DIVINE TIMELINE

FROM CREATION TO THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM BY NEBUCHADNEZZAR

Revision 2019

BEN SNIJDERS

Divine Timeline

This reference book is meant for all who are interested in God's Word and is especially directed to Biblical scholars, Bible teachers, teachers and students of Bible history and archeology.

The chronology is precisely set out; researches and excavations can be dated on the basis of this chronology.

This part of the Divine Timeline can be verified from the Bible.

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Introduction

Once again someone who concerns himself with the chronology of the Bible. No doubt about it. But this time it has been done in a different way. At the beginning of his study in 1998, the author has merely stated the following fundamental premises:

- The basis of this chronology is exclusively the Bible (New King James Version) which is unconditionally assumed to be the Word of God.

- In order to obtain a chronology with dates, the year 510 BC (the 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar) is assumed to be the beginning. The author agrees with this date for reasons only known to him.

The timeline from creation to the destruction of Jerusalem originated in separate parts which have been put together afterwards. The graphical display is clear enough and can be checked by reference to the quoted Bible verses. Although graphics are more convincing than text, some issues require further explanation.

After studying this timeline, you will have to concede that the Bible is very accurate, provided that you accept the Bible as the only true source. If you agree to this you could ask yourself: why hasn't there been anybody who presented the facts like this before?

The following premises are applicable to this chronology:

> *Then God said, "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years [...]". (***Genesis 1:14** - NKJV*)*

a. The length of a solar year (s. yr.) is 365.242191542 days.

b. The mean duration of a synodic lunar month is rounded 29.530592 days.

c. The Jewish calendar with a cycle of 19 years, that is 235 lunar months (a,b,c,-source internet).

The most important "season" is Salvation History itself. When studying the connection between solar years, lunar months and days on the one hand and the basis of the Jewish calendar on the other hand, we can state that the deviation is less than a second over a period of more than 7000 years on the Divine Timeline.

Above mentioned chronology is merely **a part** of, as the author calls it, the Divine Timeline (Salvation History from creation to the Judgment Day, including the 1000 years).

In order to avoid discussions, exclusively that part of chronology is published that can be retrieved from God's Word.

Ben Snijders, 2016 / 2023

Many thanks to: SC, WdG, HS, MvT en MV

Comments on the beginning of the Divine Timeline (DT)

How is the year from the beginning of the Flood after the beginning of creation determined? In order to avoid discussion, the term "creation" will be used instead of "re-creation".

In general, the following listing from Genesis 5:1-32 is used:

Adam	lived	130	years and begot	Seth
Seth	lived	105	years and begot	Enosh
Enosh	lived	90	years and begot	Cainan
Cainan	lived	70	years and begot	Mahalalel
Mahalalel	lived	65	years and begot	Jared
Jared	lived	162	years and begot	Enoch
Enoch	lived	65	years and begot	Methuselah
Methuselah	lived	187	years and begot	Lamech
Lamech	lived	182	years and begot	Noah
Noah	lived	600	years when the floodwaters were on the earth (Ge 7:6)	
Total:		**1656**	years after creation	

It is assumed that the Flood took place 1656 years (in the 1657th year) after creation. Is that true? Let us have a look at the following survey:

Let's imagine that there was "a flood" on January 1, 2014.

(My father was born on June 19, 1900.)
My father lived (was) 47 years old when I was born.

(I was born on February 8, 1948.)
I lived (was) 26 years old when my daughter was born.

(My daughter was born on February 6, 1975.)
My daughter lived (was) 33 years old when my granddaughter was born.

(My granddaughter was born on January 28, 2009.)
My granddaughter lived (was) 4 years old when "the flood" took place.

According to the example in Genesis 5, you could conclude that the Flood took place 110 years (47+26+33+4) after my father's birth.

The reality is different:

My father was	47	years	5	months and	20 days
I was	26	years	11	months and	29 days
My daughter was	33	years	11	months and	22 days
My granddaughter was	4	years	11	months and	3 days
	110	years	38	months and	78 d. (± 3.5 mo.)

Total about 113.5 years.

This means that "the flood" took place approximately 3.5 years later than the sum of their ages in years.

In the event that all the births of the persons mentioned in Genesis 5 took place on their father's birthday, the total sum of years until the year of the Flood would amount to 1656 years. This is not likely to be the case for these nine persons (from Adam until Lamech). It is much more likely that their ages need to be augmented with an unknown amount of months and days. That holds true for nine generations. This means that the Great Flood took place in one of the nine years subsequent to the 1656 years after the beginning of creation, namely until 1665 years after the beginning of creation. The author will come back to it later.

The question is now if it is possible to determine the right year and if there existed a calendar. In order to find the answer, we will open the Bible. We read in:

Genesis 7:11
In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, on that day all the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

Genesis 7:24
And the waters prevailed on the earth one hundred and fifty days.

Genesis 8:3
And the waters receded continually from the earth. At the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters decreased.

Genesis 8:4
Then the ark rested in the seventh month, the seventeenth day of the month, on the mountains of Ararat.

Apparently, there existed a calendar. The overall assumption is that this was **not** the "Jewish calendar". The Jewish calendar basically exists of alternate months of 29 and 30 days. The period from the 17th of the 2nd month to the 17th of the 7th month is five months. But also 150 days. The reasoning behind this is: 5 months composed of 30 days.

After this, the author will show that we are dealing with a (so-called) Divine Timeline (DT) on which the Jewish calendar is based. It is based on the Moon's rotation and consists of a cycle of 19 years, that is to say, 12 years of 12 months and 7 years of 13 months (leap years). In total, 235 months.

The time duration of a cycle is 235 x 29.530589 days = 6939.69 days. (The time duration of 19 solar years amounts to 19 x 365.2422 days = 6939.60 days.) The 3rd - 6th - 8th - 11th - 14th - 17th - and 19th year of a cycle consist of 13 months. In such a leap year a 13th month (Adar II) consisting of 29 days is added. A common year contains 353 - 354 - 355 days and a leap year has either 383 days (deficient leap year) or 384 days (regular leap year) or 385 days (complete leap year).

The Jewish New Year (counting of the years) begins on the 1st day of Tishrei (7th month). In the Bible, the Jewish calendar appears in Exodus for the first time. We read in:

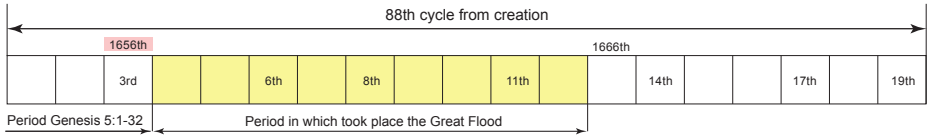
Exodus 13:4 (exodus from Egypt)
On this day you are going out, in the month Abib (Nisan).

Exodus 12:2
"This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you".

Considering the above, we need to conclude that the calendar at that time finds its origin before the exodus from Egypt. At the beginning of the departure from Egypt God commanded to start the counting of the months from another point on the calendar and He established the month of Nisan (formerly "Abib") as the first month of the year.

This means that we come back to Noah and that the 17th of the 2nd month is not the month Iyar of the present counting, but the 2nd month of the initial counting, following the month of Tishrei, that is the month of Cheshvan. This is evidently also valid for the 17th of the 7th month.

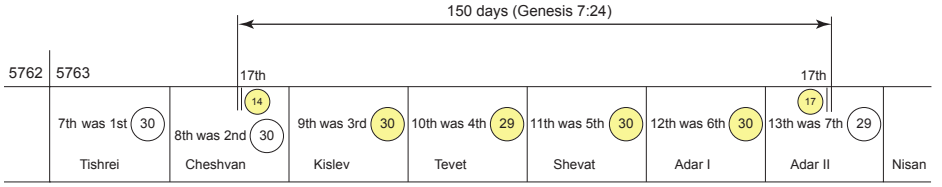
Earlier, we have noticed that the Great Flood took place somewhere in the nine years subsequent to the 1,656 years after creation (that is until the 1665th year). We shall have a closer look into this period. What cycle are we talking about? To this end, we first divide 1656 by 19. We obtain 87 cycles (of 19 years) and additional 3 years. The following diagram of the 88th cycle shows the period in which the Great Flood took place as well as leap years.



In these periods, three leap years are included. That is the 6th (year 1659), 8th (year 1661) and the 11th (year 1664) of the cycle. Those leap years are of special interest, as in the regular years the 150 days of the Flood do not fit into the "Jewish calendar".

In the present cycle (5758 - 5776), the 6th year appears to be a complete leap year and the 8th and 11th year deficient leap years. When studying the complete leap year (Jewish year 5763), we can state that the period of 17 Cheshvan (that was the 2nd month) and 17 Adar II (that was the 7th month then) is precisely 150 days.

