

Chronology of Events AD 1 to 200

YEAR AD	EVENT
1	first year in Christian calendar, (a.d. = anno Domini), (see 525)
6	Herod Archelaus deposed by Augustus of Rome; Samaria, Judea and Idumea annexed as province Judaea under direct Roman administration, cap. Caesarea
6-?	Quirinius: Legate (Governor) of Syria, 1st Roman tax census of Judaea
6-9	Coponius: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
6-15	Ananus ben Seth: High Priest of Jerusalem Temple, appointed by Quirinius
6	Zealot's tax revolt: Judah of Gamala & Saddok the Pharisee [JA18.4,JW2.118]
7-26	brief period of peace, free of revolt and bloodshed in Judaea & Galilee
9	Hillel the Elder from Babylonia, b.30bce, "greatest Torah sage of Second Temple period", founder of Bet Hillel Torah school; at the request of a student to teach the entire Torah "while standing on one foot" he replied: "What is hateful to you, do not unto your neighbor. This is the entire Torah, all the rest is commentary," i.e., "Go and study it."; "He who magnifies his name destroys it; he who does not increase his knowledge decreases it, and he who does not study deserves to die; and he who makes worldly use of the crown of Torah shall waste away." [Encyclopedia Judaica]
9-12?	M. Ambivius: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
12?-15	Annius Rufus: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
14-37	Tiberius: Roman emperor, b. 42bce
15-26	Valerius Gratus: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
17	Livy, (Titus Livius), b.59bce, Roman historian: "Ab Urbe Condita"; Loeb:14
17?	Ovid, b.43bce, Roman poet: Amores, Ars Amatoria, Metamorphoses; Loeb: 6v.
18-36	Joseph Caiaphas: High Priest of Jerusalem Temple, appointed by V.Gratus
19	Tiberius expels Septuagint missionaries from Rome, but they soon returned
22-220	Later (Eastern) Han dynasty in China
24?	Strabo, b.63bce?, Greek geographer, wrote: "Geography"; Loeb Classics 8v.
25?	Assumption (Testament) of Moses, original Hebrew extant Latin (Apocrypha)
26-36	Pontius Pilate: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
27-29?	John the Baptist begins ministry [Luke 3:1-2: 15th year of Tiberius]
30	Marcus Manilius, b.10bce?, Roman poet, wrote: Astronomica; (Loeb Classics)
30?	Shammai the Elder, founder of Bet Shammai Torah school; "Make your study of the Torah a matter of established regularity, say little and do much, and receive all men with a friendly countenance." [Encyc. Judaica: Avot,1,15]
33-34?	John the Baptist arrested/killed by Herod Antipas [Lk3:19-20,Josephus]

YEAR AD	EVENT
33-36?	Jesus' ministry, foundation years of Christianity, {But after John was handed over to the authorities, Jesus went to Galilee, proclaiming the good word of God and saying, "The time has come & the kingdom of God is approach- ing. Repent & trust in the good word."}-Mk1:14-15(Gaus) Mt4:12,17,Lk4:14- 15, cf. Jn4:1-3,43-46a; {& he goes up the mountain & calls the ones he want- ed to him, & they went to him. And he settled on twelve <whom he also named Apostles (SV)> of them to be with him, and to be sent out by him to spread the word, and to have authority to throw out demons. And he gave Simon the name "Rock" <Aramaic: Kephas; Greek: Petros> [<1>"Peter"] <a fisherman from Bathesda; first Pope? (see 67); surname: Aramaic: bar-Yonah: Johnson [Mt16: 17,Jn1:42]; also called Satan! [Mk8:33 Mt16:23]> and he gave <2>James the son of Zebedee & his brother <3>John <more fishermen, was John the disciple Jesus loved? writer of Gospel of John? only eyewitness recorder?, John the Elder? (see 130)> the name of Boanerges <Aramaic: b'nai-Rogez?: angry sons?> which means "the Thunder Brothers"; plus <4>Andrew <a Greek name, brother of Peter>, <5>Philip <Greek name, from Bathesda>, <6>Bartholomew <Aramaic: bar Ptolemaios?>, <7>Matthew <a Tax Collector! [Mt10:3], Gospel of Matthew?>, <8>Thomas <Gospel of Thomas? (see 65?), Gnostic?>, <9>James son of Alpheus, <10>Thaddeus <Theodotus?>, <11>Simon the Canaanite <a Canaanite? from Cana? a Zealot? (Greek is vague)>, and <12>Judas Iscariot <a devil! [Jn6:70]>, who betrayed him.}-Mk3:13-19(Gaus/Unvarnished NT) Mt10:1-4,Lk6:12-16
36?	Jesus betrayed by one of his own Apostles: Judas son of Simon of Iscariot
36?	Jesus denied 3 times by his primary Apostle: (Simon) Peter the "Rock"
36?	Jesus crucified, Friday, Nisan 14th, March 30th
36-37	Marcellus: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
37-41	Gaius Caligula: b.12, emperor of Rome, declared himself god ...
