

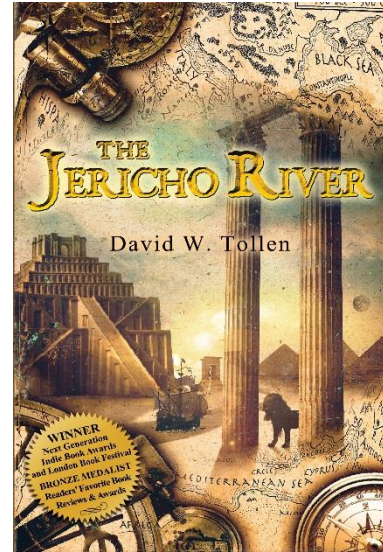
# THE JERICHO RIVER An Adventure Through History

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Timeline:

## Western Civilization and Its Predecessors

*Below is the timeline found in The Jericho River.*



Years BC (BCE)			
		c. 2160	End of Egypt's Old Kingdom period; start of First Intermediate Period
c. 9600	Start of full-time farming in the Fertile Crescent; first farming settlement at Jericho	c. 2040	Start of Egypt's Middle Kingdom period
6500–3500	Start of the Bronze Age in the Middle East	2000+/-	Spread of civilization beyond Mesopotamian and Egyptian river valleys, including to Canaan, Asia Minor, and Minoan Crete
c. 5000	Start of irrigation in Mesopotamia	c. 2000+	Invention of the chariot; Greek barbarians reach Greece; conquest of Sumer by Amorites
c. 3500+	Rise of cities/civilization in Sumer (Southern Mesopotamia/Southern Iraq); start of writing in Sumer/start of history	c. 1790–1750	Hammurabi establishes Mesopotamian empire based in Babylon
c. 3300	Rise of cities in Egypt	1600s	Rise of Hittite power in Asia Minor
c. 3150	Unification of Egypt	1633	Hyksos conquer Egypt; end of Middle Kingdom period; start of Second Intermediate Period
2700+/-	Sumerian civilization spreads north in Mesopotamia	c. 1620	Volcanic eruption destroys Minoan Thera (possibly source of Atlantis myth)
c. 2600	Start of Old Kingdom period in Egypt; pyramid building begins		
c. 2350	Sargon of Akkad conquers Sumer and establishes Mesopotamia's first empire		

c. 1600	Rise of Mycenaean civilization in Greece	721	Assyrians destroy kingdom of Israel and exile Israelites' ten northern tribes ("Ten Lost Tribes")
1600+	Kassites conquer Babylonia	671	Assyrian conquest of Egypt
1570	Start of Egyptian New Kingdom period	612	Babylonians and allies conquer Assyria
c. 1500	Earliest records of cat breeding, Egypt	589	Babylonians (King Nebuchadnezzar) destroy Jerusalem and exile leading families/Babylonian captivity; exiles begin to develop Jewish monotheism
c. 1450	Mycenaean Greek conquest of Crete	539	Persian Shah Cyrus of Iran conquers Babylon; rise of Persian Empire
c. 1400	Phoenicians develop widely used alphabet	538	Shah Cyrus lets exiled Jews return to Judah
c. 1250	Fall of Troy	c. 509	Roman nobles replace their king with elected consuls, establishing the Roman Republic
1250+	Start of several waves of barbarian invasion into the Middle East and southeastern Europe	500+	Rise of Classical society in the Greek city-states
c. 1200	Start of Iron Age in the Middle East and southeastern Europe	490	Greeks fend off Persian invasion
1100s	Fall of Mycenaean civilization in Greece; start of Greek dark age	480–479	Greeks fend off second Persian invasion
1100+	Israelites begin conquering Canaan	431–404	Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta and their allies, leading to Athens' defeat
1085	End of New Kingdom period in Egypt	c. 430–322	Greek/Athenian philosophers Socrates, then Plato, then Aristotle
c. 1000	Time of Israelite kings Saul and David in Canaan	338	King Phillip II of Macedon conquers Greece
c. 800	Time of the poet Homer	334–323	Alexander the Great of Macedon conquers the Persian Empire and beyond; start of the Hellenistic period
700s	Rise of the polis in Greece; end of Greek dark age		
700s	Spread of Assyrian empire; start of barbarian cavalry raids on the Fertile Crescent		

