

I. Children and marriages. Since a lot of these folks married aunts, uncles, and cousins, who goes where in a chart is very confusing. So let's trace the children and grandchildren, noting marriages along the way.

A. Antipater Antipater had four sons and a daughter. Two sons (Phasael and Herod ["the Great"]) and the daughter (Salome) matter for our purposes.

B. The Grandchildren of Antipater

B.1. Phasael had a son, Phasael (II).

B.2. Salome had a daughter, Bernice (and a son, Antipater, about whom we couldn't care any less).

B.3. Herod the Great had seven sons by five wives who are historically important (he had other wives and children as well). By Doris he had Antipater (we can forget we ever met him). By Mariamne I he had Alexander (forget him too) and Aristobulus. By Mariamne II he had Herod [Philip]. By Malthace he had Antipas and Archelaus. Finally, By Cleopatra he had Philip [the Tetrarch].

C. The Great-grandchildren of Antipater

C.1. Aristobulus, son of Herod the Great, married his cousin, Bernice, daughter of Salome. They had three children, two sons, Herod of Chalcis and Agrippa I, and a daughter, Herodias.

C.2. Cypros, daughter of Phasael (II), married her cousin Agrippa I, son of Aristobulus and Bernice. Agrippa and Cypros had three children, two daughters, Bernice and Drusilla, and a son, Agrippa II.

C.3. Herod Philip, son of Herod the Great, married his niece, Herodias, daughter of Aristobulus and Bernice. (Herod Philip was thus his wife's father's half-brother and her mother's cousin. Yikes!) Herod Philip and Herodias had a daughter, Salome (which made her her mother's cousin! Go figure!).

C.4. Antipas divorced his wife, daughter of Aretas, king of the Nabataean Arabs, and married Herodias, daughter of Aristobulus and Bernice, who had earlier divorced Herod Philip. Antipas (if you recall!) was another of Herodias's father's half-brothers and of her mother's cousins.

C.5. Philip the Tetrarch, son of Herod the Great, married Salome, daughter of Herod Philip (his half-brother) and Herodias (his niece). (See E.2. below.)

D. The Great-great-grandchildren of Antipater

D.1. Herod of Chalcis grandson of Herod the Great, married his niece, Bernice, daughter of his brother Agrippa I, but had no children from that marriage. He had one son by his second wife, Mariamne, named Aristobulus.

D.2. Agrippa I, grandson and grand-nephew of Herod the Great, married his cousin Cypros and had three children, Bernice, Drusilla, and Agrippa II (see C.2. above).

D.3. Herodias, grand-daughter of Herod the Great, married her uncle, Herod Philip, and had a daughter, Salome (making Salome a grand-daughter and great grand-daughter of Herod the Great). Herodias later divorced Herod Philip and married her other uncle, Antipas (see C.3,4. above).

E. The Great-great-great-grandchildren of Antipater

E.1. Aristobulus, son of Herod of Chalcis and Mariamne (and grandson of Herod the Great), married his cousin Salome, daughter of his aunt Herodias and uncle (by marriage and birth) Herod Philip,

E.2. Salome, daughter of Herod Philip and Herodias, married her father's half-brother, that is, her uncle, Philip the Tetrarch, son of Herod the Great and Cleopatra. (Philip the Tetrarch, if you've been keeping score, also happens to be her maternal grandfather's half-brother and her maternal grandmother's cousin!) She later married Aristobulus, son of her uncle, Herod of Chalcis, and Mariamne (see E.1.).

E.3. Bernice, daughter of Agrippa I and Cypros, married her uncle, Herod of Chalcis (see D.1.) above.

E.4. Drusilla, against all custom, married Felix, who wasn't related to anyone mentioned thus far but who *is* mentioned in the New Testament!

