SCYTHIA Medo-Persian Empire MALACHI TO MATHEW A (Very) Short Journey Salamis Athens Between the Testaments DRANGIANA Babylon Shushan Memphis Persepolis Pasargadae ARABIA Elath PERSIA **GEDROSIA** No-amon<sup>a</sup>

### "in the early days of English Bible-printing, the Apocrypha was included as a matter of course" ~F. F. Bruce, *The Books and the Parcments*, 173

- \*Zurich (1525) Coverdale (1535) Matthew's (1537) Salamis Athens Taverner's (1539) The Great (1539, 1541) \*Becke's (1550) Geneva (1560)
  - \*King James (1611)

**GEDROSIA** 

\*Bishop's (1568)

## 1600s-2000s



## Gospel History is Still Intertestamental History

Medo-Persian Empire

#### Intertestamental People

Zecharias & Elisabeth; John; Simeon & Anna; Herod;

Mary & Joseph

#### **Intertestamental Institutions**

Pharisees & Sadducees; Zealots & Herodians;

Sanhedrin; Septuagint; Synagogues

# The OT ends with what Medo-Persian Empire God had been promising . . .

Persepolis Pasargadae

- > The return of a remnant from captivity
- >Their restoration to the land
  - > Their reconstruction of the temple

ARABIA

> Their rebuilding of the walls and city of Jerusalem

## POLTICAL OVERVIEW

SCYTHIA

No-amon\*

ANCEDON -	REVIEW OF PERSIAN KINGS			
GREE (	Cyrus	539-530	Xerxes II	424
Salamis At	Cambyses	530-522	Darius II	423-404
	Gaumata	522	Artaxerxes II	404-358
Cyrene	<b>Darius</b>	522-486	Artaxerxes III	358-338
4	Xerxes	486-465	Arses	338-336
N	Artaxerxes I	464-424	Darius III	336-330

Medo-Persian Empire

"... while the empire was flourishing outwardly, the seeds of its own ruin were being sown quite inadvertently by the employment of foreign mercenary troops, particularly those from Greece.....

Many of the Persian victories were won by Greek forces led by Greek generals."

~R. K.Harrison, OT Times, 288

# Meanwhile, back at the OK Corral in Greece

DRANGIANA

Persepolis Pasargadae

- -336, Philip of Macedon assaulted and slain
- Succeeded by 20-year-old son, Alexander
  - Consolidated Greece
  - Moved eastward for conquest
  - Influence of Hellenism

## PROPHETIC OVERVIEW Medo-Persian Empire

#	EMPIRE	Daniel 2	Daniel 7	
ACE	<b>BABYLON</b>	Gold Head	Lion	- 19
Byzar	626-539 BC			canda kand)
LYDIA Sardis	PERSIA	Silver Chest	Bear	SOGDIA
	539-330 BC	and Arms		BACTRIA
	GREECE	Bronze Belly	Winged	ST
	330-63 BC	and Thighs	Goat	· City
Memphis (Noph)	ROME	Iron Legs	Beast	MR.
EGYP	63 BC-AD 476			
			GEDROS	SIA

