



WELCOME TO THE DEFINITIVE

BIBLE TIMELINE - PLUS

The bible's history is both unique and well documented. As such it has proved to be a credible source of information about ancient times. Bible students and truth-seekers alike have often desired a **chronological arrangement of bible history** - along with comparisons of relevant scripture and supporting historical data. Such a resource now exists, and is available here. All information is obtained from Jehovah's Witnesses publications and is current to date of printing.

BIBLE TIMELINE WILL SAVE YOU TIME...

IMAGINE being able to effortlessly look up the exact date of an event recorded in the bible. Now you can. And what's more, **you can find supporting scriptural data for the event and even see how it ties in with prophetic scripture.**

Of course the bible is full of predictions about past events, which were made before those events took place. In much the same way that scientists can date rock, bible manuscripts have been discovered that predate the events they foretold.

By using the Bible Timeline you can see for yourself how each of these events fits in to the overall theme of the bible. As you read the Bible daily keep this reference work with your Bible.

Turn the page and read on.

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The Bible Timeline Plus, is a study aid, of 6,000 years of Bible history.



A complete Chart of Bible Dates and Events with Scriptural references. From the Creation of Adam through to the 1,000 Year Reign of Jesus Christ as King of Jehovah's Kingdom to Paradise on Earth!

*The purpose of this Timeline is to help all Bible students and truth seekers, understand the accuracy and fulfillment of prophecy and build strong faith in Jehovah God :-
The Great Time Keeper*

Readme First

(Isaiah 46:9-11) Remember the first things of a long time ago, that I am the Divine One and there is no other God, nor anyone like me; ¹⁰ the One telling from the beginning the finale, and from long ago the things that have not been done; the One saying, 'My own counsel will stand, and everything that is my delight I shall do; ¹¹ the One calling from the sun rising a bird of prey, from a distant land the man to execute my counsel. I have even spoken [it]; I shall also bring it in. I have formed [it], I shall also do it.

(Isaiah 55:11) so my word that goes forth from my mouth will prove to be. It will not return to me without results, but it will certainly do that in which I have delighted, and it will have certain success in that for which I have sent it.

(Isaiah 42:5-9) This is what the [true] God, Jehovah, has said, the Creator of the heavens and the Grand One stretching them out; the One laying out the earth and its produce, the One giving breath to the people on it, and spirit to those walking in it: ⁶ "I myself, Jehovah, have called you in righteousness, and I proceeded to take hold of your hand. And I shall safeguard you and give you as a covenant of the people, as a light of the nations, ⁷ [for you] to open the blind eyes, to bring forth out of the dungeon the prisoner, out of the house of detention those sitting in darkness. ⁸ I am Jehovah. That is my name; and to no one else shall I give my own glory, neither my praise to graven images. ⁹ The first things—here they have come, but new things I am telling out. Before they begin to spring up, I cause YOU people to hear [them]."

(Isaiah 45:18) For this is what Jehovah has said, the Creator of the heavens, He the [true] God, the Former of the earth and the Maker of it, He the One who firmly established it, who did not create it simply for nothing, who formed it even to be inhabited: "I am Jehovah, and there is no one else.

(Deuteronomy 30:19,20) "I do take the heavens and the earth as witnesses against YOU today, that I have put life and death before you, the blessing and the malediction; and you must choose life in order that you may keep alive, you and your offspring, ²⁰ by loving Jehovah your God, by listening to his voice and by sticking to him; for he is your life and the length of your days, that you may dwell upon the ground that Jehovah swore to your forefathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob to give to them."

(Exodus 34:6-7) ⁶ And Jehovah went passing by before his face and declaring: "Jehovah, Jehovah, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abundant in loving-kindness and truth, ⁷ preserving loving-kindness for thousands, pardoning error and transgression and sin, but by no means will he give exemption from punishment, bringing punishment for the error of fathers upon sons and upon grandsons, upon the third generation and upon the fourth generation."

Table of the Books of the Bible

Indicating the writer, the place of writing, the time of completion of writing and the time covered by the events of the book
The symbol a. meaning "after," b. meaning "before" and c. meaning "circa," or "about."

Name of Hebrew Books	Writer/s	Place Written	Completed B.C.E.	Time Period Covered B.C.E.
Genesis	Moses	Wilderness	1513	The Beginning to 1657
Exodus	Moses	Wilderness	1512	1657-1512
Leviticus	Moses	Wilderness	1512	1 month (1512)
Numbers	Moses	Wilderness	1473	1512 - 1473
Deuteronomy	Moses	Plains of Moab	1473	2 months (1473)
Joshua	Joshua	Canaan	c. 1450	1473-c. 1450
Judges	Samuel	Israel	c. 1100	c. 1450-c. 1120
Ruth	Samuel	Israel	c. 1090	11 years of Judges' rule
1 Samuel	Samuel; Gad; Nathan	Israel	c. 1078	c. 1180- 1078
2 Samuel	Gad; Nathan	Israel	c. 1040	1077- c. 1040
1 Kings	Jeremiah	Judah and Egypt	1 roll 580	c. 1040- 580
2 Kings	Jeremiah	Judah and Egypt	1 roll 580	
1 Chronicles	Ezra	Jerusalem (?)	1 roll 460	After 1 Chronicles 9:44: 1077- 537
2 Chronicles	Ezra	Jerusalem (?)	1 roll 460	After 1 Chronicles 9:44: 1077- 537
Ezra	Ezra	Jerusalem	c. 460	537- c. 467
Nehemiah	Nehemiah	Jerusalem	a. 443	456- a.453
Esther	Mordecai	Shushan, Elam	c. 475	493- c.475
Job	Moses	Wilderness	c. 1473	Over 140 years between 1657 and 1473
Psalms	David & others		c. 1460	
Proverbs	Solomon; Agur; Lemuel	Jerusalem	c. 717	
Ecclesiastes	Solomon	Jerusalem	b. 1000	
Song of Solomon	Solomon	Jerusalem	c. 1020	
Isaiah	Isaiah	Jerusalem	a. 732	c.778- a. 732
Jeremiah	Jeremiah	Judah; Egypt	580	647- 580
Lamentations	Jeremiah	Near Jerusalem	607	
Ezekiel	Ezekiel	Babylon	c. 591	613- c. 591
Daniel	Daniel	Babylon	c. 536	618- c. 536
Hosea	Hosea	Samaria (District)	a. 745	b. 804- a. 745
Joel	Joel	Judah	c. 820 (?)	
Amos	Amos	Judah	c. 804	
Obadiah	Obadiah		c. 607	
Jonah	Jonah		c. 844	
Micah	Micah	Judah	b. 717	c. 777- 717
Nahum	Nahum	Judah	b. 632	
Habakkuk	Habakkuk	Judah	c. 628 (?)	
Zephaniah	Zephaniah	Judah	b. 648	
Haggai	Haggai	Jerusalem rebuilt	520	112 days (520)
Zechariah	Zechariah	Jerusalem rebuilt	518	520- 518
Malachi	Malachi	Jerusalem rebuilt	a. 443	
Name of Greek Books	Writer/s	Place Written	Completed C.E.	Time Period Covered B.C.E.
Matthew	Matthew	Palestine	c. 41	2 B.C.E.–33 C.E.
Mark	Mark	Rome	c. 60-65	29-33 C.E.
Luke	Luke	Caesarea	c. 56-58	3 B.C.E.–33 C.E.
John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	After prologue, 29–33 C.E.
Acts of Apostles	Luke	Rome	c. 61	33–c. 61 C.E.
Romans	Paul	Corinth	c. 56	
1 Corinthians	Paul	Ephesus	c. 55	
2 Corinthians	Paul	Macedonia	c. 55	
Galatians	Paul	Corinth or Syrian Antioch	c. 50- 52	
Ephesians	Paul	Rome	c. 60- 61	
Philippians	Paul	Rome	c. 60- 61	
Colossians	Paul	Rome	c. 60- 61	
1 Thessalonians	Paul	Corinth	c. 50	
2 Thessalonians	Paul	Corinth	c. 51	
1 Timothy	Paul	Macedonia	c. 61- 64	
2 Timothy	Paul	Rome	c. 65	
Titus	Paul	Macedonia (?)	c. 61- 64	
Philemon	Paul	Rome	c. 60- 61	
Hebrews	Paul	Rome	c. 61	
James	James (Jesus' bro)	Jerusalem	b. 62	
1 Peter	Peter	Babylon	c. 62- 64	
2 Peter	Peter	Babylon (?)	c. 64	
1 John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	
2 John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	
3 John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	
Jude	Jude (Jesus' bro)	Palestine (?)	c. 65	
Revelation	Apostle John	Patmos	c. 96	

Names of writers of some books and of places where written are uncertain. Many dates are only approximate.

Was an Ancient World Really Destroyed in a flood?

Such an awesome catastrophe, if it really happened, would never have been completely forgotten. Hence, in many nations there are reminders of that destruction. Consider, for example, the precise date recorded in the Scriptures. The second month of the ancient calendar ran from what we now call mid-October to mid-November. So the 17th day corresponds approximately to the first of November. It may not be a coincidence, then, that in many lands, festivals for the dead are celebrated at that time of year.

Other evidences of the Deluge linger in mankind's traditions. Practically all ancient peoples have a legend that their ancestors survived a global flood. African Pygmies, European Celts, South American Incas – all have similar legends, as do peoples of Alaska, Australia, China, India, Lithuania, Mexico, Micronesia, New Zealand, and parts of North America, to mention only a few.

Of course, over time the legends have been embellished, but they all include several details indicating a common source narrative: God was angered by mankind's wickedness. He brought a great flood. Mankind as a whole was destroyed. A few righteous ones, however, were preserved. These built a vessel in which humans and animals were saved. In time, birds were sent out to search for dry land. Finally, the vessel came to rest on a mountain. Upon disembarking, the survivors offered a sacrifice.

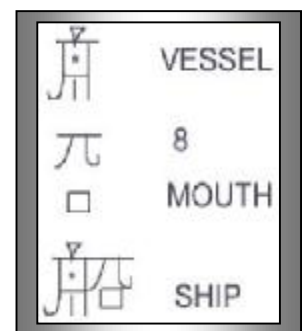
What does this prove? The similarities cannot possibly be coincidental. The combined evidence of these legends corroborates the Bible's ancient testimony that all humans descend from the survivors of a flood that destroyed a world of mankind. Hence, we do not need to rely on legends or myths to know what happened. We have the carefully preserved record in the Hebrew Scriptures of the Bible. – Genesis, chapters 6-8.

The Bible contains an inspired record of history extending back to the dawn of life. Evidence proves that it is more than mere history, however. Its unflinching prophecy and deep wisdom demonstrate that it is what it claims to be – God's communication to mankind. Unlike myths, the Bible includes names and dates as well as genealogical and geographical details in its historical accounts. It gives us a picture of what life was like before the Flood and reveals why a whole world came to a sudden end.

Another example is the Chinese word for SHIP which is made up from three symbols: **vessel, the figure 8 and mouth**. This is in fact a non-Christian account of the flood, where 8 PEOPLE (8 MOUTHS) survived the flood in a VESSEL.

