

Timeline of Book of Acts and New Testament Authorship, 30-100 AD

YEAR AD	CHURCH EVENT	NEW TESTAMENT BOOK WRITTEN	WORLD EVENT
30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus' Death, Resurrection, Ascension (Acts 1) • Day of Pentecost (Acts 2) 		
31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter and John arrested by Sanhedrin (Acts 2) • Peter heals crippled man in temple (Acts 3) 		
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joseph, a Levite from Cyprus (Barnabas) sells a field (Acts 4:36) • Ananias and Sapphira die • The Jerusalem church meets by the temple in Solomon's Colonnade Porch (Acts 5:12) • Apostles perform many miracles • Apostles arrested but released by angel 		
33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven deacons chosen (Acts 6) • Church is growing rapidly (Acts 6:7) • A large number of priests believe (Acts 6:7) 		
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul arrives in Jerusalem • Stephen debates Jews from Cyrene, Cilicia (Saul), Alexandria (Acts 6:9) • Stephen arrested by Sanhedrin (Acts 6:12) • Stephen stoned (Acts 7:59) • Saul persecutes the church in Jerusalem • Philip goes to Samaria (Acts 8:4) • Philip meets Ethiopian Treasurer (Acts 8:26) 		
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul converted on road to Damascus (Acts 9) • Saul is in Damascus • Saul leaves for Arabia (Galatians 1:17) 		
36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is in Arabia 		
37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is in Arabia 		Caligula is emperor
38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul returns to preach in Damascus • Saul's life is threatened (Acts 9:23) • Saul escapes to Jerusalem • Barnabas introduces Saul to disciples • Saul stays with Peter 15 days (Galatians 1:18-19) • Saul debates Grecian Jews (Acts 9:29) • Saul flees to Tarsus in Cilicia (Acts 9:29,30) 		
39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul preaches in Cilicia and Syria for five years (Galatians 1:21) • Persecution has ceased in Jerusalem • Jerusalem church continues to grow (Acts 9:31) 		

39 (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter travels Judean Countryside (Acts 9:32) • Peter heals Aeneas in Lydda (Acts 9:33) • Peter raises Tabitha in Joppa (Acts 9:36) • Peter called to Caesarea by Cornelius (Acts 10) 		
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter has to defend having preached in a Gentile house to the church leaders in Jerusalem. (Acts 11) • Missionaries from Cyrene in North Africa come to Antioch in Syria and preach to the Gentiles (Acts 11:20) • Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria 		Emperor Caligula marches to the English Channel to invade Britain then orders his Roman troops to collect sea shells
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria • Jerusalem expands the city walls which places the site of the crucifixion inside the city 		Caligula assassinated; Claudius is emperor
42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria • Barnabas is sent to visit the church in Antioch by the Jerusalem church (Acts 11:22) 		
43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria Barnabas leaves Antioch to look for Saul in Tarsus (Acts 11:25) • Barnabas brings Saul back to teach in the church in Antioch in Syria (Acts 11:26) • Saul teaches in Antioch for a year (Acts 11:26) • Believers are first called "Christians" 		Rome invades Britain
44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agabus, a prophet from Jerusalem, visits Antioch church • Antioch church sends Paul and Barnabas to Jerusalem with an offering (Acts 11:29,30) • James is beheaded by Herod Agrippa I • Peter is arrested but an angel releases him • Herod Agrippa I dies in Caesarea (Acts 12:18) 		Herod Agrippa I Dies
45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch • John Mark leaves Jerusalem to go to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas 	James writes James from Jerusalem	
46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul and Barnabas leave for first missionary journey 		
47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter has come to Antioch in Syria (Galatians 2:11) • Paul travels in Galatia to Antioch in Pisida, Iconium, Lystra and Derbe • James sends Jews from Jerusalem to Antioch (Galatians 2:12) • Judaizers confuse the Antioch church 		
48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul returns through the same cities and sails back to Antioch • Peter and Barnabas are led astray by Judaizers from Jerusalem (G.2:13) • Paul opposes Peter and the Judaizers (Galatians 2:14) • To resolve the conflict of Judaism & Christianity the Jerusalem Council is held (Acts 15; Galatians 2:1-10) • Paul goes to Jerusalem Council • Judas and Silas are chosen by the apostles to return to Jerusalem Paul and Barnabas (Acts 15:22) 		

