

Any unconfirmed but noteworthy conclusions are placed in parentheses, and I can account for them from my own research. The method of research I use is virtually identical to that used by Dr. Hoeh. Dates given in parentheses are those which he would be the least likely to confirm.

Dates B.C.: Following the old Julian system unless otherwise indicated.

- ~~XXXX~~ 3980-3050: Adam lives 930 years (Gen. 5:5).  
3850-2938: Born in Adam's 130th year, Seth lives 912 years (Gen. 5:3,8).  
3745-2840: Born in Seth's 105th year, Enosh lives 905 years (Gen. 5:6,11).  
3655-2745: Born in Enosh's 90th year, Kenan lives 910 years (Gen. 5:9,14).  
3585-3585-2690: Born in Kenan's 70th year, Mahalalel lives 895 years (Gen. 5:12,17).  
3520-2558: Born in Mahalalel's 65th year, Jared lives 962 years (Gen. 5:15,20).  
3358-2993: Born in Jared's 162nd year, Enoch lives 365 years (Gen. 5:18,23).  
3293-2324: Born in Enoch's 65th year, Methuselah lives 969 years (Gen. 5:21,27).  
3273-2324: First 7 or 8 Egyptian dynasties total 949 years (Dr. Hoeh 4-3-1989).  
3106-2329: Born in Methuselah's 187th year, Lamech lives 777 years (Gen. 5:25,31).  
2924-1974: Born in Lamech's 182nd year, Noah lives 950 years (Gen. 5:28, 9:29).  
2422-1822: Born 98 years before the flood, Shem lives 600 years (Gen. 11:10-11).  
Autumn of 2325 or spring of 2324: In Noah's 600th year, the flood begins (Gen. 7:6,1  
2322-1884: Born 2 years later in Shem's 100th year, Arpachshad lives 438 (Gen. 11:10  
2287-1854: Born in Arpachshad's 35th year, Shelah lives 433 years (Gen. 11:12,14-15)  
2257-1793: Born in Shelah's 30th year, Eber lives 464 years (Gen. 11:14,16-17).  
2223-1784: Born in Eber's 34th year, Peleg lives 239 years (Gen. 11:16,18-19).  
"In Peleg's days the earth was divided," (Gen. 10:25).  
2193-1954: Born in Peleg's 30th year, Reu lives 239 years (Gen. 11:~~XX~~ 11:18,20-21).  
2161-1931: Born in Reu's 32nd year, Serug lives 230 years (Gen. 11:20,22-23).  
2131-1983: Born in Serug's 30th year, Nahor lives 148 years (Gen. 11:22,24-25).  
2102-1897: Born in Nahor's 29th year, Terah lives 205 years (Gen. 11:24,32).  
1991-1786: 12th dynasty (Calendars of Ancient Egypt by Parker; Page 68).  
1972-1797: Born 75 years before Terah's death, Abraham lives (Gen. 12:4, 25:7, Acts 7  
1962-1835: Born in Abraham's 19th year, Sarah lives 127 (Gen. 17:17, 23:1).  
~~XX~~ 1897-1879: Sesostri II rules Egypt (Calendars of Ancient Egypt Page 60).  
1897: Abram, at age 75 (Gen. 12:4), leaves Haran after Terah's death (Acts 7:4).  
1886-1749: Born in Abraham's 86th year, Ishmael lives 137 years (Gen. 16:16, 25:17).  
1873-1443: 430 sojourning from the covenant to the law (Gen. 17:23, Ex. 12:40, Gal.  
1872-1692: Born in Abraham's 100th year, Isaac lives 130 years (Gen. 21:5, 35:28).  
(Abib 14, 1749?): Abraham offers up Isaac (Book of Jubilees 17:15+, Gen. 22:4).  
1832: Isaac takes Rebekah as his wife (Gen. 25:20).  
1812: In Isaac's 60th year, Esau and Jacob are born (Gen. 25:25-26).  
1797-1397: Abraham's offspring oppressed 400 years (Gen. 15:13, Acts 7:6).  
1772: Esau at age 40 takes two Hittite wives (Gen. 26:34).  
1755-1715 or 1735-1715: Jacob lives with Laban 40 or 20 years (Gen. 31:41).  
1741?-1604? or 1725-1588: First generation (Gen. 15:16), Levi lives (Ex. 6:16).  
Spring of 1730? or 1723: Reuben finds the mandrakes; Leah conceives Issachar (30:14+).  
1721-1611: A son of Jacob's old age, Joseph lives 110 years (Gen. 37:3, 50:22).  
1715 at the earliest: Jacob takes a Canaanite wife and fathers Er (Gen. 38:1-3).  
About 1712: Dinah's humiliation, Benjamin's and Onan's births (Gen. 34--35:20, 38:4).  
By 1710: ~~XXXX~~ Judah's third son Shelah is born (Gen. 38:5).  
1704: Joseph offends his half-brothers and is sold into slavery (Gen. 37).  
About 1701: Judah takes Tamar to be his first-born Er's wife (Gen. 38:6).  
About 1697: Tamar plays the harlot against Judah and conceives twins (Gen. 38:12-27).  
1693: the peril of the butler and the baker two years before Joseph's freedom (40).  
1691: Joseph, a son of 30 years, begins working for the pharaoh (Gen. 41:1-46).  
1691-1684: Seven years of prosperity (Gen. 41:47).  
1694-1677: Seven years of famine (Gen. 41:54).  
By 1682: Levi has three sons; Tamar has grandchildren (Gen. 46:11-12).  
1682: Two years into the famine, Jacob at age 130 comes to Egypt (Gen. 45:6, 47:9).

