HEROD

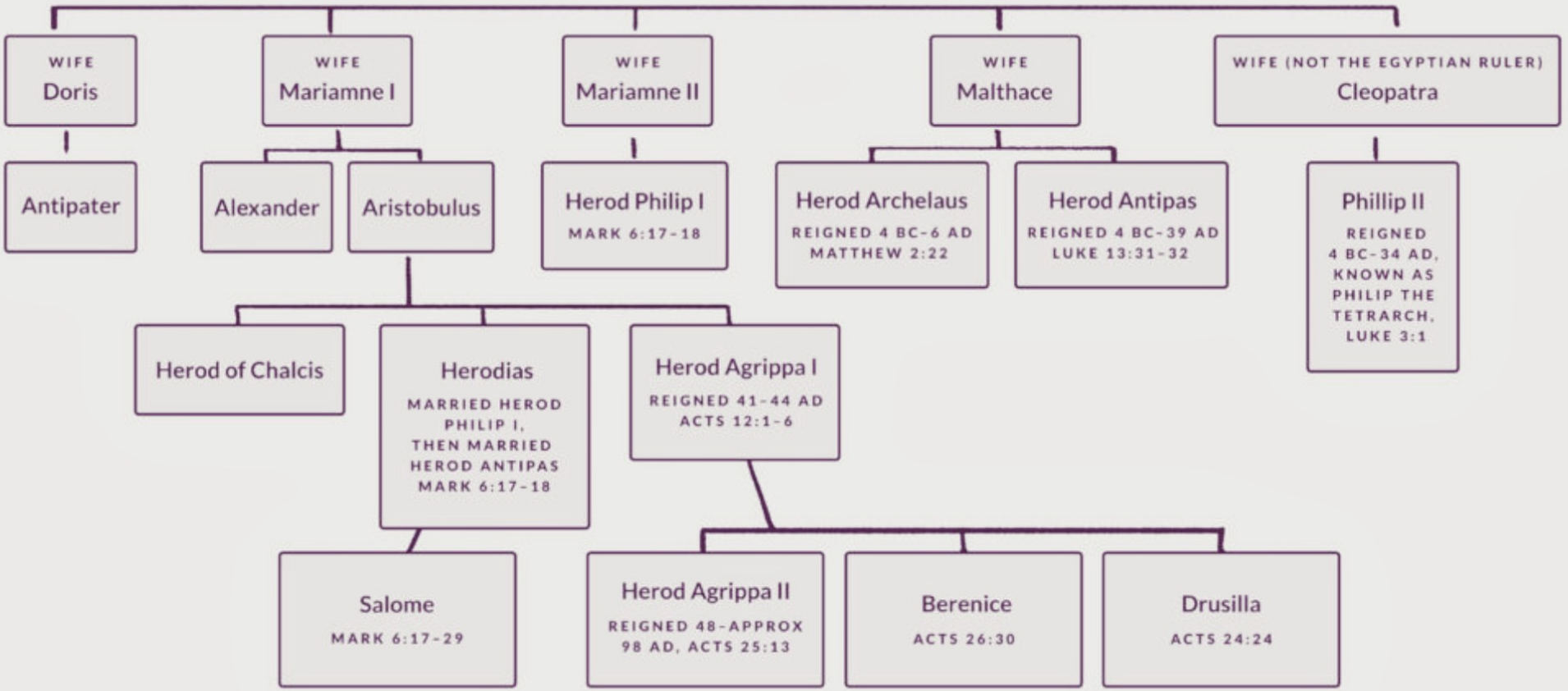
A Judean Dynasty

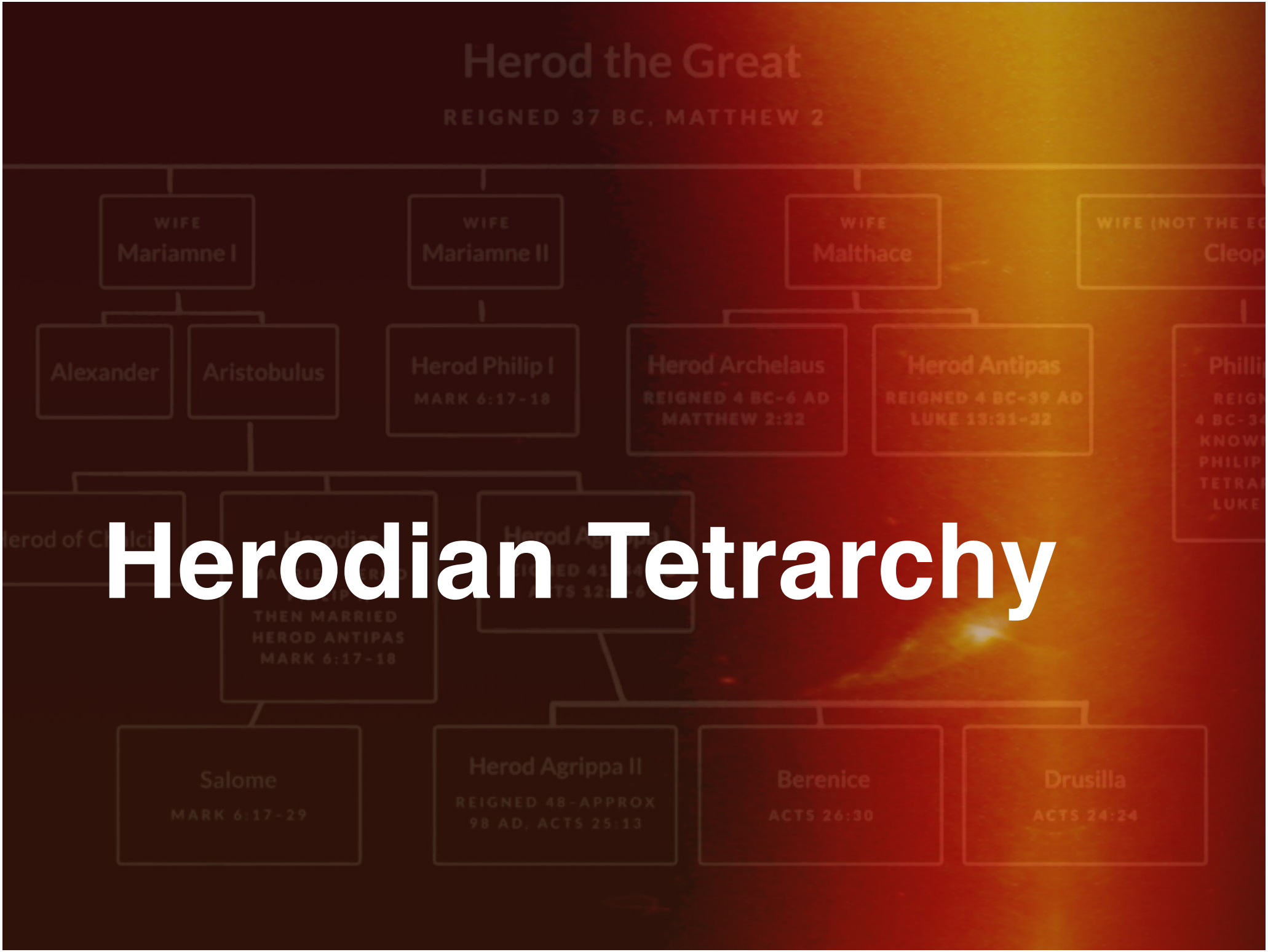
A Judean Dynasty

- The name “Herod” appears numerous times in the New Testament from Matthew 2 through Acts 26 covering a period of *at least 50* years (could be longer).
- These references are *clearly* not to a single individual but instead represent a ruling dynasty in Judea that is interwoven into the narrative of the Gospels and Acts of Apostles.

Herod the Great

REIGNED 37 BC, MATTHEW 2





Herodian Tetrarchy

Mediterranean Sea
PHOENICIA
ITUREA
SYRIA
GALILEE
GAULANITIS
TRACHONITIS
BATANEA
AURANITIS
DECAPOLIS
SAMARIA
JUDEA
PEREA
IDUMEA
NABATEAN KINGDOM
Sidon
Sarepta
Tyre
Abila Lysaniae
Damascus
Mt. Hermon 2814 m
Caesarea Philippi
Kedesh
Lake Huleh
Aere
Ptolemais
Chorazin
Capernaum
Bethsaida (Julias)
Gamala
Neue
Raphana
Shahba
Jotapata
Gennesaret
Magdala
Sea of Galilee
Hippos
Canatha
Nelkomia
Soada
Mt. Carmel 525 m
