AN OVERVIEW OF INTERTESTAMENTAL HISTORY

	400 B.C.	
PERSIAN RULE		From Malachi to Alexander the Great
GREEK RULE	331	Alexander the Great conquers the known world.
Ptolemaic Rule	323	Ptolemy I, a general under Alexander the Great, assumes power over Egypt and Palestine (while Seleucus I, another general under Alexander the Great, assumes power over Syria).
Seleucid Rule	198	Antiochus III (a Syrian) defeats Ptolemy V and gains control over Palestine.
Maccabean Revolt	166	Antiochus IV Epiphanes rules the Seleucid kingdom and outlaws Jewish worship; the Maccabees lead the Jews in revolt.
	164	Temple rededicated and religious freedom gained under Judas Maccabeus .
Hasmonean Rule	143 	Jonathan named high priest and governor Political independence for the Jews granted Ly Syria.
		Simon named high priest/ethnarch.
	134	John Hyrcanus leads the Jews.
		Aristobulus I defeats John Hyrcanus.
		Alexander Janneus succeeded by Alexandra, Hyrcanus II, then Aristobulus II.
ROMAN RULE	63 63	Pompey conquers Jerusalem.
		Herod the Great becomes king of Judea.
	4 B.C.	

[©] Resource Publications, Searcy, AR, 2013. All rights reserved. Permission is granted for use in teaching and preaching.