Printing the Time Line

You have several options, but much depends upon the capabilities of your printer and the purpose for which you are printing the time line.

Option 1. Print to scale. Print each page on a 11x17 sheet to scale. Most of the text can be read at this scale with the exception of some of the photo captions.

Option 2. Print to size. Print each page using the tiling option on your printer (see the owner's manual of yoru printer to determine if and how to set your printer for tiling). Using the Tile option means multiple pages will be printed as tiles, and you piece the different pages together (tiles) to create the whole. Many printers will allow you to determine the overlap between each tile. If your printer allows for you to set the overlap, we suggest an inch to 2 inch of overlap if possible (makes it easier to piece text together at natural breaks).

Option 3. Use a local printer to print the file. Permission is granted for you to secure the services of a local printer to generate a *Biblical Illustrator Old and New Testament Time Line* for use in your ministry setting with the understanding that the LifeWay.com tagline remains visible on the finished product(s). Permission is not granted to print the time line for sale or inclusion in a product for sale.

If referencing the time line, use the following format:

Biblical Illustrator Old and New Testament Time Line, Nashville: LifeWay Christian Resources, 2012. Available on the internet at *LifeWay.com/biblicalillustrator*

Time Line of the Bible

2100 2000 1900 1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100 1000 900

Exodus

Judges

United Monarchy

RELIGIOUS EVENTS

- *Abraham obeys God and moves from Haran to Canaan (2091)*
- *God's covenant with Abraham (2081?)*
- *Birth of Isaac (2066)*
- *Sacrifice of Isaac (2046?)*
- *Jacob's wrestling with God (1903?)*
- *Jacob and his descendants move to Egypt (1876)*
- *Passover instituted (1446)*
- *God's covenant at Mount Sinai; the Ten Commandments (1446)*
- *Tabernacle built and dedicated (1445)*
- *Miraculous crossing of the Jordan River (1406)*
- *David moves the ark to Jerusalem (1000?)*
- *Samson destroys Philistine temple (1060?)*
- *Davidic covenant (995?)*
- *Temple construction begins (966)*
- *Temple of Solomon dedicated (959)*
- *Philistines capture ark of the covenant (1055?)*
- *Jeroboam erects golden calf idols (925?)*

Above: Sacred lake near Thutmose III's Festive Hall, at Karnak Temple. Thutmose III ruled Egypt 1479-1425 B.C.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ (18-12-20)

Left: Azekah Valley where David slew Goliath.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO KEN TOUGHTON (2-5-1)

Right: Harp, similar in style to that which David would have used.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO DAVID ROGERS/ METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART/ NEW YORK (264-4)

MILITARY & POLITICAL EVENTS

- *Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah (2085?)*
- *Exploration of Canaan by twelve spies (1445)*
- *Deborah and Barak defeat Canaanites (1320?)*
- *Division of land into twelve allotments (1385?)*
- *Destruction of Jericho (1406)*
- *Exodus and defeat of Pharaoh at the Red Sea (1446)*
- *Jephthah defeats Ammonites and Philistines (1170?)*
- *Gideon defeats Midianites and Amalekites (1200?)*
- *David becomes king over all Israel (1003) and conquers Jerusalem (1000?)*
- *Samson defeats Philistines (1080?)*
- *Absalom's revolt (975?)*
- *Solomon becomes king (970)*
- *Saul anointed king (1050)*
- *David, Judah's new king (1010)*
- *Rehoboam becomes king and kingdom divides (931)*

Right: Path up Mount Sinai.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ (18-3-20)

Right: Serapis (Apis), an Egyptian god of fertility.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ/ GRECO-ROMAN MUSEUM, ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT (17-19-6)

Left: Incence stand from Hazor. Canaanites occupied Hazor until Joshua burned it in the conquest (Joshua 11:10-11)
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO/ JAMES MULEMORE/ HAZOR MUSEUM, ISRAEL

LIFESPAN OF IMPORTANT PERSONS

- *Abraham (2166-1991)*
- *Isaac (2066-1886)*
- *Jacob (2006-1859)*
- *Joseph (1915-1805)*
- *Job (2100?-1900?)*
- *Sarah (2156-2029)*
- *Moses (1526-1406)*
- *Aaron (1529-1406?)*
- *Joshua (1490?-1380?)*
- *Deborah (1360?-1300?)*
- *Jephthah (1200?-1150?)*
- *Gideon (1250?-1175?)*
- *Ruth (1175?-1125?)*
- *Samuel (1105?-1025?)*
- *Samson (1120?-1060?)*
- *David (1050?-970)*
- *Bathsheba (1025?-960?)*
- *Saul (1080?-1010)*
- *Solomon (990?-931)*
- *Rehoboam (971-913)*
- *Jeroboam (971?-909)*