Marathon Salamis Athens

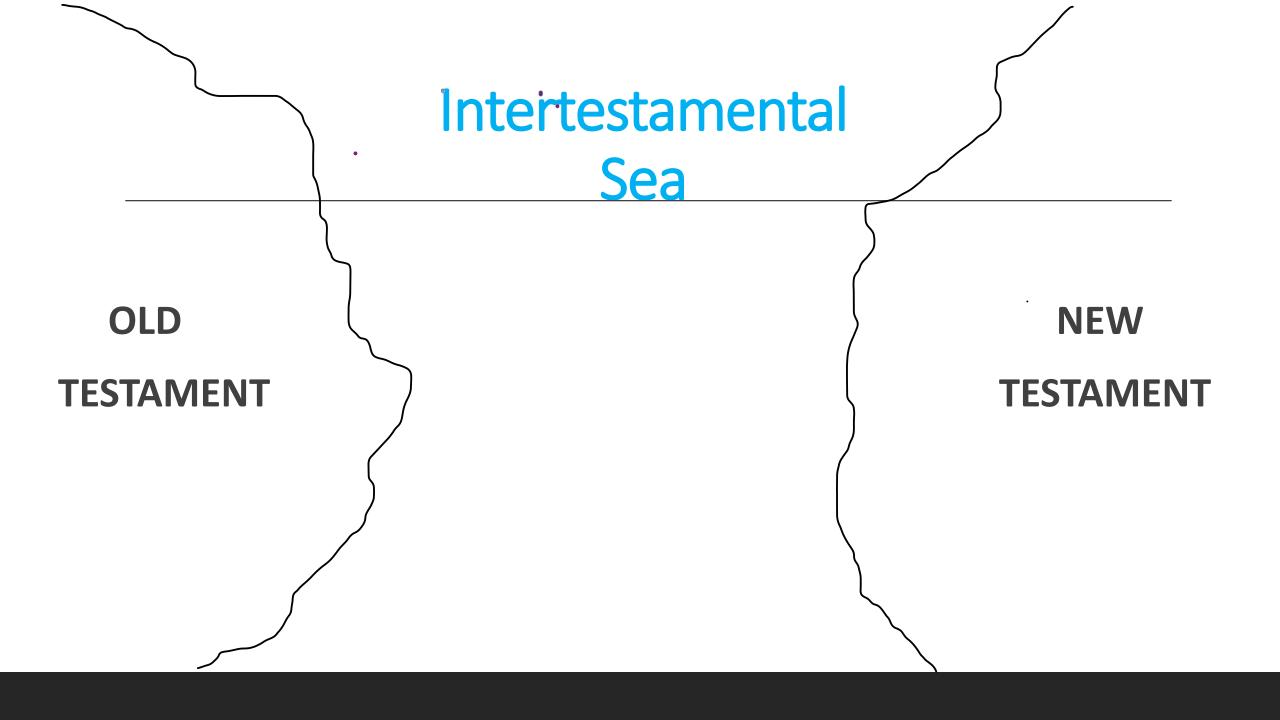
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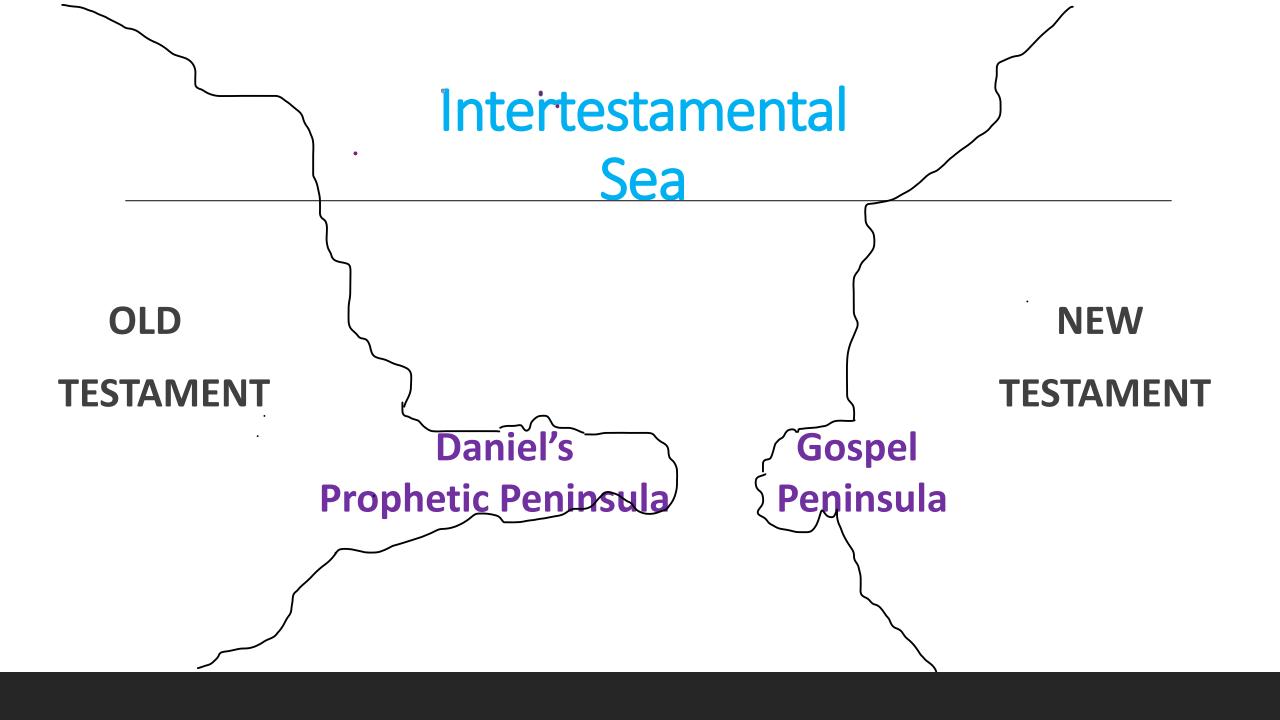
## PROPHETIC OVERVIEW Medo-Persian Empire

