

# A TIMELINE of JERUSALEM'S PAST and FUTURE

|   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| ABRAM blessed by MELCHIZEDEK, king of SALEM (Gen. 14:18)  | ABRAM offers ISAAC on MORIAH (Gen. 22)   | ADONI-ZEDEK, king of Jerusalem, defeated at GIBEON (Josh. 10)  | Name URU-SA-UM found in cuneiform tablets at Tell-el-Amarna, Egypt   | DAVID captures city from EBUSITES and makes it his capital (2 Sam. 5)   | King SOLOMON constructs temple and expands city (1 Ki. 5-6)   | Temple plundered by SHISHAK, king of Egypt (1 Ki. 14:25-26)  | JEOASH, king of Israel, breaks n. wall and strips temple (2 Ki. 14:13-14)                                   | SENNACHERIB lays siege in days of HEZEKIAH (2 Chron. 32)  | Good king JOSIAH brings partial revival in the city (2 Ki. 22-23)                    | NEBUCHADNEZZAR, king of Babylon, pillages temple (2 Chron. 36)   | NEBUCHADNEZZAR again attacks city, takes JEHOIAKIM (2 Chron. 36)  | NEBUCHADNEZZAR razes Jerusalem to the ground (2 Ki. 25)                                    | The PERSIANS take ownership of the city under DARIUS (Dan. 5)                   | ZERUBBABEL and JESHUA return to rebuild temple (Ezra 1)                     | NEHEMIAH returns to oversee rebuilding of walls of city (Neh. 2)                  |
| c. 2000   | 1450   | c. 1400  | 1048   | c. 959-952  | 950   | 826  | 701   | 641-610   | 606  | 597  | 587-586   | 539  | c. 536  | 446-445   |   |
| ALEXANDER the GREAT takes ownership of city   | After ALEXANDER's death, the EGYPTIAN PTOLEMEES and Syrian SELEUCIDS battle over city (Dan. 11)                                    | ANTIOCHUS IV (Epiphanes) desecrates temple, offers a sow on great altar  | Jewish (HASMONEAN or MACCABEAN) revolt against Seleucids   | JUDAH Maccabaeus takes temple mount; temple cleansed (Hanukkah)   | SIMON Maccabaeus takes Akra fortress from Syrian garrison; city in Jew's hands  | Simon succeeded by JOHN HYRCANUS who consolidates nation   | Rift in Macabee family; one faction invites ROMANS; POMPEY takes the city                                   | MIRIAMNE (a Macabee) becomes ruler in Jerusalem after 3-month siege   | HEROD the Great marries HEROD begins reconstruction and beautifying of Second Temple | Birth of JESUS the MESSIAH in Bethlehem; His presentation in Jerusalem   |   | The matchless life of CHRIST climaxes with His trial and crucifixion outside the city wall | The birth of the CHURCH in Jerusalem "when...Pentecost was fully come" (Acts 2) |   |   |
| 332   | 320-170  | 168  | 167  | 165   | 141   | 137  | 63  | 38-37   | 20   | c. 4   | BC  | AD   | c. 29   | 29  |   |
| Start of Jewish REVOLT; martyrdom of PAUL in Rome   | TITUS captures city after four-and-a-half month siege  | Second Jewish REVOLT under BAR KOHBA; jerusalem razed  | HADRIAN renames the city AELIA CAPITOLINA; Jews forbidden access   | CONSTANTINE declares Christianity the state religion; The name Jerusalem restored   | JULIAN the Apostate attempts to rebuild the temple  | Roman empire divides Jerusalem under BYZANTINE rule  | CHOSROES II, a Persian king, lays "Christian" Jerusalem waste   | Emperor HERACLIUS retakes the city of Jerusalem   | Caliph OMAR captures city; the beginning of Arab rule                                | First DOME of the Rock built by ABD AL-MALIK   | FATIMID Caliphs of EGYPT take over rule of jerusalem  | SELJUK TURKS capture the "City of Peace"   | CRUSADERS enter the city; GODFREY de BOUILLON elected king                      | OTTOMAN Turks defeat Crusaders at Horns of Hattin; SALADIN enters Jerusalem | FREDERICK II, German emperor, negotiates 10-year treaty to regain control of city |
| 66  | 70   | 131-135  | 312-337  | 361   | 395   | 614  | 629   | 638   | 687  | 969  | 1077  | 1099   | 1187  | 1229  |   |