The 150 days solely fit into a complete leap year. See diagram below:



From this we must draw the conclusion that the Great Flood started in the 6th year of the 88th cycle, in a complete leap year, that is the 1659th year after the beginning of creation in the 2nd month (Cheshvan) on the 17th day.

At the same time we can determine that there exists a Divine Timeline for the Salvation History which begins on the 1st day of creation (1 Tishrei) and not on the 4th day (creation of sun and moon) or on the 6th day (creation of man). From this Divine Timeline, the Jewish calendar is deduced. We must take into account the sun's and moon's rotation time.

Methuselah and Noah

> **Genesis 7:11**
> *In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, ...*

On that day Noah was still 599 years old. One day later he might have turned 600 years, as we read in:

> **Genesis 7:6**
> *Noah was six hundred years old when the floodwaters were on the earth.*

Thus Noah's birthday was at the beginning of the Flood, possibly on the 18th of the 2nd month. In the following, we will calculate Noah's age in lunar months and days. It can deviate from his age in solar years.

Noah's birth took place in the 1059th year (1659th minus 600 years) after creation. This corresponds with the 14th year (leap year) of the 56th cycle. The 600 years consist of the last 5 years of the 56th cycle + 31 cycles of 19 years (589 years) + the first 5 years of the 88th cycle + the sum of the 1st broken year and the last broken year (together 1 year - 13 months). The number of months amounts to:

Last 5 years of the 56th cycle	62 lunar months
31 full cycles 31 x 235 months	7285 lunar months
First 5 years of the 87th cycle	61 lunar months
2 part-year periods 2/17 to 2/17	13 lunar months
Total	7421 lunar months

Then the number of days is 7421 x 29.530589 days = 219.146 days.

In solar years, this is 219,146 days divided by 365.2422 = 600 years.

From this we can state that Noah's age appears to be 600 years both according to the Jewish calendar and according to the solar time.

(Note: If the Great Flood took place in the 8th year of the cycle, Noah's age would be 7420 lunar months, that equals 600 Jewish years, but not 600 solar years.)

Methuselah lived 782 years after Lamech's birth. These years are at least 782 full years. Lamech was 182 years old (plus perhaps x months) and then we add Noah's age (600 years). Thus Methuselah passed away before or during the Flood.

Explanation of the period Flood to Promise (timeline 1)

If we sum up the ages of the generations at the births of their sons, we obtain 425 years. To those years we have to add 1 year and 2 months (earth dry) of the Flood and 2+ years for the birth of Arphaxad after the Flood.

Furthermore, 3 years can be counted for the nine generations (in accordance with a longer period for the generations from Adam to Noah) and the period until the Promise (several months). Thus we obtain 431 years (425+1+2+3).

Abraham was 75 years old when he departed from Haran (Genesis 12:4). That was after his father Terah's death (Acts 7:4) who passed away at the age of 205 years (Genesis 11:32). Thus Terah was 130 years old when Abraham was born.

period	Flood	1 yr - 2	months
birth	Arphaxad	2 yr - +	months
period	Salah	35 yr - +	months
period	Eber	30 yr - +	months
period	Peleg	34 yr - +	months
period	Reu	30 yr - +	months
period	Serug	32 yr - +	months
period	Nahor	30 yr - +	months
period	Terah	29 yr - +	months
period	Abraham	130 yr - +	months
Promise	Abraham	75 yr - 3	months
		---	
		428 yr - 5	months (9 x ? months, ca. 2.5 years)

Explanation of the period Promise to Law (timeline 2)

This period lasted 430 years (Galatians 3:17). Twelve children of Jacob were born during the 2nd period of 7 years in which Jacob served his uncle Laban for Rachel. He thus got Rachel immediately after Leah.

Joseph was born at the end of this period.

Jacob was 130 years old (Genesis 47:9) when he came to Egypt. This was two years after the beginning of the famine. (By then Joseph was 30+7+2 = 39 years old). This was 215 years after God's Promise to Abraham. (Promise - Isaac 25 years + Isaac - Jacob 60 years + Jacob - Egypt 130 years, makes a total of 215 years).

The period of Jacob in Egypt until the beginning of the exodus (the Law) lasted another 215 years. "In the 4th generation they shall return here" (Genesis 15:16). Those four generations are Jacob-Levi-Jochebed-Moses.

> **Acts 7:6**
> *But God spoke in this way: that his descendants would dwell in a foreign land, and that they would bring them into bondage and oppress them four hundred years.*

Note:

> **Exodus12:40**
> *Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years.*

According to the calculation this period lasted 215 years. If this period lasted 430 years, Galatians 3:17 (430 years), Acts 7:6 (400 years) and Genesis 15:16 (4th generation) wouldn't be possible. Especially the 4th generation would pose a big problem then.

Levi was 43 years old when he came to Egypt. If the time period had lasted 430 years and Levi had begotten his daughter Jochebed one year before his death (93 years later), Jochebed would have been 257 years old when she gave birth to Moses. Indeed, 430 years minus 93 years (Levi) minus 80 years (Moses) equals 257 years.

Explanation of the period departure from Egypt to beginning of building the temple. First part of 300 years (timeline 3)

After the departure from Egypt, the Israelites wandered around the desert for 40 years before they entered the promised land under Joshua's leadership. It so happens that the 479 years start counting after their complete exodus period (i.a. Acts 7:34). This period can be divided into 300 years (from departure to 1st year of judge Jephthah; Judges 12:7) and a remaining period of 179 years.

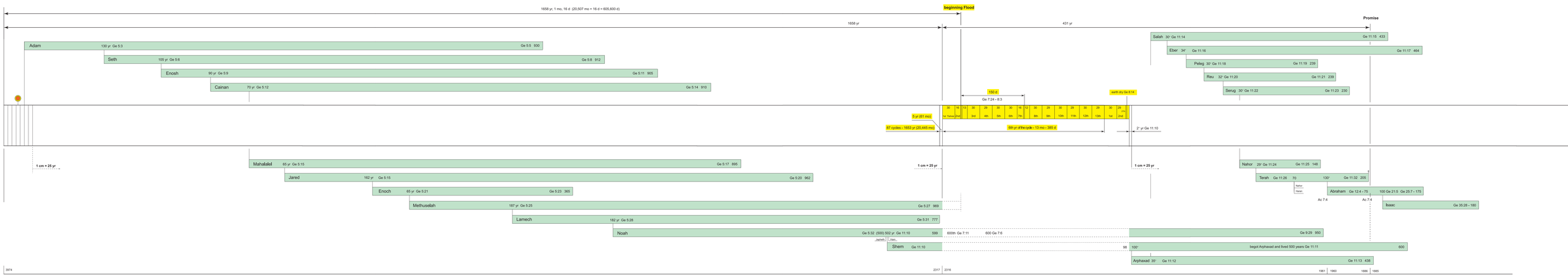
After king Eglon (18 years) follows a period of 80 years in which the land had rest (Judges 3:30). Into this period falls the unidentified time of the judges Ehud en Shamgar, the 20 years of the judge Jabin and the 40 years of the judges Deborah and Barak (Judges 5:31). Subsequently the Amalekites (Judges 6:3) reigned again among others (7 years). If we calculate backwards within the period of 300 years, 40 years remain for the period of Joshua and the elders after their entry.

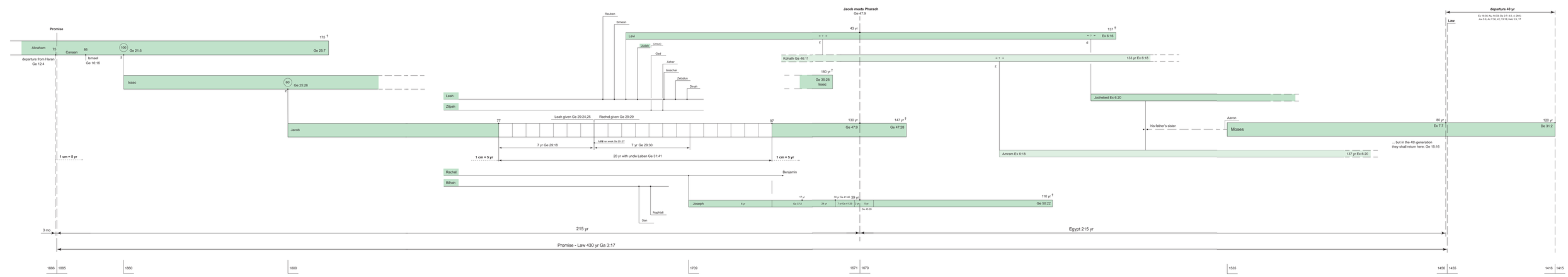
Explanation of the period departure from Egypt to beginning of building the temple. Second part of 179 years (timeline 4)