Sepphoris
Nazareth
Gabae (Hippeum)
Yarmuk
Gadara
Abila
Adraa (Edrei)
Dora
Jezreel Valley
Jezreel
Caesarea Maritima
Scythopolis
Bostra
Salecah
Ginae
Pella
Sharon Plain
Samaria (Sebaste)
Amathus
Gerasa
Apollonia (Sozusa)
Neapolis
Schechem
Jabbok
Antipatris
Alexandrium
Joppa
Ramathaim
Phasaelis
Gadora
Thamna
Archelais
Philadelphia (Rabbah)
Lydda
Gophna
Jamnia
Gazara
Emmaus (Nicopolis)
Jericho
Cypros
Beth Haram
Azotus (Ashdod)
Jerusalem
Bethany
Heshbon
Bethlehem
Hyrcania
Medeba
Ascalon
Herodium
Baitogabra
Callirrhoe
Anthedon (Agrippias)
Gaza
Machaerus
Adora
Hebron
Dead Sea
Dibon
Engaddi
Arnon
Masada
Areopolis (Rabbath-Moab)
Raphia
Beersheba
Malatha
Haluza
Herodian Tetrarchy
4 BC – 10 AD
Archelaus Ethnarchy
Roman province since 6 AD
Antipas Tetrarchy
Philip Tetrarchy
Salome Toparchy
Syria Province
Administrative capital
Notable city
Village
Fortress
Summit
Equirectangular projection
WGS84 datum
(km)
(mi)
0
50
30
33°
32°
35°
36°

