

A large stone relief carving depicting a biblical scene, possibly the Feast of Cana. The scene shows a group of figures in classical attire. In the center, a figure is seated, and another figure stands before them, possibly presenting a gift or offering. To the left, a figure is seated, and another figure stands beside them. The background features a large, ornate object, possibly a chalice or a similar vessel, with a decorative top. The relief is set within a larger architectural structure, with a decorative frieze above it. The overall style is classical, with detailed carvings and a sense of depth.

Biblical Israel:
Canaanite to Roman

3300 BCE-1200 BCE

Canaanite Period

majority Pagan community.



Islam



Judaism



Christianity

Abraham

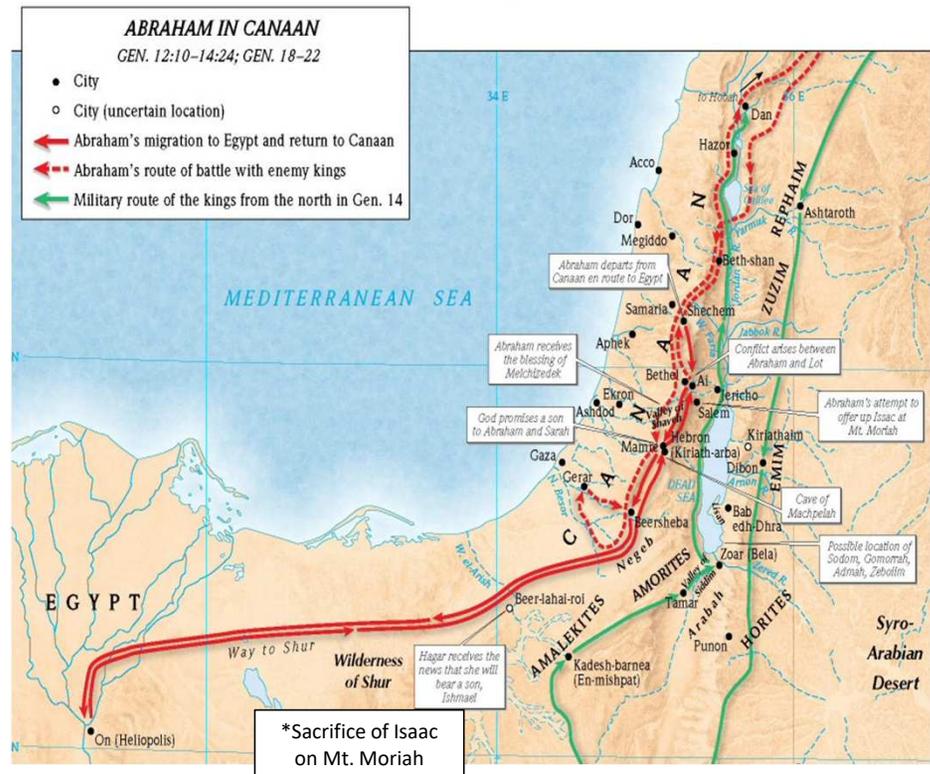
Father of **monotheism**, and the blessings to his sons - a **covenant to Isaac** and a **great nation of 12 tribes** to Ishmael (Genesis 17: 19-20)

Isaac & Ishmael

Isaac blessed Jacob instead of Esau (Genesis 27), **Ishmael migrated to the Arabian Peninsula** and has 12 sons.

Jacob & Esau

Jacob received the name "**Israel**", he had 12 sons, and eventually migrated to Egypt during the famine, and were called **Hebrews**. **Esau migrated to Edom** -current day Jordan.



! MORE DIGGING

- The Quran states that Abraham traveled with Ishmael to Mecca to build the **Kaaba**.

