

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

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| DAY 1 | "light" and "darkness" (Gen 1:4) = God and Satan revealed to Adam & Eve | | | 2513 years from Creation and Adam and Eve's sin until the Exodus. | | 1 | Adam & Eve (Gen 1-5) (3969BC) | | Note: Years start on the 1st of Abib in the Northern Hemisphere | | |
| | | | | | | 130 | Seth's birth (Gen 5:3) | | | | |
| DAY 2 | "God divided the waters" (Gen 1:6-7) = The nations separated (Gen 10+11) | | | 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 | | 235 | Enos' birth (Gen 5:6) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 325 | Cainan's birth (Gen 5:9) | | | | |
| 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") | 2083-2513 = 430 exact lineal year sojourn (Ex 12:40-41; Gal 3:17) | 2114-2513 = 400 inclusive year affliction of Abraham's descendants through Isaac | 2107-2559 = 453 inclusive years, or "about 450 years", from the choosing of the fathers until the division of the land took 7 years | | 395 | Mahaleel's birth (Gen 5:12) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 460 | Jared's birth (Gen 5:15) | | | | |
| 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; Matt 5:14-16; Rev 12:1) | 3028-5547 (942BC- 3773-5792 (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) | 3959-5914 (575BC- 1945AD) | Dan 7 Beast 1 Babylonian rule over Jerusalem 3395-3476 (575BC-494BC) Dan 2 statue | Babylon falls after 70 incl. years since destroying Jerusalem | 622 | Enoch's birth (Gen 5:18) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 687 | Methuselah's birth (Gen 5:21) | | | | |
| 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 | "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.' (Gen 32:22-28) | 3406-5925 (564BC- 1956AD) | Silver in Dan 2 statue | 70 inclusive yrs of Judah's Land Sabbaths (II Chron 36:21) | 774 | Lamech's birth (Gen 5:25) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 874 | Adam's death (Gen 5:5) | | | | |
| DAY 6 | "Let us make man in our image" (Gen 1:26) | History shows that the USA became the "nation", and the British Empire became the "company of nations" here foretold | From 4655 until 5914 (686AD- 1945AD) are 1260 inclusive years during which the Jews (the Two Witnesses) were given into the hand of the Roman Empire conquered and ruled Jerusalem (63AD-63AD) a "short space" (Rev 17:10) not yet a "horn" | Dan 7 Beast 4 Mecca/Medina's Islamic rule over Jerusalem, three times interspersed with Catholic/Christian rule 4606-5914 (63AD-1945AD) | Ephesus Church Era ~4000-4065 (30-100AD) | 707 | Enoch's birth (Gen 5:18) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 707 | Methuselah's birth (Gen 5:21) | | | | |
| DAY 7 | Roman AD years are converted to AM years by adding 3969, but years begin Abib 1, not Jan 1 | | The bronze nails or claws of the Beast (Dan 7:19) refer to the three instances when the eighth (Catholic/Christian) head of the Beast, ending with the continuation of the third beast, three times reconquered the (clawed back) Jerusalem | Dan 7 Beast 5 Laodicea Church Era ~5829 until Christ's return in 5994 (1860- 2025/26AD) | 3637-5936 (333BC- 1987AD) | 2107 | Isaac's birth (Gen 21:5) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2114 | Isaac's weaning & mocking by Ishmael. The commencement of 400 inclusive years of affliction (Gen 15:13, 21:8-12; Gal 4:28-29) | | | | |
| DAY 8 | | | | | | 2118 | Jacob & Esau's birth (Gen 25:26) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2183 | Abraham's death (Gen 25:7) | | | | |
| DAY 9 | | | | | | 2183 | Isaac's death (Gen 35:28-29) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2189 | Serug's birth (Gen 11:20) | | | | |
| DAY 10 | | | | | | 2194 | Nahor's birth (Gen 11:22) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2196 | Terah's birth (Gen 11:24) | | | | |
| DAY 11 | | | | | | 2199 | 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; 11:18-19) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2200 | Noah's death (Gen 9:29) | | | | |
| DAY 12 | | | | | | 2208 | Abram's birth. Renamed Abraham by God in 2107 (Gen 11:26; 12:4) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2208 | Abram leaves Haran on the first day of Unleavened Bread, aged 75, commencing the "sojourning of the children of Israel". God makes "promises" to Abram (Gen 12:1-4; Ex 12:40-41; Acts 7:2-4; Gal 3:16) | | | | |
| DAY 13 | | | | | | 2208 | God's covenant with Abraham. This is when God "chose the fathers" (Gen 17; Acts 13:17-20) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2208 | Isaac's birth (Gen 21:5) | | | | |