Herodian Tetrarchy

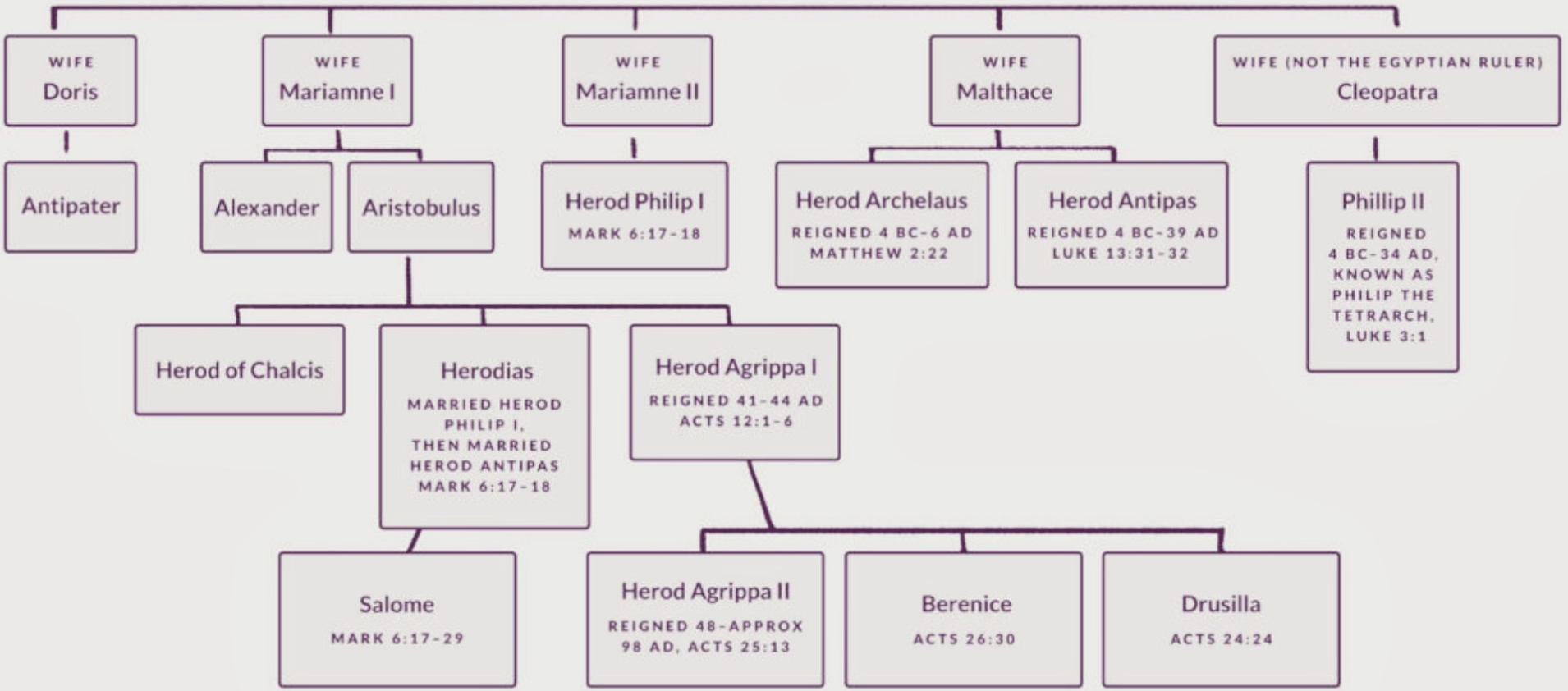
- **Herod Archelaus (4 B.C. – 6 A.D.)**
  - Ethnarch of Samaria, Judea, & Idumea
  - *Son of Herod the Great & Malthace*
  - Matthew 2:19-23
- **Herod Antipas (4 B.C. – 39 A.D.)**
  - Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea
  - *Son of Herod the Great & Malthace*
  - Matthew 14:1-12; Mark 6:14-29; Luke 3:1; 9:7-9; 13:31-35; 23:6–12; Acts 13:1

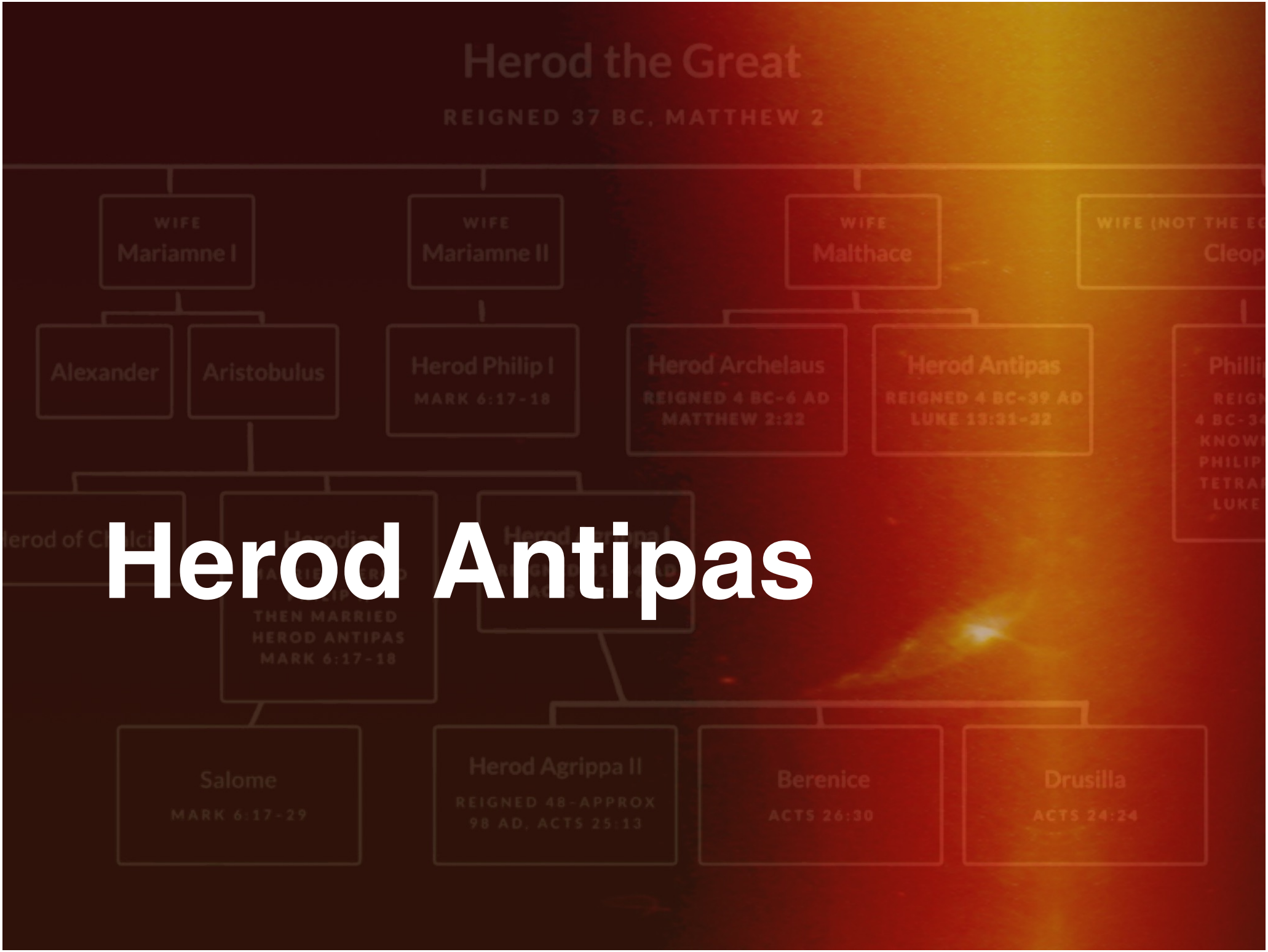
Herodian Tetrarchy (cont.)

