



Began in 20/19 BC; completed AD 63

c. Family Problems

- Paranoia toward wives and sons
- Death – ordered executions of leading citizens so that mourning would take place (not followed)
- Kingdom divided among three sons:
  - Archelaus: Judea, Samaria, and Idumea
  - Herod Antipas: Galilee and Perea
  - Philip: an area northeast of the Sea of Galilee

3. Herod Antipas - bad woman problems

- Son of Herod the Great who ruled in Galilee
- Ruled during the earthly ministry of Jesus
- Beheaded John the Baptist
- Participated in the trial of Jesus
- Wife: Herodias (be careful who you marry!)
  - Grand daughter of Herod the Great
  - wife of Philip (another brother to Antipas)
    - Antipas' s niece and sister-in-law
    - divorced first wife (daughter of neighboring king)

4. Herod Agrippa I - wanted to please the Jewish leaders

- Grandson of Herod the Great (and the brother of Herodias),
- Educated in Rome; fell into debt (imprisoned; released by Caligula)
- Given authority over Philip's territory; eventually over Antipas' as well
- He executed the apostle James and imprisoned Peter (see Acts 12)

5. Herod Agrippa II - not persuaded

- Acts 25-26 – trial of Paul
- Sided with Rome in Jewish revolt; died in AD92 with no children

Herodian dynasty

-morally corrupt, often cruel

6. Pontius Pilate and the governors over Judea - Quick to cave in

- Archelaus (immoral, cruel, incompetent) deposed in AD 6; Roman governors
- Pilate (AD 26-36) desired to be firm; ended up trying not to stir up trouble by time of Jesus; compromise with people
- Felix and Festus – governors during time of Paul's trials

7. The first Jewish revolt against Rome - destruction of the temple

- Causes:

## II. The Maccabean Period (166 B.C. - 63 B.C.)

1. The Maccabean revolt - the fight for independence  
Revolt against Seleucid kingdom and Antiochus Epiphanes.  
Results:
  - Religious freedom
  - Rededicated temple
  - Political freedom for Israel
  
2. Mattathias and the Hasmoneans or Maccabees - started revolt, Jewish leaders in revolt
  
3. Judas Maccabeus - religious freedom
  - Became leader after death of Mattathias
  - Gifted general/warrior
  - Death of Antiochus
  - Died in battle
  
4. Hasidim - the pious
  - Religious Jews who resisted Hellenization
  - Emphasis on Law of Moses
  
5. Hanukkah - temple rededicated
  - Celebration of cleansing and rededication of the temple to God
  - Rededication took place three years after Antiochus defiled it (Dec. 14, 164 BC).
  
6. Simon Maccabeus - political freedom
  - Leader after death of Judas
  - 80 year period of independence
  - Assassinated by son in law
  
7. The Hasmonean Dynasty - disappointment
  - Some capable rulers; some wicked – strife and conflict for power
    - Wicked rulers:
      - Aristobulus I
      - Alexander Jannaeus
  
8. Pompey and the Victory of Rome - loss of political freedom
  - Seleucid kingdom – decline; Roman – growth in power
  - Jewish dissatisfaction – Pompey welcomed into Jerusalem
  - Jewish religious freedom; political submission

***APPLICATION POINT – governments will disappoint; true hope in Messiah***