This timeline includes events from Bible history, world history, church history, Israel's history, history of major inventions, history of fundamentalism, and American history.

For Bible dates we use the chronology of Floyd Nolen Jones (except in the case of the date of the Tower of Babel). Jones’ dates align closely with those published by the great biblical scholar and linguist James Ussher in the 17th-century masterpiece *The Annals of the World*. For those interested in learning more about Dr. Jones’ research, we recommend *The Chronology of the Old Testament* (Master Books, 2005). These dates may not be exact in every case, but they are nearly correct, because the Bible provides explicit chronological information.

Dates given in various timelines for the early part of Israel's kingdom vary greatly. For example, the division of the kingdom is dated at 922, 926, 930, 931, 960, and 975.

**BC (Before Christ)**

- 4004  Creation
- 4003  Cain's birth
- 3875  Cain slays Abel
- 3874  Seth's birth
- 3074  Adam's death
- 2962  Seth's death
- 2948  Noah's birth
- 2348  The Flood
- 2250  Akkadian Empire (2250-2100)
- 2242  Tower of Babel
- 2100  Egypt Old and Middle Kingdoms (2100-1750)
- 2100  Ur Dynasty (2100-2000)
Timeline of World History

2100  Maya Civilization in Central America
2100  Indus Civilization (2100-1300)
2000  Xia Dynasty in China (2000-1600)
2000  Greek Civilization (2000-500)
1998  Noah's death (Noah lived for 350 years after the Flood, Gen. 9:28)
1996  Abraham's birth
1921  Abraham departs Haran (beginning of 430 year sojourn of Ex. 12:40 and Gal. 3:17)
1897  Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah
1896  Isaac's birth
1863  Abraham takes Isaac to Mt. Moriah
1860  Sarah's death
1856  Marriage of Isaac and Rebecca
1846  Shem's death
1836  Jacob and Esau's birth
1821  Abraham's death (Ge. 25:7)
1792  Hammurabi's Code (Hammurabi ruled Babylon c. 1792-1750 BC)
1759  Jacob's marriage to Leah and Rachel
1750  Hammurabi's death
1739  Jacob's departure from Laban
1728  Joseph sold into slavery
1716  Isaac's death
1715  Joseph made second ruler of Egypt
1706  Jacob goes down into Egypt
1689  Jacob's death (1859)
1650  Job's trial
1635  Joseph's death and end of the book of Genesis
1600  Shang dynasty in China (1600-1100)
1600  First Hittite Empire (1600-1450)
1580  Death of Job
1571  Moses' birth and beginning of the book of Exodus
1570  Egypt New Kingdom (1570-1078)
1491  Israel's Exodus from Egypt (Ex. 12)
1483  The Inca Empire begins in South America, eventually stretching 2,500 miles and encompassing 6 million people
1451  Israel enters Canaan (Josh. 1)
1445  Canaan divided among the 12 tribes of Israel
1424  Death of Joshua/Israel under the Judges (1424-1095)
1410  Othniel's deliverance
1360  Ehud's deliverance
1350  Second Hittite Empire (1350-1322)
1278  Barak and Deborah's deliverance
1274  Battle of Kadesh between the Hittites and the Egyptians; history's largest chariot battle involving 6,000 chariots
## Timeline of World History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1251</td>
<td>Gideon's deliverance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250</td>
<td>The Trojan War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1177</td>
<td>The Hittite capital of Hattusa is burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1162</td>
<td>Eli high priest and judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1122</td>
<td>Ark captured by Philistines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1121</td>
<td>Samson's judgeship begins (1121-1101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1101</td>
<td>Samson dies by destroying the Dagon temple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1095</td>
<td>Saul anointed Israel's first king (1 Sa. 15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates for the early part of Israel's kingdom differ considerably in various timelines. For example, the division of the kingdom is dated at 975 (cai.org), 960 (differspirit.org), 931 (bible.ca, timemaps.com), 930 (familybible.org), 926 (thesacredcalendar.com), and 922 (study.com).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1055</td>
<td>David made king over Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>Zhou Dynasty in China (1050-200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1047</td>
<td>Ark brought to Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1037</td>
<td>David's adultery with Bathsheba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1036</td>
<td>Solomon's birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1027</td>
<td>Absalom's rebellion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1015</td>
<td>Solomon anointed king (co-rex with David briefly until David's death)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1011</td>
<td>Work begins on the temple, which took seven years to build (1 Ki. 6:37-38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1004</td>
<td>Solomon's Temple dedicated (1 Ki. 8; 487 years after the Exodus, 1 Ki. 6:1, 38)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Vedic India (1000-500)</td>
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<tr>
<td>975</td>
<td>Israel's kingdom divided (1 Ki. 12)</td>
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<tr>
<td>971</td>
<td>Shishak invades Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>958</td>
<td>Abijah becomes king of Judah</td>
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<tr>
<td>956</td>
<td>Asa becomes king of Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>929</td>
<td>Omri becomes king over Israel and builds Samaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>918</td>
<td>Jehu becomes king of Israel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>914</td>
<td>Jehoshaphat becomes king of Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>898</td>
<td>Jehoram becomes king of Judah</td>
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<tr>
<td>887</td>
<td>Elijah translated in fiery chariot</td>
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<tr>
<td>886</td>
<td>Jehu becomes king of Israel</td>
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<tr>
<td>886</td>
<td>Athaliah usurps the throne of Judah</td>
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<tr>
<td>879</td>
<td>Joash becomes king of Judah</td>
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<tr>
<td>826</td>
<td>Jonah sent to Nineveh</td>
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<tr>
<td>810</td>
<td>Uzziah becomes king of Judah</td>
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<tr>
<td>786</td>
<td>Great earthquake (Am. 1:1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>776</td>
<td>First recorded Olympic Games in Olympia, Greece</td>
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<tr>
<td>753</td>
<td>Rome founded by Romulus</td>
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<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>Athens and Sparta become major powers</td>
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<tr>
<td>747</td>
<td>Tiglath-pileser III (Pul) of Assyrian reigns (747-727 BC 2 Ki. 15-16)</td>
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<tr>
<td>742</td>
<td>Ahaz becomes king of Judah</td>
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<tr>
<td>732</td>
<td>Tiglath-pileser destroys large portions of northern Israel (2 Kings 15:29)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Timeline of World History

