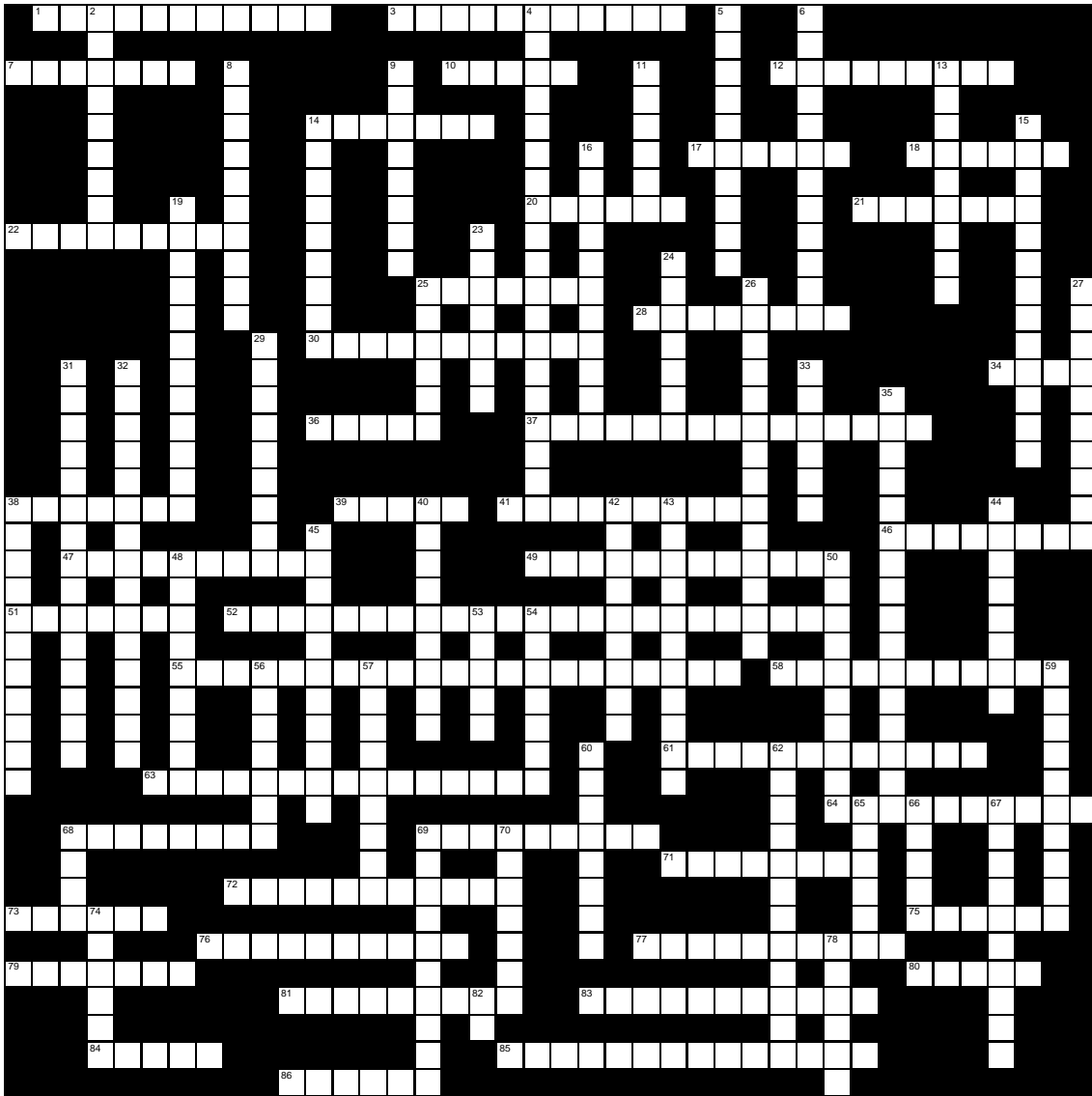


Maps for the Journey



Across

1. The peoples of the southern state came to be called ____ or ____ for short. (2 words) (48)

3. Contains the "Deuteronomic Code" (52)

7. The Jordan River Valley was a populated region with

access to water and rich soil for _____. (42)

