

## God's History Until Jesus Christ:

Date	Event
c. 430 B.C.	<b>Malachi</b> is written (the end of the Old Testament)
334-323 B.C.	<i>Alexander the Great</i> conquers the East
323 B.C.	Alexander the Great dies of a fever, probably after a drinking binge
320 B.C.	<i>Ptolemy 1</i> of Egypt conquers Jerusalem
c. 250 B.C.	First of the Dead Sea Scrolls are written
200 B.C.	<i>Antiochus III</i> (223-187 B.C.) of Syria defeats Ptolemy V of Egypt and annexes Palestine
c. 188 B.C.	Antiochus III defeated in battle by the Romans, and forced to pay huge war reparations (Peace of Apamea)
175 - 164 B.C.	Rule of Seleucid ruler <i>Antiochus Epiphanes IV</i> , who may have been the prototype for the "abomination that causes desolation" in <b>Daniel</b>
173 B.C.	Jewish High Priest <i>Onias III</i> deposed by Antiochus Epiphanes IV and replaced by his brother <i>Jason</i> (priesthood to the highest bidder)
171 B.C.	Jason ousted by <i>Menelaus</i> as High Priest (priesthood to the highest bidder)
c. 169 B.C.	Antiochus Epiphanes IV loots the Jerusalem Temple treasury
c. 167	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antiochus Epiphanes IV:</li> <li>• Desecrates the Temple in Jerusalem</li> <li>• Establishes a military garrison in Jerusalem</li> <li>• Maccabean revolt under <i>Judas Maccabeus</i> begins</li> </ul>
165 B.C.	Judas defeats Syrian commander Seron at Beth-horon
Dec. 164 B.C.	Judas occupies Temple area, and rededicates it ( <i>commemorated by the festival of Hanukkah</i> )
163 B.C..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judas fights in Idumea (Edomites), Galilee, Transjordan (Ammonites), Philistia</li> <li>• Antiochus Epiphanes IV dies during a campaign in Persia; Regent Lysias has prince declared king as <i>Antiochus V Eupator</i></li> </ul>

162 B.C.	Syrian throne seized by <i>Demetrius I</i> ; Syrian commander Bacchides occupies Jerusalem, and installs <i>Alcimus</i> as high priest and governor
162-161 B.C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Syrian King Demetrius sends a new general, <i>Nicanor</i>, against Judas; Judas wins a great victory</li> <li>• Judas negotiates treaty with Romans</li> </ul>
c. 160 B.C.	Death of Judas in a battle against Bacchides; Brother <i>Jonathan</i> (youngest son of Mattahias) takes command of the revolutionary forces
152 B.C.	Jonathan becomes High Priest after cutting a deal with <i>Syrian King Alexander Balas</i>
146 B.C.	Jonathan kidnapped, and then murdered by Syrian General Trypho; brother <i>Simon</i> takes command
146-134 B.C.	<p>Rule of Simon as governor and High Priest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through diplomatic and military successes, Judea is freed from foreign influences (142-141 B.C.)</li> <li>• The sons of Simon, John and Judas, defeat Syrian General Cendebeus</li> <li>• <i>Simon (and his sons Judas and Mattathias)</i> murdered by his son-in-law Ptolemy</li> </ul>
141 - 37 B.C.	Rule of the <i>Hasmonean dynasty</i> in Palestine
134-104 B.C.	Rule of <i>John Hyrcanus</i> , eldest son of Simon, as High Priest and ethnarch
103-76 B.C.	Rule of <i>Alexander Jannaeus</i> - breakout of Civil War between pro- <i>Sadducean</i> and <i>Pharisee</i> forces
63 B.C.	<i>Pompey</i> annexes Palestine
63-40 B.C.	Rule of <i>Hyrcanus II</i>
37-4 B.C.	<i>Herod the Great</i> rules as puppet king of Palestine (end of the Hasmonean Dynasty)
68 A.D.	Last of the Dead Sea Scrolls are written