EMPIRE	Daniel 2	Daniel 7	Daniel 8
BABYLON	Gold	Lion	
PERSIA	Silver	Bear	Ram
GREECE	Bronze	Goat	Leopard
Alexander			Notable horn
Cassander			Four horns
Lysimachus			-
Ptolemy			- /
Seleucus			-
Antiochus IV	7		Small horn
ROME	Iron	Beast	I

## PROPHETIC OVERVIEW Medo-Persian Empire

EMPIRE	Daniel 2	Daniel 7	Daniel 8	Daniel 11
BABYLON	Gold	Lion		
PERSIA	Silver	Bear	Ram	
GREECE	Bronze	Goat	Leopard	
Alexander			Notable horn	Mighty king
Cassander			Four horns	Four winds
Lysimachus				
Ptolemy				King of South
Seleucus				King of North
Antiochus IV			Small horn	Vile Person
ROME	Iron	Beast		





# Meanwhile, back at the Ki Corral in Judea... RELIGIOUS OVERVIEW

	DIRCK SEA				
High Priestly Line					
Eliashib	430s? Neh. 13:28	Manasseh			
Joiada		Onias II			
John*		Simon II			
Jaddua**	330s?	Onias III	Murdered, 170		
Onias	310s?	Jason***	175-172		
Simon		Menelaus****	172-165		
Eleazar		Judas Maccabeus	165-162		

#### Medo-Persian Empire

### The Maccabean Revolt

- Mattathias: Revolt Begins (167-166 BC)
- > Judas: Religious Liberation (166-160 BC)
  - > Jonathan: Political Consolidation (160-143 BC)
  - Simon: Political Independence (142-135 BC)
  - > John Hyrcanus: Territorial Expansion (135-104 BC)

"these heirs of the Maccabees became thoroughly Hellenized"

Medo-Persian Empire

## The Maccabean Revolt

> Aristobulus I: Degeneration (104-103 BC)

ARABIA

- > Alexander Jannaeus: A Tragedy of Ironies (103-76 BC)
  - > Salome Alexandra: A Calm Before the Storm (76-67 BC)

Persepolis Pasargadae

> Aristobulus II: Jewish Independence Ends (67-63 BC)

"In the chaotic world of the pre-Roman Near East, the establishment of the kingdom of Judea had been a remarkable achievement, but its internal strength had been sapped by the religious conflicts that arose out of the Hasmonean attempt to combine temple and throne. Therefore, the independent kingdom of Judea ended much as it had begun, with factional struggles for supremacy. But as sordid and depressing as this story is, it is holy history in the truest sense; God continued to work through it all to prepare His people for the coming of Messiah."

~ David O'Brien, "Between the Testaments," in Leon Wood's *A Survey of Israel's History* [Revised], 368

