

Monotheistic Religions

Judaism



Islam



Christianity

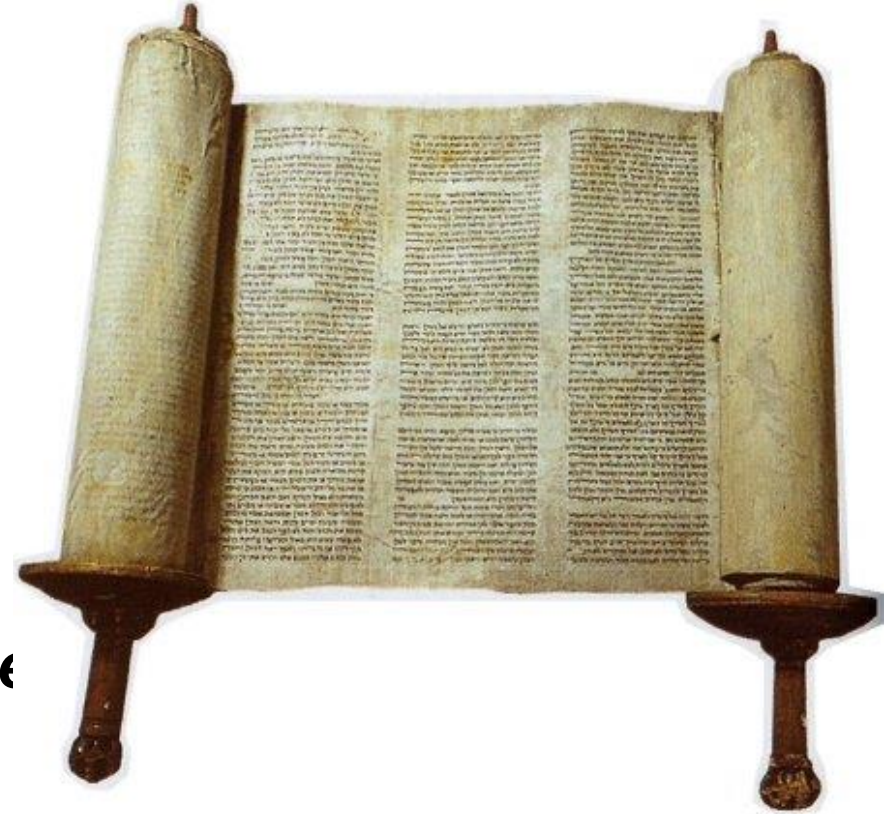


Objectives

- SWBAT list important facts about the religion of Judaism.
- SWBAT describe the origins and significance of Judaism as the first monotheistic religion.
- SWBAT trace the movements of the Jewish people.

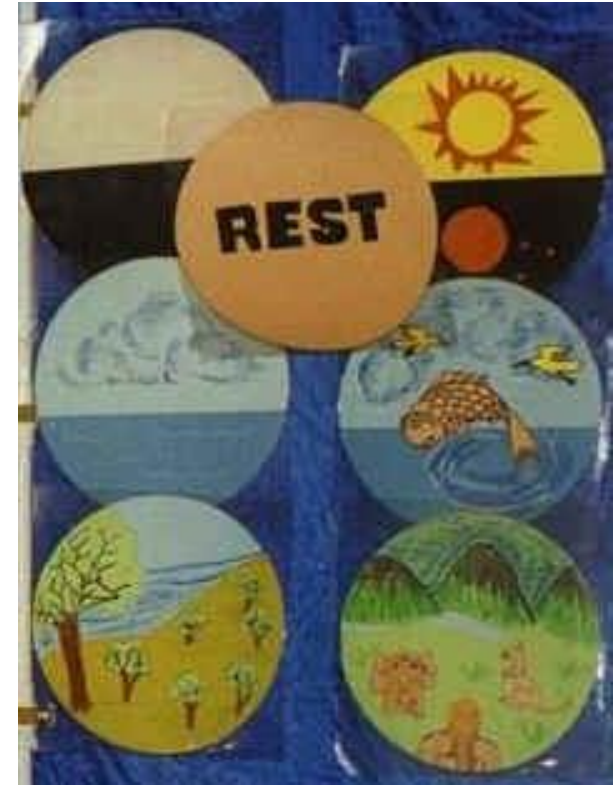
The Torah

- The Jewish holy book is called the **Hebrew Bible**
 - Christians call this book the **Old Testament**
 - Christians later wrote the **New Testament** to include the story of Jesus Christ
- the first five books of the Hebrew Bible are known as ***The Torah***
- This scroll, the Torah, tells us about the origins of Judaism



