



Invaders Conquer & Rule

Social Studies for 9th E.G.B. | Teacher: Mauricio Torres



After Solomon

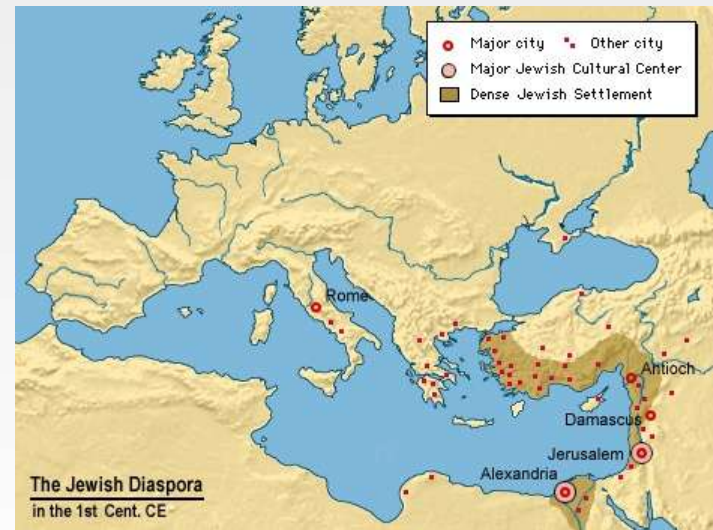


- Around 930 BC, *Solomon died* and the kingdom was divided over who should be king.
 - This conflict tore Israel apart and it split into two kingdoms: **Judah and Israel**
- After two hundred years, the *Assyrians* defeated Israel. It's people spread out.
- Later, the *Chaldeans* defeated Judah.



The Dispersal of the Jews

- The Chaldeans captured Jerusalem and destroyed **Solomon's Temple** in 586 BC.
 - These Jews were taken captive into Babylon, and this was called "**The Babylonian Captivity**". It lasted 50 years and ended when the Persians captured Babylon and let the Jews go back to Jerusalem.
 - Not all of them went back, and spread throughout the Persian Empire.
 - The dispersal of the Jews outside Judah and Israel is known as the **Diaspora**.
 - The ones who returned to Jerusalem rebuilt the temple, calling it "*The Second Temple*". They remained under Persian control until 330 BC.





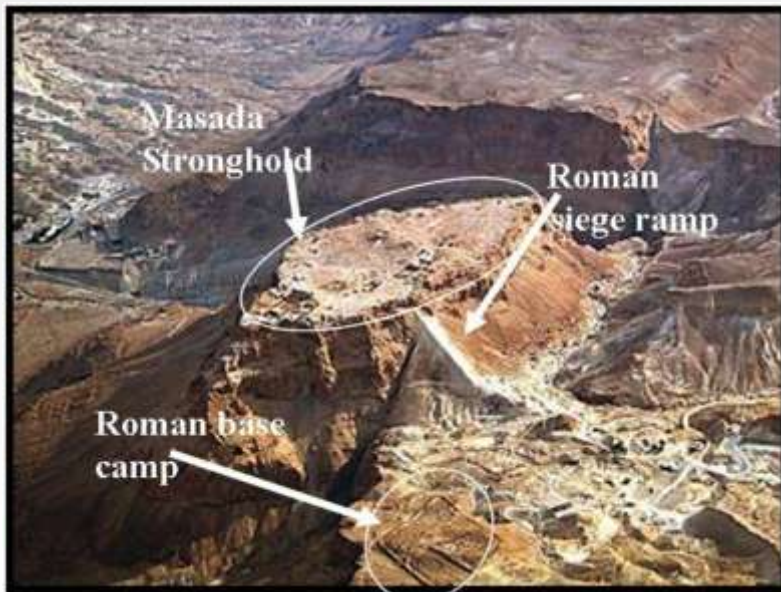
Independence and Conquest



- Tired of foreign rule, a Jewish family called the **Maccabees**, led a successful revolt in the 160s BC.
 - This lasted for a hundred years.
- In 63 BC, they were conquered by the **Romans**.



Under Roman Rule



- Heavy taxes burdened the population.
- The Romans were brutal and *had no respect* for Jewish religion or culture.
- Some of the Governors tried to *force the Jews to worship the Roman Emperor*, which was against their religion.
- This led to some revolts against the Romans, such as the **Masada** incident.



Ask Yourself

- **Identify Causes:**
 - What events led to the Diaspora
- **Analyze Patterns:**
 - Looking at Jewish history since Abraham to the Roman conquest, what patterns do you see?
- **Describe:**
 - What happened during the Babylonian captivity.
- **Analyze:**
 - Why do you think the Jews were not pleased to worship the Roman Emperor?