10. The Temple was destroyed, and many were killed, fled as refugees, or were taken captive during the beginning of the Babylonian _____.(50)

12. King David established this city as a capital city. (48)

14. The king who constructed a national Temple. (48)

17. Canaan was a land ____ between Egypt and Mesopotamia. (40)

18. The books that consist of poetic religious hymns, stories, and wise advice. (53)

20. A city on the Syrian coast where ancient tablets have shed light on the religious ideas of the Canaanites. (44)

21. People trained to write using the earliest forms of writing before literacy was widespread. (35)

22. The land that now includes Syria,

Lebanon, Israel, and Palestine is known as _____. (40)

25. This prophet's main concern was to function as the mediator of the exiles' spiritual well-being. (55)

28. Understanding that the Israelites took up residence in a land between two great civilizations helps to explain the level of _____ within the Old Testament books. (42)

30. When reading the inspired text of the Old Testament, it is important to understand the difference between a story intended to teach a _____ and the description of a historical _____. (2 words) (52)

34. The most popular pagan god of the Canaanites who they believed brought rain and provided for fertile grounds. (44)

36. Most of the earliest documents that we have preserved tend to be documents from the _____. (35)

37. Two rivers of Mesopotamia near where large settlements were established. (2 words) (37)

38. Archaeological evidence shows us

that humans have lived in the Palestinian region for over a _____ years. (37)

39. The first five books of the Hebrew Bible; means "Law" (52)

41. The core of the Old Testament; means "five books". (52)

46. God _____ the authors of Scripture giving them the freedom to choose the words they wrote. (52)

47. Before the Israelites, the _____ had a stormy relationship with the Egyptians. (43)

49. The kings of Israel often preferred the _____ of the Canaanite religion over the reformist zeal of Yahweh. (48)

51. Classifying artifacts according to stages of technological development, such as "Stone Age" or "Iron Age", is not a _____ science, since older types of materials coexisted with the new metals. (38)

52. Early Israelite faith was based on a _____ with God, _____ in a movable shrine or tent, and basic moral expectations called " _____ " (3 words)(47)

55. _____ illustrates a central concern of post-Exilic Hebrew faith to maintain faith and identity in circumstances of powerlessness and oppression. (56)

58. Events or objects that date to a time before writing developed and written records exist. (37)

61. Two noteworthy prophets of the books of 1 and 2 Kings.(2 words) (54)

63. Stories or myths about the origins of the earth, humans, other creatures, languages, and cultures. (46)

64. A blend of two or more religious traditions. (47)

68. The Phoenicians invented a new system of organizing symbols that were used as an _____. (35)

69. Virtually all of the Old Testament was written by a politically _____ people. (51)

71. The prophet who felt the tragic duty to proclaim to Israel that the Babylonian exile was ordained by God. (55)

72. For the Israelites to be a member of God's Chosen People meant a commitment to a way of life that

emphasized _____ and _____ for others. (2 words) (44)

73. The king who centralized all worship in Jerusalem, and other major reforms.(49)

75. The desert that extends all the way to Arabia and down to Yemen on the southern coast. (41)

76. Food _____ allows humans to stay in one location rather than constantly moving to hunt. (37)

77. Genesis traces the origins of the Israelite _____ beginning in chapter 12. (46)

79. The first Israelite of Genesis. (46)

80. Saul was the first king, but _____ was the most significant early leader to unite a diversified people. (48)

81. Military conquests gained valuable _____ and power. (39)

83. The Empire who overthrew the Assyrian Empire in Israel in 609 B.C. and eventually took control of Judah as well. (49)

84. Prophet who used intimate and romanticized images to describe God as a lover and a parent of the people of Israel and to describe his

sadness at Israel's disobedience. (54)

