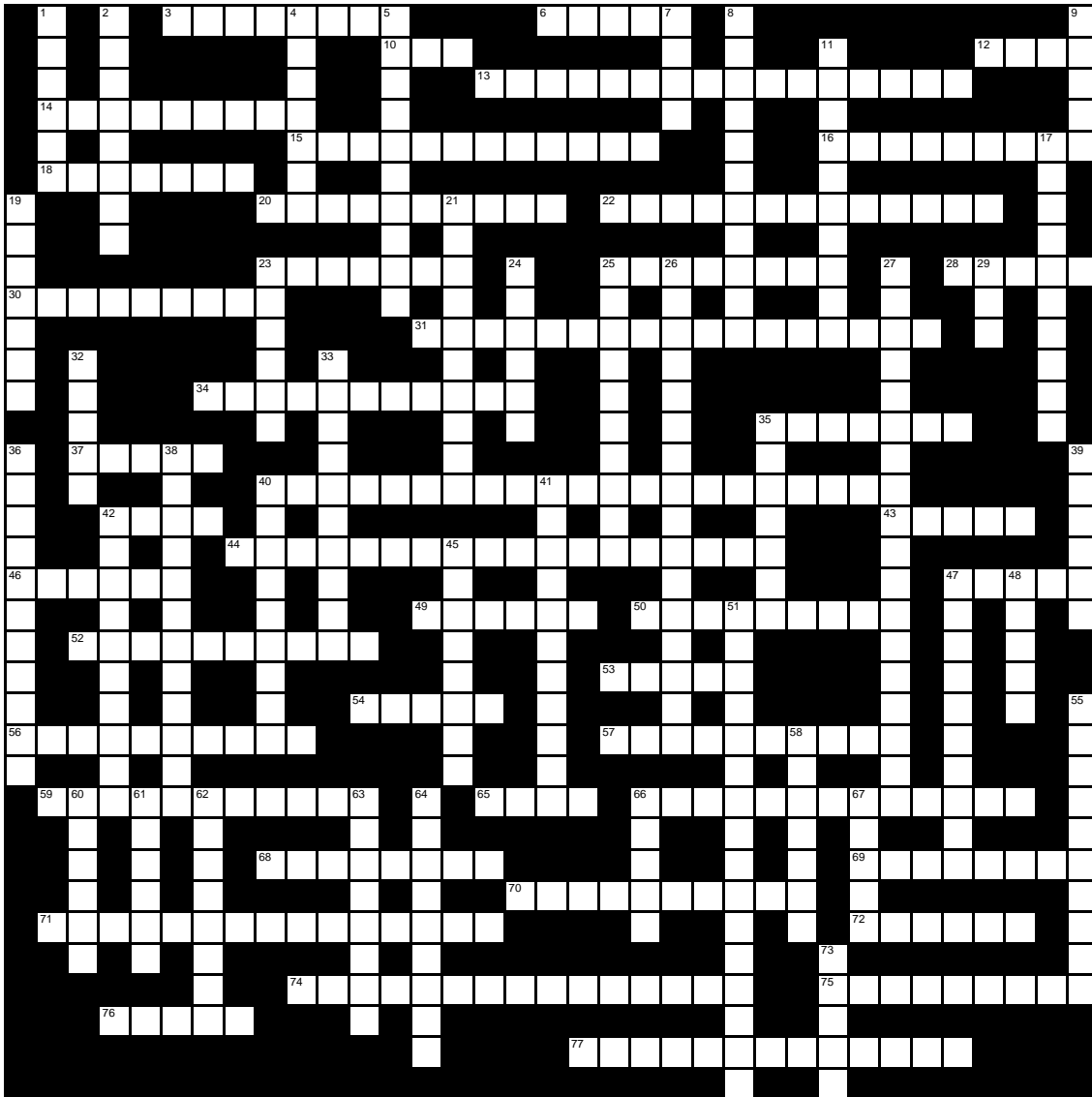


The Journey to the Promised Land Begins



Across

- 3.** The name "Jehovah" is actually a ____ reading that some Christians use for God's Name. (91)
- 6.** The first plague turned the Nile into _____. (93)
- 10.** In the book of Exodus, ____ the people heard God

- ____ speak the commandments. (100)
- 12.** The seventh plague (93)
- 13.** Christians pronounce God's name believing that what God has revealed is intended for our ____ and _____. (2 words)(91)

- 14.** God is the ____ of the plagues, not an event of nature. (94)
- 15.** The arrangement of the plagues into three sets by ____ phrases was an interesting literary technique. (95)
- 16.** The Hebrew term usually translated "____" can also be translated "family

- group" or "village group" (98)
- 18.** The Israelites were put into slavery because the Egyptian leaders were concerned about them siding with Egypt's _____. (88)
- 20.** The second basic human drive and need is in ____ as

individuals and communities. (99)

22. Deuteronomy seems to reflect the time of the prophets during which interests in _____ were prevalent. (2 words) (104)

23. Leviticus contains a section of law which deals with laws of clean and unclean _____.(106)

25. Sexual love must only be shared in the intimacy of a loving _____. (102)

28. Sprinkling the animal's blood on the _____ served for the purification of the Temple. (106)

30. Jewish scholars teach that the five books of Moses end while "we are still in the wilderness". So they are laws for _____, like all people are throughout their lives.(108)

31. Any _____ of the truth is a violation of the eighth commandment. (102)

34. The Ten Commandments are the _____ of ancient Biblical law. (100)

35. The third basic human drive and need is in _____ life with others. (99)

37. The third plague is known as the plagues of lice or _____. (93)

40. A sacrament that brings a restoration of relationship between a sinner, God, and the Church is the sacrament of _____ and _____.(2 words)(103)

