

THE ISRAELITES

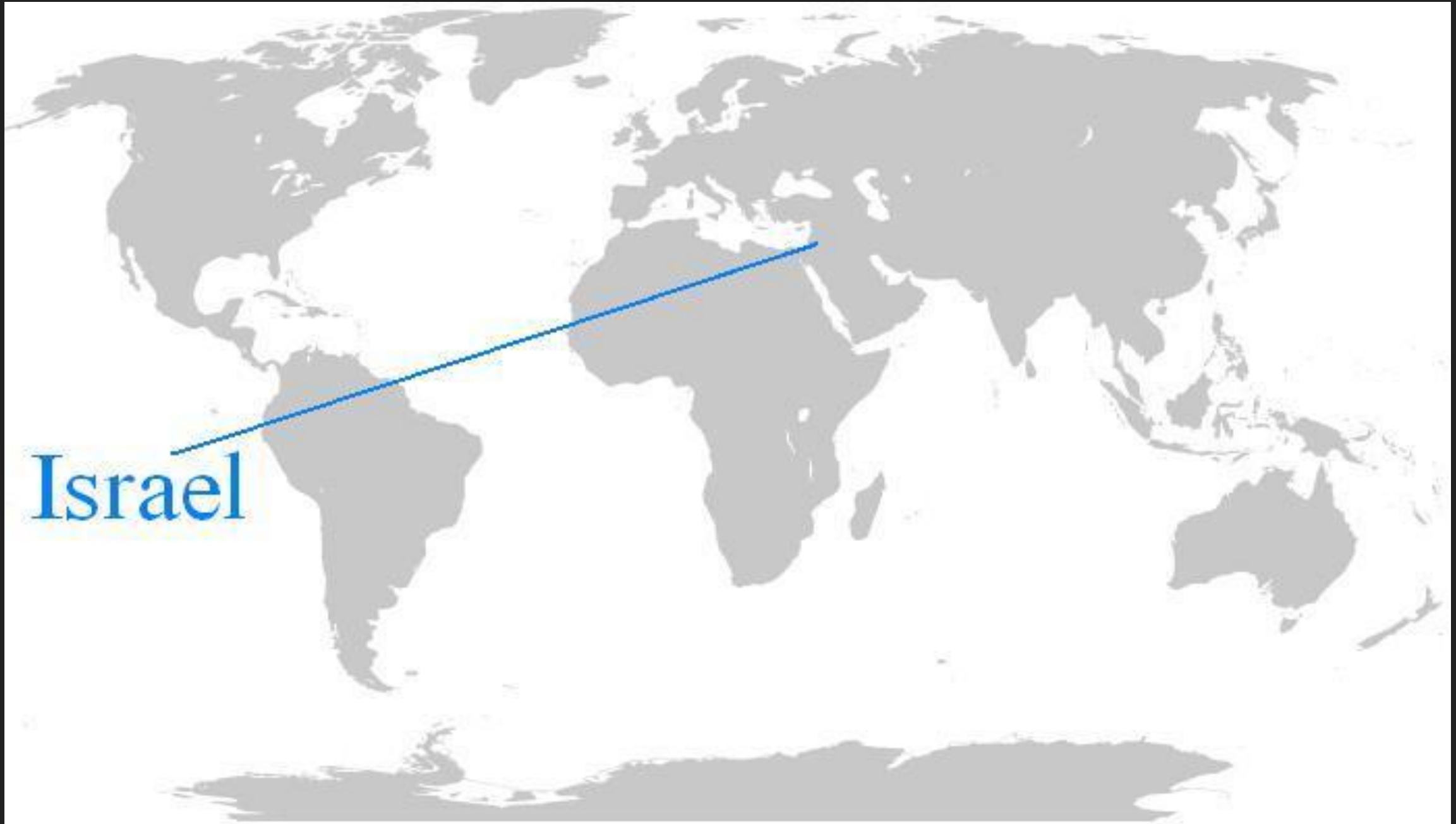
The Beginnings

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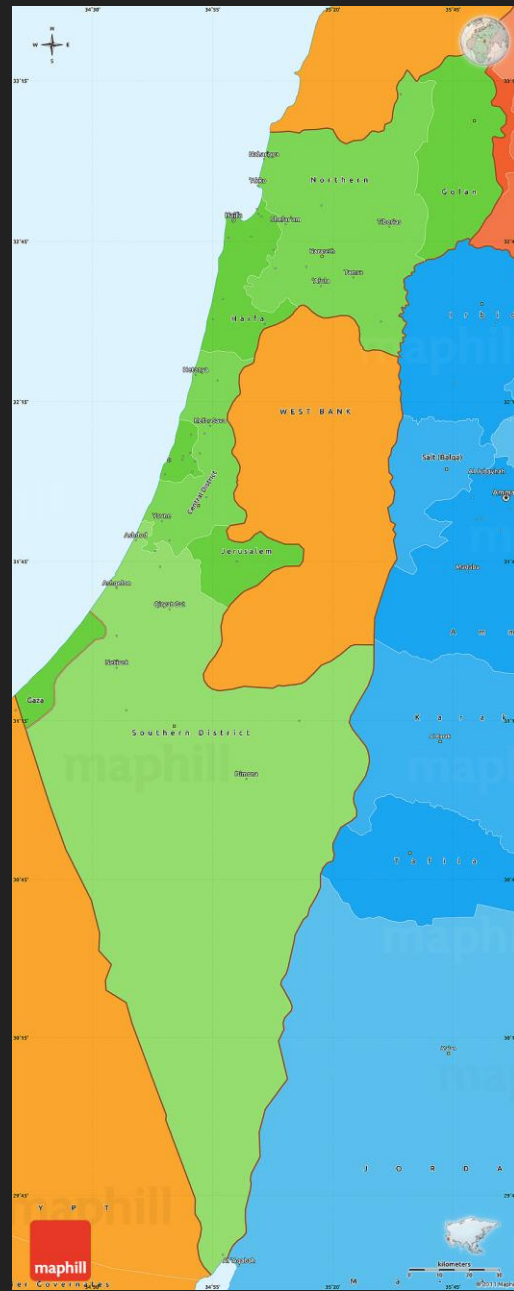


Israel











Judaism

- Ancient and modern religion
- Believed God sent prophets as messengers
 - Prophets believed that every individual could connect personally to God
- Monotheistic: belief in one God
 - Made Judaism unique among ancient religions