THE SONS OF ISAAC & REBECCA

JACOB & ESAU

GENESIS 25:21-26



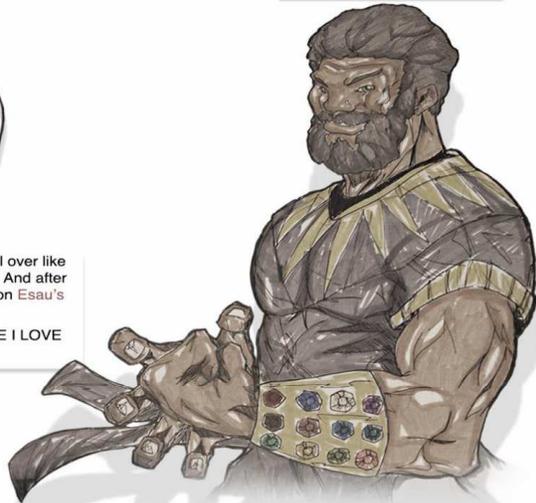
ESAU
Father of the Edomites



JACOB
Father of the Israelites







GENESIS 25: 25-26 And the first came out red, all over like an hairy garment: and they called his name **Esau**. And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on **Esau's** heel; and his name was called **Jacob**:

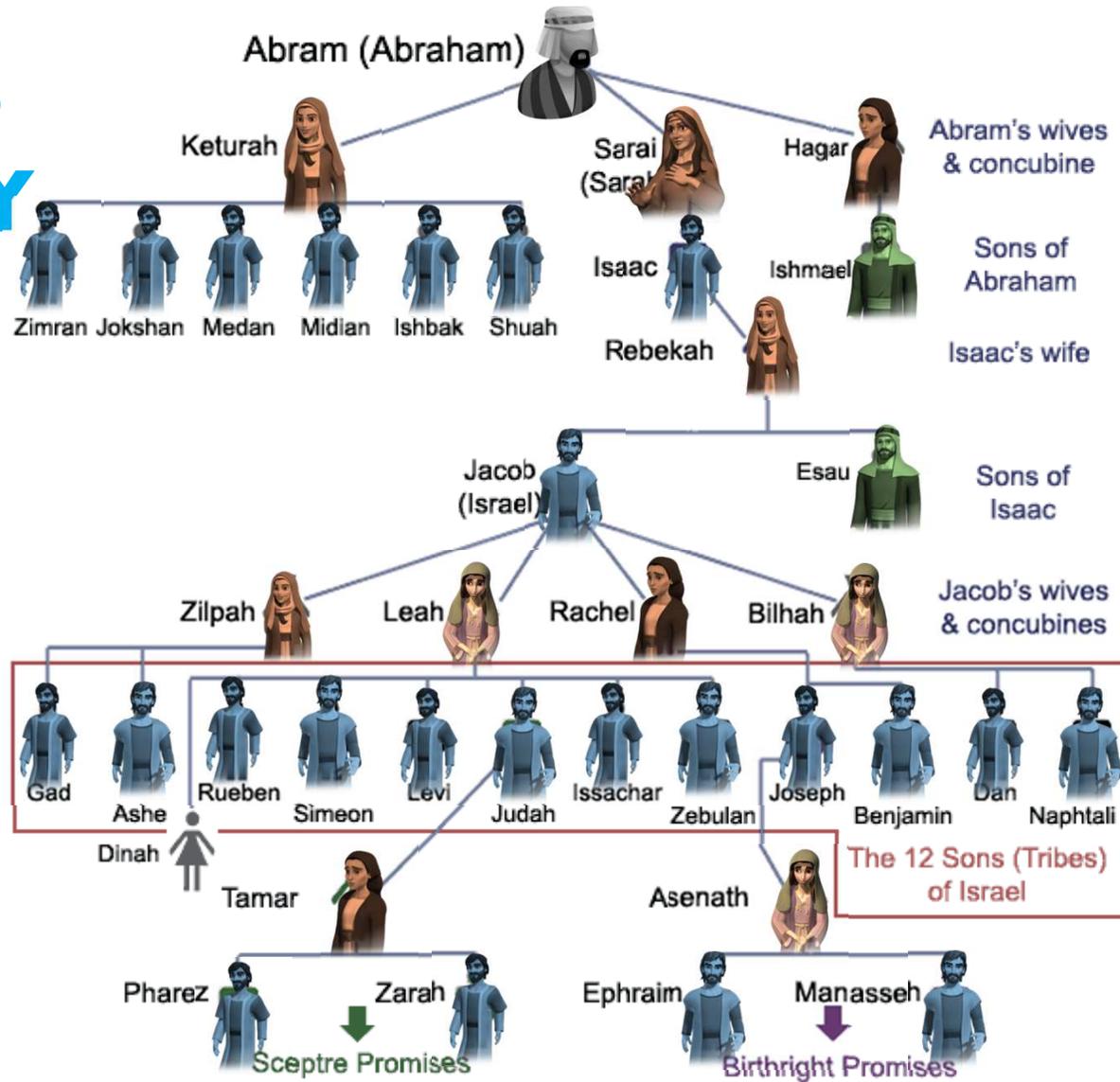
ROMANS 9:13 "AS IT IS WRITTEN **JACOB** HAVE I LOVE BUT **ESAU** HAVE I HATED".