- 1665: Jacob dies 222 years before the exodus (Book of Jubilees 45:13, 48:2, 50:4).  
 About 1600: Moses parents are alive (Ex. 16:20); Job is afflicted (if not of Gen. 40:1-22).  
 1570-1293, 1291: 19th dynasty (Studies In Honor of Hughes; Chicago Uni.: Page 213+).  
 1567: Ahmose I expells the Hyksos and knows nothing of Joseph (Ex. 1:9).  
 1527-1404: Aaron of the 4th generation from Levi lives 123 years (Ex. 6:20, Num. 33:3).  
 March of 1524--Oct. 1513: Thutmose I, father of Hatshepsut reigns as Pharaoh.  
 1524-1403: Born contrary to Thutmose's decree, Moses lives 120 years (Deut. 34:7).  
~~XXXX~~ May of 1504--March of 1450: Thutmose III reigns as Pharaoh.  
 1503, 1498-1483: Hatshepsut coreigns with her nephew over Egypt.  
 1484: Moses intervenes in Israelite affairs and flees from Egypt (Acts 7:23-28).  
 1484--about January of 1443: Moses lives in Midian 40 years (Acts 7:29-30).  
 November of 1453--1419: After many days (Ex. 2:23), Amenhotep II reigns as Pharaoh.  
 Early 1443: Moses at age 80 and Aaron at age 83 speak to the Pharaoh (Ex. 7:7).  
 Friday, called "Sabbath eve," April 6, 1443: Abib 1 (Ex. 12:2, Seder Moed Shabbat 97).  
 Friday April 20, Abib 15, 1443: the exodus (Num. 33:3).  
 May 26, Iyar 21 or 22, 1443: No manna on sabbath (Ex. 16:24-30, Seder Moed Shab. 87F).  
 June 4, Monday Sivan 1 say the rabbis, 1443: They enter the Sinai (Ex. 19:1, SMS 86B).  
 Sabbath June 9, Sivan 6 or 7, 1443: The giving of the law (Seder Moed Shabbat 86B-87A).  
 Sunday June 10, 1443: Covenant ratified: Moses ascends Mount Sinai (Ex. 24:4-17).  
 June 10--July 20, 1443: Moses's first 40 days and nights on the mountain (Ex. 24:18).  
 Friday, July 20, 1443: The catastrophe with the golden calf (Ex. 32:6-29).  
 Sabbath July 21, 1443: Moses consults with God (Ex. 32:30--34:3).  
 July 22--August 31, 1443: Moses's second 40 days and nights on the mountain (Ex. 34:2-28).  
 Abib 1, by Thursday March 28, 1442: The tabernacle is erected (Ex. 40:17).  
 Iyar 22, by Friday May 17, 1442: Three travel days from Sinai ended (Num. 10:11, 33).  
 Iyar 22--Sivan 21, 1442: The disaster with the quail (Num. 11:19-34).  
 Sivan 22-29, 1442: Miriam is put out seven days (Num. 12:14, Ta'anith 29A).  
 Sivan 29--Ab 9, 1442: Israelites spy out the land 40 days (Num. 14:34, Ta'anith 29A).  
 1442-1397: Caleb waits 45 years for his inheritance (Joshua 14:10).  
 1442-1404: 38 years until the faithless generation perishes (Deut. 2:14).  
 1419--May of 1386: Thutmose IV reigns as Pharaoh.  
 January of 1403: Israelites take east-bank land; Moses orates the Deuteronomy (1:3-4).  
 1403-1103: East-bank Israelites possess the land in peace (Judges 11:26).  
 April 27, Abib 14, but Abib 13 by observation, 1403: Passover at Gilgal (Josh. 5:10).  
 Sunday April 28, Abib 15, 1403: They eat after wave offering ((Lev. 23:14+, Josh. 5:11).  
 1397: Abraham's offspring are no longer foreigners (Gen. 15:13-16, Josh. 14:10).  
 May of 1386--1349: Amenhotep III reigns. The Amarna dispatches begin.  
 By about 1360: Dwelling in booths annually has ceased (Neh. 8:17) Joshua dies (24:29).  
 1356-1348: Cushan-rishathaim from Mittani oppresses Israel 8 years (Judges 3:8).  
 1350-1334: Amenhotep IV or Akhenaton reigns as Pharaoh.  
 1348-1308: Othni-el establishes 40 years of rest (Judges 3:11).  
 About 1340: The king of Hatti devistates Mittani (Prichard's texts Page 318).  
 1334-1325: Tutankhamon reigns as Pharaoh.  
 1325?: Probably Tut's widow requests a prince from Hatti for marriage (Prichard P 319).  
 1321-1293 or 1319-1291: Haremhab, last of the 18th dynasty, is a strong Pharaoh.  
 1308-1290: Eglon of Moab oppresses Israel 18 years (Judges 3:14).  
 1293-1291 or 1291-1289: Ramesses I is the first 19th-dynasty Pharaoh.  
 1291-1279 or 1289-1279: Sety I restores order and crushes revolts in Palestine.  
 1290-1210: Israelites have 80 years of rest in the days of Ehud and Shamgar (Jg. 3:27-31).  
 September of 1279--July of 1212: Ramesses II reigns as a strong Pharaoh.  
 July of 1212--May 1202: Merenptah rules Egypt and immediately faces rebellions.  
 1210-1190: Canaanites oppress Israel 20 years (Judges 4:3).  
 1207: Says Pharaoh in a victory song, "Israel is laid waste," (Prichard Page 476).  
 1190-1150: Deborah establishes a 40-year rest (Judges 5:31).  
 1185, 1184--March of 1182: Setnakht is the first 20th dynasty Pharaoh.  
 March of 1182--April of 1151: Ramesses III is a strong Pharaoh.  
 1150-1143: The Midianites oppress Israel 7 years (Judges 6:1).  
 1143-1103: Gideon establishes a 40-year rest (Judges 8:28).

