# CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEARS OF MAN SINCE CREATION IN ANNO MUNDI (AM) YEARS

**DAY 1**

"light" and "darkness" (Gen 1:4) = God and Satan revealed to Adam & Eve

**DAY 2**

"God divided the waters" (Gen 1:6-7) = The nations separated (Gen 10+11)

**DAY 3**

"Earth" and "Seas" separated; vegetation and trees created (Gen 1:9-13) = the creation of Israel and its separation from the Gentile lands - Israel pictured as various types of fruit trees; created to bring forth "fruit" for God

(Earth = Heb. "Eretz"; Land of Israel = Heb. "Eretz Yisrael")

**DAY 4**

"the greater light and the lesser light" (Gen 1:14-16) = Christ and the Church manifested (Gen 37:9-10; Isa 9:1-2; Mt 4:12-16; Mt 5:14-16; Rev 12:1)

**DAY 5**

"the great creatures of the sea" and "every winged bird" (Gen 1:21) = Separation of angels and demons: Satan and demons cast to Earth

**DAY 6**

"Let us make man in our image" (Gen 1:26) = Birth of the firstfruits of the Family of God at the return of Christ

(Before the 6001st year, otherwise it would no longer be the sixth millennial day)

**DAY 7**

God "rested" (Gen 2:2) Millennial rule of Christ

Note: Years start on the 1st of Abib in the Northern Hemisphere

2513 years from Creation and Adam and Eve's sin until the Exodus.

Had Israel not incurred an extra 40 years of wandering, they would have taken possession and dwelt peacefully in the Holy Land 2520 years after man's first sin, because the conquest and division of the land took 7 years

2083-2513 = 430 exact lineal year sojourn (Ex 12:40; Gal 3:17)

2113-2513 = 400 year affliction of Abraham's line of descent through Isaac

2113-2559 = 447 inclusive years, or "about 450 years", from the choosing of the fathers until the division of the land (Acts 13:17-20 NIV, NASB, YLT)

2513-2992 Temple started in 480th Year (479 years and 1 month) after Exodus (I Kings 6:1)

2552-2852 = 300 years from Heshbon's capture until Jephthah's statement to the Ammonites in Judges 11:13-28

2909-3407 = 499 inclusive year reign of the kings of Israel and Judah, containing 70 (unkept) Sabbatical years, or Land Sabbaths, under the kings of Israel and Judah (Lev 26:34; II Chron 36:21)

3018-3407 = 390 years from Solomon leading Israel into idolatry, until all Israel has gone into captivity (Eze 4:4-6)

3028-5547 (942BC-1578AD)

3273-5792 (697BC-1823AD)

= 2520 inclusive years ("seven times") of Ephraim (Britain) and Manasseh's (USA) birthright being withheld and Israel in general deprived of their blessings (Lev 26:18,21)

"Then God appeared to Jacob again, when he came from Padan Aram, and blessed him. And God said to him, "Your name is Jacob; your name shall not be called Jacob anymore, but Israel shall be your name." So He called his name Israel. Also God said to him: "I am God Almighty. Be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall proceed from you" (Gen 35:10-11)

See also all of Gen 48.

History shows that the USA became the "nation", and the British Empire became the "company of nations" here foretold

3395-5914 (575BC-1945AD)

3407-5926 (563BC-1957AD)

= 2520 inclusive years of persecution and punishment of Jews starting with Nebuchad-nezzar's first and second capture of Jerusalem and enslavement of Jews, ending with the liberation of Nazi Germany concentra-tion camps and the Suez Crisis, leading to the return of the Jews to the land of Israel from the Christian and Islamic nations (Lev 26:24,28; Rev 11:2-3)

From 4655 until 5914 (686AD-1945AD) are 1260 inclusive years during which the Jews (the Two Witnesses) were given into the hand of the "little horn" (Dan 7:25; Rev 11:3, Rev 13:5)

Prior to 4655 (686AD) the Papacy / Christianity was not autonomous and so was not yet a "horn"

In 5914 (1945AD) the little horn / eighth head of the Beast was slain, and the Jews stood back up on their feet and once again took possession of their country and holy city three and a half years later (Rev 11:11-13)

Roman AD years are converted to AM years by adding 3969, but years begin Abib 1, not Jan 1

Dan 7 Beast 1 Babylonian rule over Jerusalem 3395-3477 (575BC-493BC) Gold in Dan 2 statue

Dan 7 Beast 2 Medo/Persian rule over Jerusalem 3477-3637 (493BC-333BC)

Silver in Dan 2 statue

Dan 7 Beast 3 Greco/Roman rule over Jerusalem 3637-4607 (333BC-638AD)

Bronze in Dan 2 statue

The two thighs depict Rome and Constantinople

(See below for continuation as the eighth head of the Beast)

Dan 7 Beast 4 Mecca/Medina's Islamic rule over Jerusalem, three times interspersed with Catholic / Christian rule 4607-5914 (638AD-1945AD)

