

Timeline for Ancient Jerusalem 64 BC – 692 AD

Date	Event
64 dynasty	Pompey ends Seleucid (Greek) kingdom, terminates Maccabean
38 Maritima	Herod the Great to Jerusalem with Antony (dies 4 BC): Caesarea
23	Construction begins in Jerusalem: Citadel, Palace, Third Temple + Wall
4	Birth of Jesus/appointment of Herod's successors
10	Jesus' public ministry Galilee, Judaea, Samaria
33 Pilate/crucifixion	Jesus arrives in Jerusalem/Herod Antipas present for Passover Jewish pilgrimage/cleansing of Temple/trial by Pontius
50	Paul in Jerusalem/62 arrest and execution of James
64	Nero/fire in Rome/deaths of Peter and Paul
66-70 Wars);	Jewish Wars: sacrifice to Roman Emperor ceased/Vespasian and Titus campaign against Judaea/destruction of city (Josephus, <i>The Jewish</i> <i>Wars</i>); but Jewish pilgrimage continues/9 Ab ritual instituted earliest Christian community, Book of Acts
130	Hadrian in Jerusalem: city renamed Aelia Capitolina, Temple of Jupiter: public baths, theater, temple to Capitoline gods, sanctuary to nymphs, esplanade, wall. Jews barred from city. Christians in Caesarea
133-135	Bar Kochba War, Jewish population banned from Jerusalem; occasional Christian pilgrims (Chapel of St. Vartan) (Dominus Ivisus)
150 ff	Christian teachers commenting on Jerusalem: Justin Martyr, Melito of Sardis, Irenaeus, expectation for rebuilt Jerusalem
234	Origen in Caesarea: knows Jewish teachers, Juda ha-Nasi, synagogues but Jerusalem is "above" but cites belief that Christ crucified over tomb of Adam Continuing Jewish hope for restoration of Judaea

- 299-320 Great Persecution (Diocletian and successors)
Eusebius of Caesarea, *Martyrs of Palestine, Church History*
Commentary on Isaiah: promises to Israel are fulfilled in Gentiles.
- 312 Constantine vs. Maxentius outside Rome: dream of Constantine
Battle of Milvian Bridge, debt to Supreme God
- 313 Edict of Milan, toleration of Christianity
Christian hierarchy as parallel to Roman state offices. Constantine
builds Arch but also churches (St. John Lateran, St. Peter's)
- 314 Building of the Church at Tyre
- 325 First Ecumenical Council Nicaea: bishops named in Aelia and Caesarea
Constantinople built: 325-330
- 326 Excavation of tomb of Christ (Eusebius, martyrion): Church of the
Anastasis; Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem (rebuilt by Justinian I);
Oak of Mambre. Cf. Eusebius, *Life of Constantine*: role of Helen
- 333 Bordeaux Pilgrim: *Itinerarium Burdigalense*
- 349-384 Cyril Bishop of Jerusalem: testimonies of Christ, Trinity, Holy Spirit,
Theotokos in Jerusalem
- 371-373 Emperor Julian ("the Apostate"): plans to rebuild Temple
- 381-384 Egeria, *Peregrinatio ad Loca Sancta*
- 384-420 Jerome lives with ascetic women in Bethlehem, frequently in
Jerusalem
- 387-417 John II Bishop of Jerusalem, "Dedication of the Church of Holy Zion,"
Mystagogical Catecheses; 380 Socrates Scholastikos, finding of Cross
- 390s Melania the Elder, Rufinus in Jerusalem: ascetic study centers, Mt. of
Olives; Poemenia builds church at Mt. of Olives
- 405 Euthymius the monk settles in Palestine (Pharan, near Jerusalem)
- 451-458 Kathisma church (between Bethlehem and Jerusalem)
- 483 Founding of Mar Sabas monastery (John of Damascus 676 – 749)

- 527-565 Reign of Justinian: Rebuilding Nativity, Church of the Theotokos (Nea Ekklesia)
- 634 Fall of Jerusalem to Arabs, 691-2, Dome of the Rock