

# The History of Israel (4)

This chart gives a simple outline of the people of Israel's history, the Exile to the Roman occupation. Most of the time period represented in this chart refers to the period between the end of the Old Testament and the start of the New Testament.



**TRINITY  
BIBLE CLASS**

<b>THE EXILE</b>		<b>Prophets</b> Ezekiel Daniel	<b>THE BABYLONIAN PERIOD</b> (587/586 B.C to 539 B.C)
Joshua  Ezra	Zerubbabel	Haggai Zechariah Esther Nehemiah Malachi	<b>THE MEDO-PERSIAN PERIOD</b> (539 B.C to 331 B.C.)
		<b>THE GREEK PERIOD</b> (Alexander the Great) (331 B.C. to 323 B.C)	
		<b>THE GREEK PERIOD</b> (Ptolomy's) (323 B.C to 312 B.C)	
Mattathias	The Jews suffered terribly under the rulership of Antiochus IV Epiphanes. Many Jews were martyred but eventually Mattathias led a successful rebellion lasting from 167 to 160 B.C.		<b>THE GREEK PERIOD</b> (Seleucids) (312 B.C to 167 B.C)
Judas Maccabeus Jonathan Maccabeus Simon Maccabeus John Hyrcanus Aristobulus Alexander Jannaeus Alexander Salome			<b>THE HASMONEAN PERIOD</b> (167 B.C to 63 B.C)
<b>Civil war between Hyrcanus II and Aristobulus II</b>			
Under the Hasmoneans, Judah enjoyed a brief period as an independent state. However, their constant in-fighting and eventual civil war led the Romans, under Pompey the Great, to invade Palestine in 63 B.C. to re-establish order and stability.			
Hyrcanus II Antigonus  <b>Priests</b>	<b>Levites</b>	Herod the Great	<b>THE ROMAN PERIOD</b>  There was relative peace under Rome, eventually there were two rebellions. The first in 66 A.D. led to the destruction of the temple in 70 A.D. The second in 132 A.D. led to the final destruction of Jerusalem