

DATE	ISRAEL	ROME	OTHER
- BC - 1300-1200	First settlements of Israel and of the Philistines in Canaan		Breakdown of social life in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Dark Ages of Greece ↓
1200-1000	Period of Judges / Beginnings of movement to monarchy (Saul)		
1000-930	United monarchy of David and Solomon Divided Kingdom		
760-650			Rise of the Assyrian Empire / Greek city states / <i>Writings of Homer (?) and Hesiod</i>
722	Fall of the Northern Kingdom to the Assyrians		Rise of Phoenicia as a trading empire
627-560	<i>Jeremiah / Zephaniah / Nahum</i>		
620		Arrival of Etruscans in Rome	Beginning of Babylonian domination in the East
610-600	<i>Habakkuk / Obadiah / Joel</i>		Beginnings of conflict among Greek city states
597	Fall of Southern Kingdom Surrender of Jerusalem to Nebuchadnezzar First deportation to Babylon		
587	Jerusalem destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar Second deportation to Babylon		
582	Third deportation to Babylon		[Pythagoras: 569-475] [Buddha: 563-483] [Confucius: 551-479]
550			Beginning of Persian influence on Greek mainland
540			Persian capture of Babylon
538-7	Israelites allowed to begin to return from exile by Persians / Beginning of the reconstruction of the Temple		

520	Work recommences on Temple / <i>Haggai / Zephaniah</i>		
515	Second Temple completed		
	High Priests of Second Temple		
491/0	Joshua 515-490 Joiakim 490-470		Battle of Marathon
480/79	Eliashib 470-433		Defeat of the Persians (under Xerxes) at the Battles of Artemisium, Thermopylae, Salamis, and Plataea
461-445	Joiada 433-410		[Socrates: 469-399] First Peloponnesian War (Athens led by Pericles)
431-404	Johanan 410-371		Second Peloponnesian War (Defeat of Athens)
388 ?	Jaddua (or Simeon the Just) 371-320		Plato founds Academy in Athens
359			Beginning of regency of Philip II of Macedon
356			Birth of Alexander (the Great)
343-1		First Samnite War (343-341)	
338			League of Greek states formed under Philip II
336			Assassination of Philip II and accession of Alexander
335			Aristotle founds the Lyceum in Athens
334-323			Alexander the Great invades Asia and conquers Mesopotamia, Babylon, Persepolis Alexander's empire extends from Egypt to Indi
328-302		Second Samnite War (328-302)	
324	<i>Beginning of Septuagint (LXX)</i>		

	<p>rebuffed by Roman troops under Gaius Popilius Laenas</p> <p>Antiochus wars against the people of Jerusalem</p> <p>Antiochus orders the “abomination of desolation” erected in the Temple</p>		
167	Start of the Maccabean uprising under Mattathias and his sons (including Judas)		
165	Cleansing and rededication of the Temple		
	<i>Probable date of the canonical edition of Daniel</i>		
160	Death of Judas / Accession of Jonathan Maccabeus		<p>Alcimus (162-159)</p> <p>UNKNOWN (159-153)</p> <p><i>[Beginning of Maccabean High Priests]</i></p>
149-146		Third Punic War (including destruction of Carthage and Corinth 146)	Jonathan (brother of Judas) (153-143)
142	Simon Maccabeus wins national autonomy for Israel		Simon (brother of Jonathan) (142-134)
140	Simon declared High Priest and Ethnarch		
	Origin of Pharisees		John Hyrcanus I (134-104)
	Qumran community begins		Judas Aristobulus I (High priest, Ruler, King) (104-103)
	Rise of Sadducees		Alexander Jannaeus (103-76)
	Crucifixion of 800 Pharisees (88)		John Hyrcanus II (76-66)
70		Consulship of Pompey (and Crassus)	<p>(Civil war between Hyrcannus II and Aristobulus II)</p> <p>Aristobulus II (66-63)</p>

