



** The 10th of Teves, 17th of Tammuz, and 9th of Av were later made fast days because of the tragedies that occurred on them. The 17th of Tammuz also begins the annual three-week period of mourning for the destruction of the two Temples that concludes on the 9th of Av (although there are some observances that pertain to the 10th of Av as well).*

ERA OF THE SECOND BEIS HAMIKDASH

3391 – On Rosh HaShanah (1 Tishrei), the daily offering (aka korban tamid) was recommenced on a newly constructed altar. Several months later, in Iyar, the building of the Second Beis HaMikdash commenced, but was later halted by Cyrus at the request of the Kuthim (aka the Samaritans).

3742 – 3750 – Renovations to the Second Beis HaMikdash by Herod I were completed (it is this magnificent structure that is often depicted in paintings and illustrations of the Second Beis HaMikdash and in the well-known scale model featured at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem)

3886 – 9 Av* – Following a three year battle and the death of more than half a million Jews, including Bar Kochba, the well-known leader of the Jewish revolt, the city of **Betar fell to the Romans**.

3395 – 3406 The events of Purim took place

3408 – Darius II, the son of Esther and Achashverosh, who succeeded his father in 3406, allowed the building of the Second Beis HaMikdash to resume. This was 70 years after the destruction of the First Beis HaMikdash

3668 – The Tzaddukim (aka Saducees), who controlled the region of Yehudah (Judea), began demeaning the position of Kohen Gadol (High Priest) by selling the position to the highest bidder (a situation that would sadly continue under the Roman occupation)

3829 (some say it was 3828) – **The Second Beis HaMikdash was destroyed** (please G-d may we live to see our daily prayers answered and see it rebuilt and the avodah restored)

- **17 Tammuz*** – The walls of Yerushalayim were breached
- **9 Av*** – The Romans, led by Titus, set fire to the Second Beis HaMikdash. The Western Wall was all that remained – and remains to this day. As depicted in the Arch of Titus located in Rome, the Romans carried off many of the holy utensils used in the Beis HaMikdash, including the Menorah.

3412 – The Second Beis HaMikdash was completed

3413 – Ezra led the return to Israel from the exile in Bavel

3610 – 17 Tammuz* – Apustomus, one of the Syrian-Greek leaders, burned a Sefer Torah

3828 – On behalf of the Romans, Titus laid siege to Yerushalayim

C. 3449 – 3622 The Greeks were in power. The events of Chanukah took place towards the end of this period.

