

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

by Theodor Zahn

Theodor Zahn's scholarly chronological table organizing the key events, writings, and historical context of the New Testament period into a systematic timeline.

1 Chapters

Table of Contents

1. Chronological Table of the New Testament

Chronological Table of the New Testament

Chronological Table of The New Testament

Introduction to the New Testament. By Theodor Zahn,

Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Erlangen University.

New York: Charles Scribners Sons. 1917. Vol. III. Pages 482-485.

ROMAN AND JEWISH Deposition of Pilate and of Caiaphas, 36.

Death of Tiberius, March 16, 37.

Reign of Caius Caesar (Caligula) March 16, 37, to January 24, 41. Birth of Nero and of Josephus, 37. Herod Agrippa. I., 37-44.

Persecution of the Jews in Alexandria, 38.

Attempts of Caligula to erect his Statue in the temple, 39-40.

Reign of the Emperor Claudius, Jan. 24, 41, to October 13, 54.

Death of Herod Agrippa I., summer of 44.

Fadus' procuratorship, 44-46 (or 47).

Procuratorship of Tiberius Alexander, 46 (or 47)-48.

Famine in Judea.

Procuratorship of Cumanus, 48-52.

Sergius Paulus, governor of Cyprus, about 50 (certainly not between 51 and 53).

Banishment of Jews from Rome, about 52.

Procuratorship of Felix, from 52, or beginning 53, until summer, 60.

Gallio, proconsul of Achaia, probably from the spring of 63 on.

Reign of Nero, from Oct. 13, 54, to June 9, 68.

Porcius Festus, procurator from summer 60 to early summer 62.

Burning of Rome (vol. 2:68), from the 19th to the 24th of July 64.

Beginning of the Jewish War, 66.

Victory of the Jews over Cestius, November 66.

War in Galilee, 67.

Civil war in Jerusalem, winter 67-68 .

Death of Emperor Nero, June 9, 68.

Death of Galba, January 15, 69; of Otho, April 16, 69; of Vitellius, December 21, 69.

Vespasian proclaimed emperor in Alexandria, July 1, 69.

Beginning of the siege of Jerusalem by Titus, April 70.

Capture of Jerusalem and destruction of the temple, August 70.

Reign of Titus, from June 23, 79, until September 13, 81.

Reign of the Emperor Domitian, September 13, 81, to September 18, 96.

Reign of the Emperor Nerva, from the 18th of September 96 until the 15th of January 98.

Reign of the Emperor Trajan, from the 25th of January 98 until August 117.

CHRISTIAN Death and Resurrection of Christ, probably 30. The events in Acts 1 - 8:1, from 30 to 34. The Conversion of Paul, beginning of 35.

Three years' sojourn of Paul in Damascus, once interrupted by a journey to Arabia (Galatians 1:17).

Flight from Damascus, first visit to Jerusalem, settlement in Tarsus (Galatians 1:18-24 ; 2 Corinthians 11:32; Acts 9:23-30, Acts 22:17-21, Acts 26:20; Romans 15:19), 38.

Peter in Joppa and Caesarea (Acts 9:32-43; Acts 10:1-48; Acts 11:1-18, Acts 15:7).

Agabus and the other prophets in Antioch (Acts 11:27 f.), about 40.

Luke a member of the Antiochian Church.

Paul brought by Barnabas from Tarsus to Antioch (Acts 11:25; 2 Corinthians 12:2), summer or autumn, 43.

Execution of James the son of Zebedee, imprisonment of Peter, flight of Peter from Jerusalem about Easter, 44.

Journey of Barnabas and of Paul to Jerusalem with the collection, and the settlement of Mark in Antioch (Acts 11:30, Acts 12:25), autumn of 44.

Paul and Barnabas, active as teachers and missionaries in Antioch until the spring of 50. The visit of Peter and of other Jews in Antioch. The Epistle of James, about 50.

First missionary journey of Paul (Acts 13:4-52; Acts 14:1-27; Galatians 4:13), spring of 50 until autumn of 51. The apostolic council (Acts 15:1-29; Galatians 2:1-10), beginning of 52.

Beginning of the second missionary journey (Acts 15:40), spring of 52.

Arrival, in Corinth, about November 52. The Epistle to the Galatians, about April 53.

Arrival of Silas and Timothy in Corinth (Acts 18:5; 1 Thessalonians 3:6).

First Epistle to the Thessalonians, about May or June 53.

Second Epistle to the Theasalonia, August or September 53.

