

Chronological Span for Daniel's "Fulfilled" Prophetic Visions (605 BC–33 AD)

BABYLONIAN PERIOD

- 605 Nebuchadnezzar invaded Judah; *Jehoiakim* deposed; first wave of exiles taken as *Daniel* goes as a teenager to the court of Nebuchadnezzar
- 598 Jerusalem looted; 10,000 deported, including *Ezekiel* and *Jehoiachin*.
- 586 *Zedekiah* exiled and blinded; third exile, city burned (Book of Lamentations)

PERSIAN PERIOD

- 539 Cyrus II (553-530) of Persia conquered Babylon
Daniel interprets the writing on the wall for Belshazzar
Daniel serves in the court of *Cyrus*
- 536 Jews returned to the land under *Zerubbabel*, with *Haggai* and *Zechariah*, to rebuild the Temple
- 530 *Cambyses* (530-522); work on the Temple stopped
- 522 *Darius I* (522-486); work resumed on the Temple
- 515 Temple was finished
- 490 Battle of Marathon
- 486 *Xerxes I* (486-464); lost the battle of Thermopylae and the battle of Salamis and deposes *Vashti*
- 480 *Esther* married *Xerxes*
- 464 *Artaxerxes I* (464-423)
- 454 *Ezra* returned to the land
- 444 *Nehemiah* returned as governor
- 429-404 *Pelopponesian Wars*
- 423 *Darius II* (423-404); time of *Malachi* the Prophet and of the writing of *Chronicles*
- 404 *Artaxerxes II* (404-358)
- 358 *Artaxerxes III* (358-335); time of *Philip of Macedon*; *Alexander* born 356
- 335 *Darius III*; wars with the Greeks
- 334 *Alexander* crosses the Hellespont
- 333 *Alexander* defeats *Darius*; Greek period begins

GREEK PERIOD

- 327 *Alexander* conquers India; then after his death his empire is divided up under his four generals; two of the areas of importance for the history of Israel: *Ptolemy* rules Egypt, and *Seleucid* rules Syria.
- 283 Under the reign of *Ptolemy II*, the translation of the Bible into Greek is begun in Alexandria, Egypt (Septuagint or LXX)
- 272 *Antiochus I* (272-255) reigned in Syria, in Antioch
- 255 *Antiochus II* (255-240)
- 240 *Seleucus II* (240-226)
- 226 *Antiochus III* (226-187)
- 187 *Seleucus III* (187-175)
- 175 *Antiochus IV* (175-164), called "Epiphanes"; tried to forcibly Hellenize the Jews, sacrificed a sow on the altar, caused the rebellion of the *Maccabeans/Hasmoneans*
- 168 *Mattathias* (168-166) led the revolt (they were priests, called Hasmonians, or Maccabeans)
- 166 *Judas Maccabeas* (166-161) took the leadership
- 165 Temple was cleansed, 15th of Kislev; Hanukkah commemorates this.
- 160 *Jonathan* (160-143) took over;
[146 Battle of Carthage, ending the Canaanite civilization and the curse]

HASMONEAN PERIOD

- 143 *Simon Maccabeas* (143-135)
- 135 *John Hyrcanus* (135-104)
- 104 *Aristobulus* (104)
- 103 *Alexander Jannaeus* (103-76)
- 76 *Salome* (76-67)
- 67 *Hyrcanus II* and *Aristobulus II* conflict for power; Rome stepped in because of the disruption.

ROMAN PERIOD

- 66 Pompey conquered the land and put it under Rome, but set up client kings
- 37 Herod the Great (an Edomite), made king over Galilee, Judea, and other areas
- 31 Battle of Actium; Herod had supported Antony and Cleopatra; but the new Caesar Augustus left him in power
- 5 **JESUS BORN: DECEMBER 5 B.C., OR JANUARY 4 B.C.**
- 4 Herod the Great died in March, 4 B.C. Empire divided up between four of his sons:
 - Archaelaus (4 B.C.–6 A.D.) received Judea but was removed for cruelty and replaced by a series of Roman Procurators
 - Antipas (4 B.C.–40 A.D.), the “fox,” the Herod of Jesus’ trial; removed and banished to Gaul by Caligula for his ambition; replaced by Herod Agrippa I (who died 45 A.D. on stage at Caesarea (Acts
 - Herod Agrippa II (who tried Paul about 62 A.D.)
 - Philip (4 B.C.–34 A.D.), received all the northern region (today’s Golan Heights included); Antipas married his wife, and incurred the denunciation of John the Baptist.

B.C. -----A.D.

- 8 A.D. *Jesus* in the temple as a boy
- 29 Ministry of *John* began (14th year of Tiberius); *Jesus* baptism and three year ministry began that fall
- 33 **DEATH OF JESUS: FRIDAY, APRIL 3RD 33 A.D. - RESURRECTION OF JESUS: SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 33 A.D.**

