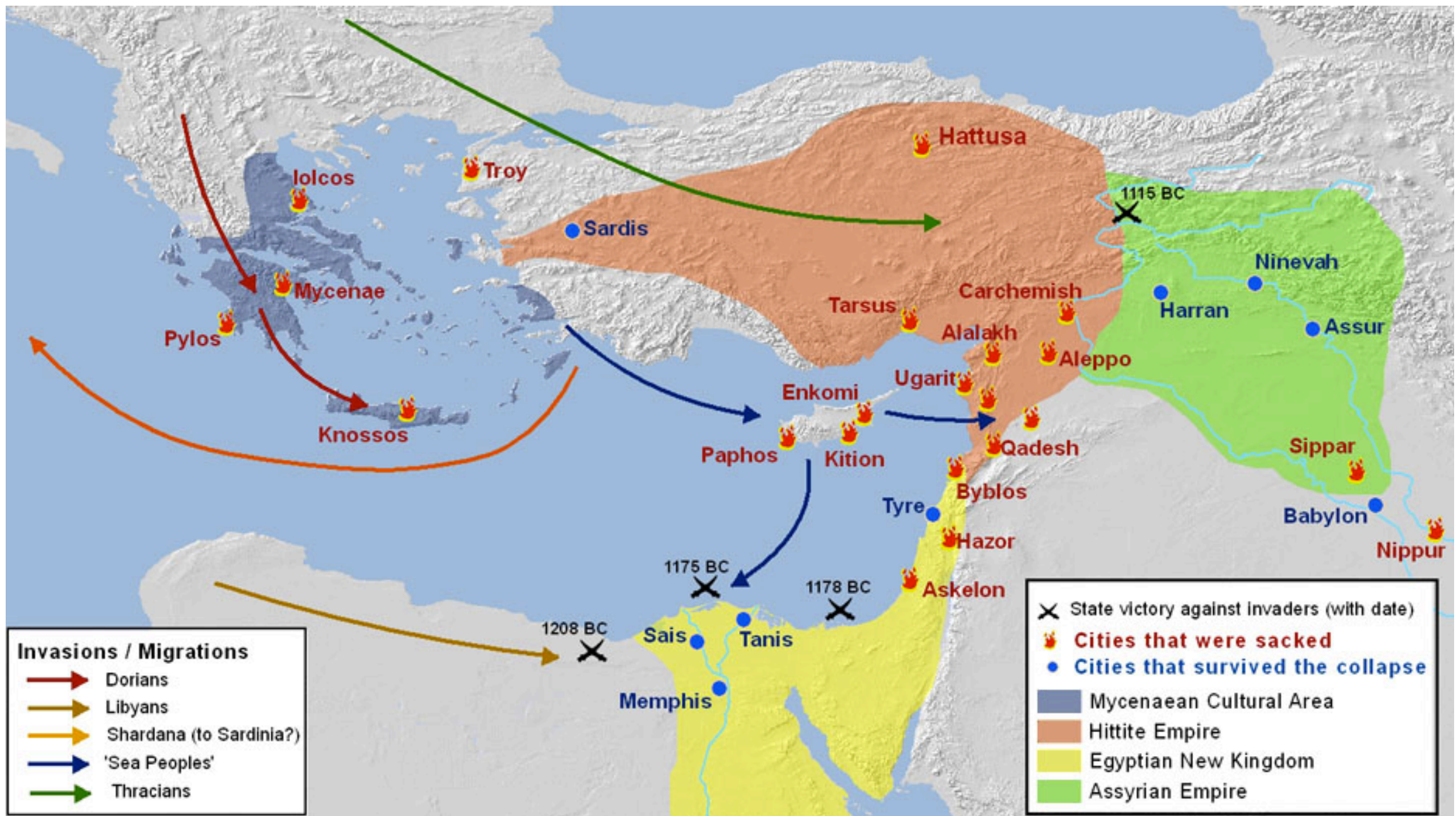


Jewish History Part 1

From United Monarchy to Persia

Historical Context

Fall of the Bronze Age. c. 1100 BCE



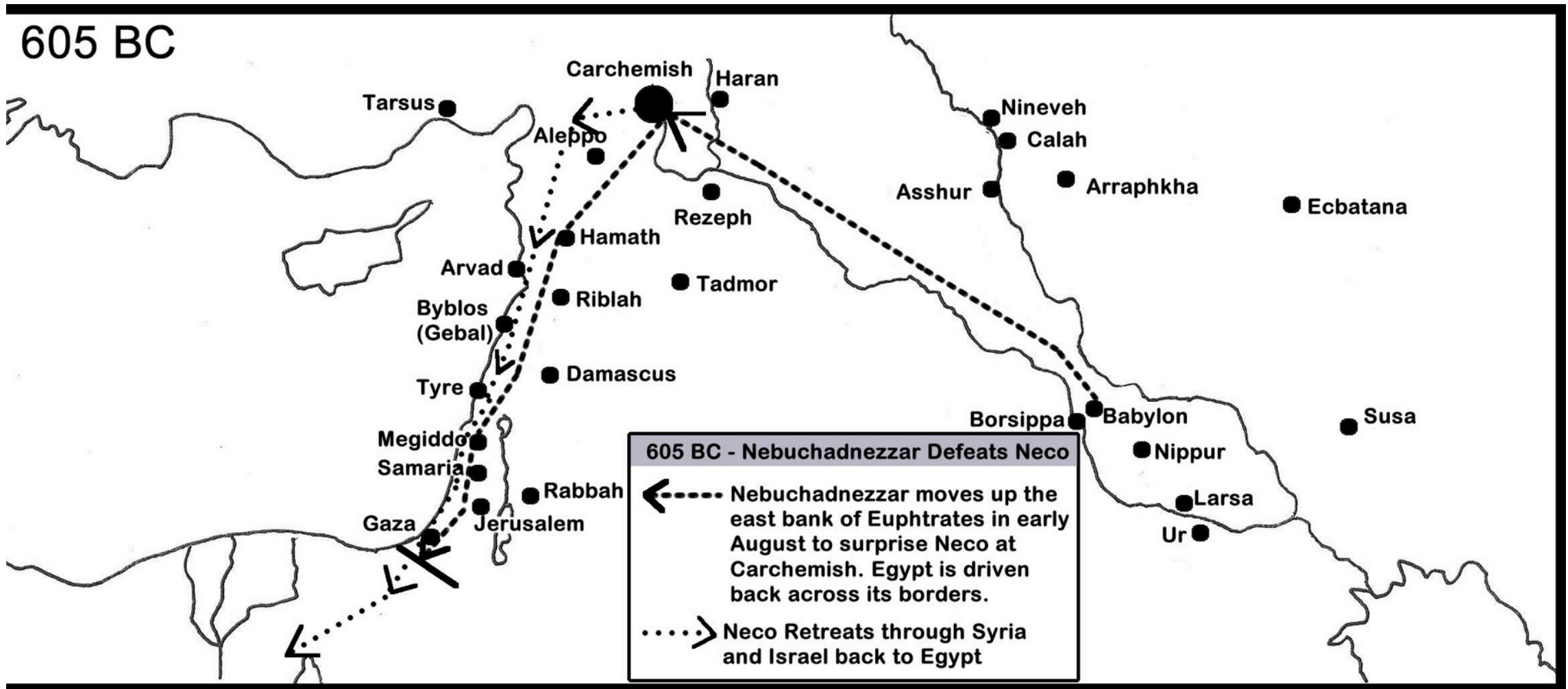