TWO NATIONS SEPARATED AT BIRTH.

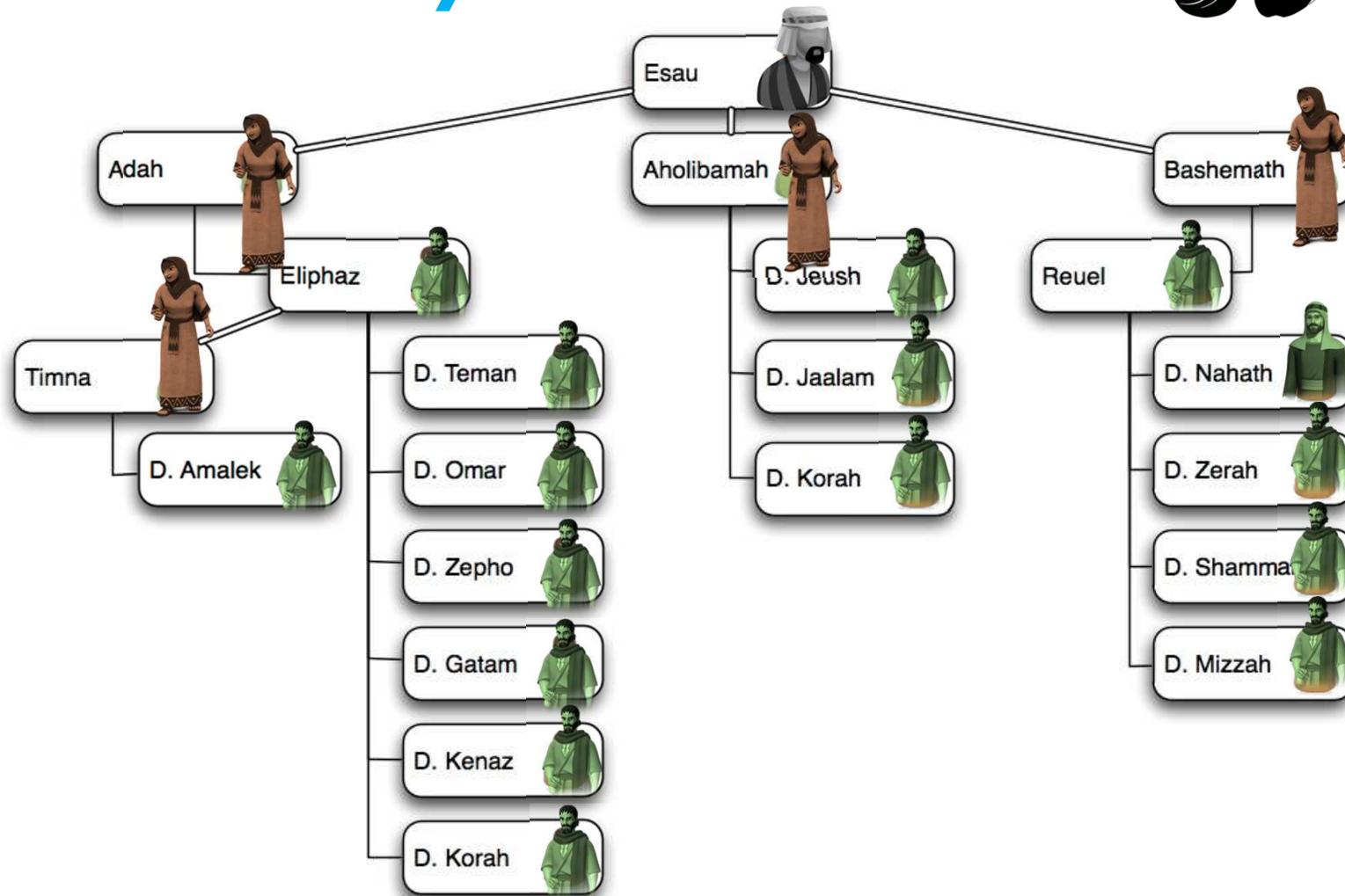
GENESIS 27:39-39 "Behold thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and dew of the heaven above, and by the sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck".