| DAY 14 | | | | | | 2214 | Isaac's weaning & mocking by Ishmael. The commencement of 400 inclusive years of affliction (Gen 15:13, 21:8-12; Gal 4:28-29) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2218 | Jacob & Esau's birth (Gen 25:26) | | | | |
| DAY 15 | | | | | | 2228 | Isaac's death (Gen 35:28-29) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2229 | Jacob & family enter Egypt (Gen 47:9) | | | | |
| DAY 16 | | | | | | 2235 | Jacob's death (Gen 47:28) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2253 | Israel's Exodus from Egypt on the first day of Unleavened Bread, led by Moses; Law given at Sinai and First Covenant made between God and Israel (Exodus) (1457BC) | | | | |
| DAY 17 | | | | | | 2254 | Tabernacl raised up on 1st day of 1st month (Ex 40:17); Israel departs from Sinai one solar year after covenant is made with God (Deut 24:5; Ex 19:1, 24:7-8; Num 10:11) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2255 | 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; Death of Aaron (Num 33:38) and Moses (Deut 34:5) | | | | |
| DAY 18 | | | | | | 2259 | 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) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2259 | Land of Israel divided up in the seventh year from beginning of conquest (Num 1:1, 13:1-16; Josh 14:6-10) | | | | |
| DAY 19 | | | | | | 2259 | (Approx) Death of Joshua (Jude 2:8; Ex 33:11) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2267 | Chushan-Rishathaim oppression - Othniel judge (Jude 3:8-11) | | | | |
| DAY 20 | | | | | | 2267 | Moab, Ammon, Amalek oppression - Ehud and Shamgar judges (Jude 3:12-31) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2272 | Canaan oppression - Deborah (religious) and Barak (military) judges (Jude 4:1 - 5:31) | | | | |
| DAY 21 | | | | | | 2276 | Midian and Amalek oppression - Gideon judge (Jude 6:1 - 8:28) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2280 | Tola judge - (internal oppression including Abimelech) (Jude 8:29 - 10:2) | | | | |
| DAY 22 | | | | | | 2280 | Jair judge (Jude 10:3-4) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2283 | 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) | | | | |
| DAY 23 | | | | | | 2285 | Jair's final year - first year of 18 year oppression by Philistines and Ammonites (Jude 10:5-8 - "that year") | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2285 | Jephthah judge (Jude 10:6 - 12:7) - 300 years since Israel took Heshbon at the end of the year prior to entering the Promised Land (Jude 11:26) | | | | |
| DAY 24 | | | | | | 2285 | Izban judge (Jude 12:8-10) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2286 | (Approx) Foretelling of birth of Samson (if 20 at beginning of judgeship) (Jude 13:2-5) | | | | |
| DAY 25 | | | | | | 2286 | Elon judge (Jude 12:11) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2286 | Last year of 18 year oppression by Philistines and Ammonites (Jude 10:8) | | | | |
| DAY 26 | | | | | | 2289 | First year of 40 year Philistine "dominion" (Jude 13:1, 14:4, 15:11) - Death of Eli (aged 98) and sons - Samuel religious judge aged approx 38 (I Sam 4) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2289 | Abdon judge (Jude 12:13-15) | | | | |
| DAY 27 | | | | | | 2289 | Samson judge (Jude 13 - 16) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2292 | Samson's final victory and death (Jude 16:21-31) | | | | |
| DAY 28 | | | | | | 2293 | Samuel sole ruler over Israel | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2298 | Samuel (aged approx 77) defeats Philistines ending 40 year dominion - Saul's accession year (I Sam 7, 10:17-24) | | | | |
| DAY 29 | | | | | | 2299 | Saul king over Israel (I Sam 9-10; Acts 13:21) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2299 | David king over Judah (I Sam 16:13; II Sam 2:1-11) | | | | |
| DAY 30 | | | | | | 2299 | David king over Israel, ruling from Jerusalem after capturing the city from the Jebusites (II Sam 5:4-5; I Kings 2:11) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2299 | Solomon king over Israel (I Kings 2:12, 4:1, 11:42) | | | | |
| DAY 31 | | | | | | 2299 | Solomon commences foundation of 1st Temple in the second month (I Kings 6:1,37) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2299 | Solomon commences construction of 1st Temple (I Kings 6:37-38), 2993 in the first year of the 7th seven year cycle of the 60th Jubilee period since Creation | | | | |
