

## General Timeline Abraham to Nehemiah

B.C. 2160	Abraham's call.
2060	Isaac's birth.
1898	Joseph sold into slavery.
1446	The exodus.
1400	The Israelites enter Canaan.
1105	Samuel's birth.
1050	Saul becomes Israel's first king.
1010	David becomes king.
971	Solomon becomes king.
959	First temple completed.
930	The kingdom splits
740	<b>Isaiah's ministry begins</b>
722	Israel captured by Tiglath-Pileser III, the Assyrian king who had captured Babylon. The kingdom was broken up and its people dispersed, becoming the "Ten Lost Tribes of Israel."
627	<b>Jeremiah's ministry begins.</b> Judah under tribute to Assyria, whose power was beginning to wane.
612	Nineveh, capital of Assyria, sacked by the Babylonians.
609	King Josiah killed at Megiddo by Necho of Egypt, who was fighting to bolster Assyria (2Kings 23:29 – 30). Josiah's son, Jehoahaz, reigns for 3 months, is jailed by Pharaoh Neco and taken to Egypt where he dies (2Kings 23: 31 – 33).
609 – 598	Josiah's son, Jehoiakim, is made king by Neco and reigns over Judah as an Egyptian vassal (Jer. 22: 13 – 17 ) and also pays tribute to Babylon.
<b>605</b>	In the battle of Carchemish, Nebuchadnezzar defeated Egyptian forces (Jer. 46:2). Nebuchadnezzar entered Palestine and took <b>Daniel</b> and other hostages (2Kings 24:1). Jehoiakim abandons Egypt and becomes a vassal of Babylon. ( <a href="http://www.gracenotes.info/topics/carchemish.html">http://www.gracenotes.info/topics/carchemish.html</a> )
601	Jehoiakim sides with Egypt again against Jeremiah's warnings (Jer. 22: 13 – 19).
598	Jehoiakim dies. His son, Jehoiachin rules for 3 months.
<b>597</b>	Nebuchadnezzar captures Jerusalem and deports King Jehoiachin to Babylon, replacing him with his son Zedekiah (2Kings 24:17). <b>Ezekiel</b> taken with other hostages to Babylon where he prophesied for at least 22 years. His ministry was to keep before the exiles the sins that had brought God's judgment on them and to assure them of God's future blessings.
<b>586</b>	After negotiations with Egypt and a failed uprising by Zedekiah, Nebuchadnezzar again occupied Jerusalem after a two-year siege. Temple completely destroyed and sacred articles carried off to Babylon. <b>Jeremiah</b> taken to Egypt and probably died there.
562	Nebuchadnezzar dies. His son, Evil-Merodach (Amel – Marduk) becomes king. He releases Jehoiachin from prison to eat at his table (2Kings 25: 27 – 30).
560	Evil-Merodach (Amel – Marduk) murdered and replaced by his brother-in-law, Neriglissar.
556	Neriglissar dies and is succeeded by his son Labashi-Marduk, who was immediately removed by a coup d'état by a powerful Babylonian nobleman named <b>Belshazzar</b> and several officers.
556	Nabonidus becomes king after a coup d'état by his son Belshazzar. Nabonidus is the last king of Babylon.
539	<b>Cyrus</b> , the Persian, defeats Nabonidus, enters Babylon and arrests Nabonidus. (For a chart summarizing the kings during Daniel's time see: <a href="http://www.livius.org/men-mh/mesopotamia/kings11.html">http://www.livius.org/men-mh/mesopotamia/kings11.html</a> )
538	The first Jewish exiles return to Jerusalem.
536	Rebuilding of the temple begins.
516	The second temple is completed.
479	Esther becomes queen of Persia.
458	Ezra returns to Jerusalem from exile.
B. C. 445	Nehemiah returns to Jerusalem from exile.