Some Flood Legends Worldwide

	Number of Correspondences	God angered by wickedness	Destruction by a flood	Flood ordered by God	Divine warning given	Few humans survive	Saved in a vessel	Animals saved	Birds or other creatures sent out	Vessel finally comes to rest on a mountain	Sacrifices offered
COUNTRY	#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assyria	9	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Bolivia – Chiriguano	5		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦				
Greece	7		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			♦	♦
Guyana - Arawak	6	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦				
India - Hindu	6		♦			♦	♦			♦	♦
Lithuania	6	♦	♦	♦		♦	♦			♦	
Mexico – Michoacan	5		♦			♦	♦	♦	♦		
Micronesia	7	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			♦	
Mississippi USA – Choctaw	7		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
New Zealand - Maori	5	♦	♦			♦	♦				♦
Rome	6	♦	♦	♦		♦	♦			♦	
South America – Quechua	4		♦		♦	♦		♦			
Tanzania	7		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
Washington USA - Yakima	7	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			♦	



A Time Line of Dates From the Creation of Adam through to the 1,000 Year Reign of Jesus Christ as King of Jehovah's Kingdom, to Paradise on Earth!

Symbols: "a" for "after"; "b" for "before"; "c" for "circa or about," B.C.E. for "Before Common Era," C.E. for "Common Era."

NOTE: In the case of some events approximate dates are given, based on the available evidence. The purpose of the chart is not to fix unalterable dates for each event, but to help Bible students to locate events in the stream of time and see their relationship to one another.

DATE	EVENT	REFERENCE
1656 YEARS FROM ADAM'S CREATION TO THE FLOOD		
4026 B.C.E.	Adam's creation (in the autumn)	Gen. 2:7, it-2 pg303
a. 4026 B.C.E.	Edenic covenant made, first prophecy	Gen. 3:15
b. 3896 B.C.E.	Cain slays Abel	Gen. 4:8
3896 B.C.E.	Birth of Seth	Gen. 5:3
3404 B.C.E.	Birth of righteous Enoch	Gen. 5:18
3339 B.C.E.	Birth of Methuselah	Gen. 5:21
3152 B.C.E.	Birth of Lamech	Gen. 5:25
3096 B.C.E.	Death of Adam	Gen. 5:5
3039 B.C.E.	Transference of Enoch; ends his period of prophesying	Gen. 5:23, 24;
2970 B.C.E.	Birth of Noah	Gen. 5:28, 29
2490 B.C.E.	God set a limit of 120 years before the Flood, Record of Nephilim	Gen. 6:3
2470 B.C.E.	Birth of Japheth	Gen. 5:32; Gen. 9:24; 10:21
2468 B.C.E.	Birth of Shem	Gen. 7:11; 11:10
2370 B.C.E.	Death of Methuselah	Gen. 5:27
	Flood waters fall in November	Gen. 7:6, 11
427 YEARS FROM THE FLOOD TO ABRAHAMIC GOVERNMENT See "Was an Ancient world destroyed? Pg 6"		
2369 B.C.E.	Making of the covenant after the Flood	Gen. 8:13; Gen. 9:16
2368 B.C.E.	Birth of Arpachshad	Gen. 11:10
a. 2239 B.C.E.	Building of the Tower of Babel in land of Shinar; Nimrod king of Babel	Gen. 11:4
2020 B.C.E.	Death of Noah	Gen. 9:28, 29
2018 B.C.E.	Birth of Abraham	Gen. 11:26, 32; Gen. 12:4
1943 B.C.E.	Abraham crosses Euphrates River for Canaan; Abrahamic covenant made;	Gen. 12:4, 7; Ex. 12:40;
THE 430-YEAR PERIOD TO THE EXODUS AND THE LAW COVENANT		
b. 1933 B.C.E.	Lot rescued from king of Shinar and allies; Abraham visits Melchizedek	Gen. 14:16, 18; Gen. 16:3
1932 B.C.E.	Ishmael born	Gen. 16:15, 16
1919 B.C.E.	Covenant of circumcision made	Gen. 17:1, 10, 24
	Judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah	Gen. 19:24
1918 B.C.E.	Birth of Isaac the true heir; beginning of the "about 450 years"	Gen. 21:2, 5; Acts 13:17-20
1913 B.C.E.	Weaning of Isaac; Ishmael sent away; Beginning of the 400-year affliction	Gen. 21:8; Gen. 15:13; Acts 7:6
1881 B.C.E.	Death of Sarah	Gen. 17:17; 23:1
1878 B.C.E.	Marriage of Isaac and Rebekah	Gen. 25:20
1868 B.C.E.	Death of Shem	Gen. 11:11
1858 B.C.E.	Birth of Esau and Jacob	Gen. 25:26
1843 B.C.E.	Death of Abraham at 175 years old	Gen. 25:7
1818 B.C.E.	Esau marries first two wives	Gen. 26:34
1795 B.C.E.	Death of Ishmael	Gen. 25:17
1781 B.C.E.	Jacob flees to Haran; his vision at Bethel	Gen. 28:2, 13, 19
1774 B.C.E.	Jacob marries Leah and Rachel	Gen. 29:23-30
1767 B.C.E.	Birth of Joseph	Gen. 30:23, 24
1761 B.C.E.	Jacob returns to Canaan from Haran	Gen. 31:18, 41
c. 1761 B.C.E.	Jacob wrestles angel; is named Israel	Gen. 32:24-28
1750 B.C.E.	Joseph sold as a slave by his brothers	Gen. 37:2, 28
1738 B.C.E.	Death of Isaac	Gen. 35:28, 29
1737 B.C.E.	Joseph made Prime Minister of Egypt	Gen. 41:40, 46
1728 B.C.E.	Jacob with his whole family enters Egypt	Gen. 45:6; 46:26; Gen. 47:9
1711 B.C.E.	Death of Jacob	Gen. 47:28
1657 B.C.E.	Death of Joseph	Gen. 50:26
b. 1613 B.C.E.	Job's trial; Chaldeans raid his 3,000 camels	Job 1:8; 42:16
a. 1600 B.C.E.	Egypt attains prominence as First World Power	Ex. 1:8
1593 B.C.E.	Birth of Moses	Ex. 2:2, 10
1553 B.C.E.	Moses offers himself as a deliverer; flees to Midian	Ex. 2:11, 14, 15; Acts 7:23
c. 1514 B.C.E.	Moses at the burning thornbush, Jehovah commissions Moses	Ex. 3:2
1513 B.C.E.	Passover; Israelites leave Egypt; End of 400 years of affliction	Ex. 12:12

Isa 46:9-11
Isa 55:11
Isa 42:5-9
Isa 45:18
Deu 30:19,20

START OF 40 YEARS IN WILDERNESS

1513 B.C.E.	Red Sea deliverance; Egypt's power shaken; <u>end of 400-year period of affliction</u> LAW (MOSAIC) COVENANT made at Mt. Sinai (Horeb) End of the 430-year period from making Abrahamic covenant	Ex. 14:27, 29, 30; Gen. 15:13, 14 Ex. 24:6-8 Gal. 3:17; Ex. 12:40
1512 B.C.E.	Moses compiles Genesis in wilderness; Bible writing begins Tabernacle construction completed Consecration of the Aaronic priesthood Prohibition on marriage to close family relatives Moses completes Exodus and Leviticus	John 5:46 Ex. 40:17 Lev. 8:34-36 Lev 18:6-17 Lev. 27:34; Num. 1:1
c. 1500 B.C.E.	Assyria becomes a world power	
c. 1473 B.C.E.	Moses completes the book of Job	Job 42:16, 17
1473 B.C.E.	Moses completes Numbers & Deuteronomy on Moab plains Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy <u>Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab</u>	Num. 35:1; 36:13 Deut. 29:1 Deut. 1:1, 3 Deut. 34:5, 7
1473 B.C.E.	JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS	
	Israel enters Canaan under Joshua	Josh. 4:19
1467 B.C.E.	End of Joshua's war operations in Canaan; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20	Josh.11:23; Josh 14:7, 10-15
c. 1450 B.C.E.	Joshua completes his book in Canaan. Period covered 1437- c. 1450	Josh. 1:1; 24:26
c.1447 B.C.E.	330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS	it-2 135
	Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson.	Ju 3:7–16:31
c. 1433 B.C.E.	Death of Joshua at 110 years old	Josh. 24:29
1117 B.C.E.	START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E.	
	Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel	1 Sam. 10:24; Acts 13:21
1107 B.C.E.	Birth of David at Bethlehem	1 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4
c. 1100 B.C.E.	Samuel completes the book of Judges	Judg. 21:25
c. 1090 B.C.E.	Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges rule	Ruth 4:18-22
c. 1078 B.C.E.	Book of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan)	1 Sam. 31:6
1077 B.C.E.	<u>David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years</u>	2 Sam. 2:4
1070 B.C.E.	David becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city	2 Sam. 5:3-7
a. 1070 B.C.E.	The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king	2 Sam. 6:15; 2Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928
c. 1040 B.C.E.	Gad and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040	2 Sam. 24:18
1037 B.C.E.	<u>Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years</u>	1 Ki. 1:39; 2:12
1034 B.C.E.	Construction of Solomon's temple began	1 Ki. 6:1
1027 B.C.E.	Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed	1 Ki. 6:38
c. 1020 B.C.E.	Solomon completes the Song of Solomon	Song of Sol. 1:1
c. 1000 B.C.E.	Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes	Eccl. 1:1
997 B.C.E.	<u>Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split;</u> Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel	1 Ki. 11:43; 1 Ki. 12:19, 20 1 Ki. 14:25, 26
993 B.C.E.	Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple	
753 B.C.E.	Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition	
740 B.C.E.	Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria	2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18
732 B.C.E.	Sennacherib invades Judah	2 Ki. 18:13
a. 732 B.C.E.	Isaiah completes his book in Jerusalem. Period covered c. 778- a. 732	
710 B.C.E.	King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome	
c. 633 B.C.E.	Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power	Nah. 3:7
625 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon	Jer. 25:1
620 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king	2 Ki. 24:1
617 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon	Dan. 1:1-4; 2 Ki. 24:12-18
609 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; begins siege of Jerusalem	2 Ki. 25:1, 2
607 B.C.E.	Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed Seventh month, Jews abandon Judah;	2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14 2 Ki. 25:25, 26

607 B.C.E. SEVEN GENTILE TIMES BEGIN TO COUNT

(606 years to 1 B.C.E. + 1914 years to C.E. 1914 = 2520 years)

c. 607 B.C.E. Jeremiah writes Lamentations

JUDAH'S 70-YEAR DESOLATION BEGINS

c. 607 B.C.E. Obadiah completes the book of Obadiah

c. 600 B.C.E. Taoism, Confucianism and Buddhism appear

591 B.C.E. Ezekiel completes the book of Ezekiel

c. 580 B.C.E. Books of 1 and 2 Kings and Jeremiah completed

543 B.C.E. Buddhist Era begins in India

539 B.C.E. **Babylon falls to the Medes and Persians;**

Medo-Persia becomes the Fourth World Power

537 B.C.E. Decree of Cyrus the Persian in his first year, permitting Jews to leave Babylon for Jerusalem, takes effect;

Jerusalem's 70-year desolation ends

82 YEARS TO THE REBUILDING OF JERUSALEM'S WALLS

536 B.C.E. Daniel completes the book of Daniel

Foundation of temple laid by Zerubbabel

522 B.C.E. Ban put on temple-building work

521 B.C.E. Haggai completes the book of Haggai

519 B.C.E. Zechariah completes the book of Zechariah

516 B.C.E. Zerubbabel completes second temple

c. 474 B.C.E. Mordecai completes the book of Esther

468 B.C.E. Ezra returns to Jerusalem, 7th year of Artaxerxes

c. 460 B.C.E. Ezra completes the books of 1 and 2 Chronicles and Ezra; final compilation of Psalms