Right: Bronze Mesopotamian spear head from 1200-1000 B.C.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO/JAMES MULEMO/PETHE MARIAN EAKINS ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTION, GOLDEN GATE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, MILL VALLEY, CA

Intermediate Bronze Age	Middle Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age I	Late Bronze Age II	Iron Age

PALESTINE

- *Hittites Powerful (1600-1180)*
- *Philistines Powerful (1300-1000)*
- *Invasion of Sea Peoples (1200?)*
- *Rezon, Hezion, & Tabrimmon of Damascus (955-900)*
- *Israelites Powerful (1000-900)*

Right: Papyrus of Padiu-Khons, who was a temple scribe and priest of Amen and Mut, ca. 1350 B.C.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO/ DAVID ROGERS/ BRITISH MUSEUM, LONDON (7-23-3)

Left: The shofar was used to call the Hebrews both to worship and to war. This shofar, from the 9th century B.C., is made of a conch shell.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ/HAZOR MUSEUM, ISRAEL (10-19-2)

MESOPOTAMIA

- *Third Dynasty of Ur (2113-2006)*
- *Amorites Powerful (1894-1595)*
- *Hammurabi (1792-1750)*
- *Kassites Powerful (1595-1174)*

Left: At Haran, beehive shaped huts preserve a building model that may be as ancient as Abraham's time.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ (25-9-20)

EGYPT

- *11th Dynasty (2134-1991)*
- *12th Dynasty (1991-1786)*
- *Hyksos Rule (1710-1570)*
- *18th Dynasty (1570-1303)*
  (includes Thutmose and Amenhotep; traditionally the pharaohs of oppression)
- *19th Dynasty (1303-1200)*
  (includes Sethos and Rameses II)
- *20th Dynasty (1200-1085)*
- *21st Dynasty (1085-945)*
- *22nd Dynasty (945-716)*

Left: Dates of archaeological sites are often determined by pottery styles. This water pot dates to the time of Abraham.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ (9-36-11)

Right: Lower Egypt pillar honoring Thutmose III.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ (16-16-15)

BIBLE BOOKS

- *Events in Job (2100?-1900?)*
- *Events in Genesis (creation until 1805)*
- *Events in Exodus (1805-1445)*
- *Events in Joshua (1406-1380?)*
- *Deuteronomy (1406)*
- *Events in Numbers (1445-1407)*
- *Leviticus (1445)*
- *Events in Judges (1380?-1060?)*
- *Psalms (1010-970)*
- *Proverbs (970-931)*
- *Events in 1 Chronicles (1010-970)*
- *Ecclesiastes (935?)*
- *Events in Ruth (1140?)*
- *Events in 2 Samuel (1010-970)*
- *Song of Solomon (970?)*
- *Events in 1 Samuel (1105?-1010)*
- *2 Chronicles (970-538)*
- *1 Kings (970-848)*

Left: Mount Tabor where, during the time of the judges, Barak gathered an army against Sisera.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BOB SCHATZ (10-24-1)

2100 2000 1900 1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100 1000 900

900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100

Divided Kingdom (Israel and Judah) | Kingdom of Judah

RELIGIOUS EVENTS

- First temple reform—under Asa (897)
- Second temple reform—under Joash (812)
- Third temple reform—under Hezekiah (715)
- Fourth temple reform—under Josiah (622)
- Fall of Jerusalem; Temple of Solomon destroyed (586)
- Second temple construction begun (536)
- Second temple dedicated (516)
- Esther saves the Jews (474?)
- Ezra goes to Jerusalem (458)
- Jerusalem's walls rebuilt (445)
- Nehemiah in Jerusalem (445-432)
- Desecration of temple (168)
- Rededication of temple (165)
- Scriptures translated into Greek (250?)
- Seleucids force hellenization of Jews (198-168)

ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ/ ROYAL SMITH

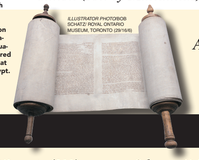
Left: The Upper Pool of Siloam (Byzantine). To provide a water supply for Jerusalem, King Hezekiah built a tunnel from the Gihon Spring in the Kidron Valley to the Pool of Siloam, which he also built.

