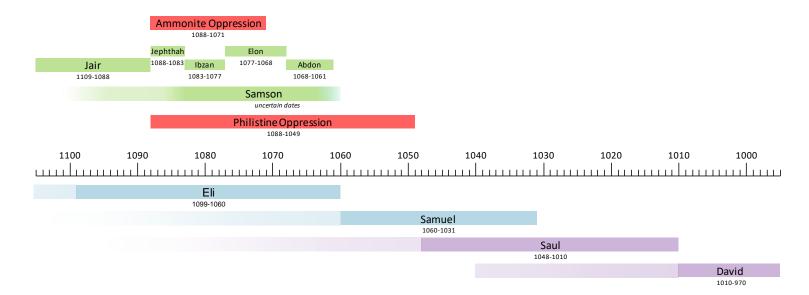
The Judges Period in Israel

This chart is based on Andrew Steinmann, "The Mysterious Numbers of the Book of Judges," *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society* 48/3 (2005): 491-500.

CANA	Moses 1527-1406 Judges 1-2	1420	EGYPT Amenhotep II 1425-1400
	Joshua and the elders 1406-1379	1400	Berlin 'Israel' inscription
Late Bronze Age II		1380	Amenhotep III 1390-1353 1378-1371 Cushan-rishathaim Soleb inscription, 'Shasu of Yahveh'
	Judges 3 Judges 19-21? Othniel 1371-1332	1360	Akhenaten 1353-1336
		1340	Tutankhamun 1336-1324
		1320	1332-1315 Eglon of Moab
	Ehud, Shamgar 1315-1236	1300	18 th Dynasty
		1280	19 th Dynasty Seti 1290-1279
		1260	Amarah inscription, 'Shasu of Yahveh' Ramesses II 1279-1213
		1240	
		1220	1236-1217 Jabin of Hazor <i>Merneptah</i> 1213-1203
	Judges 4-5 Deborah & Barak 1217-1178	1200	Merneptah inscription, 'Israel is laid waste' 19 th Dynasty
Iron Age I	Judges 17-18?	1180	20 th Dynasty
	Judges 6-8 Gideon 1172-1133	1160	1178-1172 Midianites
	Ruth?	1140	
	Judges 9 Abimelech 1133-1131 Tola 1131-1109	1120	
	Judges 10 Jair 1109-1088 Eli 1109-1068	1100	
	Judges 11-12 Jephthah 1088-1083 Ibzan 1083-1077 Elon 1077-1068	1080	} 1088-1071 Ammonites 20th Dynasty
	Judges 13-16 Abdon, Samson 1068-1061 1 Sam 1-9 Samuel 1060-1031	1060	21st Dynasty 1088-1049 Philistines
	1 Sam 10-31 Saul <i>1048-1010</i>	1040	
	1 Sam 10-31 Saul 1048-1010	1020	
lron Age II	2 Sam 1-24 David 1010-970	1000	
		980	
Iron	Solomon <i>970-931</i>		Siamun 973-954

The Judges Period in Israel

Samson was one of the last judges of Israel. He lived during the 40-year Philistine oppression (Judges 13:1) and judged Israel for twenty years (Judges 15:20). His life likely overlapped those of Eli, Samuel, and Saul, and he would not have predated David by much.

