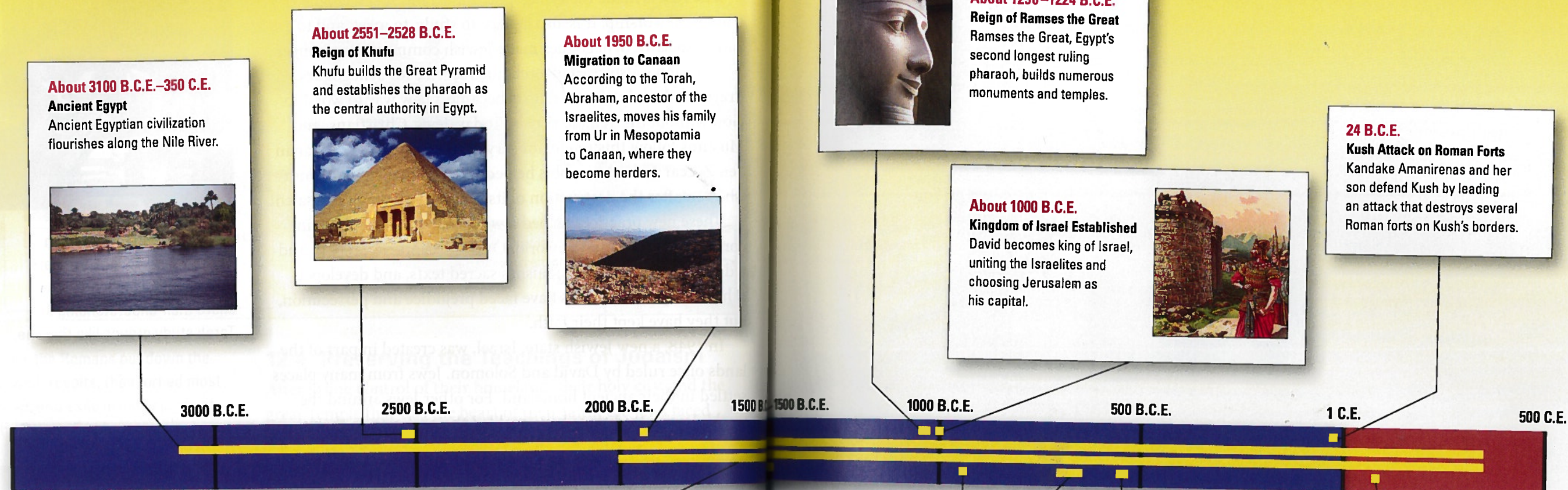


Ancient Egypt and the Middle East



About 3100 B.C.E.–350 C.E.
Ancient Egypt
 Ancient Egyptian civilization flourishes along the Nile River.

About 2551–2528 B.C.E.
Reign of Khufu
 Khufu builds the Great Pyramid and establishes the pharaoh as the central authority in Egypt.

About 1950 B.C.E.
Migration to Canaan
 According to the Torah, Abraham, ancestor of the Israelites, moves his family from Ur in Mesopotamia to Canaan, where they become herders.

About 1290–1224 B.C.E.
Reign of Ramses the Great
 Ramses the Great, Egypt's second longest ruling pharaoh, builds numerous monuments and temples.

About 1000 B.C.E.
Kingdom of Israel Established
 David becomes king of Israel, uniting the Israelites and choosing Jerusalem as his capital.

24 B.C.E.
Kush Attack on Roman Forts
 Kandake Amanirenas and her son defend Kush by leading an attack that destroys several Roman forts on Kush's borders.

About 2000 B.C.E.–350 C.E.
Ancient Kush
 The African kingdom of Kush thrives along the southern Nile River.

1473–1458 B.C.E.
Reign of Hatshepsut
 During the reign of Hatshepsut, Egypt's first female pharaoh, art and architecture flourish, and trade is expanded.

About 965 B.C.E.
First Temple Built
 King Solomon builds the First Temple of Jerusalem.

About 730–655 B.C.E.
Rule of Kushite Pharaohs
 Kushite pharaohs rule a united Egypt and Kush after the surrender of northern Egypt to Kush.

586–539 B.C.E.
Babylonian Exile
 The Babylonians destroy Jerusalem and take many Jews into captivity. The Persians conquer the Babylonians and release the Jews, many to return home.

135 C.E.
Final Jewish Diaspora Begins
 The final Jewish Diaspora begins with the Roman army's defeat of another Jewish revolt.