Iron and clay in Dan 2 statue

The two iron lower legs depict the two "holy cities" of Islam in Arabia, as the Rashidun caliphate conquered and ruled Jerusalem 4607-4630 (638AD-661AD); a "short space" (Rev 17:10)

The feet and toes of iron and clay picture the 10 Islamic dynasties that ensued, having their "hour" in history (Rev 17:12), starting with the Umayyad dynasty and ending with the Ottoman Empire

The bronze nails or claws of this beast (Dan 7:19) refer to the three instances when the eighth (Catholic/Christian) head of the Beast, which is the continuation of the third beast, three times reconquered (clawed back) Jerusalem

Babylon falls 70 yrs after destroying Jerusalem (Jer 25:11-14)

70 inclusive yrs of Judah's Land Sabbaths (II Chron 36:21; Jer 29:10)

3482-3965 marking 7+62 = 69 weeks of "70 Week Prophecy" (Dan 9:24-27)

3482-3531 = 49 years + 3531-3965 = 434 years

= 483 lineal years

3.5 years of 70th week

3.5 years of 70th week

70 inclusive years of Jerusalem's desolation (Dan 9:2)

3637-5936 (333BC - 1967AD)

= 2300 inclusive years from commence-ment of Greek rule over Jerusalem (the vision of the he goat - Dan 8:5) leading to successive Greek, Roman and Islamic enforced defilement until Jerusalem is cleansed of foreign armies in Six-Day War (Dan 8:13-14: literally 2300 evenings and mornings; Gen 1 shows that an evening and a morning constitute one day)

Ephesus Church Era ~4000-4069 (30-100AD)

Smyrna Church Era ~4069-4294 (100-325AD)

Pergamos Church Era ~4294-5064 (325-1095AD)

Thyatira Church Era ~5064-5316 (1095-1347AD)

Sardis Church Era ~5316-5424 (1347-1455AD)

Philadelphia Church Era ~5424-5829 (1455-1860AD)

Laodicea Church Era ~5829-5994 (1860-2025AD)

4660-5919 (691AD-1950AD) = 1260 inclusive years from construction of the Dome of the Rock until the restoration of Jewish government in 90% of Jerusalem captured by the State of Israel in the War of Independence, and enactment of "Law of Return" (Dan 12:7,11; Rev 11:12)

4660-5949 (691AD-1980AD) = 1290 inclusive years from when "the daily sacrifice is taken away", meaning Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount was prohibited, at the time the Islamic "abomination of desolation is set up" i.e. when the Dome of the Rock was built, until the official Knesset annexation of final 10% of Jerusalem by enactment of "Jerusalem Law" (Dan 12:11)

4660-5994 (691AD-2025AD) = 1335 inclusive years from the construction of the Dome of the Rock, until restoration of daily prayer and the true Temple on the Temple Mount at Christ's return (Dan 12:6,12)

This chart displays ordinal, rather than cardinal, years, unless stated otherwise. This follows the most common Scriptural examples, as found for instance in Jer 1:1-3; Jer 25:1-3; Eze 1:1-3; Eze 8:1; Zech 1:1; Zech 7:1 and Luke 3:1.

Death of Methuselah on day of Passover 1656? (Gen 5:27). The Flood until 1657 (Gen 7:6). Gen 7:6, 7:11 and 8:13 show that the ages of men are recorded in Scripture as ordinal years, and that they are synchronised with calendar years. Noah is stated to be 600 years old and in his 600th year at the very same time. These three Scriptures show that regardless of a person's date of birth in their "birth year", the following calendar year, starting with the first day of the first month, is counted as the first year of one's age. This same rule applies to the reigns of kings, i.e. the year that a new king acceded to the throne was his "accession" year, but the first day of the first month of the following year commenced his first "regnal" year

For a detailed chart of the Divided Kingdom period, between the years 3029 and 3407, see the page "Chronological Charts" at www.lettertolaodicea.net

Regarding the identity of the Ahasuerus of the book of Esther: Esther 1:1 states that the realm of this Persian ruler stretched from India to Ethiopia. The historic writings of Herodotus show that India was captured by Darius the Great, whilst Egypt and Ethiopia were subdued by Darius' predecessor Cambyses. Under the Persian ruler after Darius the Great, Xerxes, the extent of the empire began to shrink, so the Persian Empire reached its fullest dimensions under Darius the Great. As there was more than one Ahasuerus - Darius the Mede's father was also called Ahasuerus (Dan 9:1) - Esther 1:1 explains that the story of this book is about the Ahasuerus who ruled the territory described here which can only be Darius the Great (Confirmed in the Greek version of Ezra called Esdras. Compare Est 1:1-3 with I Esdras 3:1-2).

