

# Europe map

## Timeline of the Bible

1. Mount Sinai 1440-1000BC (Moses)  
 > Pentateuch  
 2. Sinai Wilderness 1000BC (Moses)  
 > Job  
 3. Promised Land of Canaan 1300BC (Joshua- except last 5 verses)  
 > Joshua  
 4. Judges-Israel 1000-400BC  
 > Judges thru Malachi  
 5. Babylon 530BC (Daniel)  
 > Daniel  
 6. Susa Persia 400BC (Mordechai)  
 > Esther  
 7. Dead Sea Scrolls 200BC - 70AD  
 > Old Testament scrolls preserved in clay jars  
 8. Jerusalem 50AD (John Mark/Peter)  
 > Gospel of Mark  
 9. Corinth 52AD (Paul's 2nd Journey)  
 > 1st Corinthians  
 10. Ephesus 54AD (Paul's 3rd Journey)  
 > Galatians  
 11. Jerusalem 55AD (Matthew)  
 > Gospel of Matthew  
 12. Ephesus 58AD (Paul's 4th Journey)  
 > 1Corinthians  
 13. Greece 58AD (Paul's 4th Journey)  
 > 2Corinthians  
 14. Romans  
 15. Jerusalem 60AD  
 > James  
 > 1&2 Peter  
 > 1&2 John  
 16. Rome 60AD (Luke)  
 > Gospel of Luke  
 17. Macedonia 60AD (Paul released from 1st imprisonment)  
 > 1Timothy  
 18. Titus  
 19. Rome 60AD (Paul)  
 > 2Timothy  
 20. Rome 60AD (Luke)  
 > Acts  
 21. Ephesus 60AD (John)  
 > Gospel of John  
 > 1&2 John  
 22. Isle of Patmos (John) 90AD  
 > Revelation  
 23. Antioch 1st century  
 > The Greek New Testament writings are preserved  
 24. Alexandria Egypt 1st - 3rd century  
 > The Greek New Testament is corrupted  
 > The Gnostics and their false religion  
 25. Constantinople 360AD  
 > The Greek New Testament manuscripts are copied from Antiochian manuscripts and brought to the new capital of Rome.  
 26. Dacia, Gaul 350AD  
 > Ulfilas translates the Greek New Testament Gospels into Gothic  
 27. Rome 405AD  
 > Jerome finishes his translation of the Bible into the Latin tongue. The Latin Vulgate of Jerome.  
 28. Jerusalem 6th - 10th century  
 > The Masoretes preserve the Hebrew Old Testament  
 29. Byzantium 6th - 14th century  
 > Byzantine scholars preserve the Greek New Testament  
 30. Durrow, Ireland 550AD  
 > St Patrick travels north to deliver the Gospel  
 > He carried with him the Latin Bible  
 31. Isle of Iona 590AD  
 > The Monastery of Iona is established  
 32. Isle of Lindisfarne 635AD  
 > St. Augustine brings the Gospel to the Anglo-Saxons in the north  
 33. Isle of Lindisfarne, Northumbria 635AD  
 > The monastery of Lindisfarne is established by Bishop Aidan  
 > The Lindisfarne Gospels are transcribed into Latin by Bishop Eadfrith in 698  
 34. Durham, Northumbria 700AD  
 > Venerable Bede writes his Ecclesiastical History and translates the Gospels into English  
 35. Durham, Northumbria 10th century  
 > Aldred of Durham translates the Lindisfarne Gospels into the Anglo-Saxon tongue  
 36. Lyon, France 1170AD  
 > Peter Waldo and the Waldenses  
 37. Wycliffe, England 1382AD  
 > John Wycliffe translates the Latin Vulgate into English  
 38. Soncino Italy 1488  
 > The Masoretic Hebrew Bible is published for the first time in printed form by Abraham ben Hayyim  
 39. Pforzheim, 1506  
 > Reuchlin publishes his De Rudimentis Hebraicis, On the Fundamentals of Hebrew, a Hebrew grammar and Lexicon  
 40. Basel, Switzerland 1506  
 > Erasmus compiles the first Greek New Testament printed by John Froben  
 41. Wittenberg, Germany 1522  
 > Martin Luther translates the New Testament into the German language  
 42. Paris, France 1523  
 > Jacques Lefèvre translates the New Testament into the French language.  
 > The Latin Vulgate was his source text, however he made some changes in the light of the Greek edition of Erasmus.

