Hasmonaean Dynasty and Early Roman Period

- Establishment of Dynasty
- Geographical Expansion
- Early Roman Period
- Herod and sons

Establishment of Dynasty

- Hyrcanus (bro. of Judah) 152–142
- Simon (bro. of Judah) 142–134
- John Hyrcanus (I) (134–104)
  - Aristobulus (I)
  - Janneaus
  - Alexandra (76–67)
  - Dynastic struggle and involvement of Rome
    - Hyrcanus II vs. Aristobulus II
    - Involvement of Antipater (father of Herod)
  - Hyrcanus II 63–40 BCE

Geographical Expansion of Hasmonaean Dynasty
Early Roman Period

- Pompey (in the East establishing Roman control in carved-up Seleucid Syria)
- Scaurus then P himself petitioned by both Hasmonaean contenders; support for Hyrcanus II.
- Long period of changing methods of governing Palestine (-70 CE)
- Single longest period of unified rule: Herod 37–4 BCE

Herod and Sons

- Antipater
- Herod and brothers already serving administrative roles under Hyrcanus
- Established as client king by Senate after Parthian invasion of East
- Building projects
- After death (preceded by palace intrigue…) succeeded by:
  - Archelaus –6CE
  - Philip –34CE
  - Antipas –39CE

Herod’s Building Projects: Masada and Herodium
Herod's Building Projects: The Temple Compound

Herod's Building Projects: Caesarea, Temple of Roma and Augustus

Herod's Kingdom, divided among his sons