Regarding the Greco/Roman Empires: Dan 7:6 states that the third "beast" has four heads, but Dan 8:8-9 mentions that it has six parts. "Heads" are independent major rulers over Jerusalem, and history reveals the four heads as shown on the chart. Of the four divisions of Alexander's realm, called the "four notable ones" in Dan 8:8 referring to the four original leaders, only two, the Ptolemaic and Seleucid dynasties, ruled over Jerusalem. Rome, the "little horn", emerged from the colonies of Cassander's Western division of the Greek Empire and became "exceedingly great".

"No greater moral change ever passed over a nation than passed over England during the years....of the reign of Elizabeth. England became the people of a book, and that book was the Bible. And it's effect.....was simply amazing. The whole temper of the nation was changed. The whole nation became, in fact, a Church." J R Green - A Short History of the English People (1874AD).

Abd Al Malik commences the Dome's construction in 4660, and completes at least its exterior in 4662. 4662 = 666 (lawlessness) x 7 (faith), showcasing the false faith which has occupied the Temple Mount, God's dwelling place on Earth, for longer than any other. The Dome, which contains blasphemous inscriptions about Christ, is in its 1333rd inclusive year from Abib 1, 2023 (Dan 12:12)

Regarding the Philadelphia era: The quality of a Church era is determined by the work that God is able to do within His people during a given period of time. The people of the Philadelphia era not only exceeded later generations through sheer hard labour, endurance and the splendour and ingenuity of their physical achievements, they were also made of much sterner stuff than we are today spiritually. They displayed a significantly higher level of God's character compared to us who have become weak and compromised through prosperity and the influence of the world during the last century and a half before Christ's return. Qualities like unwavering loyalty to God (rather than to men), deep devotion to the study of God's Word, and genuine humility, which then were the norm, have long since been replaced by far more shallow, carnal and egocentric character traits among the people of God.

