



# Adult Ed Nov 11, 2007

## Timeline and Religious Change

Historical Event	Religious Change
1900 BCE, Hebrews enter Canaan	Pre-history of Judaism
1500 BCE to 1300 BCE, return from Egypt	Moses and Aaron, burnt offerings.
960 BCE, Solomon builds the Temple	First priesthood, formalization.
920 BCE, revolt of Jeroboam	Division between Israel and Judea, two religions. "E" version of the Bible is written.
720 BCE, Fall of Israel to Assyria	Supremacy of the Judean priesthood, "J" version of the Bible is written.
586 BCE, Fall of Jerusalem to Babylon, first Diaspora.	End of the First Temple period
539 BCE, Conquest by Cyrus the Great	Beginning of the Persian period. Contact with Zoroastrianism. Life after death, good vs. evil, "final battle" are all introduced as concepts. Cyrus is recognized as a Chosen King or Messiah.
516 BCE, Second Temple is built.	Beginning of the Pharisees. Division between Persian influenced Judaism and "original."
322 BCE, Alexander the Great conquers Judea.	Beginnings of Hellenistic Judaism. Judaism spreads outside Judea, Egypt becomes a focal point. In Alexandria, 72 scribes (Septuagint) write the Bible in Greek for the Ptolemaic kings. Collection of books, reconciliation and authorship will take 200 years.
141 BCE to 37 BCE, Hasmonean dynasty.	Maccabees reestablish a line of Jewish kings. Sadducees become priests; claim the mantle of the first High Priests.
63 BCE, Conquest by Rome.	Essenes begin gathering the Dead Sea Scrolls. Rabbi Hillel is around this time. More universal concepts are being introduced.
30 CE, Jesus is crucified.	Jesus followers begin to spread Judaism outside of the region, acceptance with the Hellenistic Jews.
70 CE, Destruction of the Second Temple, second Diaspora.	Beginnings of Rabbinic Judaism, Synagogues (from the Greek) replace the Temple. Zealots and others redefine the Messiah.
638 CE, Muslim conquest of Jerusalem.	Beginning of modern times.