
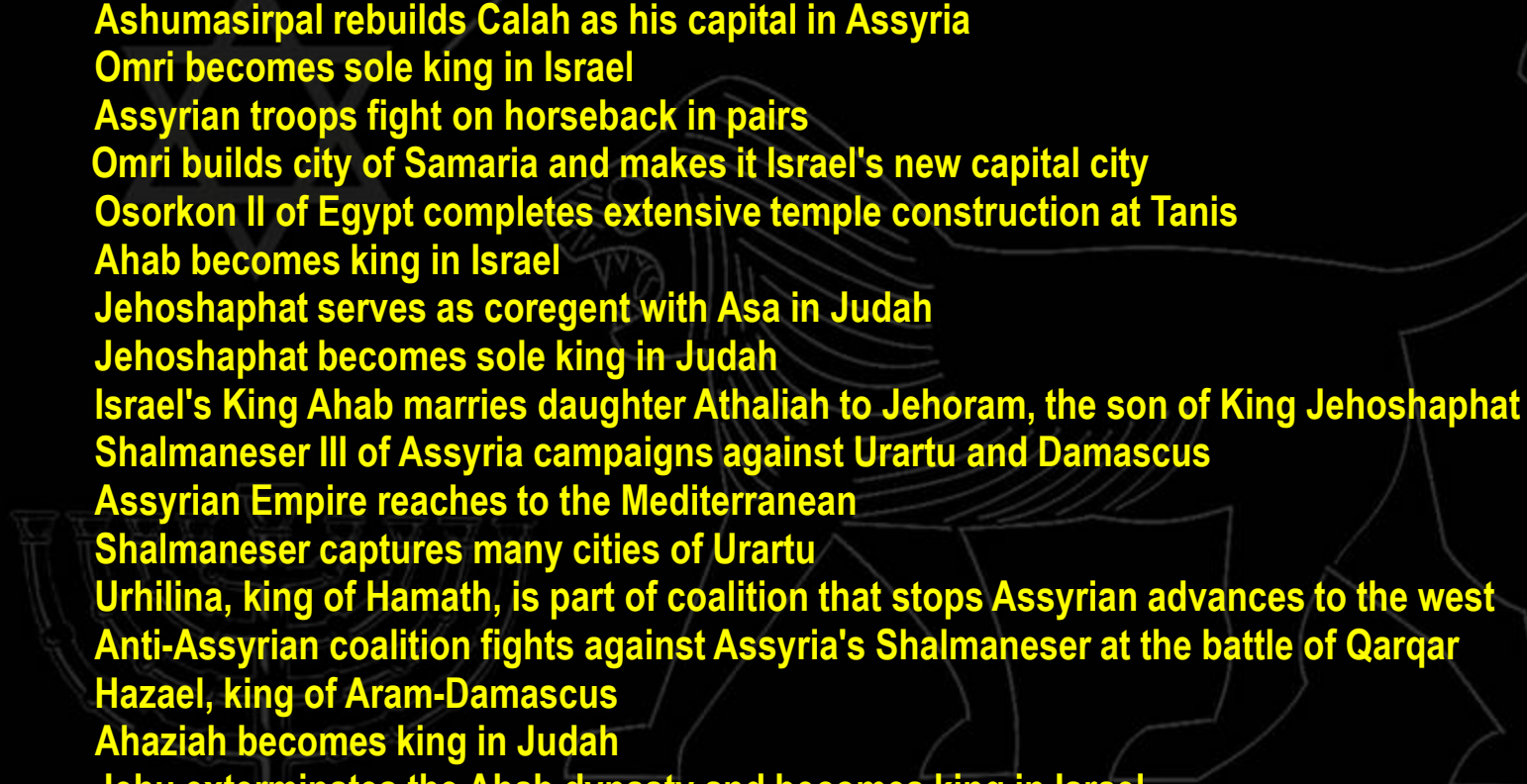
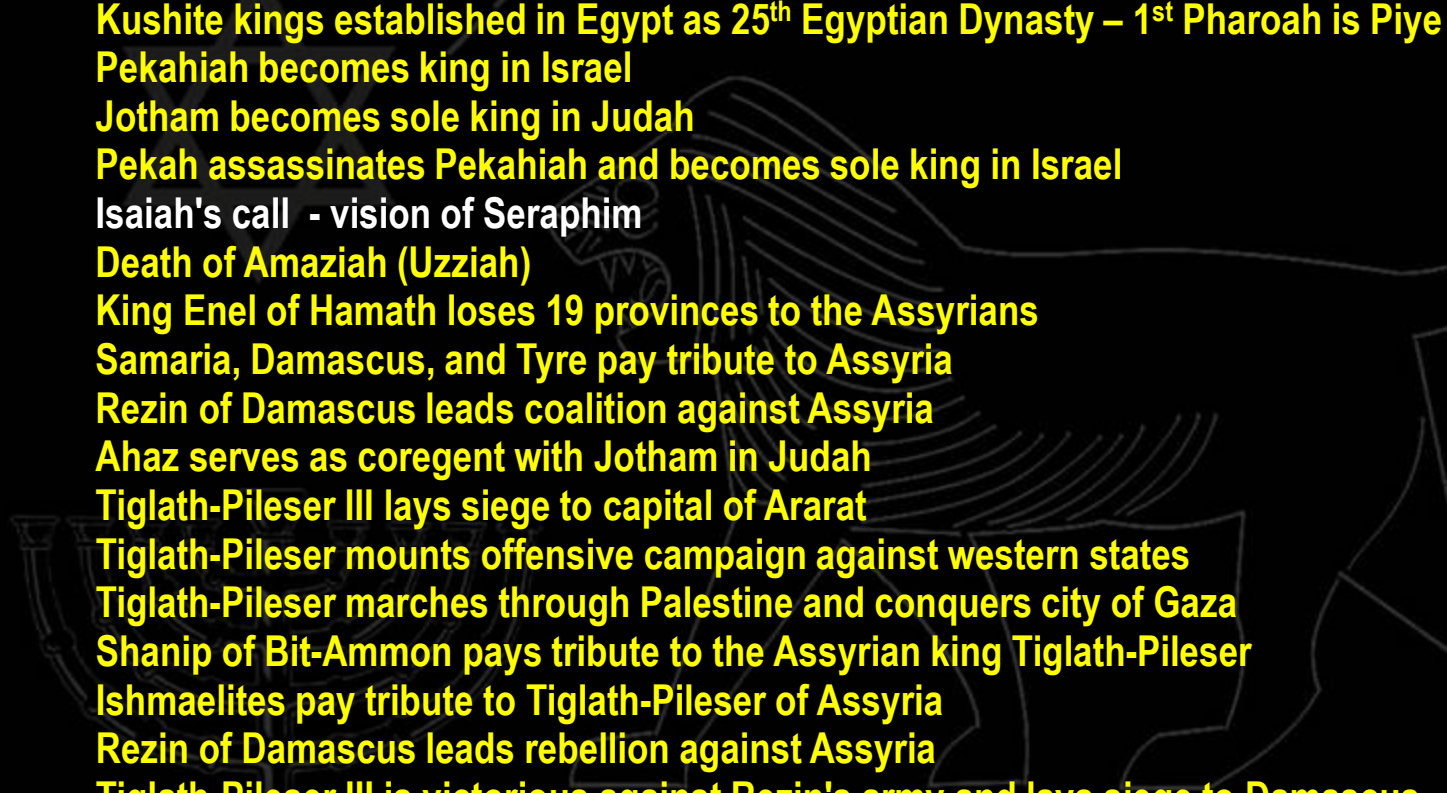



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- 950 Assyrians make armor with iron scales
- 945-924 Shishak, pharaoh of Egypt (Shoshenq I or Sheshonk)
- 945 The term "Pharaoh" is added to the Egyptian king's official title
- 934-612 Neo-Assyrian period
- 934 Ashur-dan, king of Assyria, fortifies city of Asshur
- 930 Solomon dies and is succeeded by his son Rehoboam ( 1 Kin. 11 :43)
- 930 Rehoboam succeeds Solomon as king of Israel
- 930 The kingdom of Israel splits into northern Israel and southern Judah
- 930 Jeroboam I becomes king in northern Israel
- 930- 722 The northern kingdom of Israel
- 930- 586 The southern kingdom of Judah
- 925 Pharaoh Shishak captures Arad during a raid of Palestine
- 925 Shishak sacks the temple in Jerusalem
- 924-889 Osorkon I, pharaoh of Egypt, provides wealth for the temple of Thebes
- 913 Abijah becomes king in Judah
- 910 Asa becomes king in Judah
- 909 Nadab becomes king in Israel
- 908 Baasha assassinates Nadab and becomes king in Israel
- 900 Phoenicians establish trading colonies as far away as Spain
- 900 Earliest example of laminated steel
- 895 Asa leads covenant renewal celebration in Judah (2 Chr. 15: 10- 15)
- 895 Osorkon I of Egypt invades Palestine
- 887 Ethbaal I, priest of Astarte, seizes throne of Tyre
- 886 Elah becomes king in Israel

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- 885 Zimri murders Elah and becomes king in Israel
- 885 Zimri commits suicide after 7 days as king
- 885-880 Civil war between Omri and Tibni, competing for Israel's throne
- 883-859 Ashumasirpal II of Assyria campaigns every year of his reign
- 883 Ashumasirpal rebuilds Calah as his capital in Assyria
- 880 Omri becomes sole king in Israel
- 880 Assyrian troops fight on horseback in pairs
- 879 Omri builds city of Samaria and makes it Israel's new capital city
- 874-850 Osorkon II of Egypt completes extensive temple construction at Tanis
- 874 Ahab becomes king in Israel
- 872 Jehoshaphat serves as coregent with Asa in Judah
- 869 Jehoshaphat becomes sole king in Judah
- 870 Israel's King Ahab marries daughter Athaliah to Jehoram, the son of King Jehoshaphat
- 871-853 Shalmaneser III of Assyria campaigns against Urartu and Damascus