The Roman year running from Spring 1823AD to Spring 1824AD marked the 2520th Biblical year since the fall of the Northern Kingdom of Israel and its capital, Samaria. As I Chron 5:1 states, the birthright that had belonged to Reuben (France) had fallen to Joseph (Britain and the USA), but was withheld for "seven times" or 2520 years, according to Lev 26. Leading up to the completion of this time period, many wars were fought between these three nations. According to Gen 28:14 the Israelites would spread to the North, South, East and West of the Earth. The greatest beneficiary of this blessing was to be Britain. Britain is located in the North, held substantial portions of Canada to the West, South Africa and Australia to the South, and India and Ceylon to the East, as well as many other territories. The Anglo-Dutch treaty of March 1824AD (the last month of the 2520 year period), gave Britain possession of Singapore - the "gate" to the Far East. This finalised the framework on which the British Empire was constructed over the following hundred-plus years, in exact accordance with the prophecies of God's Word.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Adam & Eve (Gen 1-5) (3969BC) |
| | | Cain & Abel (Gen 4) |
| 130 | | Seth's birth (Gen 5:3) |
| 235 | | Enos' birth (Gen 5:6) |
| 325 | | Cainan's birth (Gen 5:9) |
| 395 | | Mahalaleel's birth (Gen 5:12) |
| 460 | | Jared's birth (Gen 5:15) |
| 624 | | Enoch's birth (Gen 5:18) |
| 687 | | Methuselah's birth (Gen 5:21) |
| 874 | | Lamech's birth (Gen 5:25) |
| 930 | | Adam's death (Gen 5:5) |
| 1056 | | Noah's birth (Gen 5:28-29) |
| 1558 | | Shem's birth (Gen 11:10) |
| 1656 | | Death of Methuselah on day of Passover 1656? (Gen 5:27). The Flood until 1657 (Gen 7:6). Gen 7:6, 7:11 and 8:13 show that the ages of men are recorded in Scripture as ordinal years, and that they are synchronised with calendar years. Noah is |
| 1658 | | Arphaxad's birth (Gen 11:10) |
| 1693 | | Salah's birth (Gen 11:12) |
| 1723 | | Eber's birth (Gen 11:14) |
| 1757 | | Peleg's birth (Gen 11:16) |
| 1787 | | Reu's birth (Gen 11:18) |
| 1819 | | Serug's birth (Gen 11:20) |
| 1849 | | Nahor's birth (Gen 11:22) |
| 1878 | | Terah's birth (Gen 11:24) |
| 1996 | | Peleg's death, aged 239. The 1996th year is the last possible year for the separation of the nations after the Tower of Babel (Gen 10:25,32; 11:18-19) |
| 2006 | | Noah's death (Gen 9:29) |
| 2008 | | Abram's birth (Gen 11:26, 32; 12:4) |
| 2083 | | Abram leaves Haran, aged 75 (Gen 12:4) |
| 2107 | | God's covenant with Abraham (Gen 17) |
| 2108 | | Isaac's birth (Gen 21:5) |
| 2113 | | Isaac's weaning & mocking by Ishmael. The choosing of Isaac over Ishmael. The commencement of 400 years of affliction (Gen 15:13, 21:8-12; Gal 4:28-29) |
| 2168 | | Jacob & Esau's birth (Gen 25:26) |
| 2183 | | Abraham's death (Gen 25:7) |
| 2288 | | Isaac's death (Gen 35:28-29) |
| 2298 | | Jacob & family enter Egypt (Gen 47:9) |
| 2315 | | Jacob's death (Gen 47:28) |
| 2513 | Books of the Law | Exodus from Egypt under Moses; Law given at Sinai and First Covenant between God and Israel (Exodus) |
| 2514 | | Tabernacle raised up on 1st day of 1st month (Ex 40:17) |
| 2552 | | Defeat of Sihon king of Heshbon, and capture of surrounding area prior to crossing into Canaan (Deut 1:3-4; 2:7, 14, 16-19, 24-35) |
| 2553 | Joshua | Israel enters Promised Land under Joshua after 40 years of wandering (Num 33:38; Deut 2:7; Ex 7:7; Deut 34:5-7; Josh 1:1, 4:19, 5:10) |
| 2559 | | Land of Israel divided up in the seventh year from beginning of conquest (Num 1:1, 13:1-6; Josh 14:6-7,10) |
| 2585 | | (Approx) Death of Joshua (Judg 2:8; Ex 33:11) |
| 2607 | | Chushan-Rishathaim oppression - Othniel judge (Judg 3:8-11) |
| 2647 | | Moab, Ammon, Amalek oppression - Ehud and Shamgar judges (Judg 3:12-31) |
| 2727 | | Canaan oppression - Deborah (religious) and Barak (military) judges (Judg 4:1 - 5:31) |
| 2767 | | Midian and Amalek oppression - Gideon judge (Judg 6:1 - 8:28) |
| 2807 | | Tola judge - (internal oppression including Abimelech) (Judg 8:29 - 10:2) |
| 2830 | | Jair judge (Judg 10:3-4) |
| 2836 | | Samuel (aged approx 5) at Shiloh under Eli (aged approx 65, thus being 7 years into 40 year period as (religious) judge) (I Sam 1-3, 4:15,18) |
| 2851 | | Jair's final year - first year of 18 year oppression by Philistine and Ammon (Judg 10:5-8 - "that year") |
| 2852 | Judges Ruth I Sam | Jephthah judge (Judg 10:6-12:7) - 300 year declaration since Israel took Heshbon at the end of the year prior to entering the Promised Land (Judg 11:26) |
| 2858 | | Ibzan judge (Judg 12:8-10) |
| 2862 | | (Approx) Foretelling of birth of Samson (if 20 at beginning of judgeship) (Judg 13:2-5) |
| 2865 | | Elon judge (Judg 12:11) |
| 2868 | | Last year of 18 year oppression by Philistines and Ammonites (Judg 10:8) |
