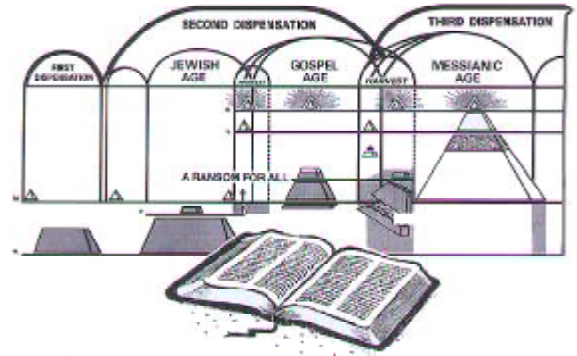




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VOLUME 2

“THE TIME IS AT HAND”

Study 2 “Bible Chronology”

NAME:

PHONE: ()

- ♦ BEFORE filling in the blanks, please prayerfully study the 70 paragraphs and the scriptures cited with the questions. We suggest that you number the paragraphs in your book.
- ♦ Return your answers to us. *PLEASE ENCLOSE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.* Our Canadian and International friends may make special arrangements for the postage.
- ♦ Your answers will be checked and returned to you for your future studies.
- ♦ STUDY 3 will be sent when you have completed this lesson.

1. (a) Six thousand years from Adam's creation were complete with A.D. _____.

(b) The forepart of the Millennial Age witnesses the breaking in pieces of the _____ of this world and the establishment of the _____ of God.

2. Chronology is necessary as a basis for the examination of the _____ periods.

3. Are there many estimates of the length of time since the creation of man? _____

4. Do some make unreasonable guesses as to the length of time man has been on the earth? _____

5. Do some “scientists” arrive at “great conclusions” regarding time periods? _____

6. Do some teach that the world is many years older than the Bible teaches? _____

7. (a) The history of the oldest of the Gentile nations can be traced back approximately _____ thousand years.

(b) The only reasonable and connected account of the first three thousand years of man on the earth is found in the _____.

8. (a) The earliest definite time for the dating of events was established in Babylon in _____ B.C.

(b) The Greeks (from about 300 B.C.) dated events from _____ B.C.

(c) The founding of Rome was _____ B.C.
9. & 10. Many so-called histories abound with mythical _____.

11. Clinton in his work on Grecian Chronology wrote: “In the annals of the Hebrew nation we have authentic narratives written by contemporaries under the guidance of _____.”

12. & 13. (a) The _____ furnishes us a clear and connected history from Adam to a period where secular _____ is well authenticated.

(b) The Bible record extends to the first year of Cyrus, B.C. _____.

(c) The Bible, by its prophecies, supplements history down to the consummation of “the _____ of all things.” (Acts 3:19-21)

(d) The Bible carries us from paradise _____ to paradise _____.

(e) The _____ is the chart of all history.

14. (a) In the time of the _____, prophecies are understood by the _____. (Daniel 12:10)

(b) God's times and seasons are given in such a way “that the _____ of God may be...thoroughly furnished.” (2 Timothy 3:17)

(c) Those desirous of doing God's will must walk by _____ and not by sight. (Hebrews 11:6)

15. We have strong evidence of the reliabil-

ity of the _____ version of the Old Testament Scriptures.

16. (a) From the creation of _____ to A.D. 1873 was a period of _____ years.

(b) The seventh thousand year period is the great Sabbath day of _____ to the world.

(c) During the Millennial Day the groaning creation (Romans 8:22) will have the opportunity to come to _____ Jesus and through him find _____, _____ and _____. (Revelation 22:17)

(d) Through the merits of the precious blood of _____, the world will be able to find repentance and remission of _____.

(e) Did Jesus perform many miracles at the first advent on the typical seventh day? _____ (John 5:6-9; John 7:23; Luke 13:11-16)

(f) During the antitypical Sabbath, the Millennium, whosoever will of the world may have _____ and health eternal if he will take the steps of faith and _____. (Revelation 22:17)

17. (a) The term day signifies a period of time, whether of _____ or _____ duration.

(b) Peter tells us (2 Peter 3:8,10) that the length of Christ's second presence is _____ years.