GENESIS 27:28-29 "Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven and the fatness of the earth and plenty of corn and wine let people serve thee and nations bow down to thee: cursed be everyone that curseth thee, and blessed be he that blesseth thee".

JACOB FAMILY



Esau Family



1200-1020 BCE

The Israelite Period

Exodus from Egypt & battles against the Canaanites.



Moses

freed the Hebrews (descendants of the 12 tribes of Jacob) from slavery and led them back to the “Promised Land”

Joshua

led the Hebrew armies in battle against the Canaanites.

Division of the land of Canaan into the Kingdom of Israel (Jacob), named after his sons + Joseph’s two sons

Philistines

the ‘Sea People’, from Aegean origin also arrived to Canaan in the 12th century BCE



Records show they ran administrative books for the Egyptians, but after being rejected entry to Egypt they settled, on the coastal plain of Canaan, to be renamed **Philistia**.



1020-928 BCE Kingdoms of Saul, David and Solomon



During King Saul's reign

The Philistines and Israelites fought (David v. Goliath).

Israel made a "United Kingdom"

under the leadership of King David (c.1000-960 BCE), and chose [Jerusalem as the capital](#).

Ark of the Covenant

He moved the Ark of the Covenant there, making it a religious and political capital



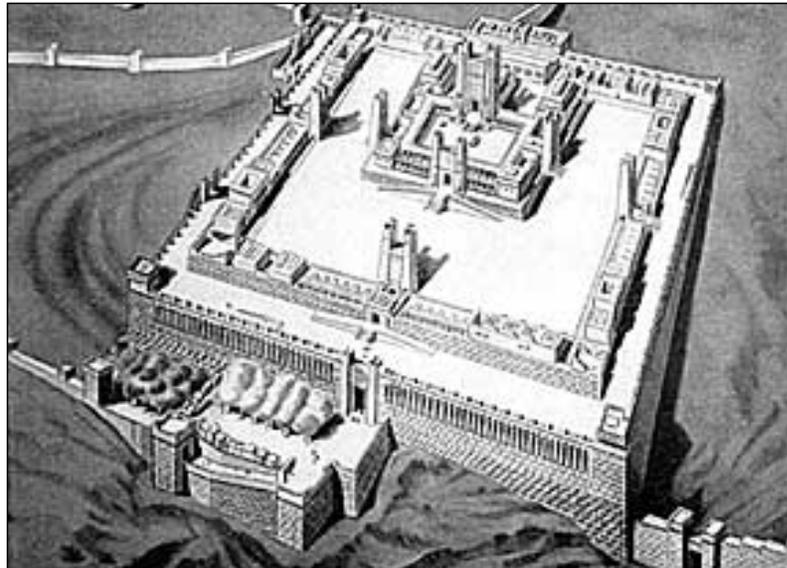
955-586 BCE

First Temple Period

One God

The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