455 B.C.E. **Jerusalem's walls rebuilt by Nehemiah in 20th yr of Artaxerxes;**

PROPHECIES OF 69 & 70 WEEKS OF YEARS BEGINS FULFILLMENT

a. 443 B.C.E. Nehemiah completes the book of Nehemiah

Malachi completes the book of Malachi

406 B.C.E. Jerusalem fully rebuilt to ancient glory

332 B.C.E. Greece, Fifth World Power, rules Judea

331 B.C.E. Babylon falls before Alexander the Great

323 B.C.E. "Partition of Babylon" for dividing up dead Alexander's empire

c. 280 B.C.E. The Greek *Septuagint* translation begun in Egypt (Alexandria)

165 B.C.E. Renewal of temple after desecration by Greek idolatry

Feast of Dedication

133 B.C.E. Attalus III of Pergamum wills kingdom to Rome

63 B.C.E. Rome, Sixth World Power, rules Jerusalem

37 B.C.E. Herod (appointed king by Rome) takes Jerusalem by storm

17 B.C.E. Herod begins rebuilding the temple in Jerusalem

2 B.C.E. John the Baptist born about April; Jesus born about October 1

C.E. 29 JOHN BEGINS PREACHING. AFTER HIS BAPTISM JESUS BEGINS MINISTRY Luke 3:1, 2; Luke 3:23

C.E. 33 Nisan 14, Jesus becomes sacrifice for the new covenant; is impaled Nisan 16, [END OF LAW COVENANT] the resurrection of Jesus and ascension to Heaven

Sivan 6, Pentecost; outpouring of spirit;

Peter opens the way for Jews to Christian congregation; uses first key Acts 2:38

Second key used by Peter and John who were sent to the Samaritans, who had not

received the holy spirit even though they had been baptized. However, the two apostles "prayed for them" and "went laying their hands upon them," and they received Holy Spirit Ac 8:14-17

C.E. 36 END OF THE 70 WEEKS OF YEARS

Peter uses third key, uncircumcised people of the nations enter the Christian congregation. In autumn the Gentile Cornelius, an Italian centurion and his household baptised Acts 10:1, 30-33, 44-48, 11:1.

c. C.E. 41 Matthew writes the Gospel entitled "Matthew"

C.E. 47-48 Paul's first missionary tour

c. C.E. 49 Christian governing body rules against circumcision for uncircumcised believers from the nations Acts 15:28, 29

c. C.E. 49-52 Paul's second missionary tour

c. C.E. 50 Paul writes 1 Thessalonians from Corinth

c. C.E. 50-52 Paul writes his letter to the Galatians from Corinth or Syrian Antioch

c. C.E. 51 Paul writes 2 Thessalonians from Corinth

c. C.E. 52-56 Paul's third missionary tour

Dan 4:10-37; 2:44; Eze 21:25-27

Lu 21:24, Nu 14:34, Ezek 4:6 Lam., preamble LXX

Obad. 1

Ezek. 40:1; Eze. 29:17
2 Ki. 25:27; Jer. 52:31

Dan. 5:30, 31

2 Chron. 36:22, 23;
Jer. 25:12; Jer. 29:10

Dan. 10:1

Ezra 3:8-10

Ezra 4:23, 24

Hag. 1:1

Zech. 1:1

Ezra 6:14, 15

Esther 3:7; 9:32

Ezra 7:7

Ezra 1:1;

2 Chron. 36:22; Ps. 137

Neh. 1:1; 2:1, 11; Neh. 6:15

Dan. 9:24

Neh. 5:14

Mal. 1:1

Dan. 9:25

Dan. 8:21

Dan. 8:20, 21; Dan. 11:2, 3

Dan. 8:8, 22; Dan. 11:4

John 10:22

John 19:15; Rev. 17:10

John 2:20

Luke 1:60; 2:7

Luke 22:20;

Luke 23:33

Matt. 28:1-10

Psm 110:1

Acts 2:1-17;

Matt. 16:19;

**Luk 16:16
Rom 7:6, 10:4
1 Cor 9:20
Gal 4:4,5
Col 2:14-17**

Ac 8:14-17

Dan. 9:24-27;

Acts 10:1, 30-33, 44-48, 11:1.

Acts 13:1-14:28

Acts 15:36-18:22

1 Thess. 1:1

Gal. 1:1

2 Thess. 1:1

Acts 18:23-21:17

c. C.E. 55 Paul writes 1 Corinthians from Ephesus and 2 Corinthians from Macedonia 1 Cor. 15:32; 2 Cor. 2:12, 13

c. C.E. 56 Paul writes the letter to the Romans from Corinth
 c. C.E. 56-58 Luke writes the Gospel entitled "Luke"
 c. C.E. 60-61 From Rome Paul writes:

Ephesians Eph. 3:1
 Philippians Phil. 4:22
 Colossians Col. 4:18
 Philemon Philem. 1

c. C.E. 60-65 Mark writes the Gospel entitled "Mark"
 c. C.E. 61 Paul writes the letter to the Hebrews from Rome Heb. 13:24; Heb 10:34 Luke completes the book of Acts in Rome c. C.E. 61-64 Paul writes Titus from Macedonia (?)

b. C.E. 62 James, Jesus' brother, writes the Letter of "James" from Jerusalem Jas. 1:1

c. C.E. 62-64 Peter writes 1 Peter from Babylon on Euphrates River 1 Pet. 1:1; 1Pe 5:13
 c. C.E. 64 Peter writes 2 Peter from Babylon (?) 2 Pet. 1:1

c. C.E. 65 Paul writes 2 Timothy from Rome 2 Tim. 4:16-18
 Jude, Jesus' brother, writes "Jude" Jude 1, 17, 18

C.E. 66 General Gallus undermined the temple walls in Jerusalem...then unexplainably withdraws, allowing the alert Jewish Christians to flee the city and find refuge in Pella, thus fulfilling Jesus prophecy of Matt 24:15-20.

C.E. 70 Jerusalem and its temple destroyed by the Romans Dan. 9:27; Matt. 23:37, 38; Luke 19:42-44

c. C.E. 96 John, on Patmos, writes Revelation; predicts fall of Babylon the Great Rev. 1:9; 14:8

c. C.E. 98 John writes the Gospel entitled "John" and his letters 1, 2 and 3 John; Bible writing completed John 21:22,23

c. C.E. 100 John, the last of the apostles, dies 2 Thess. 2:7

C.E. 116 Roman Empire expanded to greatest extent under Emperor Trajan; after defeating Parthians he sails down Tigris River from Ctesiphon and enters Persian Gulf

C.E. 325 Roman Emperor Constantine, Pontifex Maximus, convokes first general council of religious bishops at Nicaea, Asia Minor

C.E. 333 Constantine dedicates the former Byzantium as Constantinople, to be the new seat of the Roman Empire, the Roma Nova or New Rome

C.E. 364 Pontifex Maximus Valentinian names his brother Valens (Arian) to be colleague, to be Emperor of the East, Valentinian to be Emperor of the West, including old Rome

C.E. 375 Gratian succeeds Valentinian as Emperor of the West and Pontifex Maximus

C.E. 378 General Theodosius is made Emperor of the East, to succeed Arian Valens. Damasus, bishop of Rome, takes over title of Pontifex Maximus relinquished by Emperor Gratian

C.E. 381 Second General Council of Constantinople nominates Bishop Nectarius to be Patriarch of Constantinople

C.E. 395 Roman Empire is divided between sons of Theodosius, the western part including Rome to Honorius, the eastern part including Constantinople to Arcadius

C.E. 476 So-called "Fall of Rome." German Odoacer assumes title of King of Italy. Emperor Zeno becomes ruler of whole Roman Empire, at Constantinople.

C.E. 622 Mohammed flees from his enemies to Medina

C.E. 800 Pope Leo III crowns Frankish King Charles (Charlemagne) Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. Irene is empress in Constantinople.

C.E. 1054 Final break between Greek and Latin churches, when the pope's legates excommunicate Patriarch Michael Cerularius of Constantinople

C.E. 1123 Celibacy decreed on Clergy. The first and second Lateran Councils (1123 and 1139) put an end to the legality of theoretically continent clerical marriages. This remains the position of Roman Catholicism.

Matt 8:14, Mark 1:29-30, Luke 4:38, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3

C.E. 1453 Constantinople is captured by Mohamet (Mohammed) II; Greek Patriarch of Constantinople is allowed to continue in office

C.E. 1517 Roman Catholic priest, Martin Luther, publishes his 95 Theses at Wittenberg, Germany

C.E. 1520 Pope Leo X excommunicates Martin Luther, and Luther publicly burns papal bull of excommunication

C.E. 1529 Protestant movement is established by Luther's supporters, and the following year Protestant League of Schmalkald is entered into

C.E. 1531 King Henry VIII imposes royal supremacy on English clergy

C.E. 1534 English Parliament passes acts declaring Henry VIII to be Supreme Head of the Church of England, with authority to redress errors, heresies, abuses in Church

C.E. 1587 Independent Russian Orthodox Church is established, with the Patriarch of Moscow as head

C.E. 1763 Great Britain emerges as Seventh World Power

C.E. 1775 American colonies of Britain revolt, leading to establishment of United States of America

C.E. 1833 Regency of Greece declares orthodox Church of Greece independent



1 T

Matt 13:24-30, 36-43
"God's True Congregation
is collected in Last Days"

- c.C.E. 1845 The churches of the Reformation (Lutheran, Anglican, Reformed, and others) discontinued the requirement of clerical celibacy. Lay celibacy was also discontinued, About 1845 monastic orders began to reappear in the Church of England. Matt 8:14, Mark 1:29-30, Luke 4:38, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3
- c.C.E. 1850 Beginning of Industrial Revolution
- C.E. 1869 First Vatican Council is convened by pope of Rome
- C.E. 1879 (July) First number of *Zion's Watch Tower* is published
- C.E. 1884 Zion's Watch Tower Tract Society (now Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society of Pennsylvania) is legally chartered
- C.E. 1914** **End of Seven Times of Gentiles**, Jesus began reigning in Heaven as King of Jehovah's Kingdom, cast out demons, woe to the earth! Rev11:15-17;12:9-12

Henceforth, Unprecedented Time of Trouble: Dan 12:1, Matt 24:21, 2Tim 3:1-7, Luk 21:7-11,25, 26
Unprecedented Time of Apostasy: Matt 24:11, Rom 1:24-32, Eph 4:17-19.
Until God's War against the nations "Armageddon " Dan 2:44, Jer 25:31-33, Zec 14:3-12, Zep 3:8, Rev 11:18, 16:13-16. When is it? Matt 24:32!

JESUS NOW RULES IN MIDST OF HIS ENEMIES!