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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>727</td>
<td>Shalmaneser V of Assyria reigns (727-722 BC 2 Kings 17:3; 18:9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>726</td>
<td>Hezekiah becomes king of Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>722</td>
<td>Sargon II of Assyria reigns (722-705 BC Isa. 20:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>721</td>
<td>Samaria destroyed by Assyria and northern tribes deported (2 Ki. 17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>713</td>
<td>Hezekiah healed, given 15 more years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>709</td>
<td>Sennacherib’s army destroyed by the angel (he was co-regent at this time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>705</td>
<td>Sennacherib of Assyria reigns (705-681 BC 2 Kings 18-19; 2 Chron. 32; Isaiah 36-37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>689</td>
<td>Assyrians under Sennacherib destroy Babylon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>685</td>
<td>Assyrians destroy Memphis and Thebes in Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681</td>
<td>Esarhaddon of Assyria reigns (681-668 BC 2 Kings 19:37; Isaiah 37:38; Ezra 4:2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>Manasseh carried captive to Babylon (2 Ch. 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>669</td>
<td>Assurbanipal of Assyria reigns (669-626 BC Ezra 4:10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>668</td>
<td>Assyrian Empire at its greatest extent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>Coinage invented in Lydia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>640</td>
<td>Josiah becomes king of Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630</td>
<td>Birth of Zoroaster, founder of Persian religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>628</td>
<td>Jeremiah begins to prophesy (Jer. 1:2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>626</td>
<td>Nabopolassar takes Babylon's throne from Assyria after the death of king Ashurbanipal, the last of the strong Assyrian rulers; Nabopolassar founds the Neo-Babylonian Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>623</td>
<td>Josiah repairs the temple and finds the law of Moses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612</td>
<td>Nineveh destroyed by an allied army of Babylonians, Medes, and Scythians led by Nabopolassar, ending the Assyrian Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608</td>
<td>Pharaoh Necho II kills Josiah at Megiddo (2 Ch. 35:20-25); Jehoahaz reigns for three months until taken to Egypt and is replaced by Jehoiakim (Eliakim) (2 Ch. 36:1-4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>At the Battle of Carchemish, Egypt and Assyria are defeated by an alliance of Babylonians, Medes, and Persians under the leadership of Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabopolassar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>Nebuchadnezzar is made king of Babylon upon Nebopolassar's death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>602</td>
<td>First deportation from Jerusalem to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar; Jehoiakim taken captive (2 Ch. 36:5-7); Daniel was carried away (Da. 1:1-7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>597</td>
<td>Second deportation to Babylon; Jehoiachin taken captive (2 Ki. 24:8-16); Zedekiah begins to reign over Judah (2 Ki. 24:17-18). Ezekiel taken captive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594</td>
<td>Greek democracy begins to evolve (594 to 462)</td>
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<tr>
<td>593</td>
<td>The glory of God departs from Israel's temple (Eze. 10:18; 11:23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>586</td>
<td>Israel's temple and Jerusalem are destroyed by Babylon; Zedekiah is taken captive (2 Ki. 25:1-10; 2 Ch. 36:11-21; Jer. 39:1-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>573</td>
<td>Tyre falls to Nebuchadnezzar after a 13 year siege that began in 586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) 563-483 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>562</td>
<td>Nebuchadnezzar dies and his son Evil-merodach reigns (562-559 BC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>559</td>
<td>Neriglissar of Babylon reigns (559-555 BC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>555</td>
<td>Nabonidus of Babylon reigns with his son Balshazzar (556-539 BC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>551</td>
<td>Confucius in China 551-478 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>Lao-tse founds Taoism in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>539</td>
<td>Greeks defeat the Carthaginians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
539  Cyrus (and Darius) conquers Babylon (Daniel 5)
538  Cyrus’ edict to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem (Ezr 1; Isa. 44:28; 45:1)
536  Zerubbabel conducts remnant to Jerusalem (Ezra 2)
535  Foundation of new temple laid but work stopped (Ezra 3)
530  Cambyses of Persia reigns after Cyrus killed in battle (530-522 BC)
525  Persian Empire extends from India to Asia Minor
522  Darius I of Persia reigns (Darius Hystaspis or Darius the Great) (522-486 BC)
521  Darius divides the Persian Empire into 20 provinces
520  Haggai and Zechariah prophesy (520-515 BC) (Ezr. 5:1)
520  Temple work resumed during Darius the Great’s 2nd year (Ezr. 6)
516  Second temple completed 70 years after first temple destroyed (Ezr. 6:15)
510  A form of democracy introduced in Athens, Greece
509  Temple of Jupiter dedicated in Rome
490  Darius I of Persia defeated by the Greeks at Marathon, ending the first Greek Persian War
486  Reign of Xerxes I (Ahasuerus) of Persia (486-465 BC)
485  Birth of Greek historian Herodotus (585-525 BC)
479  Second Greek Persian War ends with the defeat of Xerxes’ forces
478  Esther becomes Xerxes’ queen (7th year of his reign, Est. 1:1-3; 2:16)
473  Mordecai and Esther deliver the Jews
469  Socrates (469-399 BC)
465  Artaxerxes I of Persia reigns (465-423 BC)
459  The Greek Attic-Delic League war galleys capture Memphis in Egypt from the Persians
457  Ezra conducts a remnant to Jerusalem (Ezr. 7-8)
450  Chinese working with cast iron by the fifth century BC
450  Samaritans build a temple on Mt. Gerizim about middle of 5th century
445  Jerusalem’s walls rebuilt under direction of Nehemiah
441  Malachi prophesies around this time
431  Peloponnesian war fought between Sparta and Athens (431-403)
423  Darius II reigns in Persia (423-404)
427  Plato and Aristotle Greek philosophers (427-322)
404  Artaxerxes II reigns over Persia (404-358)
399  Socrates sentenced to death
358  Artaxerxes III reigns over Persia (358-338)
356  Alexander the Great born
338  Philip of Macedon unites Greece
338  Artaxerxes IV reigns after Artaxerxes III is assassinated by Bagoas (338-336)
336  Alexander III (the Great) succeeds to the throne of Macedonia
335  Darius III reigns over Persia after Artaxerxes IV is assassinated by Bagoas (335-330)
334  Alexander begins his invasion of the Persian Empire
332  Alexander conquers Tyre after building a causeway to the island
331  Alexander conquers the Persian Empire; Darius III is killed in 330
323  Alexander’s death, Greek Empire divided four ways
320  Jerusalem captured by Ptolemy, the Egyptian king
Timeline of World History

320  Large settlement of Jews in Alexandria, Egypt
312  Via Appia (Appian Way) built as first part of the famous Roman Road system
305  Ptolemy I Soter founds the Ptolemic Dynasty in Egypt (305-282 BC)
285  The approximate date when the Pentateuch was translated (or began to be translated) into Greek; it was a very poor translation
265  Rome dominates the Italian peninsula and begins pursuing a larger empire
264  First recorded gladiator fight in Rome
264  First Punic War between Rome and Carthage (264-241)
247  The Parthians conquer the Seleucid empire in Mesopotamia
224  The Sasanians defeated the Parthians and established rule over Mesopotamia (and eventually Armenia and Georgia) that lasted until AD 651; they saw themselves as the successors of the Achaemenid Persians
218  Second Punic War (218-201)
215  Great Wall of China built
202  Han Dynasty begins in China
189  Rome defeats the Seleucids and conquers Anatolia
170  Antiochus IV Epiphanes of Syria conquers Israel
168  Antiochus IV desecrates the temple and persecutes the Jews
167  Maccabean revolt against Syria begins
164  Judas Maccabees defeats Syrians and liberates Jerusalem; celebrated at Hanukkah
149  Third Punic War (149-146)
148  Rome annexes Macedonia and Greece
146  Rome destroys Carthage and sells citizens into slavery
146  Rome gains northern Africa, Spain, Asia Minor, and Egypt
142  Syrians sign a peace treaty with the Maccabees
113  The Samaritan temple on Mt. Gerizim destroyed by the Maccabees (according to Josephus)
110  The Samaritan temple on Mt. Gerizim is destroyed the Maccabees
106  Silk Road established
63  Jerusalem captured by the Roman general Pompey
58  Gallic Wars (Julius Caesar conquers the Gauls, 58-50)
55  Julius Caesar invades Britain, marking the beginning of Roman influence
54  Roman general Crassus plunders the Jewish temple
49  Julius Caesar crosses the Rubicon and invades Rome
47  Julius Caesar appointed dictator of Rome, calling himself “Imperator”
45  The Julian calendar is introduced to more accurately record the solar year; it incorporates leap years; it was designed by Roman and Greek mathematicians and astronomers, including Sosigenes of Alexander; it remained in use until replaced in 1582 by the Gregorian calendar
44  Julius Caesar assassinated
42  The cult of Caesar worship is officially institute by the Roman Senate
37  Herod I takes control of Judea (having been appointed “king of the Jews” by the Roman Senate in 40 BC)
Timeline of World History

