

Excerpt from Josephus, Jewish War, 2.9.5-6

5. In the meantime **Agrippa**, the son of that Aristobulus who had been slain by his father Herod, **came to Tiberius, to accuse Herod the tetrarch**; who not admitting of his accusation, he **staid at Rome, and cultivated a friendship with others of the men of note, but principally with Caius the son of Germanicus [i.e, Caligula]**, who was then but a private person. Now this Agrippa, at a certain time, **feasted Caius**; and as he was very complaisant to him on several other accounts, he at length stretched out his hands, and **openly wished that Tiberius might die, and that he might quickly see him emperor of the world**. This **was told to Tiberius** by one of Agrippa's domestics, who thereupon was very angry, and **ordered Agrippa to be bound, and had him very ill-treated in the prison for six months, until Tiberius died**, after he had reigned twenty-two years, six months, and three days.

6. But **when Caius was made Caesar, he released Agrippa from his bonds, and made him king of Philip's tetrarchy, who was now dead**; but when Agrippa had arrived at that degree of dignity, **he inflamed the ambitious desires of Herod the tetrarch, who was chiefly induced to hope for the royal authority by his wife Herodias**, who reproached him for his sloth, and told him that it was only because he would not sail to Caesar that he was destitute of that great dignity; for since Caesar had made Agrippa a king, from a private person, much more would he advance him from a tetrarch to that dignity. These arguments prevailed with Herod, so that he came to Caius, by whom he was punished for his ambition, by being banished into Spain; for Agrippa followed him, in order to accuse him; to whom also Caius gave his tetrarchy, by way of addition. So Herod died in Spain, whither his wife had followed him.

Jewish War, 2.10.1

Now **Caius Caesar** did so grossly abuse the fortune he had arrived at, as to **take himself to be a god**, and to **desire to be so called also**, and to cut off those of the greatest nobility out of his country. He also extended his impiety as far as the Jews. Accordingly, he **sent Petronius with an army to Jerusalem, to place his statues in the temple**, (and commanded him that, in case the Jews would not admit of them, he should slay those that opposed it, and carry all the rest of the nation into captivity: but God concerned himself with these his commands.