



JUDAISM

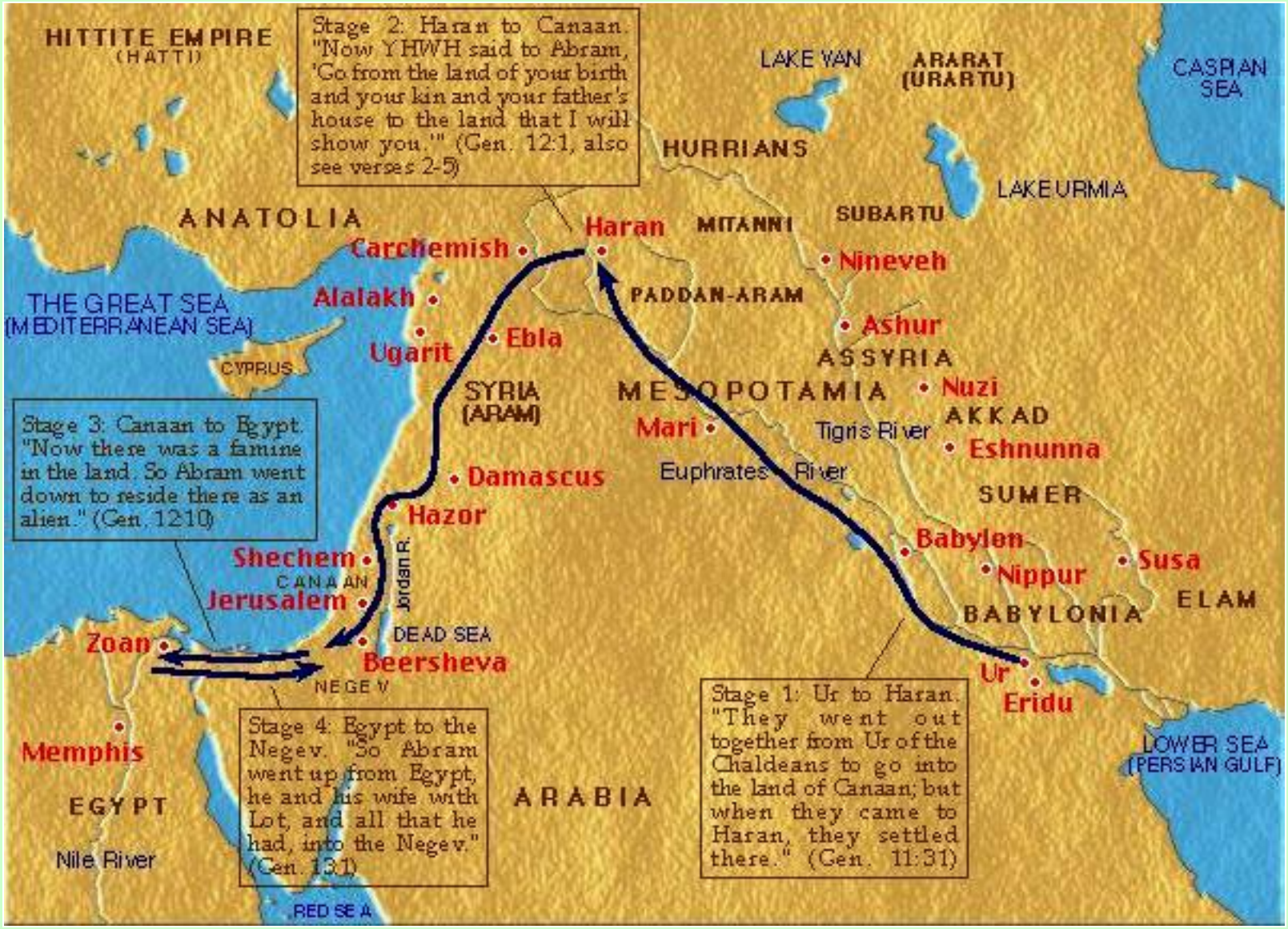
Religions Unit

Started: Mesopotamia → Palestine 2000 BC

Deity: Monotheistic (one god)
Yahweh - God
*it is the OLDEST monotheistic religion