| DAY 32 | | | | | | 2299 | Solomon completes 1st Temple in 8th month (I Kings 6:37-38), 2999 is a Sabbath year, the 7th year of the 7th seven year cycle of the 60th Jubilee period since Creation | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2300 | Temple dedication at Feast of Trumpets lasting seven days (II Chron 5:3,11-14), followed later in month by Feast of Tabernacles (II Chron 7:7-10; I Kings 8:65-66); Ark of the Covenant brought into the Temple (I Kings 8:1-6; II Chron 5) - 60th Jubilee Year since Creation | | | | |
| DAY 33 | | | | | | 2300 | God warns Solomon that idolatry will lead to Him removing Israel from the land and from Jerusalem (I Kings 9:1-11, 6:37-38, 7:1) - Solomon's idolatry must have commenced 5 years after this warning was given (see 3017, 3400 and 3406) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2301 | Commencement of Solomon's idolatry | | | | |
| DAY 34 | | | | | | 2302 | 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) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2302 | Rehoboam king over Judah; <i>Jeroboam king over Israel</i> (I Kings 11:42 - 12:20, 14:21) | | | | |
| DAY 35 | | | | | | 2304 | Abijah king over Judah (I Kings 15:1-2) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2304 | Assa king over Judah (I Kings 15:9-10), 1 year pro-regency with Abijah 3048, which was Jeroboam's 20th year, due to Abijah's war with Israel (I Kings 12; I Kings 14:21; I Kings 15:1,9 and II Chron 13) | | | | |
| DAY 36 | | | | | | 2309 | Jehoshaphat king over Judah (I Kings 22:41-42) - 4 year co-regency with Jehoram 3111-3114 (I Kings 3:1, 8:16) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2311 | 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 of Ahaziah 3117 (II Kings 9:29); 1 year co-regency with Ahaziah 3118 (II Kings 8:25-26) | | | | |
| DAY 37 | | | | | | 2311 | Athaliah reigns over Judah (II Kings 11:1-4) although royal line continues through baby Joash. <i>Jehu's first year of rule over Israel</i> . Land of East Manasseh, Reuben and Gad captured by Hazael, king of Syria, during the reign of Jehu (II Kings 10:32-33) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2312 | Joash king over Judah (II Kings 11:21, 12:1); Joash's first regnal year, when Joash is 7 years old, is Jehu's 7th regnal year in Israel | | | | |
| DAY 38 | | | | | | 2316 | Amaziah king over Judah (II Kings 14:1-2) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 2319 | Azariah king over Judah (II Kings 15:1-2) | | | | |
| DAY 39 | | | | | | 2326 | Jotham king over Judah (II Kings 15:32-33) - 8 year co-regency with Ahaz 3264-3261 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3264 | Ahaz king over Judah (II Kings 16:1-2) - 8 year co-regency with Jotham 3261-3253 (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, 18:1-10) | | | | |
| DAY 40 | | | | | | 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, 18:1-10) | | | | |
| DAY 41 | | | | | | 3273 | Isaiah and his 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) | | | | |
| DAY 42 | | | | | | 3329 | Territory of Israel repopulated by foreign peoples over a 65 year period from the death of Rezin, king of Syria at the hands of the Assyrians (Isa 7:8-9; II Kings 17:24-41; Ez 4:2,10 - see Divided Kingdom chart). | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3352 | Amnon king over Judah (II Kings 21:18) | | | | |
| DAY 43 | | | | | | 3354 | Joash king over Judah (II Kings 22:1) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3354 | Joash king over Judah (II Kings 22:1) | | | | |
| DAY 44 | | | | | | 3384 | Jeroboam 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 | 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 | | | | |
| DAY 45 | | | | | | 3387 | Nebuchadnezzar, in his accession year, besieges Jerusalem in Jehoiaquin's 3rd year. Daniel and others taken to Babylon (Dan 1:1-7) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3388 | Nebuchadnezzar, in his accession year, besieges Jerusalem in Jehoiaquin's 3rd year. Daniel and others taken to Babylon (Dan 1:1-7) | | | | |
| DAY 46 | | | | | | 3389 | Prophecy of the Daniel 2 image given in Nebuchadnezzar's 2nd year, 6 years before Nebuchadnezzar captures Jerusalem (Dan 1:1-18, 2:1-16) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3395 | Babylonian Empire (First beast of Dan 7; first head of Rev 13 and 17) captures Jerusalem (Lev 26:24; Rev 11:2). Jehoiaquin king over Judah (II Kings 24:8-12; II Chron 36:9-11) - 3 month/10 day reign in Jehoiaquin's 11th and final regnal year (575BC) | | | | |
| DAY 47 | | | | | | 3396 | Zedekiah king over Judah (II Kings 24:17-18). Jehoiachin, Ezekiel and many others taken to Babylon (II Chron 36:10; Eze 40:1) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3400 | Ezekiel given prophecy relating to 390 years of house of Israel's sins and 40 years of Judah's sins (Eze 1:1-2, 4:4-6) - the 40 inclusive years apply to the period from Judah's rejection of Christ in 31AD until Jerusalem's destruction in 70AD | | | | |