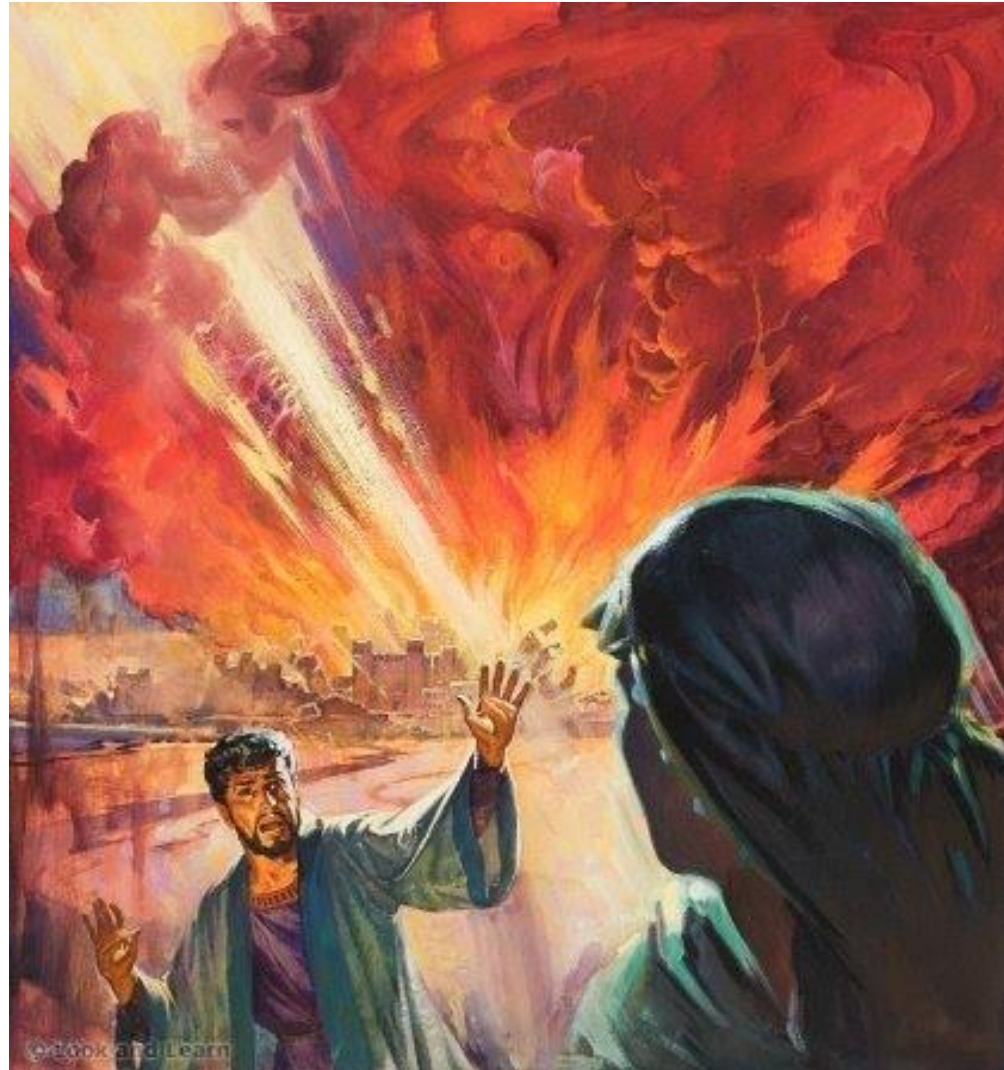
Book of Genesis: Creation

- In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep; and the Spirit of God was moving over the face of the waters.
- And God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light. And God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And there was evening and there was morning, the first day.