18. (a) For more than 120 years, we have been in the period of the 1000 year reign of _____. (Isaiah 52:7)

(b) The dawn of the Millennium, or Day of the Lord, is dark and stormy, and full of _____ (Daniel 12:1) upon the world and the nominal church, but its earliest dawning light is full of _____ and cheer to the saints. (Luke 21:28; Isaiah 60:1-3; Isaiah 21:11,12)

19. The permitted anarchy and trouble in the world today, with more to follow, are God's _____ for the removal of everything out of harmony with the incoming kingdom. (Zephaniah 3:8,9)

20. (a) Chronology is the measure by which several lines of _____ are established.

(b) Chronology is the stem or

_____ by which all the prophetic time-proofs, as notches of a key, are held together and operated.

21. Is Bible chronology a marked evidence of divine direction? _____

22. From the creation of Adam to A.D. 1873 is a period of _____ years.

23. Two breaks in the historic narrative of the Old Testament are found in the _____.

24-26. In the blank space on page 4, write an account of the Bible chronology from the creation of Adam to the death of Terah.

27. _____ and _____, as the mouth-pieces of the Spirit, furnish the connecting link in chronology from the death of Terah to the giving of the law.

28. (a) The period of the covenant with Abraham to the giving of the Law was _____ years. (Galatians 3:17)

b. Was the covenant with Abraham several times reaffirmed to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? _____

c. Abraham entered _____ immediately after the decease of his father Terah. (Acts 7:4)

29. (a) The stipulation which demanded Abraham's faith and _____, before the covenant would be made with him, was the leaving of his native county and _____ and going to the land to which he was directed.

(b) Abraham, _____, _____, and _____ started for the land of promise, but Abraham's father Terah died on the way in Haran.

(c) After the death of Terah, Abraham passed over into _____, and the covenant was made just after he entered the land. (Acts 7:4; Genesis 12:4-7)

(d) The first feature of the Law was the _____ which was instituted the same day that Israel left _____. (Exodus 12:45-51)

30. The sojourning of the children of Israel, who for some time dwelt in Egypt, was _____ years.

31. The sojourning of Israel for _____ years

began when Abraham first came into Canaan and reached to the giving of the _____.

32. The statements of Paul (Galatians 3:17) and Moses (Exodus 12:41) give positive evidence that from the covenant with _____ to the giving of the _____ was 430 years.

33. The Lord's particularity to a day, in furnishing a link in the chain of chronology, gives us strong _____.

34. (a) Israel's day of temptation in the wilderness was for _____ years. (Deuteronomy 8:2)

(b) The dividing of the land was a period of _____ years, during which Israel conquered and took possession of the land of promise.

(c) Do the fractional parts of years in Bible chronology counterbalance themselves? (See the footnote.) _____

35. (a) The most difficult portion of chronology is from the division of the _____ to the anointing of _____ as King.

(b) This portion is called the period of the _____.

(c) Paul states that this period of time is _____ years. (Acts 13:19-21)

36. The Greek word "hos" in this passage (Acts 13:20) has the significance of _____ or while.

37. Are the records in the New Testament which supply information needed for the study of Bible chronology faith strengthening? _____

38. The period of the Kings from Saul to Zedekiah is _____ years.

39. (a) The period of the desolation of the land lasted for _____ years.

(b) The desolation ended in _____ B.C. by the restoration of its people from Babylon.

40. Ptolemy, a _____ and astronomer has well established the period of 536 years from the first year of _____ to A.D. 1.

41. (a) The period from Adam's creation to A.D. 1 is _____ years.

(b) The sum of 4128 years plus 1872 is _____ years.

42-49. (a) The difference between the chronology presented above and that of Usher is _____ years.

_____ years.

(b) Apparently Usher attempted to follow _____, a Jewish historian whose chronological dates are now generally recognized as reckless and faulty.

(c) The year 1873 A.D. was the commencement of the _____ thousand-year period of earth's history.

50. We rejoice as we realize that we are sweeping into the glorious age of the _____ Millennium, even though we recognize that its beginning is full of _____.

51. (a) In the _____ century the Church began to reckon time from our Lord's birth and fixed the date of A.D. as it now stands (536 years after the first year of Cyrus).

