

History of the Hebrews

Exile to John the Baptist

JUDAH		ASSYRIA	
Menahem 752-742	Jotham 751-735	Tiglath-Pileser III (744-727)	BABYLON Merodach-baladan Nabopolassar (625-609) Nebuchadnezzar (606-562) Evil-Merodoch (561-560) Neriglissar (559-556) Laborosoardoch (556) Nabonidus (555-539) Belshazzar (553-539)
Pekahiah 741-740	Ahaz 735-715	Shalmaneser V (726-722)	
Pekah 752-732	Hezekiah 729-686	Sargon II (721-705)	
Hoshea 731-722	Manasseh 696-641	Sennacherib (704-681)	
Exile	Amon 641-640	Esarhaddon (680-669)	
	Josiah 640-609	Ashurbanipal (668-633)	
	Jehoahaz 609	Ashur-etil-ilani (631-627)	
	Jehoakim 609-597	Sin-shumu-lishir (626)	
	Jehoachin 597	Sin-shar-ishkun (627-612)	
Jeremiah	Zedekiah 597-586	Ashur-uballit (612-605)	
	Ezekiel	606 - 1 st Deportation	
		597 - 2 nd Deportation	
586 - 3 rd Deportation			

Joshua
Zerubbabel

Exiles begin to return - 539/38
 Temple Foundation Laid- 536
 Temple Rebuilt - 516

-Altar built and sacrifices offered (Ezra 3:2-3)
 -Temple worked stopped from 536 - 520 (Ezra 4:4,24)
 Haggai
 Zechariah

Esther

Ezra
Nehemiah

Another group returns - 458
 Another group returns - 445
 Wall Rebuilt - 445

Malachi

Alexander turns way from destroying Jerusalem and forces tribute to be paid
 Seleucids Controlled Palestine - 323-301
 Ptolemies Controlled Palestine - 301-198

Seleucids Controlled Palestine - 198-165

-In about 250 BC the Hebrew scriptures are translated into Greek which is referred to as the Septuagint

Maccabean Revolt - 165
 Israel enjoyed about 100 years of independence

Hasmonean (Maccabean) Dynasty - 165-63

-Antiochus IV "Epiphanes" desecrates the temple - 168
 -Hasmoneans took control of the high priesthood making it more of a civil and political role than a religious role
 -The Pharisee and Sadducee parties are first mention during this time under the reign of John Hyrcanus (135-104)
 -John Hyrcanus destroyed the Samaritan temple at Mt. Gerizim in 128

Hyrchanus II - 63-47
 Appointed Ethnarch of Judea by Pompey

Antipater II - 47-43
 Made Governor of Judea by Julius Caesar

Phasael - 47-40
 Governor of Jerusalem

Herod the Great - 47-40
 Governor & Tetrarch of Galilee

John is born
 Jesus is born

Herod the Great - 37-4
 King of Judea

-Herod begins an expansion of the second temple in 20 BC
 -Joseph, Mary, and Jesus flee to Egypt due to Herod's slaughtering of all male children 2 years and younger
 -Joseph, Mary, and Jesus leave Egypt and reside in Nazareth of Galilee because they feared Archelaus and God warned them (Matthew 2:19-23)
 -Jesus visits Jerusalem at age 12 (Luke 2:41ff)

Roman Prefects over Judea

Archelaus - 4 BC-6 AD
 Ethnarch of Judea

Coponius 6-9
 Marcus Ambivulus 9-12
 Annius Rufus 12-15
 Valerius Gratus 15-26
 Pontius Pilate 26-36

Herod - 4 BC-39 AD
 Tetrarch of Galilee

About 29 AD - John the Baptist begins his ministry (Lk 3:1-3) "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand"

MEDO-PERSIA

Cyaxeres II (635-585)

-Nabopolassar and Cyaxeres II allied together and defeated the Assyrians and destroyed Ninevah in 612 BC fulfilling the prophecy of Nahum

Astyages (585-550)

Cyrus II (550-530)

Darius of Daniel 6 & 9:
 The exact identity of this Darius has puzzled many scholars since he is not mentioned outside the Bible. But it does appear that in the 3rd year of Cyrus II (3rd year after defeating the Babylonians not 3rd year of total reign) which would be 537 BC that this Darius was ruling as well. Most likely by delegated authority from Cyrus. See Daniel 10:1 and 11:1 for proof that they were both ruling within the 21 days in which Daniel had the vision and the time when the angel came to the reveal it's meaning.

Darius - 537

Cambyses II (529-522)

Darius I (521-486)

Xerxes (485-465)

Artaxerxes I (464-424)

Darius II (423-405)

Artaxerxes II (404-359)

Artaxerxes III (358-338)

Arses (337-336)

Darius III (335-331)

GREECE

Philip of Macedon (359-336)

Lysimachus

Cassander

Ptolemy

Seleucid

Alexander (336-323)

ROME

Seleucid king Antiochus III is defeated by Rome and a heavy tax demanded

General Pompey ends Seleucid dominion in Syria

63

Pompey

Julius Caesar

died in 47

43

Marc Antony

Octavian

died in 30

Augustus decrees that a census be taken so Mary and Joseph travel to their home town of Bethlehem from Nazareth while Mary is with child and she gives birth to Jesus in Bethlehem (Luke 2:1-7)

Augustus - 27 BC-14 AD

Octavian's name was changed by the Roman senate to Augustus which means "the revered one" or "the illustrious one"

Tiberius - 14-37 AD