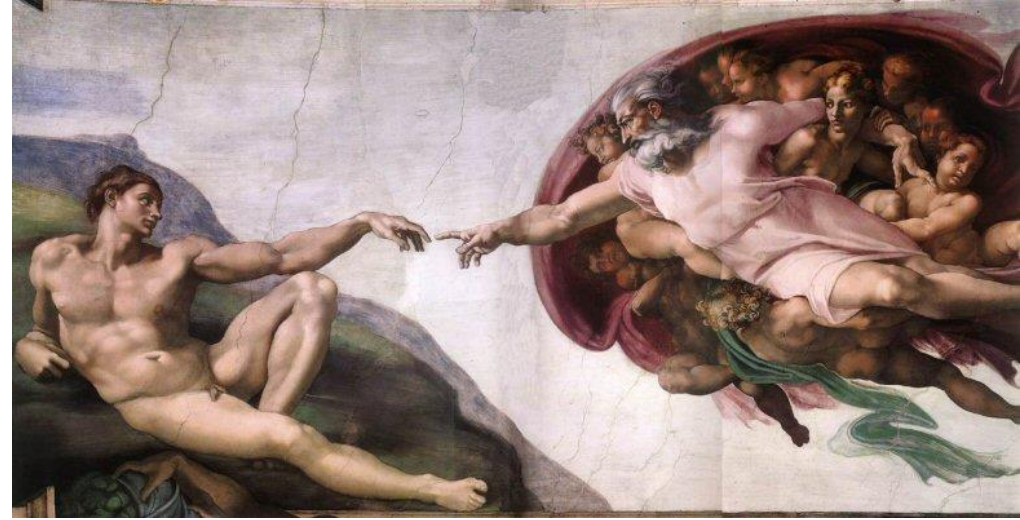


Book of Genesis

- In this Book, humans **displease** God, so God **punishes** them
- How is Judaism similar to Greek & Roman mythology?



Book of Genesis: Adam and Eve



- Then the LORD God said, "Behold, the man has become like one of us, knowing good and evil; and now, lest he put forth his hand and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever" -- therefore **the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from which he was taken.** He drove out the man; and at the east of the garden of Eden he placed the cherubim, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to guard the way to the tree of life.

Book of Genesis: Cain and Abel



Abel kept flocks, and Cain worked the soil. In the course of time Cain brought some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the LORD. But Abel brought fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The LORD looked with favor on Abel and his offering, but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor.

