THE ISRAELITES

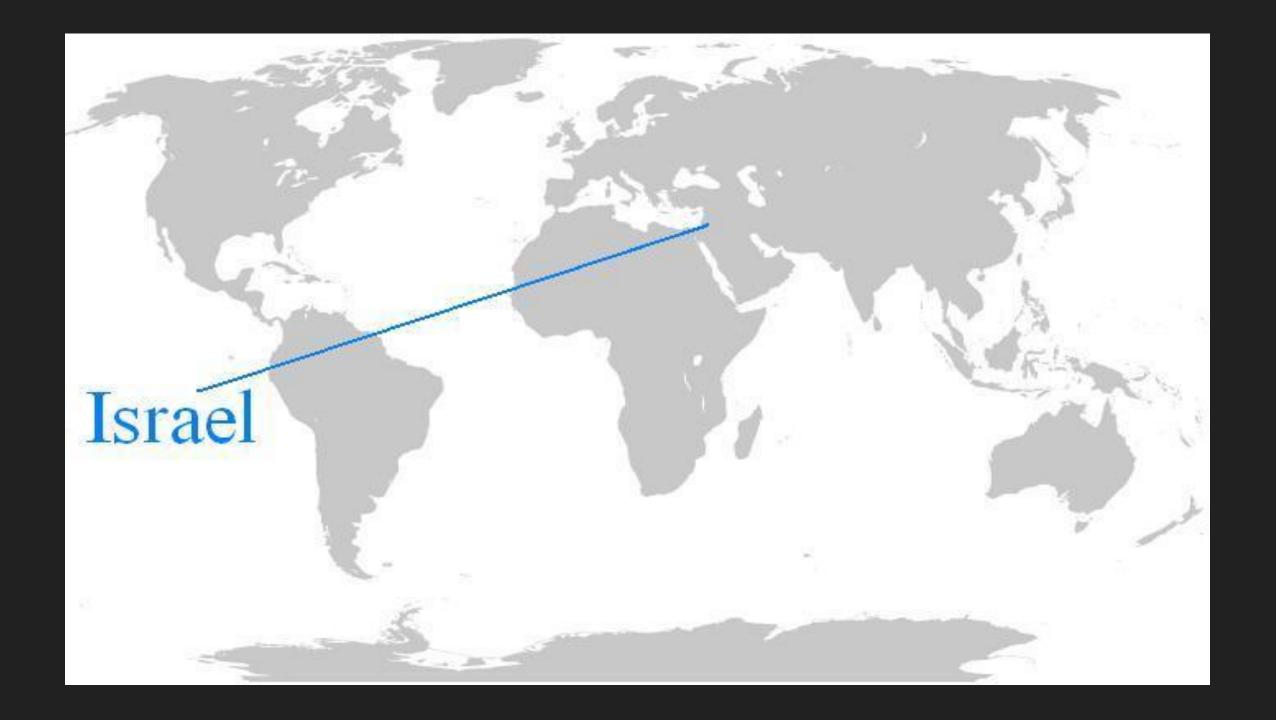
The Beginnings

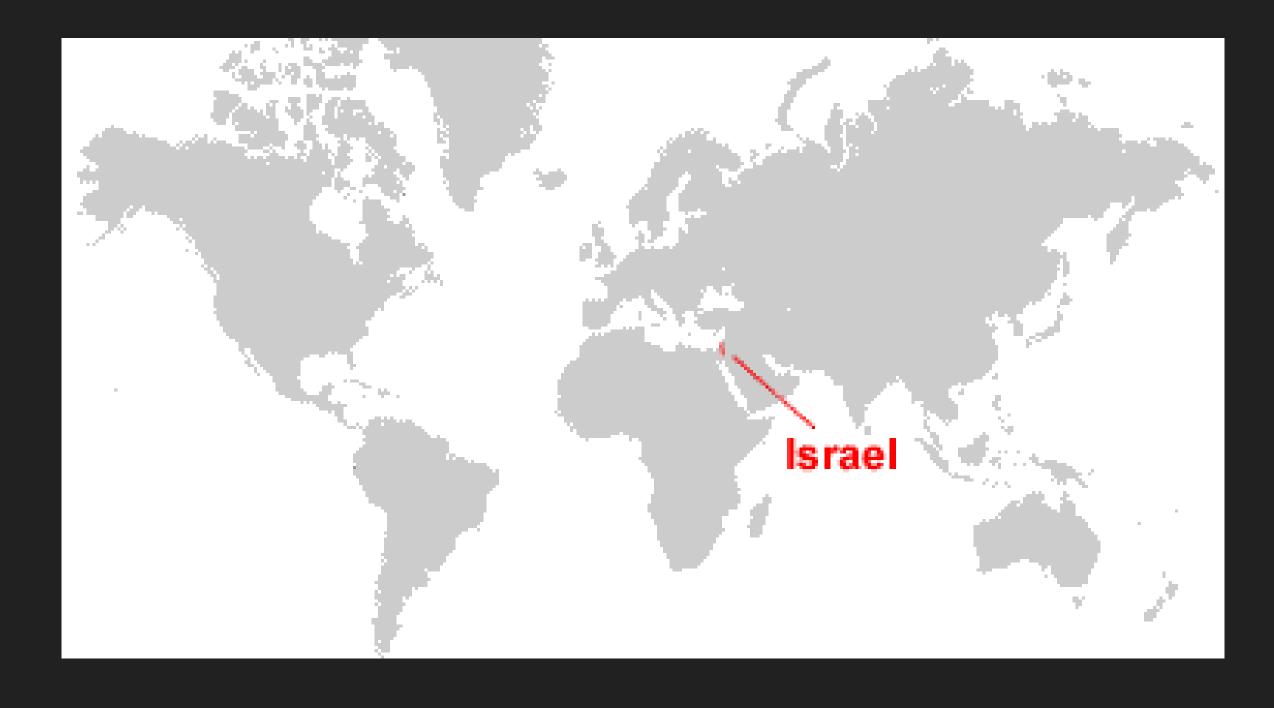
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Judaism

