Now in its seventh printing, this blockbuster title has exceeded all expectations with over $2,000,000 in sales. This classic, in modern English, was written by the famed Archbishop James Ussher in the 17th century, and is a must-have for history buffs and educators. From its initial 5-year development to the overwhelming and positive response from the general public, its success shows that some great books will always find a place of interest on bookshelves and in the hearts of readers! This is the classic historical work by Archbishop James Ussher, first published in 1658, giving the chronology and history of the early world, from creation to A.D. 70. Considered not only a literary classic, but also an accurate historical reference from creation to A.D. 70, The Annals of the World has, for the first time, been translated into modern English from the original Latin text. This treasure trove of material also contains many human interest stories from the original historical documents collected by devoted Christian historian and scholar Archbishop James Ussher. Precisely dated and referenced, this is more than just a fascinating history book, it’s a work of history.

**Book Information**

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**Customer Reviews**

Instead of going to school, I read this instead. I win! Summary: For more than three hundred years, Ussher’s colossal Annals of the World remained inaccessible to all but the most esoteric of scholars. This is the first-ever English translation of this enormously important work. A hero of biblical chronology and one of the most astute church historians ever, Ussher is both loved and hated. He is loved by all those who share a commitment to the fidelity of Genesis as an accurate account of human origins, and who consistently hold to the literal, grammatical, historical approach to Bible
interpretation. He is hated by evolutionists and compromising theologians who would seek to integrate evolutionary cosmology with the philosophy of science advocated in Holy Scripture. Many thanks to the people at Masters Books for years of research and hard work to bring this volume back to life, and in such a beautiful form. As of this writing, does not have a photo of this great-looking edition, but it is truly heirloom quality. What Augustine was for orthodoxy and Calvin was for theology, James Ussher was for Biblical historiography. No man in church history left a more indelible imprint on the thinking of Christians concerning the chronology of the ancient world than Ussher. Though he was an Anglican Archbishop of Ireland who died during the rule of Cromwell, Ussher was decidedly a Puritan. He was so revered by all, including Cromwell (an independent), that Ussher was given the honor of being buried in Westminster Abbey. For three hundred years, his rigorous and comprehensive scholarship on chronology and biblical history was considered the unassailable standard by theologians.

I'd been reading about James Ussher's "The Annals of the World" for years but had never seen a copy. It has long been famous because of Ussher's claim that the world and everything in it was created at sundown on the day before October 23, 4004 BC. But it wasn't until I was doing the research for a book I was writing, "Authors Of The Bible" that my urge to own a copy became strong enough to make the plunge. I'm very glad I did because what I found was not only a systematic, dated arrangement of the stories of the Hebrew Bible/Old Testament, but also of the history of what is often called "the known world" up through the Roman conquest of Judaea in 73 AD. In addition to being the Archbishop of Ireland in the mid-seventeenth century, James Ussher was an outstanding scholar. Among the many classics he translated into English were various accounts of Alexander the Great. In the nearly ninety pages principally devoted to a running account of Alexander's conquests, there is a great deal of information not easily found elsewhere. It should be noted that—as you might expect from a careful scholar—Ussher documents his sources with great thoroughness. Ussher describes how, after Alexander's death, his empire was broken into three pieces and proceeds to document the history of the Mediterranean and Near Eastern world through the period of Greek control and the rise of the Roman empire. Ussher tells a fascinating story with many gossipy, juicy details. Now, if you're thinking that the language in a book written in the seventeenth century is going to be stiff, dull, and nearly unreadable, think again.

I remember hearing Ussher ridiculed in my school days (I had majored in biology) for his setting a day and time for creation. That's all I knew about Bishop Ussher until Master Books came out with
this beautiful, collector's volume of Ussher's work. It is a beautifully bound book. I don't think anybody could calculate the day and time of creation, but I made an effort of my own to see what year creation might have occurred if I followed the Biblical accounts and the historical dates for Abraham and the Israelite patriarchs. I came up with 4004 B.C. I calculated the flood to have occurred 1656 years later (2348 B.C). I was surprised years later when I discovered "The Wall Chart of History" ISBN: 0880292393, printed by The Tien Wah Press, Singapore. It had the same years for creation and the flood. Now I see that Bishop Ussher also came up with the same years. I saw "The Annals of the World" advertised in "Biblical Archaeology Review." I didn't realize Ussher had written such a long book. Now that I have it, I see that Ussher tried to summarize human history from the creation to A.D. 73, when Ussher felt that "This was the end of Jewish affairs . . . (last paragraph of his main text on page 882). Ussher did something very similar to what Joseph did in his "The Antiquities of The Jews," which is Josephus' history starting with creation and ending about the same year when Titus destroyed Jerusalem. Both books are masterpieces and belong in every serious library. In spite of my education in biology, I do not believe in evolution. I think Ussher will have the last word over those who ridiculed him. His naming times and days, I think, was ill advised, but the advocates of evolution have more serious things making them look silly.

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