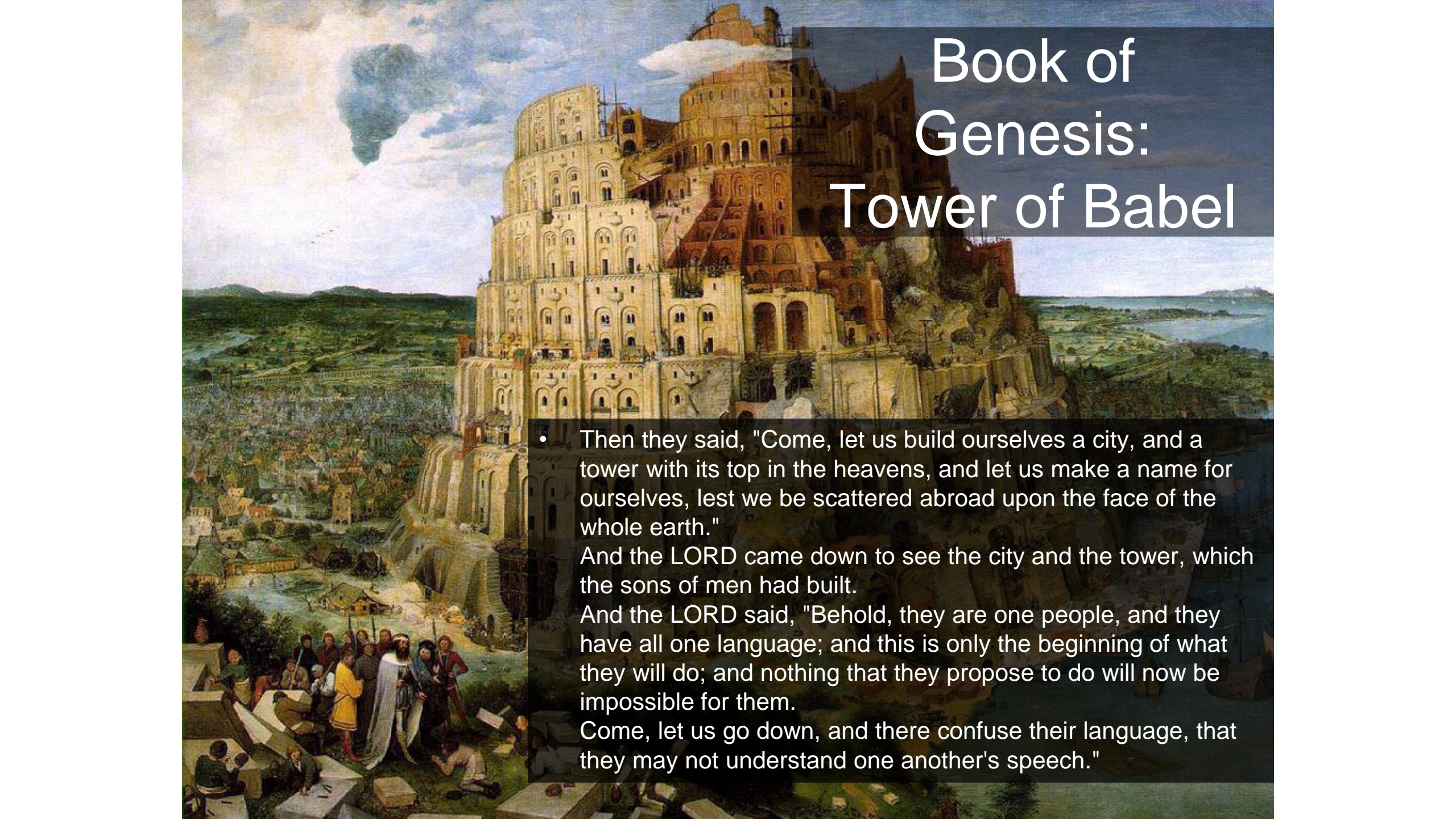
Cain said to Abel his brother, "Let us go out to the field." And when they were in the field, Cain rose up against his brother Abel, and killed him. Then the LORD said to Cain, "Where is Abel your brother?" He said, "I do not know; am I my brother's keeper?" And the LORD said, "What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood is crying to me from the ground." Now you are under a curse and driven from the ground, which opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand. When you work the ground, it will no longer yield its crops for you. You will be a restless wanderer on the earth."



Book of Genesis: Noah's Ark



- And the waters prevailed so mightily upon the earth that all the high mountains under the whole heaven were covered; the waters prevailed above the mountains, covering them fifteen cubits deep. And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, birds, cattle, beasts, all swarming creatures that swarm upon the earth, and every man; everything on the dry land in whose nostrils was the breath of life died. He blotted out every living thing that was upon the face of the ground, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the air; they were blotted out from the earth. Only Noah was left, and those that were with him in the ark. And the waters prevailed upon the earth a hundred and fifty days.

