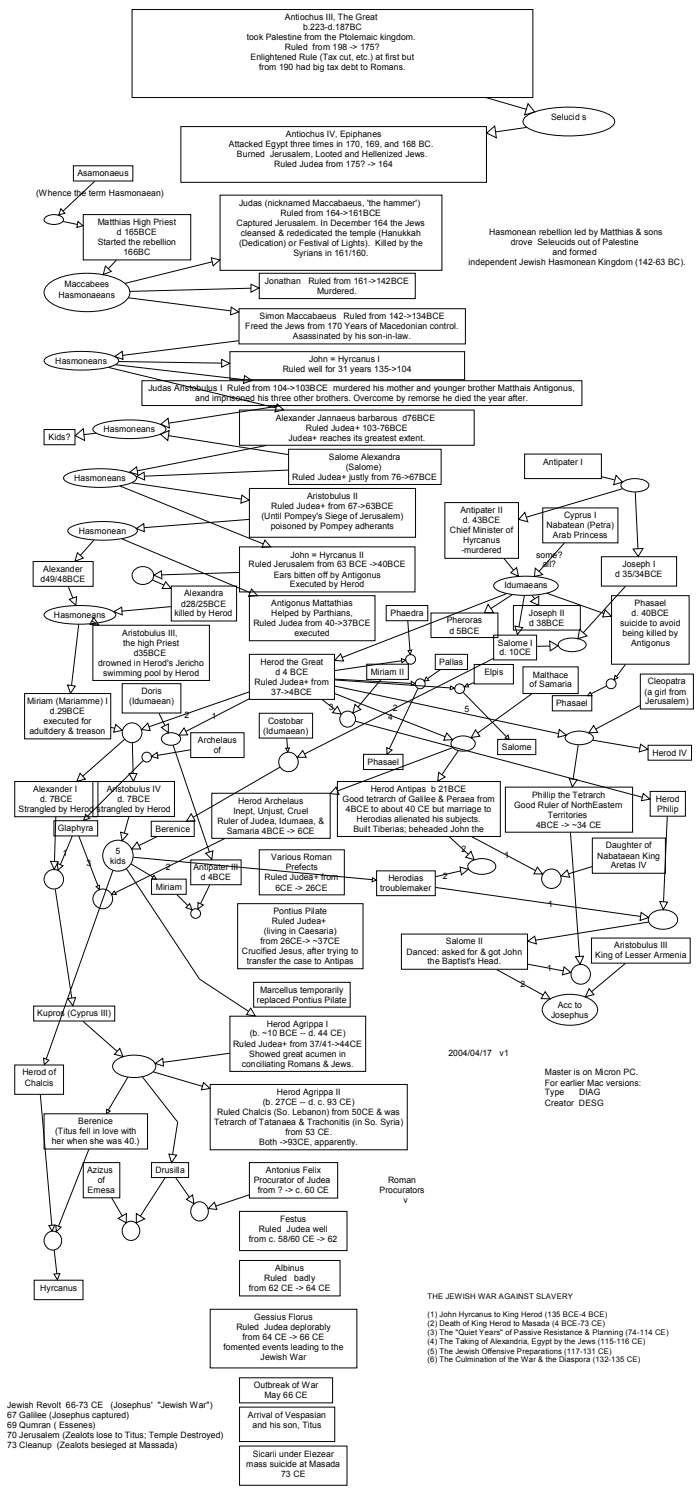


The diagram below is essentially a set of personal visual notes made by me, Frederick N. Chase, over a period of several years. I have no formal training in history: this was simply an attempt to make sense out of things I'd encountered via having been born in the Bible belt. The main source was an English translation of *The Jewish War* by [Josephus](#).



When Hadrian became the Roman emperor in 118 C.E., he was sympathetic to the Jews. He let them to return to Jerusalem and granted permission for the rebuilding of their Temple. But he quickly went back on his word. He requested that the site of the Temple be moved. He began deporting Jews to North Africa.

In 123 C.E., Jewish guerrillas began launching surprise attacks against Romans.

In approximately 132 C.E., under the leadership of Shimon Bar-Kokhba, the Jews captured approximately 50 strongholds in Palestine and 985 undefended towns and villages, including Jerusalem.

Hadrian sent into Judea one of his best generals from Britain, Julius Severus, along with former governor of Germania, Hadrianus Quintus Lollius Urbicus.

Severus besieged & eventually demolished all 50 Jewish fortresses and 985 villages.

In 135 C.E., Hadrian's army besieged Bethar; every Jew in Bethar was killed.