- C.E. 1914 Start of World War I.
- C.E. 1916 United States of America becomes ally of Great Britain in World War I
- C.E. 1917 Russian clergy hold General Council of Moscow (Sept.-Oct.) and restore Russian patriarchate abolished by Tzar Peter the Great. Bolsheviki disestablish Russian Church as State Church (July) Watch Tower Society publishes *The Finished Mystery*, an explanation of Revelation and Ezekiel
- C.E. 1919 *The Golden Age* (now *Awake!*) begins publication in October
- C.E. 1920 League of Nations begins its sessions, as Eighth World Power
- C.E. 1931 July 26, the name "Jehovah's Witnesses" is embraced by adopting resolution at international assembly in Columbus, Ohio.
 For many years after that, it was believed that the call to the heavenly Kingdom had ended in 1931 and that those called to be joint heirs with Christ in 1930 and 1931 were "the last" called. (Matthew 20:6-8) However, in 1966 an adjusted understanding of that parable was presented, and it became clear that it had nothing to do with the end of the calling of the anointed. (see w07 5/1 pp. 30-31)
- C.E. 1935 The "great crowd" of Revelation 7:9-15 was understood to be made up of "other sheep," Christians with an earthly hope, who would appear on the world scene in "the last days" and who as a group would survive Armageddon. (John 10:16; 2 Timothy 3:1; Revelation 21:3, 4) This seemed to be confirmed when almost all who were baptized after 1935 felt that they had the earthly hope. Thereafter, any called to the heavenly hope were believed to be replacements for anointed Christians who had proved unfaithful. Without a doubt, if one of the anointed unrepentantly falls away, Jehovah does call another individual to take his place. (Romans 11:17-22) However, the number of genuine anointed ones who have become unfaithful is likely not large. On the other hand, as time has gone by, some Christians baptized after 1935 have had witness borne to them that they have the heavenly hope. (Romans 8:16, 17) **Thus, it appears that we cannot set a specific date for when the calling of Christians to the heavenly hope ends.** (see w07 5/1 pp. 30-31)
- C.E. 1939 Start of World War II
- C.E. 1941 (December) United States of America becomes ally of Great Britain in World War II
- C.E. 1942 New World Theocratic Assembly of Jehovah's Witnesses is held in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 18-20; the public address "Peace—Can It Last?" points to ascent of the "wild beast" (a league of nations) out of the "abyss" after World War II. Edition of King James Version Bible, printed on Watch Tower Society presses, is released. Sept. 24th 1942 Gilead School was introduced to train missionaries for foreign assignments.
- C.E. 1944 At the United Announcers' Theocratic Assembly in Buffalo, New York, the Watch Tower edition of the American Standard Version Bible, from the Society's own presses, is released on August 10.
- C.E. 1945 (October) The United Nations organisation is ratified and goes into effect; symbolic scarlet wild beast is out of abyss
- C.E. 1947** **DISCOVERY OF DEAD SEA SCROLLS** began in Caves at Qumran, near the northwest shore of the Dead Sea
- C.E. 1948 World Council of Churches is formally organised at Amsterdam, Netherlands, in first World Assembly, Aug. 22–Sept. 5
- C.E. 1950 At Theocracy's Increase International Assembly in Yankee Stadium, New York city, the *New World Translation of the Christian Greek Scriptures* is released to 82,075 assembled on August 2



In June C.E. 1952 THE DIFFERENTIATOR on pages 131-136 carried these quotes of Alexander Thompson on the New World Bible translation: "The version has evidently made a special effort to be thoroughly readable. No one could say it is deficient in freshness and originality. Its terminology is by no means based upon that of previous versions. In quotations of speeches, the language is generally in very modern form, lively and realistic. No other version imports so much of the human element into speeches. Another real boon lies in the fact that the name 'Jehovah' has been everywhere reproduced, including also the 134 emendations by the Sopherim. The New World Translation renders the word 'olam' by the term 'time indefinite.' Etc. We think the Hebrew had no other thought within this term but 'time indefinite.' The New World Translation is not the work of Higher Critics, but of scholars who honour God and His Word."

C.E. 1953 At New World Society International Assembly in Yankee Stadium the first of a series of 5 volumes of the *New World Translation of the Hebrew Scriptures* is released to 132,811 assembled on July 22. (Series completed in 1960.)

In April C.E. 1954 THE DIFFERENTIATOR on pages 52-57 carried these quotes of Alexander Thompson on the New World Bible translation. (an outstanding Greek-Hebrew scholar, under appointment to the Queen on matters regarding the Bible): “The translation is evidently the work of skilled and clever scholars, who have sort to bring out as much of the true sense of the Greek text as the English language is capable of expressing. The version aims to keep one English meaning for each major Greek word, and to be as literal as possible. The word usually rendered ‘justify’ is generally translated very correctly as ‘declared righteous’. The word for cross is rendered ‘torture stake’, which is another improvement. Luke 23:43 is well rendered, ‘Truly I tell you today, you will be with me in Paradise’. This is a big improvement upon the rendering of most versions.”

C.E. 1958 Divine Will International Assembly of Jehovah’s Witnesses in Yankee Stadium and New York Polo Grounds simultaneously, July 27–Aug. 3. On August 1 an audience of 194,418 adopts resolution, which from paragraph 5 onward calls attention to wicked world built up “since the founding of the city of Babylon.” On August 3 a public audience of 253,922 hears Watch Tower Society president speak on “God’s Kingdom Rules—Is the World’s End Near?” On July 30 occurred baptism of 7,136; also the president released Volume 4 of the *New World Translation of the Hebrew Scriptures* to a crowd of 150,282.

C.E. 1961 At the “United Worshipers” District Assembly in Yankee Stadium the president of the Watch Tower Society releases the revised edition of the *New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures*, in one volume, on June 23 Third assembly of World Council of Churches is held in New Delhi, India, Nov. 18–Dec. 6; the Russian Orthodox Church applies and is made a member of the World Council. The Council membership now includes 198 church bodies.

C.E. 1962 In Vatican City the second ecumenical Vatican Council is opened by Pope John XXIII, with many non-Roman Catholic delegate observers present, on October 11. But on December 8 Pope John XXIII adjourned the Council until September 8, 1963.

C.E. 1963 Under date of April 11, at Vatican City, Pope John XXIII published his encyclical entitled “*Pacem in Terris*” and in it he praised the United Nations organisation. He died on June 3, after receiving human blood transfusions in May.

C.E. 1966 An adjusted understanding of that parable was presented, and it became clear that it had nothing to do with the end of the calling of the anointed.) Thus, it appears that we cannot set a specific date for when the calling of Christians to the heavenly hope ends. (see w07 5/1 pp. 30-31)

C.E. 1975 6000 years history of man from Adam’s creation (remembering there is no 0 year between 1 BCE and 1 CE)

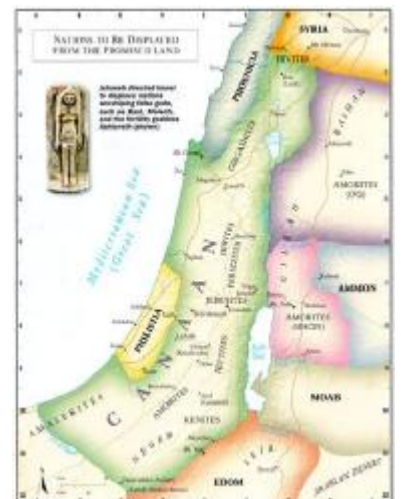
C.E. 1995 Light on when the separating of the sheep and goats take place! Jesus foretold striking developments to come “immediately after” the outbreak of great tribulation, developments we await. He said that then “the sign of the Son of man” would appear. This will profoundly affect “all the tribes of the earth” who will “see the Son of man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.” The Son of man will be accompanied by “his angels.” (Matthew 24:21, 29-31, see w95 10/15)

C.E. 1969 **w99 5/1 p. 16 pars. 10-11 “Let the Reader Use Discernment”**¹⁰ God’s people once understood that the first phase of the great tribulation began in 1914 and that the final part would come at the battle of Armageddon. (Revelation 16:14, 16; compare *The Watchtower*, April 1, 1939, page 110.) So we can understand why it was once thought that the latter-day “disgusting thing” must have stood in a holy place soon after World War I.

¹¹ However, in later years we have come to see things differently. On Thursday, July 10, 1969, at the “Peace on Earth” International Assembly in New York City, F. W. Franz, then vice president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, gave an electrifying talk. In reviewing the previous understanding of Jesus’ prophecy, Brother Franz said: “The explanation was given that the ‘great tribulation’ had begun in 1914 C.E. and that it was not allowed to run its full course then but God stopped World War I in November of 1918. From then on God was allowing an interval for the activity of his anointed remnant of elect Christians before he let the final part of the ‘great tribulation’ resume at the battle of Armageddon.”

C.E. 2002 It became apparent that it is reasonable to say that the great crowd worships Jehovah in one of the earthly courtyards of his great spiritual temple, specifically the one that corresponds with the outer courtyard of Solomon’s temple. (Rev 7:9-15, see w02 5/1 pp. 30-31)

C.E. 2008 Total time period from Adam’s creation 6,033 years (See w76 7/15 p. 432 Keeping a Balanced View of Time)



c. 1447 B.C.E. HIGHLIGHTS OF 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES

12 judges (not including Deborah)

A vigorous account of the deliverances that Jehovah repeatedly performed for Israel through the Judges when Israel abandoned idolatrous practices and earnestly sought his help

Likely written by Samuel, the book covers about 330 years between the conquest of Canaan and the beginning of the monarchy

Background for conditions prevailing during time of the Judges (1:1–3:6)

After Joshua's death, the tribes of Israel fail to drive the remaining inhabitants of Canaan out of the land

Instead, they intermarry with these pagans and are ensnared by their false religion

Jehovah abandons them to their foes; but from time to time he raises up Judges to deliver them

Deliverances from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help (3:7–16:31)

Through **Othniel**, Israel is delivered from an eight-year subjugation to the Mesopotamian king Cushan-rishathaim. The 18-year domination by Moabite King Eglon ends when he is killed by **Ehud**, who then assembles an Israelite army and subdues the Moabites

Shamgar single-handedly strikes down 600 Philistines, thus saving Israel

Barak, encouraged by the prophetess **Deborah**, defeats Jabin, thus ending his 20-year oppression of Israel; Jabin's army chief, Sisera, is killed by Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite; Deborah and Barak commemorate this victory in song

Gideon is commissioned to deliver Israel from seven-year harassment by Midianites; Jehovah grants victory after he reduces Gideon's army to just 300 men; Gideon subsequently refuses kingship

Tola judges Israel for 23 years, and **Jair** judges for 22 years

Israel suffers at the hands of the Ammonites; Jehovah provides deliverance through **Jephthah**, who subsequently carries out his vow to surrender his only child, a daughter, to Jehovah's service

Ibzan, **Elon**, and **Abdon** judge Israel a combined total of about 25 years

Jehovah gives **Samson** enormous strength and uses him to release Israel from a 40-year domination by the Philistines; his betrothal to a Philistine woman from Timnah gives him occasions to act against them; his betrayal by Delilah eventually leads to a situation in which he kills more Philistines at his death than he had killed in his lifetime

Further undesirable situations that developed during the time of the Judges (17:1–21:25)

In Ephraim, Micah sets up an image in his home and employs a young Levite as a priest certain Danites come to Micah's house and later steal his idolatrous objects; they also take the Levite to serve as their priest men of the Benjamite city of Gibeah are guilty of a mass sex crime against the concubine of a Levite; failure to hand over the guilty ones for punishment prompts the other tribes to undertake a punitive war against Benjamin; the tribe is almost annihilated



HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST KINGS

A concise summary of the history of both the kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Israel from the last days of David until the death of Jehoshaphat

Originally the first book of Kings was part of one scroll with Second Kings

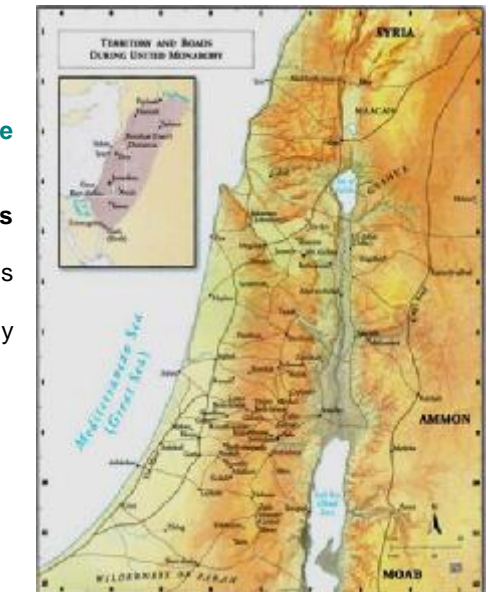
Solomon is known for outstanding wisdom at the start of his rule, but he ends up in apostasy