- **Philip the Tetrarch (4 B.C. – 34 A.D.)**
  - Tetrarch of Northeastern Territories (Iturea, Gaulanitis, Batanea, Trachonitis, Auranitis)
  - Sometimes referred to as Philip II
  - *Son of Herod the Great & Cleopatra of Jerusalem*
  - Luke 3:1
- **Salome I (4 B.C. – 10 A.D.)**
  - Toparch of Iamnia, Azotus, Phasaelis
  - *Sister of Herod the Great*
  - *Not mentioned in scripture*

Herod the Great

REIGNED 37 BC, MATTHEW 2





Herod Antipas

Herod Antipas

- **Herod Antipas (4 B.C. – 39 A.D.)**
  - Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea
  - Named Tetrarch by Caesar Augustus
  - *Son of Herod the Great & Malthace*
- Referred to in scripture as “Herod”, “King Herod”, and “Herod the Tetrarch”
  - Matthew 14:1-12; Mark 6:14-29; Luke 3:1; 9:7-9; 13:31-35; 23:6–12; Acts 13:1

Roman Emperors

Augustus - 27 BC to 14 AD

Tiberius – 14 AD to 37 AD

Caligula – 37 AD to 41 AD

Claudius – 41 AD to 54 AD

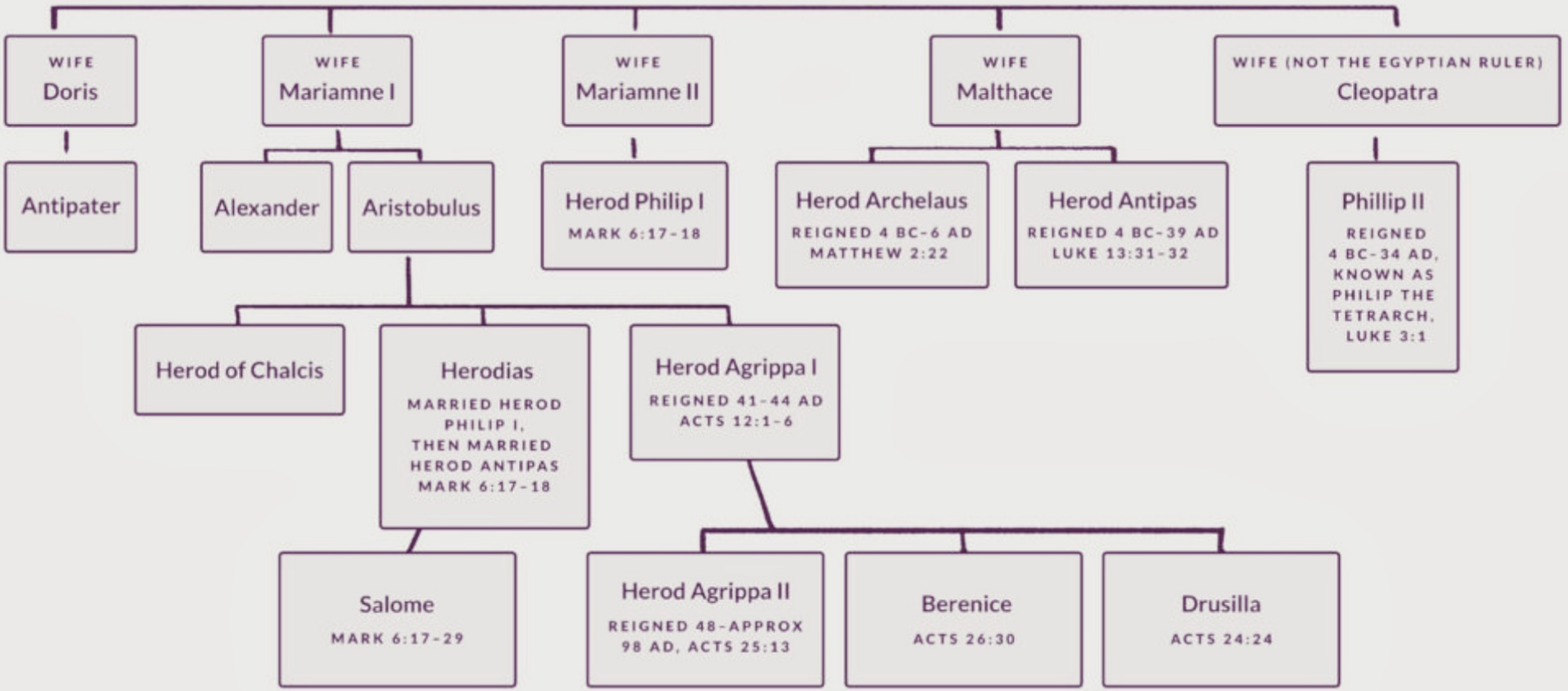
Nero – 54 AD to 68 AD

Herod Antipas (cont.)

