

<b>II. Decline and fall of Judah, The Captivity and Restoration</b>			
<b>B.C.</b>	<b>Kings of Judah</b>	<b>Prophets</b>	<b>Contemporary Events</b>
722	Hezekiah	Isaiah	Fall of Samaria and dispersion of Israel
701		Micah	Sennacherib's invasion of Judah, Isa. 37
697	Manasseh		
642	Amon		
640	Josiah	Nahum	
622		Habakkuk	Reformation in Judah
609	Jehoahaz Jehoiakim	Zephaniah Jeremiah	
607			Fall of Nineveh
597	Jehoiachin		Siege of Jerusalem First deportation
	Zedekiah	Ezekiel	
586			Fall of Jerusalem. Second deportation
581			Third deportation to Babylon
561		Daniel	Release of Jehoiakim (2 Kings 25:27)
538		Isaiah	Fall of Babylon before Cyrus
536		Haggai	Return of the Exiles
516		Zechariah Malachi	Temple rebuilt and dedicated

Judaea was under Persian rule from 530 till about 330 B.C. After the death of Alexander the Great, the rule over Judaea was disputed by the Seleucids in Syria and the Ptolemies in Egypt till about the year 175 B.C. when it came wholly under Syrian rule under Antiochus the Great. In 167 B.C., the country obtained a quasi independence through the successful revolt of the Maccabees. This priestly rule continued until Jerusalem was captured by Pompeii in 63 B.C. This established the Roman power in Judea. Herod the Great was made King of Judaea in 37 B.C. He died in 4 B.C. The Lord was born of the remnant that same year, or in 5 B.C.