- OAncient and modern religion
- OBelieved God sent prophets as messengers
 - OProphets believed that every individual could connect personally to God
- OMonotheistic: belief in one God
 - OMade Judaism unique among ancient religions

The Hebrew Bible

- OAlso known as Tanakh [TAH-nuk]
- OJudaism played a part in Christianity and Islam
 - OInfluenced the values, ethics, and principles of many societies
- OChristians call the Hebrew Bible the Old Testament



HEBREW BIBLE
LENINGRAD CODEX







TIMES CHANGE

- 0~ 1200 BC Egypt's empire ended
 - ONew people created kingdoms in the region including Israelites
- Carly Israelites depended on herding and trading

Abraham

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

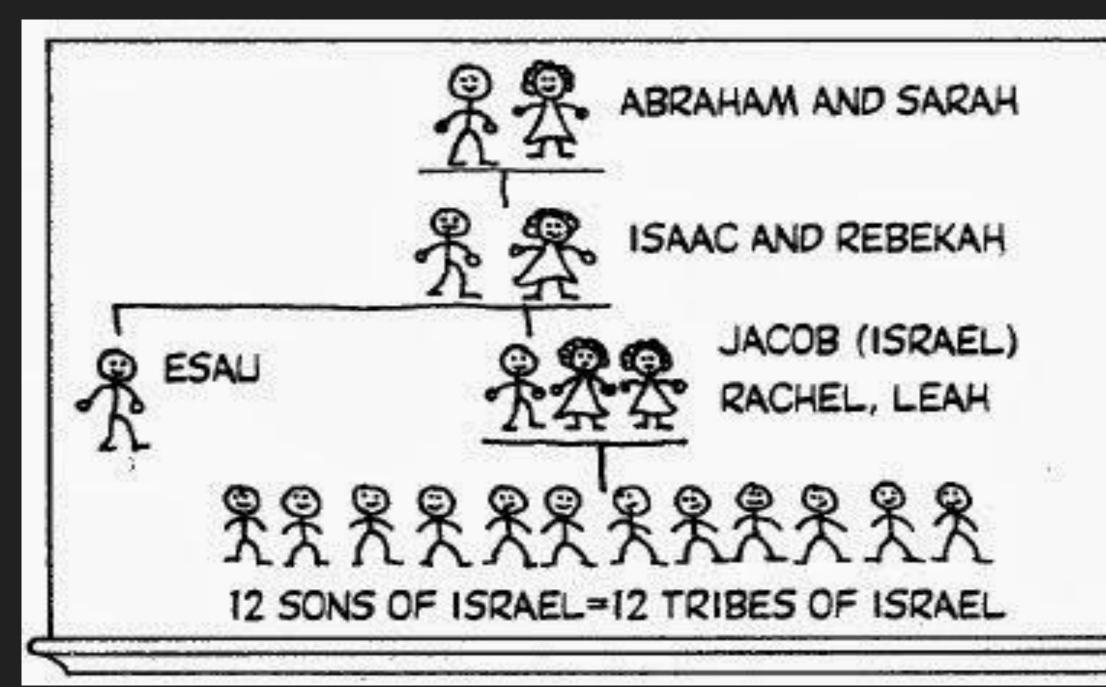






ISAAC AND JACOB

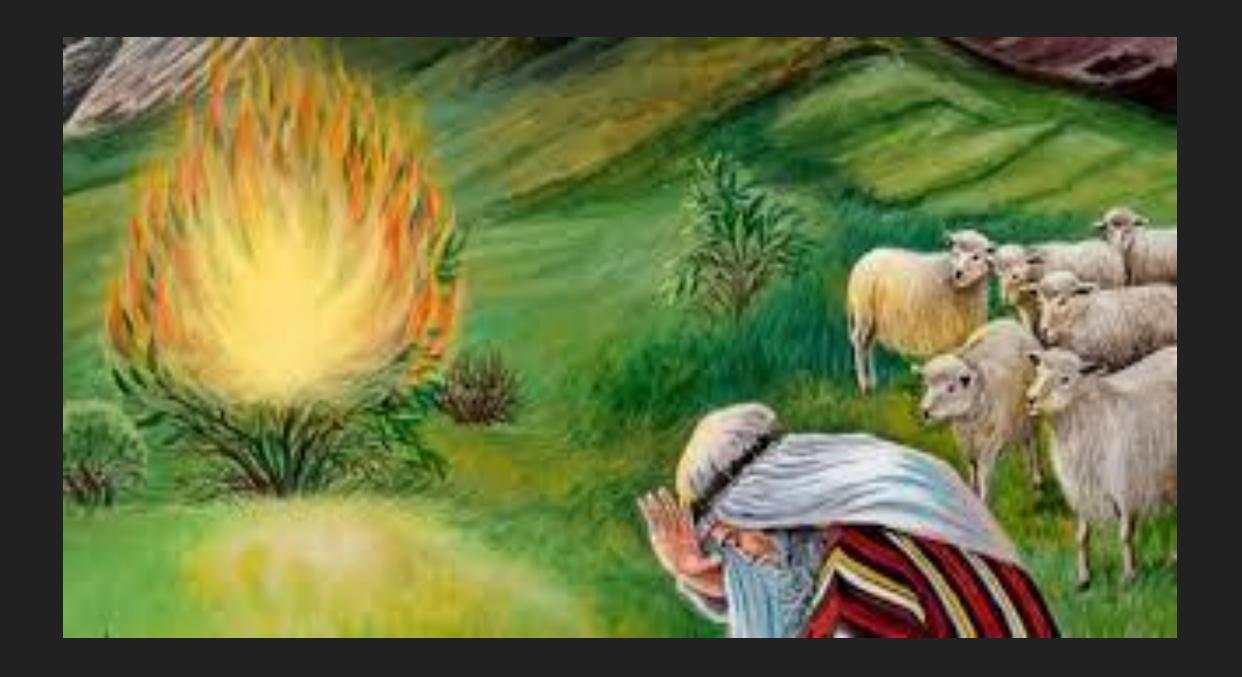
- Olsaac is Abraham's son
- OJacob is Abraham's grandson
 - OJacob's 12 sons became the <u>leaders of the 12</u>
 <u>Tribes of Israel</u>



MOSES AND THE EXODUS

Travel to Egypt

- Olsraelites went to Egypt because of famine
- OPharaoh <u>welcomed</u> them
 - OLater made them slaves
- OMoses was called to deliver Israelites











The Burning Bush

- OMoses went to the pharaoh to demand the release of the Israelites
 - OPharaoh refused
- God sent 10 plagues

