Outline Chronology

After Hayes 1977, Hughes 1990, Redford 1992. Many dates circa

Babylon Egypt

13th Dynasty (01802-01649) Hammurabi (01792-c01759). Laws

Mari Letters

15th (Hyksos) Dynasty (01674-01535)

Aryan Invasion of India (01600)

18th Dynasty (01550-01292) **Amenhotep I** (01541-01520)

Thutmose III (01458-01425)

Akhenaten (01352-01336).

Hymn to the Sun > Psa 104. Amarna Letters Tutankhamun (01332-01324). Amarna Letters

Aryan Invasion of China (01200)

20th Dynasty (01190-01077) Ramesses III (01186-01155)

Invasion of Sea Peoples > Philistines (01178)

21st Dynasty (01069-0943)

Wisdom of Amenemope > Prov 21-22

United Kingdom

Saul David

Solomon. First Temple

Divided Kingdom

Judah Israel

Rehoboam (0937-0921) **Abijam** (0921-0916)

Asa (0916-0878)

Nadab (0913-0912) Baasha (0912-0889) Elah (0889-0888) **Zimri** (0888) Omri (0888-0877)

Jeroboam I (0837-0913)

Ahab (0877-0854 Marries Jezebel of Tyre. Psa 45

Jehoshaphat (0876-0852)

Ahaziah (0854-0853 Joram (0853-0842

Jehu (0842-0816)

Jehoram (0852-0842)

Ahaziah (0842)

Athaliah (0842-0836)

Joash (0836-0799)

Jehoahaz (0816-0800) Jehoash (0800-0785)

Amaziah (0799-0772)

Jeroboam (0785-0745)

Azariah (0772-?0747)

Jotham (?0747-0737)

Zechariah (0745) **Shallum** (0745)

252 End Matter

[Divided Kingdom]

Menahem (0745-0736

Ahaz (0737-0722)

Pekahiah (0736-0735) Pekah (0735-0732) Hoshea (0732-0724

Assyrian siege begins (0726) Northern Kingdom falls (0724)

Hezekiah (0722-0694)

Assyrian siege of Jerusalem fails (0701)

Manasseh (0694-0640)

Amon (0640-0639)

Josiah (05\639-0609)

Jehoahaz (0609)

Jehoiakim (0609-0598)

Jehoiachin (0598)

Zedekiah (0598-0587)

Babylonian Period

Nebuchadnezzar II (0605-0561

Jerusalem Temple destroyed (0586)

Deportation to Babylon

Persian (Achaemenid) Period

Cyrus II (0559-0530)

Edict allows rebuilding of Temple; interrupted (0539)

Darius I (0522-04876)

Second Temple built (0516)

Xerxes I (0486-0464)

Artaxerxes I (0464-0423)

Darius II (0423-0404)

Artaxerxes II (0404-0360)

Artaxerxes III (0360-0338)

Arsebes (0338-0335)

Greek Period

Alexander conquers Syria and Palestine (0332)

Antiochus IV Epiphanes desecrates Temple, requires Zeus worship (0168)

Psa 44, 74,, later inserted into previously closed Psalms collection

Hasmonean Dynasty

Mattathias (0170-0167)

Judas Maccabeus (0167-0160)

Jonathan Apphus (0160-0143)

Simon Thassi (0142-0135)

John Hyrcanus I (0134-0104)

Qumran monastery founded (0125)

Aristobolus I (0104-0103)

Alexander Jannaeus (0103-076)

Salome Alexandra (076-067)

Hyrcanus II (067-066)

Aristobolus II (066-063)

Hyrcanus II (restored, 063-040)

Antigonus (040-037)

Roman Period

037 **Pompey** conquers Palestine (0137)

031 Augustus

[Roman Period Continued]

14 Tiberius

John the Baptist preaches at the Jordan; baptism of Jesus

First Christian Century Begins

- John the Baptist executed. Jesus teaches in Galilee; arouses opposition
- 30 Crucifixion of Jesus. *Mark* begun. Saul of Tarsus persecutes Jesus converts
- 31 Matthew replaces Levi in the Twelve; Jacob of Alphaeus replaces him at Capernaum
- 32 Shift to Jerusalem; Resurrection doctrine
- Conversion of Saul > Paul; he visits Jerusalem to confer with Cephas [Peter]

37 Caligula.

- 40 Caligula threat to desecrate the Temple, reflected at Mk 13:14
- 41 Caligula dies; desecration threat vanishes