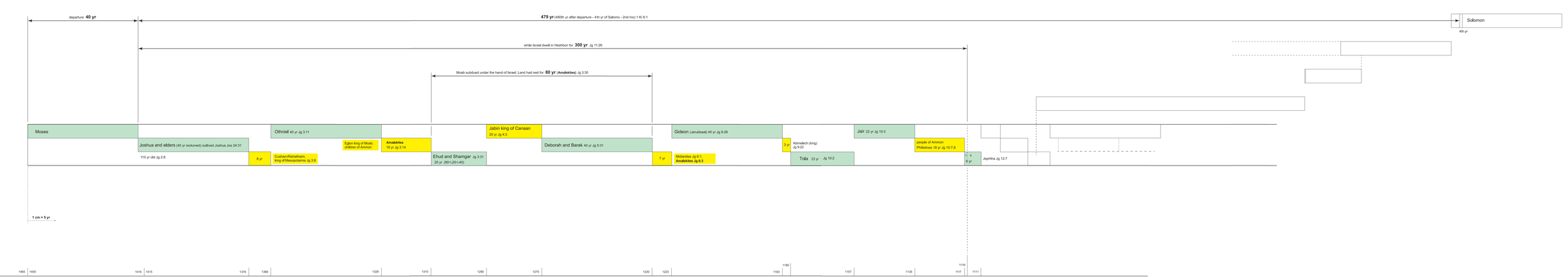
The solution for the chronology of the 2nd part - the 179 years - is according to the author a Divine one. When developing a chronology, we normally are focussed on persons, but in this case we have to follow the ark of the covenant of the Lord (93 x in 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel and 1 Chronicles) and count backwards from there.

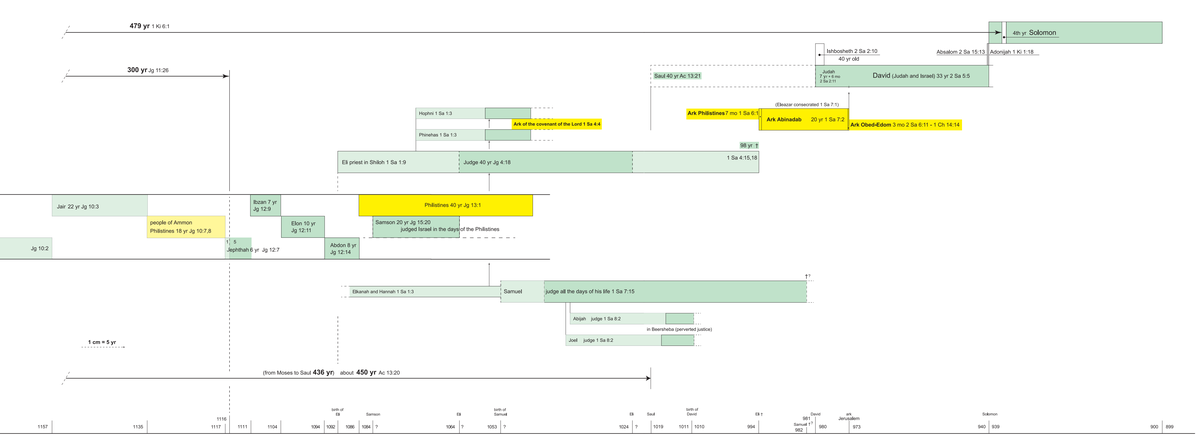
Judge Eli (98 years) died because the ark of God was captured by the Philistines (1 Samuel 4:12-18). The ark of the Lord was there for seven months (1 Samuel 6:1). Afterwards the ark of the Lord remained with Abinadab for 20 years (1 Samuel 7:2; 2 Samuel 6:3) and subsequently in Obed-Edom for three months (2 Samuel 6:11). After this, David brought the ark up to the City of David in the 8th year of his reign (2 Samuel 5:5,17; 6:12-15).

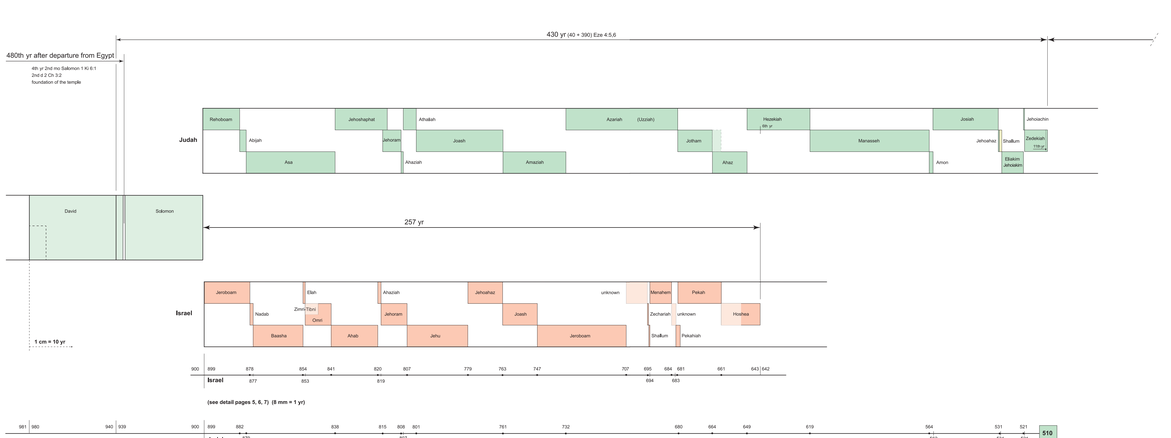
The link between judge Eli and king David is displayed within the timeline now. By carefully inserting the judges Hophni and Phinehas (sons of Eli) as well as Abijah and Joel (sons of Samuel), we minutely can fit in the lifeline of Samuel. Above all it becomes obvious that Saul's period of kingship is not relevant for our chronology timeline and thus does not need to be represented there.