31 Octavian founds the Imperial Cult requiring worship of the Caesars
27 Octavian Augustus Caesar becomes the first emperor of Rome; is appointed “Augustus” by the Senate, reigns from 27BC - AD 14
20 Herod begins renovation of Jewish Temple
  4 Birth of John the Baptist
  4 Birth of Jesus
  4 Herod’s death and the division of his kingdom among his sons (Herod Archelaus, Herod Antipas, Philip) and sister Salome; these were known as “tetrarchs” (rulers of a fourth part)

AD (Anno Domini or Year of Our Lord)

14 Tiberius Caesar Augustus reigns as Roman emperor from AD 14-37
27 Jesus begins His public ministry and calls the apostles
30 Jesus’ crucifixion and resurrection (exact year not known)
30 Pentecost and first church at Jerusalem (Ac. 2)
32 Stephen stoned (Ac. 7:58)
33 Paul converted in Damascus, then spends three years in Arabia (Ac. 9:1-25; Ga. 1:17)
37 Gaius Caesar Augustus (Caligula) reigns as Roman emperor AD 37-41
37 Paul and Barnabas make their first missionary journey
41 Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus reigns as Roman emperor AD 41-54
47 Famine in Syria that is mentioned in Acts 11:29
49-52 Paul’s second missionary journey (Ac. 15:40 - 18:22)
51 Rome conquers southern Britain and establishes the province of Brittania
52-57 Paul’s third missionary journey (Ac. 18:23 - 21:16)
54 Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus reigns as Roman emperor from AD 54-68
60-62 Paul’s journey to Rome and first imprisonment in Rome (Ac. 27:1 - 28:31)
64-68 Nero’s persecution of Christians (64-68); Paul was beheaded at this time
69 Caesar Vespasian Augustus reigns as Roman emperor from AD 69-79
70 Jewish Temple destroyed by Rome under General Titus
73 First Jewish Revolt ends with capture of Masada
69 Titus Caesar Augustus reigns as Roman emperor from AD 79-81
79 Domitian’s persecution (r. 81-96)
81 Caesar Domitianus Augustus (Domitian) reigns as Roman emperor AD 81-96
98 Caesar Nerva Traianus Augustus (Trajan) reigns as Roman emperor AD 98-117
98 Trajan’s persecution (98-117)
100 Apostle John dies about this time
117 Caesar Traianus Hadrianus Augustus (Hadrian) reigns as Roman emperor AD 117-138
117 Hadrian’s persecution (117-138)
122 Construction began on Hadrian’s Wall in England (122-128)
130 Hadrian visits Jerusalem, renames it Aelia Capitolina, and orders the city to be rebuilt by a Roman plan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Second Jewish Revolt (Bar Kokhba) ends (132-135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus (Antoninus Pius) reigns as Roman emperor AD 138-161; he was a persecutor of Christians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Clement of Alexandria's birth (150-230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Polycarp martyred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Marcus Aurelius Antoninus reigns as Roman emperor 161-180; he was a persecutor of Christians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Origen's birth (185-254)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Lucius Septimius Severus reigns as Roman emperor AD 193-211; he was a persecutor of Christians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus (Maximinus I) reigns as Roman emperor AD 235-238; he was a persecutor of Christians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Publius Licinius Valerianus (Valerian) reigns as Roman emperor AD 253-260; he was a persecutor of Christians</td>
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<tr>
<td>265</td>
<td>Jin dynasty in China (265-420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus (Ciocletian) reigns as Roman emperor AD 284-305; he was a persecutor of Christians; great numbers of Scriptures are destroyed; Diocletian in the east was joined by Herculius in the west in the terrible persecution, the 10th since Nero</td>
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<tr>
<td>285</td>
<td>The Roman Empire is divided into two parts by Diocletian</td>
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<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>Flavius Valerius Constantius (Constantius I) reigns as Roman emperor AD 306-337</td>
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<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>Constantine defeats Maxentius at Battle of Milvian Bridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>Constantine's Edict of Milan (granting religious freedom)</td>
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<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>Eusebius completes <em>Ecclesiastical History</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Constantine establishes his capital at Constantinople</td>
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<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Constantine issues a decree against all “dissenters” from the state church</td>
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<tr>
<td>335</td>
<td>Church of the Holy Sepulchre built in Jerusalem</td>
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<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>Jerome'a birth (340-420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Ulfilas produces parts of the Bible in the Gothic language, having created the alphabet for the work based on Greek and Roman</td>
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<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Hagia Sophia built in Constantinople</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Augustine'a birth (354-430)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Theophilus reports visiting Christians in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>364</td>
<td>Conversion of the Vandals to Christianity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Wufilia translates the Bible into Gothic, the first missionary Bible</td>
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<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>Jerome writes, “From India to Britain, all nations resound with the death and resurrection of Christ.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Theodosius I makes Christianity the state religion of the Roman Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>Roman Empire permanently divided into east and west</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>Roman legions depart from Britain; Visigoths sack Rome</td>
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<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>Theodosian Walls built to better protect Constantinople (410-413)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>412</td>
<td>The Donatist churches are closed and robbed and “rebaptizers” condemned to death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>431</td>
<td>Council of Ephesus proclaims Mary as Mother of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>434</td>
<td>Attila the Hun establishes the Hun Empire (434-53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>435</td>
<td>Santa Maria Maggiore church built in Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455</td>
<td>Vandals sack Rome</td>
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<tr>
<td>457</td>
<td>Leo I is the first eastern emperor crowned by a Patriarch</td>
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<tr>
<td>476</td>
<td>The western Roman Empire falls to Odoacer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>496</td>
<td>Conversion of Clovis I, king of the Franks, to Roman Catholicism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Babylonian Talmud completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>508</td>
<td>Philoxenus begins translation of the Bible into Syriac</td>
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<tr>
<td>529</td>
<td>The Justinian Code becomes the law of the eastern empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>565</td>
<td>Under Justinian I (r. 527-565) the Byzantine Empire reached its greatest extent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>570</td>
<td>Muhammad born (570-632)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>581</td>
<td>Sui dynasty in China (581-618)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>590</td>
<td>Gregory the Great solidifies the papacy (590-604)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>597</td>
<td>Austin arrives in England by order of Pope Gregory I to convert the people to Roman Catholicism; he persecuted churches that refused to submit to the pope</td>
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<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Emperor Maurice proclaims the dogma of Mary’s Assumption to heaven</td>
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<tr>
<td>618</td>
<td>Tang dynasty in China (618-906)</td>
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<tr>
<td>622</td>
<td>Muhammad flees Mecca to Medina (the Hijrah); this is the beginning of Muslim calendar</td>
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<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td>Muhammad dies</td>
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<tr>
<td>636</td>
<td>Muslims defeat the Byzantines and conquer Syria at the Battle of Yarmouk</td>
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<tr>
<td>637</td>
<td>Muslims conquer Jerusalem under Caliph Umar</td>
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<tr>
<td>642</td>
<td>Theodore I first official pope (642-649)</td>
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<tr>
<td>642</td>
<td>Muslims conquer Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>691</td>
<td>Dome of the Rock built on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem</td>
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<tr>
<td>692</td>
<td>Infant baptism is enforced in England</td>
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<tr>
<td>698</td>
<td>Muslims capture Carthage from the Byzantines</td>
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<tr>
<td>706</td>
<td>Al-Aqsa Mosque built on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem</td>
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<tr>
<td>711</td>
<td>Muslim armies from northern Africa enter Spain and capture it from the Visigoths (711-725)</td>
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<tr>
<td>712</td>
<td>Muslim raids to India began</td>
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<tr>
<td>718</td>
<td>Muslim advance into Europe from the east is halted at Constantinople</td>
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<tr>
<td>730</td>
<td>Iconoclasm controversy begins in the Byzantine Empire (730-842)</td>
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<tr>
<td>731</td>
<td>Bede publishes his ecclesiastical history of England</td>
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<tr>
<td>732</td>
<td>Muslim advance into Europe from west stopped by the Frankish ruler, Charles Martel, at the Battle of Tours</td>
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<tr>
<td>755</td>
<td>The Donation of Constantine is invented; the popes allege that the Donation was written by Constantine in 315 to give Italy and Rome to the popes in perpetuity</td>
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<tr>
<td>756</td>
<td>The Donation of Pepin - the Frankish king Pepin donated northern Italy to the pope, forming the basis for the Papal States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772</td>
<td>Charlemagne forces the Saxons to convert to Catholicism in his wars against them from 772-802</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Timeline of World History