- **Birth:** Herod Antipas was born sometime before 20 B.C. to Herod the Great and Malthace of Samaria (Herod the Great's third wife).
- **Education:** Antipas, His full brother Archelaus, and his half-brother Philip were educated in Rome.
- **The Will of Herod:** Following the conviction of Antipater II, Herod Antipas was the named the principal successor to the throne. Archelaus was then named the principal in a ***last-minute change before Herod the Great's death in Jericho***.

Herod the Great

REIGNED 37 BC, MATTHEW 2



Herod Antipas (cont.)

- **Tetrarch:** Antipas, Archelaus, and Philip travelled to Rome after the death of Herod in 4 B.C. Antipas argued to Caesar Augustus that he should rule the entire kingdom, but Augustus ratified Herod's will as written and named Antipas Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea.
- **Reign:** Antipas ruled as Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea for 42 years from 4 B.C. to 39 A.D.

Herod Antipas (cont.)

- **Marriages:** Early in his reign, Antipas married **Phasa'el**, the daughter of King Aretas IV of Nabatea.
- Later, on a visit to Rome, he stayed with his half-brother Herod II (Philip) and fell in love with his wife, **Herodias:**
  - Granddaughter of Herod the Great & Mariamne I
  - Daughter of Aristobulus (Executed in 7 B.C.)
  - Niece of Antipas
- The two agreed to marry after Herod Antipas had divorced his first wife Phasa'el.

Herod Antipas (cont.)

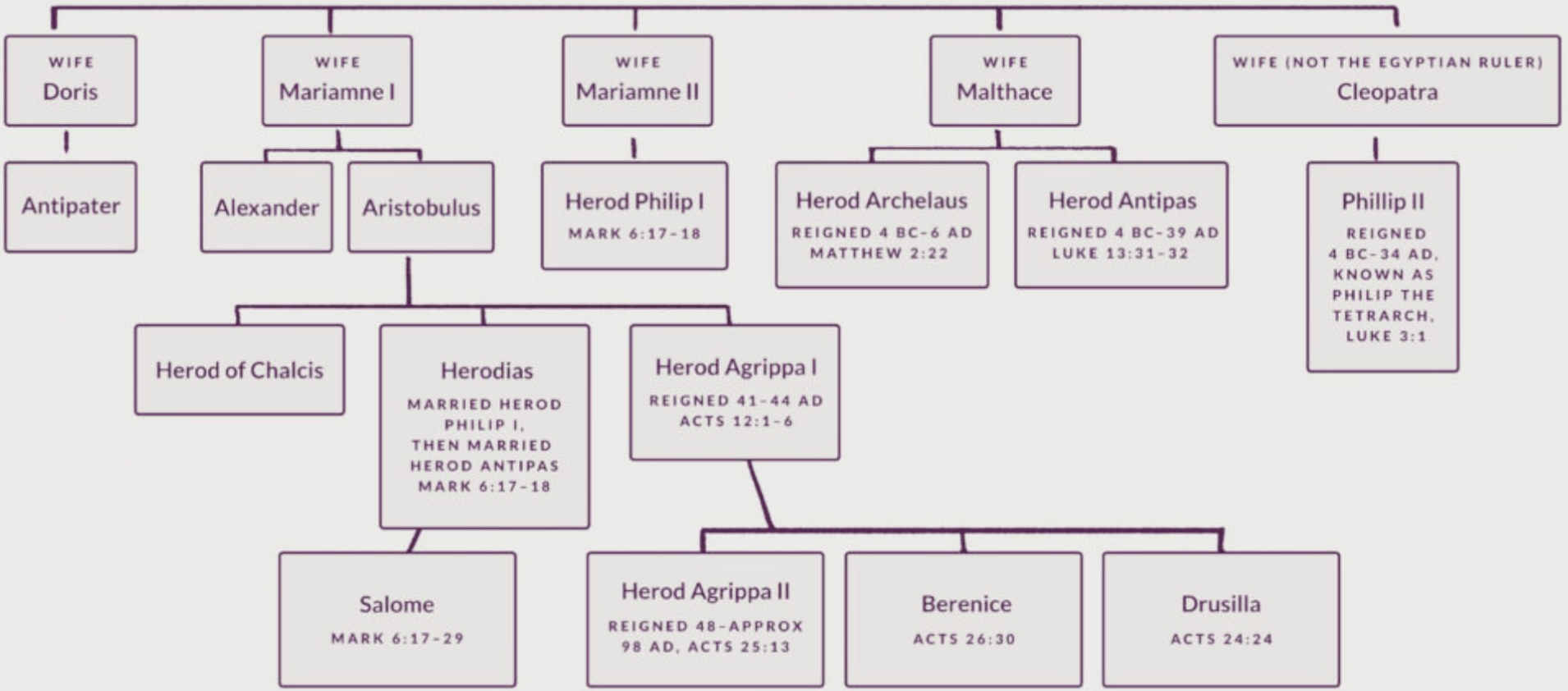
- **Fall:** Between 34 and 37 A.D., Antipas was in open war with Aretas of Nabatea—caused by Antipas' divorce from Aretas' daughter.
- Antipas' army suffered a devastating defeat after fugitives from the former tetrarchy of Philip sided with the Nabateans, and Antipas was forced to appeal to Tiberius for help.
- The emperor ordered Lucius Vitellius, governor of Syria, to march against Aretas. During his travel to help, he learned of the death of Tiberius (37 A.D.) and concluded he lacked the authority to go to war.

Herod Antipas (cont.)

