

ISRAEL - THE LAND OF THE BIBLE

Orientation Week Three

10/23/16

6:30 - Opening Prayer & Greetings

Important Dates and People in Israel's History

538 BC. - The edict of Cyrus the Great of Persia

- The Persian Empire
- The Jews return to Jerusalem

515 BC. - The 2nd temple finished

- The later prophets (Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi)
- Esther & Purim (March 14th) under Xerxes, c. 470 BC
- Ezra, Nehemiah, under Artaxerxes, c.450 BC
- The Jews under Persian rule
- The end of the Old Testament (c. 430 BC)

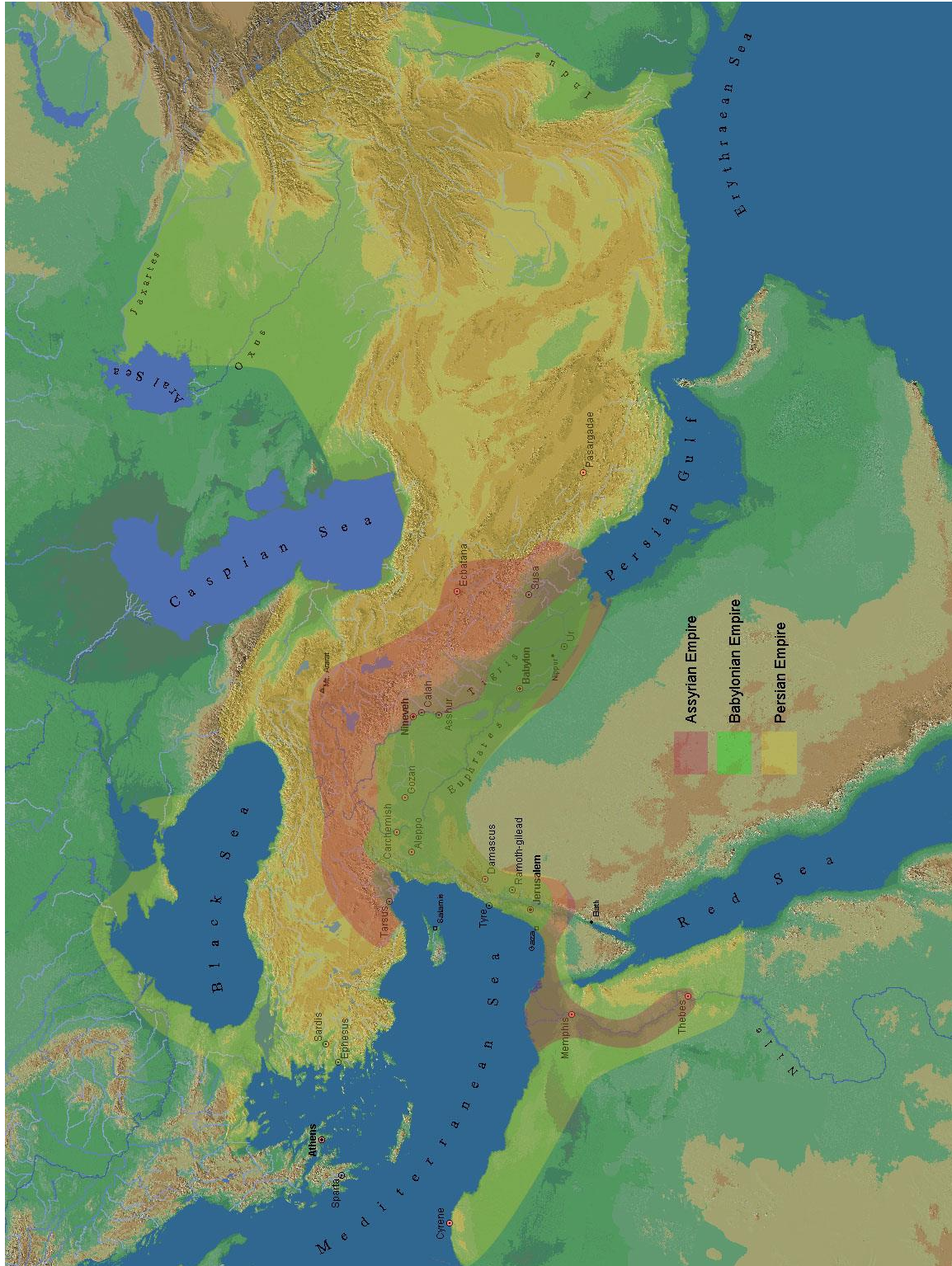
334-323 BC. - The conquests of Alexander the Great
The beginning of the process of Hellenization

