

A SHORTER COMPARATIVE CHRONOLOGY OF BIBLICAL & CLASSICAL HISTORY BY ANDREW D. GRAHAM

Biblical	Near East	Greeks	Romans
<p>c. 1050 - Israelite monarchy established under Saul, ending period of the Judges (1 Samuel)</p> <p>c. 1000-960 - David (Psalms)</p> <p>c. 950 - Solomon builds the Temple – with Phoenician help (1 Ki. 5:1-12); Israel’s apogee</p> <p>931 - Division of Kingdom into Northern and Southern Kingdoms (1 Ki. 12)</p> <p>c. 874 - Elijah v. King Ahab and Queen Jezebel, a Phoenician Princess from Sidon who introduced Baal worship to Israel (1 Kings 16)</p> <p>c. 760-680 - Micah, Amos, Hosea; Jonah flees to Tarshih (Phoenician colony) in Spain rather than going to Nineveh in Assyria</p> <p>722 - Assyria destroys Northern Kingdom</p> <p>715-686 Hezekiah King of Judah</p> <p>c. 650 - Nahum prophesies fall of Nineveh</p> <p>c. 621-580 - Jeremiah active</p> <p>605 - First deportation to Babylon (Daniel and friends to Babylon)</p> <p>597 - Second deportation (Ezekiel to Babylon)</p> <p>586 - Third deportation; Temple destroyed</p> <p>c. 539-330 - Persia controls Judea and Egypt</p> <p>538 - First return to Judah (Zerubbabel)</p>	<p>c. 1100 - End of New Kingdom Egypt; decline begins</p> <p>c. 1000-750 - Phoenicians – coastal Canaanites, Baal worshipers (Tyre and Sidon; alphabet; colonize North Africa and Spain)</p> <p>c. 930 - Rise of Late Assyrian Empire</p> <p>c. 814 - Carthage founded (two legends: Queen Elissar of Tyre, a relative of Jezebel; Queen Dido of Tyre; founded in response to Assyrian westward expansion)</p> <p>744-612 - Assyrian apogee</p> <p>722-705 - King Sargon II of Assyria (2 King 17:5-6)</p> <p>701 - Assyrian King Sennacherib besieges Jerusalem (2 Ki. 18-19; 2 Chr. 32:1-20; Isa. 37)</p> <p>629-536 - Neo-Babylonian Empire</p> <p>612 - Nineveh destroyed by Babylon/Medes</p> <p>605-562 - Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 1-4); Nebuchadnezzar defeats Assyrians/Egyptians at Carchemish in 605 (Jer. 46:2)</p> <p>539 - Cyrus the Great of Persia conquers Babylon and liberates Jews from captivity (Isa. 44:28; Isa. 47; 2 Chr. 36:22-23; Ezra 1)</p>	<p>1184 - Trojan War (Greeks v. Trojans; events recorded in the <i>Iliad</i> and <i>Odyssey</i>)</p> <p>Colonization - Asia Minor (Turkey), Italy, Sicily</p> <p>776 - First Olympic Games</p> <p>c. 750-700 - Greek alphabet created from Phoenician; Homer (<i>Iliad</i> & <i>Odyssey</i>)</p> <p>c. 750-650 - Rise of Greek city-states (Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Thebes); <i>polis</i>.</p> <p>c. 525 - Pythagoras active ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$)</p>	<p>1184 - Roman mythology - Trojan Prince Aeneas flees to Carthage, then Italy (as told by Virgil’s <i>Aeneid</i>)</p> <p>753 - Rome founded (Romulus first King)</p>

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<p>37-4 - Herod the Great</p> <p>c. 4 - Jesus born</p> <p>c. 26 A.D. - Pilot becomes governor of Judea</p> <p>70 A.D. - Temple destroyed (again)</p>		<p>166-64 - Hasmonean dynasty</p> <p>64 - Roman conquest ends of Hasmonean rule</p>	<p>148-133 Rome conquers Macedon, Corinth, and Asia Minor</p> <p>63 - Pompey conquers Syria/Judea</p> <p>58-49 - Julius Caesar's Gallic Campaigns ("veni, vidi, vici")</p> <p>49-48 - Roman Civil War - (Caesar v. Pompey; Caesar crosses the Rubicon)</p> <p>44 - Caesar assassinated by Brutus, et al.</p> <p>31 - Battle of Actium (Octavian defeats Mark Antony and Cleopatra VII, the last of Ptolemies)</p> <p>27-14 A.D. - Roman Empire begins</p> <p>70 A.D. - Temple destroyed by Roman General Titus (commemorated by arch of Titus in forum in Rome)</p>