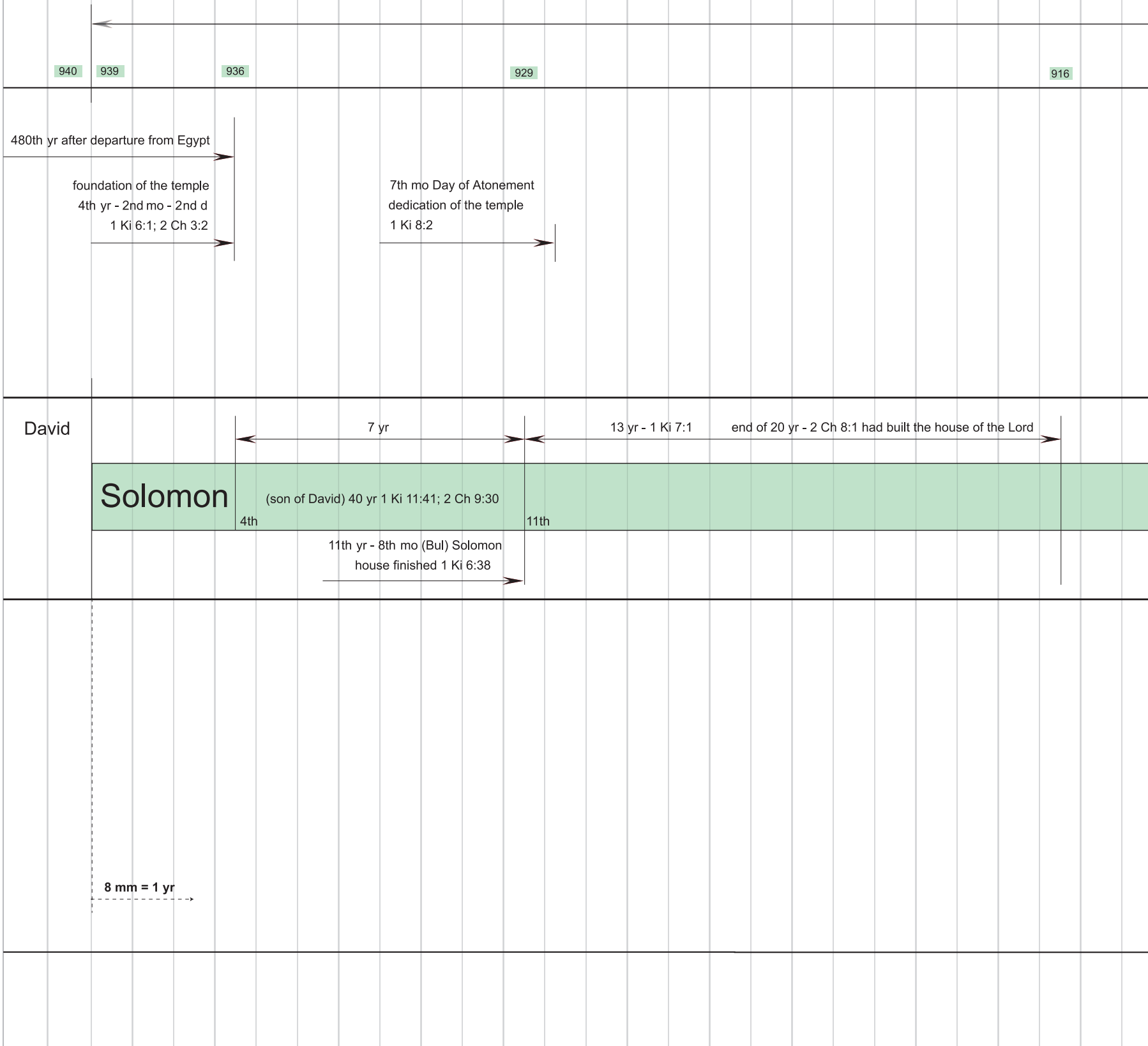

1658 yr, 1 mo, 16 d (20,507 mo + 16 d = 605,600 d)
beginning Flood
1658 yr
431 yr
Promise
Adam 130 yr Ge 5:3 Ge 5:5 930
Seth 105 yr Ge 5:6 Ge 5:8 912
Enosh 90 yr Ge 5:9 Ge 5:11 905
Cainan 70 yr Ge 5:12 Ge 5:14 910
Salah 30° Ge 11:14 Ge 11:15 433
Eber 34° Ge 11:16 Ge 11:17 464
Peleg 30° Ge 11:18 Ge 11:19 239
Reu 32° Ge 11:20 Ge 11:21 239
Serug 30° Ge 11:22 Ge 11:23 230
150 d
Ge 7:24 - 8:3
earth dry Ge 8:14
5 yr (61 mo)
97 cycles - 1653 yr (20,445 mo)
6th yr of the cycle - 13 mo - 385 d
2° yr Ge 11:10
1 cm = 25 yr
Mahalalel 65 yr Ge 5:15 Ge 5:17 895
Jared 162 yr Ge 5:15 Ge 5:20 962
Enoch 65 yr Ge 5:21 Ge 5:23 365
Methuselah 187 yr Ge 5:25 Ge 5:27 969
Lamech 182 yr Ge 5:28 Ge 5:31 777
Noah Ge 5:32 (500) 502 yr Ge 11:10 599 600th Ge 7:11 600 Ge 7:6 Ge 9:29 950
Japheth
Ham
Shem Ge 11:10 98 100° begot Arphaxad and lived 500 years Ge 11:11 600
Arphaxad 35° Ge 11:12 Ge 11:13 438
Nahor 29° Ge 11:24 Ge 11:25 148
Terah Ge 11:26 70 130° Ge 11:32 205
Nahor
Haran
Abraham Ge 12:4 - 75 100 Ge 21:5 Ge 25:7 - 175
Ac 7:4
Ac 7:4
Isaac Ge 35:28 - 180
3974
2317
2316
1961
1960
1886
1885

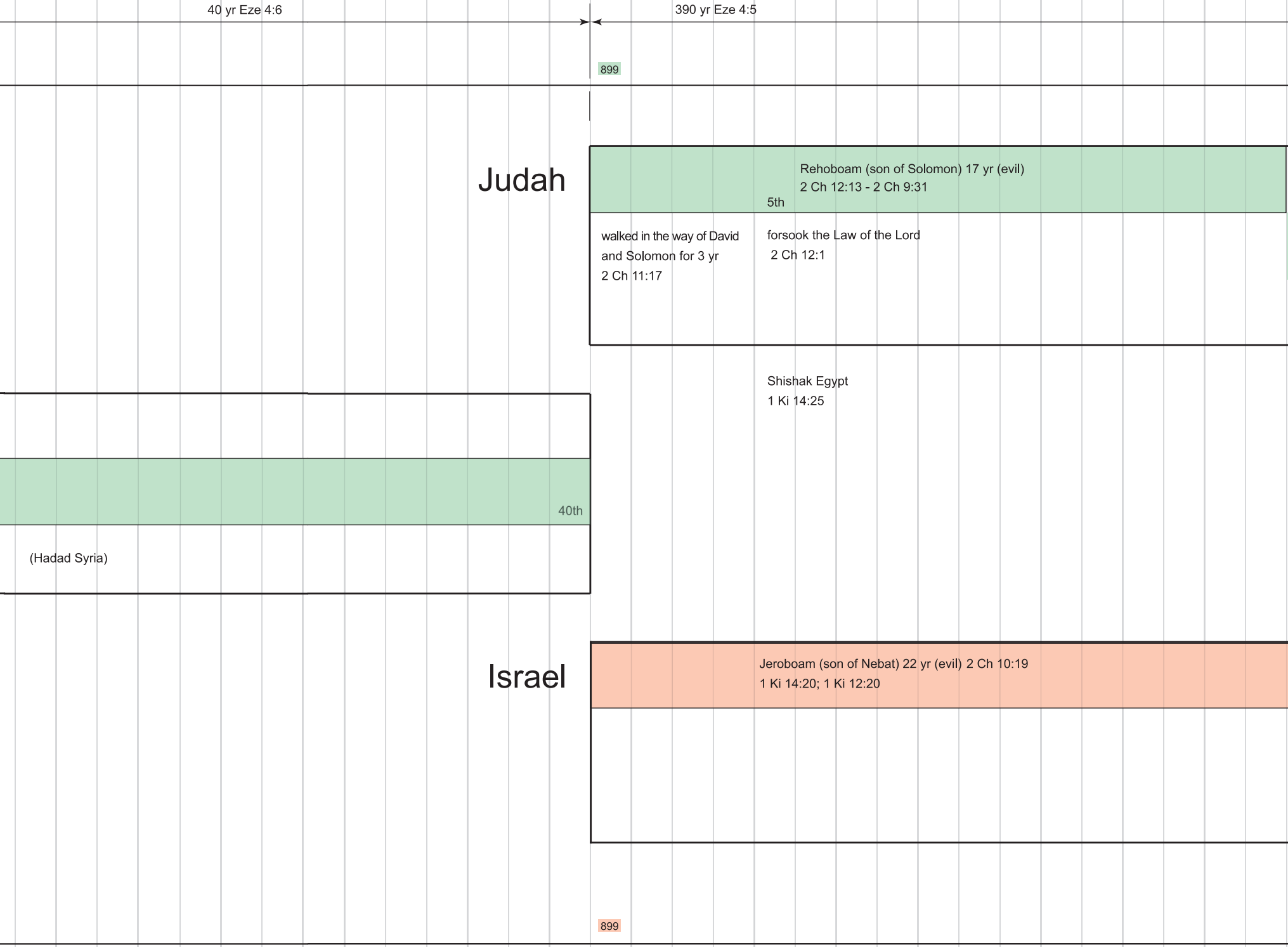

Promise
Abraham
75
Canaan
86
100
Ge 21:5
175 †
Ge 25:7
departure from Haran
Ge 12:4
Ismael
Ge 16:16
z
Isaac
60
Ge 25:26
z
Reuben
Simeon
Levi
43 yr
137 †
Ex 6:16
Judah
Jmnuel
Gad
Asher
Issachar
Zebulun
Dinah
Kohath Ge 46:11
133 yr Ex 6:18
z
z
180 †
Ge 35:28
Isaac
Leah
Zilpah
Jochebed Ex 6:20
Leah given Ge 29:24,25
Rachel given Ge 29:29
Jacob
77
97
130 yr
Ge 47:9
147 yr †
Ge 47:28
7 yr Ge 29:18
7dfill for week Ge 29: 27
7 yr Ge 29:30
his father's sister
Aaron
80 yr
Ex 7:7
Moses
120 yr
De 31:2
1 cm = 5 yr
1 cm = 5 yr
20 yr with uncle Laban Ge 31:41
1 cm = 5 yr
Amram Ex 6:18
137 yr Ex 6:20
... but in the 4th generation
they shall return here. Ge 15:16
Rachel
Benjamin
Bilhah
Dan
Naphtali
Joseph
6 yr
17 yr
Ge 37:2
24 yr
30 yr Ge 41:46
7 yr Ge 41:29
7 yr
9 yr
Ge 45:26
39 yr
110 yr †
Ge 50:22
3 mo
215 yr
Egypt 215 yr
Promise - Law 430 yr Ga 3:17
1886
1885
1860
1800
1709
1671
1670
1535
1456
1455
1416
1415
Jacob meets Pharaoh
Ge 47:9
departure 40 yr
Ex 16:35, Nu 14:33, De 2:7, 8:2, 4, 29:5,
Jos 5:6, Ac 7:36, 42, 13:18, Heb 3:9, 17
Law


departure 40 yr
479 yr (480th yr after departure - 4th yr of Salomo - 2nd mo) 1 Ki 6:1
Solomon
4th yr
while Israel dwelt in Heshbon for 300 yr Jg 11:26
Moab subdued under the hand of Israel. Land had rest for 80 yr (Amalekites) Jg 3:30
Moses
Othniel 40 yr Jg 3:11
Jabin king of Canaan
20 yr Jg 4:3
Gideon (Jerubbaal) 40 yr Jg 8:28
Jair 22 yr Jg 10:3
Joshua and elders (40 yr reckoned) outlived Joshua Jos 24:31
110 yr old Jg 2:8
8 yr
Cushan-Rishathaim, king of Mesopotamia Jg 3:8
Eglon king of Moab, children of Ammon
Amalekites
18 yr Jg 3:14
Ehud and Shamgar Jg 3:31
20 yr (80=20+L40)
Deborah and Barak 40 yr Jg 5:31
7 yr
Midianites Jg 6:1,
Amalekites Jg 6:3
3 yr
Abimelech (king)
Jg 9:22
Tola 23 yr Jg 10:2
people of Ammon
Philistines 18 yr Jg 10:7,8
1+ 3
6 yr
Jephtha Jg 12:7
1 cm = 5 yr
1465
1435
1418
1415
1376
1368
1328
1310
1290
1270
1230
1223
1180
1183
1157
1135
1116
1117
1111