Assyrian Empire



Egypt vs. Assyria

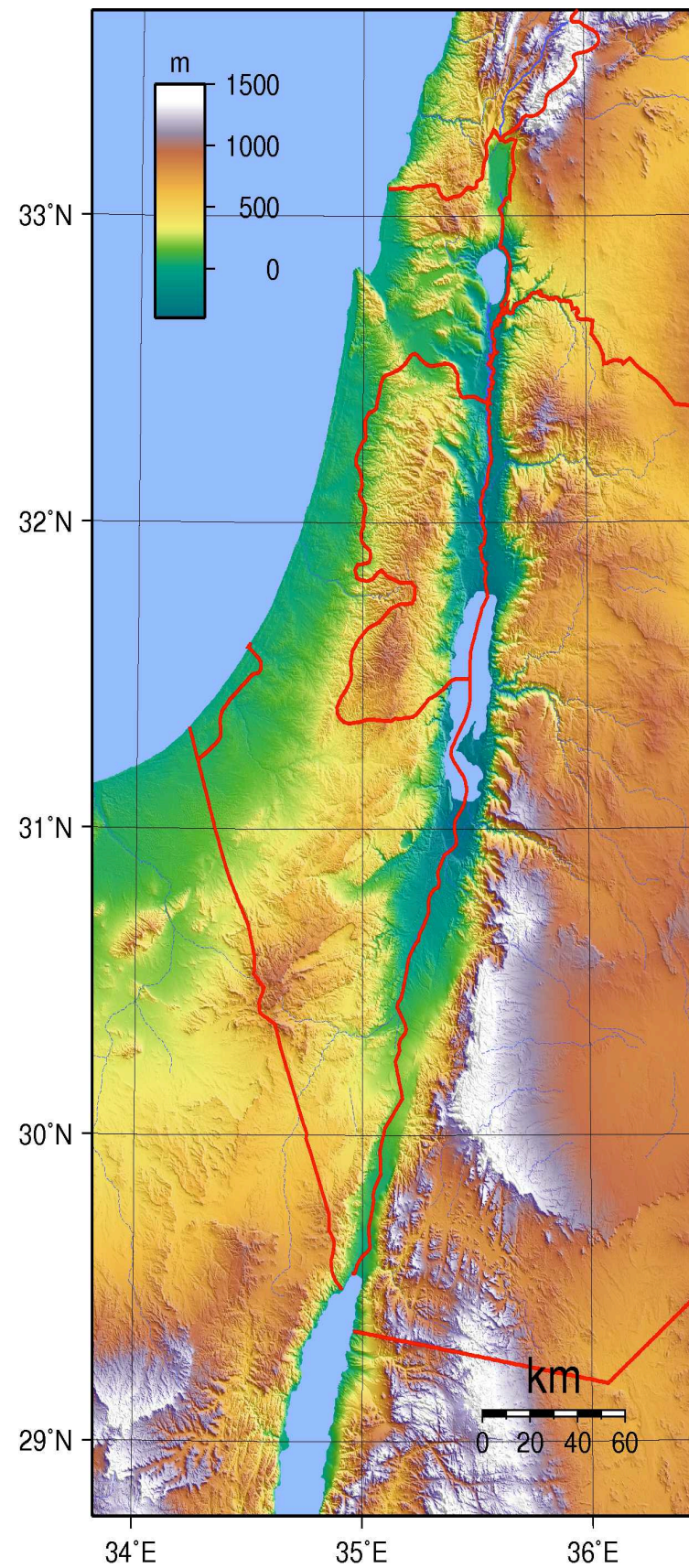


Egypt vs. Babylon

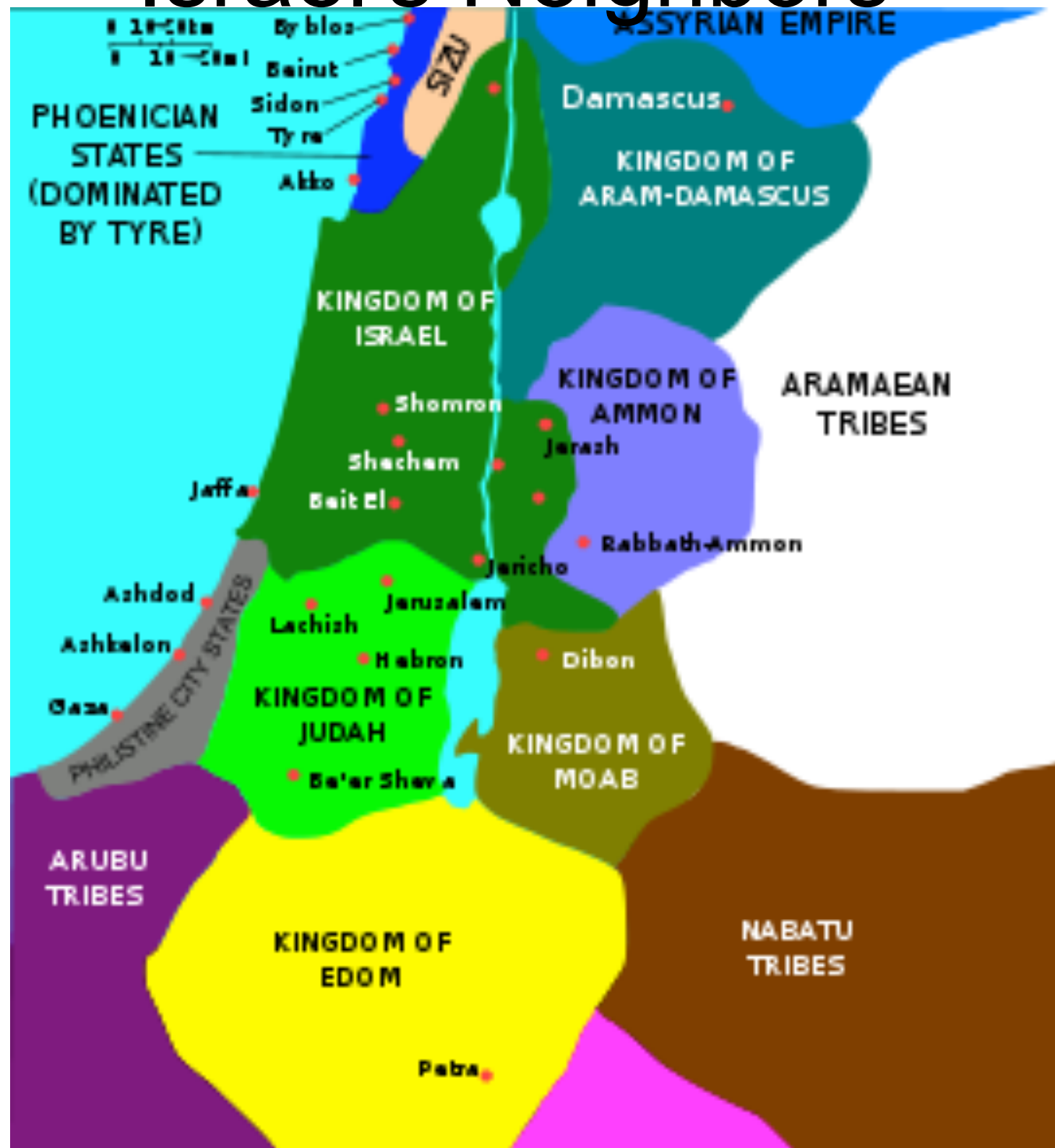


Israel Geography





Israel's Neighbors



