

HISTORY OF PALESTINE, 900 B.C. to present

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Assyrian control = 900 - 612 B.C.

Babylonian control = 612 - 538 B.C.

Persian control = 538 - 332 B.C.

Greek control = 332 - 168 B.C.

Alexander the Great: = 332 - 323 B.C.
(Generals: Cassander, Ptolemy, Seleucus, Lysimachus)

Ptolemies: = 323 - 168 B.C.

Seleucids: = 198 - 168 B.C.

Independence under Maccabees: = 168 - 63 B.C.

The Maccabees:

Mattathias (revolted in 167 BC)	= 168
Judas	= 166-160
Jonathan (high priest)	= 160-143
Simon (high priest)	= 142-135
John Hyrcanus (high priest)	= 135-104 (Pharisees and Sadducees)
Aristobulus (high priest and king)	= 104-103
Alexander Jannaeus (high priest and king)	= 103-76
Alexandra Salome & Hyrcanus II (high priest)	= 75-67
Hyrcanus II (high priest) & Aristobulus II (military commander)	= 66-40

Roman Control = 63 B.C. – 614 A.D.

Pompey established Palestine as a Roman protectorate in 63 B.C.

Herod the Great was appointed king of Judea by the Roman Senate = 40 B.C. – 4 A.D.

Empire was divided:

Herod Archelaus = Judea, Samaria, Idumea (4 B.C. - 6 A.D.)

Philip = Batanea, Trachonitus, Auranitus

Herod Antipas = Galilee, Perea

- 4 B.C. - 6 A.D.** = Herod Archelaus, son of Herod the Great, ruled Palestine as Ethnarch (a reign of cruelty; removed from office by Rome).
- 6 A.D. - 37 A.D.** = Procurators of Rome ruled from Caesarea.
- 37 - 44 A.D.** = Agrippa I, grandson of Herod the Great, made king by Rome.
- 44 - 66 A.D.** = Procurators ruled again. Strife between Jews and Romans led to a revolt in 66 A.D.; this led to the destruction of the temple.
- 50 - 95 A.D.** = Agrippa II declared ruler of part of Palestine (he was pro-Roman and was never accepted by his people).
- 66 - 70 A.D.** = Jewish revolt. Temple was destroyed by Titus in 70 A.D.
- 115 A.D.** = Revolt by Quietus, a Roman officer.
- 132 - 135 A.D.** = Simon bar Kochba led revolt against Rome. The revolt was crushed and Jerusalem was destroyed; its name was changed to Aelia Capitolia; it was declared off-limits to the Jews. The diaspora began.
- 135 - 614 A.D.** = Palestine was under Roman rule. In 325 A.D. Constantine was converted and made Christianity the official religion.
- 614 A.D.** = Palestine was taken in a bloody war with the Persians.
- 628 A.D.** = Jerusalem was re-taken by the Byzantine rulers of Constantinople.
- 640 A.D.** = Arab conquest of the Middle East under Mohammed and the Umayyids (poverty resulted).
- 1099 - 1281 A.D.** = Crusades. Palestine became a state with its own government and capital.
- 1187 A.D.** = Battle of Hattin (Saladin, a Mammeluke Moslem leader, defeated the Crusaders at the Horns of Hattin; Jerusalem fell to the Mamalukes).
- 1281 A.D.** = Acre fell; the Crusades were over.
- 1453 A.D.** = Turks captured Constantinople; Ottoman Empire began (this reduced the people and country to an unimportant, poverty-stricken province; by 1900 there were only 5000 Christians left in Palestine).
- 1917 A.D.** = British Mandate.
- 1948 A.D.** = Israel became a state (May 14, 1948).
- 1967 A.D.** = Six Day War.
- 1995 A.D.** = Palestinian State Declared (control of sections of "Israel" given to Palestinians – Gaza, Jericho, Hebron, Bethlehem, West Bank).
- 2009 A.D.** = Hamas launched rockets into Israel. Israeli forces attacked Gaza Strip