301-167 BC. - The Ptolemy and the Seleucid Empires

- The contest between Egypt & Syria (Daniel 10-12)
- The rise of Rome

167 BC. - The Maccabean Revolt

- Antiochus IV, Epiphanes
- The rededication of the temple, December 164



142-63 BC. The Hasmonean Kings

- The rise of the Pharisees & Sadducees
- The founding of Qumran by the Essenes

63 BC. - The Romans capture Jerusalem

- Pompey the Great

37-4 BC. - Herod the Great, King of the Jews

- Herod builds Caesarea & Masada
- Herod rebuilds the 2nd Temple
- Augustus and the Roman Empire

4 BC. - The death of Herod the Great

- Jesus birth and his return to Nazareth from Egypt
- Augustus divides Herod's Kingdom among his three sons: Judea and Samaria given to Archelaus, Philip receives north and east of the Sea of Galilee, Antipas receives west of the Sea of Galilee & Perea
- Augustus deposes Archelaus and installs a Roman Procurator (governor) over Judea in 6 AD



28-30 - Public ministry, death and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth

- Pontius Pilate becomes the fifth Roman Procurator of Judea, 26 AD
- Pentecost and birth of the church
- Tiberius, emperor of Rome

33-64 - The mission to the Gentiles

- Conversion of Saul of Tarsus, 33
- Conversion of Cornelius in Caesarea 38-39?

- Claudius now emperor of Rome (41-54). He appoints his friend Herod Agrippa I (Antipas' nephew) King of Judea (41-44). Herod dies (Acts 12) and once again Roman procurators are appointed to rule over Judea (44)

47-64- The missionary journeys of Paul

- Nero (54-68) is now emperor of Rome. Porcius Festus succeeds Felix as procurator of Judea in 60. Herod Agrippa II is king of northern Galilee and Perea (the Herod of Acts 21-27)
- Paul in prison in Caesarea - 57-59
- The fire of Rome and the persecution of Christians in Rome by Nero, probable death of Peter & Paul - 64

66-70 - The Jewish Revolt led by the Zealots

- Eliazer captain of the temple guard is proclaimed Messiah by the Essene Teacher of Righteousness, 66
- General Vespasian subdues all Judea except Jerusalem & the fortress of Masada - 67-69
- Vespasian declared emperor, leaving his son Titus in command in Judea, 69

70 - The siege of Jerusalem

- *April*, Titus lays siege to Jerusalem
- *September*, Jerusalem falls and Titus has the temple and the city burned to the ground. Many Jews taken captive into slavery.
- Pharisee rabbis meet at Jamnia on the coast to finalize the Hebrew Scriptures and decide what to do

72-73 - The siege of Masada

- Roman governor of Judea, Lucius Flavius Silva marches against Masada, 72
- *April 16, 73* - The Romans breach the walls of Masada and discover its 936 inhabitants have committed mass suicide rather than face certain capture, slavery or execution

100 - End of the New Testament era

- 90 - The rabbis add the *birkath-ha-minim* prayer to the synagogue liturgy, designed to uncover the presence of “Nazarenes and heretics” in worship.
- 90-95 - The persecution of Domitian and John in exile on Patmos.

Next Week: *History of Israel - from the end of the New Testament to the present*

8:00 - Closing Prayer