

VOLUME I

The
Annals of the
World *Deduced from*
the Origin of Time and continued to the
beginning of the Emperor *Vespasian's*
Reign and the Total Destruction and
Abolition of the Temple and
Commonwealth of the *Jews*.
Containing the
History
of the Old and New
Testament
With that of the
Maccabees.

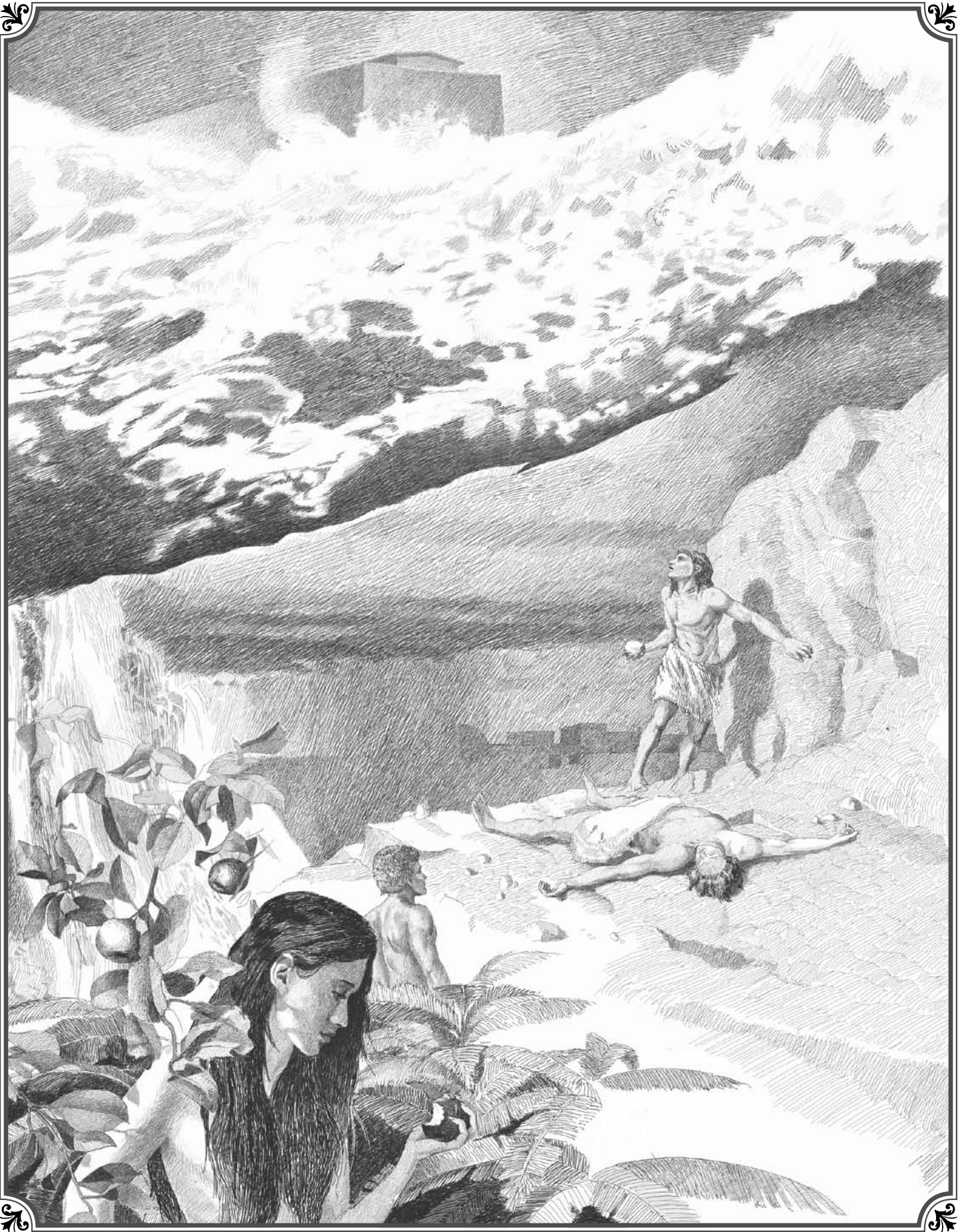
Also all the most Memorable Affairs
of *Asia* and *Egypt*, and the Rise of
the Empire of the Roman Caesars, under
Gaius Julius Caesar and *Octavius Caesar*
Collected