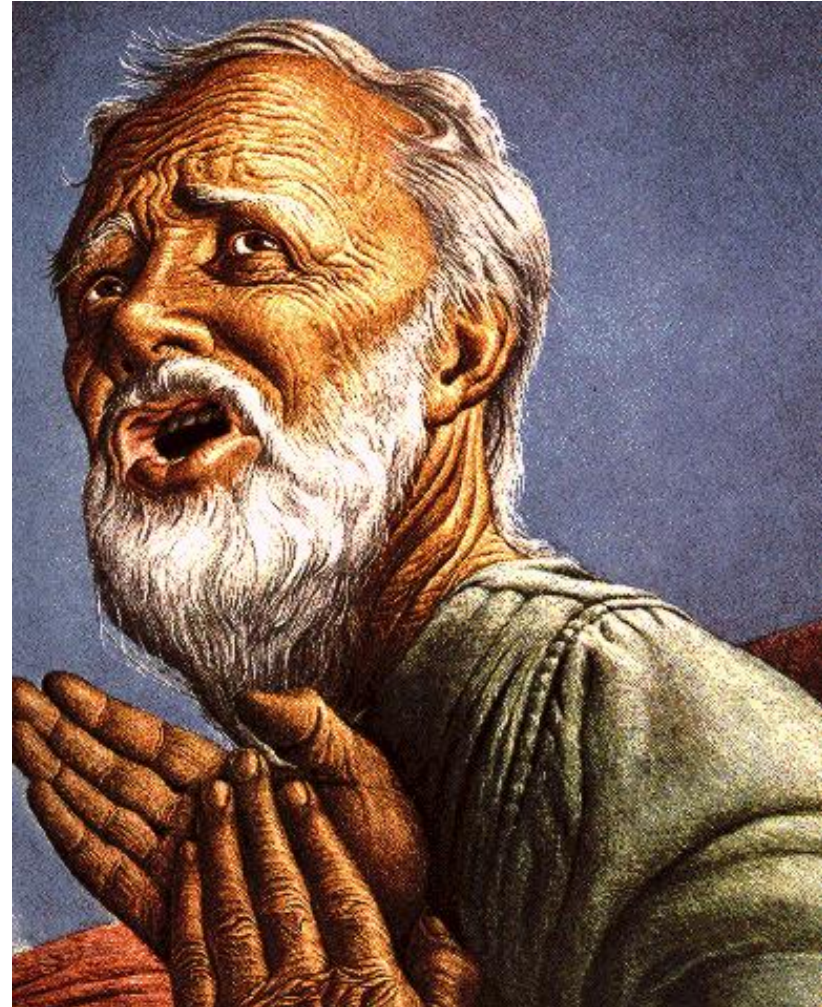


Book of Genesis: Tower of Babel

- Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth."
And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the sons of men had built.
And the LORD said, "Behold, they are one people, and they have all one language; and this is only the beginning of what they will do; and nothing that they propose to do will now be impossible for them.
Come, let us go down, and there confuse their language, that they may not understand one another's speech."

Abraham

- The father of all monotheistic religions
 - Monotheism = the belief that there is only **ONE** god (mono=one; theo=god)



