

4000 BC 3900 BC 3800 BC 3700 BC 3600 BC 3500 BC 3400 BC 3300 BC 3200 BC 3100 BC 3000 BC 2900 BC 2800 BC 2700 BC 2600 BC 2500 BC 2400 BC 2300 BC 2200 BC 2100 BC 2000 BC 1900 BC 1800 BC 1700 BC 1600 BC 1500 BC 1400 BC 1300 BC 1200 BC 1100 BC 1000 BC 900 BC 800 BC 700 BC 600 BC 500 BC 400 BC 300 BC 200 BC 100 BC AD 1 AD 101 AD 201

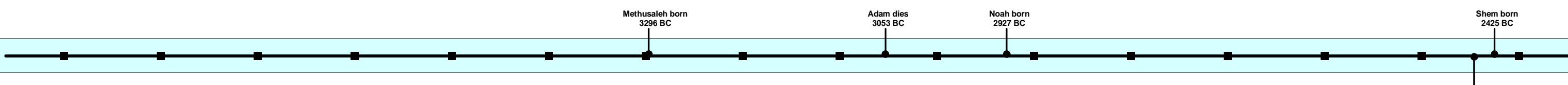
A HISTORICAL TIMELINE OF THE BIBLE

Pre-flood Lineage of Adam

Adam Created	3983 BC
Seth Born (Gen.5:3)	3853 BC
Enos Born (Gen.5:6)	3748 BC
Cainan Born (Gen.5:9)	3658 BC
Mahaleel Born (Gen.5:12)	3588 BC
Jared Born (Gen.5:15)	3523 BC
Enoch Born (Gen.5:18)	3361 BC
Methusaleh Born (Gen.5:21)	3296 BC
Lamech Born (Gen.5:25)	3109 BC
Noah Born (Gen.5:28)	2927 BC
Shem Born (Gen.11:10)	2425 BC

Pre-flood Lineage of Adam

3983 BC Creation

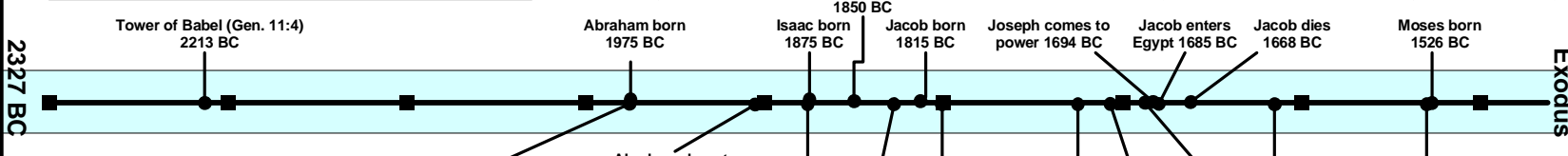


Post-flood Lineage of Adam

Arphaxad Born (Gen.8:13; 11:10)	2325 BC
Selah Born (Gen.11:12)	2290 BC
Eber Born (Gen.11:14)	2260 BC
Peleg Born (Gen.11:16)	2226 BC
Reu Born (Gen.11:18)	2196 BC
Serug Born (Gen.11:20)	2164 BC
Nahor Born (Gen.11:22)	2134 BC
Terah Born (Gen.11:24)	2105 BC
Abraham Born when Terah is 130 Years Old (Gen.11:32; 12:4)	1975 BC

Post-flood Lineage of Adam

The earth was divided in the days of Peleg (Gen. 10:25). Peleg was born in 2226 BC (Gen. 11:16-17) and his son Reu was born in 2196 BC (Gen. 11:18-19). The confusion of the languages and the scattering of the people (Gen. 11:7-9) had to have occurred in this 30 year span.



Note on the Egyptian dynasties: Running concurrently with the last years of the 13th Dynasty, there was also an obscure 14th Dynasty ruling over part of the Nile Delta. This was not the only house to set itself up in opposition to the "official" Pharaohs, however. In the eastern desert and Delta regions, another dynasty was emerging, the 15th Dynasty (also known as the Hyksos - desert princes). However, we have no precise dates for the "Pharaohs" of this line. The same goes for the 16th Dynasty, almost certainly a line of minor kings who existed in the shadow of the Hyksos. This just demonstrates the sort of political fragmentation that was possible when there was no strong central authority. In the midst of all of this Joseph came to power at age 30 in the year 1694 BC. The Pharaoh of this time was either a Hyksos or an Egyptian ruling under the influence of the Hyksos. Whatever the situation, the family of Jacob as well as many other Asians received favor when Egypt was under Hyksos control. In short, the presence of the Hyksos provided a safe haven for the Israelites until Ahmose I eventually reunified Egypt after driving them back into Asia.