| The KHWARIZAMIAN, Tatar tribe from central Asia, put the city to the sword  | MAMELUKE period begins; extends for 260+ years   | Jewish refugees from SPAIN arrive in the land  | The Turk, SULEIMAN (the Magnificent), builds present walls of Old City   | NAPOLEON, invade Palestine but are driven back  | First Jewish settlements outside ancient wall; JEWS approach majority in city for first time in 1800 years  | Palestine Exploration Fund launched to begin archeological exploration of underground jerusalem  | Theodor HERZL, founder of ZIONISM, publishes his book, "The Jewish State," calling for a Homeland           | Turkey enters World War I on the side of the Germans; the British make plans to invade  | British General Sir Edmund ALLENBY accepts surrender of the city on Dec. 9           | Turkey renounces sovereignty over Palestine; Hebrew recognized as official language  | Ratification by U.N. of British Mandate for Palestine (July 24, 1922-May 14, 1948)  | Arabs call general strike in Jerusalem to protest rising jewish population                 |   |   |   |
| 1244  | 1250   | 1492   | 1537   | 1799  | 1860  | 1865   | 1895  | 1914  | 1917   | 1920   | 1922  | 1933   |   |   |   |
| The British appoint PEEL Commission; Lord Peel puts forward partition plan  | The British issue a WHITE PAPER limiting Jewish immigration to Palestine   | On Nov. 29, the U.N. votes to accept Partition Plan for Palestine; Jerusalem comes under siege                 | Mandate terminates; on May 14, David BEN GURION proclaims the State of Israel; War of Independence begins                                    | Israel admitted to the U.N.; capital moved from Tel Aviv to JERUSALEM   | Israeli Knesset passes Law of Return; 48,000 Jews airlifted from Yemen; new immigration from 70 nations   | King ABDULLAH of Transjordan is murdered on Temple Mount by a militant Muslim  | On Cairo Radio NASSER calls for war against Israel; orders U.N. out; Sinai Campaign                         | Six-Day War; Israel's take Golan Heights, West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai, and Old City  | NASSER initiates War of Attrition across Suez Canal                                  | Yom Kippur War, begun on the Jews' most holy day (Day of Atonement), catches Israel by surprise. They win, but with heavy losses | Egyptian President Anwar SADAT gives unprecedented address to Knesset pledging "no more war." Sadat shot dead in Cairo Oct. 6, 1981 |  |   |   |   |
| 1936  | 1939   | 1947   | 1948   | 1949  | 1950  | 1951   | 1956  | 1967  | 1968   | 1973   | 1977  |  |   |   |   |
| Jerusalem is "a cup of trembling" still "trodden underfoot of the Gentiles" and will not be the City of Peace until the Prince of Peace arrives | The CHURCH will be raptured, making Jerusalem again the center of God's purposes on earth (1 Thess. 4)                             | 144,000 Jews who await the Messiah's return become God's witnesses during the Tribulation (Rev. 7:4-8; 14:1-5) | Anti-Messiah covenants with the Jews, makes it possible to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem, but then places his image there (2 Thess. 2:3-4) | After 7 long years, when it seems Israel will be annihilated, will "the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in His rays" (Mal. 4:2) | Rescuing this "nation born in a day," Messiah crushes the anti-God forces at Armageddon, then comes up to Jerusalem for His triumphal entry (Ps. 24:7-10) | Following the Sheep & Goats judgment on Olivet (Mt. 25:31-33), the new administration of the world will be established in Jerusalem (Zech. 14:16-17) | For 1000 years of earthly bliss, the Lord once crucified at Jerusalem will be glorified there (Is. 62:1-12) | The Last Battle is fought after Satan is released; following White Throne judgment, new heavens and earth made "wherein dwell righteousness." |  |  |   |  |   |   |   |
| AT PRESENT  | THE CITY OF PEACE HAS HAD VERY BRIGHT DAYS—AND VERY DARK DAYS, BUT JERUSALEM'S DARKEST AND BRIGHTEST DAYS STILL LIE IN THE FUTURE. |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |   |

*"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee" (Ps. 122:6).*

