

**NEW TESTAMENT CHRONOLOGICAL COMPENDIUM – Floyd Nolen Jones, Th.D., Ph.D. – 2017**

**Red Years = Historic Fixed dates: Half Red = not fixed but considered reliable; black are approximated**

<b>4 BC</b>	Birth of Christ Jesus at Bethlehem (Luk. 2:1-7): year fixed by Herod the Great's death before a Passover that was just after a lunar eclipse (11 March, 4 BC, Gregorian: Jos. <i>Antiq.</i> , 17.6.4 & 17.9.3)
<b>9 AD</b>	Jesus age 12 – at the Temple during a Passover (Luk. 2:41-50)
<b>26 AD</b>	Jesus age 30: baptized by John in 15th year of Tiberius (Mat. 3:13-16; Mar. 1:9-11; Luk. 3:1, 21-23)
<b>30 AD</b>	Crucifixion, Nisan 14, Thursday April 4 (Gregorian): Resurrected Sunday Nisan 17.
<b>30 AD</b>	Pentecost – Sunday 26 May (Sivan 7th – Acts 2)
32 AD	Stephen arrested, tried and slain after a history laden address (Acts 6:8-15, 7:1-60; Saul was present)
32 AD	Saul of Tarsus wastes the church: imprisoned men, women & voted for death (Acts 8:1-3, 22:4-5)
32 AD	Philip converts Samaria: saved <i>before</i> baptized & not filled with H.S. at conversion (Acts 8:5-25)
33 AD	Saul converted (Acts 9:1-21, 26:9-19), leaves Damascus: in Arabia for 3 years (Mt. Sinai? Gal. 4:25)
36 AD	Saul returns to Damascus (Gal. 1:17): confounds the Jews by proving Jesus is the Messiah. They try to kill him: he escapes by being let down the city wall in a basket (Acts 9:22-25; 2 Cor. 11:32-33).
36 AD	Saul goes to Jerusalem to meet Peter, but the disciples feared him: Barnabas took him to Peter & James (Jesus' half brother: Acts 9:26-27; Gal. 1:15-24). Saul visited with Peter 15 days (Gal. 1:18)
36 AD	The Lord tells Paul to leave Jerusalem as the Jews will not hear his testimony for Christ. He will instead be sent far away to the Gentiles (Acts 22:17-21). The brethren learn the Jews plan to kill Paul: they take him to Caesarea & send him to Tarsus, his hometown (Acts 9:29-30; Gal. 1:21-24).
38 AD	Peter came to Lydda and healed Aeneas, who had the palsy for 8 years. Peter then went to Joppa and raised Tabitha back to life. The result was that many trusted in Christ (Acts 9:32-43).
41 AD	Peter converts Cornelius, his kin and friends: saved <i>before</i> they are baptized (Acts 10:1-48, 11:1-18)
43 AD	Barnabas goes to Tarsus, finds Saul: they come to Antioch and teach for one year (Acts 11:25-26).
<b>44 AD</b>	Due to the famine, Antioch of Syria sends relief to Judea by Barnabas & Saul (Acts 11:28b-30)
<b>44 AD</b>	Herod Agrippa I kills James, the brother of John, and arrests Peter. An angel releases Peter from prison. Agrippa blasphemes and dies (his death historically fixes the year; Acts 12:1-23).
45 AD	The Holy Spirit sends Paul & Barnabas on the 1st missionary journey (Acts 13:1-3): it ended AD 46.
<b>45 AD</b>	Paul is stoned at Lystra of Galatia (Acts 14:6-20): he is taken into the 3rd heaven & then raised back to life c.14 years before he wrote 2nd Corinthians (in AD 59, 2 Cor. 12:2-4 – a major chronology key; if overlooked, dates going forward will be too small, including dates for the epistles).
50 AD	The Jerusalem Council settles the “circumcision-keep the Law” issue regarding Gentiles 14 years after Paul's 1st visit in AD 36, which was 3 years after his conversion (Acts 15:1-35; see Gal. 2:1-10)
