

# TIMELINE OF WORLD HISTORY

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

I've worked on this timeline for decades.

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.

975 [cai.org](http://cai.org)

960 [differentspirit.org](http://differentspirit.org)

931 [bible.ca](http://bible.ca), [timemaps.com](http://timemaps.com)

930 [familybible.org](http://familybible.org)

926 [thesacredcalendar.com](http://thesacredcalendar.com)

922 [study.com](http://study.com), [wikipedia](http://wikipedia)

## 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)
- 2100 Maya Civilization in Central America

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- 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
  - 1251 Gideon's deliverance
  - 1250 The Trojan War
  - 1177 The Hittite capital of Hattusa is burned

- 1162 Eli high priest and judge  
1122 Ark captured by Philistines  
1121 Samson's judgeship begins (1121-1101)  
1101 Samson dies by destroying the Dagon temple  
1095 Saul anointed Israel's first king (1 Sa. 15)  
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 (differentspirit.org), 931 (bible.ca, timemaps.com), 930 (familybible.org), 926 (thesacredcalendar.com), and 922 (study.com).
- 1085 David born  
1067 David anointed by Samuel; slays Goliath  
1065 David flees from Saul's Court  
1056 Saul's death  
1055 David made king over Judah  
1050 Zhou Dynasty in China (1050-200)  
1047 Ark brought to Jerusalem  
1037 David's adultery with Bathsheba  
1036 Solomon's birth  
1027 Absalom's rebellion  
1015 Solomon anointed king (co-rex with David briefly until David's death)  
1011 Work begins on the temple, which took seven years to build (1 Ki. 6:37-38)  
1004 Solomon's Temple dedicated (1 Ki. 8; 487 years after the Exodus, 1 Ki. 6:1, 38)  
1000 Vedic India (1000-500)  
975 Israel's kingdom divided (1 Ki. 12)  
975 Jeroboam reigns over northern Israel (975---  
971 Shishak invades Judah  
958 Abijah becomes king of Judah  
956 Asa becomes king of Judah  
929 Omri becomes king over Israel and builds Samaria  
918 Ahab becomes king of Israel  
914 Jehoshaphat becomes king of Judah  
898 Jehoram becomes king of Judah  
887 Elijah translated in fiery chariot  
886 Jehu becomes king of Israel  
866 Athaliah usurps the throne of Judah  
879 Joash becomes king of Judah  
826 Jonah sent to Nineveh  
810 Uzziah becomes king of Judah  
786 Great earthquake (Am. 1:1)  
776 First recorded Olympic Games in Olympia, Greece  
753 Rome founded by Romulus  
750 Athens and Sparta become major powers  
747 Tiglath-pileser III reigns (747-727 BC 2 Ki. 15-16)  
742 Ahaz becomes king of Judah  
732 Tiglath-pileser destroys large portions of northern Israel (2 Kings 15:29)

- 727 Shalmaneser V of Assyria reigns (727-722 BC 2 Kings 17:3; 18:9)
- 726 Hezekiah becomes king of Judah
- 722 Sargon II of Assyria reigns (722-705 BC Isa. 20:1)
- 721 Samaria destroyed by Assyria and northern tribes deported (2 Ki. 17)
- 713 Hezekiah healed, given 15 more years
- 709 Sennacherib's army destroyed by the angel (he was co-regent at this time)
- 705 Sennacherib of Assyria reigns (705-681 BC 2 Kings 18-19; 2 Chron. 32; Isaiah 36-37)
- 689 Assyrians under Sennacherib destroy Babylon
- 685 Assyrians destroy Memphis and Thebes in Egypt
- 681 Esarhaddon of Assyria reigns (681-668 BC 2 Kings 19:37; Isaiah 37:38; Ezra 4:2)
- 677 Manasseh carried captive to Babylon (2 Ch. 33)
- 669 Assurbanipal of Assyria reigns (669-626 BC Ezra 4:10)
- 668 Assyrian Empire at its greatest extent
- 650 Coinage invented in Lydia
- 640 Josiah becomes king of Judah
- 630 Birth of Zoroaster, founder of Persian religion
- 628 Jeremiah begins to prophesy (Jer. 1:2)
- 626 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
- 623 Josiah repairs the temple and finds the law of Moses
- 612 Nineveh destroyed by an allied army of Babylonians, Medes, and Scythians led by Nabopolassar, ending the Assyrian Empire
- 608 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)
- 605 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
- 605 Nebuchadnezzar is made king of Babylon upon Nabopolassar's death
- 602 First deportation from Jerusalem to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar; Jehoiakim taken captive (2 Ch. 36:5-7); Daniel was carried away (Da. 1:1-7)
- 597 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.
- 594 Greek democracy begins to evolve (594 to 462)
- 593 The glory of God departs from Israel's temple (Eze. 10:18; 11:23)
- 586 Israel's first 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)
- 573 Tyre falls to Nebuchadnezzar after a 13-year siege that began in 586
- 563 Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) 563-483 BC
- 562 Nebuchadnezzar dies and his son Evil-merodach reigns (562-559 BC)
- 559 Neriglissar of Babylon reigns (559-555 BC)
- 555 Nabonidus of Babylon reigns with his son Balshazzar (556-539 BC)
- 551 Confucius in China (551-478 BC)
- 550 Lao-tse founds Taoism in China
- 539 Greeks defeat the Carthaginians
- 539 Cyrus (and Darius) conquer Babylon; Balshazzar killed (Daniel 5)
- 538 Cyrus' edict to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem (Ezr 1; Isa. 44:28; 45:1)