37-41?	Marullus: Roman Prefect of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
37-40	Herod Agrippa I: king of tetrarchies of Philip and Lysanias
37	Paul of Tarsus' conversion, [Acts9], (a Roman citizen & tentmaker)
37	Seneca the Elder, Roman rhetor, wrote: Controversiae, Suasoriae; Loeb: 2v
38	anti-Jewish riots in Alexandria [Philo: Flaccus 41-54, E-to-G 132-137]
39-40	anti-Jewish riots in Antioch [Malalas Chronographia 10.315]
39	Herod Antipas exiled to Gaul on charges of secret alliance with Parthians
40	Paul goes to Jerusalem to get acquainted (consult?) with Peter [Gal 1:18-20]
40	Caligula adds tetrarchy of Herod Antipas (Galilee) to Herod Agrippa I
40?	4 Maccabees, written in Greek in Alexandria (Septuagint)
41-54	Claudius: emperor of Rome, killed by poisoning by his wife Agrippina
41-44	Claudius adds Judea and Samaria to kingdom of Herod Agrippa I
41-48	Herod of Chalcis: (brother of Herod Agrippa I), king of Chalcis
44	James brother of John executed by Herod Agrippa I [Acts12:1-3]
44-46	C. Cuspius Fadus: Roman Procurator of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, Idumea)
44	Fadus beheads Theudas for magically parting the Jordan R.[JA20.97,Ac5:36]

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45	C. Julius Phaedrus, b.15bce?, Roman fables; (Loeb Classics)
45	Philo Judaeus of Alexandria, b.30bce, Jewish philosopher and hellenizer, tried to unify Greek and Hebrew philosophy; Loeb Classics has 12 volumes
45?	Fadus crucifies Jacob and Simon sons of Judah of Gamala (6) [JA20.5.2]
46-48	Tiberius Julius Alexander: Roman Procurator of Judaea, an apostate Jew
47-59	Ananias ben Nedebaeus: H. P. of Jerus. Temple, app. by Herod of Chalcis
47-48	Paul and Barnabas on Cyprus [Acts13:4-12]
48-52	Ventidius Cumanus: Roman Procurator of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, Idumea)
48-93	Agrippa II: king of Judea, ruled from Chalcis 48-52 and Iturea 52-93
48-49	Council of Apostles and Elders, 1st Christian council?, [Ac15,Gal2.1f?] also Incident at Antioch [Gal 2.11-18] where Paul publicly condemned Peter
48-62	Pauline Epistles: Gl(48-55),1Th(51),Rm(56-58),1Cr(56),2Cr(57),Ph(55-62)
49-50	Paul in Corinth, the center of his mission to the Gentiles [Acts18]
49-54	Claudius expels Septuagint missionaries from Rome
50	Jewish riot in Jerusalem, 20-30,000 killed? [JA20.5.3,JW2.12.1]
50?	Peshitta translation begun, Hebrew OT->Syriac Aramaic, (Greek NT in 400)
50?	Barthelemy Greek Minor Prophets, R943, pb.1953, unknown translation type
52-60?	M. Antonius Felix: Roman Procurator of Judaea, a Greek freedman
54-68	Nero: b. 37, emperor of Rome
55?	Felix kills Egyptian prophet planning to take Jerusalem [Ac21,Josephus]
57	Paul's last visit to Jerusalem [Acts21]
58	Paul arrested, imprisoned in Caesarea [Acts25:4]
58?	Felix crushes Jewish revolt in Caesarea
59	Nero kills his mother Agrippina (see 41-54)
60?-62	Porcius Festus: Roman Procurator of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, Idumea)
60	Paul imprisoned in Rome [Acts28:16]
62	Paul martyred for treason in Rome
62	Jesus the Rustic, proclaims "... a voice against Jerusalem ..." [Josephus]
62	Nero kills his wife Octavia and marries Poppaea Sabina
62	Persius, b.34, Roman Stoic satirist, wrote: "Satirae"; (Loeb Classics)
