Influencing the World

PALESTINE

Home of three religions:
 Judaism,
 Christianity, Islam

- Originally inhabited by Canaanites
 - Walled cities; similar to Mesopotamian culture; polytheistic
- Canaanites forced north;
 Phoenicians were their descendants.



THE ANCIENT LAND OF PALESTINE

Most of our information about the Hebrew people comes from the Bible.



HISTORICAL ROOTS

ABRAHAM:

LEFT UR OF THE CHALDEES
SEARCHED FOR THE PROMISED LAND
FATHER OF ISRAEL

ISRAELITES SETTLED IN EGYPT
ENSLAVED THERE
MOSES LED THEM TO FREEDOM.







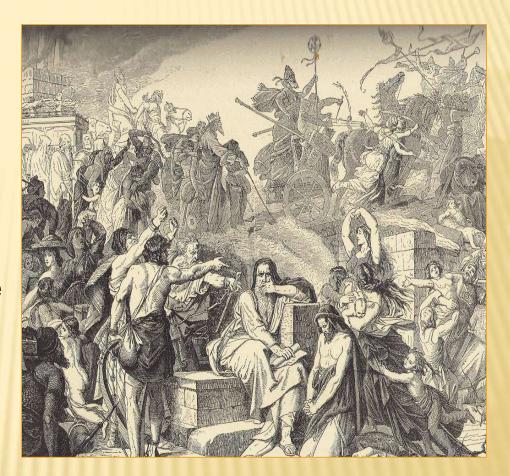
- Kingdom peaked under David & Solomon
- Kingdom split under Solomon's sons
 - Israel (north) fell to Assyrians
 - Only Judah (south) remained
- Term "Jew" comes from "Judah"

A DIVIDED KINGDOM



Nebuchadnezzar II defeated Judah

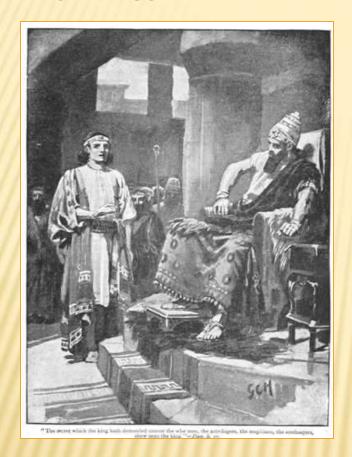
- Neo-Babylonian king
- Destroyed Solomon's temple
- Jews taken into captivity

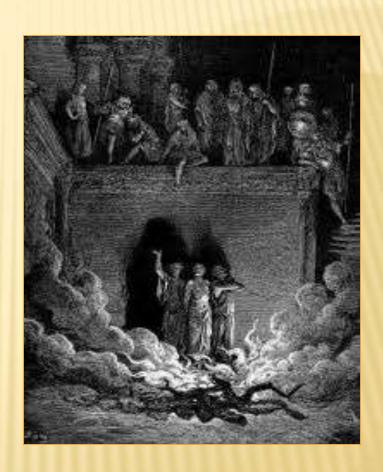


NEO-BABYLONIANS ATTACK ISRAEL

OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR II

SHADRACH, MESHACH, AND ABEDNEGO IN THE FIRE





BIBLICAL REFERENCES TO NEBUCHADNEZZAR II

- Nebuchadnezzar II destroyed Solomon's temple
- Persians defeated Babylon; ended captivity
- Many Jews went home
- Cyrus, Darius: "Jews can rebuild walls, temple"
 - Ezra and Nehemiah



THE TEMPLE OF SOLOMON

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE

MONOTHEISTIC

- Belief in one, universal, all-powerful God
 - Creator and Ruler
 - Not a natural force
 - Not a "super-human"
 - Not a creature

GOD'S SUPREME POWER

Omniscient

Omnipresent

All powerful (absolutely in control)

Elevated beyond imagination

GOD'S RELATIONSHIP TO MAN

Personally involved in the affairs of men

Covenant with Abraham

- Chose Jews to be His people
- Revealed His law to Moses

A HOLY GOD

- Severe but just
- Righteous Himself
- Sacrifice, ritual not enough; live righteous life
- Committed to man's salvation

Promise of the Messiah, fulfilled in Jesus