From all History, as well as Sacred,
as Profane and Methodically Organized;

By the most *Reverend James Ussher*,
Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of
Ireland.
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(From the original Title Page)





The Annals of the Old Testament from the Beginning of the World

“The world’s history is a divine poem of which the history of every nation is a canto and every man a word. Its strains have been pealing along down the centuries, and though there have been mingled discords of warring cannon and dying men, yet to the Christian philosopher and historian—the humble listener—there has been a divine melody running through the song which speaks of hope and halcyon days to come.” {*James A. Garfield, *Klopsch - Many Thoughts of Many Minds*, 1:131}

1a AM, 710 JP, 4004 BC

1. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. {*Ge 1:1*} The beginning of time, according to our chronology, happened at the start of the evening preceding the 23rd day of October (on the Julian calendar), 4004 BC or 710 JP. (This day was the first Sunday past the autumnal equinox for that year and would have been September 21 on the Gregorian calendar. Historians routinely use the Julian calendar for all BC dates. Editor.)

2. On the first day {*Ge 1:1-5*} of the world (Sunday, October 23), God created the highest heaven and the angels. When he finished, as it were, the roof of this building, he started with the foundation of this wonderful fabric of the world. He fashioned this lower-most globe, consisting of the deep and of the earth. Therefore, all the choir of angels sang together and magnified his name. {*Job 38:7*} When the earth was without form and void and darkness covered the face of the deep, God created light on the very middle of the first day. God divided this from the darkness and called the one *Day* and the other *Night*.

3. On the second day {*Ge 1:6-8*} (Monday, October 24) after the firmament or heaven was finished, the waters above were separated from the waters here below, enclosing the earth.

4. On the third day {*Ge 1:9-13*} (Tuesday, October 25), when these waters below ran together into one place, the dry land appeared. From this collection of the waters God made a sea, sending out from here the rivers, which were to return there again. {*Ec 1:7*} He caused the earth to bud and bring forth all kinds of herbs and plants with seeds and fruits. Most importantly, he enriched the Garden of Eden with plants, for among them grew the tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. {*Ge 2:8,9*}

5. On the fourth day (Wednesday, October 26), the sun, the moon and the rest of the stars were created. {*Ge 1:14-19*} (According to the astronomical calculations, if

the moon had existed on the first day of creation then it would have been a new moon. Editor.)

6. On the fifth day (Thursday, October 27), fish and flying birds were created and commanded to multiply and fill the sea and the earth. {*Ge 1:20-23*}

7. On the sixth day (Friday, October 28), the living creatures of the earth were created as well as the creeping creatures. {*Ge 1:24-27*} Last of all, man was created in the image of God, which consisted in the capacity of the mind to have a knowledge of the divine, {*Col 3:10*} and in the natural and proper sanctity of his will. {*Eph 4:24*} When, by divine power, all living creatures were brought before him, Adam gave them their names. Among all of these, he found no one to help him who was like himself. [L2] Lest he should be destitute of a suitable companion, God took a rib out of his side while he slept and fashioned it into a woman. (Men and women both have the same number of ribs. Removal of a rib would not cause one’s son to have one less rib any more than if one lost a leg, he would expect his son to be born with only one leg. The rib is the only bone in the human body that regenerates itself if it is removed. Editor.) He gave her to him for a wife, establishing by it the law of marriage between them. He blessed them and bade them to be fruitful and multiply. God gave them dominion over all living creatures. God provided a large portion of food and sustenance for them to live on. To conclude, because sin had not yet entered into the world:

“God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was *very good*. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.” {*Ge 1:31*}

8. Now on the seventh day (Saturday, October 29), when God had finished his work which he intended, he then rested from all labour. [E2] He blessed the seventh day and ordained and consecrated the Sabbath {*Ge 2:2,3*} because he rested on it {*Ex 31:17*} and refreshed himself. Nor as yet had sin entered into the world for none is cited. Nor was there any punishment given by God, either upon mankind, or upon angels. Hence it was that this day was set forth both for our sanctification in this world {*Ex 31:13*}, as well as for a sign of that eternal Sabbath to be enjoyed in the world to come. In it we expect a full deliverance from sin and its dregs and all its punishments. {*Heb 4:4,9,10*}

9. After the first week of the world ended, it seems that God brought the newly married couple into the Garden of Eden. He charged them not to eat of the tree of the

knowledge of good and evil but left them free to eat of every other plant.

10. The Devil envied God's honour and man's obedience. He tempted the woman to sin by the serpent. By this, he obtained the name and title of *the old serpent*. {Re 12:9 20:2} The woman was beguiled by the serpent into eating the fruit, but the man deliberately ate the fruit. {1Ti 2:14} They broke the command of God concerning the forbidden fruit. Accordingly, when they were sought for by God and convicted of this crime, each had their punishments imposed on them. At this point, the promise was also given that the seed of the woman should one day bruise the serpent's head. Christ, in the fulness of time, should undo the works of the Devil. {1Jo 3:8 Ro 16:20} Adam first called his wife Eve, because she was then ordained to be the mother, not only of all that should live this natural life, {Ge 3:20} but of those also who should live by faith in her seed. This was the promised Messiah, as Sarah also later was called the *mother of the faithful*. {1Pe 3:6 Ga 4:31}.

11. After this, our first parents were clothed by God with clothing of skins. They were expelled from Eden and a fiery flaming sword was set to guard the way leading to the tree of life, so that they could never eat of that fruit which they had not yet touched. {Ge 3:21,22} It is very probable that Adam was turned out of paradise the same day that he was brought into it. This seems to have been on the tenth day of the world (November 1). On this day also, in remembrance of so remarkable an event, the day of atonement was appointed {Le 23:27} and the yearly fast on that day, that was mentioned by Paul. {Ac 27:9} On that day all strangers, as well as native Israelites, were commanded to afflict their souls, so that:

“every soul which should not afflict itself on that day, should be cut off from among his people.” {Le 16:29 23:29}

12. After the fall of Adam, Cain was the first of all mortal men that was born of a woman. {Ge 4:1}

130d AM, 840 JP, 3874 BC

13. When Cain, the firstborn of all mankind, murdered Abel, God gave Eve another son called Seth. {Ge 4:25} [L3] Adam had now lived a hundred and thirty years. {Ge 5:3} From which it may be gathered that, between the death of Abel and the birth of Seth, there was no other son born to Eve. For then, he should have been recorded to have been given her instead of Seth. (Since man had been on the earth a hundred and twenty-eight years and Adam and Eve had other sons and daughters, {Ge 5:4} the number of people on the earth at the time of this murder could have been as many as several hundred

thousand. Editor.) Cain might justly fear, through the awareness of the guilt of his crime, that every man that met him would also try to kill him. {Ge 4:14,15}

235d AM, 945 JP, 3769 BC

14. When Seth was a hundred and five years old, he had his son Enos. The fact that the worship of God was even then wretchedly corrupted by the descendants of Cain, indicates the lamentable condition of all mankind. Hence it came about that even then the distinction was made, that those who continued in the true worship of God were known by the name of the *children of God*, whereas those who forsook him, were termed the *children of men*. {Ge 4:26 6:1,2}