| 2869 | | First year of 40 year Philistine "dominion" (Judg 13:1, 14:4, 15:11) - Death of Eli (aged 98) and sons - Samuel religious judge aged approx 38 (I Sam 4) |
| 2875 | | Abdon judge (Judg 12:13-15) |
| 2883 | | Samson judge (Judg 13 - 16) |
| 2902 | | Samson's final victory and death (Judg 16:21-31) |
| 2903 | | Samuel sole ruler over Israel |
| 2908 | | Samuel (aged approx 77) defeats Philistines ending 40 year dominion - Saul's accession year (I Sam 7, 10:17-24) |
| 2909 | | Saul king over Israel (I Sam 9-10; Acts 13:21) |
| 2949 | II Sam | David king over Judah (I Sam 16:13; II Sam 2:1-11) |
| 2956 | | David king over all Israel, ruling from Jerusalem after capturing the city from the Jebusites (II Sam 5:4-5; I Kings 2:11) |
| 2989 | | Solomon king over Israel (I Kings 2:12, 4:1, 11:42) |
| 2992 | | Solomon commences 1st Temple in the second month (I Kings 6:1) |
| 2999 | | Solomon completes 1st Temple in 8th month (I Kings 6:37-38) |
| 3000 | I Kings Prov Job Song Ecc | Temple dedication at Feast of Trumpets (II Chron 5:3,11-14), followed later in month by Feast of Tabernacles (II Chron 7:7-10; I Kings 8:65-66) - 60th Jubilee Year since Creation |
| 3012 | | God warns Solomon that idolatry will lead to Him removing Israel from her land and from Jerusalem (I Kings 9:1-11, 6:37-38, 7:1) - Solomon's idolatry must have commenced 6 years after this warning was given (see 3018, 3400 and 3407) |
| 3018 | | Commencement of Solomon's idolatry |
| 3028 | | Division of the nation of Israel into the 10 tribe Kingdom of Israel, and the 2 tribe Kingdom of Judah, after Solomon's death (Lev 26:18; I Kings 11:42 - 12:20) (942BC) |
| 3029 | | Rehoboam king over Judah; *Jeroboam king over Israel* (I Kings 11:42 - 12:20, 14:21) |
| 3046 | | Abijam king over Judah (I Kings 15:1-2) |
| 3049 | | Asa king over Judah (I Kings 15:9-10). 1 year pro-regency with Abijam 3048, which was Jeroboam's 20th year, due to Abijam's war with Israel (I Kings 12, I Kings 14:21, I Kings 15:1, 9 and II Chron 13) |
| 3090 | | Jehoshaphat king over Judah (I Kings 22:41-42) - 4 year co-regency with Jehoram 3111-3114 (II Kings 3:1, 8:16) |
| 3111 | | Jehoram king over Judah (II Kings 8:16-17) - 5 year pro-regency with Jehoshaphat 3106-3110 (II Kings 1:17, 8:16-17), 4 year co-regency with Jehoshaphat 3111-3114 (II Kings 3:1, 8:16), 1 year pro-regency and accession year |
| 3118 | | Ahaziah king over Judah (II Kings 8:25-26) - 1 year pro-regency with Jehoram 3117 (II Kings 9:29) of Ahaziah 3117 (II Kings 9:29), 1 year co-regency with Ahaziah 3118 (II Kings 8:25-26) |
| 3119 | | Athaliah reigns over Judah (II Kings 11:1-4) although royal line continues through baby Joash. *Jehu's first year of rule over Israel*. Land of East Manasseh, Reuben and Gad captured by Hazael, king of Syria, during the reign of Jehu (II Kings 10:32-33) |
| 3125 | | Joash king over Judah (II Kings 12:1) |
| 3165 | | Amaziah king over Judah (II Kings 14:1-2) |
| 3194 | | Azariah king over Judah (II Kings 15:1-2) |
| 3246 | | Jotham king over Judah (II Kings 15:32-33) - 8 year co-regency with Ahaz 3254-3261 |
| 3254 | | Ahaz king over Judah (II Kings 16:1-2) - 8 year co-regency with Jotham 3254-3261 (II Kings 15:27, 30, 32-33, 16:1, 17:1), 1 year pro-regency with Hezekiah 3267, 2 year co-regency with Hezekiah 3268-3269 (II Kings 17:1, 6, 18:1, 9-10) |
| 3264 | | East Manasseh, Reuben, Gad, and other territories of Israel go into Assyrian captivity at the hand of Tiglath-Pileser, after Ahaz reached out to him for help against Syria and Israel. Pekah, king of Israel, slain (II Kings 15:29-30, 16:5-9, 17:1; I Chron 5:26) |
| 3268 | | Hezekiah king over Judah (II Kings 18:1-2) - 1 year pro-regency with Ahaz 3267, 2 year co-regency with Ahaz 3268-3269 (II Kings 17:1, 6, 18:1, 9-10) |
| 3273 | | Israel and its capital Samaria (in Ephraim - Isa 7:9), under the rule of King Hoshea, falls to Assyria; Israelites taken away in captivity (II Kings 18:9-12, Lev 26:21) (697BC) |
| 3297 | | Manasseh king over Judah (II Kings 21:1) |
| 3329 | | Territory of Israel defiled by the introduction of foreign peoples by the Assyrians 65 years after the death of Pekah, king of Israel (Isa 7:8-9; II Kings 17:24-41), bringing dishonour to God's land. First full year as such is 3330 = 666x5 |
| 3352 | | Amon king over Judah (II Kings 21:19) |
| 3354 | | Josiah king over Judah (II Kings 22:1) |
| 3371 | | Josiah reinstitutes Passover in his 18th year (II Chron 35:1-19) |
| 3384 | | Jehoahaz king over Judah (II Kings 23:31) - 3 month reign after Josiah's death, but during Josiah's final year; Josiah killed in war during Summer, Jehoahaz never started a regnal year |
| 3385 | | Jehoiakim king over Judah (II Kings 23:36; II Chron 36:5-6) |
| 3389 | | Nebuchadnezzar king over Babylon (Dan 1:1,5,18,19; Dan 2:1,16; Jer 25:1-3 - "first" = accession year, not regnal year; only occurrence of this Hebrew word in Scripture - see 3396, which is Nebuchadnezzar's 8th year) |
