

OVERVIEW OF RELIGIOUS HISTORY OF ANCIENT ISRAEL

<u>App. Dates</u>	<u>Events</u>	<u>Major Figures and Texts</u>
1800-1400 BCE	Migration of Hebrew Tribes to Canaan Covenant with Abraham Abraham & Sarah - Isaac Abraham, Isaac, Jacob: The 12 Sons of Jacob/"Israel"	Abraham, Isaac, Jacob Genesis 12-25 Circumcision as sign of covenant (Gen 17)
1400-1200 BCE	Descendants of Abraham in Egypt Enslavement and Exodus Covenant at Sinai	Moses Exodus 12-15; 19-20, 24
1200-1000 BCE	Conquest and Settlement of Land of Canaan	Joshua, Judges, etc.
<u>1000-586 BCE The Period of the Monarchy</u>		
1000 BCE - 722 BCE	Israelite Monarchy: Saul, David, Solomon Capital in Jerusalem Building of Temple in Jerusalem 2 Kingdoms: Israel (N) & Judah (S) Foreign Conquest Begins: Northern Kingdom	David ; 2 Samuel 7 Solomon
722 - 605 BCE	Assyrian Empire (883-609) controls N. Kingdom (Israel)	Amos, Hosea
722-586 BCE	Last Period of Independence for S. Kingdom (Judah) Destruction of the Temple	Isaiah (738-688 BCE) (First Isaiah – Isaiah 1-39)
<u>586- 166 BCE Foreign Domination of Israel/Judah</u>		
605/586-538 BCE	Babylonian Empire Babylonian Exile Northern Kingdom from 605; S. Kingdom (Judah) from 586 BCE	Second Isaiah (Isaiah 40-55) Jeremiah 31:33-34
538-333 BCE	Persian Empire- Cyrus of Persia (538-529) Return and Restoration Second Temple	Third Isaiah – (Isaiah 56-66) Ezra, Nehemiah
323-166 BCE	Hellenistic Empire (333-80 BCE) Alexander the Great; Hellenization Division of Empire: Ptolemy and Seleucus Ptolemies control Israel from 312-223 Seleucids from 223-166 BCE	Septuagint (LXX) Greek Translation Of Hebrew Scriptures
<u>166-63 BCE Independence under Hasmonean Dynasty</u>		
166-63 BCE	Maccabean Revolt vs. Antioch IV Epiphanes Political and Religious Independence Hasmonean Dynasty	Book of Daniel 7-12 Judas Maccabee
<u>63 BCE -</u>		
	ROMAN RULE Pompey Conquers Jerusalem in 63 BCE Octavian defeats Mark Antony at Actium, 31 BCE	

Octavian renamed Augustus Caesar in 27 BCE

Varieties of Judaism during the Roman Period:

Sadducees, Pharisees, Zealots, Essenes, Hellenized Jews of Diaspora, Jesus Movement, the early church (ekklesia)

37 BCE-4 BCE **Herod the Great** - King of Palestine - Client King of Roman Empire

6/4 BCE **Birth of Jesus of Nazareth**

6 CE Judea made a Roman province presided over by Roman Governors or Procurators:

 Coponius 6-9 CE

 Revolt led by **Judas of Galilee** against taxation in 6 CE

Jesus Movement begins in Galilee

Jesus is Executed around the time of Passover in Jerusalem under Roman Governor Pontius Pilate

 Pontius Pilate - Procurator, 26-36 CE

Beginnings of the “Church” (Ekklesia) – the community/ies of those who believed Jesus to be the Christ

66-70 CE Jewish Wars Against Rome (Vespasian the emperor)

70 CE **Destruction of Second Temple and much of Jerusalem**

Roman troops led by Titus (to be emperor, 79-81 CE)

<p>Roman Emperors Augustus Caesar 31-BCE - 14 CE Tiberus 14-37 CE Caligula 37-41 CE Claudius 41-54 Nero 54-68 66-70 Jewish Wars Galba, Otho, Vitellius 68 Vespasian 69-79 Titus 79-81 Domitian 81-96 Nerva 96-98 Trajan 98-117 Hadrian 117-138 Antonius Pius 138-161 Marcus Aurelius 161-180</p>	<p>Political Rulers of Palestine/Judea Herod the Great (37 BCE – 4BCE) Kingdom of Herod was divided among his 3 sons: 1) Herod Antipas - Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea 4 BCE to 39 CE; made Tiberias his capital 2) Archelaus - King of Judea; Made Ethnarch of Judea 4 BCE - 6 CE; Revolt against him; deposed and exiled. 3) Philip Tetrarch of Trachonities, Batanaea, Gaulanitis 4 BCE - 34 CE; made Caesarea Philippi his capital . Followed by Herod Agrippia I 37-44 CE.</p>
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