62-64	Luceius Albinus: Roman Procurator of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, Idumea)
64	Great Fire of Rome: Nero accused and persecuted the Christians: {Therefore to squelch the rumor <that Nero had started the Great Fire of Rome>, Nero created scapegoats and subjected to the most refined tortures those whom the common people called "Christians," [a group] hated for their abominable crimes
65-150	Gospel redaction and compilation stage of Christianity, post-Paul, center of Christianity shifts to Antioch and Rome - "New Babylon" of 1Pt5:13

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65?	Q (German:Quelle:Source), hypothetical Greek text used in Matt & Luke
65-150	Didache: Instructions of the Apostles, pub. 1883 (Apostolic Fathers)
65-150	Dialogue of the Savior, Gospel of Peter (Complete Gospels)
65-150	Papyrus Oxyrhynchus 1224 fragments: pub. 1914
65-150	Gospel of Thomas, based on Q?, pub. 1959, Greek originals: Papyrus Ox. 1,654-5;
65-175	Papyrus Oxyrhynchus 840 fragments: pub. 1908,
65-175	Papyrus Egerton 2 (Unknown Gospel) fragments: pub. 1935/87, in Greek from Palestine, one of the oldest extant Christian texts (~175),
65-250	Papyrus Fayum (P. Vindob. G. 2325) fragments: pub. 1887,
65-350	"Jewish-Christian Gospels": 7 fragments of Gospel of the Ebionites and 7 fragments of Gospel of the Hebrews in Greek; 36 fragments of Gospel of the Nazarenes in Aramaic; [Ref: NT Apocrypha, W. Schneemelcher, vol. 1]
64-66	Gessius Florus: Roman Procurator of Judaea (Samaria, Judea, Idumea), a Greek from Asia Minor, raids Temple setting off Jewish rebellion of 66-70
65	Nero orders Seneca to commit suicide: Seneca the Younger, Roman poet, wrote: "Dialogi", "Naturales quaestiones"; (Loeb Classics has 11 volumes)
65	Lucan, b.39, Roman poet, wrote: "Pharsalia" (Civil War); (Loeb Classics)
66-70	Roman-Jewish War: final destruction of Second Temple (Herod's Temple)
66	Cestius Gallus, Roman legate of Syria, forced to retreat from Judaea
66	Petronius, b.26?, Roman courtier: "Satyricon" (satire of Caligula); (Loeb)
67	General Vespasian of Rome conquers Galilee
67	Peter, 1st Pope?, bishop of Antioch & Rome?, martyred (crucified?) in Rome
67-78	Linus becomes second (first?) Pope: 2Tm4:21?
68	Nero commits suicide
68	Qumran (Essenes?) (Dead Sea Scrolls - 1949) community destroyed by Rome
69	Galba(6/68-1/69), Otho(1-4), Vitellius(6-12), emperors in series of Rome
69-79-81-96	Flavian Dynasty of Rome: Vespasian - Titus - Domitian
69-79	Vespasian: emperor of Rome, quells unrest in Rome and Jerusalem
70	General Titus, Vespasian's eldest son, conquers Jerusalem, destroys Temple
70-640	Sanhedrin (High Court) period of Judaism, rise of house of Hillel (9)
70?	Gospel of Mark, Peter's interpreter? [1Pt5:13], written in Rome?, ends unexpectedly at Mk16:8, original ending apparently lost, endings added ~400
71?	"The Jewish War" (JW), by Josephus (see 100?), written in Greek
73	Jewish fortress at Masada falls to Rome, residents commit mass suicide
74?	Publius Annius Florus, Roman historian; (Loeb Classics)

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79	Pliny the Elder, b.23, Roman scholar, victim of Vesuvius eruption, wrote of Essenes; Loeb Classics has 10 volumes of Pliny's "Natural History"
79-81	Titus: emperor of Rome, eldest son of Vespasian
79-91	Pope Anacletus: "blameless?", Titus 1:7?