Nathan, by decisive action, blocks Adonijah's attempt to be king in Israel; Solomon is enthroned (1Ki 1:5–2:12)

Asked by Jehovah what he desires, Solomon requests wisdom; he is additionally



later a palace complex; then all the older men of Israel gather for the inauguration Jehovah sanctifies the temple, assures Solomon of permanence of the royal line, but warns against unfaithfulness The queen of Sheba comes to see Solomon's wisdom and prosperity for herself



granted riches and glory. Divinely given wisdom is evident in Solomon's handling of the case of two prostitutes, each claiming to be the mother of the same baby boy King Solomon and Israel under his rule prosper; the king's unparalleled wisdom is world famous Solomon builds Jehovah's temple and

(5:1–8:66)

Jehovah sanctifies the temple, assures Solomon of permanence of the royal line, but warns against unfaithfulness (9:1-9)

The queen of Sheba comes to see Solomon's wisdom and prosperity for herself (10:1-13)

In old age, Solomon is influenced by his many foreign wives and goes after foreign gods (11:1- 8)

The nation is split in two; calf worship is instituted to prevent those in the northern kingdom from going up to Jerusalem

Because of Solomon's apostasy, Jehovah foretells division of the nation
After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam threatens to impose a heavier yoke on the people; ten tribes revolt and make Jeroboam king
Jeroboam establishes worship of golden calves in the northern kingdom to prevent his subjects from going to Jerusalem for worship and possibly wanting to reunite the kingdom

The southern kingdom, Judah, has both good kings and bad ones

Rehoboam and Abijam after him allow detestable false worship
Abijam's son Asa and his son Jehoshaphat actively promote true worship

The northern kingdom, Israel, is marred by power struggles, assassinations, and idolatry

Jeroboam's son Nadab becomes king; Baasha assassinates him and seizes the throne (15:25-30) Baasha's son Elah succeeds to the throne and is assassinated by Zimri; Zimri commits suicide when facing defeat by Omri (16:6-20) Omri's victory leads to civil war; Omri finally triumphs, becomes king, and later builds Samaria; his sins are even worse than those of earlier kings (16:21-28) Ahab becomes king and marries the daughter of Ethbaal, king of the Sidonians; he introduces Baal worship into Israel (16:29-33)

Wars between Judah and Israel end with an alliance

Wars take place between Jeroboam and both Rehoboam and Abijam; Baasha fights against Asa (15:6, 7, 16-22) Jehoshaphat makes an alliance with Ahab (22:1-4, 44)
Jehoshaphat and Ahab battle together against Ramoth-gilead; Ahab is killed (22:29-40)

Prophetic activity in Israel and Judah

Ahijah foretells ripping of ten tribes away from David's house; later he proclaims Jehovah's judgment against Jeroboam (11:29-39; 14:7-16)

Shemaiah conveys Jehovah's word that Rehoboam and his subjects should not fight against the rebellious ten tribes (12:22-24)

A man of God announces Jehovah's judgment against the altar for calf worship at Bethel (13:1-3)

Jehu the son of Hanani pronounces Jehovah's judgment against Baasha (16:1-4)

Elijah foretells a prolonged drought in Israel; during the drought, he miraculously extends the food supply of a widow and resurrects her son (17:1-24)

Elijah proposes a test on Mount Carmel to determine who is the true God; when Jehovah is proved true, the Baal prophets are killed; Elijah flees for his life from Ahab's wife Jezebel, but Jehovah sends Elijah to anoint Hazael, Jehu, and Elisha (18:17-19:21)

Micaiah foretells Ahab's defeat in battle (22:13-28)

909 B.C.E. Queen Athaliah usurps throne of Judah 2 Ki. 11:1-3
Jehu succeeds Jehoram as king of Israel 2Ki.9:24,27; 2Ki.10:36

903 B.C.E. Jehoash succeeds Ahaziah as king of Judah 2 Ki. 12:1

881 B.C.E. Jehoahaz succeeds Jehu as king of Israel 2 Ki. 13:1

867 B.C.E. Jehoash succeeds Jehoahaz as king of Israel 2 Ki. 13:10

866 B.C.E. Amaziah succeeds Jehoash as king of Judah 2 Ki. 14:1, 2

852 B.C.E. Jeroboam II succeeds Jehoash as king of Israel 2 Ki. 14:23

c. 852 B.C.E. Jonah completes the book of Jonah Jonah 1:1, 2

826 B.C.E. Uzziah (Azariah) succeeds Amaziah as king of Judah 2 Ki. 15:1, 2

c. 820 B.C.E. Joel completes the book of Joel Joel 1:1

c. 811 B.C.E. Amos completes the book of Amos Amos 1:1

789 B.C.E. Zechariah succeeds Jeroboam II as king of Israel 2 Ki. 15:8

788 B.C.E. Shallum succeeds Zechariah as king of Israel 2 Ki. 15:13

Menahem succeeds Shallum as king of Israel 2 Ki. 15:17

777 B.C.E. Pekahiah succeeds Menahem as king of Israel 2 Ki. 15:23

775 B.C.E. Pekah succeeds Pekahiah as king of Israel 2 Ki. 15:27

c. 775 B.C.E. Isaiah begins to prophesy Isa. 1:1; 6:1

774 B.C.E. Jotham succeeds Uzziah (Azariah) as king of Judah 2 Ki. 15:32, 33

759 B.C.E. Ahaz succeeds Jotham as king of Judah 2 Ki. 16:1, 2

753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition

748 B.C.E. Hoshea succeeds Pekah as king of Israel 2 Ki. 17:1

745 B.C.E. Hezekiah succeeds Ahaz as king of Judah 2 Ki. 18:1, 2

a. 745 B.C.E. Hosea completes the book of Hosea Hos. 1:1

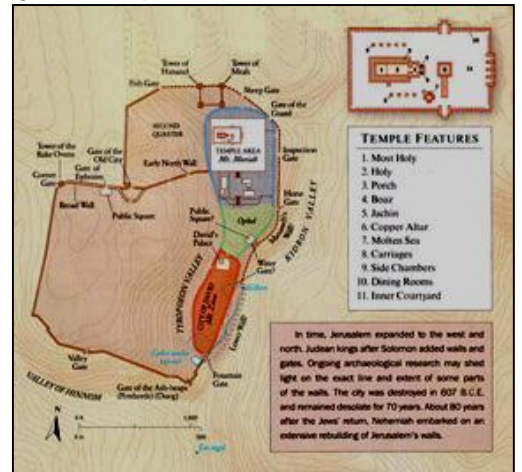
740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18

732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 18:13

c. 732 B.C.E. Isaiah completes the book of Isaiah Isa. 1:1

b. 716 B.C.E. Micah completes the book of Micah Mic. 1:1

c. 716 B.C.E. Compiling of Proverbs completed Prov. 25:1



716 B.C.E.	Manasseh succeeds Hezekiah as king of Judah	2 Ki. 21:1
710 B.C.E.	King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome	
661 B.C.E.	Amon succeeds Manasseh as king of Judah	2 Ki. 21:19; Mt 1:10.
659 B.C.E.	Josiah succeeds Amon as king of Judah	2 Ki. 22:1
b. 648 B.C.E.	Zephaniah completes the book of Zephaniah	Zeph. 1:1
647 B.C.E.	Jeremiah begins preaching	Jer. 1:1, 2
b. 633 B.C.E.	Nahum completes the book of Nahum	Nah. 1:1
c. 633 B.C.E.	Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power	Nah. 3:7
628 B.C.E.	Jehoahaz, successor of Josiah, rules as king of Judah for 3 months	2 Ki. 23:31
	Jehoiakim succeeds Jehoahaz as king of Judah	2 Ki. 23:36
c. 628 B.C.E.	Habakkuk completes the book of Habakkuk	Hab. 1:1
625 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon	Jer. 25:1
620 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king	2 Ki. 24:1
618 B.C.E.	Jehoiachin becomes king after Jehoiakim in Judah	2 Ki. 24:6, 8
617 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon	Dan. 1:1-4; 2 Ki. 24:12-18
614 B.C.E.	Seraiah pitches book of prophecy against Babylon into Euphrates River	Jer. 51:59-64
613 B.C.E.	Ezekiel begins prophesying	Ezek. 1:1-3
609 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; begins siege of Jerusalem	2 Ki. 25:1, 2

HIGHLIGHTS OF SECOND KINGS

Continuation of the history of Judah and of Israel begun in First Kings; it reaches to the destruction of Samaria and then of Jerusalem, due to unfaithfulness. The writing of it was likely completed in Egypt about 27 years after Jerusalem's destruction by Babylon

After Elijah, Elisha serves as Jehovah's prophet

Elijah predicts Ahaziah's death; he also calls down fire upon two disrespectful military chiefs and their companies of 50 sent to get the prophet (2Ki 1:2-17). Elijah is taken away in a windstorm; Elisha receives his official garment (2:1-13). Elisha divides the Jordan and heals water in Jericho; his inspired advice saves the allied armies of Israel, Judah, and Edom from perishing for lack of water and results in defeat of Moabites; he increases a widow's oil supply, resurrects a Shunammite woman's son, renders poisonous stew harmless, multiplies a gift of bread and grain, heals Naaman of leprosy, announces that Naaman's leprosy would come upon greedy Gehazi and his offspring, and causes a borrowed axe head to float (2:14-6:7). Elisha warns the king of Israel in advance of surprise attacks by the Syrians; a Syrian force comes to seize him but is stricken with temporary mental blindness; the Syrians besiege Samaria, and Elijah is blamed for the resulting famine; he foretells the end of the famine (6:8-7:2). The commission given to Elijah is completed when Elisha tells Hazael that he will become king of Syria and sends a messenger to anoint Jehu as king over Israel (8:7-13; 9:1-13). Jehu acts against Ahab's house, eradicating Baal worship from Israel (9:14-10:28). Elisha, on his deathbed, is visited by Jehu's grandson King Jehoash; he foretells three victories over Syria (13:14-19).

Israel's disrespect for Jehovah leads to exile in Assyria

The calf worship started by Jeroboam continues during the reigns of Jehu and his offspring—Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, and Zechariah (10:29, 31; 13:6, 10, 11; 14:23, 24; 15:8, 9). During Israel's final days, King Zechariah is assassinated by Shallum, Shallum by Menahem, Menahem's son Pekahiah by Pekah, and Pekah by Hoshea (15:8-30). During Pekah's reign, Tiglath-pileser III, king of Assyria, exiles many Israelites; in the ninth year of Hoshea, Samaria is destroyed and Israel is taken into exile because of disrespecting Jehovah; Israel's territory is populated by other peoples (15:29; 17:1-41).

