

## PASSIA: Jerusalem Chronology

### Stone Age: ca. 4000 BC: To 1898:

**Stone Age: ca. 4000 BC:** Earliest settlements on present location of Jerusalem.

**Bronze Age: ca. 3000 BC:** Canaanites were the people of Palestine. Migration of the Semite to Palestine. (Ancient Jerusalem was located on an area of ca. 4,7 hectares)

#### **Canaanites and Philistines:**

**ca. 2500 BC:** Canaanites in Palestine; Jerusalem (Ursalem) built by Jebusites, a Canaanite tribe.

**ca. 1842 BC:** First mention of Jerusalem in a written text (Egyptian): Abraham greeted at Salem in the name of the "most high God".

**ca. 1800 BC:** Earliest archaeological evidence of a permanent settlement in J'lem (Jebusites).

#### **Hyksos Rule:**

**ca. 1700 BC:** Jerusalem destroyed by Hyksos.

- **1550 BC:** Hyksos rule in Egypt and Palestine.

#### **Canaanites:**

**1550-ca.1200 BC:** Jerusalem - a Canaanite city-state ruled by a king under partial Egyptian rule.

**ca. 1350 BC:** First mention of Jerusalem as city-state in Egyptian Amarna letters.

**ca. 1300 BC:** Archaeological evidence of renewed habitation; Jebusites may have rebuilt and occupied Jerusalem for the next 400 years.

**ca. 1250 BC:** Jewish exodus from Egypt.

**ca. 1220 BC:** King of Jerusalem defeated by Israelites and the city is destroyed.

**Jebusites: ca. 1200-1004 BC:** The Jebusites rule the city.

**Israelites; 1000-587/586 BC:** King David captures the Jebusite fortress and establishes united Israelite kingdom.

**1000-965 BC:** City ruled by King David and is renamed from "Jebus" to "City of David".

**965-928 BC:** King Solomon succeeds David, erects First Temple (952).

**928 BC:** After Solomon's death the kingdom splits: Israel and Judah (Jerusalem is capital).

**926 BC:** Egyptian forces ravage Jerusalem. 840 BC: Syrian Kingdom of Damascus occupies Jerusalem until ca. 810 BC.

**720 BC:** Kings of Judah between rivals Assyria (later Babylonia) and Egypt; Assyrians capture Jerusalem.

**701-627 BC:** Assyrians beleaguer Jerusalem; Judah is a tributary state of the Assyrian Empire.

#### **Babylonians; 587-538 BC:**

**587/586 BC:** Nebuchadnezzar captures and destroys Jerusalem, including the First Temple.

**587/6-538 BC:** Babylonians (Chaldaeans) rule Jerusalem.

**Persian Rule 538-333 BC:** Persians overthrow Babylonian empire; Jerusalem is capital of Persian province. King Cyrus allows Jews to return.

**520-515 BC:** Temple is rebuilt (Second Temple).

### **Hellenistic Rule; 332-141 BC:**

**332 BC:** Alexander the Great captures Jerusalem.

**301 BC:** After breakup of Alexander's Empire: Ptolemies of Egypt rule in Palestine.

**ca. 200 BC:** Greek-Syrian Seleucids capture Jerusalem. Period of extreme Hellenization.

**169 BC:** Seleucids ruler Antiochus Epiphanos destroys the city and forbids Judaism.

### **Hashmonean Kingdom; 167-152 BC:**

**167 BC:** Macabbean (Jewish) revolt; Hashmonean dynasty founded, rule Jerusalem; Temple restored.

### **Macabbean Jews 141-63 BC:**

**141 BC:** Simon Macabbee recovers Jerusalem.

**134 BC:** Antiochus Sidetes, King of Syria, sieges city.

### **Roman-Byzantine Empire; 63 BC-ca. 638 AD:**

**63 BC:** Jerusalem is captured by Pompeji, head of the Roman Army.

**37 BC:** Palestine is a vassal kingdom of Rome, Herod the Great the king (37-4 BC).

**6-37 AD:** Procuratorial rule in Jerusalem.

**44-326 AD:** Procuratorial rule by Rome in Jerusalem.

**66-70 AD:** 1st Judean revolt led by Titus against Romans; city and temple partially destroyed.

**117-138 AD:** Jerusalem made a Roman colony.

**ca. 132 AD:** Great Judean revolt, led by Bar Kochba.

**135 AD:** Emperor Hadrian captures Jerusalem; rename city "Aelia Capitolina".

**235-270 AD:** The Kingdom of Palmyra (Tadmor) rules in Palestine.

**323 or 326 AD:** Emperor Constantine moves capital from Rome to Byzanz; Christianity made official or state religion - begin of an era of Christian rule in Jerusalem.

**335 AD:** Church of the Holy Sepulchre and Church of Golgatha built.

**614-628 AD:** Persians under King Chroseos II conquer Jerusalem (Sassanid Empire).

**628 AD:** Roman-Byzantine Emperor Heraclius reconquers the city.

**628-638 AD:** Byzantine Christians rule the city.

### **Muslim Rule; 638-1072 AD:**

**638 AD:** Jerusalem conquered by Caliph 'Omar Ibn al-Khattab bearing the new faith of Islam. City called Al-Quds; Jews allowed to return.

**661-692 AD:** Umayyad dynasty.

**691 AD:** Umayyad Caliph Abd al-Malik builds Dome of the Rock.

**709 AD:** Al-Aqsa Mosque built.

**750 AD:** Abbasid Caliphate; capital is Baghdad.

**878 AD:** Tulunid dynasty.

**915 AD:** Ikhshidid dynasty.

**969 AD:** Shi'i Fatimids establish caliphate with Cairo as capital.

**975 AD:** Reign of Caliph al-Aziz; city walls rebuilt.

**ca. 1000 AD:** Fatimid empire declines.

**Turks; 1072-1092 AD:** Jerusalem ruled by various successor, among them Seljuk Turks.

**Arabs; 1092-1099 AD:** Arab reconquest of Jerusalem.

**Crusader Rule; 1099-1187 AD:** Christian Crusaders capture Jerusalem; city becomes capital of the Latin Kingdom.

**Arabs; 1187-1517 AD:**

**1187 AD:** Salah ed-Din reconquers city; restoration of the Muslim shrines; Jews permitted to remain and settle.

**1187-1220 AD:** Ayyubids rule Cairo and control Jerusalem.

**1229-1239 AD:** City ceded by treaty for ten years to Crusaders (Frederick II of Germany).

**1239-1516 AD:** Arabs regain control over the city; Arab (Mameluke) Rule.

**1243/44 AD:** Khwarizmians (Mongols) invade Jerusalem.

### **Ottoman Empire; 1517-1917:**

**1517 AD:** Ottoman Sultan Selim defeats Mameluks, incorporates Jerusalem and Palestine into Ottoman Empire.

**1537-1541 AD:** Suleiman the Magnificent rebuilds city walls and restores the Dome of the Rock. **1831-**

**1840 AD:** Mohammed Ali of Egypt occupies Palestine; Egyptian rule of Jerusalem.

**1841-1917 AD:** Restoration of Ottoman-Turkish rule.

**1876:** First Ottoman parliament convened in Constantinople; first Palestinian deputies from Jerusalem elected.

**1880:** Ottoman administration created mutasarrifiyya of Jerusalem.

**1898:** A section of old city wall was removed to facilitate the entrance of Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany and his entourage on their visit to Jerusalem.