787 Second Council of Nicaea rules that icons are acceptable form of worship
800 Pope Leo III crowns Charlemagne “emperor of the Romans”; this was the beginning of the Holy Roman Empire, an alliance of church and state that became the model for Europe
858 Pope Nicholas I claims that the popes “held the place of God on earth”; he promoted the phony Decretals of Isidore which were supposed to have been written in about 600 and stated that the pope had supreme authority from the time of Peter
863 Byzantine missionaries Cyril and Methodius are sent to the Slavs
871 Alfred the Great (r. 871-899), king of the Anglo-Saxons, is the first ruler in England to establish an unbroken lineage; it is called the House of Wessex
871 The Danes are granted land by the king of France and established the Duchy of Normandy, adopting the French language and feudal system; the Danes were called Normans from Norsemen or northmen
896 Cordova enjoys a so-called “Golden Age” under Abd al-Rahman III (929-976)
900 Song dynasty in China (960-1279)
988 Russian Orthodox Church is founded with the baptism of Prince Vladimir
1022 Albigenses in France are persecuted by the order of Pope Benedict VIII
1096 The “great schism” occurs when the western and eastern halves of the Roman Catholic Church splits apart at the mutual excommunications of the Pope of Rome and the Patriarch of Constantinople
1096 William the Conquerer took the throne of England and established a French Norman reign with French as the court language
1077 Emperor Henry IV is required to kiss the pope’s feet and profess complete allegiance
1079 Priests are required to be celibate
1085 King Alfonso VI of León captured Toledo; this was the beginning of the Reconquista (reconquest of Spain)
1096 The First Crusade begins with the goal of to retaking the Holy Land from the Muslims
1099 Jerusalem is captured by the First Crusade army and the Kingdom of Jerusalem is established
1119 Knights Templar founded
1126 Waldensian leader Peter de Bruys was burned at the stake
1147 Second Crusade (1147-49)
1148 Waldensian leader Arnold of Brescia is martyred by the Catholic Church
1181 Pope Lucius III issues a decree declaring that all non-Catholic Christians are under a curse
1187 Jerusalem captured from the Crusaders by Saladin
1190 Sale of indulgences begins
1190 Third Crusade (1190-92); King Richard of England signs a treaty with Saladin pertaining to the Kingdom of Acre
1194 Pope Celestine III orders the destruction of non-Catholic Christians in Spain
1096 Oxford University is the first university in the English-speaking world
1198 Pope Innocent III (1198-1216) organizes the Inquisition into a permanent institution
1200 The Mallas begin to rule in Nepal (1200-1768)
1201 Inca ruler Manco Capac founded the city-state of Cuzco
Timeline of World History

1204 The Fourth Crusade captures and plunders Constantinople
1206 The Delhi Sultanate begin ruling over India (1206-1526)
1206 The Mogols rule China (1206-1368), beginning with Genghis Khan
1209 Pope Innocent III calls a crusade against the Waldenses in France and 200,000 were killed
1209 Cambridge University is founded
1211 Eighty Waldenses are burned at the stake in Strasbourg, Germany
1213 King John Lackland of England surrenders his nation to the pope
1215 Pope Innocent III proclaims the dogma of transubstantiation and forbids the translation of the Bible into vernacular languages
1215 Fifty Waldenses are burned at the stake at Schweidnitz in Moravia
1225 The manufacture of cotton cloth begins in Spain
1227 Pope Gregory IX (1227-41) expanded the Inquisition
1229 The Catholic Council of Toulouse forbids the people to possess or read the Bible in vernacular languages
1236 Cordoba is taken from the Muslims by King Ferdinand III of Castile
1249 Portugal is taken from the Muslims by Alfonso III
1258 Baghdad is conquered from the Muslims by the Mongols under Hulagu Khan
1279 Yuan dynasty in China (1279-1368)
1290 King Edward I expels all Jews from England
1291 Muslims reconquer the Holy Land from the Crusaders with the fall of Acre
1292 The Wycliff Bible is the first English Bible
1302 The papal bull *Unam Sanctum* proclaims that no one can be saved without submission to the pope
1302 The Papal “Babylonian Captivity” lasted 70 years, during which the popes lived in Avignon, France
1325 Aztecs build Tenochtitlan (now Mexico City)
1340 Pope Benedict XII adds a third crown to the papal crown, signifying the pope's authority all the earth.
1368 Ming dynasty in China (1368-1644)
1378 Papal Schism (1378-1417); two lines of popes cursing each other
1381 The Wat Tyler Rebellion (Peasant's Revolt) in England was a revolt against high taxation and general inequality and injustice
1382 The Wycliffe Bible is the first English Bible
1395 Jews driven from France
1400 Aztec Empire (1400-1519)
1415 John Huss is burned at the stake at the Council of Constance
1428 John Wycliffe's bones are dug up 13 years after his death and burned by the Catholic Church
1450 Johannes Gutenberg invents the printing press with moveable type
1453 Ottoman Turks conquer Constantinople and end the Byzantine Empire
1454 Gutenberg completes the first printed Bible
1478 Spanish Inquisition established (1478-1834)
Timeline of World History