- 858 Assyrian Empire reaches to the Mediterranean
- 856 Shalmaneser captures many cities of Urartu
- 853-845 Urhilina, king of Hamath, is part of coalition that stops Assyrian advances to the west
- 853 Anti-Assyrian coalition fights against Assyria's Shalmaneser at the battle of Qarqar
- 842-800 Hazael, king of Aram-Damascus
- 841 Ahaziah becomes king in Judah
- 841 Jehu exterminates the Ahab dynasty and becomes king in Israel
- 841 Athaliah murders her grandsons and gains Judah's throne
- 841 The Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III
- 841 Shalmaneser forces King Jehu of Israel to pay tribute

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- 841 Shalmaneser III besieges Damascus and destroys the surrounding countryside
- 838 Shalmaneser invades Damascus but fails to overthrow Hazael
- 835 Athaliah is killed, and Joash becomes king in Judah
- 825 Founding of city of Carthage (or 814)
- 814 Founding of city of Carthage ( or 825)
- 814 Jehoahaz becomes king in Israel
- 810-873 Adad-nirari III of Assyria influenced by his mother Semiramis
- 800 Earliest reference to hardening steel by quenching, Odyssey Book 9
- 798 Jehoash (or Joash) becomes king in Israel
- 796 Adad-nirari III of Assyria successfully assaults the Aramean capital, Damascus
- 796 Ben-Hadad (called Mar'i) of Damascus pays tribute to Adad-nirari
- 796 King Jehoash of Israel pays tribute to Adad-nirari
- 763 City of Haran rebels against Assyrians and is destroyed by Asshur-dan III
- 753 Zechariah becomes king in Israel
- 752 Shallum assassinates Zechariah and becomes king in Israel
- 752 Menahem assassinates Shallum and becomes king in Israel
- 752 Pekah is an officer in Israel's royal court
- 750 Jotham serves as coregent with Azariah (Uzziah) in Judah
- 750 Archaeological work at the city of Hazor shows occurrence of earthquake
- 750 Greek city-state culture in Aegean
- 750 Picture of a pulley, from Assyria
- 747-664 The Cushite Era in Egypt
- 747-716 Ethiopian ruler named Piankhy is pharaoh in Egypt
- 747-539 The Babylonian Chronicle

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- 745 Political structure of the Neo-Assyrian Empire is fragmented
- 744-727 Tiglath-Pileser III of Assyria, also called "Pul" (2 Kin. 15: 19)