- **Fall (cont.):** When Caligula became emperor of Rome in 37 A.D., he released Agrippa from prison (nephew of Antipas / brother of Herodias: *more on this in future lessons*) and granted him rule of Philip's former tetrarchy with the title of “king”.
- In 39 A.D., Antipas’ money and territory were turned over to Agrippa and he was exiled.

Herod the Great

REIGNED 37 BC, MATTHEW 2

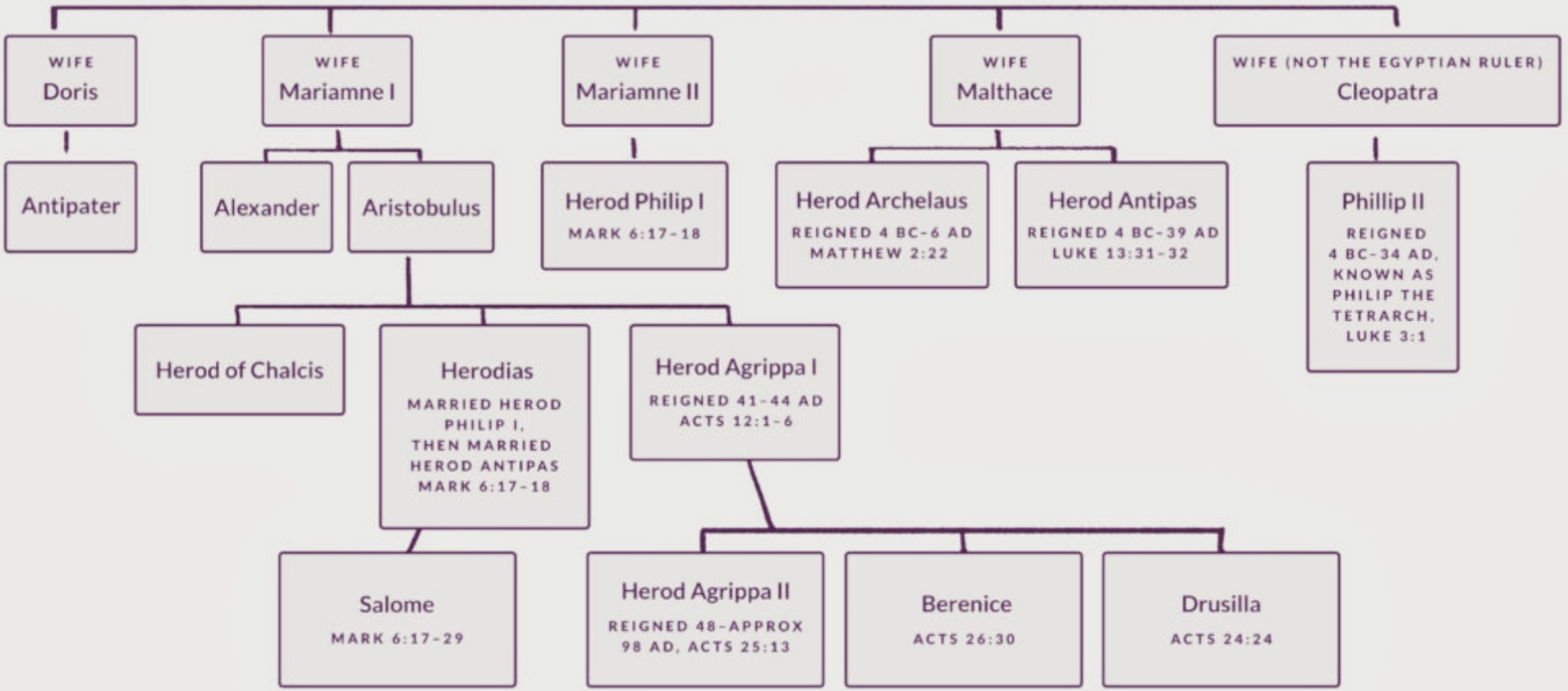


Luke 3:1-3 (ESV)

[1] In the fifteenth year of the reign of **Tiberius Caesar**, **Pontius Pilate** being governor of Judea, and **Herod being tetrarch of Galilee**, and his brother **Philip tetrarch** of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene, [2] during the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John the son of Zechariah in the wilderness. [3] And he went into all the region around the Jordan, proclaiming a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

