

Name \_\_\_\_\_

***The Old Testament: Our Call to Faith & Justice***

Directed Reading Worksheet

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 10, *The Journey Leads to the Time of Jesus*

**Directions:** Read carefully through Chapter 10 and then use the text as a reference to locate answers for the questions. All questions in this *Directed Reading Worksheet* are taken in sequential order from the chapter – first questions from the early sections of the chapter; last questions from the end of the chapter, etc. Answer **True or False** questions by circling the word True or False at the beginning of the question. **Fill-in-the-Blank** questions must often be answered with one than one word per blank. (Refer to your text often!) Write your own **Short Answers** for other questions.

**Page 226 Introduction**

1. For about \_\_\_\_\_ centuries before the time of Christ and extending for centuries beyond, the Jews lived under a succession of \_\_\_\_\_. It was not until after \_\_\_\_\_, when the state of \_\_\_\_\_ was formed, that the Jews regained their own land.
2. List the three major foreign powers that controlled the Holy Land after the Babylonians.
3. What developments in the formation of the Old Testament occurred during the Persian Period?

**Pages 22-228 How God's People Lived Under Foreign Rule**

4. What is the message in the story about Daniel?
5. What is the message of the book of Tobit? How is it similar to the stories in Daniel 1-6?
6. The book of Tobit is set at the time of the fall of the \_\_\_\_\_ to the Assyrians and is actually \_\_\_\_\_ stories. The characters --- Tobit, Anna and their son Tobiah --- are deported to \_\_\_\_\_ where \_\_\_\_\_ suffers many trials. Later, Tobiah defeats a \_\_\_\_\_ with the assistance of the angel Gabriel and marries a woman named \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Tobit's joyful prayer of praise reminds the Jews of the need to: \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What is the message of the book of Tobit?
9. True or False The book of Esther says it is better for the Jews to oppose foreign kings with military force.
10. The story of Esther is set in \_\_\_\_\_ where a beautiful Jewish maiden is chosen to replace the former \_\_\_\_\_ of Persia. In the course of events, a decree is issued that all \_\_\_\_\_ should be \_\_\_\_\_. Because of his great love for Esther the \_\_\_\_\_ spares the Jews. The triumphant feast is celebrated by Jews in a spring festival called "\_\_\_\_\_" which means "lots," referring to the dice used in the event.
11. What are two similarities between the stories of Esther and Daniel?
12. The book of Esther is unique because it exists in both a \_\_\_\_\_ edition and a longer \_\_\_\_\_ edition. The Greek text is \_\_\_\_\_ within the Hebrew edition. In the \_\_\_\_\_ Bible the added text appears in chapters \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_ which interrupts the numbered chapters of the Hebrew story.

13. The book of Judith introduces the reader to a \_\_\_\_\_ woman whose name translates as “\_\_\_\_\_.” In the story the \_\_\_\_\_ supply is cut off to the besieged city of Jerusalem and Judith chides the Jews for their \_\_\_\_\_, promising that Yahweh will save his people through \_\_\_\_\_.

14. How does the message in the story of Judith differ from Esther and Daniel?

### **Pages 229-234 *Tracing Jewish History Prior to the Maccabean Revolt***

15. The principle Biblical sources describing \_\_\_\_\_ influence on the Jews are the first and second books of \_\_\_\_\_. The first was written to describe events from the \_\_\_\_\_ in 167 down to brief Jewish dynasty known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

16. How does 2 Maccabees differ from 1 Maccabees?

17. \_\_\_\_\_’s vast empire was divided among his \_\_\_\_\_. The two with the most affect on the Jews were \_\_\_\_\_ who ruled \_\_\_\_\_, and Seleucus of the \_\_\_\_\_ family who controlled large parts of Alexander’s \_\_\_\_\_ empire. Their struggle over \_\_\_\_\_ determined the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jews for several centuries.

18. The \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty controlled Palestine from about 320-200 B.C. The Ptolemies laid heavy \_\_\_\_\_ on the occupied people but allowed \_\_\_\_\_ autonomy. The Jews themselves divided into \_\_\_\_\_ over the issue of \_\_\_\_\_ influence.