the 10 Plagues









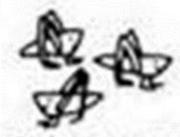
1. Waters to Blood



3. Gnats or Lice







5. Animals Sick,

Die

7. Hall

8. Locusts

9. Darkness

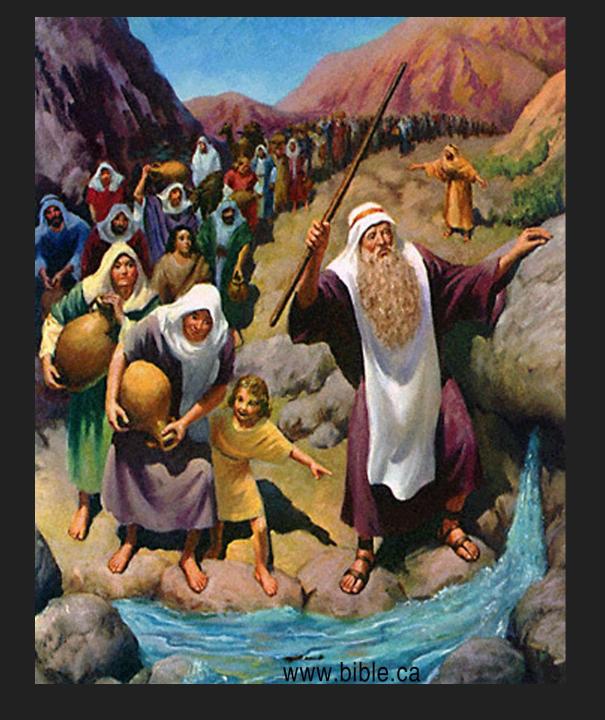


10. Firstborn Boys Die



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

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