The Hebrew Bible

- Also known as Tanakh [TAH-nuk]
- Judaism played a part in Christianity and Islam
 - Influenced the values, ethics, and principles of many societies
- Christians call the Hebrew Bible the Old Testament



HEBREW BIBLE

LENINGRAD CODEX

על מא ויהי כן בית כנא אל הארץ
 אשר יתן יהוה לכם באשר דבר
 ושמרתם את העברת הוצאת
 ויהי ארית עליו לארץ עאדייתן
 יי לבן במא רמליל ותניסרון
 ותפיל חנא הרין ותוה כייאמרו
 אליכם בעכס מה העברת
 הוצאת לכם ויהי ארני יימרון
 לבן בעכס מא פיל חנא הרין
 לבן ויאמר תם זכח פכח חווא
 ליהוה אשר פסח על פתי בני
 ישראל במען יסבגפו ארץ
 מצרים ואת בני בני העל ויקד
 העם וישתחו ויתגמרון דיבחו
 חוס חווא קו ייירחם על פני
 בני ישראל במען כר מחאית
 מערא ויתפתנא שייזכורע
 עבא וסגד ויוולכו ויעשו בני
 ישראל באשר ענה יהוה את
 משה ואת הרוס עשו ואלו
 ועבדו בני עבמא דפקו
 יי ותמש וואה פוז עבדו 1
 ויקיכחצי הלילה

ויהוה הפה כלבסור בארץ
 מערים מנכר פרעה הישב
 עלכסא ער בכור השני אשר
 בכית הפור וכלבסור בחמה
 ותוה בפלעית ליליא ויי קטל
 כלסוכרא באר ערמע מוכרא
 רפר ערעתור למיתב עלפוסו
 מלכותיה ער מוכרא דשיבא
 רבבית אסירי וכל בוכרא
 דבעיר איוקס פרעה לילה
 הוא וכל עבדיו וכל מערס
 ותחי צעקה גד לה במערים
 כי אין בית אשר אושם קר
 וקס פרעה בליליא הוא וכל
 עבדו וכל מערא ויהות ענותא
 רפתא במען אר לית ביתא
 תפז דלא חוה ביה מיתא ויקרא
 למשה ולא חוה לילה ויאמר
 קומו צאל מתוך עמי נס אתם
 גסבני ושראל ולכו עבדו את
 יהוה כפרס ויקרא למשה
 ול אחרו בליליא ואמ קומו
 פיקו מיט עמי אף אתו אף



