

Exploring Religions - Chapter 2 Medium

Across

1. The Jewish New Year

5. Jews expect this person will come to reestablish the House of David

8. The Jewish calendar is a ____ calendar with a day beginning and ending at sunset

9. Center of Jewish worship for centuries where ritual sacrifice of animals took place

10. A repository traditionally in or against the wall of a synagogue for the scrolls of the Torah

11. Someone who was authorized to teach and judge in matters of Jewish law

13. The father of all nations

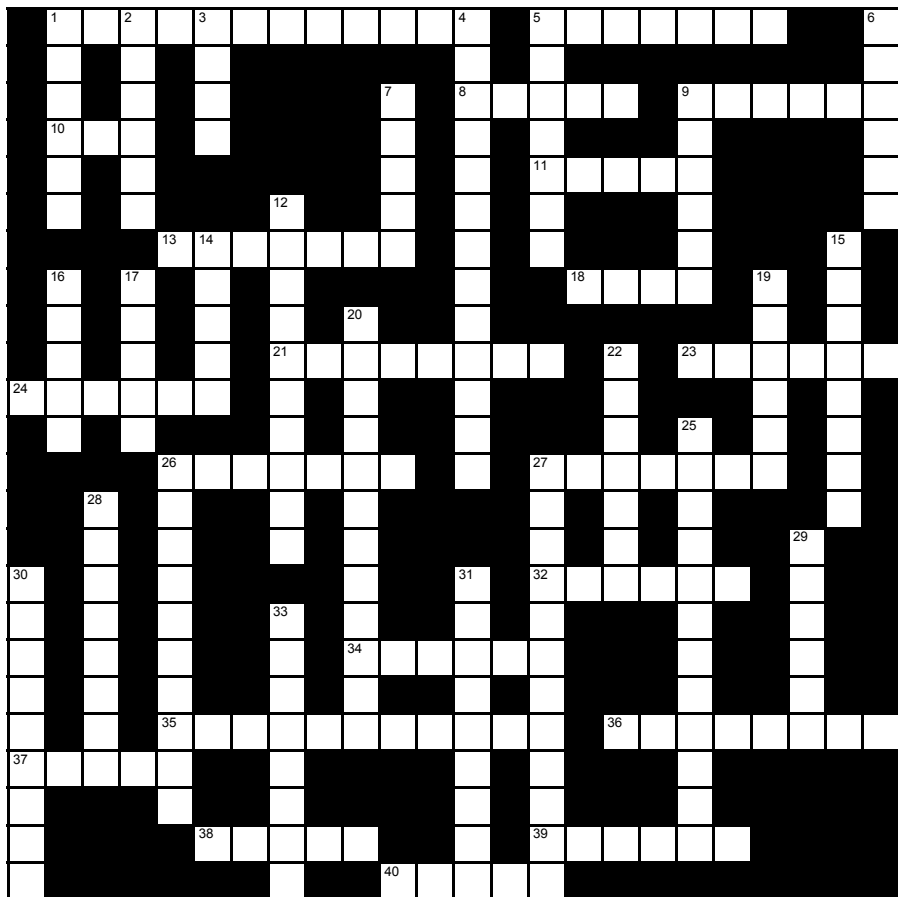
18. Living in the land of Judah, the Hebrew people became known as ____

21. Giving worship to something or someone other than the one, true God

23. Food permitted by Jewish dietary laws

24. An acronym for three divisions of the Hebrew Bible

26. Originally a harvest festival



celebrating the firstfruits of the wheat harvest

27. The type of biblical interpretation found in rabbinic literature, especially the Talmuds

32. An ____ Jew may or may not practice Judaism

34. The new nation of the Jewish people created by the United Nations in 1948

35. The infamous Spanish ____ was

instituted to weed out Jews who continued their Jewish practices in spite of their conversion to Christianity

36. A wing of Judaism which is the most traditional wing of Judaism, insisting its members follow the Torah

37. American author who wrote about the mark the Jewish people have left on the world

38. It was here that the Jews thrived the most during the medieval period

39. During the Jewish enlightenment ____ Judaism emerged advocating full integration into the culture where one lived

40. Freed the Hebrew people from Egyptian bondage and led them back to Canaan

Down

1. They occupied Judea during much of the Rabbinic Period
2. Also known as the Feast of Tabernacles, it commemorates the time when the Jews built booths for protection from the weather
3. The Sh'ma: “____, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One”
4. The adoption of Greek ways and speech
5. A candelabra with seven or nine lights
6. The Jewish family of the Maccabees led a revolt against them in 168 BCE to regain possession of the Temple
7. Celebrates the victory of the Jews living in Persia in the fifth century BCE over the prime minister
9. Once settled in Canaan again after the Exodus, the Hebrew people became a confederation of ____
12. Coming of age ceremony for a thirteen-year-old boy
14. The elevated platform in a Jewish synagogue where the person reading aloud from the Torah stands during the service
15. A binding and solemn agreement between human beings or between God and his people
16. The first five books that make up the Hebrew Bible
17. Hebrew word that refers to the mass murder of Jews by the Nazis during World War II
19. A recollection of the Exodus
20. The sanctuary inside the tabernacle in the Temple of Jerusalem where the Ark of the Covenant was kept
22. Jewish language
25. Protestant reformer who advocated the destruction of everything Jewish
26. The Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible, literally meaning “seventy”
27. In the medieval period Jews became ____ when the economic system moved from a barter system to a cash system
28. The growing number of Jews not living in Judea
29. Jews were able to thrive here under King Boleslav
30. Hadrian changed the name of Judea to this
31. A group of Jews who held a looser interpretation of the Torah using oral tradition and popular customs
33. Celebrates the victory of the Jews led by Judas the Maccabean over the Syrian Greeks