Politics in Early Israel

United Monarchy

Rule of Kings Saul,
David, and Solomon
Around 1050-950 BCE

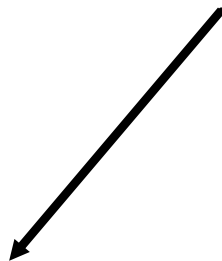


Kingdoms of Israel and Judah

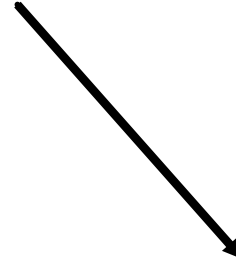
King David



King Solomon

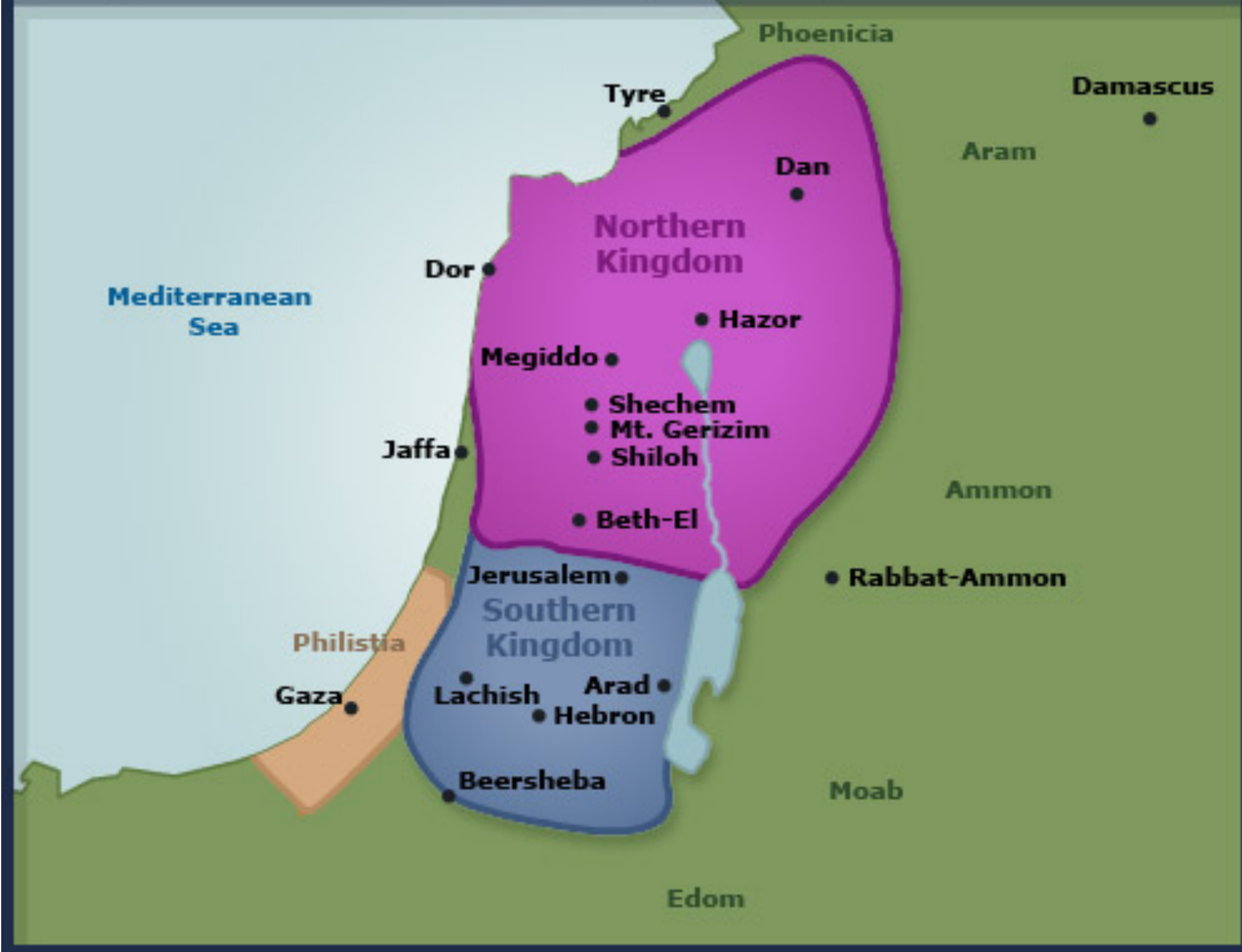


King Rehoboam of Judah



King Jeroboam of Israel

Kingdoms of Israel and Judah (775 BCE)