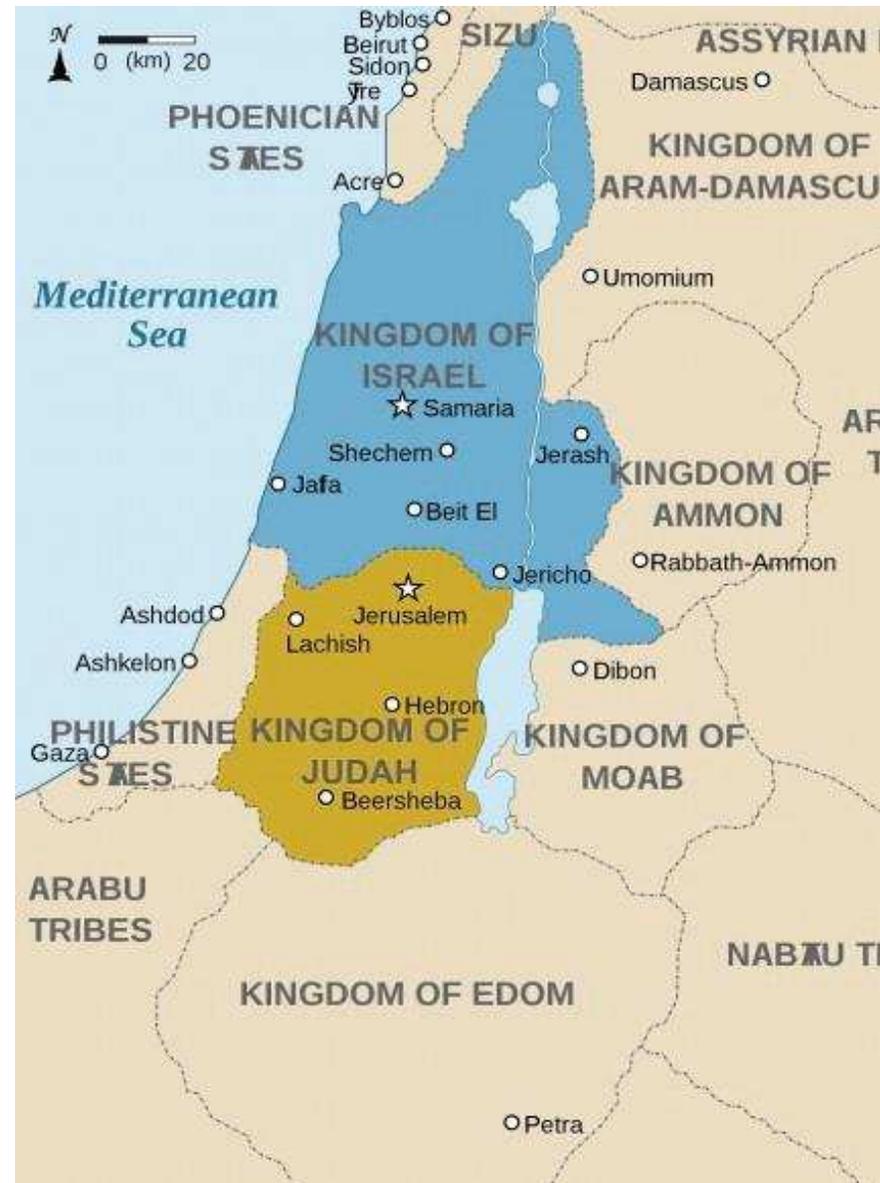
- David intended to build a great temple to house the Ark but that task fell to his son, **Solomon** (circa 960-920 BCE)
- Solomon consolidated treaties with neighboring kingdoms such as Tyre, Egypt and Sheba and sponsored building projects which made Jerusalem a great and opulent city, including the First Temple, upon **Mt. Moriah**.
- The reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon have been traditionally characterized as a '**golden age**' of unity and prosperity of the region.
- The kingdom was united under the common belief in **one God, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob**.



920 BCE Division of the Kingdom

Split into two

- After Solomon's death the kingdom was split into two:
 - North: Israel (Samaria)
 - South: Judah (Jerusalem)
- The kingdoms weakened, losing land to neighboring kingdoms, and fell to Neo-Assyrian rule in 721 BCE.
- But the Israelites and Judean people still lived in the area.



586 BCE Babylonian Empire

The **population was deported** to the conquered lands of Babylon, and replaced by Assyrian settlements.

King Nebuchadnezzar conquered the remaining **Philistine** cities, and the people were dispersed.

There is no further documentation or record of the Philistine people.



In 587 BCE, **Judah** was defeated by the Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar II, who sacked Jerusalem - **destroying the temple**.