479 yr 1 Ki 6:1
4th yr Solomon
Ishbosheth 2 Sa 2:10
40 yr old
Absalom 2 Sa 15:13
Adonijah 1 Ki 1:18
300 yr Jg 11:26
Saul 40 yr Ac 13:21
Judah
7 mo 6 da
2 Sa 2:11
David (Judah and Israel) 33 yr 2 Sa 5:5
(Eleazar consecrated 1 Sa 7:1)
Hophni 1 Sa 1:3
Ark of the covenant of the Lord 1 Sa 4:4
Ark Philistines 7 mo 1 Sa 6:1
Ark Abinadab 20 yr 1 Sa 7:2
Ark Obed-Edom 3 mo 2 Sa 6:11 - 1 Ch 14:14
Phinehas 1 Sa 1:3
95 yr ?
Eli priest in Shiloh 1 Sa 1:9
Judge 40 yr Jg 4:18
1 Sa 4:15,18
Philistines 40 yr Jg 13:1
Jair 22 yr Jg 10:3
Ibzan 7 yr
Jg 12:9
people of Ammon
Philistines 18 yr Jg 10:7,8
Elon 10 yr
Jg 12:11
Samson 20 yr Jg 15:20
judged Israel in the days of the Philistines
Jg 10:2
Jephthah 6 yr Jg 12:7
Abdon 8 yr
Jg 12:14
Elkanah and Hannah 1 Sa 1:3
Samuel
judge all the days of his life 1 Sa 7:15
Abijah judge 1 Sa 8:2
in Beersheba (perverted justice)
Joel judge 1 Sa 8:2
1 cm = 5 yr
(from Moses to Saul 436 yr) about 450 yr Ac 13:20
1157
1135
1116
1117
1111
1104
1094
1092
1086
1084
1064
1053
1024
1019
1011
1010
994
981
980
973
940
939
900
899
birth of Eli
Samson
Eli
birth of Samuel
Eli
Saul
birth of David
Eli ?
David
Samuel 17
982
ark Jerusalem
Solomon


480th yr after departure from Egypt
4th yr 2nd mo Solomon 1 Ki 6:1
2nd-2 Ch 3:2
foundation of the temple
430 yr (40 + 390) Eze 4:5,6
Judah
Rehoboam
Abijah
Asa
Jehoshaphat
Jehoram
Ahaziah
Athaliah
Joash
Amaziah
Azariah (Uzziah)
Jotham
Ahaz
Hezekiah
6th yr
Manasseh
Amon
Josiah
Jehoahaz
Jehoiachin
Shallum
Jehoiakim
Eliakim
Jehoiakim
Zedekiah
11th yr
David
Solomon
257 yr
Israel
Jeroboam
Nadab
Baasha
Elah
Zimri-Tibni
Omri
Ahab
Ahaziah
Jehoram
Jehu
Jehoahaz
Joash
Jeroboam
unknown
Menahem
Pekah
Zechariah
unknown
Shallum
Pekahiah
Hoshea
1 cm = 10 yr
900 899 878 854 841 820 807 779 763 747 707 695 684 681 661 643 642
Israel
877 853 819 694 683
(see detail pages 5, 6, 7) (8 mm = 1 yr)
981 960 940 939 900 899 882 838 815 808 801 761 732 680 664 649 619 564 531 521 510
Judah
879 807 562 531 521


940
939
936
929
916
480th yr after departure from Egypt
foundation of the temple
4th yr - 2nd mo - 2nd d
1 Ki 6:1; 2 Ch 3:2
7th mo Day of Atonement
dedication of the temple
1 Ki 8:2
David
7 yr
13 yr - 1 Ki 7:1
end of 20 yr - 2 Ch 8:1 had built the house of the Lord
Solomon
(son of David) 40 yr 1 Ki 11:41; 2 Ch 9:30
4th
11th
11th yr - 8th mo (Bul) Solomon
house finished 1 Ki 6:38
8 mm = 1 yr