Founder: Abraham
- Considered to be the "father" of all 3 monotheistic religions

Abraham's Journeys

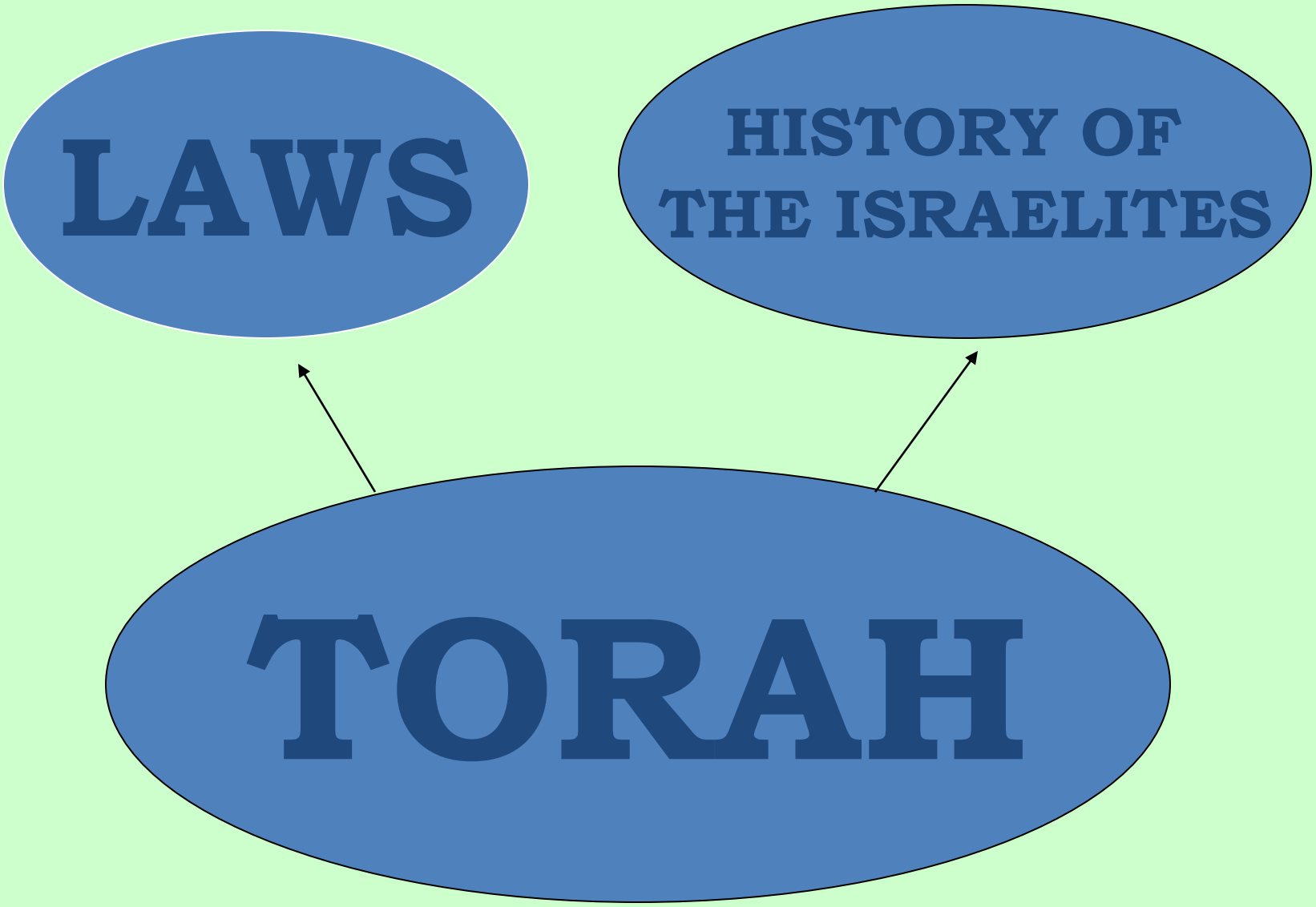


Ancient Palestine



Practices: Follow the ways of the Torah
(holy book)
Attend temple / mass
They are waiting for the savior sent by God
(the messiah)
Don't eat pork – filthy animal