80?	Gospel of Matthew, most popular in early church, based on Mark and Q
80?	"Council of Jamnia" said to have canonized Jewish Scripture [discredited]
81-96	Domitian: emperor of Rome, son of Vespasian, "Nero redivivus?" (see 68)
90?	Gospel of Luke, based on Mark & Q, also Acts - same author, style of LXX
90?	Josephus claims exactly 22 Jewish (OT) books: 5 Law, 13 History, 4 Hymns
91-101	Pope Clement I: Phil4:3?, wrote to Corinth in 95: "1 Clement" (AF)
94	"Jewish Antiquities", by Josephus in Aramaic, trans. to Grk., Testimonium Flavianum:
95?	Quintilian, Roman rhetor, wrote: "Institutio oratoria"; Loeb: 4 volumes
96-98	Nerva: emperor of Rome
96	Stattius, b.40?, Roman poet, wrote: Silvae, Thebais, Achilleis; Loeb: 2v.
98-116	Trajan: emperor of Rome, Roman empire reaches maximum size
100	Romans build aqueduct using Roman Arch (semicircle) at Segovia, Spain
100?	Gospel of John: only eyewitness? the disciple Jesus loved? Gnostic? ...
100?	Odes of Solomon, written in Greek or Syriac, ref by John? (Apocrypha)
100?	Epistle of Barnabas, Christian exegesis of LXX (AF = Apostolic Fathers)
100?	2 Clement, an old sermon but not by Clement (AF = Apostolic Fathers)
100?	2 Esdras (Vg:4 Esdras), Hebrew?, claims 24 OT books (Vulgate & Peshitta)
100?	Apocalypse of Baruch (2 Baruch:Syriac, 3 Baruch:Greek) (Peshitta)
100?	Paralipomena of Jeremiah (4 Baruch), written in Hebrew (Ethiopic Bible)
100?	Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, Aramaic and Hebrew fragments found at Qumran Caves 1,4 (Armenian Bible)
100?	Masoretes at Tiberias compile Masora (MT), standard Jewish Scriptures
100?	Flavius Josephus, b.37, Jewish general, turncoat, historian, hellenist: Against Apion; Jewish War (JW) in 71; Jewish Antiquities (JA) in 94; 10 Loeb
100-150	Secret Book (Apocryphon) of James, Gospel of Mary Magdalene, Infancy Gospels of Thomas and James, Secret Gospel (of Mark) (Complete Gospels)
101-109-116-125	Pope Evaristus - Pope Alexander - Pope Sixtus I
104?	Martial, b.40?, Roman epigrammist; Loeb Classics has 2 volumes
110?	Letter of Polycarp to the Philippians, written by Polycarp (160) (AF)
110?	"Letters of Ignatius", bishop of Antioch, martyred in Rome, his letters were subjected to heavy Christian forgery esp. 4th cent. (Apostolic Fathers)
114	Lucius Apuleius, Roman satirist: The Golden Ass, Metamorphoses; Loeb: 3v.

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114?	Pliny the Younger, b.61?, Roman consul: "Epistulae": (10.96); Loeb: 2 v.
115	Lucian, Gk satirist: Passing of Peregrinus (satire of Christians); Loeb8v
115-117	Kitos War in Jerusalem, provoked by Roman Procurator Lucius Quietus
117-138	Hadrian: b. 76, emperor of Rome, builds wall across Britain ...
