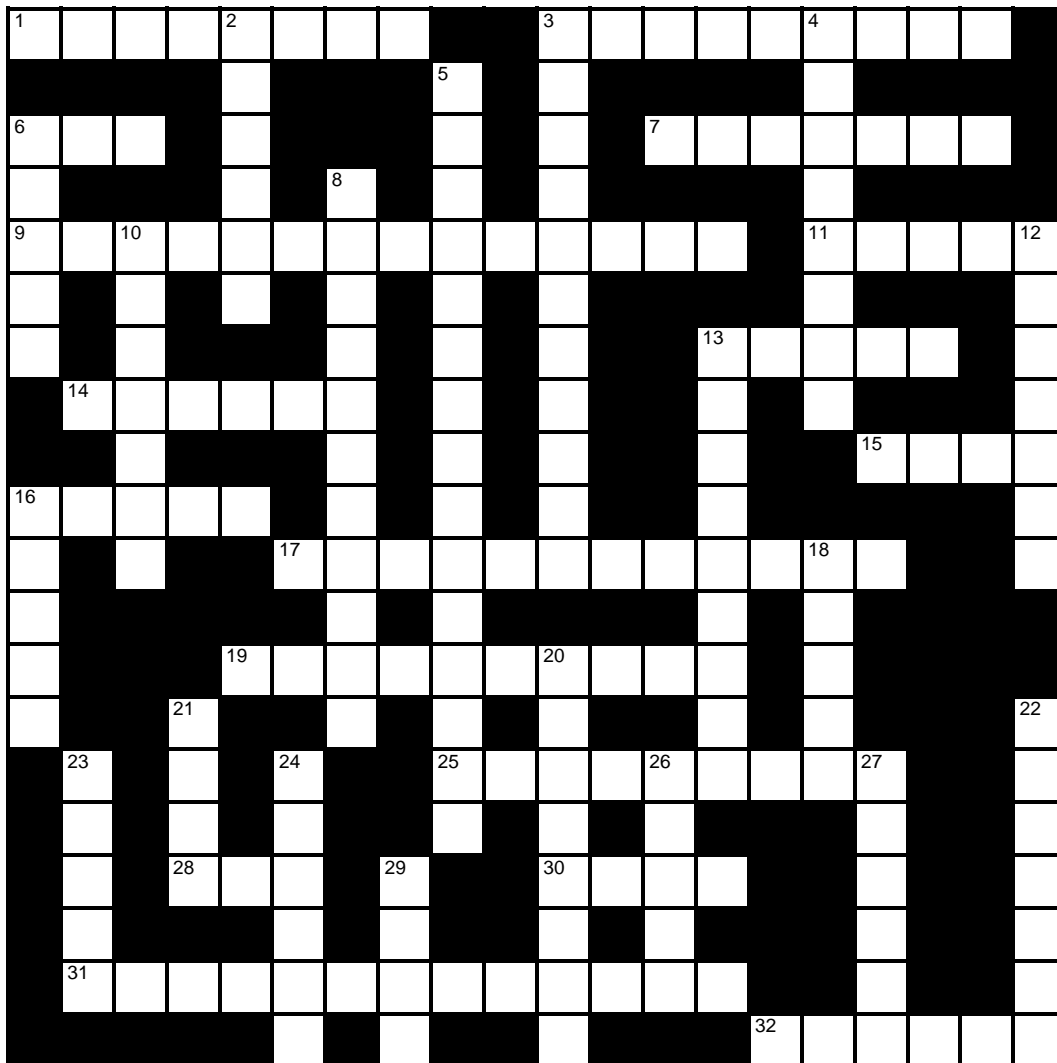


The Journey Takes New Shape



Across

1. Judges filled the gap in leadership between the time of Joshua and the beginning of the ____.(121)

3. A main point of the Just War doctrine states that the aggressor must have ____ lasting, grave, and certain damage on the attacked nation.(120)

6. ____ was most certainly a major part of the experience of the Hebrew people.(118)

7. Samson's weakness was his foolish love for ____.(123)

9. "The idea, unique to the Israelites, that God will fight, not just with them, but for them against their

enemies."(2 words)(119)

11. Samson's story begins with a legend of his birth, announced by an ____ to his mother.(122)

13. When the Israelites have ____, God takes care of them.(116)

14. Jericho illustrates how the Israelites should ____ on God over their own

strength and abilities.(116)

15. The pagan god of crops and livestock that the Israelites "added" to their belief of Yahweh.(127)

16. "The basic social unit of the Israelite society"(127)

17. The term "Deuteronomic History" arose because the six books contain both

theological ____ and actual phrases that have their roots in the book of Deuteronomy itself. (113)

19. The Old Testament authors ____ conventional warfare with a time when the Israelites rejected God.(119)

25. One of the major complaints of the prophets of the time of the Babylonian exile was that the kings of Israel and Judah relied more on ____ with foreign nations than on God for protection against their enemies.(116)

28. The reason the exemptions for war are so liberal is to show that it is only the power of ____ that matters in war.(118)

30. Pagan groups of people believed that the gods fought ____ the armies of the ancient world.(118)

31. The Israelite religion was ____ in its expectations of the people.(127)

32. The regulations found in Deuteronomy were not actually put into practice until the time of King ____.(113)

Down

2. Gideon was told to ____ the number of

his armies to just three hundred men.(118)

3. A main point of the Just War doctrine states that all other means of settling the dispute must be shown to be impractical or ____.(120)

4. There is some evidence to indicate that the Philistines and other sea peoples may have come to Canaan because of ____ changes that made their own homelands difficult to farm.(125)

5. God tells the Israelites that they will suffer all the ____ and ____ strains of maintaining a military.(2 words)(119)

6. Because Barak refused to go into battle without Deborah, God eventually had Sisera fall under the power of a ____.(122)

8. A main point of the Just War doctrine states that war must have a "just cause" like ____- ____.(hyphenated word)(120)

10. Scholarship ____ the idea of a huge migration of former slaves from Egypt.(126)

12. Regulations found in Deuteronomy include that

celebrating Passover is ____ required among all the Israelites.(113)

13. Regulations found in Deuteronomy include that astrology, the worship of stars, is ____.(113)

16. Deborah summoned the Israelite general, ____, to march on the troops of Sisera. (121)

18. The last event described at the end of 2 Kings is the beginning of the Babylonian ____.(114)

20. The book of Deuteronomy contains exemptions ____ men to avoid fighting in a war.(118)

21. In the first book of Samuel, Israel chooses their first human ____.(119)

22. ____ was both a prophetess and a judge.(121)

23. The point of Gideon's story for the Israelites was that wars were won through the ____ of God, not men.(118)

24. Palestine was in the ____ of the main roads that linked Egypt with Mesopotamia.(118)

26. All records of the Exodus experience were written many years ____ the

incidents they describe actually occurred.(114)

27. The stories of a slow settlement suggest that some of the new villages were established by people who had never been ____, but simply left the larger coastal towns and Transjordan.(124)

29. A Moabite woman who accepted the God of her Jewish husband and today is honored for her choice. (123)