40 yr Eze 4:6

390 yr Eze 4:5

899

Judah

Rehoboam (son of Solomon) 17 yr (evil)
2 Ch 12:13 - 2 Ch 9:31

5th

walked in the way of David
and Solomon for 3 yr
2 Ch 11:17

forsook the Law of the Lord
2 Ch 12:1

Shishak Egypt
1 Ki 14:25

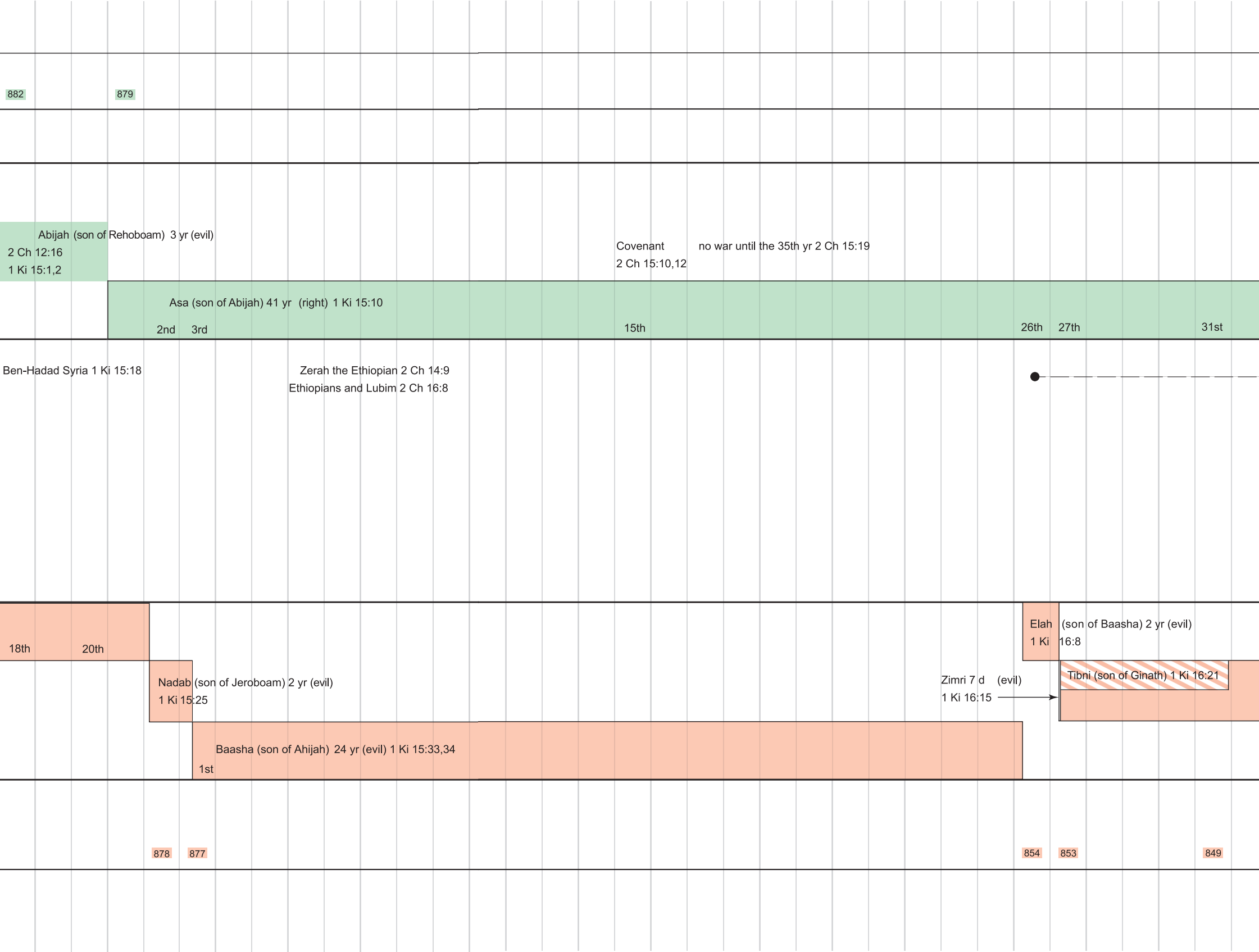
40th

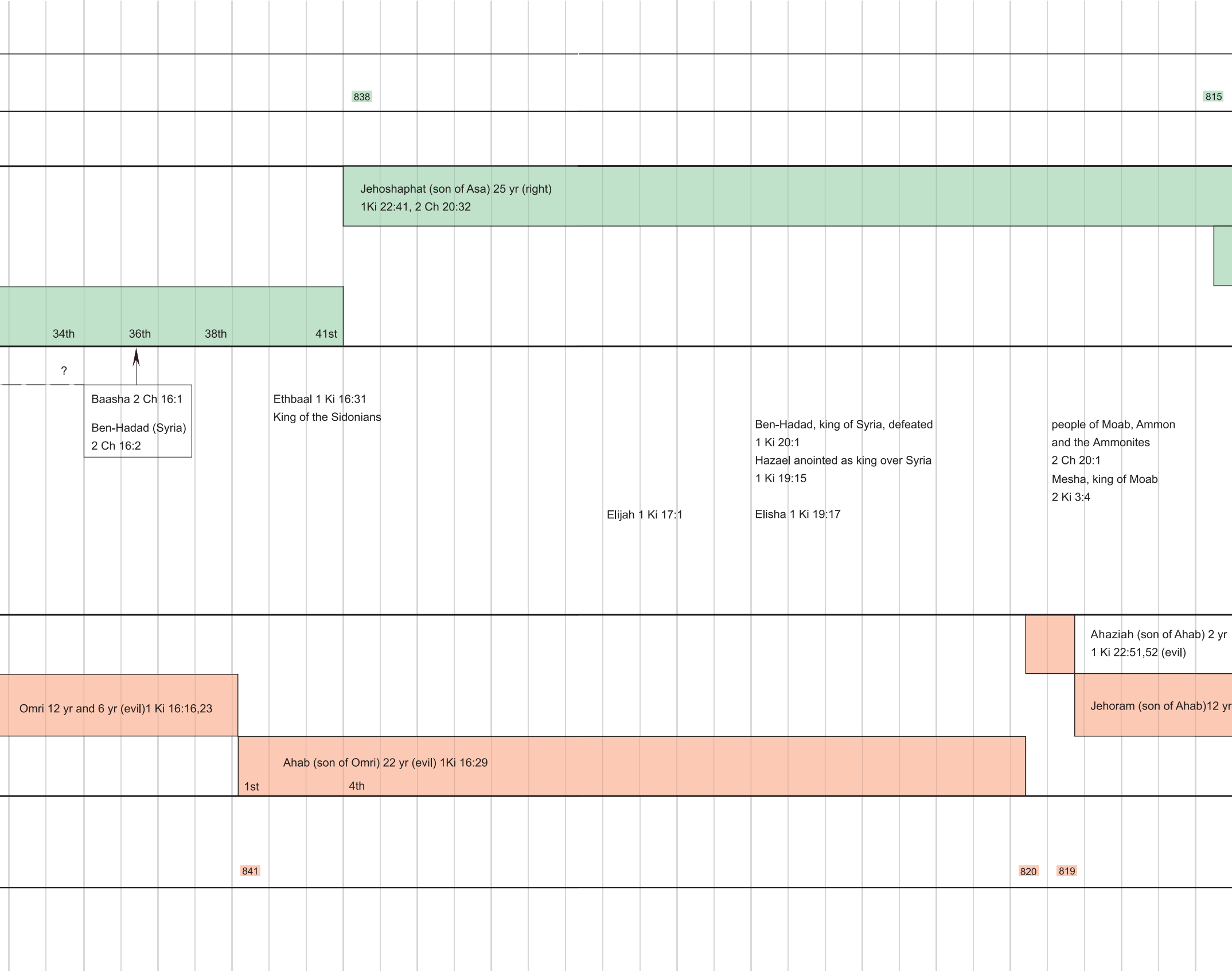
(Hadad Syria)

Israel

Jeroboam (son of Nebat) 22 yr (evil) 2 Ch 10:19
1 Ki 14:20; 1 Ki 12:20

899




838
815
Jehoshaphat (son of Asa) 25 yr (right)
1Ki 22:41, 2 Ch 20:32
34th
36th
38th
41st
?
Baasha 2 Ch 16:1
Ben-Hadad (Syria)
2 Ch 16:2
Ethbaal 1 Ki 16:31
King of the Sidonians
Ben-Hadad, king of Syria, defeated
1 Ki 20:1
Hazael anointed as king over Syria
1 Ki 19:15
Elisha 1 Ki 19:17
Elijah 1 Ki 17:1
people of Moab, Ammon
and the Ammonites
2 Ch 20:1
Mesha, king of Moab
2 Ki 3:4
Ahaziah (son of Ahab) 2 yr
1 Ki 22:51,52 (evil)
Omri 12 yr and 6 yr (evil)1 Ki 16:16,23
Jehoram (son of Ahab)12 yr
Ahab (son of Omri) 22 yr (evil) 1Ki 16:29
1st
4th
841
820
819

808 807 801

Athaliah 6 yr 2 Ki 11:3
2 Ki 11:1

Jehoram (son of Jehoshaphat) 8 yr (evil)
2 Ki 8:16,17 (Joram 2 Ch 21:6)