325d AM, 1035 JP, 3679 BC

15. Cainan, the son of Enos, was born when his father was ninety years old. {Ge 5:10}

395d AM, 1105 JP, 3609 BC

16. Mahalaleel was born when Cainan, his father, was seventy years old. {Ge 5:12}

460d AM, 1170 JP, 3544 BC

17. Jared was born when his father Mahalaleel was sixty-five years old. {Ge 5:15}

622d AM, 1332 JP, 3382 BC

18. Enoch was born when his father Jared was a hundred and sixty-two years old. {Ge 5:18}

687d AM, 1397 JP, 3317 BC

19. Methuselah was born when Enoch, his father, was sixty-five years old. {Ge 5:21}

874d AM, 1584 JP, 3130 BC

20. Lamech was born when his father Methuselah was a hundred and eighty-seven years old. {Ge 5:25}

930d AM, 1640 JP, 3074 BC

21. Adam, the father of all mankind, died at the age of nine hundred and thirty years. {Ge 5:5}

987d AM, 1697 JP, 3017 BC

22. Enoch, the seventh from Adam at the age of three hundred and sixty-five years, was translated by God in an instant, while he was walking with him, that he should not see death. {Ge 5:23,24 Heb 11:5} [E3]

1042d AM, 1752 JP, 2962 BC

23. Seth, the son of Adam, died when he was nine hundred and twelve years old. {Ge 5:8}

1056d AM, 1766 JP, 2948 BC

24. Noah, the tenth from Adam, was born when his father Lamech was a hundred and eighty-two years old. {Ge 5:29}

1140d AM, 1850 JP, 2864 BC

25. Enos, the third from Adam, died when he was nine hundred and five years old. {*Ge 5:11*}

1235d AM, 1945 JP, 2769 BC

26. Cainan, the fourth from Adam, died when he was nine hundred and ten years old. {*Ge 5:14*}

1290d AM, 2000 JP, 2714 BC

27. Mahalaleel, the fifth from Adam, died when he was eight hundred and ninety-two years old. {*Ge 5:17*}

1422d AM, 2132 JP, 2582 BC

28. Jared, the sixth from Adam, died when he was nine hundred and sixty-two years old. {*Ge 5:20*}

1536a AM, 2245 JP, 2469 BC

29. Before the deluge of waters over the whole wicked world, God sent Noah, a preacher of righteousness, to them, giving them a hundred and twenty years to repent from their evil ways. {*1Pe 3:20 2Pe 2:5 Ge 6:3*}

1556d AM, 2266 JP, 2448 BC

30. Noah was five hundred years old when his first son, Japheth, was born. {*Ge 5:32 10:21*} [*L4*]

1558d AM, 2268 JP, 2446 BC

31. Noah's second son, Shem, was born two years later because two years after the flood, Shem was a hundred years old. {*Ge 11:10*}

1651d AM, 2361 JP, 2353 BC

32. Lamech, the ninth from Adam, died when he was seven hundred and seventy-seven years old. {*Ge 5:31*}

1656a AM, 2365 JP, 2349 BC

33. Methuselah, the eighth from Adam, died when he was nine hundred and sixty-nine years old. He was the oldest man that ever lived. (Riddle: Who lived the longest of all men, yet died before his father? Editor.) {*Ge 5:24,27*}

34. On the tenth day of the second month of this year (Sunday, November 30), God commanded Noah that in that week he should prepare to enter the ark. Meanwhile the world, totally devoid of all fear, sat eating and drinking, and marrying and giving in marriage. {*Ge 7:1,4,10 Mt 24:38*}