Religious reforms in Judah bring no lasting change; Babylon destroys Jerusalem and takes God's people into exile

Jehoram of Judah marries Athaliah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel; Jehoram apostatizes, as does his son Ahaziah after him (8:16-27). When Ahaziah dies, Athaliah tries to kill off the seed of David so that she herself can rule; Jehoash, son of Ahaziah, is rescued by his aunt and eventually made king; Athaliah is killed (11:1-16). As long as High Priest Jehoiada lives and advises him, Jehoash restores true worship, but 'sacrificing on the high places' persists during his reign and that of his successors—Amaziah, Azariah (Uzziah), and Jotham (12:1-16; 14:1-4; 15:1-4, 32-35). Jotham's son Ahaz practices idolatry; Ahaz' son Hezekiah makes good reforms, but these are undone by the subsequent bad reigns of Manasseh and Amon (16:1-4; 18:1-6; 21:1-22). Amon's son Josiah undertakes firm measures to rid the land of idolatry; he is killed in a battle with Pharaoh Nechoh (22:1-23:30). Judah's last four kings are unfaithful: Josiah's son Jehoahaz dies in captivity in Egypt; Jehoahaz' brother Jehoiakim reigns after him; Jehoiakim's son and successor Jehoiachin is carried into Babylonian exile; Jehoiakim's brother Zedekiah reigns until Jerusalem is conquered by the Babylonians and most survivors of the conquest are taken into exile (23:31-25:21).

THE KINGS OF THE NORTH AND THE KINGS OF THE SOUTH – DANIEL CHAPTER 11

Time of fulfilment: 635BCE to Armageddon

NOTE: Prophetic significance as denoted in red is from the — “Pay Attention to Daniel’s Prophecy!” book Chapter 11, with a few other details from additional Watchtower and Awake! magazines.

Daniel 11: 1-45

- 1 “And as for me, in the first year { 539/538 BCE } of Da-ri’us the Mede I stood up as a strengthener and as a fortress to him { Michael }.
- 2 And now what is truth I shall tell to you: “Look! There will yet be three kings { Cyrus the Great (?-530 BCE), Cambyses II (530-522 BCE), Darius I [Hystaspes] (521-485 BCE; Gaumata, who pretended to be Smerdis Bardija and reigned less than 8 months is not mentioned } standing up for Persia, and the fourth one { Xerxes I [Ahasuerus] (485-475 BCE), who married Esther } will amass greater riches than all [others]. And as soon { 482 BCE } as he { Xerxes I } has become strong in his riches, he { Xerxes I } will rouse up everything { 517,610 sailors; 1,700,000 footmen; 80,000 horsemen; Arabs on camels; Libyans in chariots } against the kingdom of Greece { 480 BCE }.
- 3 “And a mighty king { Alexander the Great } will certainly stand up { 336 BCE -crowned king of Macedonia at age 20 } and rule with extensive dominion { 331 BCE -defeated Persia at Gaugamela } and do according to his will.
- 4 And when he { Alexander } will have stood up, his kingdom will be broken { 323 BCE -died June 15 in Babylon at age 32 } and be divided toward the four winds of the heavens, { by 301 BCE: Cassander -Macedonia and Greece; Lysimachus -Asia Minor and Thrace; Seleucus -Mesopotamia (Babylon, Media, Persia) and Syria; Ptolemy -Egypt (Libya, Arabia) and Palestine } but not to his posterity { brother Philip III Arrhidaeus reigned 7 years (323-317 BCE); son Alexander IV Allou ruled 6 years (317-311 BCE); illegitimate son Hercules ruled 2 years (311-309 BCE) } and not according to his dominion with which he { Alexander } had ruled; because his kingdom will be uprooted, even for others than these { his family }.
- 5 “And the king of the south { Ptolemy I Lagus of Egypt } will become strong, even [one] of his { Alexander's } princes { military chief }; and he { King of the North } will prevail against him { King of the South } and will certainly rule with extensive dominion [greater than] { 281 BCE -Four years after Lysimachus took Cassander's empire, he lost to Seleucus I, giving Seleucus I control over major portion of Asiatic territories } that one's { King of the North } ruling power.
- 6 “And at the end of [some] years { 250 BCE } they { both kings } will ally { peace agreement } themselves with each other, and the very daughter { Berenice } of the king of the south { Ptolemy II } will come to the king of the north { Antiochus II, formerly married to Laodice } in order to make an equitable arrangement { marriage }. But she { Berenice } will not retain the power of her arm { 246 BCE -father Ptolemy II died; Antiochus II remarried Laodice }; and he { Antiochus II } will not stand, neither his arm { Laodice poisoned Antiochus II }; and she { Berenice } will be given up { divorced and murdered }, she herself, and those bringing her in { Egyptian attendants }, and he who caused her birth { Ptolemy II }, and the one making her strong { Antiochus II } in [those] times.
- 7 And one { brother Ptolemy III } from the sprout { child } of her { Berenice } roots { parents Ptolemy II and Arsinoë } will certainly stand up in his { King of the South } position and he { Ptolemy III } will come to the military force and come against the fortress { Antioch } of the king of the north { Seleucus II Callinicus } and will certainly act against them { killed Laodice } and prevail.
- 8 And also with their { Egyptian } gods, with their molten images { that Persian king Cambyses plundered 200 years earlier from Pharaoh Psammetichus III }, with their desirable articles of silver and of gold { 2,500 precious vessels }, [and] with the captives he { Ptolemy III } will come to Egypt. And he { Ptolemy III } himself will for [some] years stand off { inflicting no further punishment because of internal Egyptian revolt } from the king of the north { Seleucus II }.
- 9 “And he { Seleucus II } will actually come { 242 BCE } into the kingdom of the king of the south { Ptolemy III } and go back to his own soil { Syria }.
- 10 “Now as for his { Seleucus II } sons { Seleucus III and Antiochus III }, they will excite themselves and actually gather together a crowd of large military forces. And in coming he { Antiochus III } will certainly come and flood over and pass through { conquered Seleucia, Coele-Syria, Tyre, Ptolemais, cities in Judah }. But he { Antiochus III } will go back { spring 217 BCE }, and he { Antiochus III } will excite himself all the way to his fortress { Syria }.
- 11 “And the king of the south { Ptolemy IV } will embitter himself and will have to go forth { to coastal city of Raphia } and fight { with 75,000 troops } with him { Antiochus III }, [that is,] with the king of the north { Antiochus III }; and he { King of the North } will certainly have a large crowd { 68,000 } stand up, and the crowd will actually be given into the hand of that one { Ptolemy IV }.
- 12 And the crowd will certainly be carried away { 10,000 infantry and 300 cavalry killed, 4,000 taken prisoner }. His { Ptolemy IV } heart will become exalted { against Jehovah }, and he { Ptolemy IV } will actually cause tens of thousands to fall; but he will not use his strong position { to follow up previous victory }.
- 13 “And the king of the north { Antiochus III } must return and set up a crowd larger than the first; and at the end of the times, [some] years { 16+ years after previous defeat }, he { Antiochus III } will come, doing so with a great military force { joined forces with Macedonian King Philip V } and with a great deal of goods.
- 14 And in those times there will be many { Syrians, Macedonians, within kingdom, Jews } who will stand up against the king of the south { Ptolemy V }. “And the sons of the robbers { revolutionaries } belonging to your people { Jews } will, for their part, be carried along to try making a vision { ending Gentile domination } come true; and they { Jews } will have to stumble { fail }.
- 15 “And the king of the north { Antiochus III } will come and throw up a siege rampart and actually capture { 198 BCE } a city with fortifications { Sidon }. And as for the arms of the south { under Egyptian general Scopas }, they will not stand, neither the people of his picked ones { 10,000 select men }; and there will be no power to keep standing.

- 16 And the one { Antiochus III } coming against him { Ptolemy V } will do according to his { Antiochus III } will, and there will be no one standing before him { Antiochus III }. And he { Antiochus III } will stand { 198 BCE } in the land of the Decoration { Jerusalem in Judea }, and there will be extermination { for opposing Jews or Egyptians } in his { Antiochus III } hand.
- 17 And he { Antiochus III } will set his face to come { into Egypt } with the forcefulness of his { Antiochus III } entire kingdom, and there will be equitable [terms] { 193 BCE -peace offered through marriage alliance } with him { Ptolemy V }; and he { Antiochus III } will act effectively . And as regards the daughter of womankind { his daughter Cleopatra I }, it will be granted to him { Antiochus III } to bring her { Egypt } to ruin. And she { Cleopatra } will not stand, and she { Cleopatra } will not continue to be his { Cleopatra took side of husband instead of father }.
- 18 And { 192 BCE } he { Antiochus III } will turn his face back to the coastlands { Asia Minor, Greece, Macedonia } and will actually capture many { Chalcis and Boeotia }. And a commander { Lucius Scipio Asiaticus of Rome } will have to make the reproach from him { Rome } cease { 190 BCE -after battle of Magnesia } for himself { Rome }, [so that] his reproach { from Antiochus III } will not be. He { Rome } will make it turn back upon that one { made Antiochus III disown land and pay big fine }.
- 19 And he { Antiochus III } will turn his { Antiochus III } face back to the fortresses of his { Antiochus III } [own] land { Syria }, and he { Antiochus III } will certainly stumble and fall { 187 BCE -staggered and fell in death while trying to rob temple in Persia }, and he { Antiochus III } will not be found.
- 20 “And there must stand up in his position { as King of the North } one { Caesar Augustus } who is causing { 2 BCE } an exactor { registration for taxation and conscription } to pass through the splendid kingdom { entire kingdom of the King of the North, not merely the Holy Land }, and in a few days he { Augustus } will be broken { 14 CE -died August 19 at age 76 }, but not in anger nor in warfare {as a result of illness }.
- 21 “And there must stand up { 14 CE -at age 54 } in his position { as King of the North } one { Tiberius Caesar, adopted son of Augustus by wife Livia } who is to be despised { because of bad qualities }, and they will certainly not set upon him { Tiberius } the dignity of [the] kingdom { unwillingly bestowed only after every other hope failed }; and he { Tiberius } will actually come in during a freedom from care and take hold of [the] kingdom by means of smoothness { flatteries }.
- 22 And as regards the arms of the flood { military forces of surrounding kingdoms }, they will be flooded over on account of him { Tiberius }, and they { surrounding kingdoms } will be broken { 15 CE -Germanicus strengthened German frontiers }; as will also the Leader of [the] covenant { 33 CE -Seed of Abrahamic covenant, Jesus Christ, impaled during reign of Tiberius }.
- 23 And because of their { Roman Senate } allying themselves with him { Tiberius } he { Tiberius } will carry on deception and actually come up { put down any uprisings } and become mighty by means of a little nation { Praetorian Guard of 10,000 }.
- 24 During freedom from care { in the way he expressed his suspicions }, even into the fatness of the jurisdictional district he { Tiberius } will enter in and actually do what his fathers and the fathers of his fathers { previous Roman rulers } have not done { many killings from suspicion marked reign with terror }. Plunder and spoil and goods he { Tiberius } will scatter among them { showed generosity so subjects enjoyed prosperity }; and against fortified places he { Tiberius } will scheme out his schemes { hypocritical; avenged oppression }, but only until a time { 37 CE -died March }.
- 25 “And { 271 CE } he { Emperor Aurelian } will arouse his power and his heart against the king of the south { Queen Septimia Zenobia } with a great military force; and the king of the south { Septima Zenobia }, for his part, will excite himself for the war with an exceedingly great and mighty military force { army under her two generals Zabda and Zabbai }. And he { Aurelian } will not stand, because they { Eros and other conspirators } will scheme out against him { Aurelian } schemes { forging a list of officers marked for death }.
- 26 And the very ones eating his { Aurelian } delicacies { officers } will bring his { Aurelian } breakdown { 275 CE -assassinated }. “And as for his { Aurelian } military force, it will be flooded away, and many will certainly fall down slain { due to the invasions of barbarians from the north }.
- 27 “And as regards these two kings { Germany and Britain }, their heart will be inclined to doing what is bad { if not toward each other, then toward God's Kingdom }, and at one table { having mutual contacts and expressing friendliness } a lie { diplomatically } is what they { kings } will keep speaking. But nothing will succeed, because [the] end is yet for the time appointed { by Jehovah }.
- 28 “And he { King of the North } will go back to his land { earthly condition by building absolutist imperial form of rule, for increasing and extending its influence } with a great amount of goods { papal favor }, and his { King of the North } heart will be against the holy covenant { treated message of God's people with contempt }. And he { German Empire } will act effectively and certainly go back to his land { returned to schemes of world domination }.
- 29 “At the time appointed { 1914 CE } he { King of the North } will go back, and he { Germany } will actually come against the south { declared war on allies Russia and France }; but it will not prove to be at the last the same as at the first { in previous conflicts, Roman Empire consistently been victorious, but now lost the war against world power; also fighting against kingdom of God }.
- 30 And there will certainly come against him { Germany } the ships of Kit'tim { mainly great British navy and later American warships; although Cyprus was annexed and Italy in the west joined }, and he { Kaiser Wilhelm } will have to become dejected { 1918 CE -conceded defeat and withdrew into exile in November }. “And he { King of the North } will actually go back and hurl denunciations against the holy covenant { Hitler banned Witnesses, sending many to concentration camps } and act effectively; and he { Hitler } will have to go back and will give consideration { 1935 CE -made concordat with pope in Rome } to those leaving the holy covenant { leaders of Christendom }.
- 31 And there will be arms { military forces used by King of the North } that will stand up { 1939 CE -invaded Poland in September 1 }, proceeding from him { Germany }; and they will actually profane { abuse } the sanctuary { persecuting remnant and their companions }, the fortress, and remove the constant [feature] { public sacrifice of praise to Jehovah's name }. “And they { nations } will certainly put in place { 1945 CE -began October 24 } the disgusting thing { United Nations made up of 50 member states } that is causing desolation.