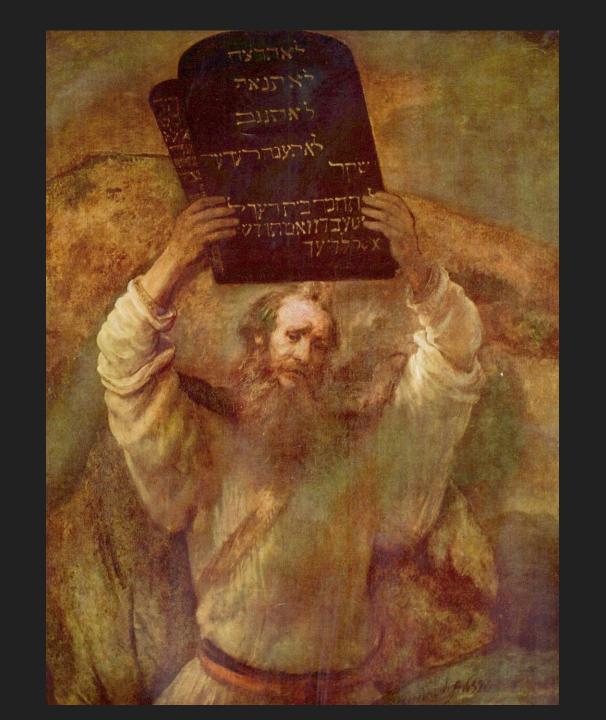


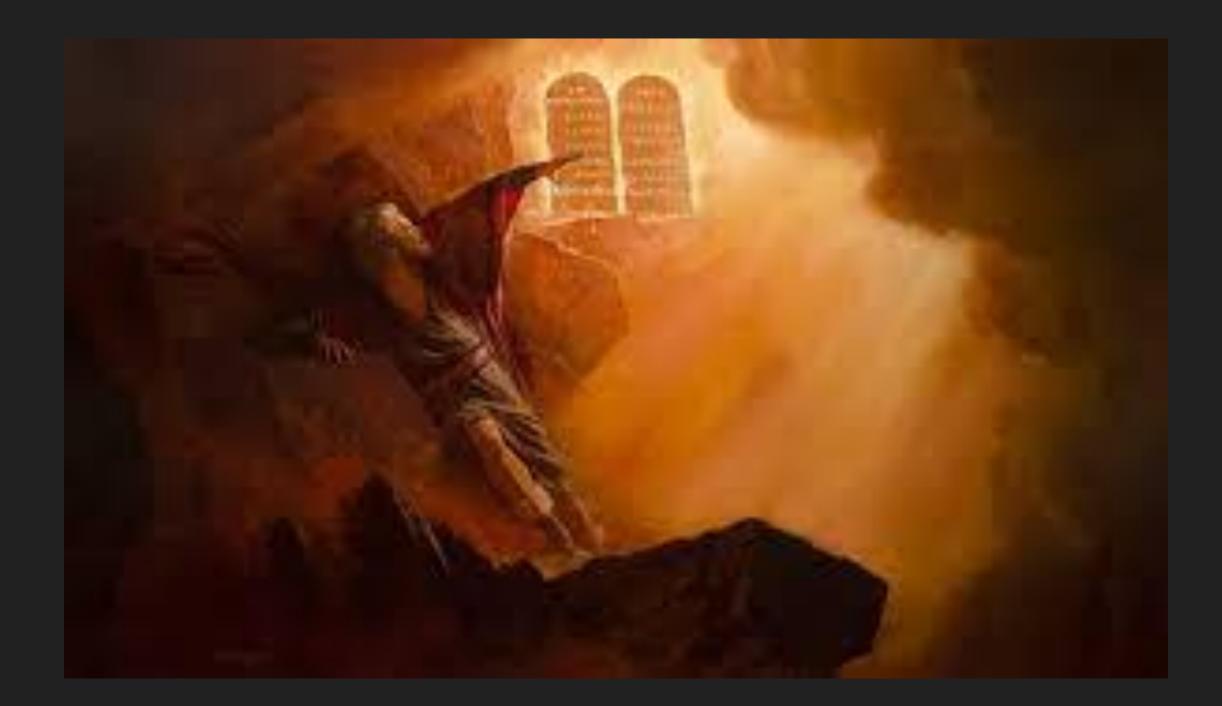
The Exodus

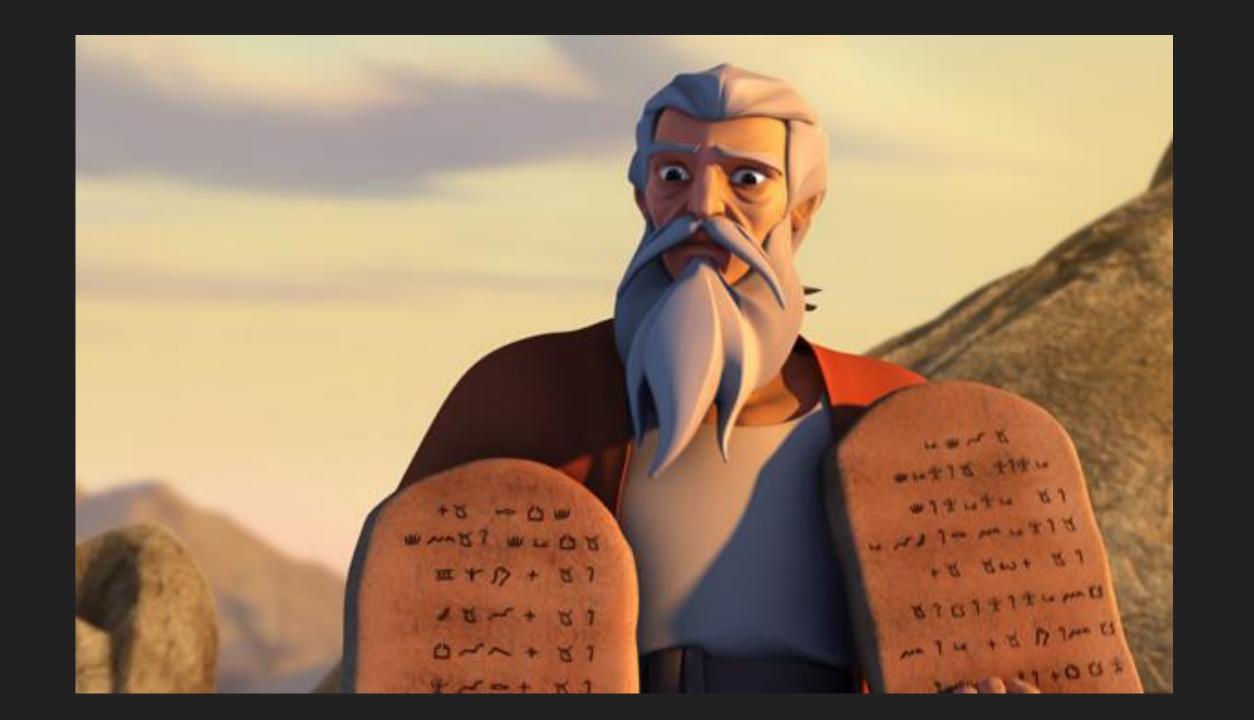
- Olsraelites cornered between Egyptian army and the Red Sea
- God parted the Sea and the Israelites walked across on dry land
- OPharaoh's army was drowned
- ODeparture of the Israelites out of Egypt is known as the Exodus

