



VENTURE
CHURCH

Intertestamental Period

Session 1: From the Exile to the Maccabees

Joshua Tallent, 10/16/2024

Exile



ARARAT

Tushpa

Tigris River

Carchemish

Haran

Gozan

Nineveh

Arpad

BETH-EDEN

Rezepth

ASSYRIA

Asshur

MEDIA

Ecbatana

Tabor River

Euphrates River

Mediterranean
Sea

Tyre

Damascus

Cuthah

Babylon

ELAM

Susa

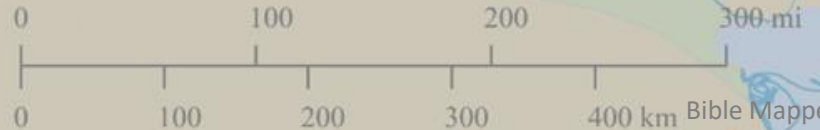
BABYLONIA

ARABIAN DESERT

EGYPT

Memphis

Dumah





ARARAT

Tushpa

Tigris River

Carchemish

Haran

Gozan

Nineveh

Arpad

BETH-EDEN

ASSYRIA

Asshur

MEDIA

Rezepth?

Habor River

Ecbatana

Mediterranean Sea

Euphrates River

Hamath

Tyre

Damascus

Cuthah

ELAM

Samaria

Babylon

Susa

Jerusalem

BABYLONIA

ARABIAN DESERT

EGYPT

Memphis

Dumah

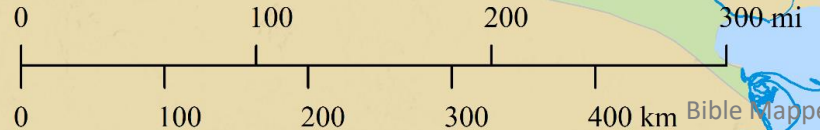
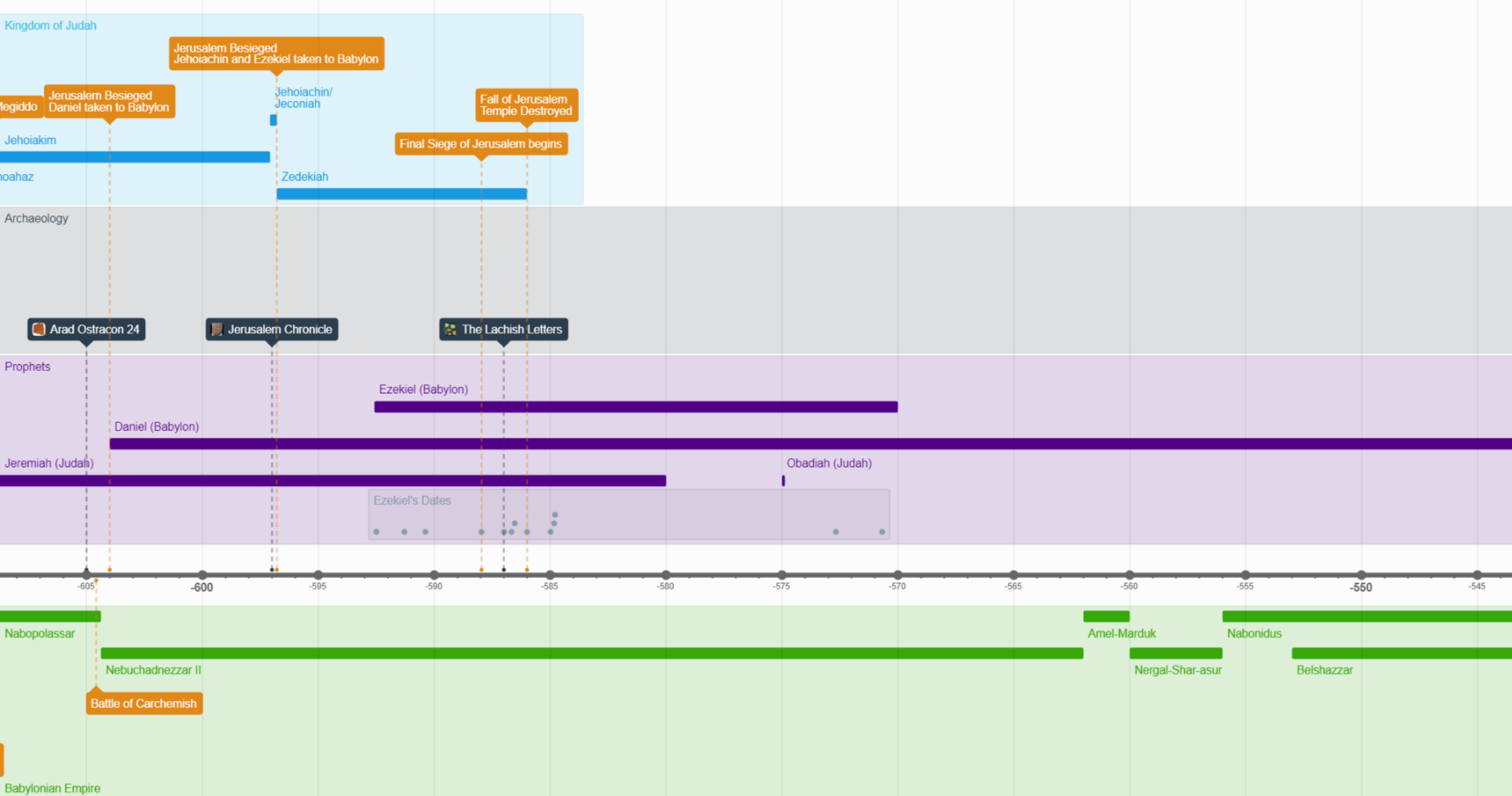