1141-1134,33: Pameesses VI is the last Pharaoh for a while important in Palestine  
 (A History of the Holy Land by Michael Avi-Yonah; Toronto; Macmillan: 1969: P 44).  
 1124-1086: Eli Judges Israel 40 years (1 Sam. 4:18).  
 About 1110-1100: Ending a ten-year episode, Ruth bears David's grandfather (Ruth 1:1)  
 1112-1109: Abimelech's 3-year rebellion (Judges 9:22 *Ezekiel 6 390 years begin*)  
 1104-1086: The Ammonites oppress Israel from the east (Judges 10:7-8).  
 1104-1064: The Philistines oppress Israel from the west 40 years (Judges 10:7, 13:1)  
 1109-1086: Tola judges from Ephraim 23 years (Judges 10:1-2).  
 1086-1080: Jephthah judges east of the Jordan 6 years (Judges 12:7).  
 1084: The Philistines have the ark of the Eternal 7 months (1 Sam. 6:1).  
 About 1084-1064: The ark is safe at Kiriath-jearim (1 Sam. 7:2).  
 1080-1074: Ibzan succeeds Jephthah 7 years (Judges 12:3-9).  
 1086-1064: Jair succeeds Tola 22 years (Deut. 3:14, Judges 10:3-4).  
 1073-1063: Elon succeeds Ibzan 10 years (Judges 12:11).  
 1064?: God drives the Philistines from Mizpah (1 Sam. 7:3-13).  
 1063-1055: Abdon succeeds Elon as judge 8 years (Judges 12:14).  
 1055-about 1028: Samuel remains as the last of the judges (1 Sam. 7:15, 25:1).  
 1048-1008: Saul reigns in Israel 40 years (Acts 13:21).  
 1008-1006: Ish-bosheth, son of Saul, rules Israel 2 years (2 Sam. 2:10).  
 (Fall) 1008--(spring) 1000: David rules Judah 7 years 6 months (2 Sam. 2:11).  
 1000-967: David rules Israel and Judah from Jerusalem 33 years (2 Sam. 5:5).  
 976,975-942: Hiram rules Tyre 34 years (Josephus Against Apion 1:17-18).  
 968-928: Solomon rules Judah and Israel 40 years (2 Kg. 11:42, 2 Chron. 9:30).  
 Ziv or Iyar of 964: In his 4th year, the 480th after the Exodus, Solomon starts  
 work on the temple (1 Kings 6:1) in Hiram's 12th year (Against Apion 1:18).  
 Dry season of 928: Solomon dies; the nation is split (1 Kings 12, 2 Chron. 11).  
 The Jewish king weights until Trumpets day to begin numbering his first year,  
 but the Israelite king counts from Abib 1 just before his accession.