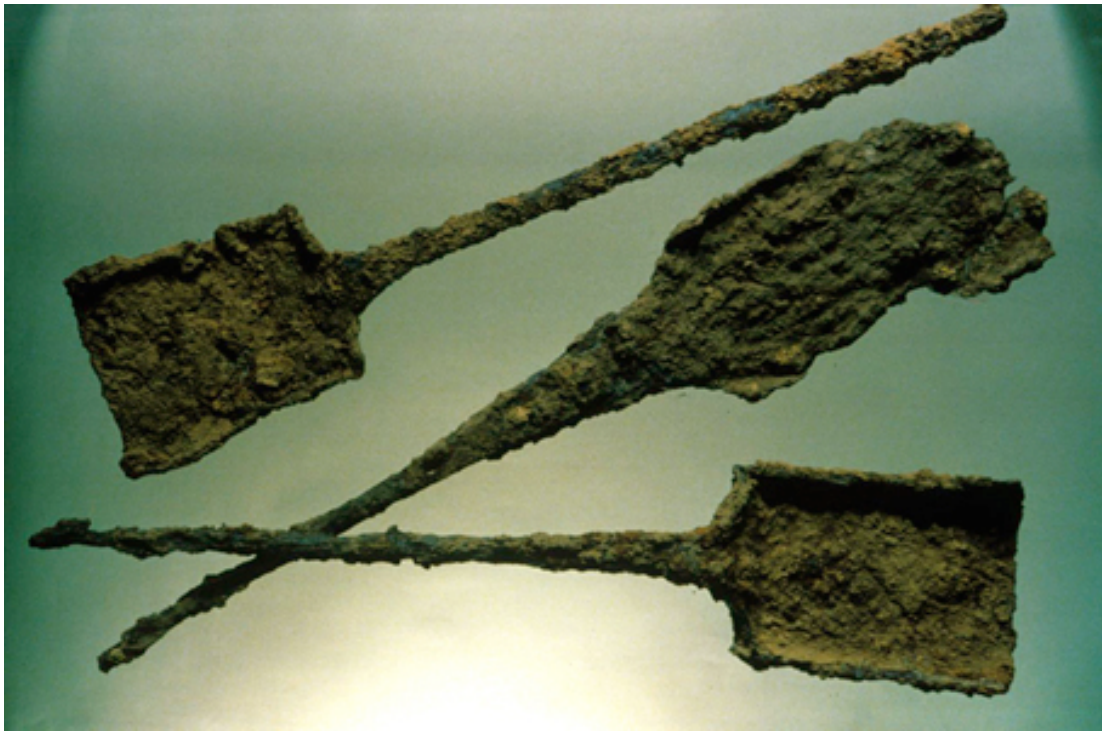


Northern Kingdom: Israel

Samaria - Capital



Tel Dan - Temple



Religion Competition



Baal



El



Astarte

Prophets of the Northern Kingdom

Elijah

Elisha

Hosea

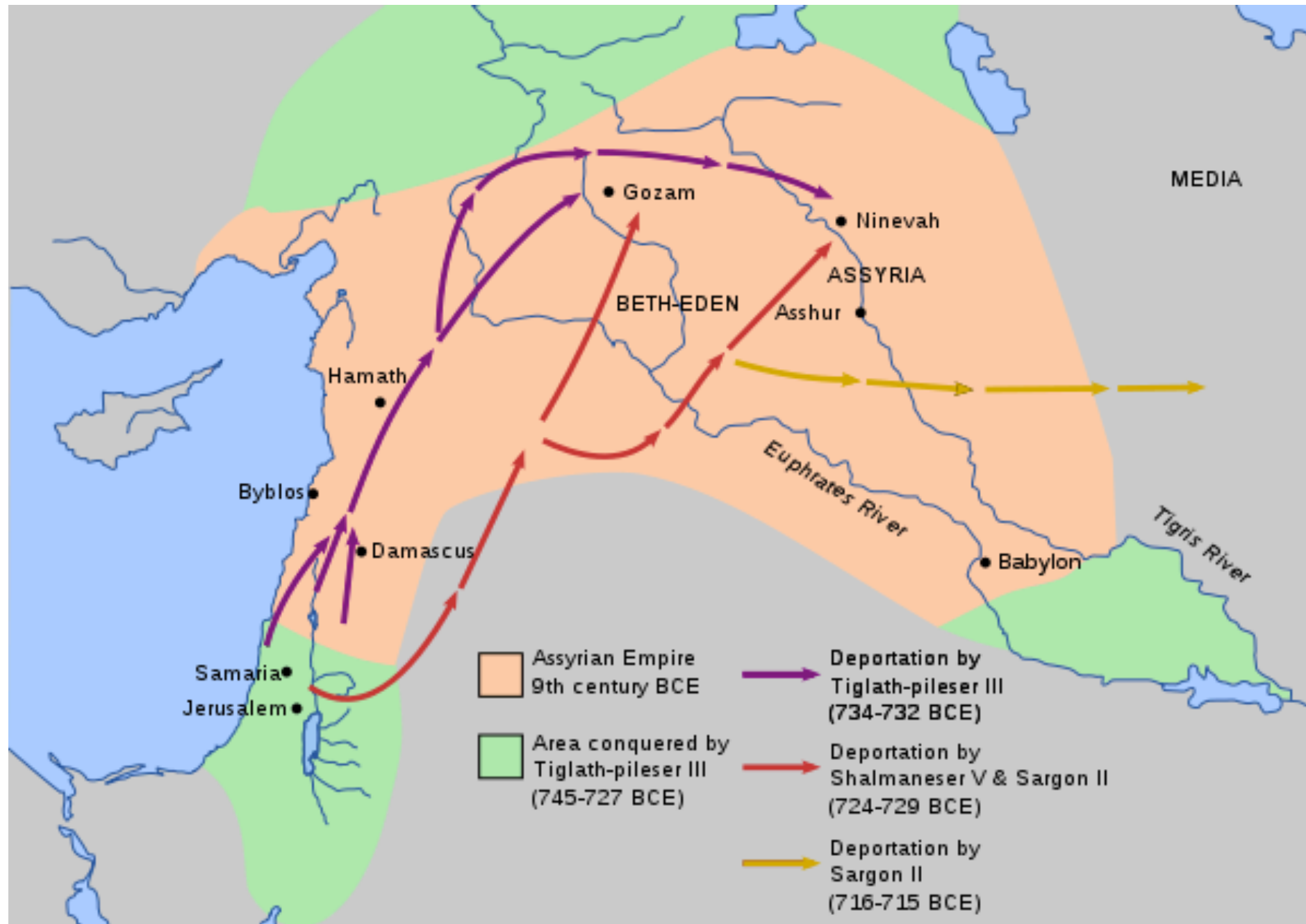
Amos

Israel and Assyria



Destruction of the Northern Kingdom

722 BCE

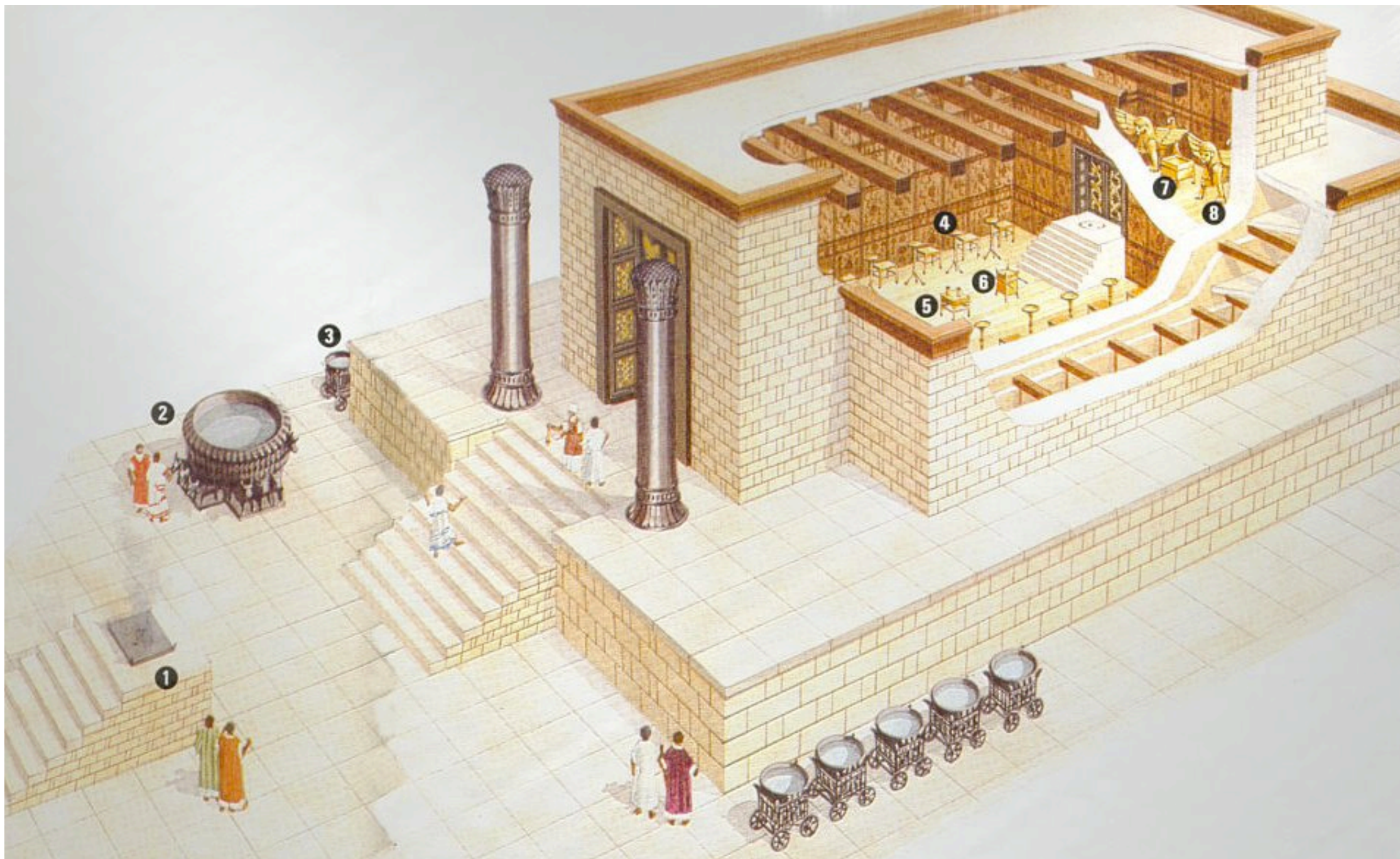


Southern Kingdom: Judah

Jerusalem - Capital



Solomon's Temple



Prophets of the Southern Kingdom

Isaiah

Jeremiah

Sennacherib siege of Jerusalem 681 BCE



Josiah Reforms



Babylonian Siege and Destruction, 586 BCE





In Class Assignment 1

What are the Sources?

Patriarchs	Bible
Egyptian Slavery	Bible
Judges	Bible
United Monarchy	Bible and some archaeology within Israel
Kingdoms of Judah and Israel	Bible and a lot of archaeology in and out of Israel

Paleo-Hebrew

										
kaf k	yod y	tet ṭ	het ḥ	zayin z	waw w	he h	dalet d	gimel g	beyt b	'alef ʾ
										
taw t	šin š	reš r	qop q	šade š	pe p	'ayin ʿ	samek s	nun n	mem m	lamed l

Merneptah Stele Early 1200's BCE



First mention of
"Israel" anywhere



"Israel is laid waste,
his seed is not"

