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ORIGINS

- * Semitic nomads of Mesopotamia
- Circa 2000 B.C.E. patriarch Abraham led his people from Ur to the Mediterranean shore
- Circa 1400 B.C.E. relocated to Egypt because of a drought
 - + Biblical story of Moses and Passover

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EARLY LEADERS

- Originally ruled by judges, tribal elders, or rabbis
- × King Saul
 - + Reigned circa 1047-circa 1007 B.C.E.
- King David
- + Reigned circa 1007-circa 970 B.C.E.
- × King Solomon
- + Reigned circa 970-circa 930 B.C.E.
- King Rehoboam
- + Reigned circa 930-circa 915 B.C.E.

KING SAUL * First real king * Anointed by Samuel * United Hebrews

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KING DAVID

- * Biblical story of David and Goliath
- * Extended boundaries
- + Conquered Canaanites in Canaan
 - × Canaanites eventually intermarried with Phoenicians
 - Conquered Philistines
 - × Origin of the term "Palestine"
- * Strong united government
- ★ Credited with writing "Psalms"



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KING SOLOMON

- × Built a large palace
- × Built first Jerusalem Temple
 - + "First Temple Period"
- Levied high taxes to pay for construction projects
- + Made him somewhat unpopular
- Credited with authoring "The Song of Solomon"

KING REHOBOAM

- Discontent over high taxes
- Ten northern tribes revolted and established kingdom of Israel (932 or 931 B.C.E.)
- Two southern tribes remained loyal as the kingdom of Judah
- Separate states not as strong as unified state



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HEBREWS' FATE

- - Conquered by Assyria (721 B.C.E.)

Judah

- Conquered by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon (586 B.C.E.) Temple destroyed

- Babylonian captivity (586-538 B.C.E.)

 Ended when Babylon was conquered by King Cyrus of Persia, who allowed the Hebrews to return to Jerusalem



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SECOND TEMPLE PERIOD

- Peace under Persian rule for two centuries
- × Jerusalem Temple rebuilt in 516 BCE
- Alexander the Great conquered Persia and took over Palestine (333-325 B.C.E.)
 - Greeks ruled for approximately 150 years
- Maccabean Revolt (167-164 B.C.E.)
- + Independent country for 100+ years
- Roman Conquest (63 B.C.E.)
- Jewish kings (Herodians) ruled under Roman protection
- 6 C.E. became an imperial province

Slide 10 THE JEWISH-ROMAN WARS × Jewish Rebellion, 66-73 CE x Kitos War, 115-117 CE * Bar Kokhba Revolt, 132-136 CE Slide 11 FIRST JEWISH-ROMAN WAR * Jewish rebellion (66-73 C.E.) x First Jewish-Roman War * Revolt crushed by future Emperor Titus * Second Temple destroyed + Treasures displayed in Rome Detail from the Arch of Titus in Rome Slide 12 KITOS WAR, 115-117 CE * Revolt by Jews throughout the Roman Empire x Cyprus, Egypt, Judea, Libya, Mesopotamia, and Syria × Sparked when Roman forces fought the Parthians Romans won Second Jewish-Roman War

BAR KOKHBA REVOLT (132-136 CE)

- * Last (Third) Jewish-Roman War
- x Jews led by Simon bar Kokhba
 - + Many believed him to be the messiah
- Crushed by the Romans
 - + Led by Hadrian
- × Results
- + Jewish Diaspora (barred from Jerusalem)
- + Early Christians began to separate themselves from ludaism

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HEBREW CONTRIBUTIONS

- * Monotheism belief in one god
- × Jewish Talmud
 - + Book of Jewish laws and thoughts
- x Christianity and Islam
 - + World's two largest religions are based around Jewish beliefs, practices, and teachings
- × Jewish Tanakh
 - + Largely the same as the Christian Old Testament
 - Many stories have counterparts in the Muslim Qu'ran (Koran)

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REVIEW QUESTIONS

- * Where did the Hebrews originate?
- w Who is considered to be the first real king of the Hebrews?
- Who built the first Jerusalem Temple?
- * How did the Hebrews come to form two separate kingdoms, Israel and Judah?
- * What is the Babylonian captivity?
- Describe the Jewish revolt of 66-73 C.E. and its consequences.