Author: Robert W. Williams
 Version 1.0 - May 11, 2003
 Version 1.1 - May 31, 2003
 Version 1.2 - September 20, 2003
 Version 1.3 - October 23, 2004
 Version 2.0 - February 20, 2005
 Version 2.1 - June 3, 2006
 Version 2.2 - October 23, 2006

Created: 06/29/02 06:13 PM
 Printed: 10/23/06 08:46 PM

Egypt was founded before the Flood. Soon after the Flood it was resettled by Ham and his descendants. The pyramids and the Sphinx were built before the flood by the 3rd, 4th and 5th dynasties.

Dynasties 0 to 6 (The Early Dynastic Period and the Old Kingdom) ca. 3250 BC - 2250 BC?

The Pharaoh of Gen. 12 was most likely Senusret II of Dynasty 12 (1991 BC - 1782 BC) who ruled 1897 BC - 1878 BC.

Dynasties 7 - 12 (Continuation of the Old Kingdom, the First Intermediate Period and the beginning of the Middle Kingdom) 2250 BC? - 1784 BC

13th Dynasty 1784 BC - 1668 BC

17th Dynasty 1668 BC - 1570 BC

18th Dynasty 1570 BC - 1293 BC Beginning of the New Kingdom

Pharaohs of the 18th Dynasty

Ahmose I	1570 - 1546
Amenhotep I	1551 - 1524
Thutmose I	1524 - 1518
Thutmose II	1528 - 1504
Queen Hatshepsut	1498 - 1486
Thutmose III	1504 - 1450
Amenhotep II	1453 - 1419
Thutmose IV	1419 - 1386
Amenhotep III	1386 - 1349
Amenhotep IV (Akhenaton)	1350 - 1334
Smenkhkare	1336 - 1334
Tutankhamun	1334 - 1325
Ay	1325 - 1321
Horemheb	1321 - 1293

Pharaohs of the 19th Dynasty

Ramesses I	1293 - 1291
Seti I	1291 - 1278
Ramesses II	1279 - 1212
Merneptah	1212 - 1202
Amenmesse	1202 - 1199
Seti II	1199 - 1193
Siptah Akhenre	1193 - 1187
Queen Twosret	1187 - 1185

Who was the Pharaoh of the Exodus? Yes: Many others believe that Amenhotep II of the 18th Dynasty was the Pharaoh of the Exodus. (See chart of 18th Dynasty below.) Queen Hatshepsut was a daughter, a sister and a wife of a Pharaoh and ruled as co-regent with Thutmose III. She is very likely the "daughter of Pharaoh" of Ex. 2:5-10.

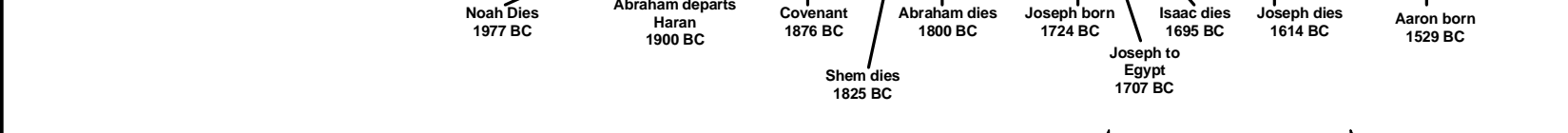
No: Ramesses II came to power in 1279 BC (See chart of 19th Dynasty below.) Some historians, theologians and Cecil B. DeMille believe he was the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

