

Chronology of the Jewish World in Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages

~200 – 500 *Age of Amoraim* (Palestinian and Babylonian scholars who created the **Talmud**)

~220 Redaction of the Mishnah by Judah HaNasi

224-651 Sasanian Empire (Zoroastrian) in the East

225 Rav (Abba Arika) (175-247) establishes academy at Sura

Samuel (165-157) assumes leadership of academy at Nehardea

247 Judah ben Ezekiel (220-299) establishes academy at Pumbedita

313- 425 Rise of Christianity in the West

313 Edict of Milan legalizing Christianity in Roman world

325 Council of Nicea, called by Constantine I. Established calendar separating Easter from Passover and Jewish Sabbath from Christian

~350 Traditional time frame for redaction of Jerusalem Talmud by Rav Muna and Rav Yossi

359 Nasi Hillel II adopts permanent calendar, and leadership passes to academies in Babylonia

380 Edict of Thessalonica establishing Christianity as sole state religion

395 Partition of Roman Empire, East from West

425 End of Patriarchate in Palestine and close of the Jerusalem Talmud

~500 – 600 *Age of Saboraim* (final redactors of Babylonian Talmud)

459-496 Period of persecution of Jews by Sasanian rulers Peroz I and Kavadh I

500 Traditional time frame for redaction of Babylonian Talmud by Rav Ashi and Ravina

~600 – 1050 *Age of Geonim* (Scholars at Sura and Pumbedita who standardized prayerbooks and spread Talmud. Writings include Responsa and treatises)

Rise of Islam (Rashidun Caliphate 632-661)

622 Hijra of Mohammed to Medina. Beginning of Muslim calendar

637 Arab conquest of Jerusalem