

Herod the Great

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herod_the_Great

Mariamne II, daughter of High-Priest **Simon son of Boethus**

When did the ministry of John the Baptist begin?

<https://carm.org/when-did-the-ministry-of-john-the-baptist-begin>

- ❖ Tiberius Caesar began his reign in AD 14 (though certain factors in the transition of leadership during the last years of Caesar Augustus prompt some scholars to contend that Tiberius' reign can be counted from as early as AD 12). This would put his fifteenth year at AD 29 (or possibly 27).
- ❖ Ananu son-in-law, Joseph Caiaphas, served as High Priest from AD 18-36. However, Annas continued to exert his authority in Judea

In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar—when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, Herod tetrarch of Galilee, his brother Philip tetrarch of Iturea and Traconitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene— during the high-priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John son of Zechariah in the wilderness. He went into all the country around the Jordan, preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. Luke 3:1-3

HIGH PRIEST

<http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/7689-high-priest>

From Herod to the Destruction of the Temple. Josephus ("Antiquities").

(Under Herod.)

- 56. Hananeel
- 57. Aristobulus
- 58. Jesus, son of Phabet
- 59. **Simon, son of Boethus**
- 60. Mattathias, son of Theophilus
- 61. Joazar, son of Boethus
- (Under Archeiaus.)
- 62. Eleazar, son of Boethus
- 63. Jesus, son of Sie
- (Under **Quirinius.**) **governor 6 AD**
- 64. Ananus, son of Seth
- 65. Ismael, son of Phabi
- 66. Eleazar, son of Ananus
- 67. Simon, son of Camithus
- 68. Joseph (called "Caiaphas")

In those days Caesar Augustus issued a decree that a census should be taken of the entire Roman world. (This was the first census that took place while Quirinius was governor of Syria.) And everyone went to their own town to register. Luke 2:1-3

When Was Jesus Born? The Census

<https://pursiful.com/2006/12/15/when-was-jesus-born-the-census/>

- ❖ Census and oath of allegiance ordered to celebrate Augustus Caesar's silver jubilee on Feb 5, 2 BC
- ❖ Herod's death at lunar eclipse Jan 9, 1 BC/29th Dec 1 BC ?
- ❖ Nigel Turner, a Greek scholar of the first magnitude, suggests that a better translation of Luke 2:2 would be, "This census was before the census taken when Quirinius was governor"
- ❖ Quirinius was made power consul in 12 BC, later procurator of Judea (a district within the larger province of Syria at the time). Tertullian states that the "Christmas census" took place while Saturninus was governor of Syria, and places it in 3/2 BC! **Quirinius only became governor of Syria in AD 6.**

<https://math777.wixsite.com/divisionsofhistory/return>

- ❖ 572, 522 BC29 AD Jubilees

<https://math777.wixsite.com/divisionsofhistory/jesus-birth-and-death>

- ❖ Jupiter-Regulus conjunctions
- ❖ **Jupiter-Venus conjunction 2 BC June 17**

<https://math777.wixsite.com/divisionsofhistory/unravelling-knots>

- ❖ 777 year divisions -> 29 AD Jubilee
- ❖ Daniel's 70 sevens -> Esther, Jesus 12 years old 11 AD (b. 2 BC), mid-week 29 AD