- 32 “And those { **leaders of Christendom** } who are acting wickedly against [the] covenant, he { **King of the North** } will lead into apostasy by means of smooth words. But as regards the people who are knowing their God { **genuine Christians** }, they will prevail { **vast majority remained faithful** } and act effectively.
- 33 And as regards those having insight among the people { **anointed Christians** }, they will impart understanding to the many { **continue preaching so number of Witnesses increased** }. And they will certainly be made to stumble { **suffered intense persecution, some being killed** } by sword { **execution to death** } and by flame { **hot public condemnation, bans, critical publicity, scorching expressions of official anger** }, by captivity { **prisons, slave labor, concentration camps, exile** } and by plundering { **invasion of homes and Kingdom Halls, seizing literature** }, for [some] days { **1933-1989 CE** }.
- 34 But when they { **anointed Christians** } are made to stumble they will be helped with a little help { **liberation in former allied lands** }; and many will certainly join themselves to them { **anointed Christians** } by means of smoothness { **spies for authorities; others who show interest but don't dedicate themselves** }.
- 35 And some of those having insight { **anointed Christians** } will be made { **allowed** } to stumble, in order to do a refining work because of them and to do a cleansing and to do a whitening, until the time of [the] end { **time needed to be refined while enduring the assault** }; because it is yet for the time appointed { **by Jehovah** }.
- 36 “And the king { **of the North** } will actually do according to his own will, and he { **King of the North** } will exalt himself and magnify himself above every god; and against the God of gods { **Jehovah** } he { **King of the North** } will speak marvelous things { **refusing to acknowledge Jehovah's sovereignty** }. And he { **King of the North** } will certainly prove successful until [the] denunciation will have come to a finish; because the thing decided upon must be done.
- 37 And to the God of his fathers { **Trinitarian divinity of Christendom** } he { **King of the North** } will give no consideration { **Communist bloc promoted outright atheism** }; and to the desire of women { **subservient lands that served as handmaids of his regime, such as North Vietnam** } and to every other god he { **King of the North** } will give no consideration, but over everyone he { **King of the North** } will magnify himself.
- 38 But to the god of fortresses { **modern, scientific militarism** }, in his position he { **King of the North** } will give glory; and to a god that his fathers did not know { **militarism** } he { **King of the North** } will give glory by means of gold and by means of silver and by means of precious stone and by means of desirable things.
- 39 And he { **King of the North** } will act effectively { **proving to be formidable military power** } against the most fortified strongholds, along with a foreign god. Whoever has given [him] recognition he { **King of the North** } will make abound with glory { **those who supported ideology were rewarded with political, financial, military support** }, and he { **King of the North** } will actually make them rule among many; and [the] ground { **like Korea and China** } he { **King of the North** } will apportion out for a price.
- 40 “And in the time of [the] end the king of the south { **Anglo-America** } will engage with him { **King of the North** } in a pushing { **an incitement to retaliation -high-tech espionage, military offenses, diplomatic offense like NATO** }, and against him { **King of the South** } the king of the north { **Soviet Union** } will storm with chariots and with horsemen and with many ships; and he will certainly enter into the lands { **fought in proxy wars and insurgencies in Africa, Asia, Latin America** } and flood over { **its borders** } and pass through.
- 41 He { **King of the North** } will also actually enter into the land of the Decoration { **spiritual estate of Jehovah's people** }, and there will be many [lands] that will be made to stumble { **by his political offenses** }. But these are the ones that will escape out of his { **King of the North** } hand, E'dom and Mo'ab and the main part of the sons of Am'mon { **nations and organizations that the King of the North was unable to bring under his influence** }.
- 42 And he { **King of the North** } will keep thrusting out his hand against the lands { **earthly realms of interest** }; and as regards the land of Egypt { **King of the South** }, she will not prove to be an escapee { **did not escape effects of expansionist policies, such as defeat in Vietnam** }. And he { **King of the North** } will actually rule over { **powerful influence and control on the way that King of the South used financial resources** } the hidden treasures of the gold and the silver and over all the desirable things of Egypt. And the Lib'y-ans and the E-thi-o'pi-ans { **geographical neighbor nations** } will be at his steps { **followers of either by compulsion or willingly for selfish reasons** }.
- 44 “But there will be reports { **may be destruction of Babylon the Great by wild beast** } that will disturb him { **King of the North** }, out of the sun rising { **east** } and out of the north { **from Jehovah God** }, and he { **King of the North** } will certainly go forth in a great rage in order to annihilate and to devote many { **anointed and fellow worshippers** } to destruction.
- 45 And he { **King of the North** } will plant his palatial tents between [the] grand sea { **Mediterranean** } and the holy mountain { **Mount Zion** } of Decoration { **spiritual estate of Jehovah's anointed servants** }; and he { **King of the North** } will have to come all the way to his end { **at Armageddon** }, and there will be no helper { **not even the King of the South** } for him { **King of the North** }.”

C.E. 2010 PROPHECIES YET TO BE FULLILLED OR COMPLETED

Time of fulfilment: Now! During this "generation".

w08 2/15 23,24 The Generation Seeing the Sign

¹⁰ Previously, this journal has explained that in the first century, "this generation" mentioned at Matthew 24:34 meant "the contemporaneous generation of unbelieving Jews."* That explanation seemed reasonable because all other recorded uses that Jesus made of the term "generation" had a negative connotation, and in most cases, Jesus used a negative adjective, such as "wicked," to describe the generation. (Matt. 12:39; 17: 17; Mark 8:38) Thus, it was felt that in the modern-day fulfillment, Jesus was referring to the wicked "generation" of unbelievers who would see both the features that would characterize "the conclusion of the system of things" (*syn•te'leia*) and the system's end (*te'los*).

¹¹ It is true that when Jesus used the word "generation" negatively, he was speaking to or about the wicked people of his day. But was that necessarily true of his statement recorded at Matthew 24:34? Recall that four of Jesus' disciples had approached him "privately." (Matt. 24:3) Since Jesus did not use negative qualifiers when speaking to them about "this generation," the apostles would no doubt have understood that they and their fellow disciples were to be part of the "generation" that would not pass away "until all these things [would] occur."

¹² On what basis may we draw that conclusion? By carefully considering the context. As recorded at Matthew 24:32, 33, Jesus said: "Now learn from the fig tree as an illustration this point: Just as soon as its young branch grows tender and it puts forth leaves, you know that summer is near. Likewise also *you*, when you see *all these things*, know that he is near at the doors." (Compare Mark 13:28-30; Luke 21:30-32.) Then, at Matthew 24:34, we read: "Truly I say to you that *this generation* will by no means pass away until *all these things* occur."

¹³ Jesus said that it was his disciples, soon to be anointed with holy spirit, who should be able to draw certain conclusions when they saw "all these things" occur. So Jesus must have been referring to his disciples when he made the statement: "This generation will by no means pass away until all these things occur."

¹⁴ Unlike unbelievers, Jesus' disciples would not only see the sign but also understand its significance. They would "learn" from the features of that sign and "know" their true meaning. They would fully appreciate that "he is near at the doors." While it is true that both unbelieving Jews and faithful anointed Christians saw a limited fulfillment of Jesus' words in the first century, only his anointed followers back then could learn from these events-could understand the true meaning of what they saw.

¹⁵ Those without spiritual understanding today have felt that there has been no "striking observableness" with regard to the sign of Jesus' presence. They reason that everything is continuing on as it did in the past. (2 Pet. 3:4) On the other hand, Christ's faithful anointed brothers, the modern-day John class, have recognized this sign as if it were a flash of lightning and have understood its true meaning. As a class, these anointed ones make up the modern-day "generation" of contemporaries that will not pass away "until all these things occur."** This suggests that some who are Christ's anointed brothers will still be alive on earth when the foretold great tribulation begins.

* See *The Watchtower*, November 1, 1995, pages 11-15, 19, 30, 31.

** The time period during which "this generation" lives seems to correspond to the period covered by the first vision in the book of Revelation. (Rev. 1:10-3:22) This feature of the Lord's day extends from 1914 until the last of the faithful anointed ones dies and is resurrected. See *Revelation-Its Grand Climax At Hand!* page 24, paragraph 4.



2010 District Convention: There is an overlapping of the anointed during this generation. Some saw the beginning, others didn't because they were not anointed when that occurred. All those who saw the beginning died but those added later are still alive so they both belong to that generation.

Anointed who saw the beginning _____ | (they all died)

(Those not yet anointed) | _____ newly added to anointed.

| _____ | Overlap period

| _____ the complete Generation _____ |

Matthew 24:32-44 32 "Now learn from the fig tree as an illustration this point: Just as soon as its young branch grows tender and it puts forth leaves, you know that summer is near. 33 Likewise also *you*, when you see all these things, know that he is near at the doors. 34 Truly I say to you that this generation will by no means pass away until all these things occur. 35 Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will by no means pass away.

36 "Concerning that day and hour nobody knows, neither the angels of the heavens nor the Son, but only the Father. 37 For just as the days of Noah were, so the presence of the Son of man will be. 38 For as they were in those days before the flood, eating and drinking, men marrying and women being given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark; 39 and they took no note until the flood came and swept them all away, so the presence of the Son of man will be. 40 Then two men will be in the field: one will be taken along and the other be abandoned; 41 two women will be grinding at the hand mill: one will be taken along and the other be abandoned. 42 Keep on the watch, therefore, because you do not know on what day YOUR Lord is coming. 43 "But know one thing, that if the householder had known in what watch the thief was coming, he would have kept awake and not allowed his house to be broken into. 44 On this account you too prove yourselves ready, because at an hour that you do not think to be it, the Son of man is coming.

