The Great Reformation and The Great Restoration

Erasmus publishes Greek New Testament Turks Enter Palestine Selim I Captures Jerusalem The Great Reformation Begins Martin Luther's 95 Theses Turks Secure Palestine	1516-1518	February 1516 August 24, 1516 December 11, 1516 October 31, 1517 October 31, 1517 August 1518
Luther translates New Testament into German Mattthew's Bible (first English Bible) Tyndale prints New Testament from Greek The Geneva Bible Bishop's Bible (Church of England) The Rheims-Douay Bible The King James Version of Bible Bunyan writes "Pilgrim's Progress" Newton writes "Amazing Grace" Jews accelerate return (19 th Century) The First Aleya (group return) The term "Zionism" is introduced Herzl writes Der Judenstaat (The Jewish State) Meeting of the First Zionist Congress Meeting of the Tenth Zionist Congress	400 Years (1516-1916) (1517-1917) (1518-1918)	1522 1537 1526 1560 1568 1582-1609 1611 1678 1764 (1800-1900) 1882 1890 February 13, 1897 August 29, 1897
British Enter Palestine Allenby Captures Beersheba Balfour Declaration Approved The Great Reformation Ends Balfour Declaration Allenby Captures Jerusalem British Secure Palestine World War I Ends	1916-1918	August 4, 1916 October 31, 1917 October 31, 1917 October 31, 1917 November 2, 1917 December 8-11, 1917 October 30, 1918 November 11, 1918
British Mandate for Palestine (1922-1948) UN Palestine Land Partition Resolution Dead Sea Scrolls Discovered The Great Restoration Rebirth of Israel Arab Nations attack Israel Arab Nations attack Israel Arab Nations attack Israel Israel Captures Jerusalem Arab Nations attack Israel Mideast Wars and Commotions Peace and Security Negotiations	50 Years (1917-1967)	November 29, 1947 1947 1948 May 14-15, 1948 1948 1956 1967 June 5-13, 1967 1973 (1948-present) (1948-present)