| 3395 | | Babylonian Empire (First beast of Dan 7; first head of Rev 13&17) captures Jerusalem (Lev 26:24; Rev 11:2). Jehoiachin king over Judah (II Kings 24:8; II Chron 36:9) - 3 month/10 day reign in Jehoiakim's 11th and final regnal year (575BC) |
| 3396 | | Year unaccredited to any Jewish king - Nebuzaradan under Nebuchadnezzar in charge of Jerusalem at start of regnal year - Zedekiah's accession year (II Kings 24:12; II Chron 36:9-11). Note: v10 "when the year was expired", after which Jehoiachin |
| 3397 | | Zedekiah king over Judah (II Kings 24:17-18) was carried away in Nebuchadnezzar's eighth year and Zedekiah was installed (together with Eze 33:21 and 40:1 this shows 12 years between the two falls of Jerusalem) |
| 3400 | | Ezekiel given prophecy relating to 390 years of whole House of Israel's sins and 40 years of Judah's sins (Eze 4:4-6; Eze 1:1-2) - the 40 years applies to Judah's rejection of Christ |
| 3407 | | Destruction of Jerusalem and 1st Temple by Babylonians (Lev 26:28) - Zedekiah captured (II Kings 25:8-10; Jer 52:12-14) (563BC) |
| 3411 | | Final removal of Jews by Nebuzaradan; remaining Jews flee to Egypt (Jer 39:10, 40:9-12, 52:30; II Kings 25:26) |
| 3412 | | First of 70 Land Sabbaths in Judah (II Chron 36:21; Jer 29:10; Lev 26:33-35,43) |
| 3477 | Dan | Cyrus captures Babylon; his uncle Darius the Mede (Josephus Ant. 10:11:4; Herodotus Hist. Bk 1), the son of Ahasuerus (Astyages), becomes ruler of the "Chaldean realm" (incl. Jerusalem) (Jer 25:11-14; Isa 45:1-13; Dan 9:1; Dan 5:31 - 6:1) (493BC) |
| 3478 | | Darius the Mede issues decree to all 120 provinces under his jurisdiction regarding "the God of Daniel" after Daniel survives being thrown into the lions den (Dan 6) |
| 3481 | | Last of 70 Land Sabbaths in Judah (II Chron 36:21; Jer 29:10; Lev 26:33-35,43) |
| 3482 | Ezra Est Hag Zech Mal Neh I Chron II Chron | Medo/Persian Empire (Second beast of Dan 7; second head of Rev 13&17). Cyrus, after deposing his grandfather Ahasuerus and uniting the Empire under himself (Herodotus Hist. Bk 1), lets Jews return to Jerusalem (Ezra 1:1-4; Isa 44:28) (488BC) |
| 3496 | | Reconstruction work in Jerusalem is stopped in the accession year of Darius the Persian/the Great, aka Artaxerxes (Ezra 4:7-24) |
| 3498 | | Darius in his 2nd year allows Jerusalem work to resume (Ezra 4:24-6:13 / Darius = Ahasuerus = Artaxerxes) |
| 3502 | | Jerusalem Temple completed in Darius' 6th year, according to God's, Cyrus' and Darius' command (Ezra 6:14-15 - "Darius even Artaxerxes") |
| 3503 | | Ezra's second journey to Judah in Darius' 7th year to re-establish the law of God (Ezra 7:1-7) - Darius (Ahasuerus) marries Esther (Est 2:16-18) |
| 3508 | | Jews survive Haman's plot in Darius' 12th year (Est 3 - 9) |
| 3516 | | Nehemiah, after being made Governor of Judah in Darius' 20th year, makes second journey to Jerusalem - Wall completed (Neh 2:1, 6:15) |
| 3528 | | Nehemiah's 12th and final year as Governor of Judah in Darius' 32nd year (Neh 5:14) |
| 3531 | | Nehemiah seals the OT Scriptures (II Macc 2:13) completing the first 7 "weeks" (49 years) of the 70 Week prophecy (Dan 9:24-25) |
| 3637 | | Greco/Roman Empires (Third beast of Dan 7; Greece is third head of Rev 13&17) commence rule over Jerusalem. Alexander the Great ("great horn" of Dan 8:8) defeats Darius III (333BC) |
| 3658 | | Ptolemaic Kingdom captures Jerusalem (Fourth head of Rev 13&17) (312BC) |
| 3769 | | Seleucid Empire captures Jerusalem (Fifth head of Rev 13&17) (201BC) |
| 3907 | | Rome captures Jerusalem after victory by Pompeius (Sixth head of Rev 13&17; little horn of Dan 8:9. Note: Rome comes "out of one of them", i.e. out of one of the 4 Greek divisions) (63BC) |
| 3965 | (AD yrs) | Jesus Christ's birth, completing 69 "weeks" (483 lineal years) of the 70 Week Prophecy (Dan 9:24-25) (5BC) |
| 3970 | 1 | *(The 3970th AM year equals 1AD, the originally designated birth year of Christ, hence termed Anno Domini (AD) or "Year of our Lord". Years prior to this termed BC)* |
| 3996 | 27 | Start of Christ's 3.5 year ministry in the 7th month; first half of the final "week" of the 70 Week Prophecy (Dan 9:27; Mt 4:1-11) (3996 = 666x6 = lawlessness overcome by love - Jn 3:16) (27AD) |
| 3997 | 28 | First full year of Christ's ministry in the 16th year of Tiberius Caesar, Christ having begun preaching in the 15th year, about 6 months after John the Baptist began his work (Lk 3:1) |
| 4000 | 31 | Death and resurrection of Christ at Passover. Christ institutes New Covenant ("he shall confirm the covenant" - Dan 9:27). Church commences on Pentecost. 80th Jubilee Year since Creation, being "the acceptable year of the Lord" (Luke 4:19) |
| 4001 | 32 | (Approx) Satan cast down; leading to great persecution of the Church (Rev 12:13; Acts 8:1) |