43. Strasbourg, France 1525  
 > Wolfgang Kopell publishes the Greek New Testament  
 44. Worms, Germany 1525  
 > William Tyndale translates the New Testament into English from the Greek Text of Erasmus  
 45. Antwerp, Belgium 1526  
 > William Tyndale translates the Pentateuch into English from the Hebrew text of the Masoretes  
 46. Zurich, Switzerland 1531  
 > Ulrich Zwingli translates the Old and New Testaments into the Swiss language from the original Hebrew and Greek text.  
 > This is the first complete bible translated into a common tongue from the original languages of the Bible.  
 47. Wittenberg, Germany 1534  
 > Martin Luther translates the entire Bible into the German language from the original languages, Hebrew and Greek  
 48. Neuchâtel, France 1534  
 > Olivétan translates the entire Bible into the French language from the original languages, Hebrew and Greek  
 49. Zurich, Switzerland 1535  
 > Miles Coverdale compiles the first whole Bible into English from the original Hebrew and Greek. However, this was mainly Tyndale's translations of the New Testament and only the Pentateuch of the Old. Coverdale, not being proficient in the Hebrew language, translates the remainder of the Old Testament from Luther and Zwingli's translations, as well as the Latin Vulgate of Jerome.  
 50. Antwerp, Belgium 1535  
 > John Rogers compiles and publishes the Matthew's Bible. This was largely Tyndale's translation up through 2 Chronicles and including Jonah. This was all the further Tyndale translated the Old Testament before his martyrdom in 1536.  
 > Rogers used Coverdale's translation for the remainder of the Old Testament.  
 51. Paris, France/London, England 1539  
 > The Great Bible, the first authorized, "legal" Bible complete in English.  
 > Authorized by King Henry VIII, the printing and editing overseen by Coverdale.  
 > The text is largely of the Matthew's Bible mixed with Coverdale's poetic translation and without the marginalia of Tyndale.  
 52. Paris, France 1545-1549, 1551  
 > Robert Stephanus prints three editions of the Greek New Testament referring to Erasmus Greek and also introducing new Byzantine manuscripts.  
 53. Geneva, Switzerland 1550  
 > To escape persecution, Stephanus moves his printing press to Geneva and prints the fourth edition of the Greek New Testament.  
 54. Lyon, France 1551  
 > The Italian New Testament first translated from Greek by Massimo Thiene/Julius is printed.  
 55. Geneva, Switzerland 1557  
 > Because of the reign of "Bloody" Mary, and the subsequent flight of many English Protestants, the English New Testament is printed in secret including the Protestant notes of Calvin in the margins.  
 > William Whittingham translated the Greek New Testament using Stephanus 1550 and 1551 Greek text along with Tyndale's English.  
 56. Geneva, Switzerland 1560  
 > William Whittingham continued translating the Old Testament and brings the complete English translation of the Bible to print in 1560.  
 57. London, England 1568  
 > With the death of Queen Mary in 1558 Queen Elizabeth took the crown and authorized another English Bible named the Bishop's Bible.  
 58. Basel, Switzerland 1571  
 > The Spanish Biblia. Translated by Casiodoro de Reina. Spanish Reformer is printed.  
 > Translated from the original Hebrew and Greek into Spanish.  
 59. London, England 1578  
 > The popularity of the Geneva Bible overshadowed the Bishop's Bible, thus Queen Elizabeth authorized the Geneva Bible of 1560 to be printed in London beginning in 1575.  
 60. Geneva, Switzerland 1607  
 > The first complete Bible translated by Protestant Casiodoro de Reina from Hebrew and Greek.  
 61. London, England 1609  
 > King James succeeded Elizabeth on the throne and authorized another English translation named the King James Bible or KJV.  
 62. Plymouth Rock, America, 1620  
 > Protestants come to America via the Mayflower carrying the Geneva Bible, thus bringing the Word of God to the New World.  
 63. Germantown Pennsylvania USA 1725 - 1776  
 > Christopher Saur prints 5 editions of Martin Luther's German Bible in America.  
 64. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA 1782  
 > Robert Aitken prints the first English Bible in America.  
 > The only Bible printing ever called for by an act of the United States Congress; George Washington ordered Robert Aitken and his King James Version Bible which helped to meet American soldiers' need for Bibles.  
 65. New York, USA 1886  
 > The corrupt Alexandrian manuscripts are introduced into society again by Westcott and Hort.  
 66. USA current  
 > The majority of the English translations except for the King James Bible and the New King James Bible are influenced by the corrupted Alexandrian Greek texts of the Gnostics.

Path of the original languages of the Bible- Hebrew and Greek

Path of the fruit and results of the True written Word of God

Path of the Alexandrian texts and their corruption