Photo by Joshua Tallent







THRACE

MACEDONIA

HELLENIC LEAGUE

Athens

Sparta

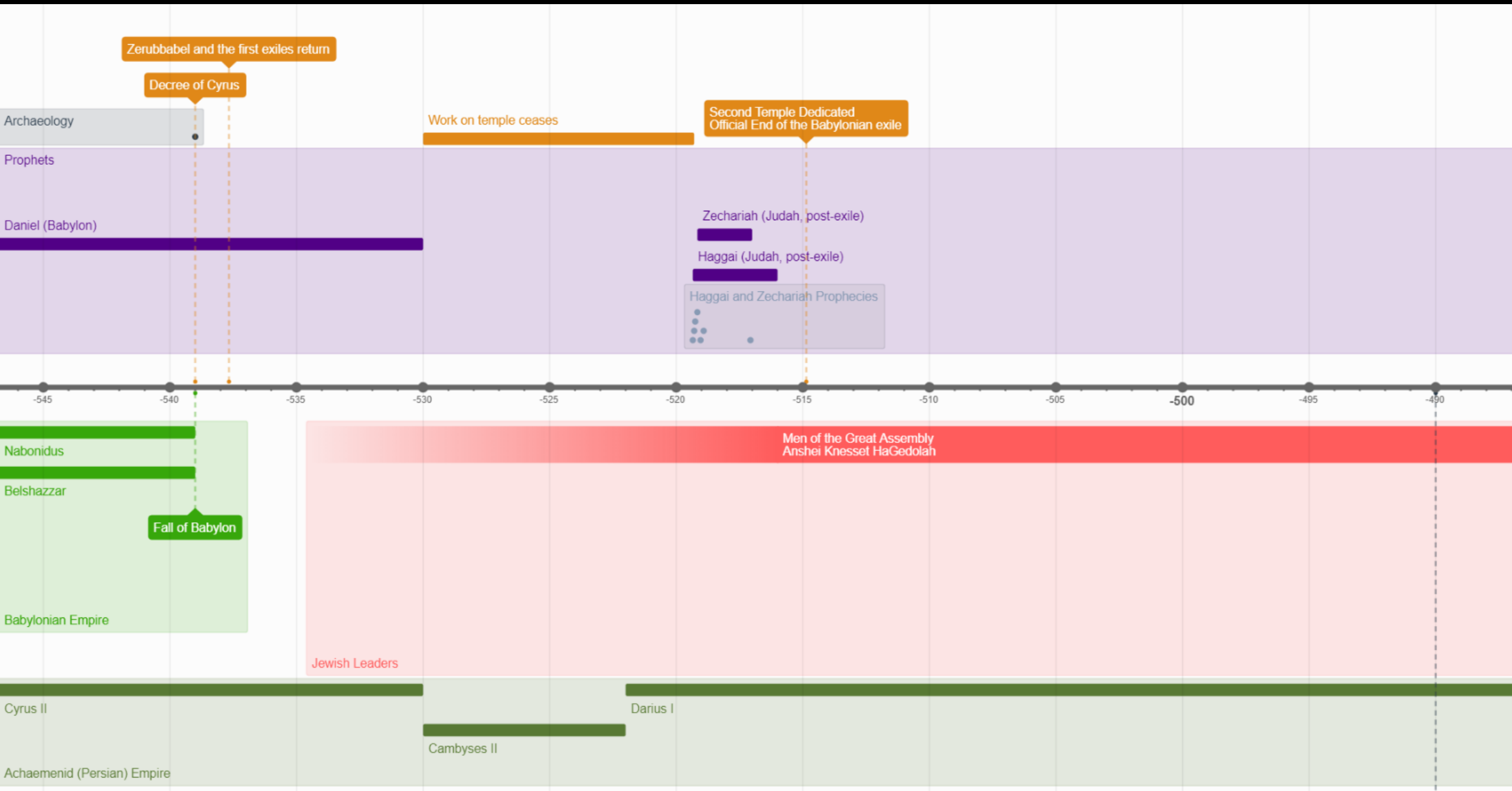
Sardis

PERSIAN EMPIRE

Return

Babylon

Susa





THRACE

MACEDONIA

HELLENIC LEAGUE

PERSIAN EMPIRE

Athens

Sparta

Sardis

Babylon

Susa