| DAY 48 | | | | | | 3404 | Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem in Zedekiah's 9th year, which is also the 9th year of Jehoiachin's captivity (II Kings 25:1-2; Jer 39:1, 52:4; Eze 24:1-2) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3405 | Jeremiah imprisoned in Jerusalem while the city is under Babylonian siege (Jer 32:1) Ezekiel prophesies against Egypt (Eze 29:1) | | | | |
| DAY 49 | | | | | | 3406 | Destruction of Jerusalem (Lev 26:28) and Temple by Babylonians in Nebuchadnezzar's 19th year - Zedekiah captured in his 11th year (II Kings 25:8-10; Jer 52:12-14; Eze 40:1) (564BC) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3410 | Final Babylonian removal of Jews by Nebuzaradan, Nebuchadnezzar's general, remaining Jews flee to Egypt (Jer 39:10, 40:9-12, 52:30; II Kings 25:26) | | | | |
| DAY 50 | | | | | | 3411 | First of 70 Land Sabbaths in Judah (II Chron 36:21; Jer 25:11-12; Jer 32:28-29; Lev 26:33-35,43) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3476 | 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 25:12, 29:10-14; Isa 45:1-13; Dan 5:31 - 6:1) (494BC) | | | | |
| DAY 51 | | | | | | 3477 | 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, 9:1-2) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3480 | Last of 70 Land Sabbaths in Judah (II Chron 36:21; Jer 25:9-11; Dan 9:2; Lev 26:33-35,43) | | | | |
| DAY 52 | | | | | | 3481 | Medo/Persian Empire (Second beast of Dan 7; second head of Rev 13 and 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). 3481-6000=2520 inclusive years | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3482 | Reconstruction work commences in Jerusalem (Ezra 3:1-13) | | | | |
| DAY 53 | | | | | | 3494 | Reconstruction work in Jerusalem is stopped in the accession year of Darius the Persian/the Great, aka Artaxerxes (Ezra 4:7-24) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3496 | Darius in his 2nd year allows Jerusalem work to resume (Ezra 4:24-6:13 / Darius = Ahasuerus = Artaxerxes; Hag 1 and 2) | | | | |
| DAY 54 | | | | | | 3501 | Jerusalem Temple completed in Darius' 6th year, according to God's, Cyrus' and Darius' command (Ezra 6:14-15 - "Darius even Artaxerxes") | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3501 | Darius the 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) | | | | |
| DAY 55 | | | | | | 3506 | Jews survive Haman's plot in Darius' 12th year (Est 3 till 9) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3514 | Nehemiah, as the being made Governor of Judah in his 18th year, makes second journey to Jerusalem - Wall completed (Neh 2:1, 6:15) | | | | |
| DAY 56 | | | | | | 3525 | Nehemiah's 12th and final year as Governor of Judah in Darius' 32nd year (Neh 5:14) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3529 | 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) | | | | |
| DAY 57 | | | | | | 3637 | Greco/Roman Empires (Third beast of Dan 7; Greece is the third head of Rev 13 and 17) commence rule over Jerusalem. Alexander the Great (the "great horn" of Dan 8:8) defeats Darius III (333BC) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3669 | Ptolemaic Kingdom captures Jerusalem (Fourth head of Rev 13 and 17) (301BC) | | | | |
| DAY 58 | | | | | | 3770 | Seleucid Empire captures Jerusalem (Fifth head of Rev 13 and 17) (200BC) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3803 | Seleucid ruler Antiochus Epiphanes defiles Jerusalem Temple (Dan 11:31, I Macc 1). | | | | |
| DAY 59 | | | | | | 3803 | Hellenistic semi-autonomous rule of Jerusalem commences (140BC) - 210 inclusive year practice of Judaism in Jerusalem until 4039 (Eze 39:12-14 Geneva Bible, NRSV) | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3907 | Rome captures Jerusalem after victory by Pompeius (Sixth head of Rev 13 and 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) | | | | |
| DAY 60 | | | | | | 3963-65 (AD yrs) | Completion of 69 "weeks" of the 70 Week Prophecy in 3963, "after" which, in 3964, the Word is "cut off" from the Godhead and begotten in Mary's womb, and born in 3965 (564 BC) Dan 9:24-26; Lk 1:26 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3970 | The (3970th AM year equals 1AD, the originally designated birth year of Jesus Christ, hence termed Anno Domini (AD) or "Year of our Lord". Years prior to this termed BC) | | | | |
| DAY 61 | | | | | | 3976 | Beginning of Jesus' ministry after the "Great Temptation" (Matt 4:1-11; Lk 3:23) (39 | | | | |