כל אפסי ארץ
לדעתך חסדך וזכר חסדך
ככל-אפסי-ארץ

זמרה: זמרה: זמרה: זמרה:
בחדצרות
המלך

מחסי ושלמת לשעים
עליון שמת
לא יקרנ
באבן
קפיד

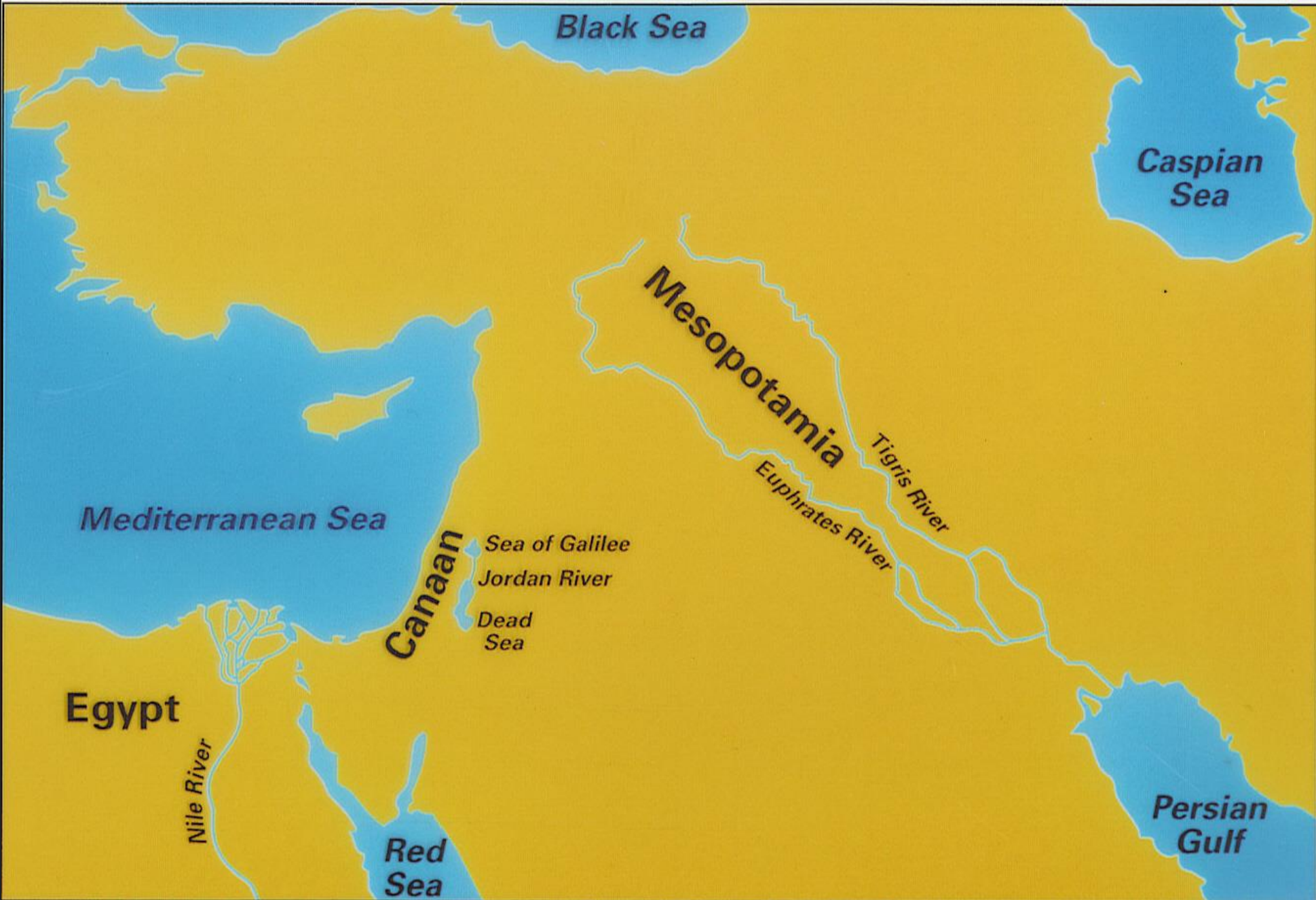


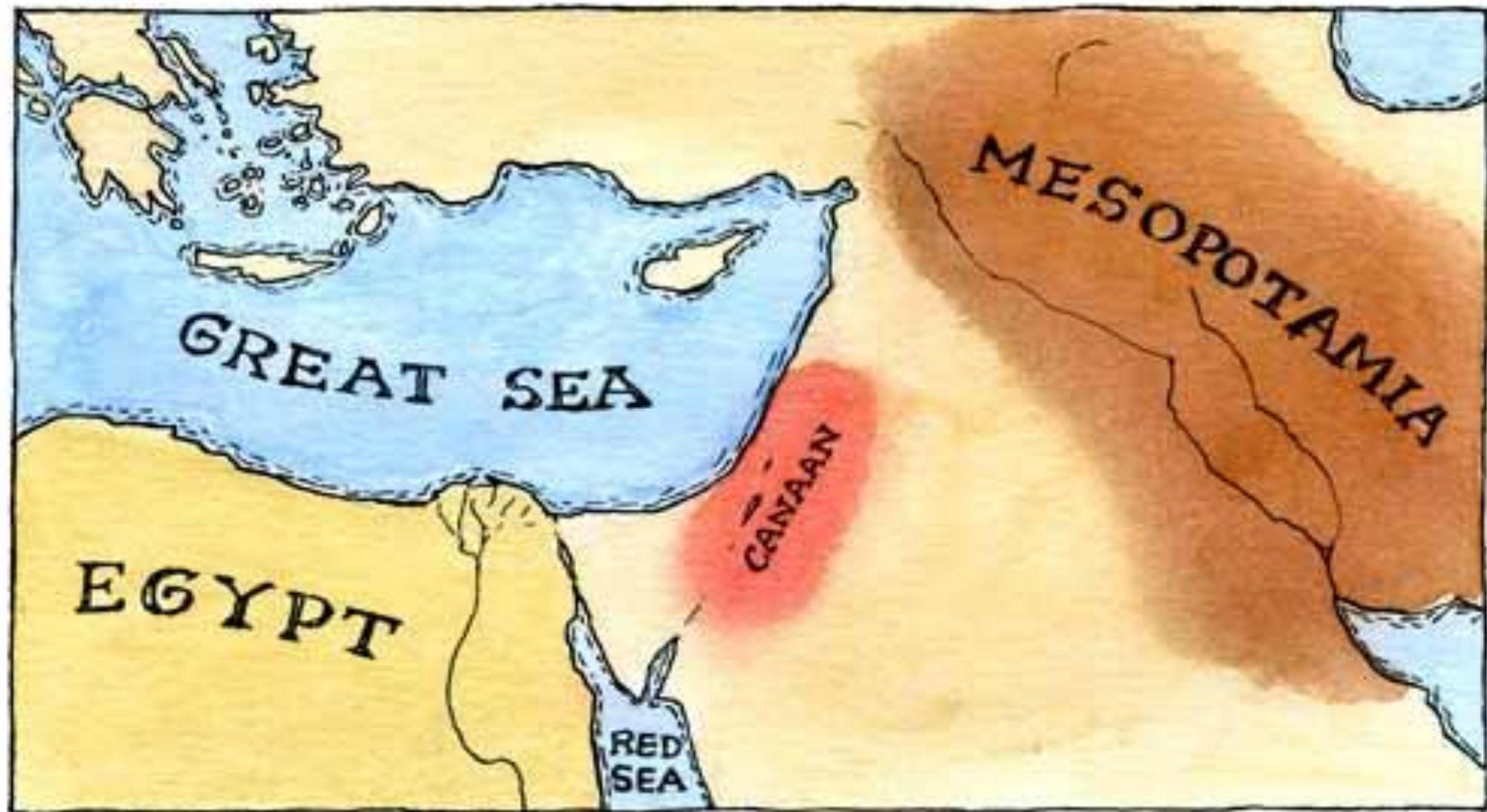
TIMES CHANGE

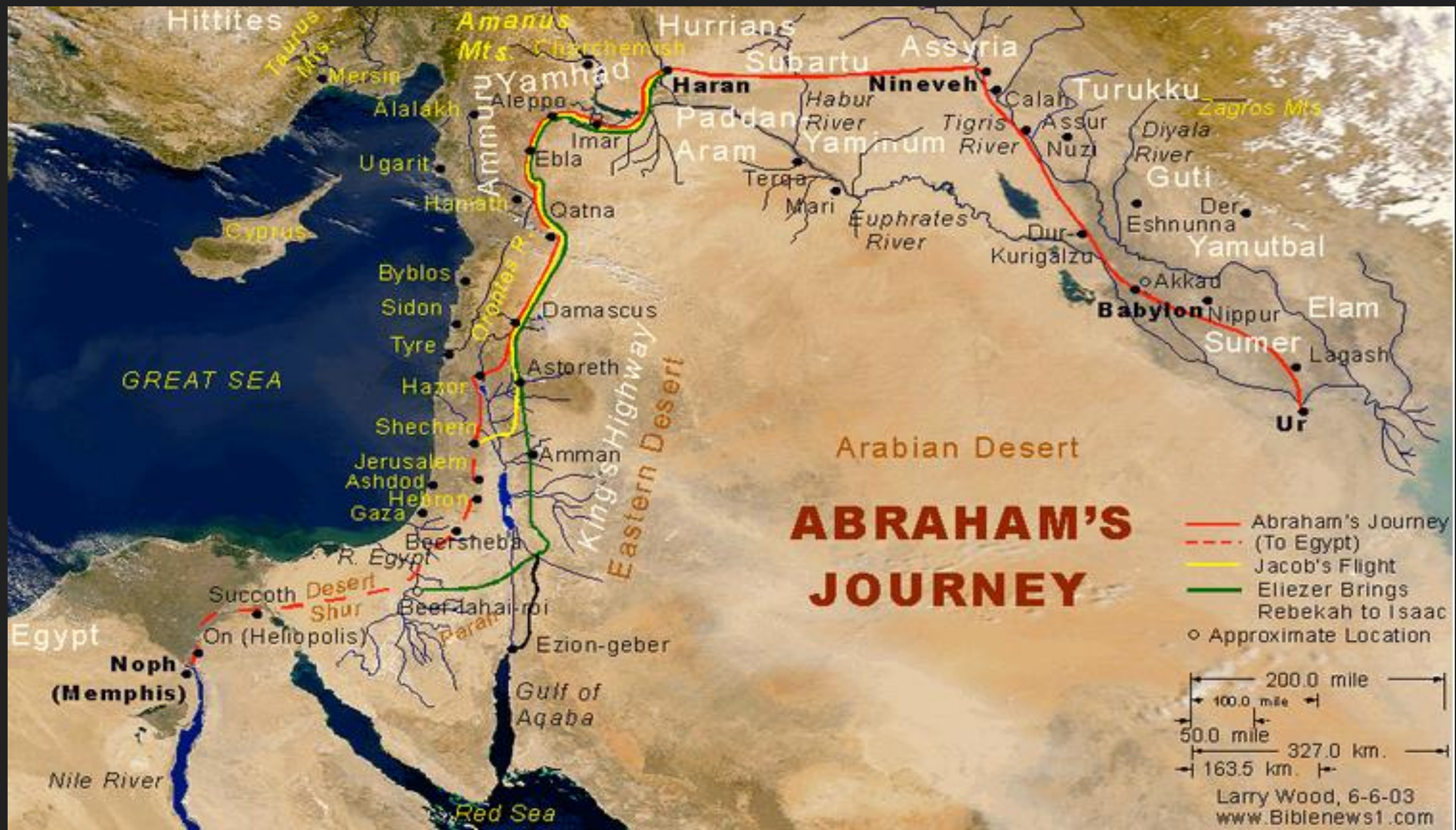
- ~ 1200 BC Egypt's empire ended
 - New people created kingdoms in the region including Israelites
- Early Israelites depended on herding and trading