THRACE

MACEDONIA

HELLENIC LEAGUE

PERSIAN EMPIRE

Athens

Sparta

Sardis

Babylon

Susa

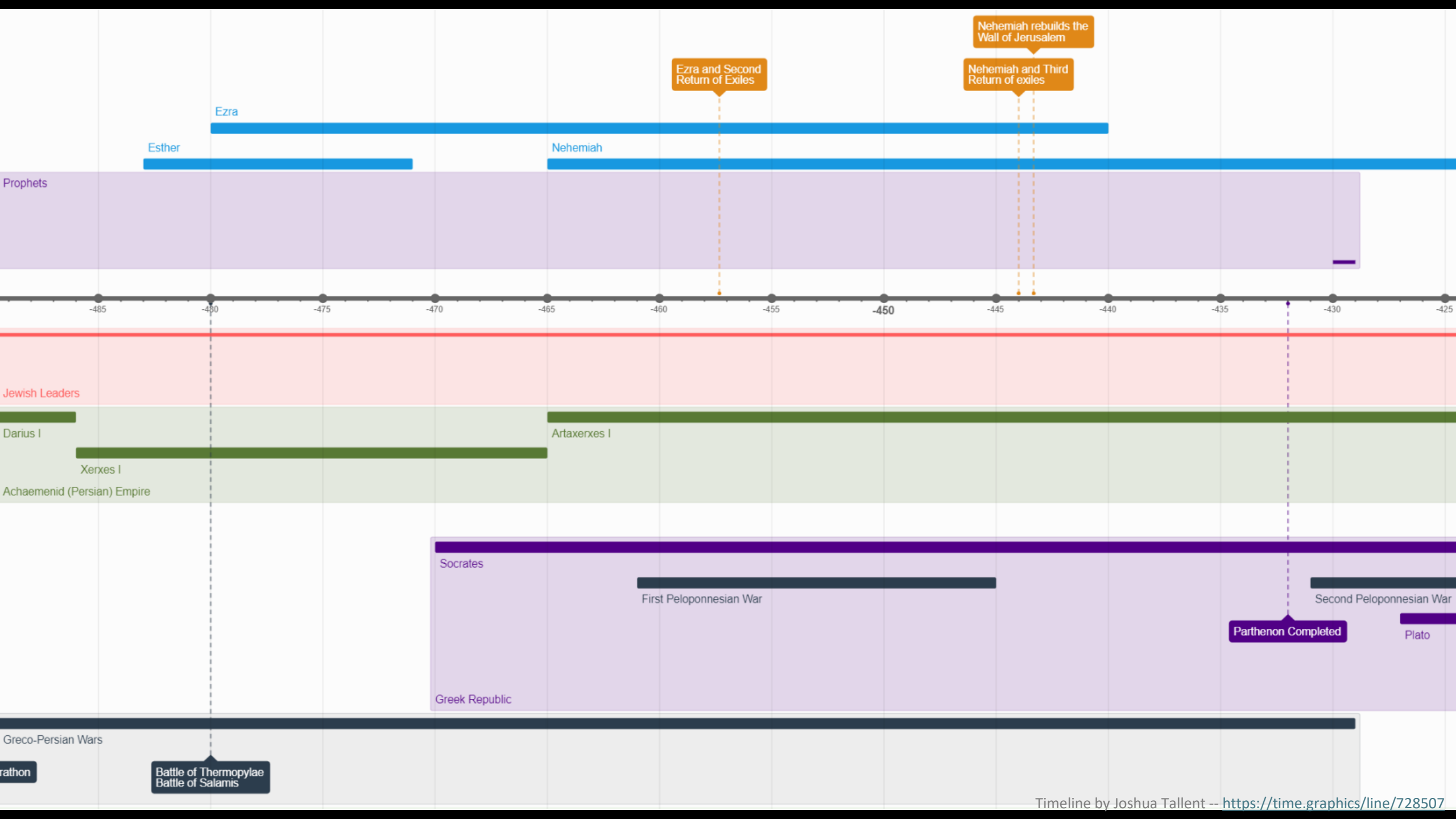
300





Greek History







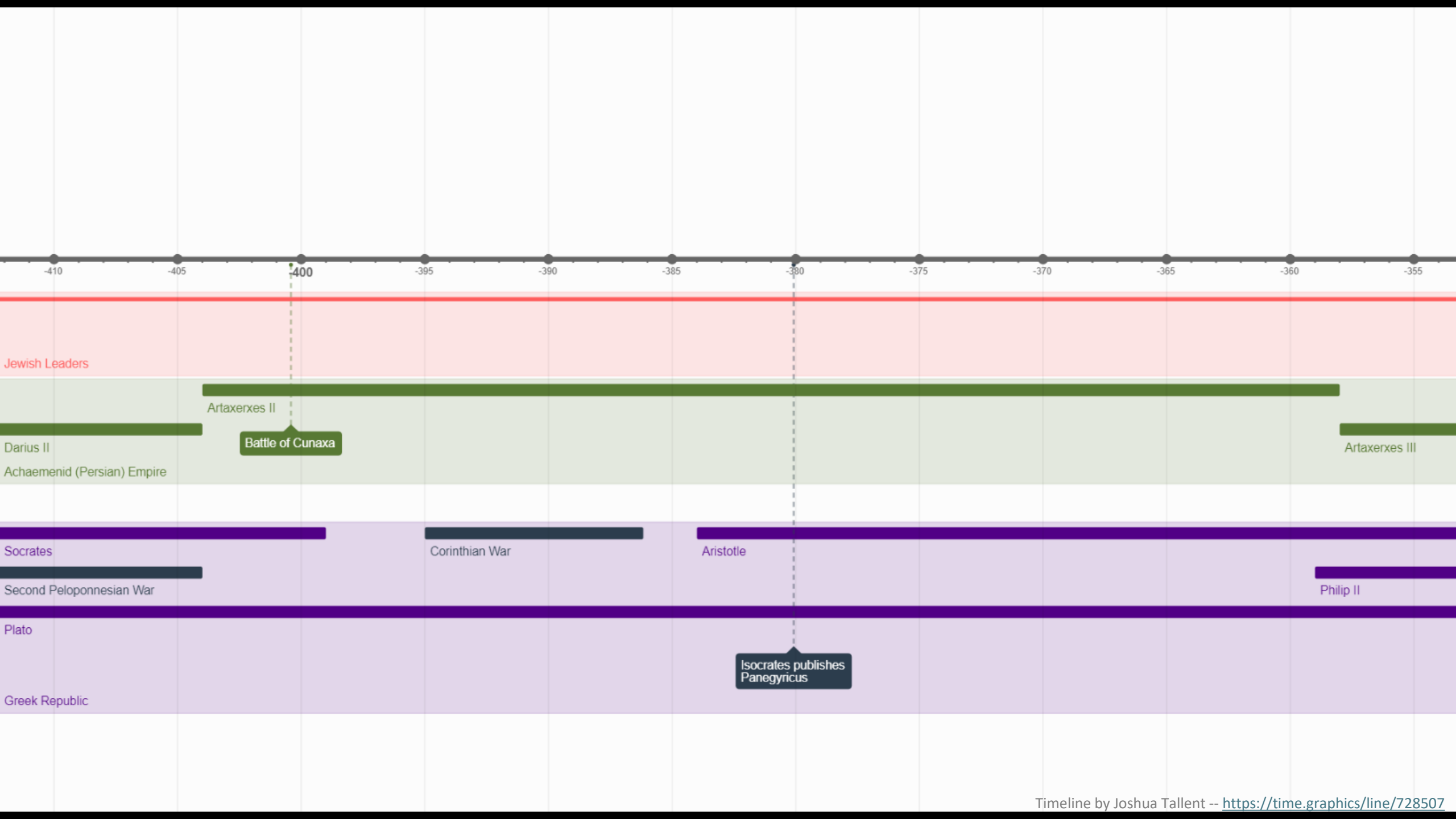
Xenophon



EXPEDITION OF THE TEN THOUSAND

0 500 1000 1500 Stadia.





