The Fall of Israel & Judah

The Fall of Israel (The Northern Kingdom) 933-722 B.C.
- 734 B.C. Galilee and North and East Israel by Tiglath-pileser.
- 721 B.C. Samaria and the rest of Israel by Sargon.
- 701 B.C. 200,000 of the inhabitants of Judah by Sennacherib

The Fall of Judah (The Southern Kingdom) to Babylon. 933-606 B.C.
- 606 B.C. Some captives taken to Babylon. (Daniel included)
- 597 B.C. More captives taken to Babylon. (Ezekiel included)
- 586 B.C. Jerusalem is destroyed by fire.

Chronology of Judah’s Return: The Three Returns
1. **1st Return** (536 B.C.)
   - Led by Zerubbabel: Temple was rebuilt.
     - 42,360 Jews
     - 7,337 servants
     - 200 singers
     - 736 horses
     - 5,400 gold & silver vessels
     - 7,337 servants
     - 435 camels
     - 6,720 asses
     - 5,400 gold & silver vessels

2. **2nd Return** (457 B.C.)
   - Led by Ezra: The law was restored.
     - 1,754 men
     - 100 talents of gold
     - 750 talents of silver
     - Took 4 months

3. **3rd Return** (444 B.C.)
   - Led by Nehemiah: Walls of Jerusalem were rebuilt.
     - Nehemiah was Governor
     - Babylonian army escort.

Important dates in the chronology of Judah’s return from Babylon to Jerusalem.
- 536 B.C. Cyrus the Great permitted the return. 49,897 Jews returned from Babylon to Jerusalem.
- 536 B.C. Built an altar and offered sacrifice in the 7th month.
• 535 B.C. Work on the temple began but was soon stopped for some fifteen years.
• 520 B.C. Work on the temple was renewed by Haggai and Zechariah.
• 516 B.C. The temple was completed. (This was Israel’s 2nd temple, also known as Zerubbabel’s temple)
• 478 B.C. Esther became Queen of Persia.
• 457 B.C. Ezra went from Babylon to Jerusalem.
• 444 B.C. Nehemiah rebuilt the wall around Jerusalem.
• 433 B.C. Nehemiah returned again from Babylon.