The Covenant

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





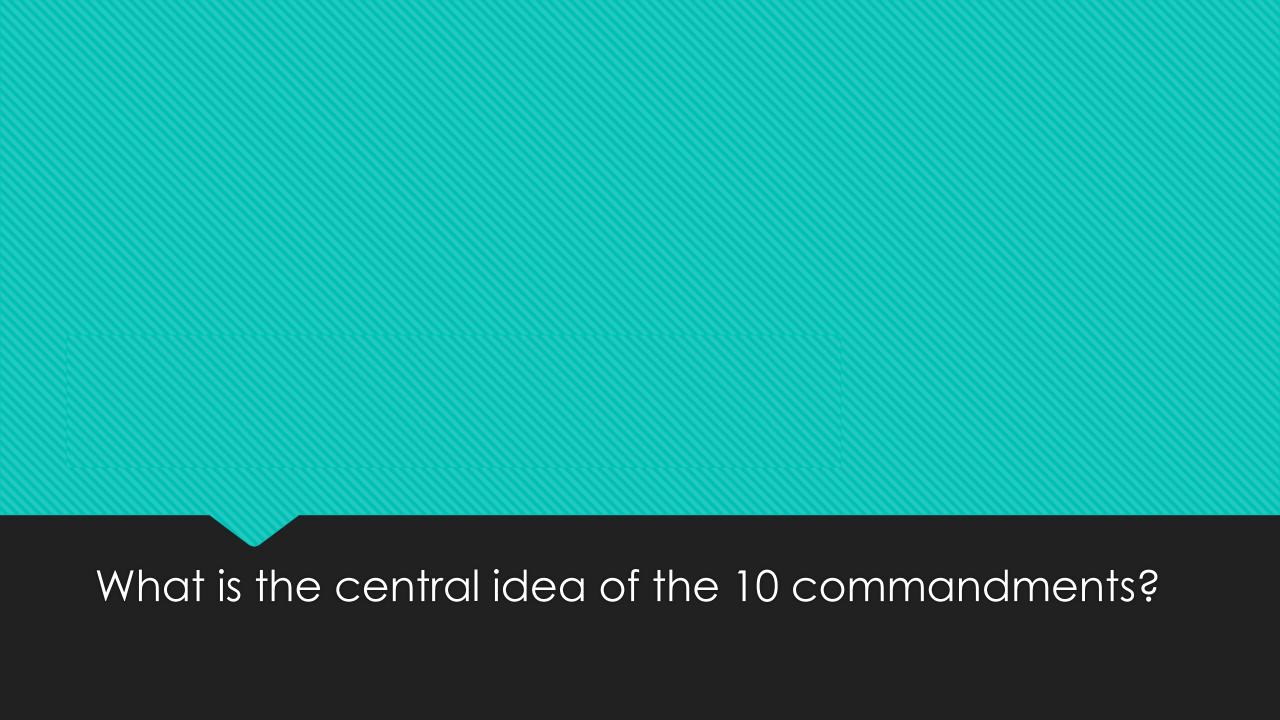


- I THOU SHALT HAVE NO OTHER GODS BEFORE ME
- II THOU SHALT NOT MAKE UNTO THEE ANY GRAVEN IMAGE
- TAKE THE NAME
 OF THE LORD THY
 GOD IN VAIN
- IV REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY, TO KEEP IT HOLY
- V HONOUR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER

- VI THOUSHALT 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

- OImportant part of the Torah
- OLater helped shape the moral principles of many nations.
- OLoyalty to God is central idea
- OPromoted social justice
- Contributed to belief that laws should apply to all







The Land of Canaan

- OMoses died before reaching Canaan
- OJoshua became the leader and led the Israelites into Canaan
 - OFound other people living there
- OCanaanites and Philistines were living in the Promised Land

Who were the Canaanites?

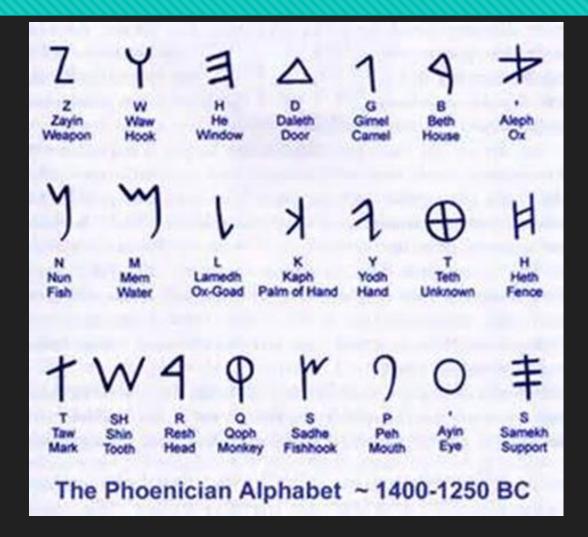
Phoenicians

- OLived along the Mediterranean
- OSkilled sailors and talented traders
- OExcellent shipbuilders
 - Controlled Mediterranean shipping and trading
- Olnvented purple dye for clothes