-410

-405

-400

-395

-390

-385

-380

-375

-370

-365

-360

-355

Jewish Leaders

Darius II

Achaemenid (Persian) Empire

Socrates

Second Peloponnesian War

Plato

Greek Republic

Artaxerxes II

Battle of Cunaxa

Corinthian War

Aristotle

Isocrates publishes Panegyricus

Artaxerxes III

Philip II



Alexander the Great



ALEXANDER'S EMPIRE

Troy

Sardis

Athens

Sparta

Alexandria

Jerusalem

Babylon

Susa



A topographical map of the Eastern Mediterranean and Middle East region, showing the breakup of the Seleucid Empire. The map is color-coded to show different territories: the Roman Empire in the northwest (light brown), the Antigonid Empire in the north (light green), the Seleucid Empire in the east (green), and the Ptolemaic Empire in the south (red). Major cities like Rome, Antioch (Syria), Seleucia, and Babylon are marked. The title "Breakup of the Empire" is overlaid in large, bold, black text with a white outline.

Breakup of the Empire



ROMAN EMPIRE

ANTIGONID EMPIRE

CARTHAGINIAN EMPIRE

SELEUCID EMPIRE

PTOLEMAIC EMPIRE

Rome

Athens

Sparta

Sardis

Antioch (Syria)

Seleucia

Babylon

Jerusalem

Alexandria

Carthage

A photograph of the Temple of Hercules Victor in Rome, Italy. The temple is a circular structure with a tiled roof and is supported by a ring of Corinthian columns. The columns are made of white marble and show signs of age and wear. The temple is surrounded by a low wall and a fence. In the background, there are trees and a clear blue sky. The text "Growth of Rome" is overlaid in the center of the image.