Abraham

- God called Abraham out of Mesopotamia
- God promised to give Abraham and his descendants Canaan [forever]
 - Land is often called the Promised Land because of God's promise

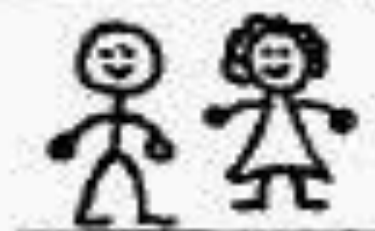






ISAAC AND JACOB

- Isaac is Abraham's son
- Jacob is Abraham's grandson
 - Jacob's 12 sons became the **leaders of the 12 Tribes of Israel**



ABRAHAM AND SARAH



ISAAC AND REBEKAH

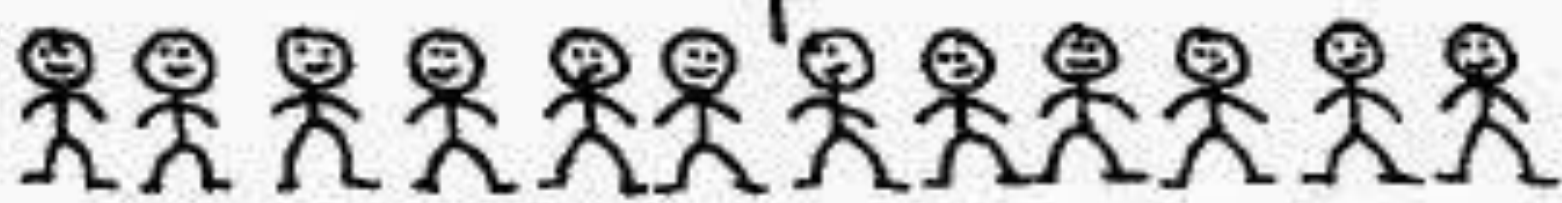


ESAU



JACOB (ISRAEL)

RACHEL, LEAH



12 SONS OF ISRAEL = 12 TRIBES OF ISRAEL

MOSES AND THE EXODUS

Travel to Egypt

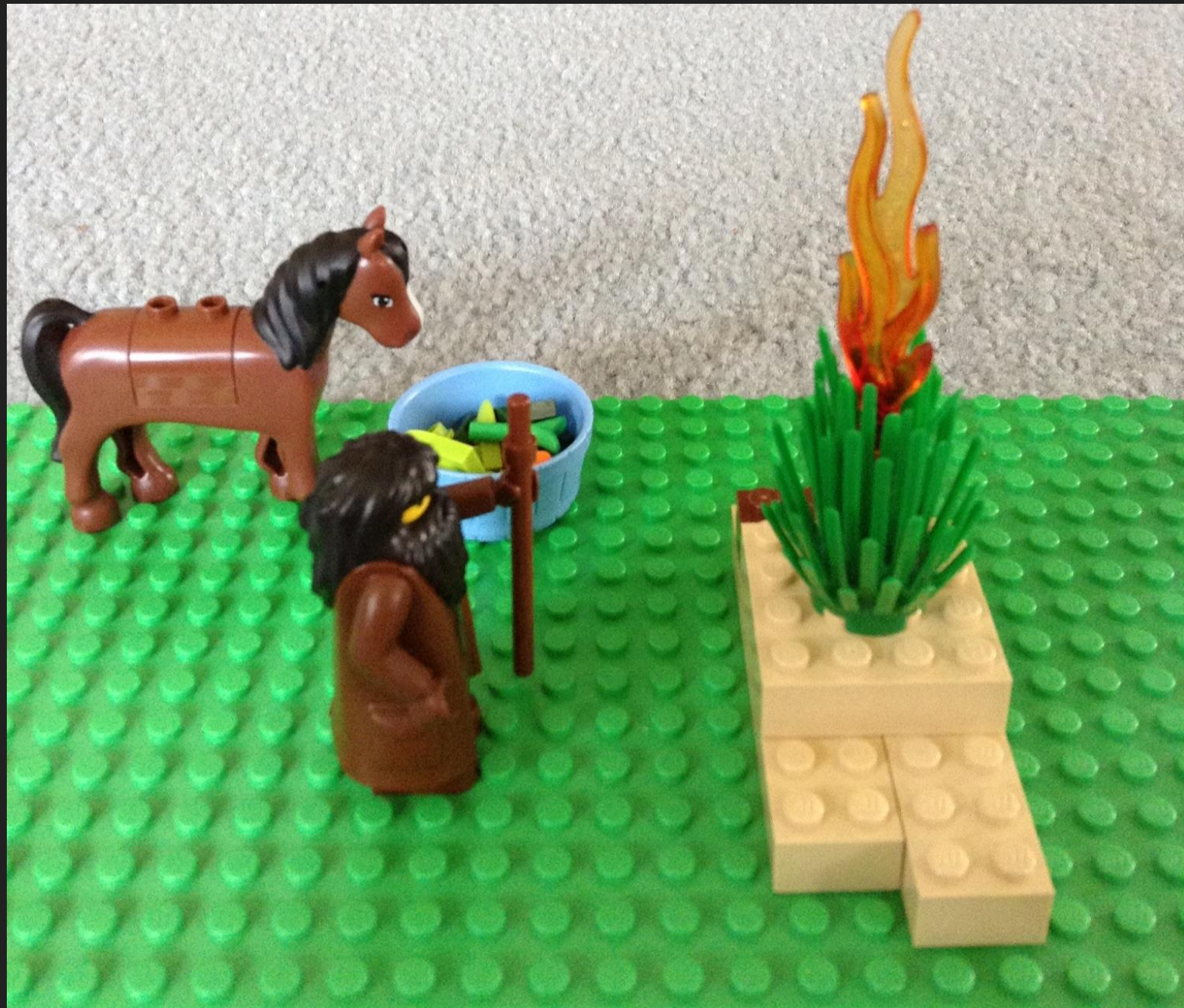
- Israelites went to Egypt because of famine
- Pharaoh welcomed them
 - Later made them slaves
- Moses was called to deliver Israelites





