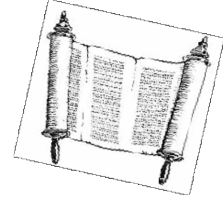


YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



WORLD POWERS AFFECTING PALESTINE

PERSIAN PERIOD 430-332 BC Dan 2:39

Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians 586 BC

Belshazzar was slain by the Medes and Darius
was made king

Dan 5:1-31

The Persian king Cyrus issued the first decree
allowing the Israelites to return to the Land in 536BC

Under Zerubbabel, Ezra and Nehemiah, the Temple and
the City were rebuilt.

THEREFORE: At the close of the Old Testament, Judah was a
Persian Province.

NOTE: 5 Persian kings who played a part in the history
of Judah

Cyrus 537 - 530 BC conquered Babylon; permitted
the Jews to return under Zerubbabel.

Isa 44:28; 45:13 2Chron 36:22-23
Dan 1:21; 10:1ff Dan 5:30-31; 6:28

Cambyses 530-522 BC stopped work on the Temple.
Ezra 4:7, 11, 23

Darius I 522-486 BC authorized completion of the
Temple

Ezra 4:5,24; 6:1
Esther 3:8-13 with Dan 10:13,20

Xerxes (Ahasuerus) 485-464 BC Esther became his
wife; Mordecai - his prime minister

Artaxerxes 464-423 BC authorized Nehemiah, his
cup bearer to rebuild the City Walls of
Jerusalem.



YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED....

GREEK PERIOD 331 - 167 BC

Set up by Alexander the Great.

In 336 BC, at the age of 20, he assumed command of the Greek Army from King Phillip of Macedonia, his father.

By 331 BC, he had swept through that part of the world.

He invaded Palestine in 332 BC; spared Jerusalem; offered the Jews inducements to settle in Alexandria, Egypt.

He established Greek cities wherever he conquered. His purpose was to establish the Greek language and culture throughout his territories (Hellenization).

Died in 323 BC.

His kingdom was divided among 4 of his generals.

Seleucus received Syria - Seleucids

Ptolemy received Egypt - Ptolemies

Under Egyptian Rule (The Ptolemies) 323-198 BC, King Antiochus the Great of Syria recaptured Palestine in 198 BC.

Under Syrian Rule (The Seleucides) 323-167 BC

Antiochus IV Epiphanes 175-164 BC

Dan 11:1-35 esp 21-32

became frustrated by the Jews' refusal to give up their religion and identity.

Damaged Jerusalem 168 BC.

Offered a pig on the Temple Altar.

Put an altar to Zeus (Jupiter - Romans) in the Temple

Prohibited Temple worship

Circumcision became a capital offense



YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED...

Sold thousands of Jews into slavery

Destroyed all copies of Scriptures that could be found

Killed any Jew in possession of the Scriptures

Tortured individuals until they renounced their religion

ALL THIS BROUGHT ABOUT THE MACCABEAN REVOLT.

THE MACABEAN PERIOD 167-63 BC (HASMONEAN PERIOD)

Mattathias, a priest - died in 166 BC

5 sons: Judas - recaptured Jerusalem 165 BC - rededicated Temple
established Hasmonian priest-rulers

Jonathan

Simon

John

Eleazar

ROMAN PERIOD 63 AD - 636 AD

In 63 BC Antipater, an Edomite (descendant of Esau),
(Idumean) was made ruler of Judah

He was succeeded by his son, Herod the Great, who reigned from
37-4BC

NOTE: followed by Herods



YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED

FOUR GENERATIONS OF HERODS

FIRST GENERATION

1. HEROD THE GREAT - King of Judea 37-4BC

SECOND GENERATION

2. HEROD THE GREAT'S SONS

HEROD PHILIP II	Mother=Cleopatra 4BC - 34AD Lk 3:1-2 Tetrarch of Hurea & Traconitis
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ARCHELAUS	Governor of Judea, Idumea, & Samaria 4BC - 6AD Matt 2:19-23
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ARISTOBULUS	Mother = Mariamne Not mentioned in the Bible
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HEROD ANTIPAS	Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea 4BC - 39AD Second husband of Herodias Put John the Baptist to death Matt 14:1-2; Mk 6:14-29 Pilate sent Jesus to him Lk 23:7-12
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HEROD PHILIP I	Did not rule. Mother-Mariamne First husband of Herodias Matt 14:3; Mk 6:17
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ANTIPATER	no information
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YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED...