Left: Seleucid coin of Antiochus IV (Epiphanes), who was responsible for the desecration of the Jerusalem temple.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO JAMES McLEMORE/JERRY VARDAMAN COLLECTION (14/8/2)

MILITARY & POLITICAL EVENTS

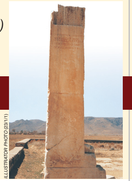
- Omri makes Samaria his capital (880?)
- Ben-hadad attacks Samaria (857)
- Ahab killed in battle (853)
- Athaliah's rule of terror in Judah (841-835)
- Tiglath-pileser's invasions (745-732)
- Syro-Ephraimite War; Aram and Israel invade Judah (735?)
- Shalmaneser V's invasion of Samaria (725-722)
- Fall of Israel; Samaria destroyed by Assyrians (722)
- Sennacherib's invasion of Judah (701)
- Josiah killed in battle by Pharaoh Neco (609)
- Nebuchadnezzar's three invasions (605, 597, 586)
- Cyrus's decree allowing return of Jews (538)
- Palestine goes from Ptolemaic (Egyptian) to Seleucid (Syrian) control (198)
- Revolt of Maccabees begins under Mattathias (167)
- Leadership of Judas Maccabeus, son of Mattathias (166-160)
- Jonathan (son of Mattathias) is high priest (160-143)
- Simon (son of Mattathias) is high priest and king (142-134)

Left: Alexander the Great.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ/ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM AT PELLA (11/23/16)


Right: The Torah scroll found in Jerusalem. The Greek translation of the Old Testament, the Septuagint, was prepared and completed at Alexandria, Egypt.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ/ ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM, TORONTO (26/1/65)

LIFESPAN OF IMPORTANT PERSONS

- Ahab's reign (874-853)
- Elijah's ministry (862-852)
- Elisha's ministry (850?-798?)
- Joash's reign (835-796)
- Jeroboam II's reign (793?-753)
- Tiglath-pileser III or Pul's reign (745-727)
- Isaiah's ministry (742-700)
- Shalmaneser V's reign (727-722)
- Hezekiah's reign (715-686)
- Sennacherib's reign (705-681)
- Josiah's reign (640-609)
- Jeremiah's ministry (627-586?)
- Jehoiachin's reign (598-597)
- Cyrus's reign (550?-530)
- Esther's royal service (479-465?)
- Artaxerxes I's reign (465-423)
- Nehemiah's ministry (445-420?)
- Alexander the Great (356-323)
- Judas Maccabeus, Jewish war hero (200?-160)
- Antiochus IV Epiphanes, Seleucid [Greek] king (215?-164)


ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO DAVID ROGERS

Right: Column with inscription in Old Persian script, ascribed to Cyrus, who granted the Jews permission to return to Jerusalem.

Left: Silver drinking bowl belonging to Artaxerxes I.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO DAVID ROGERS/ METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART/NEW YORK (6/1/95)

Middle Iron Age | Late Iron Age | Persian/Babylonian Period | Hellenistic Period

PALESTINE

- Ethbaal of Tyre, father of Jezebel (887-856)
- Ben-hadad II of Damascus (860-843?)
- Hazael of Damascus (843-796?)
- Ben-hadad III of Damascus (796-770)
- Dominated by Jeroboam II of Israel (793-753?)
- Rezin of Damascus (750-732?)
- Fall of Damascus to Tiglath-pileser, Pul (732)
- Rise of Seleucid Dynasty (311)
- Seleucus I (311-280)
- Seleucus II (246-226)
- Antiochus II (261-246)
- Antiochus III (223-187)
- Seleucus IV (187-175)
- Demetrius I (162-150)
- Antiochus V (164-163)
- Antiochus IV (175-164)

MESOPOTAMIA

- Assyria becomes aggressive under Ashurnasirpal II (883-859)
- Shalmaneser III (859-824)
- Shalmaneser V (726-722) •
- Sargon II (722-705) •
- Tiglath-pileser III, Pul (745-727)
- Ashurbanipal (668-629) •
- • Sennacherib (704-681)
- Esarhaddon (681-669)
- Nebuchadnezzar (602-562) •
- Fall of Nineveh (612) •
- Nabopolassar (626-605)
- Nabonidus (556-539) •
- Evil-Merodach (562-560) •
- Cambyses (530-522) •
- • Cyrus (539-530)
- • Fall of Babylon and rise of Persia (539)
- • Darius I (521-486)
- Xerxes I, Ahasuerus, husband of Esther (486-465)
- Darius II (423-404) •
- Artaxerxes III (359-338) •
- Artaxerxes IV (338-336) •
- • Artaxerxes II (404-359)
- Alexander the Great of Macedon (331-323)
- • Darius III (336-331)
- Battle of Arbela; fall of Persia to Alexander (331)

Left: Elijah statue on Mount Carmel.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (1/8/13)

ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO ELI REIN (7/1/89)

Left: The base of the altar in the worship area established by Jeroboam I at Dan.

