

JEWISH YEAR	SECULAR YEAR	EVENT / ERA	PERSONALITIES	NOTES
2448	1313 bce	Giving of the Torah	Moses	10 / 613 Commandments. Moses begins teaching the Oral Law
2488	1273 bce	Jews enter Israel	Joshua	
Until 3461	Until 300 bce	Neviim - Prophets	Samuel, Elijah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Haggai, Zecharia	The era of prophecy ends in beginning of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Temple period
2516 - 2871	1245 bce – 890 bce	Shoftim - Judges	Osniel ben Knaz, Deborah, Gideon, Samson, Eyli-High Priest	
2882 - 3338	879 bce – 423 bce	Melochim - Kings	Saul, David, Solomon	Ultimately, Jewish Kingdom split: Judah and Israel
2928 - 2935	833 bce – 827 bce	1st Temple Built	King Solomon	
3338	423 bce	Destruction of 1st Temple	Babylonians led by Nebuchadnezzar	Jews exiled to Babylonia
3408 - 3412	353 bce – 349 bce	2 <sup>nd</sup> Temple Rebuilt	Ezra, Nechemia	Few Jews return to Israel. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Temple less grand than 1 <sup>st</sup> .
3412 - 3581	349 bce – 180 bce	The Great Assembly	Shimon Hatzaddik	Canonized the Bible. Formalized liturgy.
3581 - 3801	180 bce – 40 ce	Zugot - Pairs	Shmaya and Avtalyon, Hillel and Shammai	President, and Head of Court
3621	140 bce	Hasmonean Revolt	Matisyahu, Judah the Maccabite	Chanukah story
3623	138 bce	Chanukah Miracle	Hasmoneans	
3658 – 3685	103 bce – 76 bce	Alexander Yannai's reign	Shalomit, Shimon ben Shotach	Sadducee / Pharisee tension
3801 - 3961	40 ce – 200 ce	Tannaitic Era	Yochanan ben Zakkai Akiva ben Yosef, Shimon bar Yochai,	New stage in teaching, interpreting, and collecting the vast amounts of scholarly teachings
3829	70 ce	2 <sup>nd</sup> Temple destroyed	Romans, led by Titus	
3949	189 ce	The Mishnah	Judah the Prince	Closing the Tannaitic Era
3960 - 4260	200 ce – 500 ce	Amoraic Period	<b>Babylonia:</b> Rav, Shmuel, Raba, R Yosef, Rava, Abaye, <b>Israel:</b> R Yochanan, R Kahana, R Ami, R Asi, R Zeira	Interpretation and elucidation of Mishnah
4140	380 ce	Redaction of Jerusalem Talmud		
4261	500 ce	Redaction of Babylonian Talmud	R Ashi, Ravina	Closing of Amoraic Period
4261 - 4461	500 ce – 700 ce	Svoraic Era		Final editing of Babylonian Talmud
4461 - 4791	700 ce – 1030 ce	Gaonic Era	R Saadia, R Shrir, R Hai	Served as Rabbinic advisory center for distant communities
4798	1037 ce	End of Babylonian schools		
4791 - 5261	1030 ce – 1500 ce	Rishonim	<b>Sephardi:</b> R Chananel, R Nissim, Maimonides, Nachmanides, Rashba <b>Ashkenazi:</b> R Gershom, Rashi, Tosafot – Rashbam, Rabbeinu Tam, Riy, Maharam of Rothenburg, Tur	Emergence of 2 styles and geographical locations of schools – Sephardi and Ashkenazi. Comprehensive analysis and commentary on the Talmud. First halachik codes also authored.
5261	1500 ce	Achronim	Maharsha, Maharam Lublin, Maharshal,	
5323 / 5330	1563 ce / 1570 ce	Shulchan Aruch and Ramo	R Yosef Kairo, R Moshe Isserles	Most authoritative legal Code published, serving both Ashkenazic and Sephardic communities
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