Holy Books: *Torah* – Old Testament of the Bible- 5 books
- tells the history of the Hebrews / Jews
- records events and laws


LAWS
HISTORY OF THE ISRAELITES
TORAH

Yahweh's *"Covenant"* With His People



The *Torah*

- **The first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible.**
- **The most sacred text in the Jewish religious tradition.**

Leadership: Rabbi

* there are 18 million Jews worldwide,
- the US has the largest population (5 million)

Beliefs: There is one all-knowing, all-powerful God

The Jews made a **covenant** (agreement) with God that Moses will lead the faithful to the Promised Land where they will escape persecution

Follow the 10 Commandments – guide to life

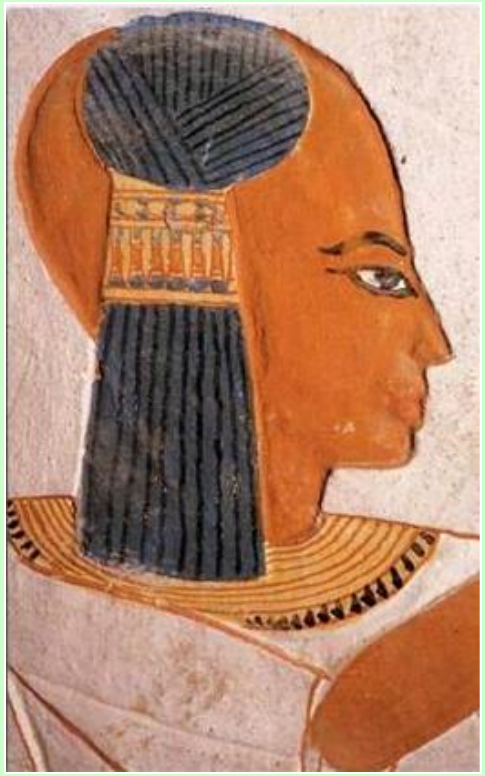
Golden Rule- do unto others as you would want done unto you

They are looking for their messiah – **Not Jesus!**

Welcome all people

Moses

He led the Hebrews in their escape from Egypt



"Prince of Egypt"