117	Publius Cornelius Tacitus, b.55?, Roman historian: "Annals" Loeb: 5 vols.
117	Juvenal, b.60?, greatest Roman satirist; (Loeb Classics with Persius)
120?	Plutarch, b.47?, Greek historian, wrote 200+: Moralia; Vitae; Loeb: 27 v
125-136	Pope Telesphorus: martyred
125?	Papyrus 52: oldest extant NT fragment, p.1935, parts of Jn18:31-33,37-38
125?	Shepherd of Hermas, written in Rome (AF = Apostolic Fathers)
130-200	"Christian Apologists" writings against Roman Paganism by: Justin Martyr (165), Athenagoras (180?), Aristides (145?), Theophilus of Antioch (185?), Tatian (170), Quadratus (130?), Melito of Sardis (180?), Apollinarius of Hierapolis (180?), also Epistle to Diognetus in Apostolic Fathers
130?	"Gospel of Basilides", a 24 book commentary?, lost
130?	Papias, bishop of Hierapolis in Asia Minor, wrote: "Expositions of the Sayings of the Lord", lost, widely quoted, see Eusebius (340) (AF)
130?	Aquila of Pontus, Roman convert to Christianity then to Judaism, student of Rabban Gamaliel, compiled literal Greek OT translation in Jabneh (Jamnia)
132-135	Bar Kokhba Revolt: final Jewish revolt, Judea and Jerusalem erased from maps, all of southern Syria renamed Palestine (coined by Herodotus)
135	R. Akiva ben Joseph of Judea, b.50?, executed by the Romans for teaching Torah in public after revolt, flesh was torn from his body with iron combs, coined "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" as 1st principle of Torah
138-161	Antoninus Pius: emperor of Rome
138-165	Sanhedrin (High Court) of Judaism regularly held in Usha, Galilee
138-166	Pope Hyginus - Pope Pius I - Pope Anicetus
140	Letters of Marcion, produces his own canon without OT and using only a heavily edited Luke + 10 Pauline Epistles, cites "Western" Gospel text-type
140?	Apocalypse of Peter, written in Greek [NT Apocrypha, Schneemelcher, v.2]
140?	Suetonius, b.70, Roman historian: "de Vita Caesarum"; Loeb Classics: 2v
150?	Justin Martyr's "Dialogue with Trypho" fictional Christian-Jewish debate
150?	Claudius Ptolemy of Alexandria, Greek astronomer: "Tetrabiblos"; (Loeb)
150?	Gospel of the Egyptians, Coptic translation of orig. Greek (Nag Hammadi)
150?	Papyrus Chester Beatty 6: R963, Greek Num 5:12-36:13, Deut 1:20-34:12
160?	Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna, martyred at age 86: "Let. to Philip." (110)
160?	Martyrdom of Polycarp, in Greek (Apostolic Fathers, ISBN:0-8010-5676-4)
161-180	Marcus Aurelius: b.121, emperor of Rome: "Meditationes" (Gk) (Loeb)

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164-180	Great Plague in Roman empire
165	Letters of Justin Martyr, cites "Acts of Pilate", debates Trypho the Jew
165-180	Sanhedrin (High Court) of Judaism regularly held in Shefaram, Galilee
165?	Gellius, b.123?, Roman writer, wrote: Attic Nights; Loeb Classics: 3 v.
166-174	Pope Soter: moved Easter from Nisan 14 to following Sunday
170	Letters of Irenaeus, bishop of Lyons, cites "Western" Gospel text-type
170	Christian council on Montanist sect in Asia Minor
170	Letters of Dionysius, bishop of Corinth, claims Christians were changing and faking his own letters just as [he knew] they had changed the Gospels
170?	Symmachus, an Ebionite, writes an entirely new Greek OT translation
174-189	Pope Eleutherius
175?	Acts of Paul (inc. 3 Cor.), in Greek [NT Apocrypha, Schneemelcher, v.2]
178	Celsus writes "True Discourse", a pro-Pagan/anti-Christian polemic, lost
180-192	Commodus: emperor of Rome
180-210	Sanhedrin (High Court) of Judaism regularly held in Beth-shearim
180	Gaius, b.110?, Roman jurist, wrote: "Institutiones": summary of Roman Law
180?	Minucius Felix, Roman Christian lawyer, wrote: "Octavius" on morality
185-350	Canon Muratorian: first extant for NT? written in Rome by Hippolytus? ex: Hebrews, James, 1-2Pt, 3Jn; in: Wisdom of Solomon, Apocalypse of Peter
189-198	Pope Victor I: first Latin Pope, excommunicated Eastern churches that continued to observe Easter on Nisan 14 "Quartodeciman", (see 166, 190)
190	Christian council to determine "official" date of Easter
193-211	Septimius Severus: emperor of Rome
198-217	Pope Zephyrinus