19. True or False. Some Jews began to adopt Greek customs while others were strongly opposed to Greek assimilation and remained strictly loyal to Jewish practices and customs.

20. In what ways did the city of Alexandria, Egypt grow in importance for Jews of this era?

21. What are some of the interesting curiosities about the Greek version of the scriptures?

22. What makes the “Catholic Bible” different from the “Protestant Bible?”

23. True or False. When the Seleucid rulers drove out the Egyptian-based Ptolemies from Palestine, Jews hailed them as liberators, and Jewish life improved.

24. True or False. Internal turmoil among the Jews during this period of history centered on the control of large sums of Temple funds.

25. \_\_\_\_\_ of most religions, including Judaism, served as a kind of “\_\_\_\_\_” and were often prime targets for outside \_\_\_\_\_ who often went there when they invaded a city.

26. Why did Jews care so much about who served as High Priest and who served as a tax collector?

27. True or False. Internal Jewish debates grew because a growing number of Jews were becoming more and more Hellenized, meaning they were becoming less scrupulous about traditional Jewish practice and rites.
28. The Temple debates came to a head when the \_\_\_\_\_ Jews tried to remove Onias III as High Priest. The more \_\_\_\_\_ Jews considered him to be the legitimate head of the Temple. Both factions appealed to the \_\_\_\_\_ for support. Antiochus IV responded by \_\_\_\_\_ Onias and replacing him with his \_\_\_\_\_, Jason.
29. Antiochus IV was a great supporter of \_\_\_\_\_ just as Alexander the Great had been. He felt so strongly that \_\_\_\_\_ were the cause of many of his problems, he virtually forbade the practice of \_\_\_\_\_ Jewish religion. "Modernist" Jews went so far as to reverse their \_\_\_\_\_ and worshiped \_\_\_\_\_ who were the gymnasium's patrons.

**Pages 235-240 From the Maccabees to Roman Control**

30. Why did Antiochus issue an edict forbidding the practice of Judaism in Jerusalem?
31. The worst offense against the Jews occurred when an altar to \_\_\_\_\_ was erected in the Temple in Jerusalem and unclean \_\_\_\_\_ was sacrificed on it. Jews considered this an act of "\_\_\_\_\_ " that defiled the entire Temple. Further, those found with a scroll of the \_\_\_\_\_ or who observed the law, were condemned to \_\_\_\_\_.
32. A revolt against the Seleucid powers broke out, led by \_\_\_\_\_ and his sons. He was a local priest of the family later known as the \_\_\_\_\_. Mattathias summoned Jews who were \_\_\_\_\_ to their faith to resist and fight against Antiochus. Support came from a group known as the "\_\_\_\_\_" forerunners of both the \_\_\_\_\_ and Essenes.
33. Explain how the commemoration of "Hanukkah" evolved from this period of history.
34. What was the "miracle" of the Festival of Lights according to Jewish tradition?
35. True or False. The Hasmonean family remained in power in Palestine until 63 B.C. when the Romans determined to rule it directly.
36. Under the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_, brother of Judas, the Jews began to enjoy a certain level of Jewish \_\_\_\_\_ in Palestine. Following Jonathan's death, \_\_\_\_\_, the last surviving son of Matthias, took over as \_\_\_\_\_. In 141 his forces overthrew the remaining \_\_\_\_\_ fortifications and Simon proclaimed the long awaited Jewish independence from both the Syrians and \_\_\_\_\_.
37. How did the Essene movement evolve from the period of the Maccabees?
38. Simon established a period of \_\_\_\_\_ rule until he was \_\_\_\_\_ by his son-in-law in 134 B.C. He was succeeded by his son, \_\_\_\_\_, who is considered the first ruler of an independent Judea in the \_\_\_\_\_.