1487  Pope Innocent VIII calls a crusade against the Waldenses in northern Italy and thousands were brutally killed
1488  The capital of the Russian Orthodox Church moves from Kiev to Moscow
1488  Bartholomew Dias sails around the southern tip of Africa (Cape of Good Hope), proving there was an ocean route from Europe to India
1492  Christopher Columbus discovers the West Indies (Cuba, Bahamas, etc.), thinking it was the East Indies or East Asia
1492  Jews driven from Spain and Sicily
1498  Vasco da Gama reaches India from Portugal by going around Africa
1498  Columbus discovers South America
1509  Henry VIII rules England (1509-1547)
1513  Juan Ponce de Leon discovers Florida
1516  Disiderius Erasmus publishes the first printed Greek New Testament
1516  Jerusalem comes under control of the Ottoman Turks
1517  The fifth Lateran Council (1513-17) declares that no books could be printed except with the approval of the Catholic Church
1517  Luther nails his 95 theses to the door of the Catholic church at Wittenberg
1521  The Aztecs of Mexico are conquered by Spanish conquistador Hernan Cortes
1522  Ferdinand Magellan's ship completes the first circumnavigation of the earth
1522  Luther's German New Testament is printed
1524  Giovanni da Verrazzano explores the eastern seaboard of the United States
1525  The Peasant's Revolt ended in Germany with the slaughter of 100,000 poorly armed peasants
1526  The Tyndale New Testament is the first printed English New Testament
1526  The Islamic Mughal Empire rules India, Pakistan, Afghanistan (1526-1827)
1527  Baptist leaders are drowned by Protestants in Zurich under the leadership of Zwingli
1527  Baptist leader Michael Sattler is burned at the stake with three others and his wife was drowned
1528  The French Lefevre Bible is published
1528  Baptist leader Balthasar Hubmaier is burned at the stake and his wife was drowned
1529  Suleiman's Islamic advance into Europe is stopped at Vienna
1528  Lutheran leader Urbanus Rhegius publishes a book urging persecution of Baptists
1532  The Spanish conquest of the Incas in South America (1532-1572) headed by Francisco Pizarro
1534  Henry VIII breaks with Rome and forms the Church of England
1534  The Spanish New Testament by Enzinas is published
1535  Jacob Hutter, founder of the Hutterites, is burned at the stake
1536  John Calvin establishes a Protestant city-state in Geneva and publishes Institute of the Christian Religion
1536  Bible translator William Tyndale is martyred in Vilvoord, Belgium
1536  The Coverdale Bible is the first complete printed English Bible
1538  Suleiman the Magnificent rebuilds Jerusalem's walls
Timeline of World History

1540 The Society of Jesus (Jesuits) is founded by Ignatius Loyola as the pope’s foot soldiers of the Counter Reformation
1545 The Council of Trent (1545-64) publishes 125 curses upon non-Catholics, including all who believe in salvation by grace without works, and forbids the printing, selling, or reading of the Bible without a license from Rome
1551 Robert Stephanus' fourth edition Greek New Testament is the first Bible to contain verse divisions
1553 Protestants are persecuted under Queen Mary of England (1553-58) and 250 are burned at the stake
1553 Michael Servetus is burned to death for heresy by the Protestants in Geneva
1558 Elizabeth I begins her 44-year reign of England
1560 Waldensian pastor Jean Louis Pascal is burned at the stake before the pope in Rome
1560 The Geneva Bible is published
1561 Eighty-eight Waldensian men in Montalto, Italy have their throats slit like sheep
1563 John Foxe publishes his Book of martyrs
1572 Huguenots are massacred in Paris on St. Bartholomew's Day
1582 The Catholic Rheims-Douay Bible is published as a response to the Protestant Reformation
1582 The Gregorian calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII to replace the Julian calendar; the Gregorian calendar more accurately recorded the solar year; over the next three centuries it was adopted by Protestant countries; it was adopted worldwide in the 20th century
1588 The British defeat the Spanish Armada
1591 First performance of a play by William Shakespeare
1600 Galileo Galilei invents the thermometer
1600 British East India Company is formed
1602 The Spanish Valera Bible is published
1603 James I rules England and Scotland (1603-1625)
1606 Willem Janszoon discovers Australia
1607 Jamestown is America's first permanent English settlement
1611 The English King James Bible is published
1619 Slaves first brought to America
1620 The Pilgrims sail for New England on the Mayflower and establish Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts
1623 The Protestant government of Virginia passes a law requiring all citizens to baptize their children and prohibiting the assembly of “dissenters”
1631 Shah Jahan builds the Taj Mahal in India as a tomb for his favorite wife
1635 Baptist Roger Williams is cruelly banished in the dead of winter by the Protestants of Massachusetts
1636 Harvard College is founded to teach Puritan theology and to train ministers; the motto is “Truth for Christ and the Church”
1638 America’s first printing press is established at Harvard College
Timeline of World History

1643  The Westminster Assembly in England (1643-48) establishes a Presbyterian Confession of Faith during the reign of Oliver Cromwell
1643  Torricelli of Italy builds the first barometer
1644  Qing (Ch'ing) dynasty in China (1644-1912)
1649  King Charles of England is executed and Oliver Cromwell rules as Lord Protector (1649-1658)
1651  Baptist preachers are brutally whipped by the Protestants of Massachusetts
1654  Jews are officially allowed to return to England
1655  A Catholic army destroys Waldensian villages in northern Italy
1659  England's monarchy is restored under Charles II
1660  Baptist John Bunyan is imprisoned from 1660 to 1672 and 1675-76 for preaching without a government license
1662  England passes the Act of Uniformity, requiring preachers to submit to Anglican doctrine and practice. It was the first of three persecuting laws. In 1664 the Act of Conventicles made it illegal for five or more people to meet apart from the Church of England. In 1665, the Five Mile Act forbade a dissenting preaching to come with five miles of any town.
1675  Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is established to standardize time in English cities and as an aid to mariners
1681  William Penn founds the colony of Pennsylvania as a bastion of religious liberty
1683  Muslim advance into Europe is again stopped by their defeat at the Battle of Vienna
1686  The Waldenses of northern Italy are massacred by a Catholic army; of the 14,000 who were imprisoned, only 3,000 were left alive eleven months later
1687  Isaac Newton formulates the laws of motion
1688  The Glorious Revolution removes James II from power in England and puts James's Protestant daughter Mary and nephew William of Orange in power; a new bill required that England's kings and queens be Protestant
1701  Yale University is founded by Congregationalists as a bulwark against theological liberalism; entrance requirements include a salvation testimony, Bible reading, holy living, and prayer
1707  The Kingdom of Great Britain is formed by the uniting of the parliaments of England and Scotland
1708  Matthew Henry commentary published between 1708-1710
1712  Thomas Newcomen of England builds the first practical steam engine
1722  Count Zinzendorf founds the Moravians who instigate a zealous missionary enterprise backed 100 years of continuous prayer (1727-1827); their missionary zeal challenged many others, including William Carey
1730  First Great Awakening in America and England (1730-1755); it brought salvation to many unbelievers and nominal church members, spiritual revival to existing churches, and the founding of many new churches and Christian colleges (e.g., Princeton University, Brown University); prominent figures in the revival were Jonathan Edwards, Morgan Edwards, and George Whitefield
1739  The Methodist Church is founded by John and Charles Wesley
Timeline of World History