| 4035 | 66 | Church flees Jerusalem after the miraculous withdrawal of Cestius from besieging Jerusalem (Luke 21:20-21; Josephus War 6:5:3; Eusebius Ecc. Hist. 3:5) |
| 4036 | 67 | Vespasian and Titus conquer Galilee, Samaria and Judea (67-70AD) and destroy the remains of the Old Covenant - second half of final "week" of 70 Week Prophecy ("upon thy people and upon thy holy city" - Dan 9:24, "confirm the covenant" - Dan 9:27) |
| 4039 | 70 | Roman destruction of Jerusalem after 40 inclusive years of signs and warnings since Christ's death in 31AD (Eze 4:6; Lk 19:41-44; Mt 12:39-41; Jonah 3:4; Bab. Talmud Yoma 39b; Eusebius Ecc. His. 3 ch 7 & 8; Josephus War 6:5:3) (Trumpet 1 of Revelation) |
| 4069 | 100 | (Approx) Smyrna Era of Church commences after the death of all the original apostles. Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, aged approximately 30 |
| 4101 | 132 | Commencement of Bar Kokhba war (until 136AD) after construction of Hadrian's temple in Jerusalem. Jerusalem rebuilt by the Romans as a pagan city called Aelia Capitolina, and Judea renamed Syria Palaestina (Trumpet 2 of Revelation) |
| 4272 | 303 | Ten years of severe Church persecution initiated by Diocletian and carried on by various other Roman rulers until early 313AD (Rev 2:10) |
| 4281 | 313 | Edict of Milan (Feb 313AD) by Constantine and Licinius permitting freedom of religion, ending the Diocletian Persecution. This decree was preceeded by Constantine's conversion to "Christianity" in 312AD |
| 4294 | 325 | Council of Nicea - "Christianity" united under the guardianship of Roman emperor Constantine. Commencement of Christianisation of Jerusalem (Trumpet 3 of Revelation) |
| 4299 | 330 | Constantine moves capital of Empire to Nova Roma/Constantinople, which is Istanbul in modern day Turkey |
| 4418 | 380 | Edict of Thessalonica issued by Roman emperor Theodosius makes Nicene Christianity the state religion of the Roman Empire (Feb 380AD) |
| 4498 | 529 | Justinian Code adopted - banning all religion in the Roman Empire except Catholicism |
| 4583 | 614 | Sassanid Empire, a.k.a. the Neo-Persian Empire, captures Jerusalem, briefly reviving the second head of the Beast - until retaken by the Romans in 629AD |
| 4607 | 638 | Mecca/Medina (Islam) (Fourth beast of Dan 7; seventh head of Rev 13&17) under direction of Rashidun leader Caliph Omar captures Jerusalem from Roman/Byzantine Empire. Commencement of Islamisation of Jerusalem (Trumpet 4 of Revelation) |
| 4630 | 661 | Umayyad rule begins over Jerusalem (Horn 1 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) (Until 750AD) |
| 4655 | 686 | Constantinople grants Rome autonomy to appoint Popes in 684AD. Pope John V takes office 685AD; 686AD being his first regnal year, starting 1260 inclusive year rule of "little horn" / later the 8th head of Beast (see 1099AD + 1945AD) (Dan 7:8,25; Rev 11:3) |
| 4660 | 691 | Construction of the Islamic Dome of the Rock on the site of God's Temple i.e. the Temple Mount, making this false temple dominate the city of God - at the same time banning the "daily sacrifice" of Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount (Dan 12:11) |
| 4719 | 750 | Abassid rule begins over Jerusalem (Horn 2 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) (Until 878AD and again from 904AD until 939AD) |
| 4725 | 756 | Papal States established on Italian peninsula - territories over which the Papacy had sovereignty (until 1870AD) |
| 4847 | 878 | Tulunid rule begins over Jerusalem (Horn 3 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) (Until 904AD) |
| 4908 | 939 | Ikhshidid rule begins over Jerusalem (Horn 4 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) (Until 969AD) |
| 4938 | 969 | Fatimid rule begins over Jerusalem (Horn 5 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) (Until 1073AD and again from 1098AD until 1099AD) |
| 5042 | 1073 | Seljuq rule begins over Jerusalem (Horn 6 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) (Until 1098AD) |
| 5064 | 1095 | Pope Urban II launches First Catholic/Christian Crusade, commencing "5 months", or 150 years, of medieval Crusades fought over Jerusalem (Rev 9:1-12) (Trumpet 5 of Revelation), and one "time" (Rev 2:21), or 360 years, for "Jezebel" to repent |
| 5068 | 1099 | First Crusade captures Jerusalem from Fatimid Caliphate. First period of rule over Jerusalem by the Catholic/Christian "little horn" of Dan 7:8, which at this point becomes the eighth head of the Beast (Rev 17:11) |
| 5153 | 1184 | Inquisitions begin in France initiated by Catholic Church (Rev 2:24 - "the depths of Satan") |
| 5156 | 1187 | Ayyubid dynasty (initially under Saladin) (Horn 7 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17), commences reign over Jerusalem after defeating the Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem (until 1229AD and again from 1244AD till 1260AD) |