39. Although Judea was officially independent from both Syria and Rome, John Hyrcanus was a \_\_\_\_\_ king to the larger empires. Hyrcanus began to expand Jewish \_\_\_\_\_, eventually nearly replicating the land Israel held at the time of \_\_\_\_\_. He led the destruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ temple at Mount \_\_\_\_\_.
40. True or False. Those who succeeded John Hyrcanus were just as involved in political gains and nationalism which led to greater moral decay within Judaism.
41. Who were the Sadducees and what were their beliefs?
42. Who were the Pharisees and what were their beliefs?
43. What two new institutions did the Pharisees introduce into Jewish religious practice? Explain.
44. Describe the Jewish group known as the *Essenes*.
45. Why was the discovery of the Dead Sea scrolls considered the single most important archaeological discovery of the twentieth century? Explain.
46. Why are the dozens of Scripture commentaries almost equally important for modern historical research?
47. The chaos created by the \_\_\_\_\_ bickering opened the door for the \_\_\_\_\_ to intervene in Palestine in \_\_\_\_\_ B.C. The Roman general \_\_\_\_\_ stripped the Hasmoneans of their power and made \_\_\_\_\_ part of the Roman province of \_\_\_\_\_. He appointed his own \_\_\_\_\_ in Jerusalem and set up a puppet \_\_\_\_\_. The Jews remained under Roman control until the \_\_\_\_\_ century A.D.
48. Herod became king of \_\_\_\_\_ in 37 B.C. and was known as a \_\_\_\_\_ ruler both within and outside of his own family. He was also noted for his \_\_\_\_\_ projects around Jerusalem. To gain support from his subjects he ordered the restoration of the \_\_\_\_\_ which was not completed until A.D. \_\_\_\_\_, just seven years before the \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed the Temple once again!
49. It was in the final days of \_\_\_\_\_ while \_\_\_\_\_ served as emperor, that \_\_\_\_\_, a descendant of King \_\_\_\_\_ was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Pages 241-243 Cooperation or Resistance: What Was the Best Course for the Jews?**

50. True or False. Political and military resistance to foreign rule was clearly supported by some Jews. It included a strong desire to establish the Temple as the recognized authority among the Jewish people.
51. Who were the Zealots and what were their beliefs and practices?

52. A third way of responding to foreign rule was to focus on maintaining a strong \_\_\_\_\_ commitment in spite of the \_\_\_\_\_ challenges. This philosophy was to resist \_\_\_\_\_ and other secular ideas whenever threatened with them. Jews preferred \_\_\_\_\_ over defilement, as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the second book of Maccabees. Their hope was that \_\_\_\_\_ would witness their suffering and \_\_\_\_\_ them. The prophet \_\_\_\_\_ admired this tradition.
53. The tradition of peaceful and effective \_\_\_\_\_ is exemplified in the books of \_\_\_\_\_, Daniel, and the \_\_\_\_\_ literature. Even \_\_\_\_\_ limited retribution in the Sermon on the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Pages 244-246 *What Happened to the Jews?***

54. What developments within Judaism occurred during the Medieval Period?
55. What are the three functions of the synagogue?
56. \_\_\_\_\_ Judaism began in Germany and advocated full \_\_\_\_\_ where the Jews lived. In the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ Judaism reacted against Reform Judaism, only \_\_\_\_\_ Jewish practice in a limited way. \_\_\_\_\_ Judaism is the most \_\_\_\_\_ wing of Judaism --- they \_\_\_\_\_ follow the Torah. \_\_\_\_\_ Judaism developed in the 1930s from Conservative Judaism. It understood Judaism as a \_\_\_\_\_, not a religion, and did not hold faith in God.
57. What is Zionism? How was their goal realized?
58. The \_\_\_\_\_ War in 1967 and the return of the \_\_\_\_\_ to Palestine have caused much \_\_\_\_\_ in the region and the world. This tension has yet to be \_\_\_\_\_ but it is clear that any resolution must honor the needs and aspirations of \_\_\_\_\_, who are both Muslim and \_\_\_\_\_, as well as Jews.

*For the remaining questions, write the correct Jewish name of the "sacred times" being described.*

59. This feast is more commonly known as Passover and celebrates the Hebrews' freedom from Egyptian slavery.
60. This is the Jewish New Year.
61. This is celebrated from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday as a reminder of the seventh day of creation.
62. This is also known as the Feast of Booths or Tabernacles and commemorates the forty years the Jews spent in the desert.
63. This is the holiest day of the year for Jews and is a day when they ask forgiveness for both communal and personal sins.