Tel Dan Stele 840 BCE



Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III

825 BCE



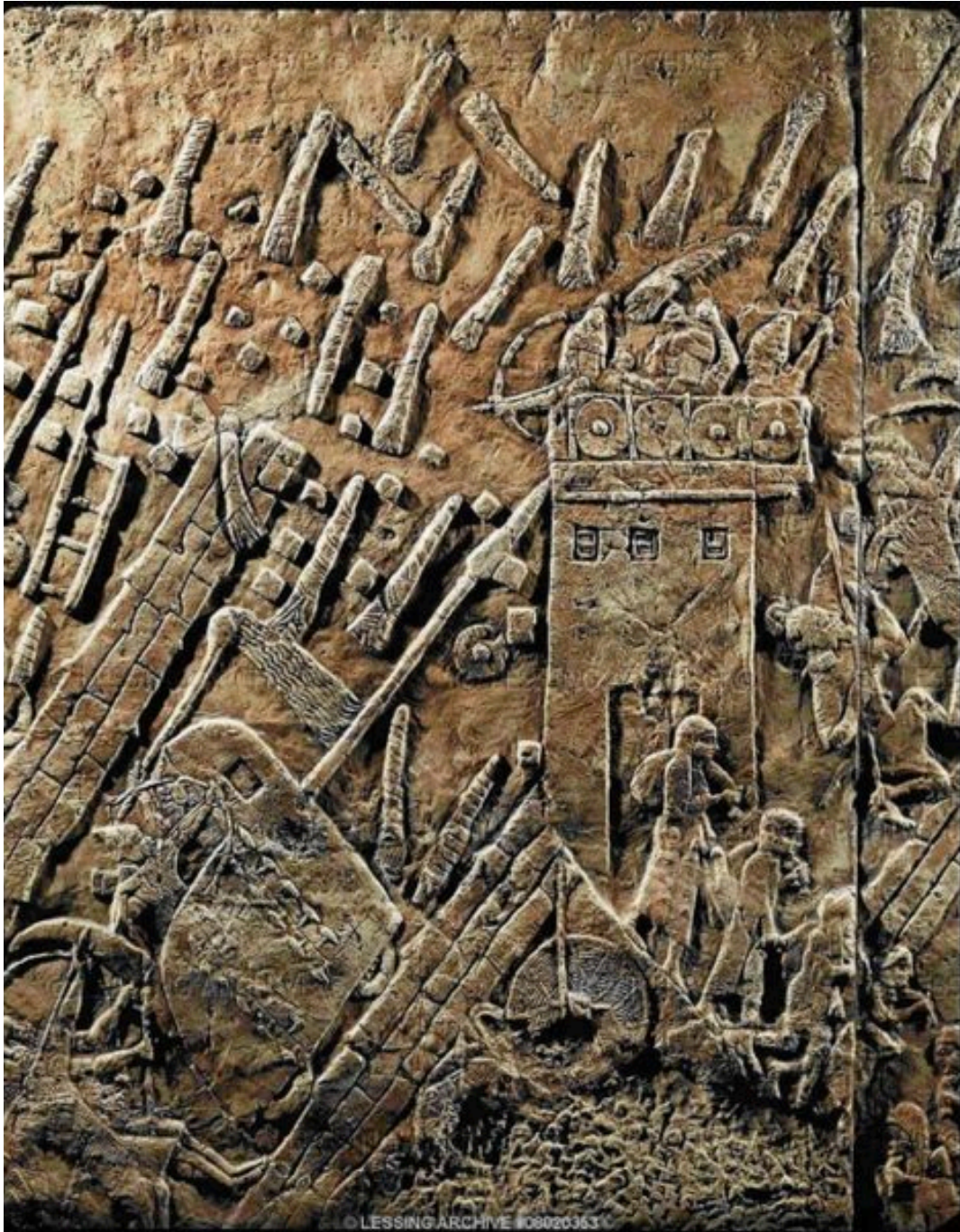
Annals of Sargon II 722 BCE

“I besieged and conquered Samaria and led away as booty 27,290 inhabitants of it. I formed from among them a contingent of 50 chariots and made those remaining assume their (present) statuses.”

2 Kings 17:24

The king of Assyria brought people from Babylon, Cuthah, Avva, Hamath, and Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria in place of the people of Israel; they took possession of Samaria, and settle in its cities.

Lakhish Reliefs ca. 700 BCE



Sennacherib Prism 700 BCE

"As for the king of Judah, Hezekiah, who had not submitted to my authority, I besieged and captured forty-six of his fortified cities, along with many smaller towns, taken in battle with my battering rams. ... I took as plunder 200,150 people, both small and great, male and female, along with a great number of animals including horses, mules, donkeys, camels, oxen, and sheep. As for Hezekiah, I shut him up like a caged bird in his royal city of Jerusalem. I then constructed a series of fortresses around him, and I did not allow anyone to come out of the city gates."

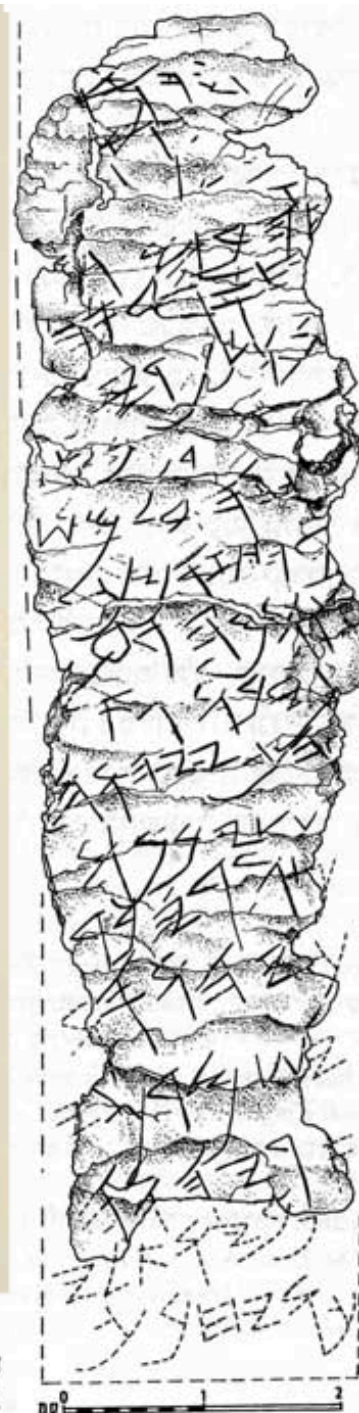
2 Kings 18: 13-16

In the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah, King Sennacherib of Assyria marched against all the fortified towns of Judah and seized them. King Hezekiah sent this message to the king of Assyria at Lachish: "I have done wrong; withdraw from me; and I shall bear whatever you impose on me." So the king of Assyria imposed upon King Hezekiah of Judah a payment of three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold. Hezekiah gave him all the silver that was on hand in the House of the Lord and in the treasuries of the palace. At that time Hezekiah cut down the doors and the doorposts of the Temple of the Lord, which King Hezekiah had overlaid [with gold], and gave them to the king of Assyria.