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The Burning Bush

- Moses went to the pharaoh to demand the release of the Israelites
 - Pharaoh refused
- God sent 10 plagues

the 10 Plagues



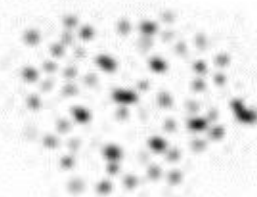
1. Waters to Blood



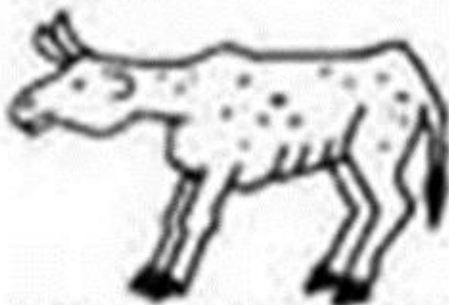
2. Frogs



3. Gnats or Lice



4. Swarms of Flies



5. Animals Sick,
Die



6. Boils



7. Hail



8. Locusts

9. Darkness



10. Firstborn
Boys Die



**Because the pharaoh
did not let the Israelites
leave Egypt.**

According to the Hebrew Bible, why did God send
10 plagues to Egypt?



Egypt lets Israelites go

- Pharaoh lets Israelites leave
 - Quickly changes his mind
- Israelites cornered between Egyptian army and the Red Sea







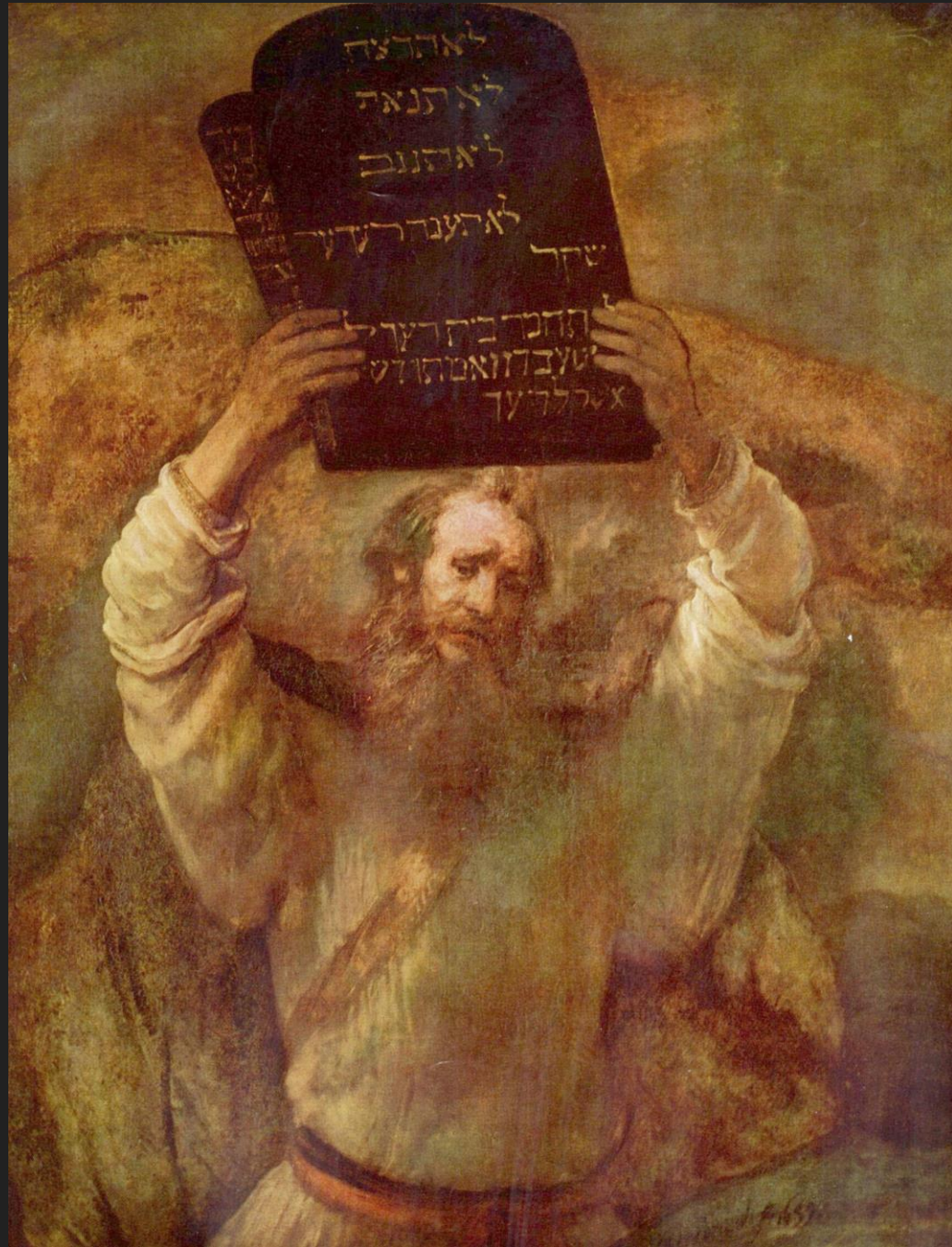


The Exodus

- Israelites cornered between Egyptian army and the Red Sea
- God parted the Sea and the Israelites walked across on dry land
- Pharaoh's army was drowned
- Departure of the Israelites out of Egypt is known as the Exodus