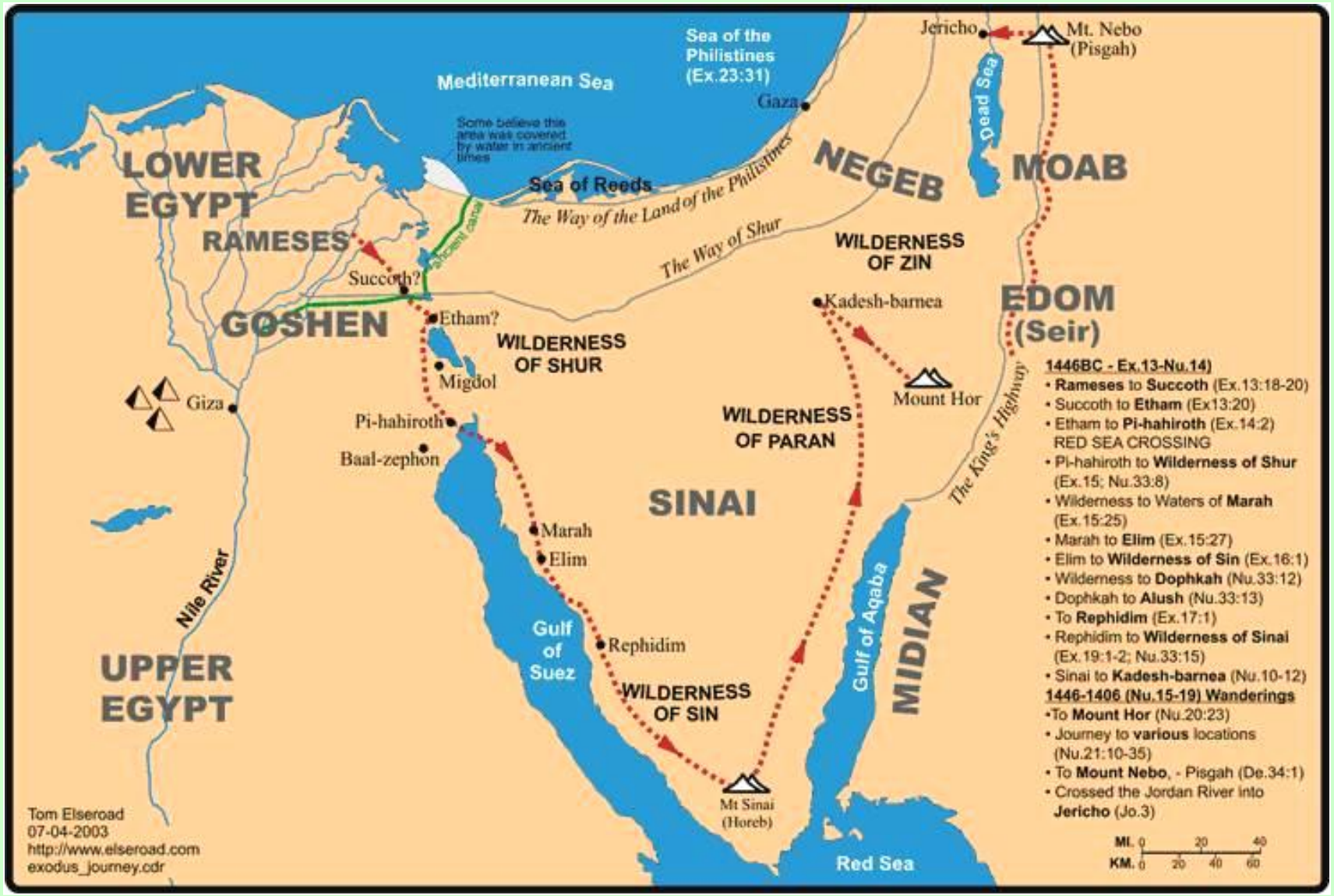
"Shepherd of His People"

The Exodus





Route of the Exodus



Moses and the 10 Commandments – religious and moral duties



A new "covenant" with Yahweh



Jerusalem: Reading the Torah



SYNOGOGUE: place of worship





Answers from your homework Chapter 2, Section 5

David – ruler of Israel, shepherd who defeated Goliath. Became a strong, shrewd king who united Hebrew tribes into a unified nation.



Solomon – David's son. Built a temple in Jerusalem. Used high taxes and forced labor which caused a split in the kingdom → Israel and Judah