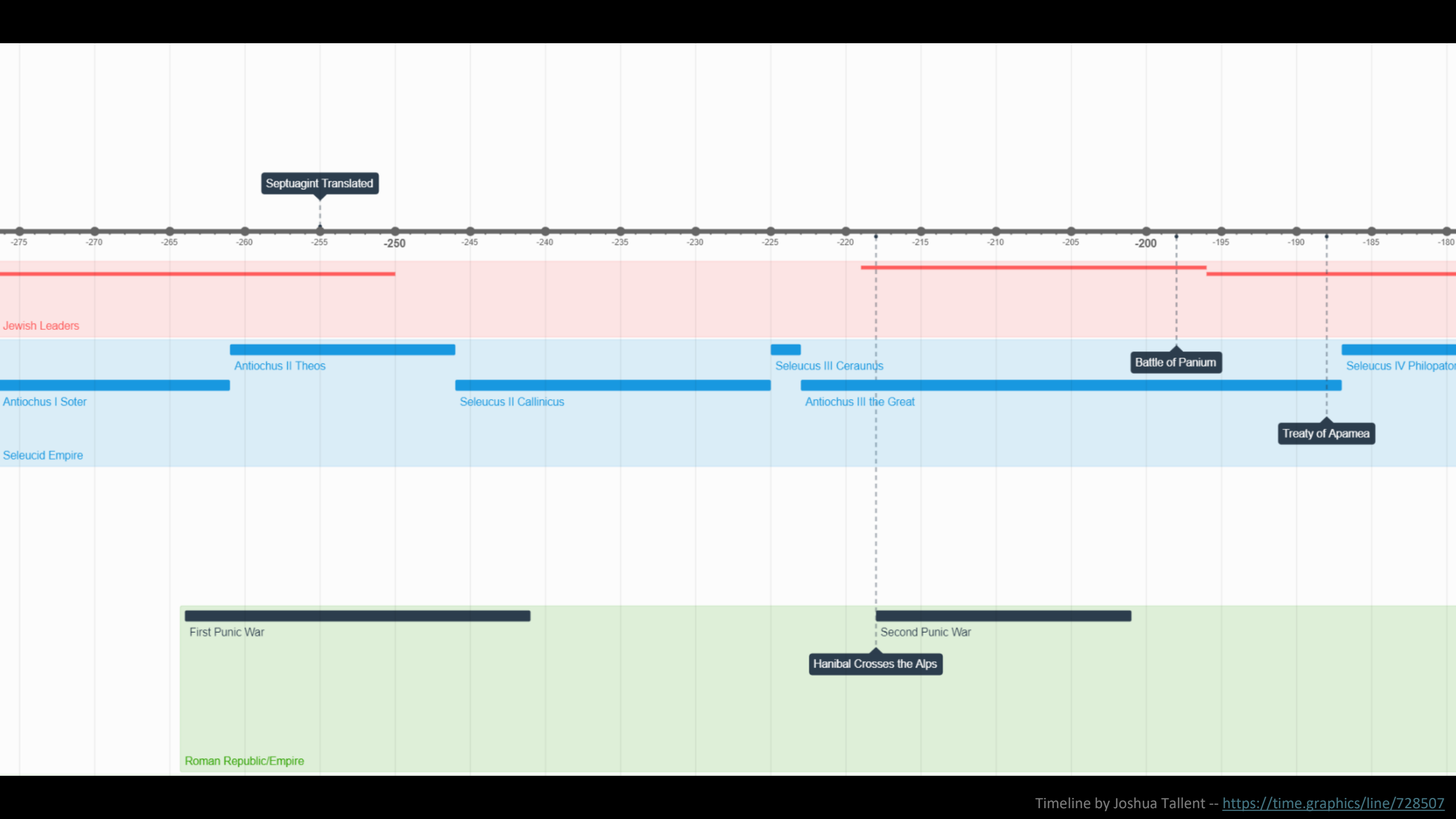
Growth of Rome



ROMAN EMPIRE

• Rome

CARTHAGINIAN EMPIRE • Carthage



Septuagint Translated

Jewish Leaders

Antiochus II Theos

Seleucus III Ceraunus

Battle of Panium

Seleucus IV Philopator

Antiochus I Soter

Seleucus II Callinicus

Antiochus III the Great

Treaty of Apamea