II. Who's Who in the NT (or important for our class)?

- A. Antipater.** Not mentioned in the NT. Died 43 BC, governor of Idumea under the Seleucids, procurator of Judea under Caesar and Antony. He was ethnically an Edomite.
- B. Phasael.** Son of Antipater, brother of Herod the Great. Not mentioned in the NT. Tetrarch of Judea under Antony, 43-40 BC. Died 40 BC.
- C. Herod the Great.** Matt 2:22; Luke 3:1. Son of Antipater and Cypros, who was also Idumean. Tetrarch of Judea under Antony with his brother, Phasael 43-40 BC. Declared king of the Jews by the Roman Senate (under protest by the Jews), 40 BC. Ruled Idumea, Judea, Samaria, Galilee, Perea, Iturea, and Trachonitis 37-4 BC. Had the baby boys of Bethlehem slaughtered, built Caesarea Maritima (Acts 24), which became the Roman capital of Palestine, and rebuilt and beautified the temple in Jerusalem. Died 4 BC.
- D. Archelaus.** Matt 2:22. Son of Herod the Great and Malthace, a Samaritan. Brother of Herod Antipas. Declared ethnarch of Idumea, Judea, and Samaria by Augustus after his father's death, 4 BC-AD 6. Removed from office by Augustus and replaced by Roman prefect due to complaints of misrule by Jews and Samaritans, AD 6. Judea remained a Roman province until AD 41, when Claudius gave it to Herod Agrippa I as part of his new kingdom. Archelaus was banished to Gaul by Augustus.
- E. Herod Antipas.** Matt 13:31-32; 14:1-12; Luke 3:1; 23:7-12; Mark 6:17-28; Mark 8:15; Acts 4:27. Son of Herod the Great and the Samaritan Malthace, brother of Archelaus. Declared tetrarch of Galilee and Perea by Augustus after his father's death, 4 BC-AD 39. After divorcing his first wife, the daughter of Aretas, king of the Nabateans (2 Cor 11:32), married Herodias, the divorced wife of his half-brother Herod Philip (and his niece through her father and cousin once removed through her mother). Antipas had John the Baptist beheaded at the instigation of Herodias and interrogated Jesus before the latter's crucifixion. He was banished to Gaul by Caligula in AD 39 at the instigation of Herod Agrippa I.
- F. Herod Philip.** Matt 14:3; Mark 6:17; Luke 3:19. Son of Herod the Great and half-brother of Archelaus and Antipas. He is never called Herod Philip in any source. The name comes from combining his name in the Gospels, Philip, with his name in Josephus, Herod (*Ant.* 18. 4, 5).
- G. Philip (the Tetrarch).** Luke 3:1. Son of Herod the Great, half-brother of Archelaus, Antipas, and Herod Philip. Declared tetrarch of Iturea and Trachonitis by Augustus after his father's death, 4 BC-AD 34. Married Salome, daughter of Herod Philip and Herodias (on the family relationship between Philip and Salome, see the handy-dandy run-down above.) Philip's capital was Caesarea Philippi (Matt 16:13). His rule was said to be mild and just by Josephus (*Ant.* 18.4,6). Died AD 34.
- H. Herodias.** Matt 14: 3-12; Mark 6:17-28; Luke 3:19-20. Great granddaughter of Antipater and grandniece of Herod the Great. John the Baptist condemned her for divorcing her first husband (and uncle), Herod Philip, and marrying another uncle, Herod Antipas. As a result, she had John the Baptist beheaded.
- I. Salome.** Matt 14:3-11; Mark 6:17-28. Daughter of Herod Philip and Herodias. She danced for her step-father, Herod Antipas, and received as a reward the head of John the Baptist.
- J. Herod Agrippa I.** Acts 12. Great grandson of Antipater, grandnephew of Herod the Great, brother of Herodias. Known to history as a dissolute. Raised in Rome, as a young man friend in profligacy with Gaius Caligula. When Caligula became emperor, he named Agrippa king of Iturea, Trachonitis, and Galilee, AD 37. Claudius added Judea in AD 41 after a power struggle with Antipas. Agrippa had James the son of Zebedee beheaded and imprisoned Peter. Died suddenly in AD 44 after accepting divine praise from a Sidonian delegation. After his death the rule of Judea reverted to Roman procurators.

- K. Herod Agrippa II.** Acts 25, 26. Son of Herod Agrippa I. Succeeded his uncle, Herod of Chalcis, upon the latter's death, AD 50. King of Iturea and Trachonitis, AD 53-93. Given responsibility of the temple by the Romans and looked to by them as an expert on Jewish affairs. Had a scandalous affair with his sister, Bernice. Helped Festus hear Paul's case in Caesarea. With his death in 93 the Herodian dynasty passed from history and all former Herodian territory was added to the Roman province of Syria.
- L Bernice.** Acts 25. Daughter of Herod Agrippa I, sister of Agrippa II, wife and widow of Herod of Chalcis. Was thought by some Romans to have had an incestuous relationship with Agrippa II, accompanied him to Caesarea to hear Paul.
- M. Felix.** Acts 24. A very cruel procurator of Judea. Husband of Drusilla, the sister of Agrippa II and Bernice.