Herod the Great

REIGNED 37 BC, MATTHEW 2

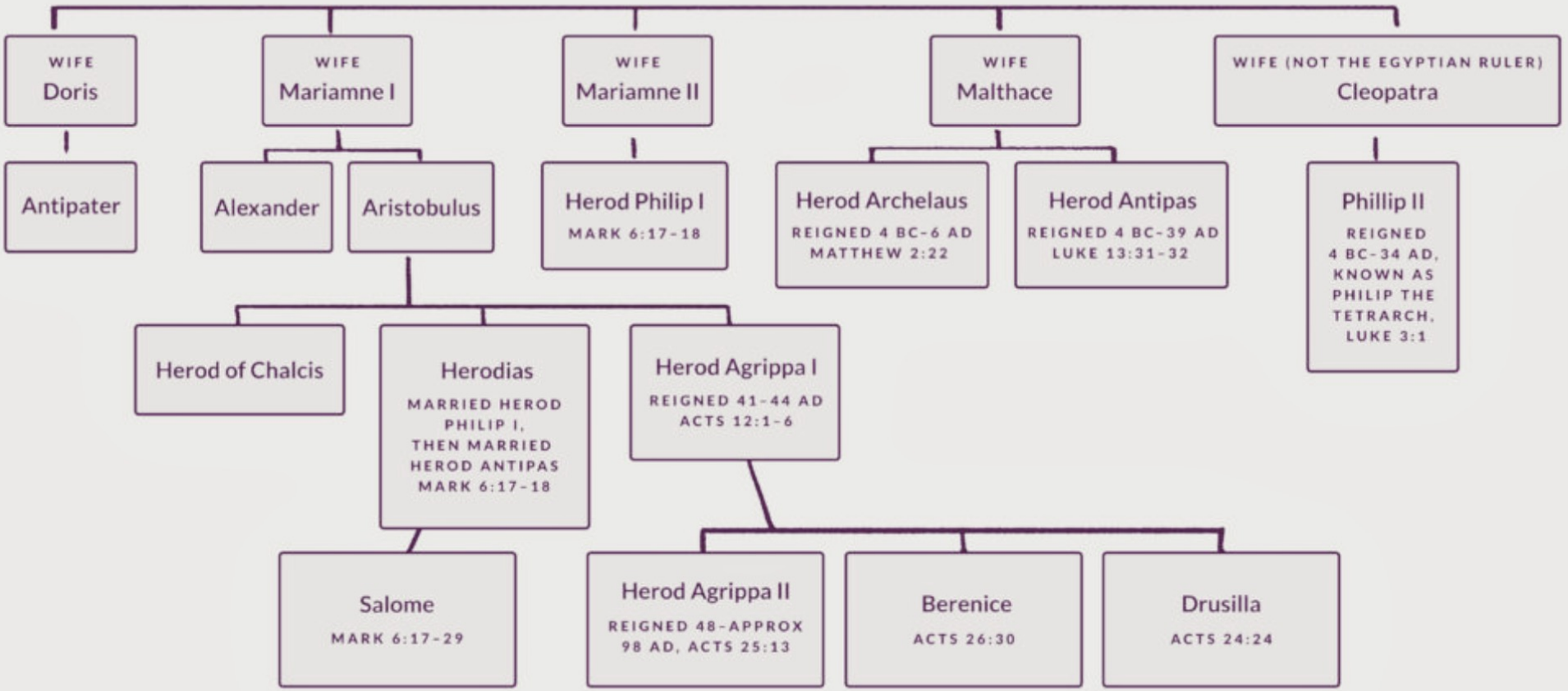


Matthew 14:1-5 (ESV)

[1] At that time **Herod the tetrarch** heard about
the fame of Jesus, [2] and he said to his servants,
“This is John the Baptist. He has been raised
from the dead; that is why these miraculous
powers are at work in him.” [3] For Herod had
seized John and bound him and put him in
prison for the sake of **Herodias, his brother**
Philip’s wife, [4] because John had been saying
to him, “It is not lawful for you to have her.” [5] And
though he wanted to put him to death, he feared
the people, because they held him to be a
prophet.

Herod the Great

REIGNED 37 BC, MATTHEW 2



Matthew 14:6-12 (ESV)

6 But when **Herod's** birthday came, the daughter of
Herodias danced before the company and pleased
Herod, 7 so that he promised with an oath to give
her whatever she might ask. 8 Prompted by her
mother, she said, "Give me the head of John the
Baptist here on a platter." 9 And **the king** was sorry,
but because of his oaths and his guests he
commanded it to be given. 10 He sent and had John
beheaded in the prison, 11 and his head was brought
on a platter and given to the girl, and she brought it
to her mother. 12 And his disciples came and took
the body and buried it, and they went and told
Jesus.

Mark 6:14-18 (ESV)

14 **King Herod** heard of it, for Jesus' name had
become known. Some said, "John the Baptist has
been raised from the dead. That is why these
miraculous powers are at work in him." 15 But others
said, "He is Elijah." And others said, "He is a
prophet, like one of the prophets of old." 16 But when
Herod heard of it, he said, "John, whom I beheaded,
has been raised." 17 For it was **Herod** who had sent
and seized John and bound him in prison for the
sake of **Herodias, his brother Philip's wife**,
because he had married her. 18 For John had been
saying to **Herod**, "It is not lawful for you to have your
brother's wife."

Mark 6:19-21 (ESV)

19 And **Herodias** had a grudge against him and
wanted to put him to death. But she could not, 20 for
Herod feared John, knowing that he was a righteous
and holy man, and he kept him safe. When he heard
him, he was greatly perplexed, and yet he heard him
gladly.

21 But an opportunity came when **Herod** on his
birthday gave a banquet for his nobles and military
commanders and the leading men of Galilee. 22 For
when **Herodias's daughter** came in and danced,
she pleased **Herod** and his guests. And **the king**
said to the girl, "Ask me for whatever you wish, and I
will give it to you."

Mark 6:22-25 (ESV)

22 For when **Herodias's daughter** came in and
danced, she pleased **Herod** and his guests. And
the king said to the girl, "Ask me for whatever
you wish, and I will give it to you." 23 And he
vowed to her, "Whatever you ask me, I will give
you, up to half of my kingdom." 24 And she went
out and said to her mother, "For what should I
ask?" And she said, "The head of John the
Baptist." 25 And she came in immediately with
haste to the king and asked, saying, "I want you
to give me at once the head of John the Baptist
on a platter."

Mark 6:26-29 (ESV)

26 And **the king** was exceedingly sorry, but
because of his oaths and his guests he did not
want to break his word to her. 27 And
immediately the king sent an executioner with
orders to bring John's head. He went and
beheaded him in the prison 28 and brought his
head on a platter and gave it to the girl, and the
girl gave it to her mother. 29 When his disciples
heard of it, they came and took his body and laid
it in a tomb.

Luke 9:7-9 (ESV)

7 Now **Herod the tetrarch** heard about all that was happening, and he was perplexed, because it was said by some that John had been raised from the dead, 8 by some that Elijah had appeared, and by others that one of the prophets of old had risen. 9 Herod said, “John I beheaded, but who is this about whom I hear such things?” And ***he sought to see him***.