Seleucid Empire

First Punic War

Second Punic War

Hanibal Crosses the Alps

Roman Republic/Empire



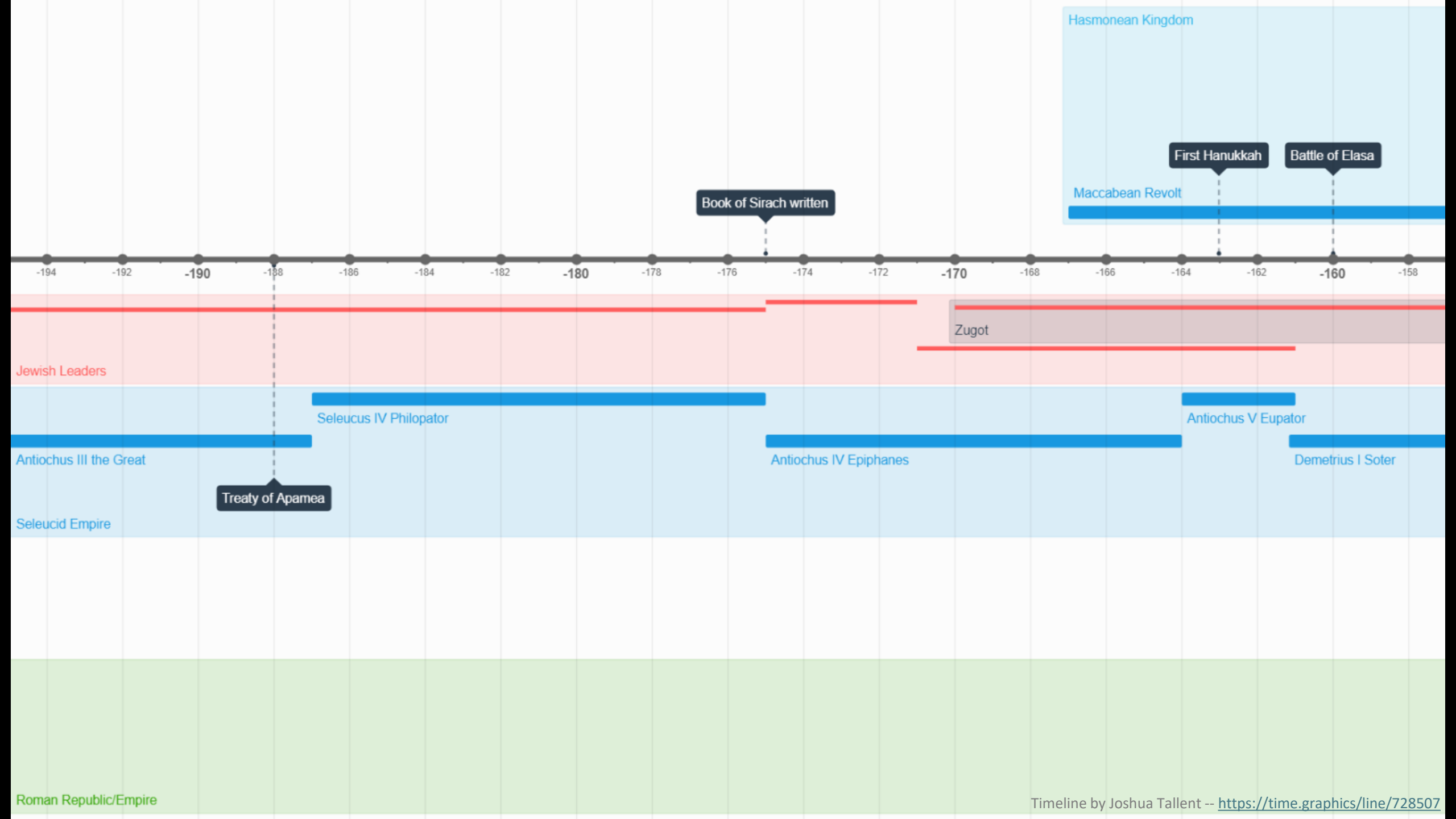
Antiochus III The Great



Banias Falls. Photo by Joshua Tallent.



סכנה! קצה סלע
DANGER! CLIFF EDGE!



Hasmonean Kingdom

First Hanukkah

Battle of Elasa