49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul teaches in Antioch Paul writes to the <i>Galatians</i> against the Judaizers who have gone there Paul and Barnabas argue and separate Paul leaves on second missionary journey through Galatia to Troas 	Paul writes Galatians From Antioch in Syria	Roman historian Suetonius (70-122) records that Emperor Claudius expelled Jews from Rome. He wrote that Claudius “expelled the Jews from Rome since they rioted constantly at the instigation of Chrestus (or, Christ)”
50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Troas (ancient Troy), Paul sees a vision of a Macedonian man Paul goes to Macedonia Paul in prison in Philippi (Acts 16:11-40) Paul preaches in Thessalonica, starts a church and a riot (Acts 17:1-9) Paul goes to Berea but flees to Athens (Acts 17:10-15) Paul arrives in Athens alone, preaches in the streets, is invited to present at the Areopagus in Athens (Acts 17:19) In the fall, Paul goes to Corinth alone without money and gets a job (Acts 18:1-4) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rome adopts the 7 day work week and names the days after the 7 known planets Rome founds the city of Londinium (or, London) in Britain
51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silas & Timothy bring an offering and letter from Macedonia (Acts 18:5) Paul responds to Thessalonians with a letter, <i>First Thessalonians</i> Paul stays in Corinth, starts Corinthian church, appears before Gallio (Acts 18:12) 	Paul writes First Thessalonians from Corinth	Gallio is proconsul of Achaia 51-52
52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul writes <i>Second Thessalonians</i> in response to questions from Thessalonica. Paul leaves Corinth in the spring and sails for Ephesus. Paul reasoned in the synagogue and left Aquila and Priscilla in Ephesus (Acts 18:19) Paul sails to Jerusalem, greets the church there and returns to Antioch, Syria 	Paul writes Second Thessalonians from Corinth	
53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul spends time in Antioch. Paul begins third missionary journey traveling through Galatia and Phrygia In Ephesus, Aquila & Priscilla explain gospel to Apollos (Acts 18:24-26) Apollos goes to Corinth (Acts 18:27) Paul arrives in Ephesus Paul stays in Ephesus for three years Paul teaches daily the lecture hall of Tyrannus for two years. (Acts 19:9) 		
54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul is in Ephesus all year Paul sends Timothy into Macedonia (Acts 19:22) 		Nero, age 16, is emperor
55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul writes the Corinthians his first of four letters (not <i>1 Corinthians</i>) mentioned in 1 Cor.5:9. In this letter Paul instructs them to collect money for the Jerusalem saints. (1 Cor.16:1) An offering for the Jerusalem believers is started and in year Paul will speak of this offering in his letter called <i>Second Corinthians</i> (2 Cor.8:10) 	Mark writes his Gospel of Mark	

<p>55 (cont.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corinthian delegation arrives in Ephesus with problems and questions. • Paul writes <i>First Corinthians</i> in Ephesus and sends it to Corinth. (This is his second letter to Corinth.) • Paul follows this letter with a quick visit directly across the Aegean Sea from Ephesus to Corinth and back. (2 Cor. 2:1) This would have been his second visit to Corinth (2 Cor.12:14; 13:1,2) • Paul writes a third letter (which we do not have) in Ephesus and sends it to Corinth. (2 Cor.2:3,4; 7:8,9,12) Titus carries this letter and stays to fix the church. (2 Cor.7:15,13,14) 	<p>Paul writes First Corinthians from Ephesus</p>	
<p>56</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the fall Paul leaves Ephesus for Corinth and goes through Troas and into Macedonia • While Paul is traveling through Macedonia he meets Titus who has left Corinth to return to Ephesus (2 Cor.7:5,6) • In Macedonia Paul writes his fourth letter to the Corinthians known as <i>Second Corinthians</i> (2 Cor.2:13;7:5) • Titus and Luke are sent back to Corinth with the letter <i>Second Corinthians</i> (2 Cor.8:17,18) • Paul follows them into Corinth to spend the winter in Corinth 	<p>Paul writes Second Corinthians from Macedonia</p>	
<p>57</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the spring, Paul writes to the Roman church from Corinth and sends the letter of <i>Romans</i> with a delegation of people led by Phoebe to Rome. (Romans 16:1) • Paul plans to sail to Syria from Cenchea but the Jews planned to kill him so he went by land up through Macedonia and down past Ephesus (Acts 20:3-6) • Paul arrives in Jerusalem (Acts 21:17) • Paul is arrested at the temple (Acts 21:27) • Paul is placed in prison in Jerusalem at Fort Antonia(Acts 21:37;22:24) and appears before the Sanhedrin (Acts 22:30) • Jews plan to kill Paul so Paul is transferred to Caesarea (Acts 23:23) • Paul is in prison in Caesarea for two years (Acts 24:27) • Paul appears before Felix (Acts 24) 	<p>Paul writes Romans from Corinth</p>	
<p>58</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul in prison in Caesarea 		<p>Festus appointed Procurator</p>
<p>59</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul in prison in Caesarea • Paul appears before Festus and King Herod Agrippa II (Acts 25,26) • Paul appeals to Caesar in Rome (Acts 25:11) so Paul is sent to Rome by Festus (Acts 25:12) and Agrippa (Acts 26:32) • In an attempt to beat the coming winter a ship of prisoners leaves for Rome (Acts 27) • Paul advised the commanding centurion, Julius, to harbor at Fair Havens on Crete but they decided to go onto Phoenix. The ship was blown off course out into the Mediterranean Sea and crashed near Malta. (Acts 27:9-28;10) 	<p>Luke writes his Gospel of Luke</p>	

