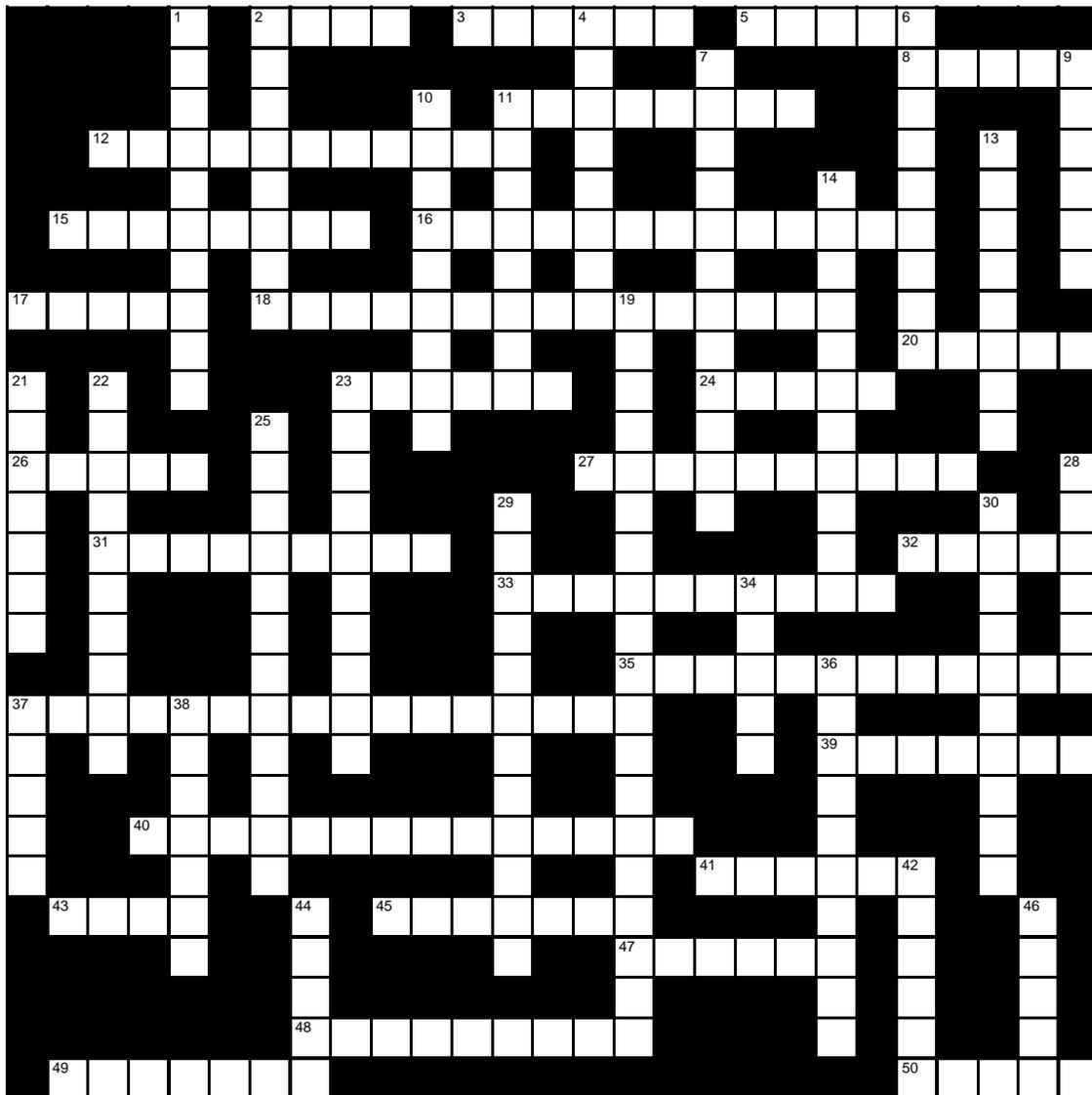


The Journey Leads to the Time of Jesus and Beyond



Across

2. The Persians controlled vast amounts of ____ extending from Egypt in the West to the Indus River in the East.(229)

3. Antiochus forbid the practice of Judaism in all traditional forms, and the Jews were even

_____ to eat foods forbidden by the Law.(235)

5. There was internal turmoil among the Jewish community in Palestine early in the reign of the Seleucids over the issue of control of large sums of Temple _____.(233)

8. God sends an ____ to keep the lions'

mouths closed so that Daniel will not be hurt.(227)