275	Rome achieves mastery of Italy	634–733	Spread of Arab empire and Islam through Persian Empire, the Levant, North Africa, and Spain
264-201	Punic Wars/Rome defeats Carthage		
206–30	Roman Empire expands throughout the Mediterranean, including Hellenistic kingdoms	700s	Frankish kingdom spreads across much of Western Europe
44	Assassination of Julius Caesar	800	Frankish king Charlemagne crowned emperor
30	Death of Cleopatra VII, queen of Egypt; end of Hellenistic period and of the ancient kingdom of Egypt	843	Treaty of Verdun partitions Charlemagne's empire
27	Caesar Octavian becomes Augustus, Rome's first emperor	830–955	Primary raids of the Vikings, Magyars, and Saracens on Western Europe
<i>Years AD (CE)</i>		900s	Medieval economic recovery begins in Western Europe; rise of feudal system
c. 30	Ministry of Jesus Christ	1000	Vikings discover America
44+	Roman conquest of Britain	1054	Final separation of Greek and Roman Christian churches
117	Roman Empire at its largest	1066	Norman Conquest of England
250+/-	Near fall of the Roman Empire due to Persian and barbarian invasion, civil war, and other factors	1073	Start of long-term conflict between papacy and great Western kings, particularly Holy Roman Emperor
293	Roman Empire begins to divide into eastern and western regimes, connected to Diocletian's reforms	1096+	Crusades
392	Christianity becomes state religion of Roman Empire	1200s+	Evolution of nation-states in Western Europe; decline of feudalism
400s	Rise of Germanic kingdoms on Roman territory	1206–1368	Mongol empires in Asia
410	Visigoths sack Rome	1300s	Europeans start manufacturing (primitive) guns
476	Deposition of last Roman emperor in the West/"end" of the Roman Empire	1348	The Black Death strikes Europe
c. 500	Start of European Dark Ages; time of King Arthur	1378–1417	The Great Schism/division of the papacy and battle over control of the Roman Catholic Church

c. 1450	Start of the Modern period: Renaissance begins in Italy; European Age of Discovery begins; invention of the mechanical printing press	1648	Peace of Westphalia ends the Wars of the Reformation and codifies the nation-state system
1453	Ottoman Turks conquer Constantinople (Istanbul), ending Byzantine (East Roman) Empire	1648–1789	Age of Enlightenment (as described by Immanuel Kant)
1492	Arabs (and Jews) expelled from Spain; Columbus discovers America	1687	Newton proposes three laws of motion and theory of gravity
1500s	Rise of European colonialism	1688	Glorious Revolution/British parliament seizes power from the monarch, establishing constitutional monarchy
1500–1650	Spanish and Portuguese conquest of Latin America; 90% drop in native population	1698	Peter the Great of Russia launches modernization campaign
1517	Martin Luther launches protest that will become the Protestant Reformation	c. 1750	Rise of Neoclassicism in European culture
1510	Launch of modern slave trade/African slaves sent to the Americas	1756-1763	Seven Years' War (French and Indian War) between Britain and France and their allies/first world war
1545–1648	Wars of the Reformation	1776	Adam Smith publishes <i>The Wealth of Nations</i> , laying the foundations for economics
1559	Tobacco introduced to Europe	1776–1781	American Revolution/America gains independence from Great Britain; dawn of Age of Revolutions
1581	Russian conquest of Siberia begins	1789	Start of French Revolution
1600s	English, Dutch, and French begin to colonize North America	1800+/-	Start of Industrial Revolution in Britain
1600s	Spread of coffee and tea across Western Europe	1800+/-	Rise of Romanticism in European culture
1620s	King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden develops modern musketeer warfare	1800-1850	Americans and British colonize most of North America; rise of industrial colonialism worldwide
1632	Galileo publishes theory that the Earth orbits the sun	1804	Napoleon crowns himself Emperor of the French
1638	Russian Empire reaches the Pacific Ocean		

1803–1815	Napoleonic Wars in Europe	1939–1945	World War II between Germany/Japan/Italy and Britain/America/Soviet Union and their allies; Nazi German Holocaust
1808–1871	Revolution, national unification, and/or national independence in Latin America, Belgium, Greece, Italy, Germany, and elsewhere	1945	U.S. nuclear attacks on Japan/start of Atomic Age; establishment of the United Nations
1818	British become primary power in India	1948	Establishment of the state of Israel
1845–1849	Irish Potato Famine	1945–1975	De-colonialism/most European colonies become independent
1859	Darwin publishes <i>On the Origin of Species</i> /theory of evolution by natural selection	1945–1989	Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union and their allies
1861–1865	U.S. Civil War; end of American slavery	1949	Communist revolution in China/establishment of the People's Republic of China
1868–1912	Meiji restoration in Japan	mid-1900's	Development of the personal computer
1880–1900	Partition of Africa among European powers	1957	Establishment of the European Economic Community, eventually leading to the European Union
1895–1939	Freud popularizes psychology	1957	Soviets launch Sputnik 1, the first manmade satellite, launching the space age
1895	New Zealand grants women the right to vote, the first in a long list of democracies to authorize women's suffrage	1969	American Apollo 11 mission lands first humans on the Moon
1900	European capture of Beijing, China	1970s	Development and launch of the Internet in the United States
1900+	Planck's quantum hypothesis advances study of quantum physics	1991	Fall of the Soviet Union
1905–1916	Einstein advances theories of general and special relativity	2000+	Awareness spreads of global warming and other environmental change caused by modern industry
1914–1919	World War I between Germany/Austria and Britain/France/Russia/America and their allies		
1917	Russian Revolution (communist)/birth of the Soviet Union		

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