Joash (son of Ahaziah) 40 yr (right)
2 Ch 24:1,2

Ahaziah (son of Jehoram) 1 yr (evil)
2 Ki 8:25,26

Naaman commander of the
army of Syria 2 Ki 5:1

Syrians 2 Ch 22:6 Hazael
king of Syria 2 Ki 8:15

Ben-Hadad 2 Ki 6:24

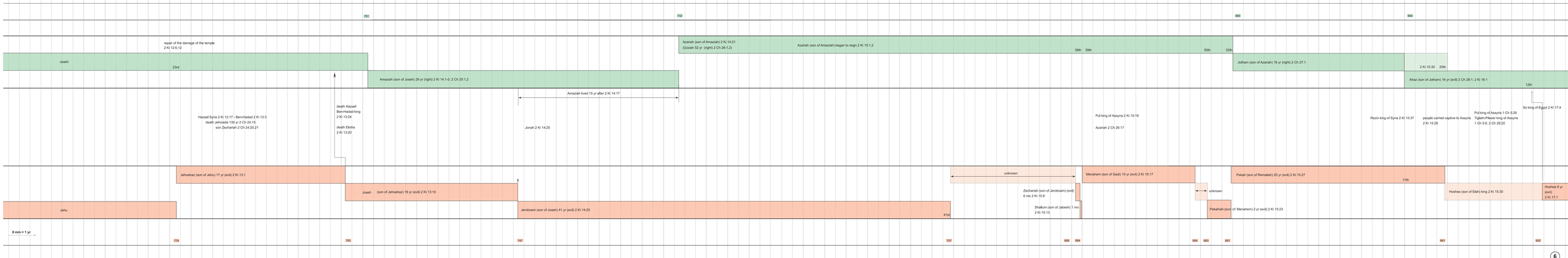
Elijah 2 Ch 21:12

Elisha 2 Ki 9:1

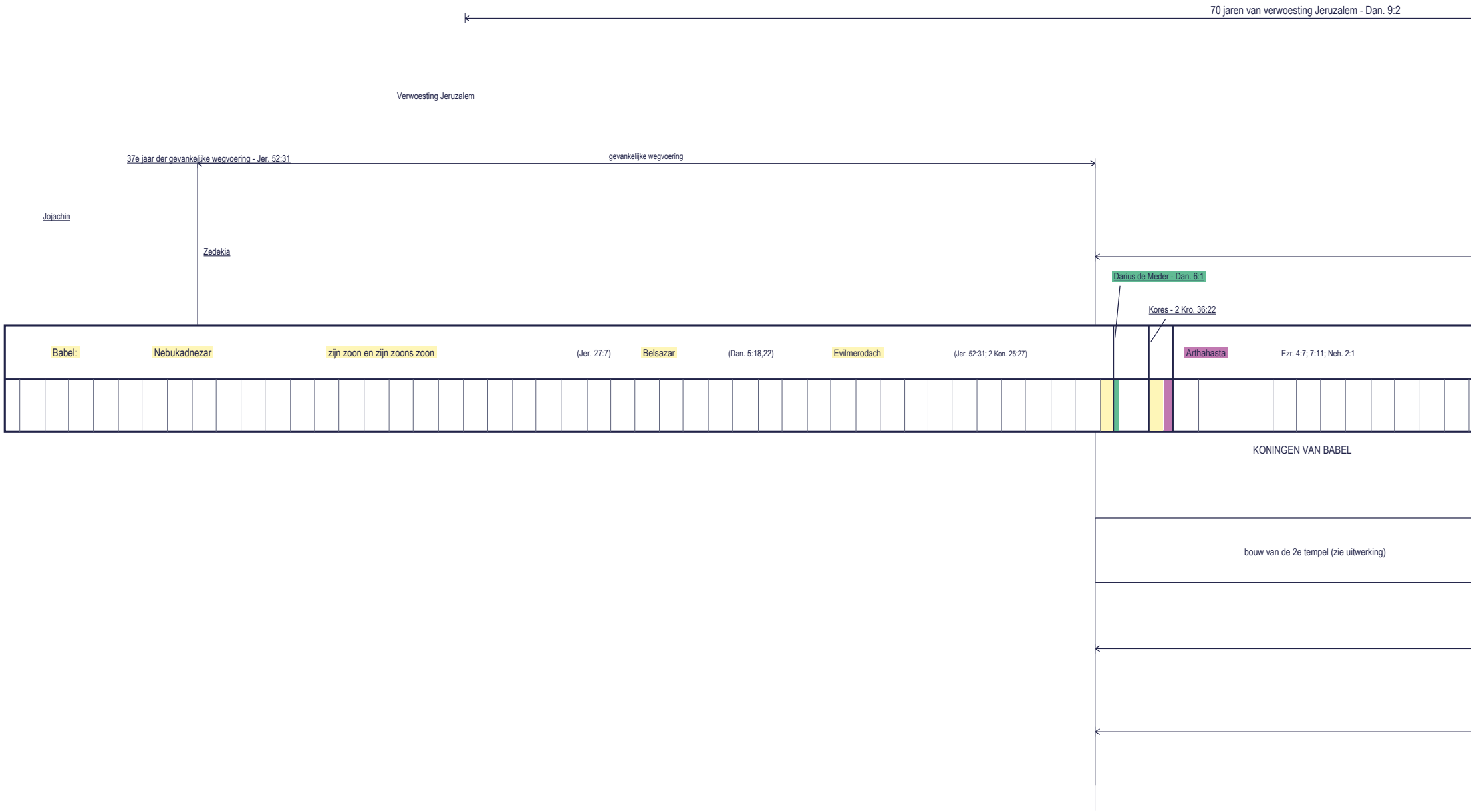
2 Ki 3:1 (evil)
2 Ki 9:29 11th 12th

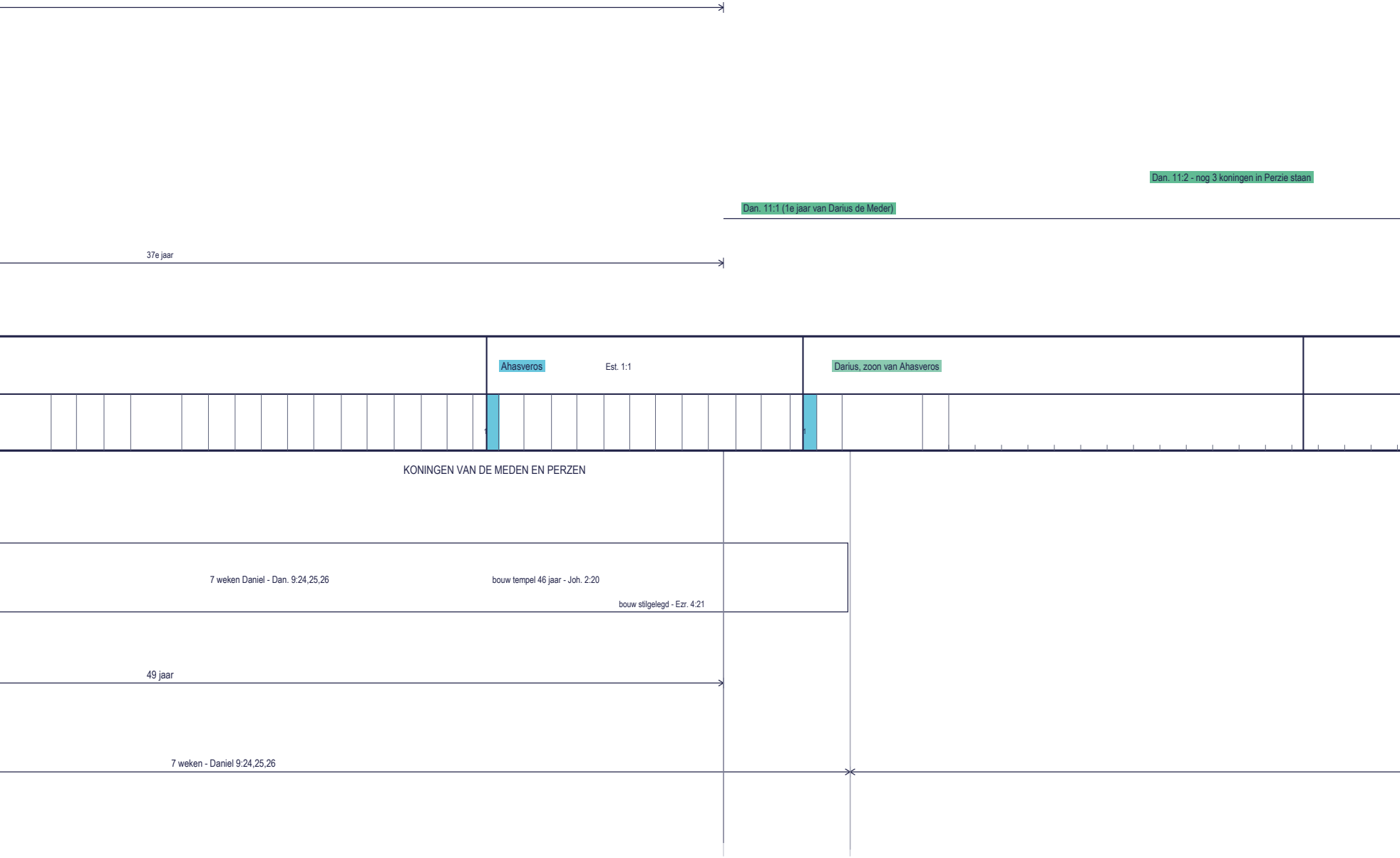
Jehu (son of Jehoshaphat) 2 Ki 9:14 (evil)
1st 28 yr 2 Ki 10:36 7th

807


801
732
680
664
repair of the damage of the temple
2 Ki 12:6,12
Azariah (son of Amaziah) 2 Ki 14:21
(Uzziah 52 yr (right) 2 Ch 26:1,2)
Azariah (son of Amaziah) began to reign 2 Ki 15:1,2
38th
39th
50th
52th
Joash
23rd
Jotham (son of Azariah) 16 yr (right) 2 Ch 27:1
2 Ki 15:30
20th
Amaziah (son of Joash) 29 yr (right) 2 Ki 14:1-3; 2 Ch 25:1,2
Ahaz (son of Jotham) 16 yr (evil) 2 Ch 28:1; 2 Ki 16:1
12th
Amaziah lived 15 yr after 2 Ki 14:17
So king of Egypt 2 Ki 17:4
Hazael Syria 2 Ki 12:17 • Ben-Hadad 2 Ki 13:3
death Jehoiada 130 yr 2 Ch 24:15
son Zechariah 2 Ch 24:20,21
death Hazael
Ben-Hadad king
2 Ki 13:24
death Elisha
2 Ki 13:20
Jonah 2 Ki 14:25
Pul king of Assyria 2 Ki 15:19
Azariah 2 Ch 26:17
Rezin king of Syria 2 Ki 15:37
people carried captive to Assyria
2 Ki 15:29
Pul king of Assyria 1 Ch 5:26
Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria
1 Ch 5:6; 2 Ch 28:20
Jehoahaz (son of Jehu) 17 yr (evil) 2 Ki 13:1
unknown
Menahem (son of Gadi) 10 yr (evil) 2 Ki 15:17
Pekah (son of Remaliah) 20 yr (evil) 2 Ki 15:27
17th
Joash (son of Jehoahaz) 16 yr (evil) 2 Ki 13:10
†
Zechariah (son of Jeroboam) (evil)
6 mo 2 Ki 15:8
unknown
Hoshea (son of Elah) king 2 Ki 15:30
Hoshea 9 yr
(evil)
2 Ki 17:1
Jehu
Jeroboam (son of Joash) 41 yr (evil) 2 Ki 14:23
41st
Shallum (son of Jabesh) 1 mo
2 Ki 15:13
Pekahiah (son of Menahem) 2 yr (evil) 2 Ki 15:23
8 mm = 1 yr
779
763
747
707
695
694
664
683
681
661
652