1752  England replaces the Julian Calendar with the Gregorian and changes the New Year from March 25 to January 1
1757  The British defeat the Mughals at the Battle of Plassey and become the dominant power in India
1763  John Gill's commentary on the entire Bible published (NT published in 1748)
1768  Baptists are imprisoned and whipped by Protestant authorities in Virginia (1768-1774)
1768  Prithivi Narayan Shah unites Nepal into one kingdom
1776  America declares independence from England
1781  The British army surrenders to the Americans
1783  First hot-air balloon (Paris, France)
1787  French Revolution (1787-1799)
1789  America's historic constitution is ratified and its first President, George Washington, is inaugurated
1790  The Second Great Awakening in America and England (1790-1840); the result was salvation of souls, revival of churches, dramatic increase in church membership, planting of new churches, founding of the first missionary societies and Bible Societies in England and America,
1791  America's historic Bill of Rights is ratified, guaranteeing freedom of religion and freedom of speech
1792  The first Baptist missionary society is founded in England, and the next year William Carey becomes England's first missionary; this is called the beginning of modern Protestant missions
1799  Napoleon is defeated at the Siege of Acre and his plan to capture Jerusalem dies
1800  The United Kingdom was created by the merger of Great Britain and Ireland
1800  First battery is invented
1800  America's capital moves from Philadelphia to Washington, D.C.
1801  America's Barbary Wars against the Muslim pirates of North Africa (1801-1815)
1802  The British Residency is established in Nepal
1803  America makes the Louisiana Purchase from France
1803  Morphine is invented by a German
1803  Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society publishes a missionary magazine
1804  British and Foreign Bible Society is formed
1804  Napoleon Bonaparte becomes Emperor of France
1806  Meriweather Lewis and William Clark complete their survey the American West
1806  Protestant missionary work begins in southern Africa
1807  The steamboat is invented by Robert Fulton
1807  Britain outlaws slave trading on its ships
1807  U.S. Congress bans importation of slaves, though the law is ignored in the South
1807  Georg Hegel published *Phenomenology of the Spirit*; Hegel's "Dialectic Method" taught that world history is moving forward in a stream of conflict, with a thesis challenged by an antitheses producing a synthesis; there is no God of history; there is no absolute truth
1808  America's slave trade with Africa ends
1810  Napoleon Bonaparte founds the first professional fire fighting company
### Timeline of World History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Adoniram Judson is the first American Baptist missionary</td>
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<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Napoleon's army is defeated in Russia</td>
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<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>First steam locomotive is invented</td>
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<td>1814</td>
<td>First recorded baptism of a convert in China, Cai Gao</td>
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<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>Battle of Waterloo, Duke of Wellington defeats Napoleon</td>
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<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>Adoniram Judson, pioneer Baptist missionary to Burma, sails from America</td>
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<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>American Bible Society is formed</td>
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<td>1824</td>
<td>Louis Braille invents the Braille system of reading for the blind</td>
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<td>1825</td>
<td>World's first railway line opens in England</td>
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<tr>
<td>1825</td>
<td>Photography is invented</td>
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<td>1827</td>
<td>Alexander Campbell founds the Disciples of Christ (Church of Christ)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>John Darby publishes <em>Nature and Unity of the Christian Church</em></td>
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<td>1829</td>
<td>Plymouth Brethren founded</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>W. DeWette and others began to invent the JEDP theory that the Pentateuch was written by multiple authors over a long period of time</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>British abolish W. Indies slavery</td>
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<td>1836</td>
<td>Treasury of Scripture Knowledge first edition published</td>
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<td>1837</td>
<td>Victoria ascends to the throne of Britain and rules over the greatest empire in history</td>
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<td>1838</td>
<td>Telegraph is invented by Samuel Morse</td>
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<td>1838</td>
<td>The <em>Great Western</em> is the first steamship to cross the Atlantic Ocean under its own power (it took 15 days)</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>First postage stamps are introduced in England</td>
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<td>1841</td>
<td>Edward Bickersteth published <em>The Restoration of the Jews to Their Own Land</em></td>
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<td>1842</td>
<td>Anesthesia is invented by Crawford Long</td>
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<td>1843</td>
<td>Charles Spurgeon becomes pastor of New Park Street Church, London, at age 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Seventh-day Adventism founded</td>
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<td>1844</td>
<td>YMCA is founded</td>
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<td>1844</td>
<td>Pope Gregory XVI publishes an encyclical condemning Bible Societies and the “publication, dissemination, reading, and possession of vernacular translations of sacred scriptures.”</td>
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<td>1845</td>
<td>Great Potato Famine in Ireland (1845-1849)</td>
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<td>1845</td>
<td>Southern Baptist Convention mission organization founded</td>
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<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>Rana rule begins in Nepal (1846-1946)</td>
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<td>1846</td>
<td>Sewing machine invented by Elias Howe</td>
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<td>1848</td>
<td><em>The Communist Manifesto</em> is published by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels; it declares that “communism abolishes eternal truths, it abolishes all religion, and all morality”; within a little over a century communism had caused the deaths of 100 million people, according to <em>The Black Book of Communism</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>The Third Great Awakening spread spiritual revival in America, Canada, England, Australia, and elsewhere (1850-1900); the result was revival of existing churches, salvation of many souls, multiplication of new churches, the Bible Institute movement (e.g., Moody Bible Institute, Nyack Missionary Training Institute, Biola, Northwestern College, Gordon...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Timeline of World History

College, Toccoa Falls Bible College), evangelistic crusades (e.g., Dwight Moody, Billy Sunday, Charles Finney, Mordecai Ham), great missionary endeavors (e.g., Hudson Taylor, David Livingston), great hymn writing (e.g., Fanny Crosby, Ira Sankey, Francis Havergal, Philip Bliss, Robert Lowry, Arthur Sullivan), widespread belief in the soon coming of Christ, social movements such as the abolition of slavery

1853  Elisha Otis builds the world's first safety elevator
1853  Charles Spurgeon becomes pastor of New Park Street Chapel
1854  Missionary Hudson Taylor arrives in China
1854  Charles Spurgeon becomes pastor of New Park Street Church (later Metropolitan Tabernacle)
1854  Catholic Church proclaims Mary’s “Immaculate Conception” as absolute dogma
1856  Charles Spurgeon founds the Pastors’ College
1857  Livingston's Missionary Travels published
1858  Britain rules India (1858-1947)
1859  Charles Darwin publishes On the Origin of Species
1859  The first oil well is drilled in Pennsylvania
1858  The transatlantic telegraph cable is completed, reducing communication time of messages between America and Europe from 10 days to minutes
1860  Wheaton College is founded
1861  America’s Civil War begins (1861-65)
1862  The machine gun is invented by Richard Gatling
1863  The first underground railway opens in London, England
1863  Seventh-day Adventist cult is founded
1863  Abraham Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation liberating all slaves
1864  Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, hosted a meeting by the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews and Charles Spurgeon preached on the literal fulfillment of Ezekiel 37
1864  Fanny Crosby wrote her first hymn and the tune was written by William Bradbury
1865  The process for making steel is invented
1865  Abraham Lincoln is assassinated at end of the Civil War
1865  Salvation Army is founded by William Booth
1866  Dynamite is invented by Alfred Nobel
1867  Karl Marx publishes the first volume of Des Capital
1867  America purchases Alaska from Russia
1868  Joseph Lister discovers disinfectant
1869  America’s transcontinental railroad is completed
1869  The Suez Canal opens, connecting the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea
1869  Wyoming becomes the first state in America to grant women the right to vote
1870  First Vatican Council declares the doctrine of Papal Infallibility
1871  Paris Commune is first communist government, leaving tens of thousands dead in a mere two months
1871  The Great Chicago Fire destroyed 3.3 square miles of the city, including the home of D.L. Moody
Timeline of World History

