

CHRIST'S CHURCH THROUGH THE AGES

LESSON 2: THE WORLD OF THE NEW TESTAMENT (PART 1)

THE JEWISH BACKGROUND

- Cyrus the Great (600-530 B.C.) founded the Achaemenid (Persian) Empire in 550 B.C.
- Persian Empire conquers the Babylonian Empire in 539
 B.C.; the Jews are set free by Imperial decree.
- Some Jews relocate to Judea and rebuild Jerusalem (Ezra-Nehemiah); some stay in Babylon; some move further in to Persia (e.g. Daniel the Prophet).
- Judea becomes a vassal of Persian Empire.
- Judea is conquered by Alexander the Great in 332 B.C., and the Persian Empire falls to him in 330 B.C.
- Alexander the Great builds what was then the largest empire in history ('The Macedonian Empire').
- Following Alexander's death, the empire then splits into four kingdoms (Diadochi – "Successors").
- Hellenistic (Greek) culture spreads around the world, and becomes the dominant sociocultural system for centuries to come.



FIGURE 1: THE MACEDONIAN EMPIRE (c. 323 B.C.)

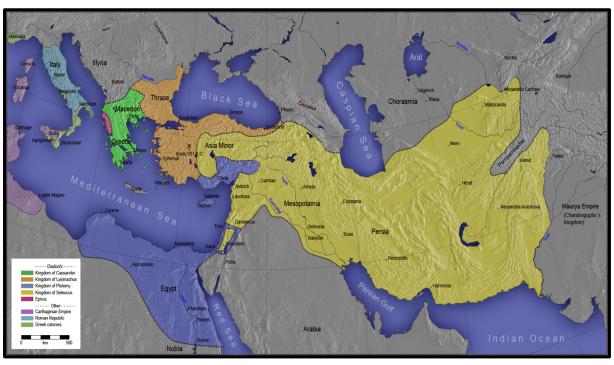


FIGURE 2: THE GREEK KINGDOMS OF THE DIADOCHI (c. 301 B.C.)

- The Roman Republic first came into contact with Jews in 161 B.C. during Maccabean Revolt (167-140 B.C.)
- Rome and Judea entered into military alliance against the Seleucid Empire, which is ultimately successful.
- The mostly independent Hasmonean Kingdom stands from 140-37 B.C. (becomes vassal of Roman Republic in 63 B.C. after conquest by Pompey the Great).
- Succeeded by Herodian Kingdom of Judea (37-4 B.C.)
- Founded when Herod the Great (72-4/1 B.C.) was appointed 'King of the Jews' by the Roman Senate.
- After Herod the Great's death, the kingdom is split up into the Herodian Tetrarchy:
 - o Herod Archelaus (Samaria, Judea, and Idumea)
 - o Herod Antipas 'King Herod' (Galilee and Perea)
 - Herod Phillip the Tetrarch (Batanea)
 - o Salome I (Iamnia, Phasaelis, and Azotus)

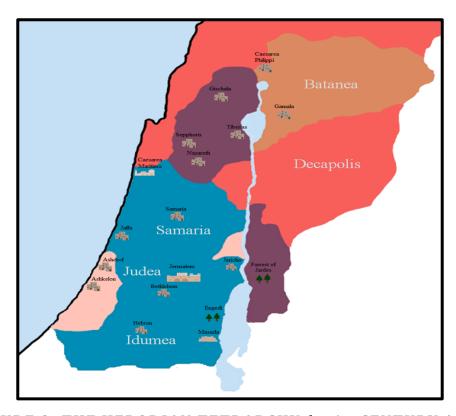


FIGURE 3: THE HERODIAN TETRARCHY (c. 1st CENTURY A.D.)

THE ROMAN BACKGROUND

- ROMAN KINGDOM: 753-509 B.C.
- ROMAN REPUBLIC: 509-27 B.C.
- ROMAN EMPIRE: 27 B.C. A.D. 395
 - o WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE: A.D. 395-476
 - o EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE: A.D. 395-1453
- Rome had progressively been conquering large portions of territory around the world since the First Punic War (264 B.C.).
- By the end of the reign of Caesar Augustus (A.D. 14), Rome had now conquered almost every kilometre of the Mediterranean coastline, and had now come to dominate and rule the oikouménē ('inhabited world').
- Rome built the *Pax Romana* ('Roman peace'), which would last from the reign of Augustus (27 B.C.) to the death of Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 180).
- Common political system, economy, language, philosophical culture, social values/mores, religion (traditional paganism + Eastern mystery cults + Emperor-worship).

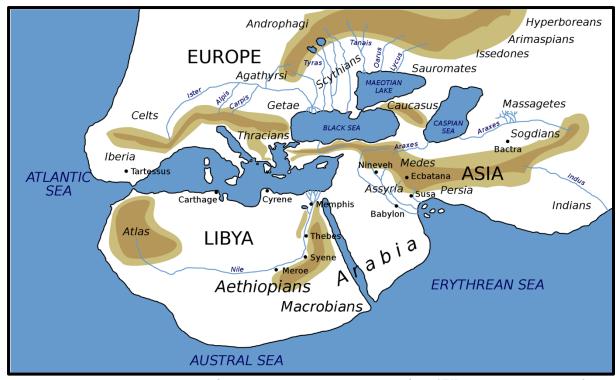


FIGURE 4: HERODOTUS' MAP OF THE WORLD (c. 5TH CENTURY A.D.)

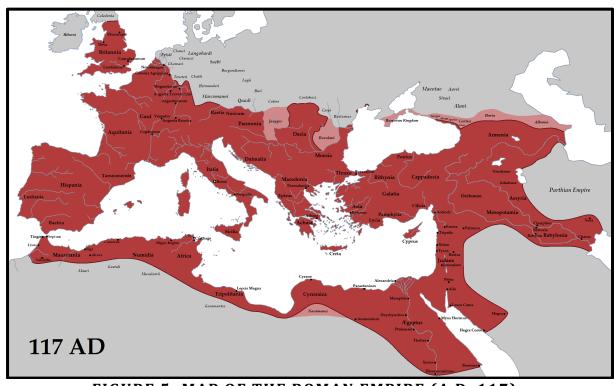


FIGURE 5: MAP OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE (A.D. 117)