- 743 Tiglath-Pileser III wins battle against Ararat's Sarduri II
- 742-630 Period of Assyria's greatest imperial power
- 744-656 Kushite kings established in Egypt as 25<sup>th</sup> Egyptian Dynasty – 1<sup>st</sup> Pharaoh is Piye
- 742 Pekahiah becomes king in Israel
- 740-735 Jotham becomes sole king in Judah
- 740 Pekah assassinates Pekahiah and becomes sole king in Israel
- 740 Isaiah's call - vision of Seraphim
- 739 Death of Amaziah (Uzziah)
- 738 King Enel of Hamath loses 19 provinces to the Assyrians
- 738 Samaria, Damascus, and Tyre pay tribute to Assyria
- 737-735 Rezin of Damascus leads coalition against Assyria
- 735-732 Ahaz serves as coregent with Jotham in Judah
- 735 Tiglath-Pileser III lays siege to capital of Ararat
- 734 Tiglath-Pileser mounts offensive campaign against western states
- 734 Tiglath-Pileser marches through Palestine and conquers city of Gaza
- 733 Shanip of Bit-Ammon pays tribute to the Assyrian king Tiglath-Pileser
- 733 Ishmaelites pay tribute to Tiglath-Pileser of Assyria
- 733-732 Rezin of Damascus leads rebellion against Assyria
- 733 Tiglath-Pileser III is victorious against Rezin's army and lays siege to Damascus
- 732 Tiglath-Pileser conquers the Aramean state of Damascus
- 732 The Syro-Ephraimite War - Isa 7, Isa 8
- 732 Hoshea assassinates Pekah and becomes king in Israel
- 732-728 Ahaz becomes sole king in Judah

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- 728-715 Hezekiah serves as coregent with Ahaz in Judah
- 727 Tiglath-Pileser III dies, and Hoshea withholds tribute from Assyria
- 726-722 The reign of Shalmaneser V of Assyria ends during a revolution
- 725-722 Shalmaneser lays siege to Samaria
- 724 Hoshea of Israel shifts his loyalty from Assyria to Egypt
- 722 Fall of Samaria to the Assyrians
- 722 Sargon II usurps the throne of Assyria
- 720 After a victory at Qarqar Sargon II marches through Gaza and Israel to Egypt's border
- 720 Hamath is incorporated into the Assyrian Empire
- 717 Assyrians conquer and destroy Carchemish
- 717 Memphis is besieged by the Nubian ruler Piankhy
- 716 Ishmaelite tribes pay tribute to Sargon II of Assyria
- 715-697 Hezekiah becomes sole king in Judah
- 714-712 Ashkelon joins with other Philistine cities in coalition against Assyria (Isa 18 & 19)