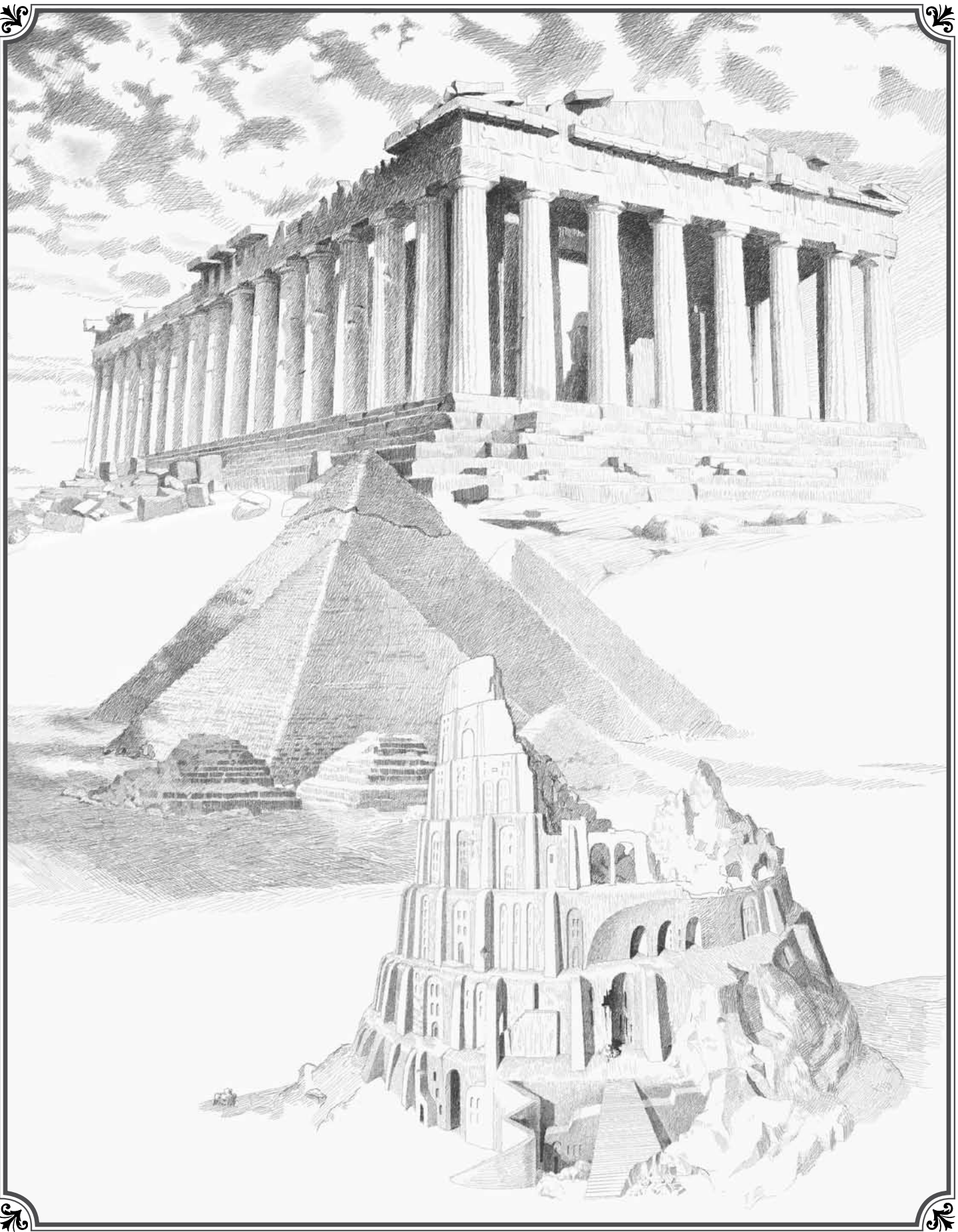
35. In the 600th year of the life of Noah, on the seventeenth day of the second month (Sunday, December 7), he, together with his children and living creatures of all kinds, had entered into the ark. God sent a rain on the earth for forty days and forty nights. The waters flooded the earth for a hundred and fifty days. {*Ge 7:4,6,11-13,17,24*}

36. The waters abated until the seventeenth day of the seventh month (Wednesday, May 6), when the ark came to rest upon one of the mountains of Ararat. {*Ge 8:3,4*}

37. The waters continued receding until, on the first day of the tenth month (Sunday, July 19), the tops of the mountains were seen. {*Ge 8:5*}

38. After forty days, that is, on the eleventh day of the eleventh month (Friday, August 28), Noah opened the window of the ark and sent forth a raven. {*Ge 8:6,7*}