Israel crosses Jordan after 40 years of wandering - 1406 BC

Possession of land after 6 years of conquest - 1400 BC

Pharaohs of the 18th Dynasty

Pharaohs of the 19th Dynasty



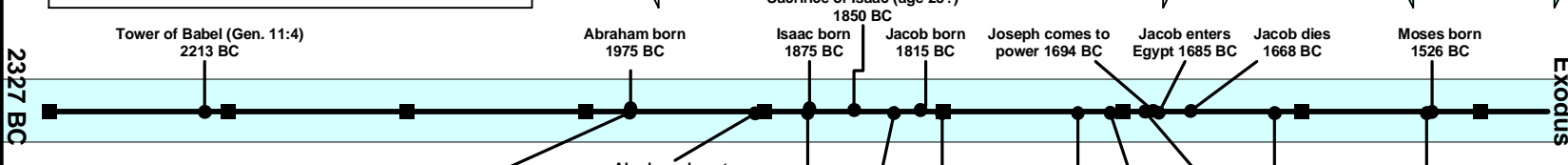
Dynasties 19 - 31 (Continuation of the New Kingdom, the Third Intermediate Period and the Late Period) 1293 BC - 332 BC

17th Dynasty 1668 BC - 1570 BC

18th Dynasty 1570 BC - 1293 BC Beginning of the New Kingdom

Tao II and Kamose, the last two Pharaohs of the 17th Dynasty, began to wage war on the Hyksos to drive them out of lower Egypt. Finally, Ahmose I, first Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty drove the Hyksos out of lower Egypt about the year 1550 BC. Taking control of the land and inhabitants, Ahmose I was "the Pharaoh who did not know Joseph" and soon subjected Israel to slavery. For sure, Israel was in slavery by the births of Aaron and Moses in 1529 BC and 1526 BC respectively.

The Patriarchs



Israel in Egypt 239 Years 1685 BC - 1446 BC

430 Years (Ex. 12:40, Gal. 3:17) 1876 BC - 1446 BC

400 Years (Gen. 15:13) 1800 BC - 1400 BC

480 Years (I Kings 6:1) - Work on the temple begins 1446 BC - 966 BC

Period of the Judges (349 years) 1400 BC - 1051 BC

300 Years of Judges 11:26 1400 BC - 1100 BC

About 450 Years (Acts 13:18-20) [This is subject to revision] circa 1377 BC - 931 BC (Joshua's conquest of the land to the death of Solomon)

40 Years Israel in bondage c. 1550 BC - 1446 BC

Saul, David & Solomon 1051 BC - 931 BC

Kingdom of Judah 931 BC - 586 BC

Kingdom of Israel 931 BC - 722 BC

Kingdom Divided 931 BC

Captivity of Israel 722 BC

Jewish Captivity 586 BC

Assyrian Empire 911 BC - 609 BC

The Chaldean Empire (Babylon) 625 BC - 538 BC

The Medo-Persian Empire 558 BC - 330 BC

The Greek Empire 333 BC - 31 BC

The Roman Empire 31 BC - AD 476

Dynasties 32 - 33, the Hellenistic Period 332 BC - 30 BC

Egypt falls to Alexander the Great in 330 BC

Temple is restored 534 BC - 515 BC

457 BC The decree of Artaxerxes Ezra 7:7-11, Dan. 9:25

69 Weeks (483 Years) - Dan. 9:24-27 457 BC - AD 27

Control of Judea changed 5 times between 332 BC and 63 BC. It remained under control of Rome until AD 305 when it came under control of the Eastern Roman Empire. It was then under the control of the Eastern Roman Empire and subsequent Byzantine Empires until AD 638 when the Islamic Empire took control of Palestine. Israel finally became an independent state again in AD 1948 after being controlled by many different foreign powers.

Ephesus Era AD 31 - AD 135

Smyrna Era AD 135 - AD 650

Christ crucified AD 31 - Church begins on Pentecost

Christ begins His ministry AD 27

AD 66-73 1st Jewish revolt fails, Temple destroyed AD 70

AD 132-135 2nd Jewish revolt fails, Church flees Jerusalem

The Four Gentile Kingdoms (Beasts) of Daniel 7 625 BC - The return of Jesus Christ

The Roman Empire 31 BC - AD 476

Dynasties 32 - 33, the Hellenistic Period 332 BC - 30 BC

Egypt falls to Alexander the Great in 330 BC

Jeremiah takes Zedekiah's daughter to Ireland to transplant David's throne - c. 585-569 BC