THIRD GENERATION

ARISTOBULUS HAD 2 SONS:

1. HEROD OF CHALCIS
2. HEROD AGRIPPA I King of Judea 37-44AD
 - Killed James
 - Put Peter in prison
 - Was struck down by an Angel
 - Acts 12:1-24

HERODIAS Married her Uncle HEROD PHILIP I, - THEN -
 Married her Second Uncle HEROD ANTIPAS
 Matt 14:3; Lk 6:17

FOURTH GENERATION

SALOME Daughter of HERODIAS and HEROD PHILIP I
 Danced for the head of John the Baptist
 Matt 14:1-12; Mk 6:14-29

ARISTOBULUS (of THIRD GENERATION) HAD:

HEROD AGRIPPA I - WHO HAD

DRUSILLA Married FELIX, Governor of Judea
 52-59AD
 Tried Paul
 Acts 24:24

HEROD AGRIPPA II King of Judea
 Paul made a legal defense before him
 Acts 25:13 - 26:32

BERNICE with her brother at the time of Paul's
 defense
 Acts 25:13



YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED...

RELIGIOUS PARTIES

PHARISEES - with the growth of "Hellenism" - how was the Law of God to be applied in new circumstances?

Accepted both the LAW and Tradition (applications of the Law as taught by earlier teachers) Jesus rejected "oral tradition"

Jesus had more in common with the Pharisees than He had with the Sadducees. Lk 7:36ff; 11:37; 13:31-33; 14:1
They emphasized "ritual purity" - external behavior

NOTE: Their emphasis on external religion and Jesus' failure to conform made it difficult for them to believe in Him.

SADDUCEES - wealthy priests and their friends in the aristocracy accepted the books of Moses but not the prophets or writings.

Jesus answered their question of Matt 22:23-33 with Ex 3:6

They had more power than the Pharisees being politically based.

They ceased at 70 AD.

The Pharisees became the leaders of the people after 70 AD, and were recognized as such by the Romans after the failed uprising of Bar Kochba 132 - 35 AD.

ZEALOTS - a nationalistic party who opposed Roman rule.

Matt 10:1

HERODIANS - supported the Herodian Dynasty and the rule of Rome.

Matt 22:15-22; Mk 3:2-6



YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED...

SCRIBES - "TEACHERS OF THE LAW"

As a group; or special class of people, they copied documents including the Scriptures.

After the deportation to Babylon they evolved into interpreters and teachers of the Law.

Jn 8:3ff

Ezra was such a Scribe. Neh 8:1

They were the group that "built a fence around the Law".

Jesus had problems with them.. Mk 12:35-40

PRIESTS - All had to be descendants of Aaron; Levites.

Divided into 24 "courses" or groups.

Most lived outside Jerusalem.; served in the Temple one week at a time, twice a year. Lk 1:8-9

HIGH PRIEST - Direct descendant of Aaron.

It was supposed to be a hereditary office.

Developed into a political leader position.

From Herod the Great to 70AD there were 28 High Priests

NOTE: At times the Jews would look to a deposed High Priest even while a different one was in office.

Jesus was taken to Annas - who had served for 15 yrs but was replaced by Caiaphas. Jn 18:12-13, 19-24

CHIEF PRIESTS - the priests who formed the permanent Temple staff.

Acts 4:5-6



YEARS BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS



CONTINUED...

RABBIS - "my master" "my Lord" - a general term of respect
Jn 1:35-38, 48-49; 20:16 NOTE: Matt 23:1-12
NOTE: became an office in the Middle Ages

SANHEDRIN (COUNCIL) - internal government of Palestine - Council of the elders
mATT 26:59 Acts 22:5

TEMPLE - Herod enlarged the Temple Mount Building retaining walls
(Wailing Wall).
He died in 4 BC, having created the Temple of Jesus' time.
Its construction was completed in 64 AD.

SYNAGOGUES - invented during the Babylonian captivity
Teaching was the central function
Any male present could teach Lk 4:16-30
Paul made use of them Acts 13:15ff

LANGUAGES AND WRITINGS

ARAMAIC - replaced Hebrew during the captivity
the language of commerce sections of Ezra

HEBREW - language of the Old Testament

LATIN - language of Rome

GREEK - empire-wide common language

SEPTUAGINT - for Greek-speaking Jews
Many of the New Testament quotations are from this
work.

TARGUMS - for Aramaic-speaking Jews
Greek translated to Aramaic