The Temple Mount, Jerusalem Today



Solomon's Temple Wall: The "Wailing" Wall



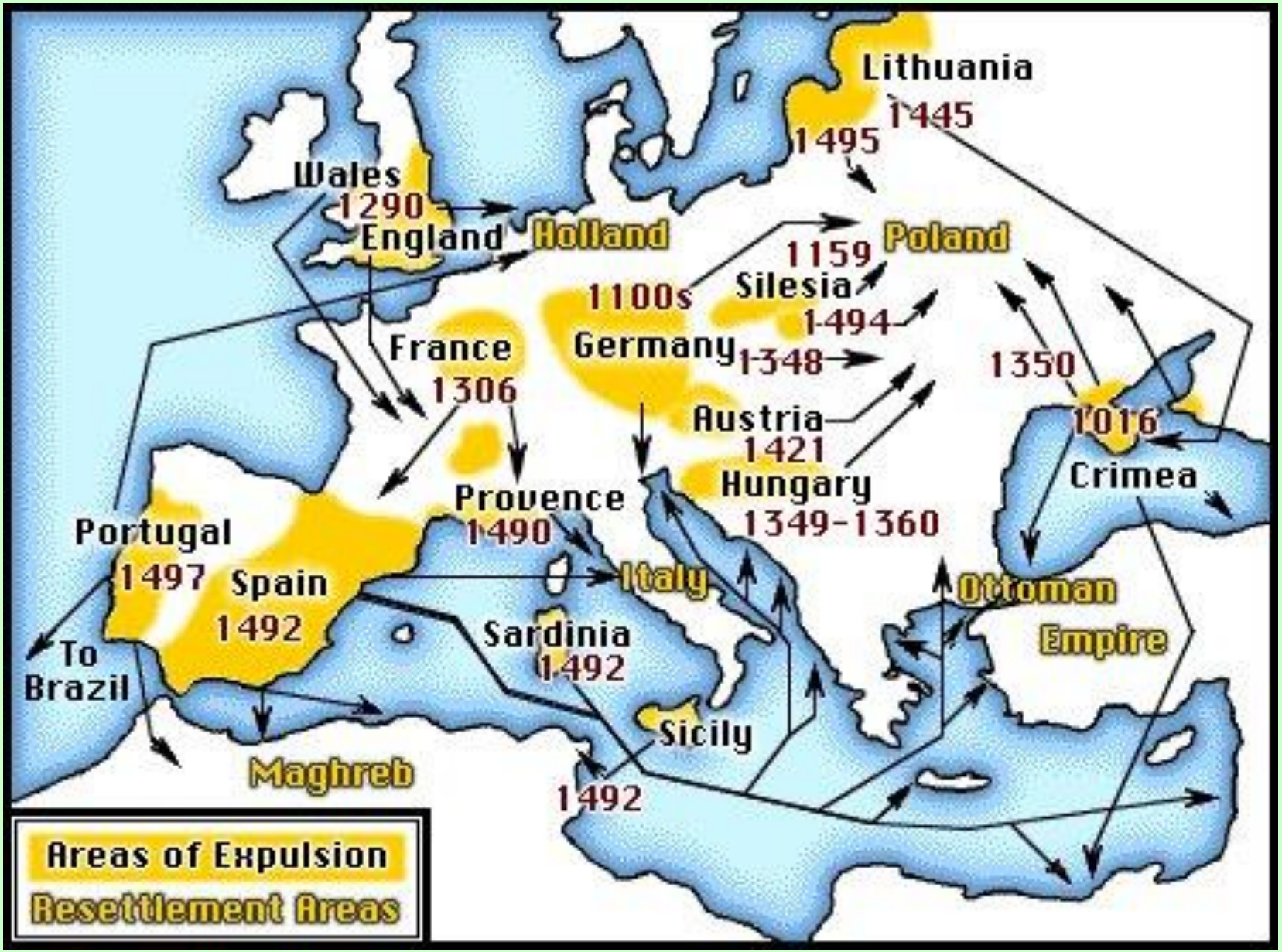
Deborah – a judge who won honor and respect

covenant – binding agreement between God and Abraham. Moses would lead the Jews / Hebrews to the promised land in exchange for faithful obedience

prophet – spiritual leader, emerged to interpret God's will, followed a strong code of ethics

ethics – moral standards of behavior

Diaspora – scattering of the Jews, forced to leave their homeland in Palestine, sent off to different parts of the world


Lithuania
1445
1495
Wales
1290
England
Holland
1159
Poland
1100s
Silesia
1494
France
1306
Germany
1348
1350
Austria
1421
1016
Hungary
1349-1360
Crimea
Provence
1490
Portugal
1497
Spain
1492
Italy
Ottoman
Empire
Sardinia
1492
To
Brazil
Sicily
Maghreb
1492
Areas of Expulsion
Resettlement Areas

What was the status of women according to Hebrew law?

- Women were subordinate to men and were treated as property