39. Seven days later, on the eighteenth day of the eleventh month (Friday, September 4), as may be deduced from the other seven days mentioned {*Ge 8:10*}, Noah sent out a dove. She returned after seven days, on the twenty-fifth day of the eleventh month (Friday, September 11). He sent her out again and towards evening she returned, bringing the leaf of an olive tree in her beak. After waiting seven more days, on the second day of the twelfth month (Friday, September 18), he sent the same dove out again, but this time she never returned. {*Ge 8:8-12*}





The Second Age of the World

1657a AM, 2366 JP, 2348 BC

40. When Noah was six hundred and one years old, on the first day of the first month (Friday, October 23), and the first day of the new post-flood world, the surface of the earth was now all dry. Noah removed the covering of the ark. {*Ge 8:13*}

41. On the 27th day of the second month (Thursday, December 18), the earth was entirely dry. By the command of God, Noah left the ark with all that were with him in the ark. {*Ge 8:14-19*}

42. After he left the ark, Noah offered sacrifices to God for his blessed preservation. God restored the nature of things destroyed by the flood. He now permitted men to eat meat for their food, and he gave the rainbow for a sign of the covenant which he made with man at this point. {*Ge 8:15-9:17*}

43. *Man's lifespan was now half of what it had previously been.*

1658d AM, 2368 JP, 2346 BC

44. Arphaxad was born to Shem when he was a hundred years old, two years after the flood. {*Ge 11:10*}

(The Septuagint incorrectly inserted the name of Cainan in the genealogy. John Gill [c. 1760 AD] wrote: {*See Gill on "Lu 3:36"*}

“Ver. 36. Which was the son of Cainan....] This Cainan is not mentioned by Moses in *Ge 11:12* nor has he ever appeared in any Hebrew copy of the Old Testament, nor in the Samaritan version, nor in the Targum; nor is he mentioned by Josephus, nor in *1Ch 1:24* where the genealogy is repeated; nor is it in Beza's most ancient Greek copy of Luke: it indeed stands in the present copies of the Septuagint, but was not originally there; and therefore could not be taken by Luke from there, but seems to be owing to some early negligent transcriber of Luke's Gospel, and since put into the Septuagint to give it authority: I say *early*, because it is in many Greek copies, and in the Vulgate Latin, and all the Oriental versions, even in the Syriac, the oldest of them; but ought not to stand neither in the text, nor in any version: for certain it is, there never was such a Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, for Salah was his son; and with him the next words should be connected....”

Since this was written, the oldest manuscript we have of Luke, the P75, was found. It dates to the late second century AD and does not include Cainan in the

genealogy. This verse in Luke should not be used to prove the genealogies in Genesis have gaps because it has poor textual authority. Editor.)