The Covenant

- Israelites received a covenant, or agreement, with God
 - God promised to return Israelites to Canaan
 - Israelites promised to follow God's teachings
 - Received Torah
 - Given to Moses on Mt. Sinai







- I THOU SHALT HAVE
NO OTHER GODS
BEFORE ME
- II THOU SHALT NOT
MAKE UNTO THEE
ANY GRAVEN IMAGE
- III THOU SHALT NOT
TAKE THE NAME
OF THE LORD THY
GOD IN VAIN
- IV REMEMBER THE
SABBATH DAY,
TO KEEP IT HOLY
- V HONOUR THY FATHER
AND THY MOTHER

- VI THOU SHALT
NOT KILL
- VII THOU SHALT NOT
COMMIT ADULTERY
- VIII THOU SHALT
NOT STEAL
- IX THOU SHALT NOT
BEAR FALSE
WITNESS AGAINST
THY NEIGHBOUR
- X THOU SHALT
NOT COVET

Ten Commandments

- Important part of the Torah
- Later helped shape the moral principles of many nations.
- Loyalty to God is central idea
- Promoted social justice
- Contributed to belief that laws should apply to all



What is the central idea of the 10 commandments?



How did the Israelites' beliefs differ from most other ancient peoples?



The Land of Canaan

- Moses died before reaching Canaan
- Joshua became the leader and led the Israelites into Canaan
 - Found other people living there
- Canaanites and Philistines were living in the Promised Land

Who were the Canaanites?

Phoenicians

- Lived along the Mediterranean
- Skilled sailors and talented traders
- Excellent shipbuilders
 - Controlled Mediterranean shipping and trading
- Invented purple dye for clothes
















Map of the Phoenician world














- Phoenicia
- Areas where the Phoenicians settled
- Trade route
- Exploration route



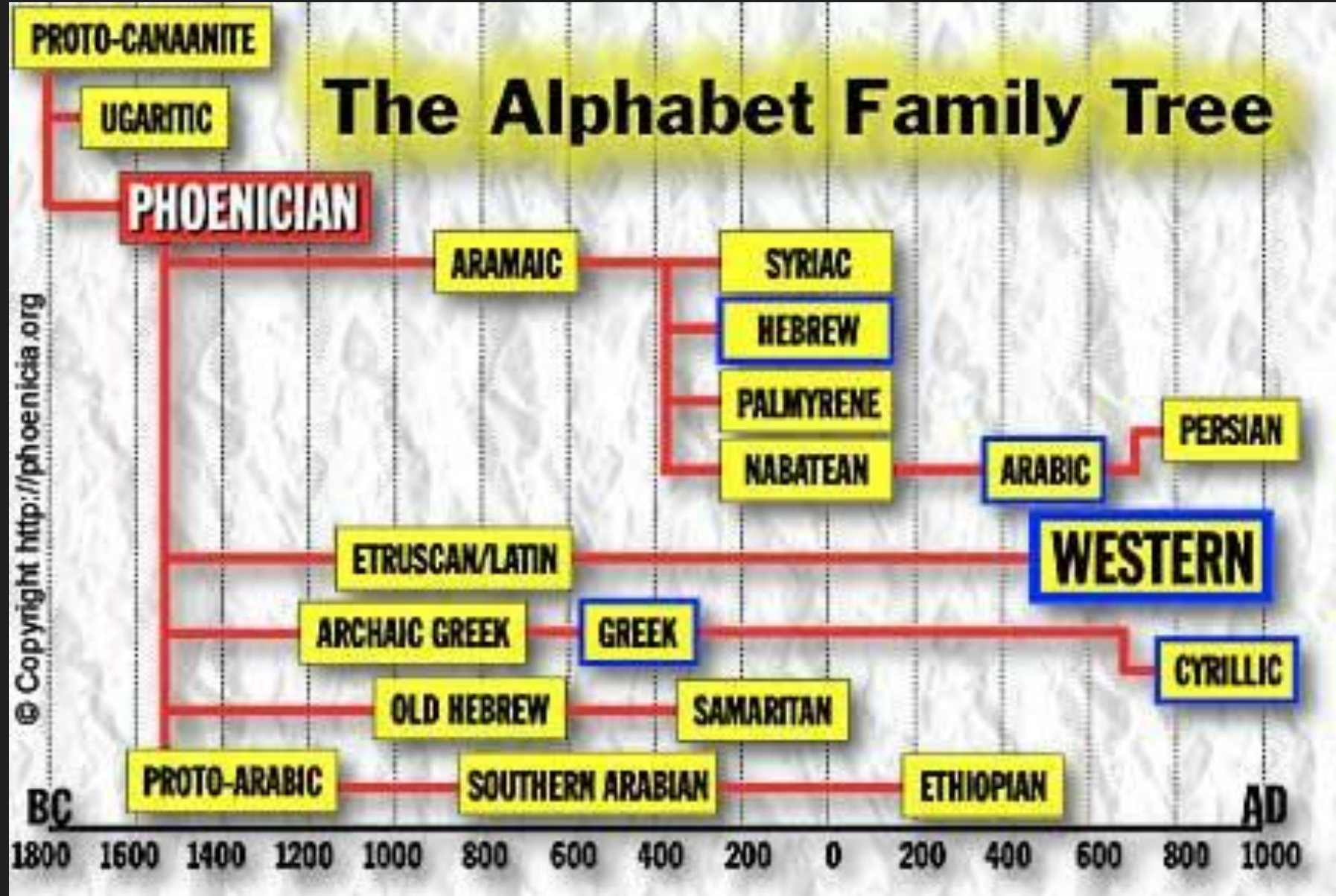
Created an alphabet



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
												

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
												

The Alphabet Family Tree



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Philistines

- Known as the “Sea People”
- Set up 5 walled towns along the coast
- Skilled in making iron weapons

Military Conquest

- Joshua led the Israelites into battles
 - Needed to conquer the land

Battle of Jericho



Mediterranean Sea

Jericho

JORDAN
(PRESENT
DAY)

*Dead
Sea*

ISRAEL
(PRESENT
DAY)

