## Chronological Chart of Israel from the Early Bronze to the Roman Period $^{\dagger}$

Period/Date	Israel	<b>Biblical Figures</b>	Other Relevant Items
Early Bronze / Canaanite Age (3150-2200 BCE)	-	-	<ul> <li>Flourishing urban culture in Canaan.</li> <li>Law codification in Mesopotamia, as well as Epic, and religious texts.</li> <li>International trade routes crossing Canaan bringing Egyptian and Mesopotamian influences.</li> </ul>
Middle Bronze Age (2200-1550 BCE)		Abraham Isaac Jacob	<ul> <li>Small city-states.</li> <li>Hyksos invasion of Canaan and Egypt (ca. 1720)</li> </ul>
Late Bronze Age (1550-1200 BCE)	Exodus from Egypt Covenant at Sinai	Moses	<ul> <li>Canaanite fortified city-states.</li> <li>Canaan under Egyptian rule.</li> <li>→ Armarna letters</li> <li>Kingdoms of Edom and Moab founded</li> <li>→ Merneptah's stele mentions "Israel" (ca. 1220)</li> </ul>
Iron/Israelite Age I (1200-1000 BCE)	Invasion of Canaan Rule by Judges Samuel	Joshua Gideon Deborah Samson	<ul> <li>The Philistines ("Sea Peoples") invade Canaan and establish their cities along the Mediterranean coast.</li> <li>Hittite Empire Falls (cf. Hittite Vassal Treaties)</li> <li>Israelites struggle with the Philistines</li> </ul>
Iron Age IIa / Kingdom of Israel (1000-900 BCE) 1000 900	Saul (1020-1000)         David (1000-962)         Solomon (961-922)         Division of Kingdom (922 BCE)         Judah       Israel         Rehoboam (922-915)       Jeroboam I (922-901)         Abijah (915-913)       → Nadab (901-900)         Asa (913-873)       Baasha (900-877)	Johnathan Nathan	<ul> <li>David conquers Jerusalem (ca. 1000)</li> <li>→ City of David excavations uncover</li> <li>→ Tel Dan inscription mentions the house of David (?)</li> <li>Solomon builds first temple and walls of Jerusalem</li> <li>Economic and cultural prosperity; "Solomonic Enlightenment"</li> <li>→ Solomonic Gates at Gezer, Hazor, Meggido</li> </ul>
Iron Age IIb / Fall           of Israel and Judah           (900-586 BCE)           800           700           600	Manasseh (687-642) Amon (642-640) Josiah (640-609) Jehoahaz II / Shallum (609)	Elijah Micaiah Elisha Jehoiada Amos Hosea Isaiah Micah Zephaniah Jeremiah Nahum Habbakuk Ezekiel (Isaiah 40-55)	<ul> <li>Time of prosperity in Israel.</li> <li>Assyrian expansion under Tiglath-pileser III (745-727)</li> <li>Syro-Ephraimite war: Assyria crushes anti-Assyrian league and strips N. Kingdom of territories (734-732)</li> <li>→ Hezekiah expands Jerusalem's water supply via tunnel</li> <li>Led by Sennacherib, Assyria ravages Judah; and unsuccessfully sieges Jerusalem (701)</li> <li>Babylon throws off Assyrian rule (626)</li> <li>Fall of Ninevah (612)</li> <li>Rise of Cyrus (556)</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Prepared by Tyler F. Williams (1997).

Period/Date	Israel	<b>Biblical Figures</b>	Other Relevant Items
Iron Age III / Persian Period (586-332 BCE)	Sheshbazzar (538) Zerubbabel (538-510)	Joshua Haggai Zechariah	<ul> <li>Fall of Babylon (539)</li> <li>Return from Babylonian captivity in the reign of Cyrus (537).</li> <li>Construction of second temple; dedicated (515).</li> <li>Judah becomes a Persian province – Yehud.</li> </ul>
500	Ezra's mission (458) Nehemiah's first mission (445-433) Nehemiah's second mission (431-?)	Malachi Joel (?)	• Alexander the Great conquers the Near East (334-323)
Hellenistic Period (332-135 BCE) 300	Persian rule replaced by Greek rule Rule by the Ptolemies of Egypt (323-200) Rule by the Selucids of Syria (200) Persecution of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-163) Maccabean Revolt led by Mattathias (167-164) → Judas Maccabeus (166-160) • Jonathan (160-143) • Simon (143-134)		<ul> <li>"Hellenization" of Judah:</li> <li>Translation of the Bible into Greek (LXX) started</li> <li>→ Foundation of many Hellenistic cities in Judah (Gaza, Asdod, Ashkelon, Joppa, Ptolemais, Samaria, Scythopolis, etc.)</li> <li>Rededication of the Temple (164) (Of which Hanukkah celebrates)</li> <li>Judah recognized as an independent Jewish state (142 - 63); Simon recognized as high priest, governor, and commander.</li> <li>→ Phase Ia at Qumran; only a small settlement</li> </ul>
Hasmonean Period (134-63 BCE) 100	<ul> <li>→ John Hyrcanus (134-104)</li> <li>→ Aristobulus I (104-103)</li> <li>• Alexander Janneus (103-76)</li> <li>Salome Alexander (76-67, widow of Janneus)</li> <li>→ Aristobulus II (67-63)</li> </ul> Antipater (63-43, procurator) Hyrcanus II (47-40, ethnarch)		<ul> <li>Antiochus VII Sidetes besieges Jerusalem, but fails</li> <li>Emergence of Pharisees and Sadducees (?)</li> <li>Judah expands, subdues Idumeans, takes Samaria; Alexander Janneus brings all Palestine under his control</li> <li>→ Phase Ib at Qumran; expanded settlement that was abandoned after earthquake in 31 BCE</li> <li>Syro-Palestine incorporated into the Roman province of Syria (63)</li> </ul>