1693d AM, 2403 JP, 2311 BC

45. Salah was born when his father Arphaxad was thirty-five years old. {*Ge 11:12*}

1723d AM, 2433 JP, 2281 BC

46. Eber was born when Salah, his father, was thirty years old. {*Ge 11:14*} [L5]

1757d AM, 2467 JP, 2247 BC

47. When Eber was thirty-four years old, Peleg, his son, was born. {*Ge 11:16*} He called him Peleg, for in his days the earth was divided. {*Ge 10:25 1Ch 1:19*} If this happened at the day of his birth, then it seems that when Peleg was born, Noah, who formerly knew all the places which were now covered with bushes and thorns, divided the land among his grandchildren. When this was done, they then went from those eastern parts (where they first went from the mountains of Ararat) into the valley of Shinar. {*Ge 11:2*} [E4] Here the people impiously conspired, as we find in the Apocrypha, {*Apc Wis 10:5*} to hinder their dispersion, which had been commanded by God and begun by Noah (this can be seen by comparing the following verses: *Ge 11:4, 6, 8, 9*). They co-operated together to build the city and tower of Babylon. God frustrated this project by the confusion of languages he sent among them. (Hence it took the name of Babel. {*Ge 11:9*}) The dispersion of nations followed. Many companies and colonies settled down in various places according to their languages. The thirteen sons of Joktan, the brother of Peleg, as recorded in *Ge 10:26-30* were among the captains and heads of the various companies. These brothers were not yet born when Peleg was born. Eber was only thirty-four years old when Peleg was born to him. Even if we suppose that Joktan was born when Eber was only twenty years of age, and that Joktan's oldest son was born to him when he was likewise twenty years old, yet still it appears that the oldest son of Joktan must be six years younger than Peleg. So that at least the youngest of those thirteen sons of Joktan, namely, Jobab and three other brothers of his who are mentioned before him, must be younger still. The countries in which they settled, and which were rich in gold: Sheba, {*Ps 72:15*} Ophir {*1Ki 9:28*} and Havilah, {*Ge 2:11*} were named after these men. Because of their youth, these brothers could not have been capable of such an expedition of leading colonies until some years after Reu was born to Peleg.

48. Man's lifespan was now a quarter of the length it was before the flood.

1762d AM, 2472 JP, 2242 BC

49. The Tower of Babel happened five years after the birth of Peleg, according to Georgius Syncellus' translation of the Book of Sothis. {*Manetho, Book of Sothis, l. 1. 1:239}

1771a AM, 2480 JP, 2234 BC

50. Nineteen hundred and three years elapsed from this time to the capture of Babylon by Alexander the Great. This calculation was made according to the astronomical observations by Porphyry and the number of years is as we find recorded in Simplicius. {Simplicius, De Caelo, l. 2} He affirmed that these observations were taken to Greece from Babylon by Callisthenes at Aristotle's request. From these writings it appeared that the Babylonians devoted themselves to the study of astronomy, even from the very days of Nimrod, from whom all that region took the name of the land of Nimrod. {Mic 5:6} Nimrod built Babylon and was the instigator of the building of the Tower of Babel according to Josephus. {*Josephus, Antiq., l. 1. c. 4. s. 3. (118) 4:57} Moses affirmed that the royal seat of that kingdom was here. {Ge 10:10} Nimrod made Babylon famous in those days. {Jer 5:15} {See note on 3674a AM. <<1891>>}

1787d AM, 2497 JP, 2217 BC

51. Reu was born when Peleg, his father, was thirty years old. {Ge 11:18}

1816d AM, 2526 JP, 2188 BC

52. Constantinus Manasses stated that the Egyptian state lasted sixteen hundred and sixty-three years. Counting backward from the time that Cambyses, king of Persia, conquered Egypt, leads us to this date. About this time Mizraim, the son of Ham, led his colony into Egypt. Hence, Egypt was sometimes called the land of Mizraim, sometimes of Ham. {Ps 105:23,27 106:21,22} It was from this that the Pharaohs later boasted that they were the sons of ancient kings. {Isa 19:11} {See note on 3479b AM. <<981>>}

1819d AM, 2529 JP, 2185 BC

53. Serug, or Saruch, was born when Reu was thirty-two years old. {Ge 11:20} [L6]

1849d AM, 2559 JP, 2155 BC

54. Nahor was born when Serug, his father, was thirty years old. {Ge 11:22}

1878d AM, 2588 JP, 2126 BC

55. Terah was born when Nahor, his father, was twenty-nine years old. {Ge 11:24}

1915c AM, 2625 JP, 2089 BC

56. At this time Egialeus, king of the city of Sicyon west of Corinth in Peloponnesus, began his reign thirteen hundred and thirteen years before the first Olympiad. {*Eusebius, Chronicles, l. 1. 1:17}

1920c AM, 2630 JP, 2084 BC

57. A people from Arabia bordering upon Egypt, called by the Egyptians Hyksos, meaning *Shepherd Kings*, invaded Egypt. They took Memphis and took over all of lower Egypt bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. Salatis, their first king, reigned nineteen years. {*Manetho, 1:81} {*Josephus, Apion, l. 1. c. 14. (77) 1:193}