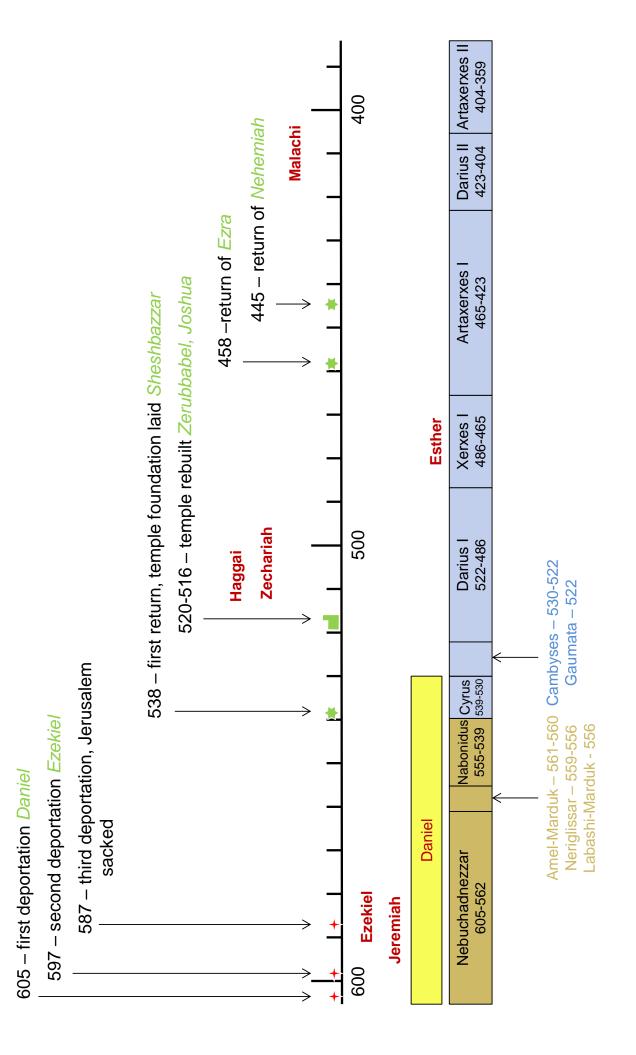


The overlap of the Ammonite and Philistine oppressions is indicated by Judg 10:7.

Judges 10:7 And the anger of the Lord burned against Israel, and He sold them into the hands of the <u>Philistines</u>, and into the hands of the <u>sons of Ammon</u>. ⁸ And they afflicted and crushed the sons of Israel that year; for eighteen years they *afflicted* all the sons of Israel who were beyond the Jordan in Gilead in the land of the Amorites.

Judges 13:1 Now the sons of Israel again did evil in the sight of the Lord , so that the Lord gave them into the hands of the Philistines forty years.

Exile & Return



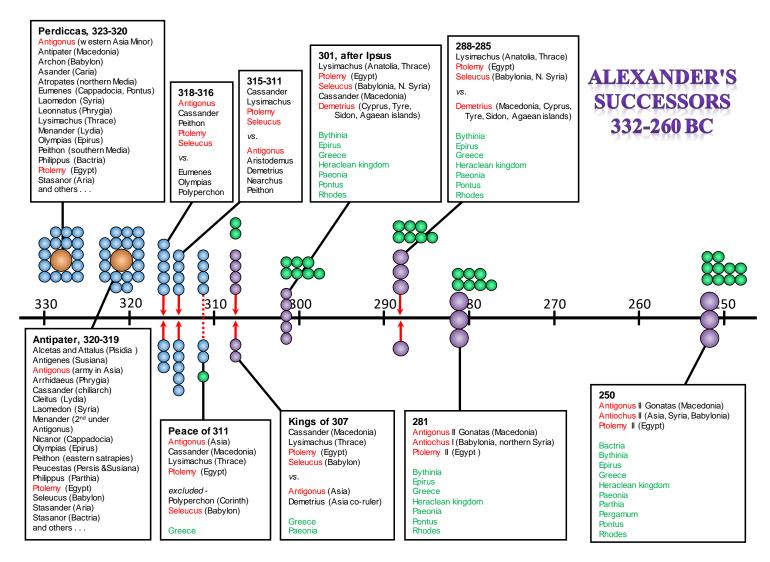
Darius I 521-486 Temple rebuilt 520-516 ZECHARIAH Smerdis 522 Temple foundation laid Kings of Persia Cyrus 539-530 Vision of the end, 536 Dan 10-12 1st return, led by Sheshbazzar, 538 Dan 9 Prayer, 70-7s, 53 **Dan 6** Lion's Den, 538 540 Dan 5 Writing on wall Belshazzar 553-539 Nabonidus 556-536 Labashi-marduk 556 Vision of ram & goat, 551 Vision of four beasts, 553 8-7 nsd 559-557 Nergal-shal-usur 260 DANIEL Amel-marduk 561-560 570 The tree dream, c 571 Nebuchadnezzar 605-562 tqγg∃ ni 580 refugees tsniege Ргорьесу 16r 44 Fiery furnace, c 585 Forced flight to Egypt, 585 3rd Deportation, 587 Jehoiachin 608-597 Zedekiah 597-587 JEREMIAH 590 2nd Deportation, 597 Message to exiles, 597 9 Jehoiakim 609-598 Jer 29 The statue dream, 603 Jehoahaz 609 Prophecy of captivity, 605 1st Deportation, 605 **J6t 25** 610 Kings of Judah Kings of Babylon Josiah 641-609 620

Life of Daniel

Babylon to Alexander

What happened to Alexander's empire after he died?

