

Assignment 9a: One-line answers are appropriate for this assignment.

Read pp 46-52 and respond to the following:

1. When was the northern kingdom conquered?
It was overtaken in 721 B.C.E.
2. By whom was the northern kingdom conquered?
The northern kingdom was conquered by the Assyrians.
3. When did the northern kingdom fall?
According to our text it was 721 B.C.E.
4. What year was the southern kingdom captured?
The southern kingdom was captured in 597 B.C.E. by the Babylonians
5. What year was the temple of King Solomon destroyed?
King Solomon's temple was destroyed in 587 B.C.E.

Essay is on the second page.

The Effect of The Fall of The Jewish Kingdoms on Christianity

Throughout the Old Testament God required that Israel would follow his laws. For example, in the Shema states “Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength” (Deut. 6:4-5 [NIV]). Furthermore, prophets such as Jeremiah warned Israel if they were not obedient God would all them to go into exile. “Now I will give all your countries into the hands of my servant Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon” (Jer. 27:6 [NIV]). In this paper I will briefly discuss how the fall of the northern and southern kingdoms affected the development of Christianity.

The Jewish kingdom was united through the rules of Saul, David, and Solomon. The Jews worshiped God and experienced a time of great prosperity. God had always commanded obedience however the kingdom split into two half the northern and southern kingdoms after the death of Solomon. Disobedience seem to be a recurring theme even God had warned them through his prophet on numerous occasions. The result of their disobedience was captivity. The northern kingdom was conquered by the Assyrians and the southern kingdom by the Babylonians.

Because of their captivity the Jews they were no longer able to practice temple worship. Thanks to Hellenization they learned new customs and religions that went against the teachings of Judaism. The Jews found themselves part of a society that worshiped any god or deity that was popular at the time. This created an environment where both Jews and gentiles were willing to hear the next about the next new religion. However what Jesus taught was not new but it was the fulfillment of what the scriptures said about him in the Old Testament. The people were ripe for the message of Jesus and the advancement of Christianity throughout the Roman Empire.