Contemporary Rulers

Related to Judah	1 Kings	2 Chron.	Related to Israel	1 Kings
<del>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</del>				
928-911: Rehoboam	14:21	12:13	928-906: Jeroboam I	14:20
911-908: Abijah	15:1-2	13:1-2	907-905: Nadab	15:25
908-867: Asa	15:9-10	16:13	906-882: Baasha	15:33
898-893: Wars		14:1--15:13	883-881: Elah	16:8
884?-844: Ben-hadad	15:17-22	15:19--16:10	882-870: 'Omri	16:21,23
969: Asa retires		16:12	871-850: Ahab	16:29
Starts numbering from before accession			859-824: Shalmaneser III of Assyria	
870-845: Jehoshaphat	22:41-42	20:31	854-843: Jehoram	(2 Kings) 3:1
	2 Kings	2 Chron.	853: Ahab's troops at Karkara (Prichard P 2)	
851-843: Jehoram	8:16-17	21:5	850-848?: Ahaziah	(1 Kings) 22:51, II King
843: Ahaziah	8:25-26	22:2	844-about 799: Hazael	8:7-15, 13:22 of Syria
844-837: Athaliah	11:1-4	22:10--23:1	<del>843-815: Jehu</del>	10:36
844-804: Jehoash	12:1	24:1	821-804: Jehoahaz	13:1
806?-777?: Amaziah	14:1-2	25:1	807-791: Jehoash	13:10, 14:17
790-738: Azariah	15:1-2	26:3	803-752: Jeroboam II	14:23
775: Jotham's birth	15:33	27:1	Elul, 752-Adar, 751: Zechariah	15:8
755: Ahaz's birth	16:2	28:1	Adar-Abib, 751: Shallum	15:13 (not leap year)
751-735: Jotham	15:32-33	27:1	751-731: Pekah	15:27 18 years Gilead
745-727: Tiglath-pileser	1 Chr. 5:26		750-740: Menahem	15:17,23 changes number
740: Hezekiah's birth	19:2	29:1	740-738: Pekahiah	15:23
743-735: Ahaz minor	17:1 rule		733-731: Pekah at	15:27 Samaria
735-731: Ahaz major	16:1 ruler		Ending 734: Events of Isaiah	7
731-715: Ahaz	16:2	28:1	731-722: Hoshea	17:1
729?-715: Hezekiah's corule	under Ahaz		727-722: Shalmaneser V	17:3 of Assyria
721-705: Sargon of Assyria	Is. 20:1		725-723: Samaria's	18:2-10 destruction.
711: Sargon crushes Ashdod	Is. 20:1?		721: Sargon takes 27,200 captives from Sam	

- 715-686: Hezekiah is king of Judah 29 years (2 Kings 18:2, 2 Chron. 29:1).  
 Spring of 714: Hezekiah's reforms (2 Chron. 29:3).  
 705-681: Sennacherib rules Assyria (Ancient Mesopotamia by Oppenheim: Page 346).  
 703: Sennacherib defeats Merodach-baladan (Babylon by Joan Oates: P 115+: Is. 39:1).  
 701: Sennacherib invades Judah in Hezekiah's 14th year (Is. 36:1+, 2 Kings 18:13+).  
 690-664: Taharqa or Tirhakah of Ethiopia (Is. 37:36) is a 25th-dynasty Pharaoh  
 (Third Intermediate Period In Egypt by Kitchen: 1973; Pages 467-468).  
 607-642: Manasseh reigns 55 years in Judah (2 Kings 21:1, 2 Chron. 33:1).  
 681-669: Esarhaddon rules Assyria and sends captives to Samaria (Ezra 4:2).  
 669-627: Ashur-banipal rules Assyria (Prichard Pages 560-562 confirms 42 years).  
 642-640: Amon rules Judah 2 years (2 Kings 21:19, 2 Chron. 33:21).  
 640-609: Josiah rules Judah 31 years (2 Kings 22:1, 2 Chron. 34:1).  
 612: Nineveh's destruction told of in the Chaldean chronicles (Prichard Pages 304+).  
 610-594: Necho II who kills Josiah (2 Kings 23:29) rules Egypt (Herodotus 2:150).  
 Tammuz?-Tishri? 609: Jehoiachaz reigns 3 months in Judah (2 Ks. 23:31, 2 Chron. 36:2).  
 After Tishri 1, 609: Young Jehoiachin reigns 10 days in Judah (2 Chron. 36:2).  
 Tishri? 609--Chislew, 593: Jehoiakim rules Judah (2 Kings 23:36, 2 Chron. 36:5).  
 609-539: Seventy years' supremacy for the king of Babylon (Jeremiah 25:11-12).  
 Tammuz, 607: Prince Nebuchadnezzar takes charge of the army (Chaldean Chronicle IV  
Chronicles of Chaldean Kings by Wiseman; Page 46+).  
 Spring, 606 or Summer, 605: Captivity of Daniel (Dan. 1:1).  
 Shebat, early 605: Nebuchadnezzar becomes king (as numbered by most Bible scribes).  
 August, 605--Oct., 562: Nebuchadnezzar is sole ruler (Babylonian Chronology  
 by Parker and Dubberstein; Pages 12+ for succeeding empire rulers).  
 Dec. 19? 598--March 16, 597: Jehoiachin reigns 3 months in Jerusalem (2 Kings 24:9).  
 March, 597--July or Aug., 587: Zedekiah reigns in Judah (Jer. 52:1, 2 Kings. 24:19).  
 525-589: Psammetichus II is another 26th-dynasty Pharaoh (Herodotus 2:161).  
 Sabbath July 1, Jewish Tammuz 5, 593: The vision of Ezekiel 1.  
 589-519: Seventy years of indignation against Judah (Jer. 30:1, Zech. 1:7,12).  
~~XXXX~~ 589-570: Apries, or Apis (Jer. 46:15) is sole ruler in Egypt.  
 Jan., 588--June, 587: Siege against Jerusalem (2 Kings 25:1-4, Antiquities 10:9:1).  
 Sunday, Ab 9 (Ta'anith 29A) July 30 or Aug. 27, 587: The temple is destroyed.  
 587-517: Seventy years of fasts (Zech. 7:1-5).  
 October 12, 599: Babylon falls (Daniel 5, the Nabunaid Chronicle).  
 Oct., 539--Aug., 530: Cyrus rules Persian empire; first official year, Nisan 538-537.  
 Aug., 530--~~XX~~ 530--July, 522: Cambyses, first Persian king of Daniel 11:2.  
 March-Sept., 522: Bardiya (Pseudo-smerdis), "Middle-East In Prophecy".  
 Dec.? 522--Nov., 486: Darius I rules and wrote the Behistun account in 517.  
 Nov., 486--Dec.? 465: Xerxes ~~XX~~ Ahasuerus (Ezra 4:6), fourth of Daniel 11:2.  
 Early or middle of 482: Xerxes's banquet (Esther 1:3).  
 481--early 479: Xerxes is off fighting as Esther is in training (Esther 2:12).  
 Around Jan. 1, 478: Esther visits Xerxes (Esther 2:16-17).  
 March of 472 (counting fall-to-fall): Conclusion of Haman's lot (Esther 3:7).  
 June of 472: Esther acts on behalf of the Jews (Esther 4:15--8:9).  
 Dec.? 465--Jan., 423: Artaxerxes I rules (Chronology of Ezra 7 by Horn and Wood).  
 Dec., 457: Ezra's prayer includes earliest reference to rebuilding Jerusalem (9:9).  
 457 B.C.-A.D. 27: 69 sevens or weeks until a Messiah's coming (Dan. 9:25).  
 (Sept. 18?)167--(Nov. 11?)164: 2300 offerings trampled (Dan. 8:13-14).  
 (Nov. 12? Deffective) Chislew 25, 164: First Monica (Ant. 12:5:7, 2 Mac. 1:9).  
 37-4 (Ant. 17:8:1; 37-3 (Wars 1:33:9)): Herod rules 34 years.  
 22: Temple building (Wars 1:21:1) ends 62 weeks begins 7 (Dan. 9:25, Dr. Hoeh 5-30-82).  
 19 B.C.-A.D. 28: 46 years temple is being built (Ant. 15:11:1, John 2:20).  
 4 B.C.-A.D. 6 (Ant. 17:13:2; 3 B.C.-A.D. 6 (Wars 2.111)) Archelaus rules Judea.  
 4 B.C.-A.D. 34 (or 3 B.C.-A.D. 34): Philip (Luke 3:1) rules 37 years (Ant. 18:4:6).  
~~XXX~~ 4 B.C.-A.D. 39 (or 3 B.C.-A.D. 40): Antipas rules 43 years (Palestine Exploration  
Quarterly ~~XX~~ January-June, 1982; Pages 3,30-41 Coin evidence Page 30).