Created an alphabet

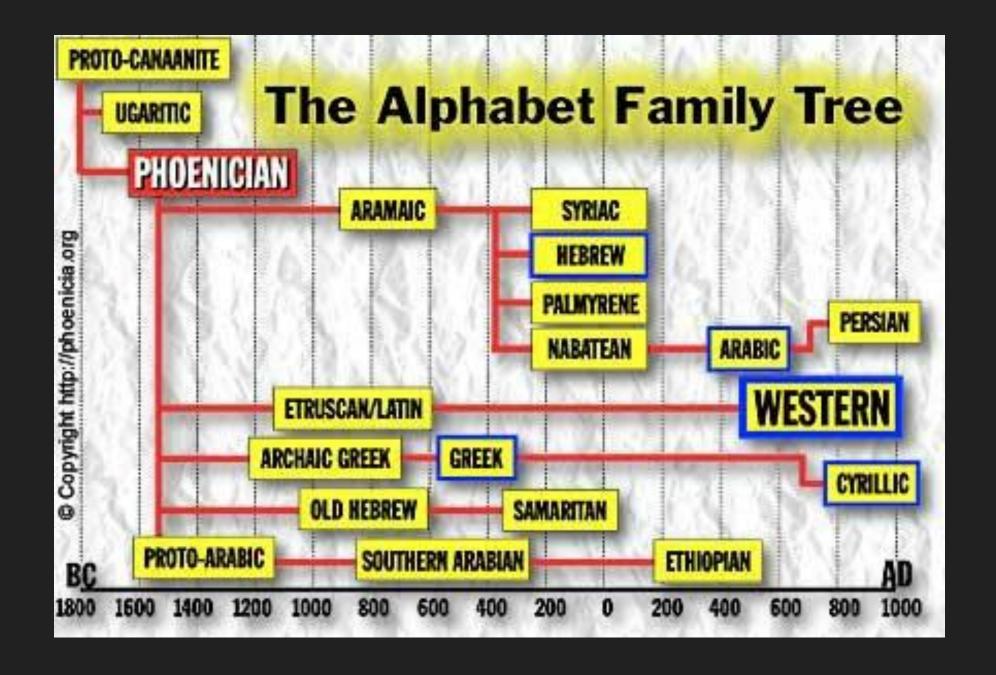


	В										
4	4	<	Δ	7	K	7	Ħ	1	X	4	M

4	4	7	Φ	X	≶	+	\bigvee	Ψ	\bigvee	X	X	7

How the Alphabet Developed

PHOENICIAN	*	4	^	٥	=	Y		8	2	¥	۷	7	7	0	2	φ	4	w	×				
GREEK	A	В	٦	Δ	E		,	Н	1	K	٨	M	7	0	П	150	P	Σ		Y	X		Ω
LATIN	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	(3)	K	L	М	Z	0	P	Q	R	S	Т	V	×	4	z









Philistines

- OKnown as the "Sea People"
- OSet up 5 walled towns along the coast
- OSkilled in making iron weapons