1939c AM, 2649 JP, 2065 BC

58. Bnon, their second king, reigned for forty-four years. {*Manetho, 1:83} {*Josephus, Apion, l. 1. c. 14. (80) 1:195}

1948d AM, 2658 JP, 2056 BC

59. When Terah was seventy years old, Haran, the oldest of his three sons, was born. {Ge 11:26} Abram was not born for another sixty years, as we shall see later. Haran was later the father-in-law of the third brother Nahor. Haran died before his father, Terah, left Ur of the Chaldeans. Haran had a daughter, named Milcah, who was married to Abram's brother Nahor. {Ge 11:28,29}

1983c AM, 2693 JP, 2021 BC

60. At this time Apachnan reigned in Egypt for thirty-six years and seven months. {*Manetho, 1:83} {*Josephus, Apion, l. 1. c. 14. (80) 1:195}

1996d AM, 2706 JP, 2008 BC

61. Peleg, the sixth from Noah, died two hundred and nine years after the birth of Reu. {Ge 11:19}

1997d AM, 2707 JP, 2007 BC

62. Nahor, the ninth from Noah, died a hundred and nineteen years after the birth of his son Terah. {Ge 11:25}

2006d AM, 2716 JP, 1998 BC

63. Noah died when he had lived nine hundred and fifty years, three hundred and fifty years after the deluge. {Ge 9:28,29}

2008c AM, 2718 JP, 1996 BC

64. Abram was born. He was seventy-five years old when Terah his father died at the age of two hundred and five years. {Ge 11:32 12:1,4 Ac 7:4}

2018c AM, 2728 JP, 1986 BC

65. Sarai, who is also called Iscah the daughter of Haran, {Ge 11:29,30}, was born and was ten years younger than her husband Abraham. {Ge 17:17}

2020b AM, 2730 JP, 1984 BC

66. Apophis reigned in Egypt for sixty-one years. {**Manetho, 1:83*} {**Josephus, Apion, l. 1. c. 14. (80) 1:195*}

2026d AM, 2736 JP, 1978 BC

67. Reu, the seventh from Noah, died two hundred and seven years after the birth of Serug. {*Ge 11:21*} [E5]

2049d AM, 2759 JP, 1955 BC

68. Serug, the eighth from Noah, died two hundred years after the death of Nahor. {*Ge 11:23*}

2079b AM, 2789 JP, 1925 BC

69. About this time, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, or Eli-mais, situated between Persia and Babylon, conquered the kings of Pentapolis—Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim and Bela, or Zoar. These served him for twelve years. {*Ge 14:1,2,4*}

2081b AM, 2791 JP, 1923 BC

70. Jannas reigned in Egypt for fifty years and one month. {**Manetho, 1:83*} {**Josephus, Apion, l. 1. c. 14. (80) 1:195*}

2083a AM, 2792 JP, 1922 BC

71. God called Abraham out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to go into the land that he would show him. {*Ge 15:7 Jos 24:2,3 Ne 9:7 Ac 7:2-4*} [L7] Ur was located in Mesopotamia according to Stephen, the first martyr. The historian Abarbenel noted on the passage in Genesis {*Ge 11:28-32*} that Ur was the city of those priests and mathematicians who, from their art, were called by the name of Chaldeans. By this name, even in Chaldea itself, those *Genethliaci*, or recorders of genealogies, were distinguished and singled out from the rest of the magi or wise men of that country, as we find in Daniel. {*Da 2:2,10 4:7 5:11*} They taught Terah and his sons idolatry. {*Jos 24:2*} Terah therefore took Abram his son, and Lot, Abram's nephew and the son of Haran, and Sarai, Terah's daughter-in-law and Abram's wife, and started their journey together from Ur of the Chaldeans to go into the land of Canaan. They came to Haran, still in that same country of Mesopotamia, where they remained because of the great infirmity and sickness of Terah. Terah lived for two hundred and five years and died in Haran. {*Ge 11:31,32*}