A Harmony of the Gospel Accounts

Here is a revision of Robertson's harmony of the Gospels and of Jehovah's Witnesses' "Main Events of Jesus's Earthly Sojourn". This chart singles out the suspension and resumption of the various Biblical narratives. Scripture references are underlined which point to a clarifying passing of time. Letters on verse numbers single out partial verses. Asterisks refer to notes which follow the chart.

	Clarifications	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
1.	Prologues	1:1-17	. . . . .	1:1-4	1:1-18
2.	June-Feb., 5-4 B.C.	. . . . .	. . . . .	1:5-56	
3.	March? 4 B.C.	1:18-24a			
4.	April, 4 B.C.	. . . . .	. . . . .	1:57-79	
5.	Sept.-Oct.,	1:24b-25	. . . . .	2:1-38	
6*	November, 4 B.C.	2:1-22			
7.	. . . . .	2:23	. . . . .	2:39	
8*	Passover, A.D. 9?	. . . . .	. . . . .	1:80, 2:40-52	
9*	October, A.D. 27	3:1-12	1:1-8	3:1-17	
10.	Oct.-Dec.,	3:13--4:2a	1:9-13a	3:18, 21--4:2a	
11.		4:2b-4	. . . . .	4:2b-4	
12.		4:5-7	. . . . .	4:9-12	
13.		4:8-10	. . . . .	4:5-8	
14.		4:11	1:13b	4:13	
15*	Dec.-Dec., A.D. 27-28	. . . . .	. . . . .	3:18	1:19--3:36
16.		(14:3-4)	(6:17-18)	3:19-20	
17.		4:12	1:14	4:14	4:1-4
18*	Dec., A.D. 28	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4:5-44
19.		4:12, 17	1:14-15	4:14-15	4:45-4:54
20.		. . . . .	. . . . .	4:16-31	
21.		4:13-16			
22.		4:18	1:16	5:1-2	
23.		. . . . .	. . . . .	5:2-10a	
24.		4:19-22	1:17-20	5:10b-11	
25.			1:21-23	4:31-37	
26.		8:14-17	1:29-34	4:38-41	
27.		4:23-25	1:35-39	4:42-43	
28.			1:40-45	5:12-16	
29.		9:1-2	2:1-3	5:17-18	
30*			2:4	5:19	
31.		9:3-8	2:5-12	5:20-26	
32.			2:13		
33.		9:9-13a	2:14-17a	5:27-32a	
34.	Hosea 6:6	9:13b			
35.		9:13c	2:17b	5:32b	
36.		9:14a	2:18a		
37.		9:14b-17	2:18b-22	5:33-38	
38.		. . . . .	. . . . .	5:39	
39*	Passover? A.D. 29	. . . . .	. . . . .	4:44	
40*	Nisan 28,	12:1-4	2:23-26	6:1-4	
41.		12:5-7	2:27		
42.		12:8-10	2:28--3:2	6:5-8a	
43.			3:3	6:8b	
44.		12:11-14	3:4-6	6:9-11	
45.		12:15-16	3:7-12		
46.	Isaiah 42:1-4	12:16-21			
47.			3:13-19a	6:12-16	
48.	Like at Mount Sinai	5:1		6:17	
49.		5:2-3		6:20	