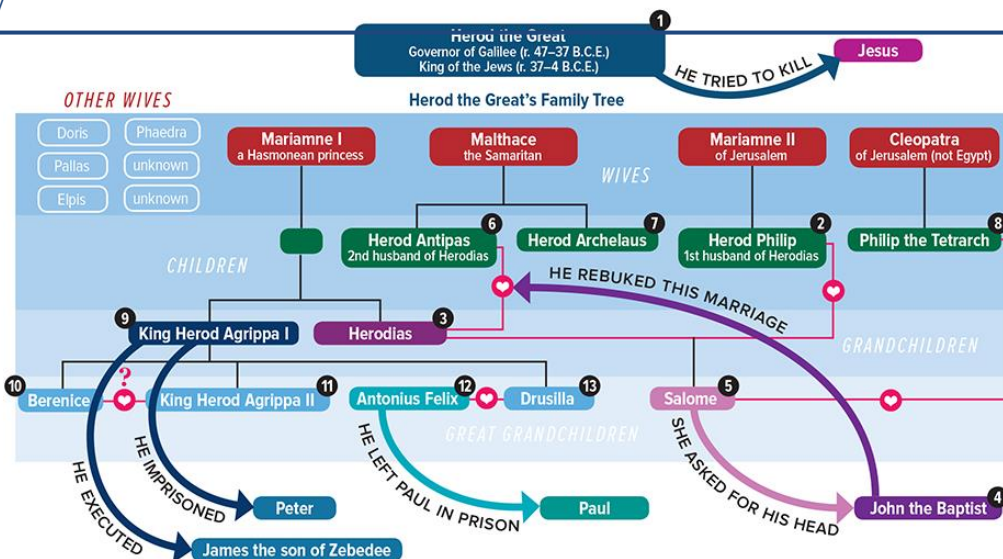
Herod's Death, Jesus' Birth and a Lunar Eclipse

<https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/people-cultures-in-the-bible/jesus-historical-jesus/herods-death-jesus-birth-and-a-lunar-eclipse/>

- ❖ Debate between 4BC and 1BC date for Herod's death

Herod the Great and the Herodian Family Tree

<https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/people-cultures-in-the-bible/people-in-the-bible/herod-the-great-herodian-family-tree/>



Note Not 4BC But 1BC

1. Herod the Great, founder of the dynasty, tried to kill the infant Jesus by the "slaughter of the innocents" at Bethlehem.
2. Herod Philip, uncle and first husband of Herodias, was not a ruler.
3. Herodias left Herod Philip to marry his half-brother Herod Antipas, Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea.
4. John the Baptist rebuked Antipas for marrying Herodias, his brother's wife, while his brother was still alive—against the law of Moses.
5. Salome danced for Herod Antipas and, at Herodias's direction, requested the beheading of John the Baptist. Later she married her great-uncle Philip the Tetrarch.
6. Herod Antipas, Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea (r. 4 B.C.E.–39 C.E.), was Herodias's uncle and second husband. After Salome's dance and his rash promise, he executed John the Baptist. Much later he held part of Jesus' trial.
7. Herod Archelaus, Ethnarch of Judea, Samaria and Idumea (r. 4 B.C.E.–6 C.E.), was replaced by a series of Roman governors, including Pontius Pilate (r. 26–36 C.E.).
8. Philip the Tetrarch of northern territories (r. 4 B.C.E.–34 C.E.) later married Herodias's daughter Salome, his grandniece. Later Outcomes: Execution of James the son of Zebedee, imprisonment of Peter to execute him, and the trial of Paul
9. King Herod Agrippa I (r. 37–44 C.E.) executed James the son of Zebedee and imprisoned Peter before his miraculous escape.
10. Berenice, twice widowed, left her third husband to be with brother Agrippa II (rumored lover) and was with him at Festus's trial of Paul.
11. King Herod Agrippa II (r. 50–c. 93 C.E.) was appointed by Festus to hear Paul's defense.
12. Antonius Felix, Roman procurator of Judea (r. 52–c. 59 C.E.), Paul's first judge, left him in prison for two years until new procurator Porcius Festus (r. c. 60–62 C.E.) became the second judge, and Paul appealed to Caesar.
13. Drusilla left her first husband to marry Roman governor Felix.

Chronology of Jubilees

<https://design-of-time.com/chronoj.htm>

- ❖ Jubilee every 50th year, 572 BC
- ❖ Late Second Temple Period unbroken chain of 7 years (Jubilee not celebrated)