EGYPT

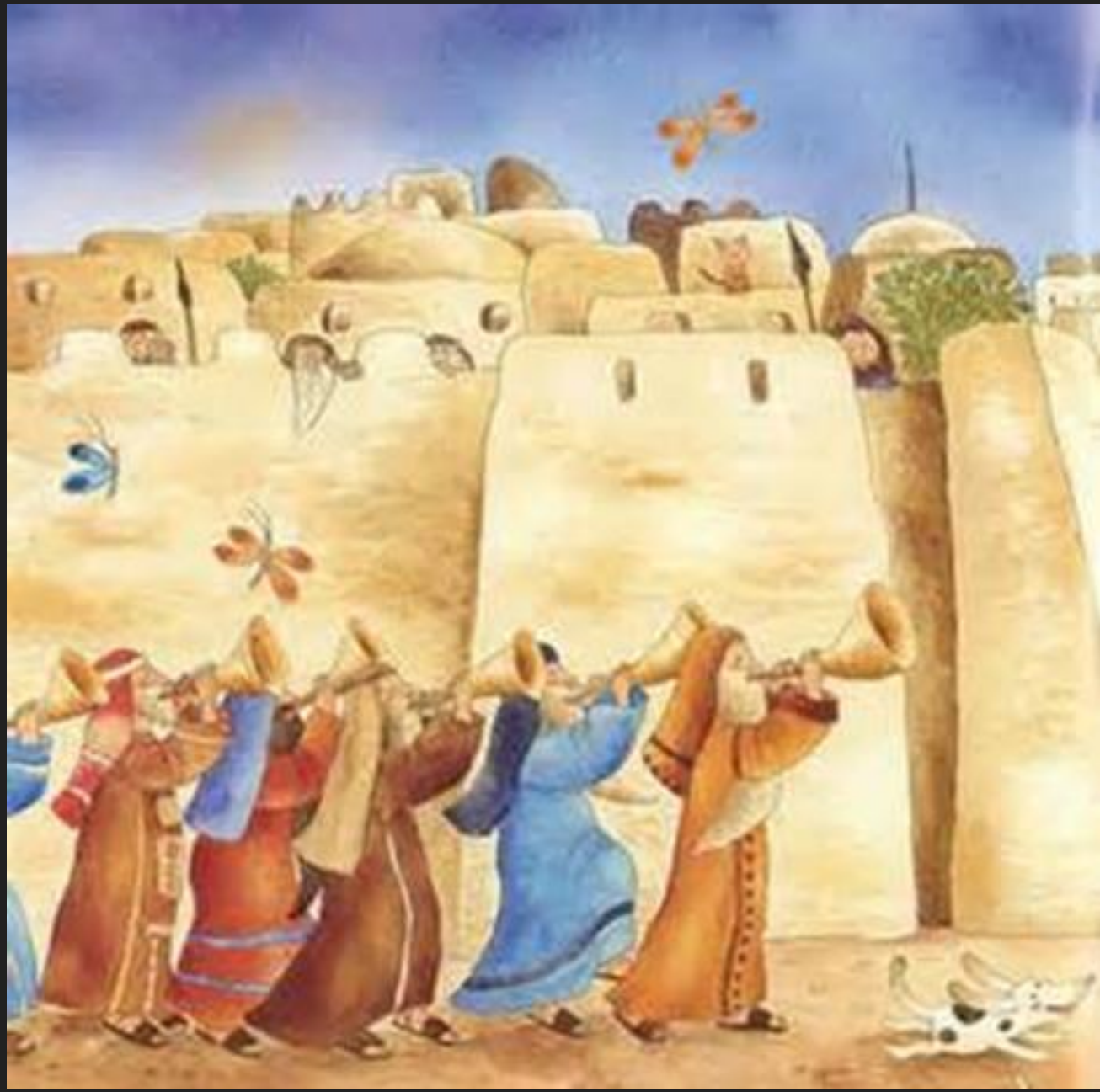


Jericho was the first city Israel conquered in Canaan, the promised land. After the Israelites marched around the city for seven days, its walls fell as the priests blew rams' horns and the Israelites shouted at Joshua's command (Josh 6:1-27).

Ancient Jericho

Battle of Jericho

- Joshua told Israelites to march around the city walls
- Marched for 6 days while priests blew trumpets



On the 7th day...

- “Joshua commanded the people, Shout for the Lord has given you the city....

At the sound of the trumpet, when the people gave a loud shout, the wall collapsed.”

Summarize how Joshua was able to win the battle at the city of Jericho.

Battle of Jericho

1. Surrounded the city
2. Marched around the walls for 6 days blowing trumpets
3. 7th day shouted and the walls fell.

Military Conquest

- Any land seized was divided among the 12 tribes of Israel

12 Tribes of Israel

Approximate borders assigned during the Conquest



Life in Canaan

- Most Israelites farmed and herded animals
- Rocky, dry land; little rainfall
 - Had to irrigate crops

Israelite Houses

- Square, white houses
- Most 2 stories
- Made of mud brick or stone; white washed
- Floors made of clay
- Thatched roof covered with clay
- 1st floor
 - Day: cooked, chores
 - Night: Stable for animals
- 2nd floor
 - Lived and humans slept