| 5198 | 1229 | Frederick II gains control of Jerusalem after surrender of Ayyubid Sultan Al-Kamil. Second period of rule over Jerusalem by the Catholic/Christian "little horn" of Dan 7:8, a.k.a. the eighth head of the Beast (Rev 17:11) |
| 5213 | 1244 | Ayyubids defeat Crusaders in Siege of Jerusalem, 150 inclusive years after the Crusades commence (Rev 9:5,10) |
| 5229 | 1260 | Mamluk rule commences over Jerusalem (initially under Baibars) (Horn 8 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) beginning some 250 years of Mamluk control over the city (until 1516AD) |
| 5316 | 1347 | Bubonic plague, also known as "Black Death", originating from China, reaches European borders |
| 5317 | 1348 | Black Death kills 50-80% of Europe's population (peak between 1348AD and 1351AD), 666 years since independence of the Papacy (Rev 2:21-23) |
| 5351 | 1382 | John Wycliffe translates Latin Vulgate Bible into Middle English |
| 5422 | 1453 | Fall of Constantinople, capital of the Roman Empire, to the Ottoman Empire |
| 5424 | 1455 | Johann Gutenberg produces first printed Bible paving the way for a myriad of translations and publications of God's Word. The "open door" (Rev 3:8) |
| 5485 | 1516 | Ottoman rule over Jerusalem begins (Horn 9 of Dan 7:7, Rev 13&17) after defeat of Mamluks (until 1831AD and again from 1840AD till 1917AD) |
| 5486 | 1517 | Protestant Reformation commenced by Luther. Luther publishes German New Testament in 1522AD and first full German Bible in 1534AD |
| 5504 | 1535 | First English Bible produced from Hebrew and Greek by William Tyndale and Myles Coverdale - pulpit size Bible designed for church use |
| 5527 | 1558 | Queen Elizabeth I coronated Queen of England - anti-Catholic monarch for 45 regnal years |
| 5529 | 1560 | Geneva Bible published by English scholars in Switzerland, exiled there by Queen Mary - personal size Bible, with historicist annotations in Rev. |
| 5547 | 1578 | Francis Drake, first Englishman to circumnavigate the world (1577-1580). Drake's endeavours end Spanish dominance of the seas and New World, paving the way for England to become a global empire |
| 5548 | 1579 | Francis Drake claims the West Coast of future USA as "Nova Albion" on behalf of England, first year after 2520 year period ends since Israel's division (Lev 26:18) |
| 5557 | 1588 | Destruction of Spanish Armada in battle with English navy led by Charles Howard and Francis Drake, greatly curtailing Catholic influence on the world and advancing English naval power |
| 5576 | 1607 | English theologian and minister John Sprint laments "Sabbatary Christians": Christians who observe the seventh day of the week as holy |
| 5580 | 1611 | King James Bible published, authorised by King James I of England, following a range of English language Bible translations |
| 5589 | 1620 | European settlement of the future USA begins in earnest with the arrival of the Mayflower |
| 5597 | 1628 | Theophilus Brabourne writes first of 66 known pro-Sabbath publications issued in England between 1628AD and 1745AD; at least 60 British Sabbath keeping congregations during this period |
| 5640 | 1671 | First American Sabbath keeping church established in Rhode Island. Members call themselves Sabbatarians, Sabbatarian Baptists, and later, Seventh Day Baptists |
| 5650/1 | 1681/2 | Founding of Pennsylvania (1681AD) and Philadelphia (1682AD) by William Penn - the city has a crucial place in US history |
| 5670 | 1701 | William Penn writes "Charter of Privileges", legislating religious freedom for Christians in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is deemed by Penn a "Holy Experiment" |
| 5676 | 1707 | United Kingdom of Great Britain formed (England, Wales and Scotland) |
| 5743/4 | 1774/5 | First and Second Continental Congress held in Philadelphia, seeking independence from Great Britain; each attended by representatives from the twelve Colonies |
| 5745 | 1776 | US Independence declared in Philadelphia, 4th of July; thirteen Colonies become the United States of America |
| 5756 | 1787 | US Constitution written in Philadelphia by delegates from twelve States in the twelfth year of Independence, at the conclusion of five month Constitutional Convention |
| 5757 | 1788 | Election of first President of the USA George Washington; descendant of King Edward III of England |
| 5758 | 1789 | US Bill of Rights guaranteeing freedom of religion drafted (1260 years after Justinian Code), but not ratified by all States until 1791AD, at which point Philadelphia is US capital |
| 5759 | 1790 | First USA President George Washingon takes residence in Philadelphia's President's House. Philadelphia becomes US Capital for 10 years until completion of Washington DC |
| 5769 | 1800 | United Kingd