

Abstract

The Bachelor thesis discusses the Omrides in time of Old Testament's Israel. It analyzes religious, social and cultural aspects. It is a dynasty that ruled in the 9th century BC. The main objective of the thesis is to give a holistic view on the Omrides through three main sources - biblical interpretation, contemporary monuments and scientific works, which are used for better understanding of ancient Israel. The author of the thesis used biblical sources – Books of Kings, partly also the 2nd Book of Chronicles. The author introduces the reader with some historic events, with the kings of the House of Omri and also with motives of their acts and manners. These are presented with the biblical interpretation differently than the works of current historians predicate. They are accompanied with the description of important monuments. The description of surrounding nations that come into warlike, diplomatic or business contact with Israel under the rule of the Omrides is also included. The important role is attributed to the Queen of Jezabel who as an exponent of different traditions and cultural standards influenced Israel for many years. As a counterbalance to the biblical texts and contemporary monuments the archeological researches and scientific works of prominent historians dealing with biblical scholarship and time of ancient Israel are mentioned. This part of work focuses mainly on daring and big buildings in cities like Jezreel, Megido or Samaria that were absolutely unprecedented in that time. The thesis is focused on cultural, religious and social differences among the nations of ancient Israel and shows the situations when they were beneficial and when it was on the contrary. The conclusion of the thesis is getting knowledge that the most objective view on the House of Omri might be shown only in connection with the widest spectrum of information, thus not only from the biblical sources, but also from archeological excavations, architectural monuments and studies of significant historians and scientists.