Hebrew Literature

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ETYMOLOGY

Hebrew comes from Middle
 English word "EBREU" which comes
 from the Old French derived from
 the Latin word "HEBRAEUS".

WHO ARE THE HEBREWS?

- Hebrews were ancestors of Samaritan and Jew.
- Jews were the descendants of the Hebrews.
- Hebrews claim to be the descendants of Biblical Patriarch, Abraham.



WHAT COUNTRY DO THEY LIVE?

 Hebrews live in the Ancient Middle East. Around 1, 400 BC, they settled in Canaan (formerly known as Israel), the country of the Eastern coast Mediterranean Sea, the territory of modern Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.

 Hebrew is a member of the Canaanite group of Semitic languages.

HEBREW LITERATURE

- It consists of ancient, medieval and modern writings in the Hebrew language.
- It is one of the *primary forms* of Jewish Literature.
- It was produced in many different parts of the world throughout the *medieval* and modern eras.

ANCIENT HEBREW LITERATURE

 Literature in Hebrew begins with the Oral Literature of the Leshon Hakodesh or the "Holy Language".

 The most important work of Ancient Hebrew is the *Hebrew Bible* named *Tanakh*.

 Mishna – primary rabbinic codification of laws as derived from the torah. It was written in Mishnaic Hebrew.



- The **Bible** is the holy scripture of the Christian religion, purporting to tell the history of the Earth from its earliest creation to the spread of Christianity in the first century A.D.

The history of the "Bible" begins with the Jewish Scriptures.

written -leather scrolls and tablets Authors- kings, shepherds, prophets and other leaders.

Hebrew Bible were arranged by topic, including

The Law (Torah) The Prophets (Nebiim) Writings (Ketubim)

 Hebrew words - T, N and K -- form the name of the Hebrew Bible.

TANAK

Old Testament

• The Old Testament is the first section of the Bible, covering the creation of Earth through Noah and the flood, Moses and more, finishing with the Jews being expelled to Babylon.

• The Bible's Old Testament is very similar to the Hebrew Bible, which has origins in the ancient religion of Judaism. The exact beginnings of the Jewish religion are unknown, but the first known mention of Israel is an Egyptian inscription from the 13th century B.C.

THE BOOK OF GENESIS

In The Beginning God Created . . .

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
God separated Light	God separated the waters above	God gathered-the Sea together and caused dry land to	He made the sun and	God created the birds of the air	God created the land creatures	God rested on the seventh day
from Darkness	from the waters below	appear. He caused seed bearing vegetation to appear too	the moon to be SIGNS for Sacred Times	and the fish of the sea	ann ast He made man kind	He Blessed this day and He Sanctified the seventh day too !
There was evening and morning	There was evening and morning	There was evening and morning	There was evening and morning	There was evening and morning	There was evening and morning	And God saw every thing He had made, and, behold, it was very good.
DAY 1-1000	DAY 2-2000	DAY 3-3000	DAY 4-4000	DAY 5-5000	DAY 6-6000	DAY 7-7000

The first five books are called the Law, which were written and/or edited primarily by Moses in the early 1400's BC. Thereafter, other scriptural texts were written and collected by the Jewish people during the next 1,000 years. About 450 BC, the Law and the other Jewish Scriptures were arranged by councils of rabbis (Jewish teachers), who then recognized the complete set as the inspired and sacred authority of **God (Elohim).**

Hezekiah

-It was during the reign of Hezekiah of Judah in the 8th century B.C. that historians believe what would become the Old Testament began to take form, the result of royal scribes recording royal history and heroic legends. During the reign of Josiah in the 6th century B.C., the books of Deuteronomy and Judges were compiled and added. The final form of the Hebrew Bible developed over the next 200 years when Judah was swallowed up by the expanding Persian Empire.

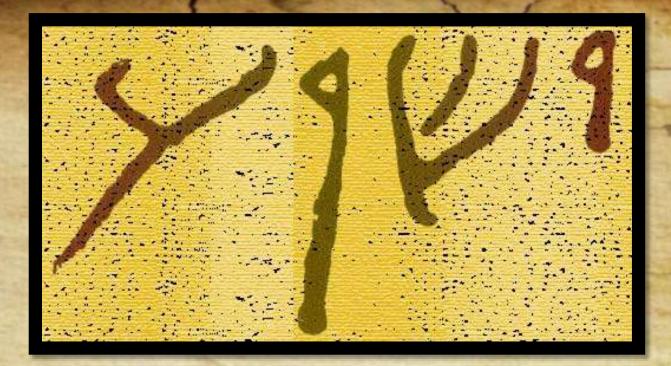
Septuagint

Following conquest by Alexander the Great, the Hebrew Bible was translated into Greek in the 3rd century B.C.