390 yr Eze 4:5
destruction temple and city
510
5th-7th 2 Ki 25:8
5th-10th Jer 52:12
Eze 20:1
city penetrated 4th-9th Jer 39:2
646
635
619
964
963
550
545
533
532
531
529
526
521
Hezekiah (son of Ahaz 29 yr (right) 2 Ch 29:1,2
2 Ki 18:1,2
4th
6th
14th
29th
Manasseh (son of Hezekiah) (evil) 2 Ch 32:1
Manasseh
55th
Josiah (son of Amon) 31 yr (right) 2 Ki 22:1
13th
18th
31st
Amon (son of Manasseh) 2 yr (evil) 2 Ki 21:19
Jehoiachin (son of Jehoiakim) was taken prisoner for 3 mo + 10 d
2 Ki 24:12
(evil) 2 Ch 36:10
(Mattaniah) Zedekiah (Jehoiachin's uncle) 11 yr (evil) 2 Ki 24:17,18; Jer 52:1
10th
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
Book of the Law found
2 Ki 22:8
Passover 2 Ki 23:23
Jehoahaz (son of Josiah) 3 mo (evil) 2 Ki 23:31
3
Shallum Jer 22:11
1 – 1.5 yr
(Eliakim) Jehoiakim (son of Josiah) 11 yr (evil) 2 Ki 23:34,36
4th
11th
Gedaliah governor 2 Ki 25:22;
people to Egypt 2 Ki 25:26
Sennacherib took Judah
2 Ki 18:13
Jerusalem was spared
Is 36:1; 37:10
add to his days 15 yr 2 Ki 20:6
Tirhakah king of
Ethiopia 2 Ki 19:9
Esarhaddon king of Assyria 2 Ki 19:37
Berodach-Baladan king of Babylon
2 Ki 20:12
13th yr Josiah - 23rd yr Jer 25:1
Pharaoh Necho Egypt 2 Ki 23:29
city besieged Jer 39:1; 52:4
Nebuchadnezzar - his son and his son's son Jer 27:7 - kings of Babylon
Shalmaneser king of Assyria
2 Ki 17:3; 18:9
Isaiah 2 Ch 32:20
3 yr siege of
Samaria 2 Ki 18:9
Hoshea
7th
9th
people from Babylon, Cuthah, Ava, Hamath and
Sepharvaim dwelt in Samaria (Israel) 2 Ki 17:24
Israel carried away to Assyria 2 Ki 17:6
Hilkiah 2 Ki 22:14
Daniel
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th
21st
22nd
23rd
24th
25th
Daniel carried away
captive Dan 1:1
carried away 3023
Jer 52:28
carried away Jehoiachin and others
2 Ki 24:14-16
carried away 832
Jer 52:29
carried away 745
Jer 52:30
Jeremiah (son of Hilkiah) to whom came the Word of the Lord
Jer 1:1-3
Eze 1:1,2
1st
30th
8 mos = 1 yr
643


70 jaren van verwoesting Jeruzalem - Dan. 9:2
Verwoesting Jeruzalem
37e jaar der gevankelijke wegvoering - Jer. 52:31
gevankelijke wegvoering
Jojachin
Zedekia
Darius de Meder - Dan. 6:1
Kores - 2 Kro. 36:22
Babel:
Nebukadnezar
zijn zoon en zijn zoons zoon
(Jer. 27:7)
Belsazar
(Dan. 5:18,22)
Evilmerodach
(Jer. 52:31; 2 Kon. 25:27)
Arthahasta
Ezr. 4:7; 7:11; Neh. 2:1
KONINGEN VAN BABEL
bouw van de 2e tempel (zie uitwerking)


Dan. 11:2 - nog 3 koningen in Perzie staan
Dan. 11:1 (1e jaar van Darius de Meder)
37e jaar
Ahasveros
Est. 1:1
Darius, zoon van Ahasveros
KONINGEN VAN DE MEDEN EN PERZEN
7 weken Daniel - Dan. 9:24,25,26
bouw tempel 46 jaar - Joh. 2:20
bouw stilgelegd - Ezr. 4:21
49 jaar
7 weken - Daniel 9:24,25,26

Dan. 11:3 - daarna een geweldige koning opstaan

Dan. 11:2 - de vierde: grote rijkdom, opwekken tegen Griekenland

Dan. 11:4 - zijn rijk zal gebroken worden en in vier winden des hemels verdeeld; niet aan zijn nakomelingen

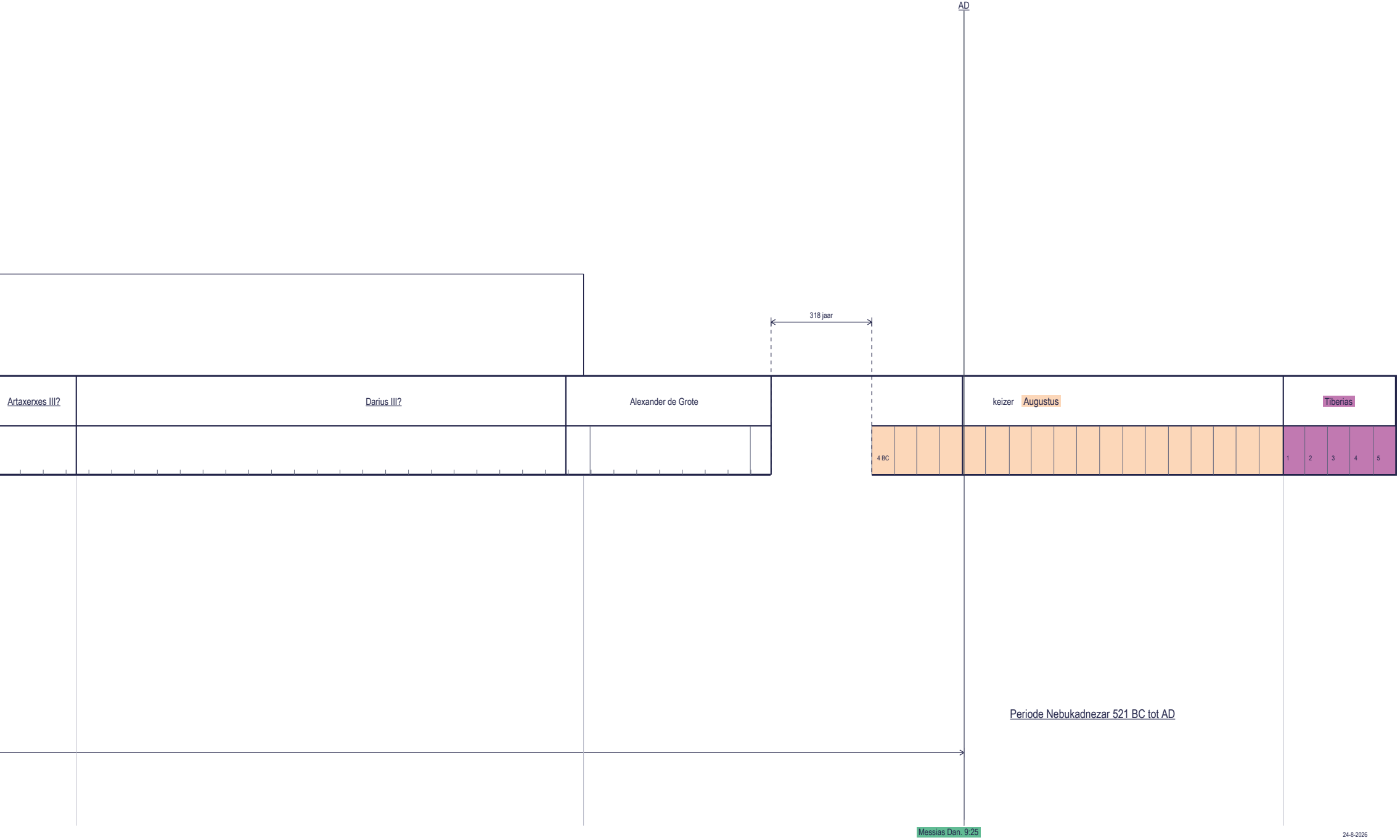
bron: internet; namen en jaartallen onzeker

(Darius II)?

Artaxerxes II?

Dan. 9:24

62 weken - 434 jaar


AD
318 jaar
Artaxerxes III?
Darius III?
Alexander de Grote
keizer Augustus
Tiberias
4 BC
1
2
3
4
5
Messias Dan. 9:25

Periode Nebukadnezar 521 BC tot AD

24-8-2026
13-12-2021

bron: S.V. - Ben Snijders