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- 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 renewed during Darius the Great's 2nd year (Ezr. 6)
  - 516 Second temple is 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 (485-425 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
  - 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 Ptolemaic Dynasty in Egypt (305-282 BC)

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- 285 The approximate date when the Pentateuch began to be translated into Greek; it was a very poor translation
  - 285 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
  - 168 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)
  - 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 Britannia
- 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
- 135 Second Jewish Revolt (Bar Kokhba) ends (132-135)
- 139 Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus (Antoninus Pius) reigns as Roman emperor AD 138-161; he was a persecutor of Christians
- 150 Clement of Alexandria's birth (150-230)
- 155 Polycarp martyred
- 161 Marcus Aurelius Antoninus reigns as Roman emperor 161-180; he was a persecutor of Christians
- 185 Origen's birth (185-254)

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- 193 Lucius Septimius Severus reigns as Roman emperor AD 193-211; he was a persecutor of Christians
  - 235 Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus (Maximinus I) reigns as Roman emperor AD 235-238; he was a persecutor of Christians
  - 249 Gaius Messius Quintus Traianus Decius reigns as Roman emperor AD 249-251; he was a persecutor of Christians
  - 253 Publius Licinius Valerianus (Valerian) reigns as Roman emperor AD 253-260; he was a persecutor of Christians
  - 265 Jin dynasty in China (265-420)
  - 284 Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus (Diocletian) 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
  - 285 The Roman Empire is divided into two parts by Diocletian
  - 306 Flavius Valerius Constantius (Constantius I) reigns as Roman emperor AD 306-337
  - 312 Constantine defeats Maxentius at Battle of Milvian Bridge
  - 313 Constantine's Edict of Milan (granting religious freedom)
  - 323 Eusebius completes *Ecclesiastical History*
  - 330 Constantine establishes his capital at Constantinople
  - 330 Constantine issues a decree against all "dissenters" from the state church
  - 335 Church of the Holy Sepulchre built in Jerusalem
  - 340 Jerome's birth (340-420)
  - 360 Ulfilas produces parts of the Bible in the Gothic language, having created the alphabet for the work based on Greek and Roman
  - 360 Hagia Sophia built in Constantinople
  - 354 Augustine's birth (354-430)
  - 354 Theophilus reports visiting Christians in India
  - 364 Conversion of the Vandals to Christianity
  - 370 Wulfila translates the Bible into Gothic, the first missionary Bible
  - 378 Jerome writes, "From India to Britain, all nations resound with the death and resurrection of Christ."
  - 380 Theodosius I makes Christianity the state religion of the Roman Empire
  - 395 Roman Empire permanently divided into east and west
  - 410 Roman legions depart from Britain; Visigoths sack Rome
  - 410 Theodosian Walls built to better protect Constantinople (410-413)
  - 412 The Donatist churches are closed and robbed and "rebaptizers" condemned to death
  - 431 Council of Ephesus proclaims Mary as Mother of God
  - 434 Attila the Hun establishes the Hun Empire (434-53)
  - 435 Santa Maria Maggiore church built in Rome
  - 455 Vandals sack Rome
  - 457 Leo I is the first eastern emperor crowned by a Patriarch
  - 476 The western Roman Empire falls to Odoacer
  - 496 Conversion of Clovis I, king of the Franks, to Roman Catholicism
  - 500 Babylonian Talmud completed
  - 508 Philoxenus begins translation of the Bible into Syriac