1871  Jamieson, Fausett, Brown commentary published
1872  The Niagara Bible Conference began the Bible conference movement in America
1872  Dwight L. Moody begins preaching
1872  Yellowstone becomes the world's first national park and wildlife reserve
1873  Remington produces the first commercially-successful typewriter with a QWERTY keyboard
1873  D.L. Moody and Ira Sankey held their first large evangelistic campaigns in the United Kingdom
1876  Alexander Bell invents the telephone
1876  The first higher life conference was held at Keswick, England
1877  Queen Victoria (1819-1901) began her reign of 63 years; it is called The Victorian Era
1878  Julius Wellhausen publishes Introduction to the History of Israel, claiming that Israel's history is a product of evolution
1878  W.E. Blackstone published Jesus Is Coming, which had a major influence in the spread of dispensational theology
1878  The first American Bible and Prophetic Conference was held in New York City
1879  Thomas Edison invents the first practical electric commercial lightbulb
1879  Christian Science cult is founded by Mary Baker Eddy
1881  Westcott-Hort Greek New Testament and English Revised Version published
1882  Thomas Edison opens the first public electric power station
1882  The New York Missionary Training Institute is founded by A.B. Simpson, starting the Bible Institute movement
1883  The Cambridge Seven (including C.T. Studd) committed themselves to foreign missions at a D.L. Moody crusade
1884  Jehovah's Witness cult is founded by Charles Taze Russell
1885  The Home Insurance Building in Chicago is the first skyscraper
1886  America's Statue of Liberty is dedicated
1886  The Bible Institute for Home and Foreign Missions is founded by D.L. Moody; it was named Moody Bible Institute after his death in 1899
1886  Karl Benz of Germany produces the first gasoline-powered automobile
1886  The Student Volunteer Movement is founded by Dwight L. Moody with the motto, “The evangelization of the world in this generation.”
1887  Charles Spurgeon pulls the Metropolitan Tabernacle out of the Baptist Union for its liberalism
1888  The Kodak Brownie box camera popularizes personal photography
1889  Eiffel Tower is completed in Paris
1890  James Strong publishes his exhaustive concordance after 35 years of labor
1891  W.E. Blackstone presents The Blackstone Memorial to U.S. President Benjamin Harrison, calling for the return of the land of “Palestine” to the Jews
1892  Charles Spurgeon dies
1893  New Zealand is the first nation (of currently existing ones) to grant women the right to vote
1893  The World's Columbia Exposition is held in Chicago as a showcase for modern
technology, including electricity, the motion picture, the telephone, and the gasoline
powered automobile
1895  Freud publishes first work on psychoanalysis
1896  Theodor Herzl writes Der Judenstaat (The Jewish State)
1896  Billy Sunday begins leading gospel meetings
1897  The First Zionist Congress is held in Basel, Switzerland, and establishes the World Zionist
Organization
1899  Gideons International founded
1899  Dwight L. Moody dies
1901  Queen Victoria of England dies; end of The Victorian Era
1902  The Northwestern Bible and Missionary Training School is founded in Minneapolis,
Minnesota, by W.B. Riley
1903  Airplane invented by Wilbur and Orville Wright
1904  The International Woman Suffrage Alliance fought for the “equal rights” for women
1904  Welsh Revival
1905  The first movie theater is opened in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
1905  Albert Einstein publishes the theory of relativity
1907  Walter Rauschenbusch's Christianity and the Social Crisis was influential in the Social
Gospel movement
1907  Azusa Street “revival” is the beginning of Pentecostal movement
1907  Plastic is invented
1908  Henry Ford's Model T revolutionizes America by making automobiles affordable to the
common man; Ford perfects the assembly line system
1908  Nazarene Church is founded
1908  The Bible Institute of Los Angeles (BIOLA) is founded in Los Angeles, California
1909  Billy Sunday holds his first large revival campaign
1909  J. Frank Norris becomes pastor of First Baptist Church, Fort Worth, Texas
1910  Edinburgh Missionary Conference is beginning of modern ecumenical movement
1910  The Fundamentals are published (12 volumes published between 1910-1915) to oppose
theological liberalism
1911  Ernest Rutherford discovers the makeup of the atom
1912  China becomes a republic
1912  The Titanic sinks
1913  John D. Rockefeller is worth $212 million
1913  Louis Entzminger arrives at First Baptist Church, Fort Worth, Texas, with the goal of
building the world's largest Sunday School under J. Frank Norris's leadership
1913  Arno Gaebelein's Annotated Bible is published
1914  The first complete Nepali Bible is published
1914  The Panama Canal opens, connecting the Pacific Ocean with the Atlantic Ocean
1914  World War I (1914-1918); more than 16 million died; Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, and
the Ottomans fought against Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, America, and others; 70
million military personnel were engaged in the conflict
Timeline of World History

1915  An estimated 1.5 million Armenians were slaughtered by the Ottoman Turks between 1915-1922
1916  Boeing Aircraft Company is founded
1917  Mary allegedly appears to three young people at Fatima, Portugal
1917  Communists led by Vladimir Lenin rule Russia after the October Revolution
1917  In November, the British issue the Balfour Declaration pledging support for a Jewish homeland in “Palestine”
1917  In December, the British capture Jerusalem from the Ottoman Turks.
1917  The improved edition of the Scofield Reference Bible is published; this is the standard “Old Scofield”
1918  The British take control of the land of “Palestine” from the Ottoman Empire
1918  World War I ends in November
1919  Karl Barth’s Commentary on Romans marks beginning of the Neo-orthodox heresy
1919  A.S. Peake's commentary on the Bible has a major influence in spreading theological modernism; Graham Scroggie said it is “sodden with infidelity”
1920  First commercial radio station begins operation in Pittsburgh
1920  The Fundamentalist Fellowship is founded
1920  Mahatma Gandhi founds the liberation movement in India
1920  Women receive the right to vote in America with the ratification of the 19th amendment
1920  Sati banned in Nepal
1922  British Empire is at its height, ruling over one-fifth of the world's population and covering one-quarter of the land area
1922  The first fundamentalist radio broadcasts begin with Paul Rader's in Chicago
1922  The number of radios in America exploded from 60,000 in 1922 to 1.5 million in 1923
1923  The Baptist Bible Union is founded by W.B. Riley
1922  British Broadcasting Company (BBC) founded
1922  Vladimir Lenin creates the Soviet Union
1924  Dallas Theological Seminary is founded with Lewis Sperry Chafer as the first president
1925  The Scopes “Monkey” Trial marks the beginning of the teaching of evolution in America's public schools
1926  Bob Jones College is founded by Bob Jones, Sr. (in 1947 renamed Bob Jones University)
1926  The Northern Baptist Convention votes not to evict Harry Emerson Fosdick’s Park Avenue Baptist Church for its rank liberalism
1927  Charles Lindbergh makes first trans-Atlantic flight
1927  The 15 millionth Model T rolled off of Henry Ford's assembly lines
1928  Antibiotics (penicillin) is invented by Alexander Fleming
1928  The Union of Regular Baptist Churches is founded by T.T. Shields
1928  The Fundamental Evangelistic Association (FEA) is founded by M.H. Reynolds, Sr.
1929  Westminster Theological Seminary is founded by faculty and students who separated from Princeton Theological Seminary because of its liberalism
1929  The General Association of Regular Baptist Churches (GARBC) is founded
1929  Stalin causes the death of 6.5 million peasants
1929  The Great Depression begins with the Wall Street stock market crash
Timeline of World History

1930  The largest oil field in the lower 48 states is discovered in East Texas
1930  The Independent Fundamental Churches of America (IFCA) is founded
1931  Japan invades China
1931  J. Frank Norris founds the Fundamental Baptist Missionary Fellowship (later named World Baptist Fellowship)
1931  Australia and Canada become independent democracies
1931  J. Frank Norris founds the Premillennial Fundamental Missionary Fellowship
1932  There were more than 100 radio broadcasts by 70 fundamentalist ministries
1933  Stalin starves five million people to death in the Ukraine
1933  Stalin’s “great purges” kill 2.5 million people
1934  John R. Rice founds The Sword of the Lord
1935  Nylon is the world’s first totally synthetic fiber
1935  Eastman Kodak introduces the first color film
1937  Jet engine is invented by Frank Whittle of England
1937  Charles Fuller founds the Old Fashioned Revival Hour radio broadcast
1939  Commercial television debuts with broadcast of the opening of the New York World's Fair
1939  Pan American inaugurates the world's first transatlantic passenger service
1939  World War II (1939-1945); involved 61 countries with three-quarters of the world's population; the Axis nations of Germany, Italy, Japan fought against the United Kingdom, the United States, Russia and their allies; 50 million people died
1939  The helicopter is invented by Igor Sikorsky of Russia
1939  J. Frank Norris founds the Fundamental Baptist Bible Institute (later named the Baptist Bible Seminary)
1939  Grace Brethren Churches are founded
1940  The world’s first freeway is built in Los Angeles
1940  Color television is invented in America
1941  The American Council of Christian Churches is founded by Carl McIntire
1942  Lee Roberson is called to be the pastor of Highland Park Baptist Church, Chattanooga, Tennessee
1945  The atomic bomb is invented in America and first used against Hiroshima, Japan
1945  The United Nations is founded with 51 member nations
1945  Youth for Christ International is founded
1945  John R. Rice's Sword of the Lord annual conferences begin
1946  Lee Roberson founds Tennessee Temple Bible Institute
1946  Winston Churchill warns about the “Iron Curtain” of communism that has fallen over eastern Europe
1946  The Conservative Baptist Fellowship is founded; this is the beginning of the Conservative Baptist movement
1947  Chuck Yeager is the first man to break the sound barrier in the X-1
1947  British rule of India ends and India is partitioned (creating Pakistan)
1947  The transistor is invented
1947  Dead Sea Scrolls are discovered
Timeline of World History