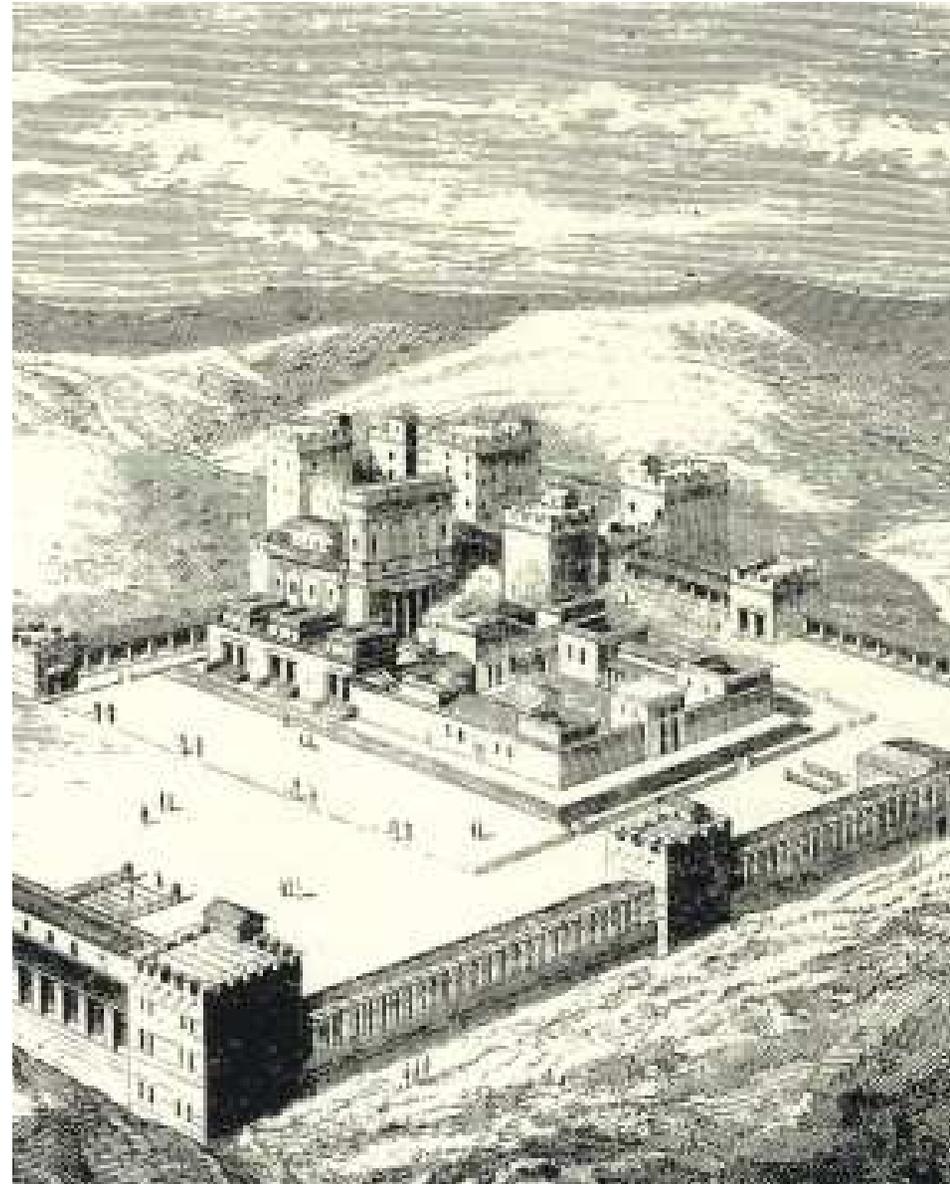
538 BCE

Achaemenian Dynasty

(516 BCE–70 CE: Second Temple Period)