Known as the **Septuagint**, this Greek translation was initiated at the request of King Ptolemy of Egypt to be included in the library of Alexandria. **The Septuagint was the version of the Bible used by early Christians in Rome**.

New Testament

- The New Testament tells the story of the life of Jesus and the early days of Christianity, most notably Paul's efforts to spread Jesus' teaching. It collects 27 books, all originally written in Greek.
- The sections of the New Testament concerning Jesus are called the **Gospels** and were written about 40 years after the earliest written Christian materials, the letters of Paul, known as the Epistles.



The Name Jesus In Ancient Hebrew Text "Yeshua" in First Century Hebrew Text.

 Jesus is the Greek name for the Hebrew name Joshua or Y'shua which means

"The LORD or Yahweh is Salvation".

The Gospels

• The oral traditions within the church formed the substance of the Gospels, the earliest book of which is Mark, written around 70 A.D., 40 years after the death of Jesus.

• All four books cover the life of Jesus.





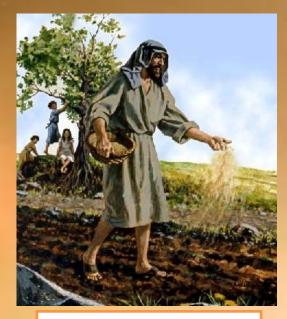
TEACHINGS OF JESUS

The Ten Commandments
 The Two Great Commandments
 The 8 Beatitudes
 His good deeds
 Devotion to Eucharist & Prayer

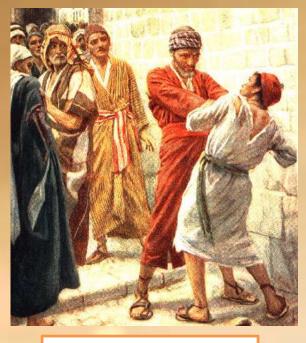
Love one another
Service and Leadership
Mercy and Compassion

and

Faith



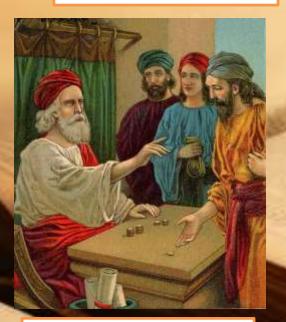
Parable of the Sower



Parable of the Unmerciful Servant



Parable of the lost sheep



Parable of the Talents

Parables



Parable of the Ten Virgins

Book of Revelation

• Final book of the Bible

Apocalyptic literature that predicts a final celestial war through prophecy.

According to the text, it was written around 95 A.D. on an island off the coast of Turkey. Some scholars believe it is less a prophecy and more a response to the Roman destruction of the Great Temple and Jerusalem.

Introduction to The Book of Revelation

Brief Summary

John describes the seven churches in Asia, he records the visions that he received, and in the prophecy Jesus returns as the kinsman redeemer to claim this world as His inheritance.

The final battle unfolds in a 7 year period through a series of seal, trumpet, and bowl judgements, He casts the antichrist and false prophet into the lake of fire and sets up the New Jerusalem, the new heaven and new earth for the redeemed.

The book of Revelation is in harmony with the prophecies in the Old Testament especially the ones written by **Ezekiel**, **Daniel and Zechariah**.

THE SEVEN SEALS

THE HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE



The second horse was fiery red and symbolized WAR. Anyone who teaches that The Antichrist is the Rider on the White Horse from Revelation 6:1 the 1st Seal is a LIAR and FALSE TEACHER.



The food-rich countries' potential to feed the entire planet makes it hard to imagine a **FAMINE** extensive enough to thrust the earth into a **GLOBAL CRISIS**.





The fourth horse was a sickly green color and symbolized the **DEATH** that follows **WAR** and **FAMINE**.



Symbolizing: Heavenly signs, the day of the Lord, earthquakes, sun became black and the moon turns red as blood and the stars falls down the earth. Symbolizing: Martyrdom and Great Tribulation. Judge and avenge our blood?





THE SEVEN TRUMPETS

310



Green

grass and

1/30f

the

trees are

burned

up.

Rev. 8:7







1/30f waters turn bitter. Rev. 8:1-11

1/3 of sun, and stars donot shine. Rev. 8:12

 4^{th}

moon,

"Locusts" wield the Beast's military power. Rev. 9:1-12

5th

200-millionman army; a third of mankind killed. Rev. 9:13-21.

6th

 7^{th}

The Kingdom of God is declared. Rev. 11:15-19

THE SEVEN BOWLS

MANS LAST STAND

7 VIALS OF WRATH