63	Pompey enters Jerusalem	Consulship of Cicero	John Hyrcanus II restored (63-40)
60		First Triumvirate (Pompey, Crassus, Caesar)	
49-45		Caesar crosses the Rubicon (49) / Civil War	
48	Herod made governor of Galilee	Pompey defeated by Julius Caesar (Thessaly) and assassinated (Egypt)	
44 (Ides of March)		Assassination of Julius Caesar Beginning of Civil War in Rome	
43	Assassination of Antipater (father of Herod)	Second Triumvirate (Antony, Octavian, Lepidus)	
42		Defeat of Cassius and Brutus by Octavian and Mark Antony (Philippi)	
40	Roman Senate declares Antigonus (son of Aristobulus) as High Priest and Herod as King of the Jews	Parthians briefly overrun the Roman provinces of Syria and Judaea	Antigonus (son of Aristobulus II) (40-37)
37	Herod takes Jerusalem and pacifies Judaea Executes 2/3 of Sanhedrin (mainly Sadducees) Pharisees support Herod		Ananeleus (37-36) – Herodian? Aristobulus III (36) [<i>last Maccabean High Priest</i>] Ananeleus restored (36-30) – Herodian?
31	Octavian reconfirms Herod as King	Battle of Actium: Octavian defeats Mark Antony (Mark Antony and Cleopatra die in 30)	Joshua ben Fabus (30-23) – Herodian?
29	Execution of Mariamne (Maccabean wife of Herod)		
	Herod begins building projects throughout Israel	Octavian declared Caesar Augustus (27 BC – AD 14)	
22	Herod also given lands in the Transjordan	<i>Period of the writings of Virgil (d. 19 BC) and Horace(d. 8 BC)</i>	Simon ben Boethus (23-5) - Sadducee
7	Execution of the sons of Mariamne (Aristobulus and Alexander)		

4	Probable time of birth of Jesus Death of Herod the Great Division of Kingdom to 3 sons:				Matthias ben Theophilus (5-4) Joazar ben Boethus (4) - Sadducee Eleazar b. Boethus (4-3) - Sadducee Joshua b. Sie (3 - ?) - ? Joazar b. Boethus (? – AD 6) - Sadducee
- AD -	Archelaus (ethnarch of Judea, Samaria, Idumea 4 BC – AD 6) ↓ Roman governance (6-41) ↓ Execution of Jesus ↓ Herod Agrippa I as King (41-44)	Philip (tetrarch of Iturea, Trachonitis.. 4 BC – AD 34) ↓ Roman governance (34-37) ↓ Herod Agrippa I (King) 37-44 ↓	Herod Antipas (tetrarch of Galilee and Perea 4 BC – AD 39) ↓ Public ministry of John the Baptist and Jesus ↓ Herod Agrippa I as King (39-44) ↓	Tiberius (14-37) Execution of Sejanus (31) Caligula (37-41) Claudius (41-54)	<u>Ananus</u> b. Seth (6-15) Ishmael b. Fabus (15-16) Eleazar b. <u>Ananus</u> (16-17) Simon b. Camithus (17-18) Joseph Caiaphas son in law of <u>Ananus</u> (18-36) Jonathan b. <u>Ananus</u> (36-37) Theophilus b. <u>Ananus</u> (37-41) Simon Cantatheras b. Boethus (41-43) Matthias b. <u>Ananus</u> (43) Elioneus b. Simon Cantatheras (43-44)
6					
34					
37					

44	Roman governance of all Israel (44-53) ↓	Missionary journeys of Paul (45-58?) <i>Letters of Paul</i>	Jonathan b. <u>Ananus</u> restored (44) Josephus b. Camydus (44-46)			
53	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Judaea remains under Roman rule throughout this period</i> ↓</td> <td>Restoration of home rule to Herod Agrippa II (53-66) ↓</td> <td>Restoration of home rule to Herod Agrippa II (56? – 66) ↓</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Judaea remains under Roman rule throughout this period</i> ↓	Restoration of home rule to Herod Agrippa II (53-66) ↓	Restoration of home rule to Herod Agrippa II (56? – 66) ↓	Nero (54-68) ↓	Ananias b. Nebedeus (46-52) Jonathan (52-56) Ishmael b. Fabus restored? (52-62)
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56?						
66-70	First Jewish War against Rome Possible writing of Acts of Apostles? Possible period of writing of Gospels?	Galba, Otho, Vitellius (68) Vespasian (69-79)	Joseph Cabi b. Simon (62-63) Ananus b. <u>Ananus</u> (63) Joshua b. Damneus (63) Joshua b. Gamaliel (63-64) Mattathias b. Theophilus (65-66) Phannias b. Samuel (67-70)			
70	Destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem		- End of Temple priesthood -			
79	Beginning of Pharisaic academies (esp. Yavneh)	Titus (79-81) / Eruption of Vesuvius (79) Domitian (81-96) Nerva (96-98) Trajan (98-117)				
115-118	Revolts in Jewish Diaspora (Cyrene, Cyprus, Egypt)	Hadrian (117-138)				
132-135	Second Jewish War against Rome (Revolt of Bar Kochba)					
135	Jerusalem razed and renamed.					