INVOLVEMENT WITH OTHER NATIONS

- First Olympic Games in Greece (776)
- City of Rome founded, legend of Romulus and Remus (753)
- Roman Republic established (509)
- Golden Age of Greek art (477-431)
- Athens defeated by Sparta, Peloponnesian War (431-404)
- Alexander's major campaigns (334-326)
- Philip II of Macedon conquers the Greeks (338)
- Greece conquered by Romans (146) •
- Rome becomes aggressive, Punic Wars, Carthage defeated (264-146)

ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO DAVID ROGERS (7/1/97)

Left: Blue enameled tiles covered the walls of Procession Street and the Ishtar Gate in Babylon. Built during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar II, who ruled during the Babylonian captivity (586).

BIBLE BOOKS

- 2 Kings (853-561)
- Events in Joel, unknown, probably 9th century; earliest writing prophet
- Events in Amos (783-746)
- Jonah (8th century)
- Events in Hosea (750-722?)
- Events in Micah (750-686)
- Events in Isaiah (740-681)
- Events in Jeremiah (626-585)
- Events in Nahum (663-612)
- Events in Zephaniah (625?) •
- Events in Habakkuk (610?) •
- • Lamentations (586)
- Events in Daniel (605-530)
- Events in Ezekiel (593-571)
- Events in Obadiah (605-586?)
- Events in Ezra (538-457)
- • Events in Haggai (520)
- Events in Zechariah (520-518)
- Events in Esther (486-465)
- Events in Nehemiah (445-430)
- • Events in Malachi (420?)

Right: Replica of the black obelisk of Shalmaneser III, king of Assyria from 859-824 B.C. One scene on the obelisk shows Israel's King Jehu bowing as he brings his tribute to King Shalmaneser.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO/ANN YONKERS (1/30/13)

Left: The Jewish tradition of lighting Hanukkah candles for the Feast of Rededication celebrates the first Jewish revolt (165 B.C.) of Judas Maccabeus. The celebration commemorates his cleansing the Jerusalem temple from pagan worship.
ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO/KEN TOUGHTON (33/20)

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900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100

100 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

B.C. A.D.

Jesus' ministry

Paul's ministry

LIFESPAN OF NEW TESTAMENT PERSONS

Jesus Christ, 6 B.C.–A.D. 30.

Birth of Jesus, 6 B.C. Jesus, age 12, visits temple, A.D. 6

Jesus' crucifixion, resurrection, exaltation, 30

Jesus baptized and begins calling disciples, 26

Simon Peter, 1(?)-66

Peter became leader of Jerusalem church, 30

Peter present at Jerusalem Council, 49

Peter martyred in Rome, 66

James, 2(?)-62

James martyred, 62

John, 8(?)-98

John exiled to Patmos, 95

John became co-leader with Peter of Jerusalem church, 30

Paul sailed for Rome, shipwrecked, 59

John's ministry in Ephesus, 80s

John died of old age, A.D. 98

Saul of Tarsus (Paul), 5-66

Paul martyred, 66

Paul's conversion and call, 33

Paul's 1st missionary journey, 47-48; 2nd–49-52; 3rd–52-57

Paul arrested in Jerusalem, 57

Mary, mother of Jesus, 25(?) B.C.–A.D. 60

Paul released from Roman detention, 62

John the Baptist, 7 B.C.– A.D. 29

Death of Stephen, 33

Mary related memories to Luke, 58

Left: Bronze coin of Nero, who ruled Rome A.D. 54-68. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTO BRITISH MUSEUM (31/2734)

Right: Harbor at the island of Patmos, where John wrote the Book of Revelation. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (36/18)

Left: The Arch of Titus at the Roman Forum commemorates Titus's destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (18/1374)

Above and left: Antigonus was the last Maccabean king, killed when Herod I took Jerusalem in 37 B.C. Obverse has Greek inscription "King Antigonus." Reverse has Hebrew inscription "Mattathias the High Priest and the Council of the Jews," with double cornucopia upside-down.