Luke 13:31-33 (ESV)

31 At that very hour some Pharisees came and
said to him, “Get away from here, for **Herod**
wants to kill you.” 32 And he said to them, “**Go**
and tell that fox, ‘Behold, I cast out demons
and perform cures today and tomorrow, and the
third day I finish my course. 33 Nevertheless, I
must go on my way today and tomorrow and the
day following, for it cannot be that a prophet
should perish away from Jerusalem.’

Luke 13:34-35 (ESV)

34 O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the city that kills the
prophets and stones those who are sent to it!
How often would I have gathered your children
together as a hen gathers her brood under her
wings, and you were not willing! 35 Behold, your
house is forsaken. And I tell you, you will not see
me until you say, ‘Blessed is he who comes in
the name of the Lord!’ ”

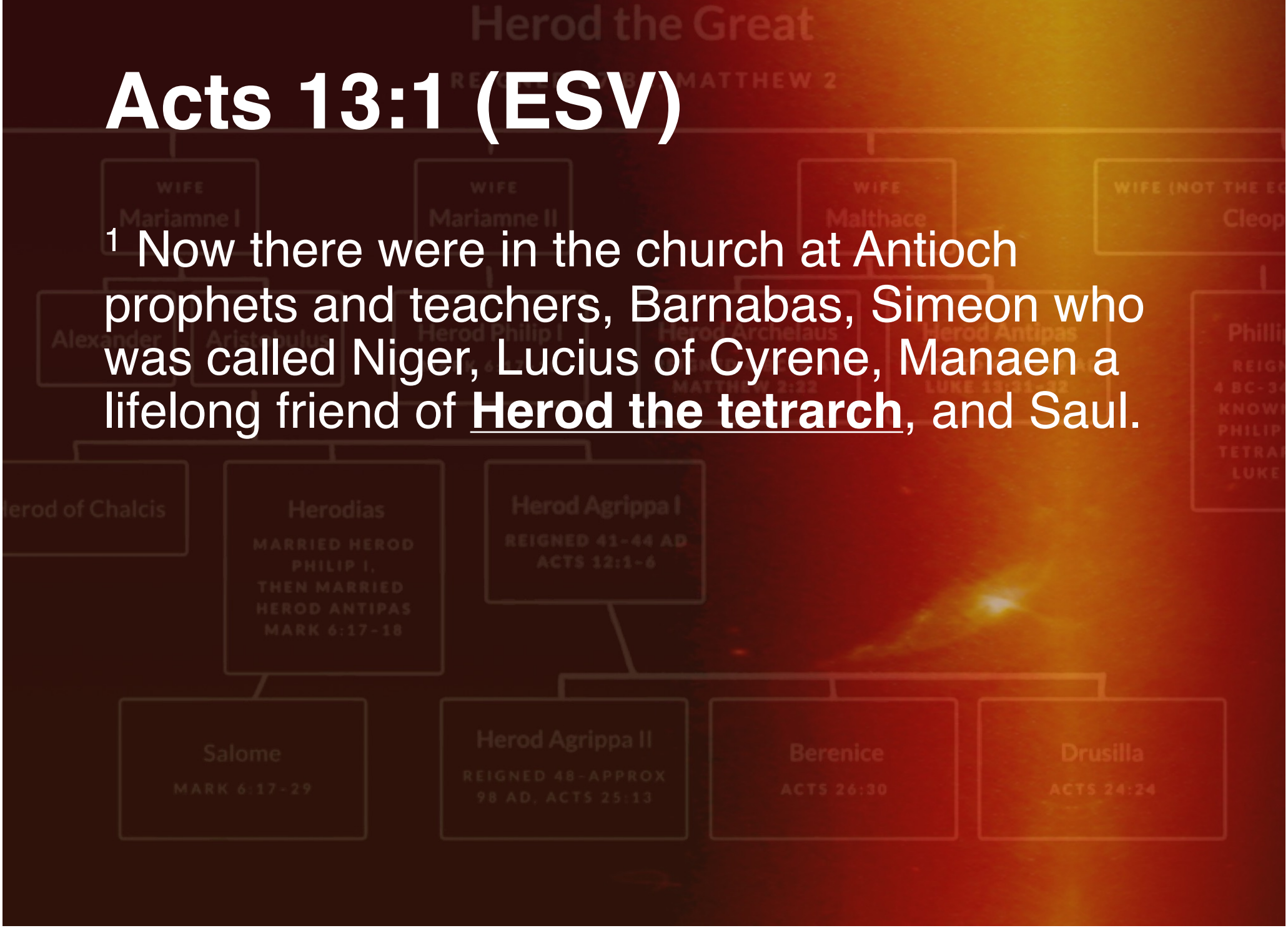
Luke 23:5-8 (ESV)

5 But they were urgent, saying, “He stirs up the people, teaching throughout all Judea, from **Galilee** even to this place.”

6 When Pilate heard this, he asked whether the man was **a Galilean**. 7 And when he learned that he belonged to **Herod’s jurisdiction**, he sent him over to **Herod**, who was himself in Jerusalem at that time. 8 When **Herod saw Jesus**, he was very glad, for he had long desired to see him, because he had heard about him, and he was ***hoping to see some sign done by him***.

Luke 23:9-12 (ESV)

9 So he questioned him at some length, but he
made no answer. 10 The chief priests and the
scribes stood by, vehemently accusing him. 11
And **Herod** with his soldiers treated him with
contempt and mocked him. Then, arraying him
in splendid clothing, he sent him back to **Pilate**.
12 And **Herod and Pilate** became friends with
each other that very day, for before this they had
been at enmity with each other.

Acts 13:1 (ESV)

[1] Now there were in the church at Antioch prophets and teachers, Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen a lifelong friend of **Herod the tetrarch**, and Saul.