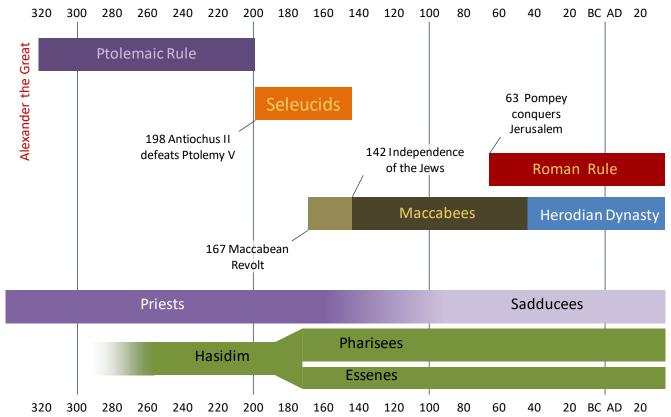
Daniel 11:1 "And in the first year of Darius the Mede, I arose to be an encouragement and a protection for him. ² "And now I will tell you the truth. Behold, three more kings are going to arise in Persia. Then a fourth will gain far more riches than all *of them*; as soon as he becomes strong through his riches, he will arouse the whole *empire* against the realm of Greece. ³ "And a mighty king will arise, and he will rule with great authority and do as he pleases. ⁴ "But as soon as he has arisen, his kingdom will be broken up and <u>parceled out toward the four points of the compass</u>, though not to his *own* descendants, nor according to his authority which he wielded; for his sovereignty will be uprooted and *given* to others besides them.



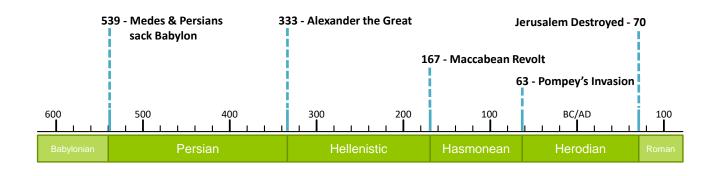
Contrary to popular perception, Alexander's empire was not split into four kingdoms or among four of his generals (contra NIRV "It will be divided up into four parts"). Rather, the phrase "to the four points of the compass" (NAS) or "to the four winds of heaven" (ESV) is a common biblical and ANE expression that indicates the empire will be fragmented in all directions.

Intertestamental Rulers of Palestine

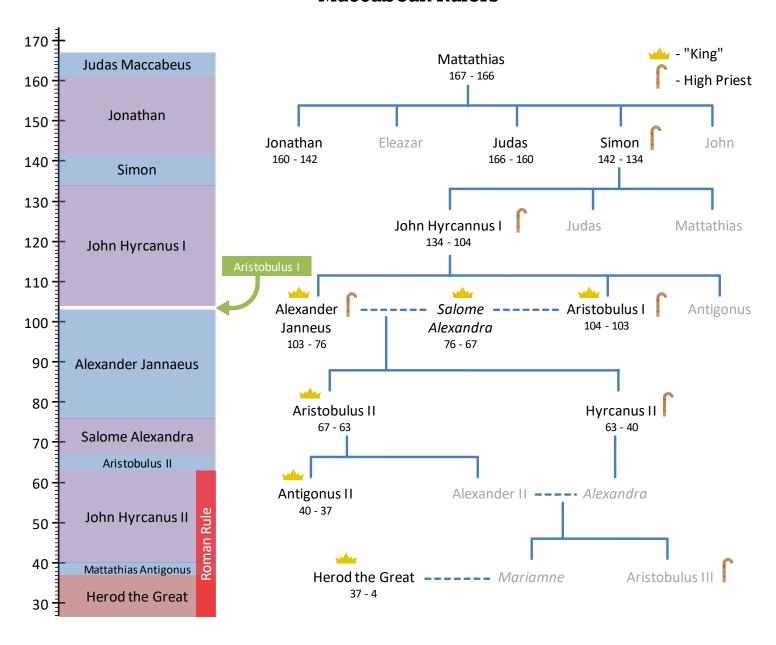
After the return from Babylonian captivity, the land of Israel, now called "Judea" was administered by the Persian Empire. This empire was conquered by the Greeks under Alexander the Great. Upon his death, Judea became a province under the rule of the Ptolemies in Egypt, although the region was contested by the northern kingdom of the Seleucids. The land came under Seleucid rule after the Battle of Panium in 198 BC. The offensive activities of Antiochus IV Epiphanies sparked the Maccabean Revolt in 167.



This period also saw the birth of several religious groups that appear in the NT but are not known at the close of the OT. These include the sects of the Sadducees and the Pharisees. The Sadducees seem to have arisen from the priestly class, while the Pharisees appear to have come from a pietistic group with uncertain roots during the intertestamental period.



Maccabean Rulers



Some important dates and events in the Hasmonean Period:

- 164 Rededication of the temple in Jerusalem
- 142 Independence of the Jews granted by Demetrius Nicator of Syria
- 141 The Akra in Jerusalem was finally captured by the Maccabees

John Hyrcanus I grew the kingdom significantly when he annexed Idumea, Samaria, and Galilee.

Alexander Jannaeus crucified 800 Jewish rebels, and may have minted the first Hasmonean coins.

Salome Alexandra constructed twin palaces at Jericho for her two sons.

- 63 Pompey invaded and conquered Judea, beginning Roman rule
- 40 Antigonus was installed as a puppet king by the Parthians; Herod fled to Rome