	Clarifications	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
50.		5:4		6:21b	
51.		5:5			
52.		5:6		6:21a	
53.		5:7-10			
54.		5:11-12		6:22-23	
55.		. . . . .		6:24-26	
56*	Restating the law	5:13-37			
57.		5:38-45		6:27-30	
58.		5:46-47		6:32-33	
59.		. . . . .		6:34-35	
60.		5:43--6:13			
61.		6:14		6:36	
62.		6:15-34			
63.		7:1-2		6:37-38	
64.		. . . . .		6:39-40	
65.		7:3-5		6:41-42	
66.		7:6-11			
67.		7:12		6:31	
68.		7:13-15			
69.		7:16-18		6:43-44	
69.		7:19			
71.		. . . . .		6:45	
72.		7:20			
73.		7:21-27		6:46-49	
74.		7:29--9:1			
75*		8:2-4		6:18-19	
76.		8:5-13		<u>7:1-10</u>	
77.		. . . . .	. . . . .	<u>7:11-17</u>	
78.		11:2-19		7:18-35	
79.		11:20-30			
80.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7:36-50	
81.	Emphasizing judgment	. . . . .	. . . . .	<u>8:1a</u>	<u>5:1-47</u>
82.	October, A.D. 29	12:22-37	3:19b-30		
83.	Emphasizing judgment	12:38-45			
84.		<u>12:46-50</u>	3:31-35	8:19-21	
85.		<u>13:1-9</u>	4:1-9	8:1b-8	
86.		<u>13:24-32</u>	4:26-32		
87.		13:33			
88.		13:34-35	4:33-34		
89.		13:36a	<u>4:10a</u>		
90.		13:9-11	<u>4:10b-11</u>	8:9-10a	
91.		13:12-13a			
92.		13:13b	4:12a	8:10b	
93.	Isaiah 6:9-10	13:14-15a			
94.		13:15b- <del>16</del>	4:12b		
95.		13:16-17			
96.		13:18-23	4:13-20	8:11-15	
97.		13:36b-52			
98.			4:21-25	8:16-18	
99*		8:13	<u>4:35</u>	8:22	
100.		8:23-27	<u>4:36-41</u>	8:22-25	
101.		8:23-27	4:36-41	8:22-25	
101.		8:28-34	5:1-20	8:26-39	
102.		9:18-26	5:21-43	8:40-46	
103.		9:27-34			
104*		<u>13:54-58</u>	<u>6:1-6</u>		
1-5.		9:35-38			

	Clarifications	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
106.		10:1-14	6:7-11	9:1-5	
107.		10:15-42			
108.		11:1	6:12-13	9:6	
109*	#16 in retrospect	14:1-12	6:14-29	9:7-9	
110.	Spring, A.D. 30	14:13-21	6:30-44	9:10-17	6:1-13 <u>6:4</u>
111.		14:22-27	6:45-50		6:14-20
112.		14:28-31			
113.		14:32-33	6:51-52		6:21
114.		14:34-36	6:53-56		
115.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6:22-71
116.		15:1-20	7:1-23		7:1
117.		15:24-28	7:24-29		
118.			7:30		
119.		15:29a	7:31		
120.			7:32-37		
121.		15:29b-31			
122.		15:32--16:2a	8:1-12a		
123.		16:2a-4a			
124.		16:4b-11a	8:12b-21		
125.		16:11b-12			
126.			8:22-26		
127.		16:13-16	8:27-29	9:18-20	
128.		16:17-19			
129.		16:20-21	8:30-31	9:21-22	
130.		16:22-23	8:32-33		
131.		16:24-26	8:34-37	9:23-25	
132.			8:38	9:26	
133*	taste fleshly death	16:27--17:9	9:1-9	9:27-36	
135.			9:10		
136.		17:10-12	9:11-13		
137.		17:13			
138.		17:14-18	9:14-27	9:37-42	
139.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9:43-45	
140.		17:19-23	9:28-32		
141.		17:24-27			
142.		18:1-5	9:33-37	9:46-48	
143.			9:38-40	9:49-50	
144.			9:41		
145.		18:6	9:42		
146.		18:7			
147.		18:8-9	9:43-47		
148.			9:48-50		
149.		18:10-35			
150.	Late Sept., A.D. 30	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7:2-8
151.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9:51-56	7:9
152*		8:19-22		9:57-62	7:10
153.	Early Oct., A.D. 30	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7:11--10:21
154.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10:1--13:21	
	December, A.D. 30	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10:22-42
156.	Winter into A.D. 31	. . . . .	. . . . .	13:22--17:10	
157.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	13:22--17:10	
157.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	11:1-54
158.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	17:11--18:14	
159.		19:1-12	10:1-12		
160.		19:13-30	10:13-31	18:15-30	
162.		20:1-16			
162.		20:17-19	10:32-34	18:31-34	

