

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780756803321
Autore	Vikander Edelman Diana
Titolo	The Origins of the Second Temple [[electronic resource]] : Persian Imperial Policy and the Rebuilding of Jerusalem
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, : Taylor and Francis, 2014
ISBN	1-315-71133-8 1-317-49163-7 1-281-74497-2 9786611744977
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (457 p.)
Disciplina	221.9/5 221.95
Soggetti	Artaxerxes I, King of Persia, -425 B.C. or 424 B.C. -- Relations with Jews Bible. Ezra, I-VI -- History of Biblical events Bible. Haggai -- Chronology Bible. Nehemiah -- Chronology Bible. Zechariah -- Chronology Jerusalem -- History -- To 1500 Temple of Jerusalem (Jerusalem) -- History Yehud (Persian province) Middle East Regions & Countries - Asia & the Middle East History & Archaeology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Series Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; Dedication; Table of Contents; Preface; List of Illustrations and Maps; Introduction; The Topic of Inquiry; A Brief Survey of Past Hypotheses; An Outline of Chapters; Chapter 1 When Generations Really Count: Dating Zerubbabel and Nehemiah Using Genealogical Information in the Book of Nehemiah; Introduction; Generation 1; Iddo; Kadmiel; Yeshua ben Yehozadak; Generation 2; Zerubbabel; Yehoiakim; Berekiah; Shekariah

ben Arah; Generation 3; Eliashiv; Meshullam, Son of Zerubbabel; Hananiah, Son of Zerubbabel; Shelomit; Elnatan; Zechariah Meshullam, Son of Berekiah and Brother of Zechariah Shemaiah ben Shekaniah; Tobiah the Ammonite; Sanballat the Horonite/Sinuballit the Harranite; Geshem the Arab; Generation 4; Yoiada/Yehoiada; The Daughter of Meshullam ben Berekiah; The Sons of Sanballat/Sinuballit; Bagohi; Generation 5; Yohanan ben Yehoiada; The Daughter of Sanballat/Sinuballit and the Son of Yehoiada; Yonatan ben Yehoiada; Generation 6; Yaddua; Chronological Implications of the Genealogies; Establishing Date Parameters; Nehemiah as a Member of Generation 3; Conclusion; Endnotes

Chapter 2 What's in a Date? The Unreliable Nature of the Dates in Haggai and Zechariah Introduction; Dating Formulae Used from the Seventh-Second Centuries bce; Judah; Neo-Assyria; Neo-Babylonia; Persia; The Ptolemies; The Seleucids; Section Summary; The Dates in Haggai and Zechariah 1-8; The Year Dates; Zechariah 7.1-7; The Seventy-Year Figure in Zechariah 7.4; The Date of the Destruction of the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar; Preliminary Considerations; Year 18 or 19 of Nebuchadnezzar?; Year 1 of Darius; The Seventy-Year Tradition Revisited; Why Year 2 of Darius and Not Year 1?; Section Summary Month and Day Elements in the Date Formulae in Haggai and Zechariah 1-8 The Agricultural Cycles in Babylonia and Yehud; The Iqqur Ipush Almanac; Day and Month Elements in the Book of Haggai; Day 1, Month 6 (Haggai 1.1); Day 24, Month 6 (Haggai 1.15); Day 21, Month 7 (Haggai 2.1); Day 24, Month 9 (Haggai 2.10, 18); Section Summary; Day and Month Elements in Zechariah 1-8; Month 8 (Zechariah 1.1); Day 24, Month 11 (Zechariah 1.7); Day 4, Month 9 (Zechariah 7.1); Section Summary; The Internal Organization of Haggai and Zechariah 1-8 as Temple-Building Accounts

Haggai as an Independent Account of Temple-Building Zechariah 1-8 as an Independent Account of Temple-Building; Haggai-Zechariah 8 as a Single Account of Temple-Building; Chapter Summary and Conclusion; Endnotes; Chapter 3 It's all in the Sources: The Historicity of the Account of Temple-Rebuilding in Ezra 1-6; Introduction; Summary of Ezra 1-6 and Some Historical Problems It Raises; Summary; Historical Problems; Ezra 1-6 as an Account of Temple-Building; Sources Used to Compose Ezra 1-6; 2 Isaiah (Isaiah 40-55); Cyrus as the Temple's Rebuilder; Cyrus' Return of the Temple Vessels The Books of Chronicles

Sommario/riassunto

Darius I, King of Persia, claims to have accomplished many deeds in the early years of his reign, but was one of them the rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem? The editor who added the date to the books of Haggai and Zechariah thought so, and the author of Ezra 1-6 then relied on his dates when writing his account of the rebuilding process. The genealogical information contained in the book of Nehemiah, however, suggests otherwise; it indicates that Zerubbabel and Nehemiah were either contemporaries, or a generation apart in age, not some 65 years apart. Thus, either Zerubbabel and the temple