The Covenant

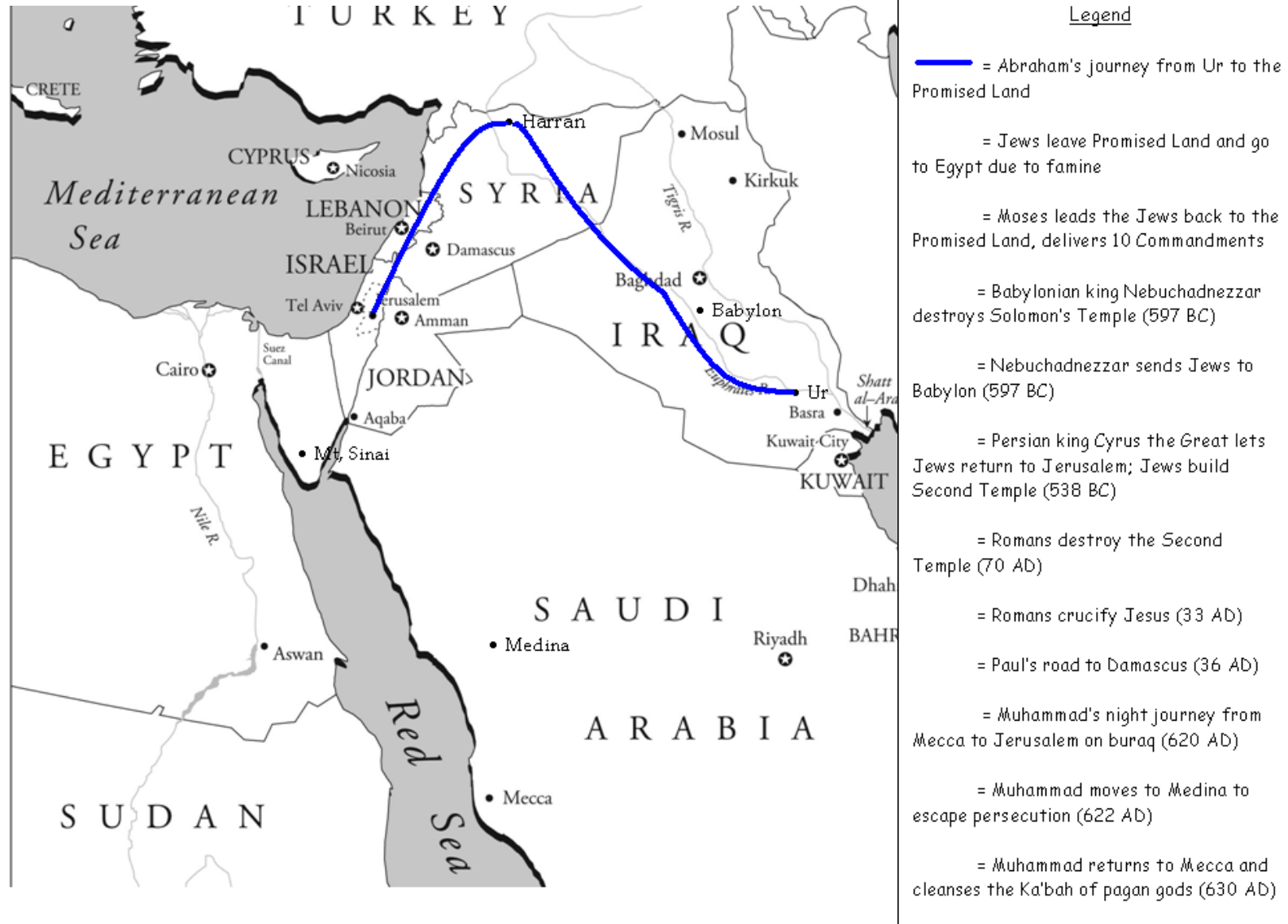
- One day, God made a promise with Abraham:

- "Leave your country, your people and your father's household and go to the land I will show you. I will make you into a great nation and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."
- "To your descendants I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates."



- This promise is known as **The Covenant**

Abraham's Journey to the Promised Land



Abraham's Sacrifice



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One day, God said [to Abraham], "Take your son, your only son, Isaac, whom you love, and go to the region of Moriah. Sacrifice him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains I will tell you about."

Early the next morning Abraham got up and saddled his donkey. He took with him two of his servants and his son Isaac. When he had cut enough wood for the burnt offering, he set out for the place God had told him about. On the third day Abraham looked up and saw the place in the distance. He said to his servants, "Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there. We will worship and then we will come back to you."

Abraham's Sacrifice



Abraham took the wood for the burnt offering and placed it on his son Isaac, and he himself carried the fire and the knife. As the two of them went on together, Isaac spoke up and said to his father Abraham, "Father?"

"Yes, my son?" Abraham replied.

"The fire and wood are here," Isaac said, "but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?"

Abraham answered, "God himself will provide the lamb for the burnt offering, my son." And the two of them went on together.