Map of Philistine Cities and Conquests





Military Conquest

- OJoshua led the Israelites into battles
 - ONeeded to conquer the land

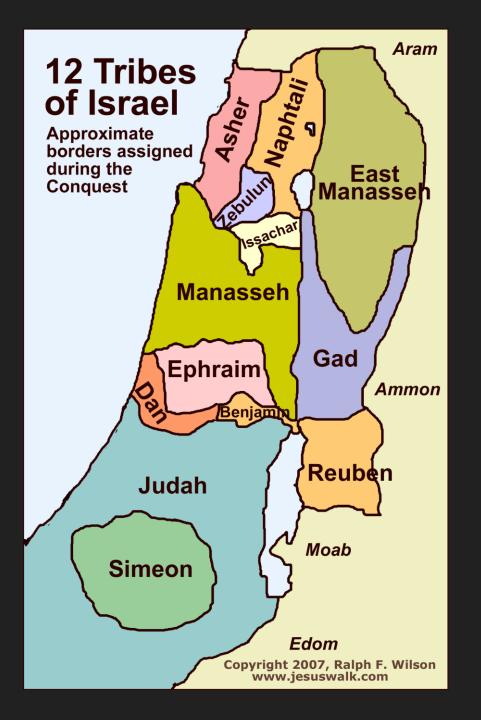
Battle of Jericho





Military Conquest

OAny land seized was divided among the 12 tribes of Israel

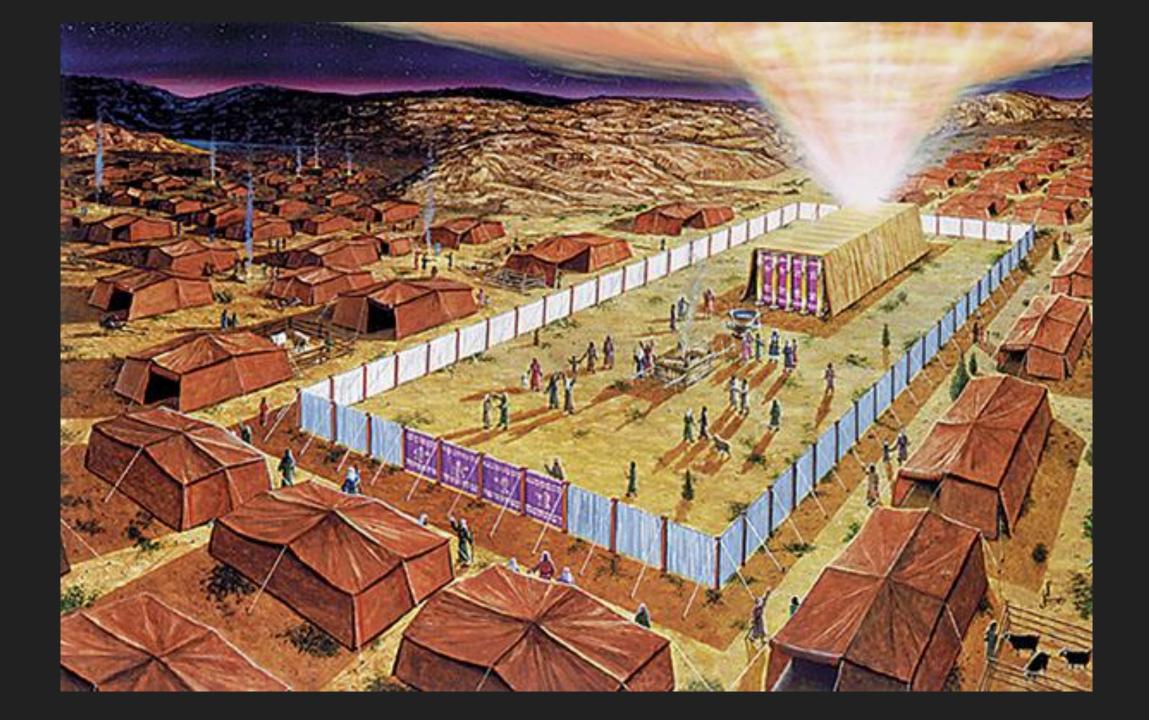


Life in Canaan

- OMost Israelites farmed and herded animals
- ORocky, dry land; little rainfall
 - OHad to irrigate crops

The Tabernacle

- Olsraelite tribes worshipped God in a large tent
- OBelieved it housed God's presence
- OMoved structure from place to place



THE TABERNACLE TENT