	Clarifications	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
163.		20:20-23	10:35-45		
164.				<u>18:35</u> --19:28	
165.		20:29-34	10:46-52		
166*	Nisan 8-9, A.D. 31	26:6-13	14:3-9		11:55--12:11 <u>12:1</u>
167.	Nisan 10, A.D. 31	21:1-9	11:1-10	19:29-38	<u>12:12-18</u>
168.				19:39-44	
169.		21:10-11			12:19
170.					12:20-50
171.	Nisan 11, A.D. 31		<u>11:11-15a</u>		
172.		21:12-16	<u>11:15b-18</u>	19:45-48	
173.		21:17	11:19		
174.	Nisan 12	21:18	<u>11:20-21</u>		
175.	a second fig tree	21:19-20			
176.		21:21-22	11:22-23		
177.			11:24-27a		
178.		21:23-46	11:27b--12:12	20:1-20	
179.		22:1-15			
180.		22:16-32	12:13-27	20:21-33	
181.		22:34-40	12:28-31		
182.			12:32-34a		
183.		22:45b	12:34b	20:39-40	
184.		22:47-45	12:35-37a	20:41-44	
185.		22:46a	12:37b		
186.		23:1		20:45	
187.		23:2-5a			
188.		23:5b-7a	12:38-39	20:46	
189.		23:7b-13			
190.	Traditional text	23:14	12:40	20:47	
191.		23:15-39			
192.			12:41-44	21:1-4	
193.		24:1-9a	13:1-9	21:5-12	
194.		24:14	13:10		
195.			13:11-12a	21:13-16a	
196.		24:9b	13:12b-13a	21:16b-17	
197.		24:10-12			
198.				21:18	
199.	Daniel 12:12	24:13	13:13b	21:19	
200.	Dan. 12:11, 12:1,7	24:15-22	13:14-20	21:20-24	
201.		24:23-25	13:21-23		
202.		24:26-28			
203.	Joel 2:31	24:29-30	13:24-26	21:25-27	
204.		24:31	13:27		
205.				21:28	
206.		24:32-35	13:28-31	21:29-33	
207.		24:36	13:32		
208.		24:37-43			
209.		24:44-46	13:33-35		
210.		24:47			
211.		24:48-50	13:36	21:34	
212.		24:51			
213.			13:37	21:35	
214.				21:36	
215.	Still Nisan 12	<u>25:1--26:2</u>			
216.	Monday afternoon	<u>26:3-5</u>	14:1-2	22:1-2	
217.				21:37-38	
218.	Tuesday Nisan 13-14	26:14-20	14:10-17	22:3-14	
219.	After sunset				13:1-20
220.		26:21-24	14:18-21	22:21-23	13:21-22