Far left: Senate building in Roman Forum. The Senate ruled the Roman Republic 100-27 B.C. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOJAMES MCDERMOTT (30/1768)

LIFESPAN OF IMPORTANT CONGREGATIONS

Church in Jerusalem ● Pentecost, birth of church, 30 ● Jerusalem Council, 49 ● Jerusalem destroyed, 70

Church in Antioch ● Birth of church, 40? ● Sent out Paul and Barnabas, 47

Church in Ephesus ● Birth of church, 52 ● Received Paul's letter, 61 ● Received Book of Revelation, 95●

Church in Rome Received Paul's letter, 57● ● Great fire, Christian persecution began, 64

● Paul arrived, 60

Right: Rome's Emperor Augustus ruled 27 B.C.–A.D. 14. His rule marked the beginning of the Roman Empire. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (2/1262)

Hellenistic Period | Roman Period (37 B.C.-A.D. 324)

NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS

● James (45)

Matthew (late 50s) Luke (late 50s) Mark (mid 50s) ● 1 Peter (64) Acts (early 60s) ● Hebrews (66?) Jude (60s?) ● 2 Peter (66)

Paul's letters (49-66)

● John (80?) 1, 2, 3 John (80-90)

● Revelation (95)

Left: View overlooking the palace at Masada, one of Herod's most famous fortresses. Masada was the Jews' last holdout before falling to the Romans in A.D. 73. Right: Exterior of Colosseum in Rome. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (98/81)

IMPORTANT JEWISH AND SECULAR EVENTS

● Pompey conquers Jerusalem, 63 ● Archelaus deposed; rise of Zealot movement, 6

● Julius Caesar assassinated, 44

● Herod becomes "king of the Jews," 37

● End of Roman Republic, beginning of Empire, 27

● Herod began expansion of Jerusalem temple, 20

Parthians conquer Jerusalem, 40-37 ● Death of Herod the Great, 4

Caiaphas, Jewish high priest, 18-36

● Famine in Palestine, 46

● Ananias became high priest, 47

● Claudius expelled Jews from Rome, 49

● Artemis worshipers in Ephesus riot against Paul, 55

● Jews in Jerusalem riot against Paul, 57

Herod's expansion of Jerusalem temple completed, 64 ● Rome burned; Christian persecution began, 64

● Zealots killed Ananias; Jewish Revolt began, 66

● Qumran abandoned, 68

● Destruction of temple and Jerusalem, 70

● Romans destroyed Masada, 73

● Eruption of Vesuvius; Pompeii destroyed, 79

Jewish Council of Jamnia, 90 ●

Domitian persecuted Christians, 90-96

Above: Ivory scenes of Christ's passion: Pilate washes his hands, Christ carries the cross escorted by a soldier, and Peter denies knowing Christ. Right: The traditional prison of Paul and Silas at Philippi in Greece. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (98/81)

Left: From Cyprus, which Paul visited on his first missionary journey, a terra-cotta statuette of the goddess Athena with helmet and shield; about 100 B.C. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (98/107)

RULERS AND LEADERS

Augustus, 63 B.C.–A.D. 14 (ruled 27 B.C.–A.D. 14)

Julius Caesar, 100-44 (ruled 49-44)

Alexander Janneus, Hasmonean king (ruled 102-76)

Cleopatra, 69-30 (ruled 51-30)

Hyrcanus II (ruled 63-40) Archelaus, ethnarch (ruled 4 B.C.–A.D. 6)

Herod the Great, 73-4 (ruled 37-4) Antipas (ruled Galilee 4 B.C.–A.D. 39)

Below: Copy of an inscription found at Caesarea Maritima mentioning Pontius Pilate and Tiberius, the governor. ILLUSTRATOR PHOTOBOB SCHATZ (98/1)

Tiberius, 42 B.C.–A.D. 37 (ruled A.D. 14-37)

Pontius Pilate, 20 B.C.–A.D. 50? (governor A.D. 26-36)

Herod Agrippa I, 10 B.C.–A.D. 44 (ruled 37-44)

Caligula (Gaius) (ruled 37-41)

Philo of Alexandria, 20 B.C.–A.D. 50

Claudius (ruled 41-54)

Antonius Felix (Roman governor 52-60)

Porcius Festus (Roman governor 60-62)

Nero, 37-68 (ruled 54-68)

Galba, Otho, & Vitellius (ruled 68-69)

Titus (ruled 79-81)

Vespasian (ruled 69-79)

Pliny the Elder, 23-79

Trajan (ruled 98-117)

Nerva (ruled 96-98)

Domitian, 51-96 (ruled 81-96)

Josephus, 37-100

Herod Agrippa II, 27-100 (ruled 44-100)

100 0 10 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100