50 AD	Paul reproved Peter for withdrawing fellowship from Gentile converts at Antioch (Gal. 2:11-21).
51 AD	2nd missionary journey: Paul won't take John Mark (Barnabas' nephew, Col. 4:10). He & Silas go to Cilicia & Lystra: Timothy joins them. Spirit forbids going to Asia & Bithynia: called to Macedonia by man in a vision, Philippi: Lydia & jailer saved, Thessalonica riot, to Berea (Acts 15:36-41, 16:1-17:15)
<b>52 AD</b>	Paul at Mars Hill Athens: Corinth 1½ yrs - before Gallio in 53 (Acts 18:11, 12-17), wrote 1st & 2nd Thes.
54 AD	2nd journey ends c. April or June (“feast”: Acts 8:21; cp. 20:16) - wrote Galatians at Antioch, Acts 18:22
55 AD	3rd missionary journey (Acts 18:23-21:16): to Galatia, Phrygia, Ephesus (2 yrs & 3 mos. = AD 58) & “Diana” riot: to Philippi, Troas, Miletus. Paul wrote 1st Cor. (AD 58), 2nd Cor. & Rom. (AD 59).
59 AD	Jerusalem arrival ends 3rd missionary journey: Paul is arrested at the Temple (Acts 21:17–23:22).
59 AD	Paul is delivered to Felix at Caesarea: 12 days after his arrest, Jewish leaders came & unsuccessfully accused him. Still, to please the Jews, Felix kept him imprisoned for 2 years (Acts 23:23-24:27).
<b>61 AD</b>	Festus replaces Felix: Jewish leaders come to Caesarea & again accuse Paul. To save himself, Paul appeals to Caesar (Acts 25:1-12). He is heard by Festus & King Herod Agrippa II. They would have set him free had he not appealed to Caesar (Acts 25:13-26:32) – voyage to Rome begins in autumn.
<b>61 AD</b>	Storm & shipwreck – snake bitten on Malta: stayed 3 mos., which goes into 62 AD (Acts 27:1-28:15).
<b>62 AD</b>	Rome: Paul's 1st Roman imprisonment: under house arrest but free to have guests (Acts 27:16-28:31). During this incarceration, he wrote letters to the Ephesians, Philemon & the Colossians (all c. AD 62).
<b>64 AD</b>	After a 2 year house arrest in Rome, Paul was released ( <i>before</i> Nero's 64 AD June 18 fire). Apparently Paul left and went to the Roman province of Asia (in western Turkey) to visit Philemon at Colossae (Phile. 1:22). He wrote letters to the Philippians & Hebrews (Heb. 13:23) shortly before being freed.
65 AD	Paul may have gone to Spain before or after going to Philemon (Rom. 15:24 & 28?). Regardless, he journeyed to Crete, Ephesus, Macedonia and probably to Philippi (as he had promised, Phil. 1:25-26, 2:24). Paul most likely wrote 1st Timothy from there and soon after wrote the epistle to Titus.
66 AD	Paul wintered at Nicopolis, met Timothy and went to Troas. He left Trophimus sick at Miletus (Titus 3:12; 1 Tim. 3:14; 2 Tim. 4:13 & 20).
<b>66 AD</b>	Paul's 2nd Roman imprisonment: this time he was put in chains & treated as a criminal (2 Tim. 2:9). Paul ably defended himself at a preliminary hearing but was not released (2 Tim 4:16-17).
<b>67 AD</b>	Peter wrote his 2nd letter to the believers throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia & Bithynia (2 Pet. 3:1; 1 Pet. 1:1 – First Peter was written c. AD 65). Paul wrote 2nd Timothy this year.
<b>67 AD</b>	June 29, Paul was beheaded at Rome: Peter also suffered martyrdom at or about the same time.
<b>70 AD</b>	Jerusalem taken by Titus of Rome: Temple burned. The final siege began 14 Nisan, 40 years to the very day from the 14 Nisan AD 30 crucifixion (Josephus, <i>Wars</i> : V.13.7).