41 Claudius

- 43 Atonement doctrine appears; is added to *Mark* (10:45, 11:24)
- 44 Paul visits Jerusalem, receives liberal ruling on Gentiles. Herod kills Jacob Zebedee Matthew briefly in charge at Jerusalem
- 45 *Mark* adjusted for Gentile hearers and completed. John Mark leaves for Antioch Jacob the Lord's Brother succeeds Matthew; counters previous liberal ruling
- 46 Confrontation of Peter and Paul over commensality at Antioch
 John Mark accompanies Paul; is unsuccessful in preaching to Gentiles at Perga
- John Mark returns to Jerusalem, later goes to Alexandria
- 48 Mark, in Alexandria, adds Atonement passages to his Gospel. Widely circulated
- 51 *I Thessalonians* [no trace of Atonement doctrine]
- 53 Philippians conflation includes a letter from Paul's imprisonment at Ephesus Galatians. Philemon. Onesimus becomes Paul's manager at Ephesus
- 54 Nero. Paul initiates a collection for Jerusalem
- 55 2 Cor 9 and 8
- 56 1 and 2 Corinthians
 - Factions at Corinth: Paul, Apollos, Cephas (Peter), "Christ" (Alpha Christians)
- 57 Romans. Faith/works dispute between Paul and Jacob [of Alphaeus]
- Paul delivers collection to Jerusalem; is arrested there
- 59 Paul sent under guard to Rome.
- 60 Paul executed at Rome.
- Jacob the Lord's Brother killed at Jerusalem.
- Peter executed during Nero persecutions at Rome. Post-Apostolic period begins.
- 66 Luke A written to fill post-Apostolic authority gap. Jewish War begins. Linus becomes first post-Apostolic leader at Rome
- 67 Josephus surrenders to Vespasian at Jerusalem. Linus first Christian leader at Rome
- 68 **Galba**. *Matthew* written as conservative counter to *Luke A*

69 Otho. Vitellius. Vespasian.

- 70 Jerusalem Temple destroyed by Titus
 - Rabbinic center established by Yohanan ben Zakkai at Yabneh (Jamnia) in Judaea
- 71 Paul's letters edited by Onesimus, Timothy, Titus, Silvanus, Sosthenes Paul's editors know *Luke A* and *Matthew***Colossians* written as preface to the Pauline collection. Collection published
- 72 *Luke B* written to counter Matthew's innovations. Lk 21:20 updates Mk 13:14 Post-70 detail added at Mt 22:7 to imitate Luke's update at Lk 21:20
- 73 Jewish War ends.
- 74 Paul's edited letters circulated; Pastorals written
- 75 Josephus *Jewish War* (lost Aramaic version)
- 76 Acts I (Ac 1:1-15:34) knows Paul's letters; equates Peter and Paul; stresses amity
- 77 Anacletus succeeds Linus as second Christian leader at Rome

78

254 End Matter

[Roman Period Continued]

79	Titus.
	Josephus <i>Jewish War</i> , Greek translation (Books 1-6)
80	Gamaliel II becomes leader at Yabneh. <i>1 Peter A</i> , an anonymous baptismal homily
81	Domitian . Onesimus becomes Bishop at Ephesus. <i>Ephesians</i>
82	The first of the f
83	
84	John B (in Jn 18) adapts some narrative themes from Acts II
85	Birkat ha-Minim composed at Yabneh
86	Birkat effect in Judaea; no literary reflection
87	Birkat effect in Syria
88	Acts II (Antioch) responds to Birkat expulsion by "turning to the Gentiles."
89	Birkat effect in Iconium; no literary reflection. <i>Thomas A?</i>
	Clement succeeds Anacletus as leader at Rome
90	John C (*9:2, *12:42, 16:2; Ephesus) speaks of exclusion from synagogues
91	Birkat effect in Pontus and Nicomedia
	1 Peter B (1:1-2, 4:12–5:14) reflects the Birkat crisis in Pontus
	1 Peter B, with added Petrine personalia, bids for recognition as Petrine
	Matthew, with added *16:18-20, bids for recognition as Petrine
92	John E, with added *Jn 21, bids for recognition as Petrine
93	Hebrews, with added Pauline personalia *13:22-25, bids for recognition as Pauline
94	Birkat effect in Rome; later recalled by Clement in 1 Clement
95	Quintilian Institutio Oratoria presented to Domitian
96	Nerva. 1 Clement moves to assert domination of other churches by Rome
	1 Clement begins by recalling the previous (c94) Birkat crisis in Rome
	Josephus 2nd edition Antiquities, apologetic defense of Judaism as a philosophy
97	
98	Trajan.
99	
100	
108	,
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110	THE COLUMN
111	Pliny, after consulting with Trajan, executes unrepentant Christians at Pontus
112 113	
113	Ignatius condemned by Trajan at Antioch and sent to die at Rome. Ignatian Letters
115	Ignatius martyred at Rome
116	ignatius martyrea at Rome
	Hadrian.
130	
131	
132	
136	S 7 S
137	
	First Christian Century Ends

138 Antoninus Pius.