Maccabean Revolt

Book of Sirach written

Zugot

Jewish Leaders

Seleucus IV Philopator

Antiochus V Eupator

Antiochus III the Great

Antiochus IV Epiphanes

Demetrius I Soter

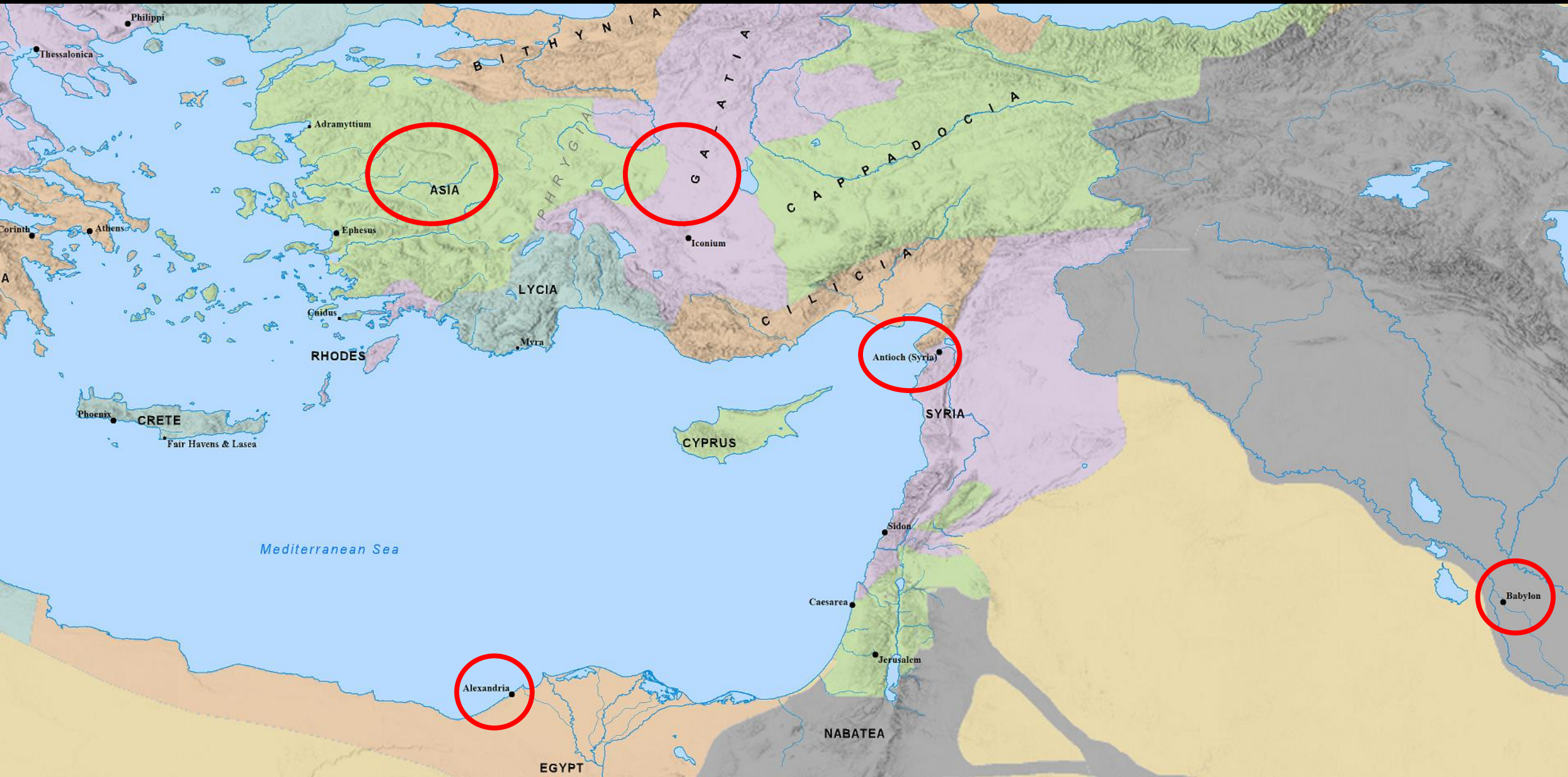
Treaty of Apamea

Seleucid Empire

Roman Republic/Empire



Diaspora



ASIA

GALATIA

Antioch (Syria)