Hearing before Gallio (Acts 18:12-17), autumn of 53.

Journey from Corinth to Ephesus (Acts 18:18-21. Beginning of the three years' stay in Ephesus, Acts 20:31, of. Acts 19:8-10, Acts 20:18), before Pentecost, i.e. about May 54.

Continuation of the journey to Caesarea (not to Jerusalem) and Antioch (Acts 18:21 f.).

Journey of Apollos from Alexandria by way of Ephesus to Corinth (Acts 18:24-28), summer, 54.

Beginning of the third missionary journey from Antioch to Ephesus (Acts 18:23, Acts 19:1), probably in the late summer of 54.

Settlement in Ephesus, somewhere about February 55.

Transfer to the lecture-room of Tyrannus, about Pentecost, 55.

Short visit in Corinth from Ephesus (vol. 1:263 f.). A lost letter of Paul to the Corinthians (1 Corinthians 5:9), toward the end of 56 or beginning of 57.

Sending of Timothy and Erastm to Macedonia, and thence to Corinth (Acts 19:22; 1 Corinthians 4:17).

Letter of the Corinthians to Paul (1 Corinthians 7:1). The First Epistle to the Corinthians (1 Corinthians 5:7, 1 Corinthians 16:8), about Easter, 57.

Return of Timothy to Ephesus. Sending of Titus to Corinth (vol. 1:321f f.). The uprising of Demetrius (Acts 19:23-41).

Departure of Paul and Timothy from Ephesus to Macedonia by way of Troas (Acts 20:1; cf. 2 Corinthians 1:8, 2 Corinthians 2:12, 2 Corinthians 7:5), at or shortly after Pentecost, 57.

Meeting of Titus and Paul in Macedonia (2 Corinthians 7:5-15).

Second Epistle to the Corinthians, about November or December 57.

Journey of Paul from Macedonia to Corinth (Acts 20:2), at New Year, 58. The Epistle to the Romans written during the three months' stay in Greece and Corinth (Acts 20:3; Romans 15:25, Romans 16:1), about February 58.

Journey by way of Macedonia (Easter in Philippi, Acts 20:6), Troas, Miletus, etc., to Jerusalem.

Arrival in Jerusalem, and beginning of the Caesarean imprisonment, Pentecost, 58.

Defence before Featus, late summer of 60.

Departure from Caesarea for Rome (Acts 27:1, Acts 27:9), September 60.

Arrival at Rome (Acts 18:16; cf. Acts 18:11), March 61.

Epistles to the Ephesians, Colossians, and Philemon, summer, 62.

Second Epistle of Peter, in 62.

Matthew writes his Aramaic Gospel in Palestine, in 62.

End of the two whole years (cf. Acts 28:30), about April 63. The Epistle to the Philippians, summer of 63.

Release of Paul, late in the summer of 63.

Journey of Paul to Spain, autumn of 63 or spring of 64.

Arrival of Peter in Rome, in the autumn of 63 or spring of 64.

First Epistle of Peter, spring of 64.

Mark engaged in Rome in the preparation of his Gospel, summer of 64.

Persecution under Nero and crucifixion of Peter, autumn of 64.

Return of Paul from Spain, tour of the Eastern Churches, composition of 1 Timothy and of Titus, spring and autumn of 65.

Stay in Nicopolis during the winter of 65-66.

Death of James the brother of Jesus, in Jerusalem, at Easter, 66.

Return of Paul to Rome, spring of 66.

Paul's arrest in Rome, composition of 2 Timothy, summer of 66.

Paul beheaded, at the end of 66 or beginning of 67.

Publication of the Gospel of Mark, in 67.

Flight of the Christians from Jerusalem to Pella, 67.

Settlement of the apostle John and other disciples (Philip, Aristion, and others) in the province of Asia, 68.

Epistle of Jude, about 75.

Gospel and Acts of the Apostles by Luke, about 75.

Epistle to the Hebrews, about 80. The Gospel and Epistles of John, 80-90.

Appearance of the Greek Matthew, about 86.

Revelation of John, about 95.

Death of John, about 100.

Grow in Your Walk with Christ

Listen and read messages that will stir your heart for Christ and point you to deeper repentance and devotion.

- 50,000+ Sermons from speakers past and present
- 3,900+ Classic Christian Books freely readable online
 - 1,200+ Bible Translations and Commentaries
- Over 450k forum posts — Join our vibrant online Christian forum

www.sermonindex.net