- 714 Piye (Egypt) invades Ashdod (now province of Judah) and is driven back to Egypt by Sargon II
- 713 Sargon II places his brother on throne in Ashdod
- 712 Sargon forces Yamani of Ashdod to flee to Egypt
- 710 Merodach-Baladan driven from Babylon by Sargon
- 710 Assyrian troops fight on horseback individually
- 705 Hezekiah revolts against Assyria
- 705 Earliest pin-tumbler lock mechanism, Assyria
- 704-681 Sennacherib (Assyria) faces alliance of Chaldeans, Arameans, & Elamites early in his reign
- 703-702? Merodach-Baladan's second reign in Babylon
- 701 Assyrian king Sennacherib stops rebellion in Ashkelon
- 701 Sennacherib seizes major towns in Judah and besieges Jerusalem
- 700 Malta becomes a Phoenician trading colony

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- 700-200 Rituals of sacrifice of children at the Phoenician colony of Carthage
- 697-686 Manasseh serves as coregent with Hezekiah in Judah
- 690-664 Tirhakah leads rebuilding program in Egypt
- 689 Assyrian king Sennacherib demolishes Babylon
- 698 Statue of Marduk disturbed at Babylon
- 686 Death of Hezekiah
- 686-642 Manasseh becomes sole king in Judah;
- 684 Inundation of the Nile results in bumper crop in Egypt
- 683-680 Tirhakah of Egypt conducts military campaigns in Libya and Palestine
- 681 Sennacherib's death
- 680-669 Esarhaddon's mother Naqi'a exercises authority during her son's reign
- 677 Esarhaddon marches against Sidon
- 676 Edom, Moab, and Ammon become vassals of Assyria
- 675 Temple of the moon god at Haran is repaired by Assyrian king Esarhaddon
- 674 Esarhaddon makes his first attack on Egypt
- 672 Esarhaddon sets one son as heir to Assyria's throne & another son to Babylonia's throne
- 671 Esarhaddon invades Egypt and captures Memphis
- 671 Esarhaddon drives the Egyptian ruler Tirhakah from Memphis
- 669 Esarhaddon dies en route to Egypt
- 668-627 Ashurbanipal rules in Assyria
- 667-648 Shainash-shuma-ukin rules Babylonia
- 653 Ashurbanipal campaigns against Elam at the river Uai
- 652-648 The Assyrian civil war between Ashurbanipal and his brother Shamash-shuma-ukin
- 650 Greeks use molds for making things out of clay
- 648 Ashurbanipal captures Babylon, his brother Shamash-shuma-ukin dies in the palace fire