Alexandria

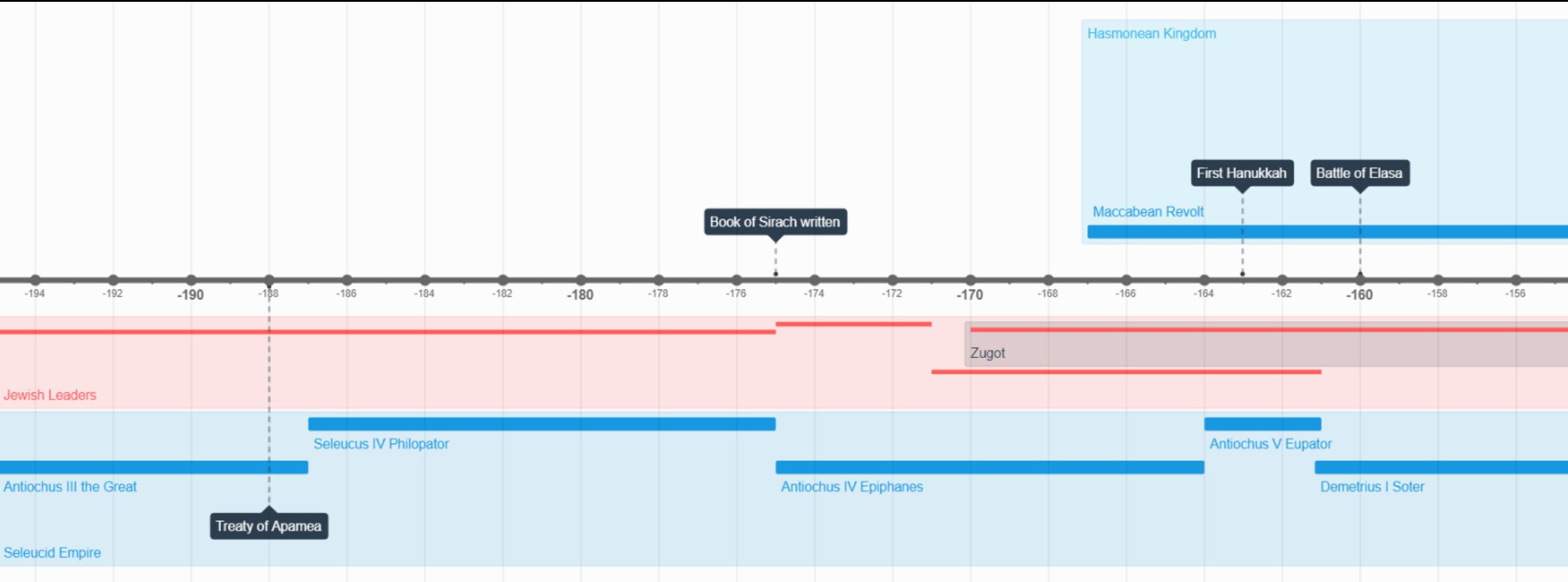
Babylon

The image shows a close-up of a large ancient Greek vase, likely a kylix, decorated with a black-figure painting. The central scene depicts two warriors in combat. The warrior on the left is shown in profile, wearing a helmet with a prominent crest and a patterned tunic. He is holding a spear and a shield. The warrior on the right is also in profile, wearing a similar helmet and tunic, and is shown in a more dynamic, attacking posture. The background of the vase is a warm, reddish-brown color, and the figures are rendered in dark, silhouetted forms with some internal detailing. The overall style is characteristic of the black-figure technique used in ancient Greek pottery.

Hellenizing Influences



Antiochus IV Epiphanies



A large, ornate menorah with nine branches, set against a background of a stone wall with a window. The menorah is the central focus, with its branches curving outwards and upwards. The background is a textured, light-colored stone wall with a window visible at the bottom. The word "Maccabees" is overlaid in large, bold, black letters with a white outline.

Maccabees