	Clarifications	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
221.				22:24-30	
222.					13:23-26
223.		26:25			
224.	It is night.				13:27-32 13:31
225.		26:26-29	14:22-25	22:19-15,20	
226.					13:33-36
227.				22:31-32	
228.				22:33-34	13:37-38
229.				22:35-36	
230.					14:1-31a
231.		26:30	14:26	22:30	14:31b
232.					15:1--16:31
233.		26:31-35	14:27-31		16:32
234.					16:33--17:26
235.		26:36a	14:32a	22:40a	13:1
236.		26:36b-46	14:32b-42	22:40b-46	
237.		26:47-48	14:43-44	22:47	13:2-3
238.		26:49	14:45		18:4a
239.		26:50a		22:48	
240.					18:4b-9
241.		26:50b-56	14:46-50	22:49-53	18:10-12
242.			14:51-52		
243.		26:57-58	14:53-54	22:54-55	18:13-16
244.		26:60-70	14:66-68	22:56-57	18:17-18
245.					18:19-24
246.		26:71-74	14:69-72a	22:58-60	18:25-27
247.				22:61a	
248.		26:75	14:72b	22:61b-62	
249.		26:59-66	14:55-64		
250.		26:67-68	14:65	22:63-65	
251*	G.N. Feb. 1983	27:1	15:1a	22:66-71	
252.		27:2	15:1b	23:1	13:28
253.		27:3-10		Acts 1:18-19	
254.		27:11-14	15:2-5	23:2-5	18:29-38a
255.				23:6-12	
256.				23:13-16	18:38b
257.		27:15-20	15:6-11	23:17-19	18:39-40
258.					18:1-3
259.		27:21-22	15:12-13	23:20-21	19:4-6a
260.					19:6b-11
261.		27:23-26a	15:14-15a	23:22-25	19:12-16
262*		27:26b-31	15:15b-20		
263.					19:17
264*		27:32	15:21	23:26	
265.				23:27-32	
266.		27:33-35a	15:22-24a	23:33	19:18
267.				23:34a	
268.		27:35b-43	15:24b-32a	23:34b-38	19:19-25a
269.		27:44	15:32b	23:39	
270.				23:40-43	
271.					19:25b-27
272*	Amos 8:9 Joel 2:31	27:45	15:33	23:44-45a	
273.	Psalms 22:1	27:46-47	15:34-35		
274.	G.N. Feb., 1983	27:48-49	15:36		
275.		27:50a	15:37a		19:30a
276.		27:50b-51	15:37b-38	23:45b-46	19:30b
277.	(See #292 below.)	27:54	15:39	23:47	
278.		27:55-56	15:40-41	23:49	

	Clarifications	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
279.		. . . . .	. . . . .	23:48	
280.		. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	<u>19:31-37</u>
281.	6 P.M.	27:57-60	15:42-46	23:50-54	19:38-42
282.		27:61	15:47	23:55-56a	
283.	Nisan 15	<u>27:62-66</u>			
284.	Nisan 16		16:1		
285.	Weekly sabbath	. . . . .	. . . . .	23:56b	
286.	Sunday, still dark	28:1-4			
287.	During sunrise		16:2-4	24:1-2	20:1
288.		28:5-7	16:5-7	24:3-8	
289.		28:8	16:8	24:9-11	20:2
290.		. . . . .	. . . . .	24:12	20:3-10
291.			16:9-11		20:11-17
292.	Matthew 27:52-53,	28:9-15			
293.	Luke <u>24:21</u>		16:12-13	24:13-32	
294.		. . . . .	. . . . .	24:33-35	
295.	Sunday evening		16:14	24:36-43	<u>20:19-25</u>
296.	Seven days later	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	<u>20:26-31</u>
297.	May, A.D. 31	<u>28:16-17</u>			
298.		. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	<u>21:1-23</u>
299.		28:18-20	16:15-18	24:44-49	
300.	June 7, A.D. (Acts 1:3)		16:19	24:50-51	
301.	Epilogues		16:20	24:52-53	21:24-25

- \*6 An 1854 Canadian Jewish calendar identified Chislew 7 as Herod's known death day.
- \*8 Assuming Jesus officially became a son of one year on his first Nisan 1.
- \*9 Tiberius's 15th year began on the Hellenistic civil new year, Fall A.D. 27.
- \*15 John 2:20 counts 46 years from Herod's 18th year in 20-19 B.C. to A.D. 28.
- \*18 John 4:35 refers to an April harvest now four months away.
- \*30 Mark dramatizes the crowd's intensity, Luke is more detached.
- \*39 The out-of-context reference to "Judea" tempted scribes to write "Galilee".
- \*40 Two weeks after a sabbath passover made this the second sabbath counting till Pentecost according to Joshua (5:10-12), the first according to the Sadducees. So, it was the "second-first" sabbath.
- \*56 Some ancient rabbis identified Sivan 6 as the day the law was first given.
- \*75 Robertson (Page 36) felt that this healing occurred at the time of Mark 1:40-45.
- \*78 Matthew is more topic oriented and less time-oriented than Luke when moving from one major event to the next, but his minor details are more intimate.
- \*99 Mark is graphic about the seen change. Luke does not speculate.
- \*104 Matthew is familiar with (13:1) but often unconcerned with (13:54) sequence.
- \*109 Matthew and Mark write about John at this break in Jesus's ministry. By leaving out events, Mark may be both topical and chronological.
- \*134 Josephus (Atn. 7:14:7) identified sabbath noon to sabbath noon as eight days.
- \*152 Two like episodes are too coincidental to be totally separate events.
- \*166 Jesus's coming peril is so emphasized by John throughout, that he can relate the hard episode in its time setting. The others are topically restricted.
- \*251 A night trial was illegal. The morning assembly provided a way of treating earlier gatherings as preliminary indictments.
- \*262 Matthew and Mark allude to a second scourging but to events of the first also.
- \*264 Simon arrives from the country perhaps because he has been laboring. Unlike the following day, this is a work day (Anchor Commentary on John, Page 883).
- \*272 The sun is darkened and ten hours later a lunar eclipse makes the moon become as blood. This may contribute to the crowd's response to Peter's quote from Joel found in Acts 2:20. So this April 25, A.D. 31 lunar eclipse may figure into the events.