

Summary

Jeruzalémský chrám a jeho zkáza (Zpracování tématu v Tanachu)

The Jerusalem Temple and its Destruction (The Treatment of the Subject in the Tanach)

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The thesis „The Jerusalem Temple and its Destruction (The Treatment of the Subject in the Tanakh)“ deals with the events that led to the destruction of the Jerusalem Temple. It is the analysis aimed to map causes of the destruction of the First Temple in the biblical texts of the Tanakh. The paper follows the creation and formation of the G-d's people in the selected texts of the Tanakh. It shows many repeated warnings against breaking of the Law (The Torah), the Law accepted by the people of Israel at the Sinai. These warnings come from the G-d through prophets. There is a forgiveness coming from the G-d the Merciful and there are punishments coming from the Adonai the Righteous. The attempts to return to the G-d (*tšuva*) and to process the religious reforms are replaced by apostasy, forgetting or rejecting of the Law, the maintenance of idolatry.

The destruction of the Solomon Temple came as the punishment from the G-d. According to the rabbinical tradition there were three basic sins marked as the gravest ones: idolatry (in many different forms), bloodshed and forbidden sexual behaviour. Those were announced to be punished by expulsion from the land. Additionally there was the heavy neglect of the social and ethical laws. All of those were primary aspects to the survival of the community and the nation. All those are repeatedly stated (and criticised by both prophets and the G-d himself) in the text. People as individuals had means to clean themselves and return to the G-d. But when all those sins and transgressions were too many and often and when they became „usual“ there comes the divine judgement and justice – the G-d is destructing his own House (which he has already abandoned much earlier) and is sending his people out from the Promised Land to the exile and diaspora.