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- 529 The Justinian Code becomes the law of the eastern empire
- 565 Under Justinian I (r. 527-565) the Byzantine Empire reached its greatest extent
- 570 Muhammad born (570-632)
- 581 Sui dynasty in China (581-618)
- 590 Gregory the Great solidifies the papacy (590-604)
- 597 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
- 600 Emperor Maurice proclaims the dogma of Mary's Assumption to heaven
- 618 Tang dynasty in China (618-906)
- 622 Muhammad flees Mecca to Medina (the *Hijrah*); this is the beginning of Muslim calendar
- 632 Muhammad dies
- 636 Muslims defeat the Byzantines and conquer Syria at the Battle of Yarmouk
- 637 Muslims conquer Jerusalem under Caliph Umar
- 642 Theodore I first official pope (642-649)
- 642 Muslims conquer Egypt
- 691 Dome of the Rock built on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem
- 692 Infant baptism is enforced in England
- 698 Muslims capture Carthage from the Byzantines
- 706 Al-Aqsa Mosque built on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem
- 711 Muslim armies from northern Africa enter Spain and capture it from the Visigoths (711-725)
- 712 Muslim raids to India began
- 718 Muslim advance into Europe from the east is halted at Constantinople
- 730 Iconoclasm controversy begins in the Byzantine Empire (730-842)
- 731 Bede publishes his ecclesiastical history of England
- 732 Muslim advance into Europe from west stopped by the Frankish ruler, Charles Martel, at the Battle of Tours
- 755 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
- 756 The Donation of Pepin - the Frankish king Pepin donated northern Italy to the pope, forming the basis for the Papal States
- 772 Charlemagne forces the Saxons to convert to Catholicism in his wars against them from 772-802
- 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
- 911 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

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- 929 Cordova enjoys a so-called "Golden Age" under Abd al-Rahman III (929-976)
  - 960 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
  - 1054 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
  - 1066 William the Conqueror 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 Oxford University is the first university in the English-speaking world
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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

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- 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
  - 1300 Osman I (1258-1326) founds the Ottoman Empire.
  - 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)
  - 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 Desiderius 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
  - 1521 Luther nails his 95 theses to the door of the Catholic church at Wittenberg

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- 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
  - 1628 Lutheran leader Urbanus Rhegius publishes a book urging persecution of Baptists
  - 1529 Suleiman's Islamic advance into Europe is stopped at Vienna
  - 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
  - 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
  - 1555 John Rogers, translator of the Matthews Bible, is burned at the stake in London
  - 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
  - 1564 The first edition of the Scottish Psalter is published
  - 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

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- 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
  - 1610 John Smyth publishes a Baptist confession calling for liberty of conscience
  - 1611 The English King James Bible is published
  - 1612 Thomas Helwys publishes *A Short Declaration of the Mystery of Iniquity*, calling for liberty of conscience
  - 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 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
  - 1639 Roger Williams and others found the first Baptist church in the America
  - 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)
  - 1644 Roger Williams publishes *The Bloudy Tenent of Persecution for Cause of Conscience*, in which he boldly defended liberty of conscience
  - 1644 Roger Williams obtains a charter for the colony of Rhode Island, the first British colony founded on the principle of religious liberty
  - 1649 King Charles of England is executed and Oliver Cromwell rules as Lord Protector (1649-1658)
  - 1650 The new Scottish Psalter is approved by the Church of Scotland; it is called "the gold standard of Psalters"
  - 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
  - 1660 England's monarchy is restored under Charles II

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- 1660 Baptist John Bunyan is imprisoned from 1660-1672 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 dissenting preaching to come within 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
- 1691 Benjamin Keach publishes "Breach Repaired in God's Worship; or, Singing of Psalms, Hymns and Spiritual Songs, proved to be an Holy Ordinance of Jesus Christ"
- 1701 Yale University is founded by Congregationalists as a bulwark against theological liberalism; entrance requirements include a salvation testimony, Bible reading, holy testimony, and prayer
- 1707 The Kingdom of Great Britain is formed by the uniting of the parliaments of England and Scotland
- 1707 Isaac Watts publishes *Hymns and Spiritual Songs*
- 1708 Matthew Henry commentary published between 1708-1710
- 1712 Thomas Newcomen of England builds the first practical steam engine
- 1719 Isaac Watts publishes his metrical psalter.
- 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
- 1727 Johann Sebastian Bach completed the *St Matthew Passion*, an oratorio that describes Christ's betrayal, trial, crucifixion, and burial
- 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, George Whitefield, and Charles Wesley.
- 1739 The Methodist Church is founded by John and Charles Wesley
- 1742 *The Messiah* by George Frideric Handel was first performed (in Dublin)
- 1752 England replaces the Julian Calendar with the Gregorian and changes the New Year from March 25 to January 1st into one kingdom
- 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)