1 Thessalonians 5:3-5

Subject: "Peace and security"!

Time of fulfilment: Yet to happen.

3 Whenever it is that they are saying: "Peace and security!" then sudden destruction is to be instantly upon them just as the pang of distress upon a pregnant woman; and they will by no means escape.

Four Horsemen at the Gallop!, the martyred witnesses underneath the altar, and the great day of wrath"

Revelation 6:1-17

Time of fulfilment: From 1914 up to the destruction of this system of things

2 And I saw, and, look! a white horse; and the one seated upon it had a bow; and a crown was given him, and he went forth conquering and to complete his conquest.

3 And when he opened the second seal, 4 And another came forth, a fiery-colored horse; and to the one seated upon it there was granted to take peace away from the earth so that they should slaughter one another; and a great sword was given him.

5 And when he opened the third seal, And I saw, and, look! a black horse; and the one seated upon it had a pair of scales in his hand. 6 And I heard a voice as if in the midst of the four living creatures say: "A quart of wheat for a de-nar'i-us, and three quarts of barley for a de-nar'i-us; and do not harm the olive oil and the wine."

7 And when he opened the fourth seal,.... 8 And I saw, and, look! a pale horse; and the one seated upon it had the name Death. And Ha'des was closely following him. And authority was given them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with a long sword and with food shortage and with deadly plague and by the wild beasts of the earth.

Sealing the Israel of God, and a great crowd is observed standing before Jehovah's throne and before the Lamb

Revelation 7:1-4

4 And I heard the number of those who were sealed, a hundred and forty-four thousand, sealed out of every tribe of the sons of Israel:

Revelation 7:9-17

Time of fulfilment: From the enthronement of Christ Jesus in 1914 on into his Millennial Reign

9 After these things I saw, and, look! a great crowd, which no man was able to number, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, dressed in white robes; and there were palm branches in their hands 14 So right away I said to him: "My lord, you are the one that knows." And he said to me: "These are the ones that come out of the great tribulation, and they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

Jehovah's Plagues on Christendom

Revelation 8:1-9:21

Subject: The sounding of six of the seven trumpets

Time of fulfilment: From the enthronement of Christ Jesus in 1914 to the great tribulation

A Sweet-and-Bitter Message

Revelation 10:1-11:19

Subject: The vision of the little scroll; temple experiences; the blowing of the seventh trumpet

Time of fulfilment: From the enthronement of Jesus in 1914 to the great tribulation

Singing the Triumphal New Song

Revelation 14:1-20

Subject: The 144,000 are with the Lamb on Mount Zion; angelic pronouncements sound through the earth; harvests are reaped

Time of fulfilment: 1914 to the great tribulation

Jehovah's Works-Great and Wonderful

Revelation 15:1-16:21

Subject: Jehovah in his sanctuary; the seven bowls of his wrath poured into the earth

Time of fulfilment: 1919 to Armageddon

Judging the Infamous Harlot

Revelation 17:1-18

Subject: Babylon the Great rides a scarlet-colored wild beast that finally turns on her and devastates her

Time of fulfilment: From 1919 to the great tribulation

The Great City Devastated

Revelation 18:1-19:10

Subject: The fall and destruction of Babylon the Great; the marriage of the Lamb announced

Time of fulfilment: From 1919 until after the great tribulation

The Separating Work

Matthew 25:32

Subject: The separating of the sheep from the goats

Time of fulfilment: Immediately after" the outbreak of great tribulation

The Warrior-King Triumphs at Armageddon

Revelation 19:11-21

Subject: Jesus leads the armies of heaven to destroy Satan's system of things

Time of fulfilment: After the destruction of Babylon the Great

Crushing the Serpent's Head

Revelation 20:1-15

Time of fulfilment: From the end of the great tribulation to the destruction of Satan **God's Day of Judgment-Its Joyful Outcome!**

20 And I saw an angel coming down out of heaven with the key of the abyss and a great chain in his hand. 2 And he seized the dragon, the original serpent, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years. 3 And he hurled him into

the abyss and shut [it] and sealed [it] over him, that he might not mislead the nations anymore until the thousand years were ended. After these things he must be let loose for a little while.

Subject: The abysing of Satan, the Millennial Reign, mankind's final test, and Satan's destruction

Revelation 20:11–21:8

Subject: The general resurrection, Judgment Day, and blessings of new heavens and a new earth

Time of fulfilment: The Thousand Year Reign

12 And I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne, and scrolls were opened. But another scroll was opened; it is the scroll of life. And the dead were judged out of those things written in the scrolls according to their deeds. **13** And the sea gave up those dead in it, and death and Ha'des gave up those dead in them, and they were judged individually according to their deeds. **14** And death and Ha'des were hurled into the lake of fire. **This means the second death, the lake of fire.** **15** Furthermore, whoever was not found written in the book of life was hurled into the lake of fire.

21:4 And he will wipe out every tear from their eyes, and death will be no more, neither will mourning nor outcry nor pain be anymore. The former things have passed away."

5 And the One seated on the throne said: "Look! I am making all things new." Also, he says: "Write, because these words are faithful and true." **6** And he said to me: "They have come to pass! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. To anyone thirsting I will give from the fountain of the water of life free. **7** Anyone conquering will inherit these things, and I shall be his God and he will be my son. **8** But as for the cowards and those without faith and those who are disgusting in their filth and murderers and fornicators and those practicing spiritism and idolaters and all the liars, their portion will be in the lake that burns with fire and sulphur. This means the second death."

The Resplendent City

Revelation 21:9–22:5

Subject: A description of New Jerusalem

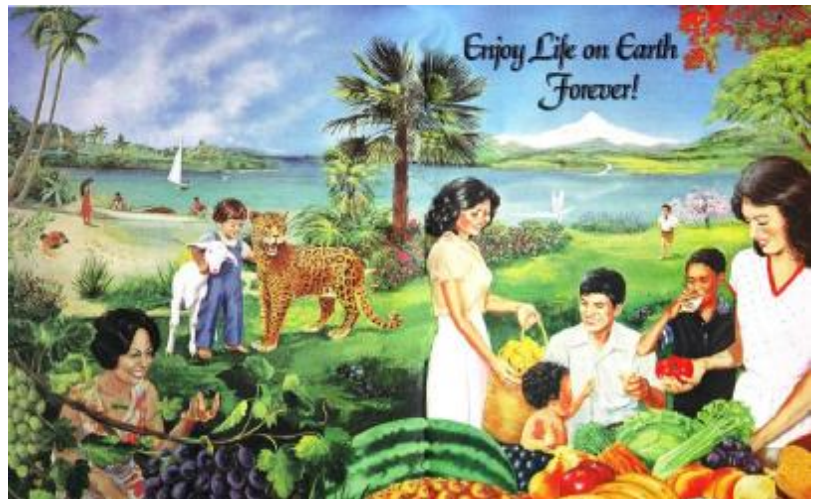
Time of fulfilment: After the great tribulation and the abysing of Satan

Ever Lasting Life in Paradise on EARTH!

Luke 23:42-43

Time of fulfilment: After The Thousand Year Reign and forever. AMEN!

42 And he went on to say: "Jesus, remember me when you get into your kingdom." **43** And he said to him: "Truly I tell you today, You will be with me in Paradise."



AFTER ARMAGEDDON Jesus will rule with the 144,000 over the earth for 1000 years and then He hands back the Paradise Earth to Jehovah

1 Cor 15:24-28, Rev 5:10, 7:4, 20:4-6.

INTERESTING RELIGIOUS DATE

1513 B.C.E.	Moses compiles Genesis in wilderness; Bible writing begins	John 5:46
c.1500 B.C.E.	Hinduism emerges	
607 B.C.E.	Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed	2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14
	Seventh month, Jews abandon Judah;	2 Ki. 25:25, 26
	<u>Seven Gentile Times begin to count</u>	Dan 4:10-37; 2:44; Eze 21:25-27
	<u>(606 years to 1 B.C.E. + 1914 years to C.E. 1914 = 2520 years)</u>	Lu 21:24, Nu 14:34, Ezek 4:6
c. 600 B.C.E.	Taoism and Confucianism appear	
543 B.C.E.	Buddhist Era begins in India	
c. 280 B.C.E.	The Greek <i>Septuagint</i> translation begun in Egypt (Alexandria)	
2 B.C.E.	John the Baptist born about April; Jesus born about October 1	Luke 1:60; 2:7
c. C.E. 100	John, the last of the apostles, dies	2 Thess. 2:7
C.E. 325	Roman Emperor Constantine, Pontifex Maximus, convokes first general council of religious bishops at Nicaea, Asia Minor	
C.E. 378	General Theodosius is made Emperor of the East, to succeed Arian Valens Damasus, bishop of Rome, takes over title of Pontifex Maximus relinquished by Emperor Gratian	
C.E. 622	Mohammed flees from his enemies to Medina	
C.E. 1054	Final break between Greek and Latin churches, when the pope's legates excommunicate Patriarch Michael Cerularius of Constantinople	
C.E. 1123	Celibacy decreed on Clergy. The first and second Lateran Councils (1123 and 1139) put an end to the legality of theoretically continent clerical marriages. This remains the position of Roman Catholicism.	
		Matt 8:14, Mark 1:29-30, Luke 4:38, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3
C.E. 1517	Roman Catholic priest, Martin Luther, publishes his 95 Theses at Wittenberg, Germany	
C.E. 1520	Pope Leo X excommunicates Martin Luther, and Luther publicly burns papal bull of excommunication	
C.E. 1529	Protestant movement is established by Luther's supporters, and the following year Protestant League of Schmalkald is entered into	
C.E. 1531	King Henry VIII imposes royal supremacy on English clergy	
C.E. 1534	English Parliament passes acts declaring Henry VIII to be Supreme Head of the Church of England, with authority to redress errors, heresies, abuses in Church	
C.E. 1587	Independent Russian Orthodox Church is established, with the Patriarch of Moscow as head	
c. C.E. 1660	Emergence of British Empire	
C.E. 1833	Regency of Greece declares orthodox Church of Greece independent	
c. C.E. 1845	The churches of the Reformation (Lutheran, Anglican, Reformed, and others) discontinued the requirement of clerical celibacy. About 1845 monastic orders began to reappear in the Church of England.	
		Matt 8:14, Mark 1:29-30, Luke 4:38, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3
C.E. 1859	Charles Darwin publishes the Theory of Evolution	
C.E. 1879	(July) First number of <i>Zion's Watch Tower</i> is published	
C.E. 1884	Zion's Watch Tower Tract Society (now Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society of Pennsylvania) is legally chartered	
C.E. 1914	<u>End of Seven Times of Gentiles</u> , Jesus began reigning in Heaven as King of Jehovah's Kingdom.	Rev11:15-17;12:9-12
C.E. 1931	July 26, the name " <u>Jehovah's Witnesses</u> " is embraced by adopting resolution at international assembly in Columbus, Ohio	
C.E. 1947	Discovery of Dead Sea Scrolls began in Caves at Qumran, near the northwest shore of the Dead Sea	
C.E. 1948	World Council of Churches is formally organised at Amsterdam, Netherlands, in first World Assembly, Aug. 22–Sept. 5	
C.E. 1963	Under the date of April 11, at Vatican City, Pope John XXIII published his encyclical entitled " <i>Pacem in Terris</i> " and in it he praised the United Nations organisation. He died on June 3, after receiving human blood transfusions in May.	