11. There were some occasions when Jews served as ____ to foreign rulers.(226)

12. The ____ of the Old Testament canon took many years.(247)

15. The Ptolemies allowed religious _____.(231)

16. During the Age of ____ the Jews achieved social and economic equality alongside their Christian neighbors.(245)

17. The common Greek language introduced in Palestine by Alexander the Great.(230)

18. Pompey _____ the civil and religious powers in Judea, appointed his own high priest in Jerusalem, and set up a _____ king who had to answer to Rome.(2 words)(240)
20. The book of Tobit is written as a religious _____.(227)
23. The number of books contained in the Catholic Old Testament has been determined by the _____.(247)
24. The scrolls contain at least part of _____ single book of the Hebrew Bible except Esther.(239)
26. Mattathias called all Jews who were loyal to their faith to resist and _____ against Antiochus.(236)
27. Judas eventually sent a _____ to Rome in order to secure a treaty.(236)
31. The Books of 1 Maccabees and Judith reflect a more "_____" stance for reclaiming Jewish independence.(226)
32. Esther, a beautiful Jewish maiden, is chosen to replace the former _____ of Persia.(228)
33. The oldest, complete edition of the Old Testament. (230)
35. The Jews hailed the Seleucids as liberators at first, but Jewish life under Seleucid rule _____ rapidly.(233)
37. Descendants of the Maccabees who ruled in Judea after the ousting of the last of the Syrians in 141 B.C.(237)
39. The religious message of Tobit is that the virtue of God's people will _____ over the sinfulness of their oppressors and their own sinfulness.(228)
40. The official religion of the Persian Empire, which understood the universe to be caught in a constant struggle between light and darkness.(229)
41. Believing the Jews were the cause of many of his problems, Antiochus IV virtually _____ the practice of traditional Jewish religion.(234)
43. The Pharisees placed a strong emphasis on pious religious rites in the _____.(238)
45. Reconstructionist Judaism considered _____ is a culture, not a religion, and they did not hold faith in an all powerful God.(245)
47. King Herod was a _____ ruler both within and outside of his own family.(240)
48. Rome left religious _____ to the high priest, who was influenced by Antipater of Idumaea(240)
49. Very few Biblical books actually claim to have been written during the _____ Period.(226)
50. Greek remained the common language until 500 A.D. when _____ supplanted it. (230)
- Down**
1. The Books of Daniel and Tobit represent a more _____ resistance to a foreign power and foreign religious influence.(226)
2. Though the king hates to punish Daniel, he is bound by the _____ he has signed and throws Daniel into the _____ ' den.(2 words)(227)
4. The message of Daniel's story is that cooperation with _____ authorities combined with faithful prayer and obedience to _____'s law will protect the Jews and allow them to survive.(2 words)(227)
6. The Old Covenant prefigured the work of _____ only accomplished in the fullness of time in the person of Jesus Christ, God's Incarnate Son(247)
7. They had no real ruler, and no control over their land, so their traditions and faith were the _____ of their existence.(233)
9. The _____ of the Septuagint says that the Ptolemies were deeply disturbed to find that the Library of Alexandria did not include the great writings of the Jews.(232)
10. Jonathan chose to support _____ and was rewarded with the title of High Priest(237)
11. Greek _____ contests became popular, and the common Greek language became the official language of the Near East under Alexander the Great(230)
13. The major feast of the Nisan cycle known as Pesach.(246)
14. Herod ordered the _____ of the second Temple.(240)
19. The synagogue is a House of _____, a House of _____, and a House of _____.(245)
21. Many Jews preferred to die rather than to be _____ with

unclean food or to profane the holy covenant.(236)

22. A struggle broke out among Jewish factions over who would be the _____.(2 words)(233)

23. Another way of responding to foreign rule is to focus on maintaining a strong religious _____ in spite of the political challenges.(242)

25. A _____'s reward was to keep whatever he collected beyond the obligations to the government.(2 words)(233)

28. Because the king loves Esther, he spares the Jews, and has Haman _____.(228)

29. The Jewish New Year(2 words)(246)

30. The traditionalist Jewish families considered Onias to be the _____ head of the Temple.(234)

34. The Jews themselves divided into factions over the issue of _____ influence.(231)

36. The Hasmoneans continued to bicker _____.(240)

37. In 37 B.C. one of Antipater's sons, _____, became king of Judea.(240)

38. The Pharisees _____ the religious and

political policies of Alexander Janneus(238)

42. He was a young Hebrew taken into the Babylonian King's service. (227)

44. The cycle of the spring(246)

46. The local leader of a community's synagogue, respected for his piety and knowledge of the Law.(238)