85. The ____ Plateau is the best known regional zone in the ancient period and contained the "King's Highway." (41)

86. The largest body of religious poetry in the Bible. (53)

Down

2. The Canaanite religion supported the ____ of the rich and powerful over the majority who did not own land. (44)

4. The Old Testament is primarily ____, not simply a historical or royal record. (2 words) (51)

5. After the Pentateuch, the second set of books which tell the history of Israel from a collection of tribes through the exiles. (53)

6. A type of ancient writing used by the Egyptians. (36)

8. Israel's enemies were more interested in controlling the ____ than in controlling the Israelites themselves. (42)

9. The ____ were constantly involved in politics. (49)

11. This prophet was concerned mainly with the restoration of

religious life in the post-Exilic community, especially with the importance of rebuilding the Temple. (55)

13. Contains the "Holiness Code" (52)

14. The largest motivation for writing was not ____ or religious, but business and military. (38)

15. Most of the larger ancient cities were located on the _____. (2 words) (41)

16. One of the major tasks of the modern archaeologist is ____ ancient writings. (35)

19. An important building block for the foundations of a ____ is food production. (37)

23. An artifact is almost totally ____ if we don't know the context of its discovery. (35)

24. Early Israelites lived on the second floor of a two story house and kept ____ on the ground floor especially in cold weather. (38)

25. Contains the "Covenant Code" (52)

26. The oldest reference to the Israelites in existence; contains a writing from Egyptian Pharaoh, Merneptah. (2 words) (36)

27. Ancient texts tell us about the life and beliefs of the people surrounding the Hebrews, and how these peoples may have ____ the Hebrews. (37)

29. It is ____ to trace a reliable history of the Israelites using Genesis since the book was written many years after the events described. (46)

31. The narrow strip of land that runs along the Mediterranean coastline and connects the ancient civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia. (2 words) (42)

32. The Old Testament Biblical Era begins with the decline of the ____ and ____ Empires about 1300-1100 B.C. (2 words) (34)

33. There is not a great deal of information about ____ in the writings found among non-Hebrew peoples. (37)

35. An ancient writing from Moab, one of the rival states of Israel. (2 words) (36)

38. This region means "between the rivers." (40)

40. The patriarchal accounts carry the theme of God's persistent ____ to His people. (46)

42. The northern state of Israel was destroyed by invading ____ in 722 B.C. (49)

43. The Jordan Valley contains two continental plates of Africa and Asia which accounts for the frequency of ____ in Palestine. (41)

44. A group migration or flight away from the homeland into one or more other countries. (51)

45. When King Solomon died, the northern peoples broke from the Jerusalem dynasty causing the formation of these two states. (2 words) (48)

48. The Old Testament Biblical Era ends just after the time of ____ the Great's conquests in the entire region. (34)

50. Prophets did not predict the future, but rather were ____ of God who acted as God's prosecutor as well as a tireless advocate for the less fortunate. (54)

53. Tools of early Israelites tell us that they settled in the ____ of Palestine. (38)

54. Some of the most important clues to help archaeologists determine specific dates are ____ styles. (38)

56. The historical, cultural, social, or political circumstances surrounding an event or record. (34)

57. The largest collection of books of the Old Testament. (54)

59. The Old Testament reveals clues about the God of mercy, ____, and love. (51)

60. The puppet king that Nebuchadnezzar assigned to Judah only to attempt a declaration of independence from him. (50)

62. Jews in the Diaspora maintained their spiritual identity while resisting cultural ____. (50)

65. The name of God used by the Israelites. (47)

66. Various groups of Judeans returned to Palestine when this Persian emperor conquered Babylon in 539 B.C. (50)

67. Different views of the same story in the Bible show that there were slightly different ____ that were brought together to form the current book of Exodus. (47)

68. The earliest writing prophet whose prophecies consisted

of unrelenting judgment against many nations. (54)

69. The early form of writing that uses pictures to represent words of ideas. (35)

70. The Israelites knew that the hill country offered natural protections against _____. (42)

74. Prophet of the southern kingdom who was active about 740 B.C. (55)

78. Another word used for "Palestine." (35)

82. The name of the main god of the Canaanites. (44)