42. The Catechism points out that during his encounter with God, Moses also learns to _____. (92)

43. The Torah was most likely recorded many years later when the Jewish people were themselves in _____. (108)

44. The Church teaches that killing is _____ in self-defense or when protecting the life of another. (2 words)(101)

46. Mature, usually male, members of the Israelite community who met regularly to rule on specific disputes within the community. (97)

47. The Ten Commandments are at the _____ of the Sinai Covenant. (88)

49. The fifth commandment also commands us not to "kill" our _____ with harmful addictions or unhealthy ways of life. (101)

50. Moses meets God in a _____ that does not burn. (2 words)(91)

52. It is the spirit of justice and community in the Mosaic Law that are embraced by Jesus in the _____.(104)

53. The sixth plague (93)

54. The mountain where Moses received the Ten Commandments. (88)

56. Moses flees Egypt and lives among the _____, where he marries and learns to shepherd. (90)

57. God's name is _____ because God is mysterious. (91)

59. The Ten Commandments, the Law, gave the Israelites moral, civil, and worship _____ which allowed them to become a holy people. (88)

65. According to Deuteronomy, Moses was only allowed to _____ Canaan.(108)

66. The Purity Laws of Leviticus represented the Israelites' social fears of _____ from foreign cultures. (106)

68. God _____ his will to the Israelites. (95)

69. The fourth commandment begins the second part of the Ten Commandments having to do with love for _____. (101)

70. Some Egyptians and possibly other _____ left with the Hebrews, so it was a group of mixed ancestry. (98)

71. The Ten Commandments state clearly what is _____ in the law of love of God and neighbor and Catholics in every generation are _____ to keep them. (2 words)(100)

72. A group of non-Egyptians who came to power in Egypt between 1650 and 1500 B.C. (88)

74. "Laws that rely on punishment as a deterrent to criminal activity."(2 words)(103)

75. God liberates the _____. (95)

76. His name translates from Hebrew as "to draw out" (90)

77. The name given to the agreement between God and the Chosen People is often referred to as the "_____ " (2 words)(99)

Down

1. The Sabbath is a day to rest and to _____ God for his works of salvation. (101)

2. We should also respect our own name

and strive for ____.
(101)

4. "The seeking of riches and the power that comes with them." (102)

5. "The participation of man in God's eternal law that reveals what he intends us to do and avoid according to his wise and loving plan." (2 words)(99)

7. God is known by what he ____, not by special names or words. (91)

8. The emphasis of Biblical laws is on ____ of the community and the maintenance of social life. (103)

9. The fourth plague (93)

11. God liberates his people using Moses as the ____ he chooses to bring this about. (90)

17. "The telling of a person's faults for no good reason." (102)

19. What is important in the Moses tradition is not necessarily the name of God, but rather ____ God is known and ____ God has done and will do. (2 words)(91)

21. The fifth plague (93)

23. The sacrificial gift represented repentance and

sorrow, and it served as the symbolic act of ____ God for forgiveness. (105)

24. The Catechism states, "God ____ Israel as his people by freeing them from slavery in Egypt." (94)

25. The stories in the book of Exodus of the complaints of the Israelites in the desert against Moses and against God. (97)

26. Their liberation was only part of the agreement. Learning and keeping their ____ as required by the Law was the other part. (99)

27. The fourth commandment forbids ____ and ____.(2 words) (101)

29. The religious, civil, and ritual statute from God by which the Israelites were to become a holy people. (99)

32. The second plague (93)

33. One explanation for animal sacrifice was that the person who brought a sacrifice offered the animal as a replacement for himself as he identified with the sacrificial victim and thus expressed his ____.(105)

35. What the Hebrews most frequently called "____" was actually indentured servitude. (104)

36. The book of the Bible which contains "the final words of Moses"(108)

38. The beginning of Exodus is largely ____ material, bridging the gap from Joseph to Moses. (88)

39. The book of Leviticus includes laws dealing with concerns about ____ and maintaining a sense of "being clean". (105)

40. Jews do not ____ God's name because they believe it to be so sacred that they must not speak it. (91)

41. Jews celebrate today to ____ the saving actions of God and give thanks for them. (96)

42. One of the basic human drives and needs is in ____ life. (99)

45. The Catechism teaches that the Ten Commandments "sum up and ____ God's law."(88)

47. It is suggested that Deuteronomy represents further moral development from the older Covenant Code, a

____ of the laws of slavery. (104)

48. Moses finally answers God's call, clutching a staff in hand as a reminder that he does not go _____. (92)

51. You owe your parents ____ and ____ for as long as you live at home. (2 words)(101)

55. The people exiled in Babylon would have been comforted and ____ by the stories that celebrated the liberation of slaves. (88)

58. All human life is of ____ value. (101)

60. As with other books of the Torah, the stories of Exodus were collected and ____ at the time of the Babylonian Exile. (88)

61. Purity can be one way of insuring that people maintain a ____ identity. (106)

62. The slave economy of Moses' time in Egypt is quite clearly historically _____. (90)

63. ____ also includes things such as cheating on a test, and vandalism. (102)

64. The basic covenant between God and the people ____ the people to

obedience to the Law.
(100)

66. "Laws dealing
with the day to day
issues that arise
between people
living." (103)

67. Darkness was the
_____ plague. (93)

73. "To desire
something that is not
one's own." (102)