60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul arrives in Rome and is allowed to live by himself with a Roman soldier to guard him (Acts 28:16) 	Paul writes Ephesians from Roman imprisonment	
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul continues in Rome under house arrest. 	Paul writes Philippians from Roman imprisonment	
62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul continues in Rome under house arrest Peter comes to Rome and writes <i>Colossians</i>, <i>Philemon</i>, and <i>First Peter</i> Paul is released from Roman imprisonment. Paul either leaves for Spain or first visits Philippi and Corinth along with other churches in Achaia and Macedonia. Paul writes letter <i>First Timothy</i> to Timothy in Ephesus. Paul may have written it from Macedonia. Paul leaves for Spain 	<p>Paul writes Colossians and Philemon from Roman imprisonment</p> <p>Peter writes First Peter from Rome</p> <p>Paul writes First Timothy from Macedonia</p>	
63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> James, the Lord's brother, is martyred in Jerusalem. Paul is in Spain 	Luke writes Acts	
64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul is in Spain Peter writes <i>Second Peter</i> from Rome Peter is martyred in Rome Paul returns from Spain to Crete. Paul leaves Titus at Crete (Titus 1:5) Paul goes to Corinth and writes Titus the epistle called <i>Titus</i> Paul spends the winter in Neapolis (Titus 3:12) 	<p>Peter writes Second Peter from Rome</p> <p>Paul writes Titus from Corinth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rome is burnt; citizens believe by Nero Rome begins its first persecution of Christians Herod's temple in Jerusalem is completed. Began in 20 BC.
65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul travels through Macedonia and Asia 		
66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul probably spends time in Colossae, Ephesus, Miletus 		Jews revolt against Rome in Judea; led by the Zealots who drive Rome from Jerusalem
67	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul leaves Asia for Macedonia but is arrested in Troas and taken to Rome While in prison in Rome Paul writes to Timothy in Ephesus the letter called <i>Second Timothy</i> 	<p>Paul writes Second Timothy from Roman Prison</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rome is at war with Judea Galilee is conquered 37,000 Jews taken to stadium in Tiberias Nero enters Olympics and is declared the winner in every event he enters
68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul is executed by Nero on the Ostian Way on the road from Rome to Ostia in the spring of 68. The book of Hebrews is written by an unknown author. 	<p>The book of Hebrews is written by an unknown author from an unknown location. (Possibly Barnabas or Apollos from Corinth or Ephesus)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essenes hide their scrolls in caves near Dead Sea to save them from Romans Nero commits suicide Galba is emperor briefly
69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignatius (35-110) becomes bishop in Antioch, Syria. Knew Peter and Paul. 	Jude writes Jude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vespasian succeeds Otho & Vitellius as emperor

70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1, Titus assaults Jerusalem's walls battering rams August 8, Fort Antonia is destroyed August 29, Rome's 10th Legion burns the temple in Jerusalem after a nine-month siege of the city Josephus records that Rome took 50 tons of gold and silver from Jerusalem 	Matthew writes his Gospel of Matthew	Titus conquers Jerusalem and Temple is sacked
71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emperor Vespasian and his son General Titus enter Rome and parade through the streets with the plundered treasure from Jerusalem. The Jerusalem gold is used to finance the building of the Coliseum in Rome. The Coliseum will open in 80 AD 		
72			
73			Masada Falls to Rome
85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polycarp (69-155) is bishop of the church in Smyrna. 		
88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clement (30?-100) is bishop of the church in Rome. Clement worked alongside of Paul around 57-62 AD (Phil.4:3) 	John writes his Gospel of John in Ephesus	
94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John sent to the Isle of Patmos by Emperor Domitian 	John writes 1, 2, 3 John in Ephesus	
95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John on the Isle of Patmos Papias (60-135) is bishop of Hierapolis in Asia 		
96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John receives the book of Revelation while on the Isle of Patmos and sends it to the seven churches of Asia Domitian dies and the new emperor, Nerva, releases Domitian's political enemies John is released from Patmos and returns to Ephesus 	John writes Revelation on Patmos	On September 18, 96 AD Domitian is assassinated by his political enemies in the senate. Nerva is emperor
97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clement, bishop of Rome, writes an epistle to the church of Corinth, <i>First Clement</i> 		
98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last apostle of Jesus, John, dies of natural causes in Ephesus 		Tajan is emperor from Jan. 28, 98 - Aug. 9, 117

Source: Adapted from Generation Word, a Bible teaching ministry of Galyn Wiemers. Dates of New Testament authorship are informed estimates from various scholarly sources and remain somewhat speculative, each with its own controversy.

- http://www.generationword.com/bible_school_notes/Timeline%20of%20Acts.htm