

## Jewish War Timeline

Based on *The Jewish People in Classical Antiquity: From Alexander to Bar Kochba*

<b>66 CE</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter	Sept: Cestius Gallus captures Joppa & Galilee; moves on Jerusalem	<b>70 CE</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter (cont.)	After several weeks, upper city falls; rebels move into Temple.
	Oct: Jewish counterattack prompts burning of Bezetha and assault on Jerusalem.		Assault captures outer courtyard; next day inner courts, sanctuary fired and plundered
	Assault is decisively defeated; Roman army routed, retreats in disgrace.		Rebels make an abortive last stand in Herod's palace but flee the might of the Roman siege engines.
<b>67 CE</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	Judeans create 7 military districts with Joseph and Ananus in control in Jerusalem; Simon and John raid throughout region.		
<b>67 CE</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Vespasian/Titus gather at Antioch; Vespasian enters Galilee.		
<b>67 CE</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Jotapata and Gabara fall, Josephus captured.		
	Tiberias and Tarichaea fall, Galilee capitulates.		
<b>67 CE</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter	Galilee in firm Roman hands, Vespasian winters in Caesarea and Scythopolis.		
	Jewish factional conflict; Zealots occupy Temple, John calls for Idumean help, moderates killed.		
<b>68 CE</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	March: Vespasian takes Perea.		
<b>68 CE</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	June: Vespasian takes cities in W. Judea, Idumea, Jordan plain (Jericho). Nero commits suicide.		
<b>68 CE</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Titus sent to Rome; attack on Jerusalem postponed.		
<b>68 CE</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter <i>[Sabbath]</i>	Attack on Jerusalem postponed; Simon captures S. Judea, Idumea		
<b>69 CE</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter <i>[Sabbath]</i>	Attack on Jerusalem postponed; Zealots attack Simon; Simon brought into Jerusalem by moderates to oppose Zealot forces.		
<b>69 CE</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter <i>[Sabbath]</i>	Vespasian enters N. Judea and retakes Idumea.		
<b>69 CE</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter <i>[Sabbath]</i>	Troops acclaim Vespasian emperor; Judean war put on hold.		
<b>69 CE</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter	Judean war on hold; Vespasian goes to Alexandria, then to Rome.		
<b>70 CE</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	Judean war on hold; Titus sent to resume hostilities.		
<b>70 CE</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Jerusalem under siege by Titus; John assumes control of Zealots.		
	Outer wall breached, Bezetha occupied; second wall quickly breached		
	Jerusalem completely surrounded with fortifications		

### Major Judean Leaders

**Joseph son of Gorion & Ananus son of Ananus:** Moderate leaders of high families elected with help from priests/Sanhedrin. Murdered by Zealots in 67 CE.

**Eleazar son of Simon:** Zealot leader, killed (?) by John during Zealot consolidation in 70 CE.

**John of Gischala:** Zealot extremist who opposed Josephus, fled to Jerusalem after fall of Galilee. He cut a deal with Ananus but switched to the Zealot side. Consolidated Zealot forces as leader in 70 CE.

**Simon son of Gioras:** Renegade/bandit chieftan who made moderate gains before siege of Jerusalem. Brought into Jerusalem in 69 CE to counter Zealot influence.

### Initial Judean Dispositions at the Siege of Jerusalem

**Eleazar** and the Zealots held the inner court of the Temple. (2,400 troops)

**John** and other Zealots held the outer court and part of the lower city. (6,000 troops)

**Simon** and company held the whole upper city and the rest of the lower. (15,000 troops)