52. (a) Draw a line with B.C. at one end and A.D. at the other end. Place a star upon the line to represent the turning point between B.C. and A.D.

(b) Does moving the star to the right or to the left affect the length of the line? _____

53. Our Lord was born _____ year and three months before our common era A.D., namely, in _____ of B.C. 2.

54-59. Are the statements and accounts of Josephus accurate? _____

60-61. (a) Our Lord's ministry lasted for _____ and one-half years.

(b) The 69 symbolic weeks of years (Daniel 9:24-27) reached to our Lord's baptism and _____ as Messiah.

(c) Our Lord was cut off in death in the _____ of the 70th week of years.

(d) The 3 1/2 years of our Lord's ministry ended in _____ 33 A.D. at the time of his crucifixion.

(e) The ministry of our Lord began around the first of _____ (3 1/2 years before his _____.)

(f) Our Lord began his ministry at the age of _____ years. (Numbers 4:3)

62. (a) John the Baptist began his ministry _____ months before our Lord. (Luke 1:26,36)

(b) John's ministry began in the _____ year

of the reign of Tiberius Caesar. (Luke 3:1) 63-68. (a) Tiberius began to reign in the year A.D. _____ .

(b) The fifteenth year of his reign would therefore be the year A.D. _____. (Luke 3:1-3)

(c) John began his ministry in the spring of A.D. _____.

(d) Thirty years prior to this would be the date of John's _____ in B.C. 2.

(e) Jesus' birth _____ months later than John's was in the same year, October, B.C. 2.

69. (a) Jesus was crucified on Friday, _____ 3 A.D. 33.

(b) Our Lord's ministry was for _____ years.

(c) Messiah was cut off in the _____ of the seventieth week of Israel's favor.

70. (a) By measuring back _____ years from April 3, A.D. 33 we arrive at the date October 3, B.C. 2, as the date of our Lord's birth.

(b) Nine months back of October 3 (approximately) would bring us to Christmas time, B.C. _____).

(c) About Christmas time, B.C. 3, Gabriel announced to _____ that a son would be born. (Luke 1:26)

(d) Does a mid-winter date agree with the declaration of scripture that shepherds were in the fields with their flocks at the time Jesus was born? _____

Bible Chronology from the creation of Adam to the death of Terah. See Paragraphs 24-26.

Chronology of the Period from the Creation of Adam to the Day the Flood was Dried Up

"Adam lived 130 years and begat a son and called his name Seth."	Gen. 5:3	(years)	130
"Seth lived 105 years and begat Enos."	Gen. 5:6		105
"Enos lived 90 years and begat Cainan."	Gen. 5:9		90
"Cainan lived 70 years and begat Mahalaleel."	Gen. 5:12		70
"Mahalaleel lived 65 years and begat Jared."	Gen. 5:15		65
"Jared lived 162 years and begat Enoch."	Gen. 5:18		162
"Enoch lived 65 years and begat Methuselah."	Gen. 5:21		65
"Methuselah lived 187 years and begat Lamech."	Gen. 5:25		187
"Lamech lived 182 years and begat a son and called his name Noah."	Gen. 5:28		182
"Noah was 600 years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth."	Gen. 7:6		600
— Total from the creation of Adam to the day the flood was dried up.	Gen. 8:13		1656 years

The Period from the Flood to the Covenant with Abraham, at the Death of Terah, his Father

"Shem—begat Arphaxad 2 years after the flood."	Gen. 11:10		2 years
"Arphaxad lived 35 years and begat Salah."	Gen. 11:12		35
"Salah lived 30 years and begat Eber."	Gen. 11:14		30
"Eber lived 34 years and begat Peleg."	Gen. 11:16		34
"Peleg lived 30 years and begat Reu."	Gen. 11:18		30
"Reu lived 32 years and begat Serug."	Gen. 11:20		32
"Serug lived 30 years and begat Nahor."	Gen. 11:22		30
"Nahor lived 29 years and begat Terah."	Gen. 11:24		29
"The days of Terah were 205 years and he died."	Gen. 11:32		205
		Total	427

.....1656 years
427 years
 Total.....2083 years