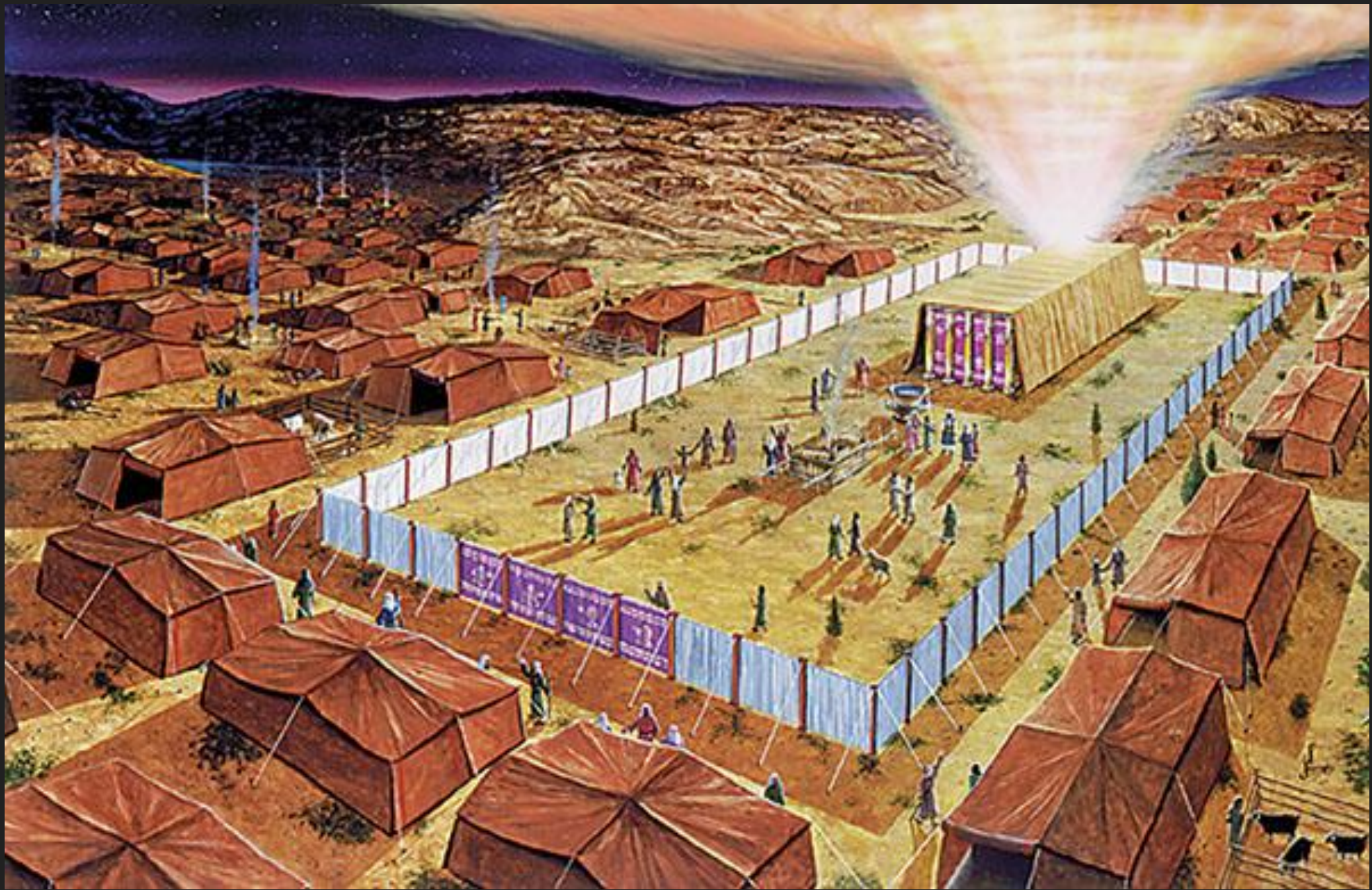


Ancient Israelite House

For more than 600 years—circa 1500 BC–500 BC—nearly all Israelite houses were built with the same distinctive layout. While surrounding cultures used other house plans, the Israelites even used this one for wealthy homes and public buildings. Its usage disappeared during the Babylonian exile.

The Tabernacle

- Israelite tribes worshipped God in a large tent
- Believed it housed God's presence
- Moved structure from place to place



THE TABERNACLE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

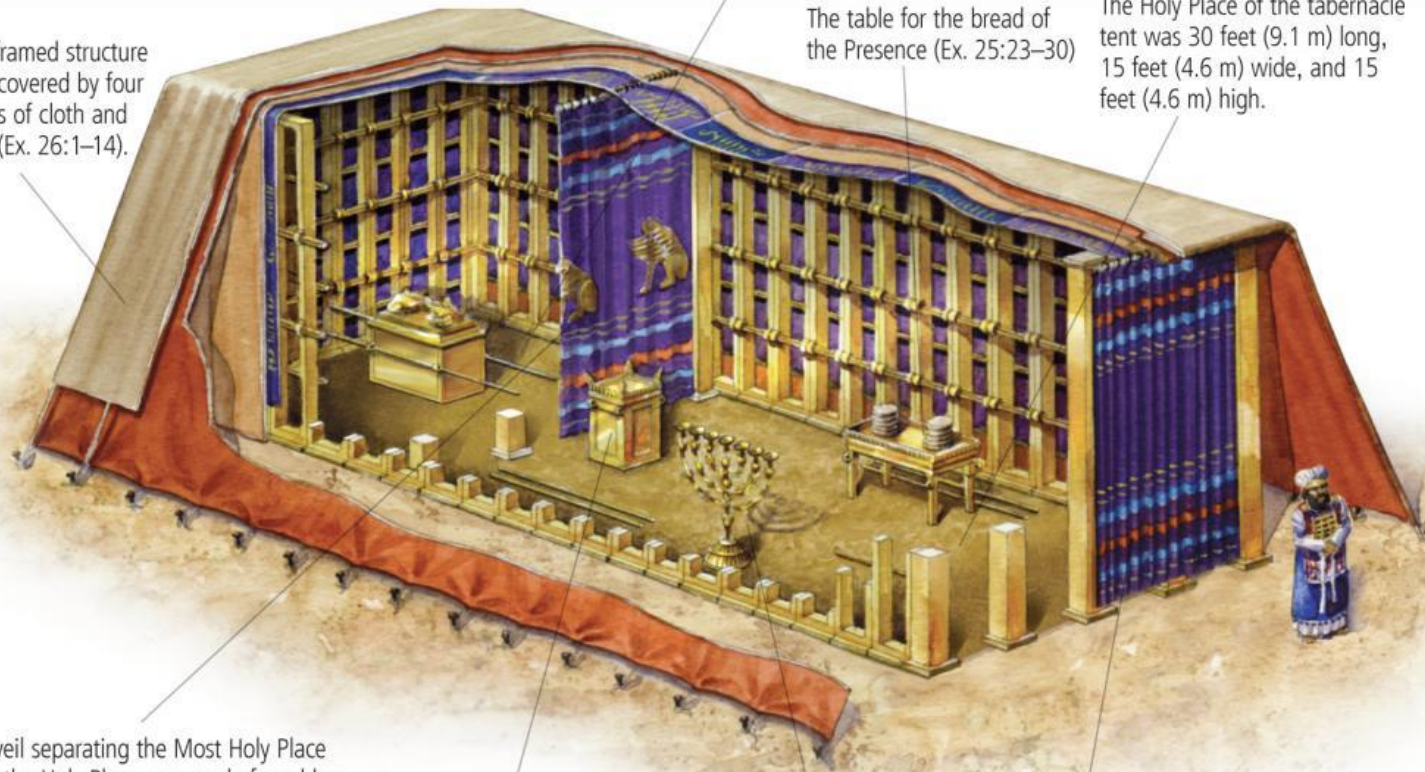
The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).



Ark of the Covenant

Ark of the Covenant

- Gold- colored wooden chest
- Believed to contain the 10 commandments
- Was a sign of god's presence
 - Having it in battle would ensure victory



Explain the purpose and importance of the Tabernacle.

- Israelite tribes worshipped God in a large tent
- Believed it housed God's presence
- Moved structure from place to place