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- 1768 Prithivi Narayan Shah unites Nedeers to the Americans
- 1776 America declares independence from England
- 1783 First hot-air balloon (Paris, France)
- 1783 America's War of Independence ends
- 1787 French Revolution (1787-1799)
- 1787 John Rippon, pastor of New Park Baptist Church, London (1773-1836), publishes the *Rippon's Selection* of hymns
- 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
- 1799 Joseph Haydn's *Creation* is first performed (Vienna); Haydn said, "I prayed to God with earnestness that he would enable me to praise Him worthily."
- 1800 The United Kingdom is 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 Meriwether 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 antithesis 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
- 1812 Napoleon's army is defeated in Russia
- 1814 First steam locomotive is invented
- 1814 First recorded baptism of a convert in China, Cai Gao
- 1815 Battle of Waterloo, Duke of Wellington defeats Napoleon

- 1816 Adoniram Judson, pioneer Baptist missionary to Burma, sails from America
- 1816 The American Bible Society is formed
- 1824 Louis Braille invents the Braille system of reading for the blind
- 1825 World's first railway line opens in England
- 1827 Photography is invented
- 1827 Alexander Campbell founds the Disciples of Christ (Church of Christ)
- 1827 John Darby publishes *Nature and Unity of the Christian Church*
- 1829 Plymouth Brethren founded
- 1830 Charles Finney revivals in New York
- 1830 W. DeWette and others began to invent the JEDP theory that the Pentateuch was written by multiple authors over a long period of time
- 1832 British abolish W. Indies slavery
- 1836 Treasury of Scripture Knowledge first edition published
- 1837 Victoria ascends to the throne of Britain and rules over the greatest empire in history
- 1838 Telegraph is invented by Samuel Morse
- 1838 The *Great Western* is the first steamship to cross the Atlantic Ocean under its own power (it took 15 days)
- 1840 First postage stamps are introduced in England
- 1841 Edward Bickersteth published *The Restoration of the Jews to Their Own Land*
- 1842 Anesthesia is invented by Crawford Long
- 1843 Charles Spurgeon becomes pastor of New Park Street Church, London, at age 20
- 1844 Seventh-day Adventism founded
- 1844 YMCA is founded
- 1844 Rippon's *Comprehensive Edition* hymnal is published, with more than 1170 hymns and psalms
- 1844 Pope Gregory XVI publishes an encyclical condemning Bible Societies and the "publication, dissemination, reading, and possession of vernacular translations of sacred scriptures."
- 1845 Great Potato Famine in Ireland (1845-1849)
- 1845 Southern Baptist Convention mission organization founded
- 1846 Rana rule begins in Nepal (1846-1946)
- 1846 Sewing machine invented by Elias Howe
- 1848 *The Communist Manifesto* 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 *The Black Book of Communism*
- 1850 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 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



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- 1853 Elisha Otis builds the world's first safety elevator
  - 1853 Charles Spurgeon is appointed 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)
  - 1858 The transatlantic telegraph cable is completed, reducing communication time of messages between America and Europe from 10 days to minutes
  - 1859 Charles Darwin publishes *On the Origin of Species*
  - 1859 The first oil well is drilled in Pennsylvania
  - 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 *Das 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
  - 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

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- 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

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- 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
- 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

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- 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 British Broadcasting Company (BBC) founded
  - 1922 Vladimir Lenin creates the Soviet Union
  - 1923 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
  - 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 Bob Jones College was founded
  - 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
  - 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
  - 1934 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

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- 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
  - 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 photocopier 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

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- 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 Half of U.S. homes have televisions
  - 1955 Vietnam War (1955-75)
  - 1956 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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

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- 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
- 1987 Prior to his 1987 crusade in Denver, Colorado, Billy Graham meets privately with religious leaders “to allay any fears that he would target Jews for conversion to Christianity” (“Rev. Graham Never Targets Jews for Conversion to Christianity,” Religious News Service, Aug. 3, 1987).
- 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