1947 In November, the United Nations passes a plan calling for the partitioning of “Palestine” into Jewish and Arab states
1948 The modern state of Israel is founded on May 14
1948 Xerox introduces the photocopy machine
1948 World Council of Churches is founded
1949 Billy Graham preaches his first crusade (Los Angeles)
1949 Mao establishes a communist state in China
1949 The 45 rpm record makes the rock & roll revolution possible
1950 The Korean War (1950-53)
1950 Pope Pius XII proclaims Assumption of Mary as absolute dogma
1950 Mother Teresa founds Missionaries of Charity
1950 The Baptist Bible Fellowship International splits from the World Baptist Fellowship
1951 The Univac is the first commercial computer
1951 Nuclear power generator is invented
1951 Nepal opens its doors to foreigners and the first missionaries enter in the 1950s
1951 Tibet surrenders to communist China
1951 The credit card is invented by William Boyle
1951 The birth control pill is invented
1951 Baptist pastor Nels Ferré publishes *The Christian Understanding of God*, denying practical every fundamental doctrine of the Christian faith
1952 73% of all cars in the world are produced in America
1953 Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay climb Mt. Everest
1953 The structure of DNA is defined
1954 Unification Church cult is founded by Sun Myung Moon
1954 America launches the first nuclear submarine, the *USS Nautilus*
1954 The portable transistor radio fuels the rock & roll “teenager” revolution
1954 Polio vaccine is developed by Jonas Salk
1955 The first McDonald’s restaurant opens near Chicago
1955 Elvis Presley is the first rock & roll superstar
1956 Southwide Baptist Fellowship is founded under the leadership of Lee Roberson and John R. Rice
1956 John R. Rice’s ministry relationship with Jack Hyles begins
1955 Half of U.S. homes have televisions
1955 Vietnam War (1950-53)
1956 Central Baptist Theological Seminary is founded by Richard Clearwaters
1957 Pillsbury Baptist Bible College is founded
1957 John R. Rice, Bob Jones, Sr., and other fundamentalist leaders separate from Billy Graham over his ecumenical evangelism; this is the beginning of the Fundamentalist New Evangelical split
1957 Sputnik I, first artificial satellite, is launched by the Soviet Union
1957 European Economic Community is founded
1958 The National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) is founded
1959 Mao’s “Great Leap Forward” produces famine that kills 38 million Chinese
Timeline of World History

1959  Alaska and Hawaii become America’s 49th and 50th states
1959  Jack Hyle is called to be the pastor of First Baptist Church, Hammond, Indiana
1960  Japan becomes a great economic power
1961  Soviets build the Berlin Wall
1963  Creation Research Society is founded by Henry Morris, Duane Gish, and other Ph.D.s and the is beginning of the movement in defense of a six-day creation
1962  Second Vatican Council opens the Roman Catholic Church to the ecumenical movement (1962-1965)
1962  Jack Hyles’ book *Let’s Go Soulwinning* is published by the Sword of the Lord
1963  Martin Luther King leads civil rights movement in America
1963  John R. Rice moves The Sword of the Lord headquarters from Wheaton to Murfreesboro, Tennessee
1964  The Beatles appear on Ed Sullivan
1965  Pope Paul VI and Patriarch Athenagoras I lift the mutual excommunications of 1054
1965  Mary Quant introduces the mini-skirt
1966  The “Summer of Love” in San Francisco marks the beginning of the “hippie” movement
1967  Israel fights the “Six Day War” against a coalition of Muslim nations and regains the old city of Jerusalem for the first time in 1,897 years
1967  The ATM machine is introduced by Barclays Bank
1967  The Fundamental Baptist Fellowship (FBF) is founded
1968  Maranatha Baptist Bible College is founded by B. Myron Cedarholm
1968  There are 520,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam
1968  The Ohio Bible Fellowship is founded
1969  Neil Armstrong becomes the first man to walk on the moon
1969  Charles Woodbridge publishes *The New Evangelicalism*
1971  Jesus People movement births Contemporary Christian Music; Maranatha Music is first CCM publisher
1971  Project Gutenberg is launched to make digital books available for free on the Internet
1972  The first video game console is invented
1972  The Global Positioning System (GPS) is invented by the U.S. military
1972  Jack Hyles founds Hyles-Anderson College
1973  Israel fights the “Yom Kippur War” against a coalition of Muslim nations
1973  Skylab is the first space station
1973  Trinity Broadcasting Network is founded by Paul Crouch
1973  New International Version is published; it is the first modern version to compete with the popularity of the King James Bible
1975  Abortion is legalized in America
1976  Viking 1 and 2 explore Mars
1977  The personal computer age begins with the Apple and the TRS-80
1977  The Space Shuttle Enterprise flies its first flight
1978  John Paul II is the most popular pope in modern history and increases the influence of the Roman Catholic Church
1979  America establishes diplomatic ties with communist China
1980  CNN becomes the first cable television news network
1983  Lee Roberson resigns as pastor of Highland Park Baptist Church, Chattanooga, Tennessee
1985  Microsoft releases the Windows operating system
1985  Jesus Seminary founded to decide what part of the New Testament is divinely inspired
1986  The Temple Institute is founded with the goal of building Israel's Third Temple
1988  In September, Rabbi Andrew Baker, Director of the American Jewish Committee, says, “Christian efforts to convert Jews have been abandoned by nearly all Catholic and mainstream Protestant denominations.”
1989  Thousands of Chinese are killed when the communists crack down on the Tiananmen Square protest
1989  In April, the World Council of Churches issues “The Churches and the Jewish People: Towards a New Understanding,” claiming that the Jews are not rejected by God and that the new covenant in Christ has not replaced the old Mosaic covenant.
1989  The Berlin Wall is dismantled
1990  Hubble Space Telescope is placed into orbit
1991  The Soviet Union is dissolved
1992  John Ashbrook publishes New Neutralism II: Exposing the Gray of Compromise
1993  European Union is formed
1995  The first commercial internet companies come online (AOL, Prodigy, CompuServe)
2001  On September 11, Muslims fly four commercial jetliners into the World Trade Center towers
2004  The “nascent” Jewish Sanhedrin was established after 1,600 years
2017  On December 9, U.S. President Donald Trump announces America’s recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel
2018  In February, the Temple in Zion organization issued a memorial half shekel coin featuring the images of Persian King Cyrus and U.S. President Donald Trump on one side and the Third Temple on the other