Ketef Hinnom Inscription 600 BCE



הכתובת
בלוחית מס' I



נוסח הכתובת בשלמותה: 37

1	1	-- יְהוָה --
2	2	-----
3	3	-----
4	4	[א] הַב הַבֵּר
5	5	- חֶסֶד - לֹא־הָ
6	6	- לְשֹׁמְרֵי -
7	7	--- בָּנֵי -
8	8	-חֶה לְמַשׁ
9	9	בה...המכל.
10	10	ומהרע -
11	11	לְיִבּוֹגָאֵל -
12	12	הַכִּי יִהְיֶה .
13	13	שִׁמְרֹנוֹ -
14	14	כֹּר יִבֵּר
15	15	כֹּי יִהְיֶה [ו]
16	16	[י] שְׁמֹרֶךְ [י]
17	17	אֲרֵי יִהְיֶה
18	18	[פ] נָיו אֵלֵי
19	19	[כ ויחנכ]

Seal of Gemaryahu Son of Shaphan 586 BCE



Mesha Stele 840's BCE



In Class Assignment 2

Quiz

Email me the answer to the following question

What makes the Ketef Hinom Inscription and the Seal of Gemaryahu different from the other primary sources that we discussed from ancient Israel?

Jews and the Persians

End of the Tanakh

Political Leaders

Ezra

Nehemiah

Zerubabel

Joshua

Prophets

Haggai

Zechariah

Malachi

King Cyrus and the Jews



Cyrus Cylinder

King Cyrus and the Jews

Ezra	Cyrus Cylinder
<p>1:2 'Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia: All the kingdoms of the earth hath the Lord, the God of heaven, given me; and He hath charged me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah.</p> <p>1:3 Whosoever there is among you of all His people--his God be with him--let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the Lord, the God of Israel, He is the God who is in Jerusalem.</p> <p>1:4 And whosoever is left, in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill-offering for the house of God which is in Jerusalem.'</p>	<p>I collected together all of their people and returned them to their settlements, and the gods of the land of Sumer and Akkad which Nabonidus – to the fury of the lord of the gods – had brought into Shuanna, at the command of Marduk, the great lord,</p> <p>I returned them unharmed to their cells, in the sanctuaries that make them happy. May all the gods that I returned to their sanctuaries,</p>

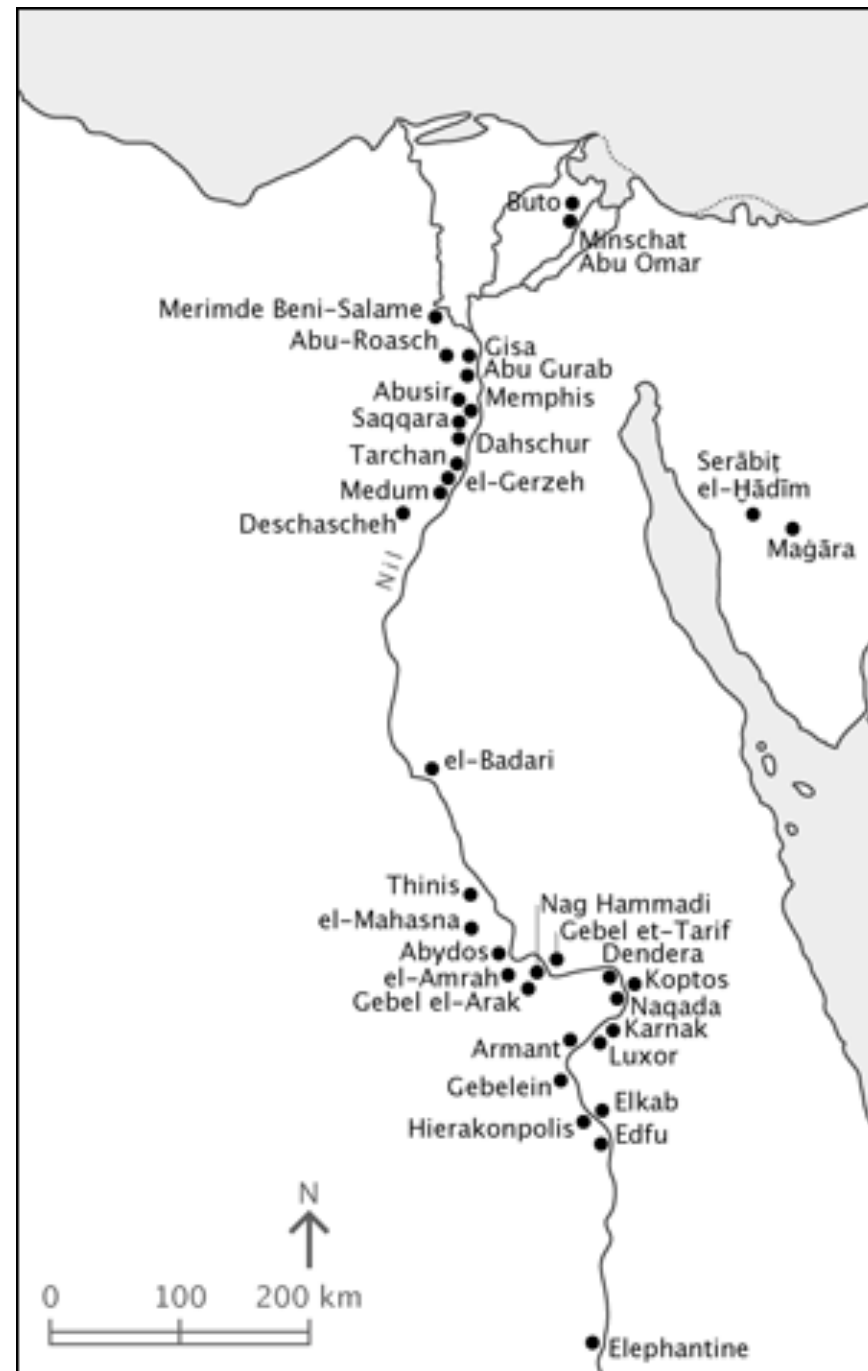
Book of Esther?



Elephantine Temple



Elephantine Temple



Elephantine Papyri



Bagohi - Jewish governor of Yehud