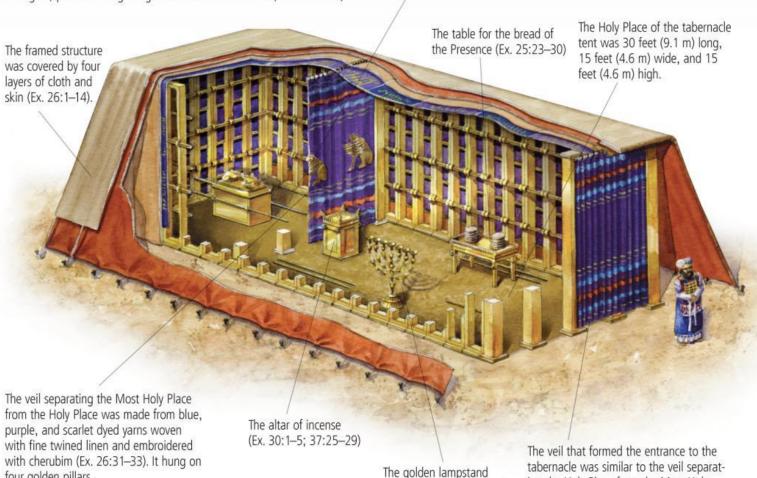
four golden pillars.

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).

ing 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).

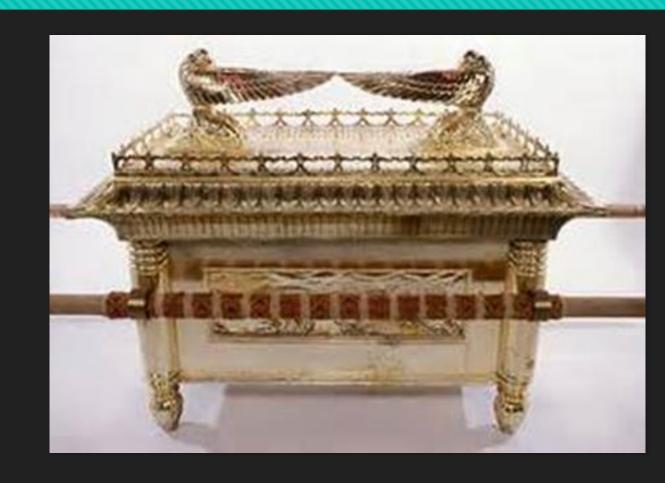


(Ex. 25:31-40; 37:17-24)

Ark of the Covenant

Ark of the Covenant

- OGold-colored wooden chest
- OBelieved to contain the 10 commandments
- Was a sign of god's presence
 - OHaving it in battle would ensure victory



Explain the purpose and importance of the Tabernacle.

- Olsraelite tribes worshipped God in a large tent
- OBelieved it housed God's presence
- OMoved structure from place to place