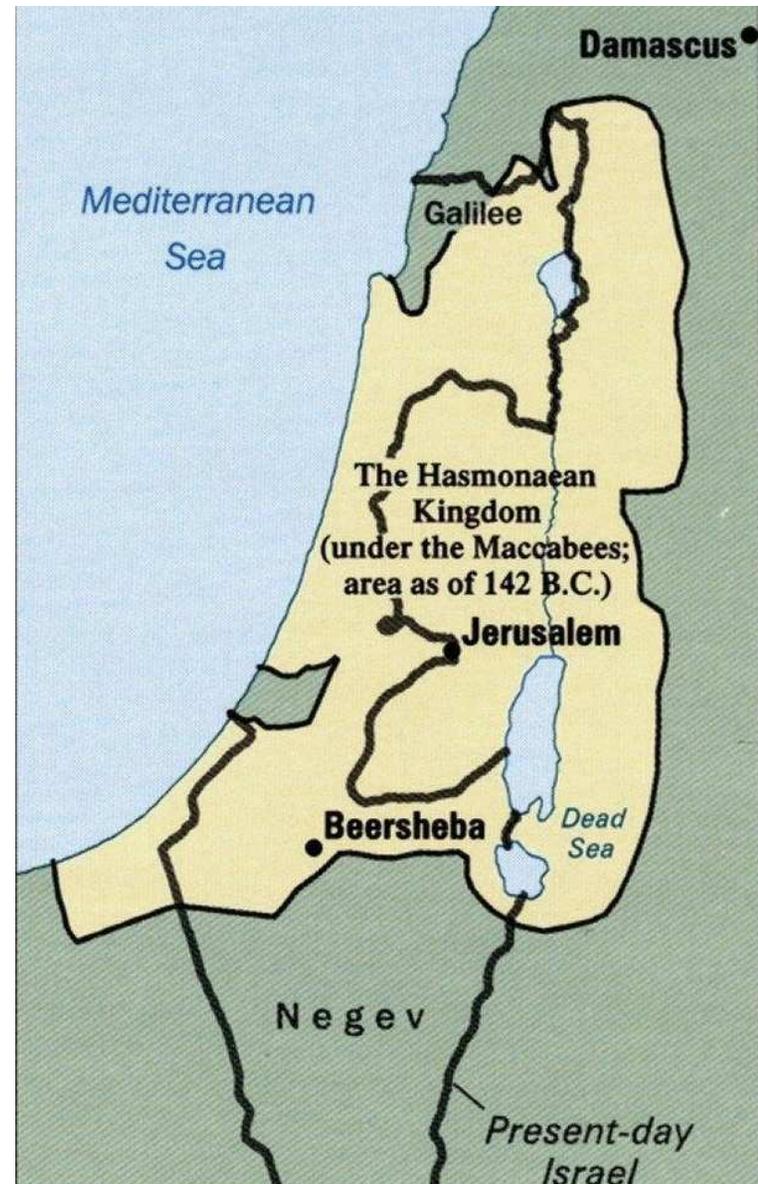
- **Cyrus II (King Koresh)**, founder of the Achaemenian dynasty of Persia, conquered Babylonia, in 538 BCE.
- He issued an order **allowing exiled Jews to return** to Jerusalem and the reconstruction of the Temple.
- The **Second Temple** was completed in 515 BCE, but later expanded by Herod the Great during the Roman Empire to include large courtyards.

Why would he do that?



165 – 63 BCE: Hasmonian Dynasty

- **Antiochus IV, plundered the Temple** in 169 BCE and desecrated it by commanding that sacrifices be made to Zues on an altar built for him.
- This act launched a **Jewish revolt** against the Greeks that lasted six years, during which time, their leader, **Judas Maccabeus**, reclaimed , cleansed, and rededicated the Temple.
- The Hasmonian victory ushered in the **2nd period of autonomy** in the Land of Israel for the Israelites, since its establishment in 1200 BCE – **1000 years** between reigning periods.



333-165 BCE Hellenistic Period



- **Alexander the Great** conquered the Levant region and brought **Hellenism** to the area.
- After Alexander dies, the **Diadoches Wars** divide the region
- **Antigonis** creates Greek city-states in the region.



MORE DIGGING

- Friction began between the local Jewish community and the Hellenistic, pagan methodology.
- **Antiochus IV** came into rule in 175 BCE and tensions increased as he acted in **offense to the Jewish traditions** and holy places

36 BCE-330 CE Roman Empire

- The **Romans conquered** the Hasmonian land under the control of Pompey the Great.
- He splits the former Hasmonian Kingdom into **five districts** of legal and religious councils known as Sanhedrin based at **Jerusalem, the Galilee, Jericho, Porea and Gadara.**
- The **Jews rebelled.**
- Rome names **Herod “King of the Jews”** he takes control of the area and begins building, particularly the Temple and its courtyard.