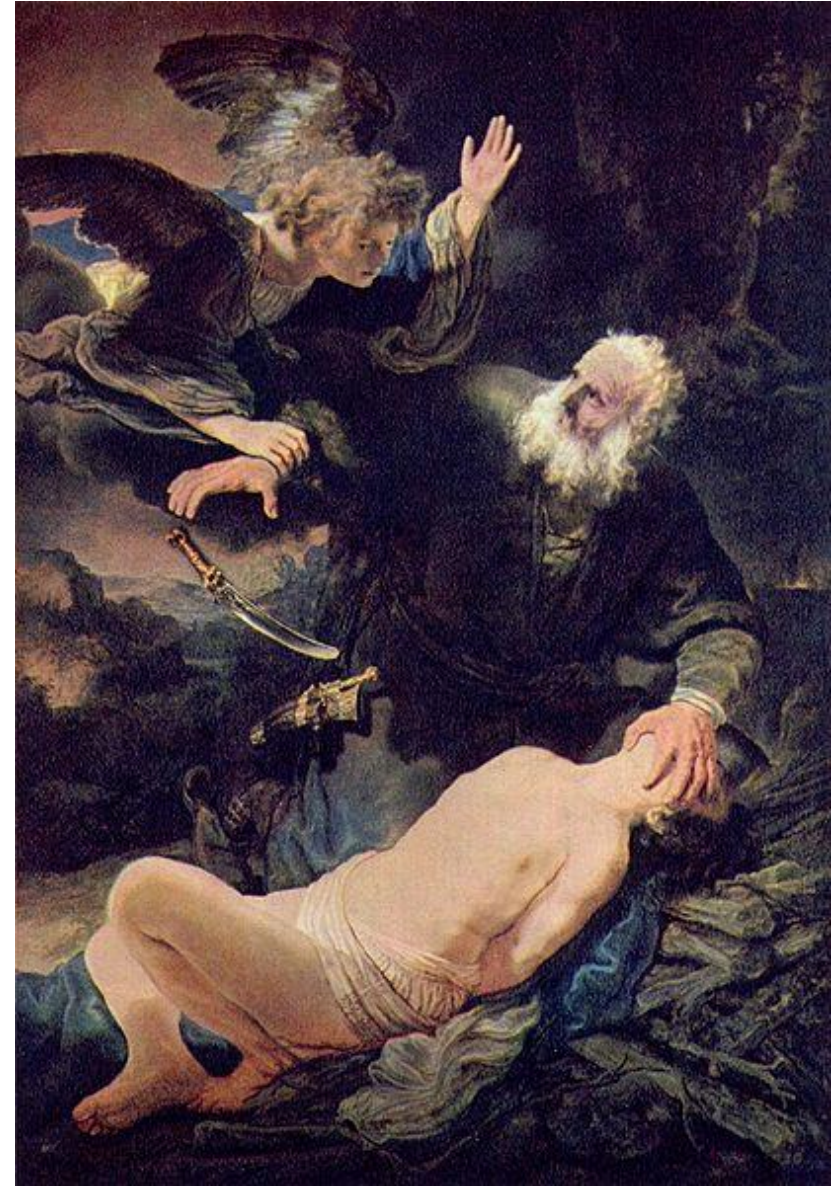
Abraham's Sacrifice

When they reached the place God had told him about, Abraham built an altar there and arranged the wood on it. He bound his son Isaac and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood. Then he reached out his hand and took the knife to slay his son. But the angel of the LORD called out to him from heaven, "Abraham! Abraham!"

"Here I am," he replied.

"Do not lay a hand on the boy," he said. "Do not do anything to him. Now I know that you fear God, because you have not withheld from me your son, your only son."

Abraham looked up and there in a thicket he saw a ram caught by its horns. He went over and took the ram and sacrificed it as a burnt offering instead of his son. So Abraham called that place The LORD Will Provide. And to this day it is said, "On the mountain of the LORD it will be provided."



Abraham's Sacrifice

The angel of the LORD called to Abraham from heaven a second time and said, "I swear by myself, declares the LORD, that because you have done this and have not withheld your son, your only son, I will surely bless you and make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as the sand on the seashore. Your descendants will take possession of the cities of their enemies, and through your offspring all nations on earth will be blessed, because you have obeyed me."

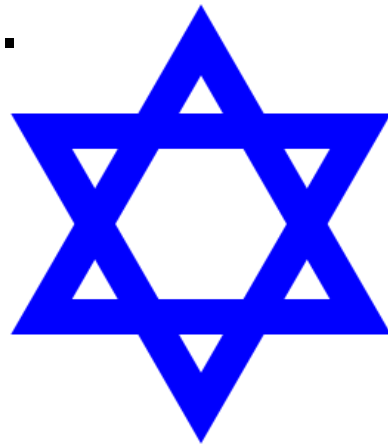


Do First

- 1) Where was Abraham from and why was he important?
- 2) Why did the Israelites move to Egypt?
- 3) What happened to the Israelites during their stay in Egypt?
- 4) Who was the pharaoh that would not free the Hebrews from slavery?

Objective

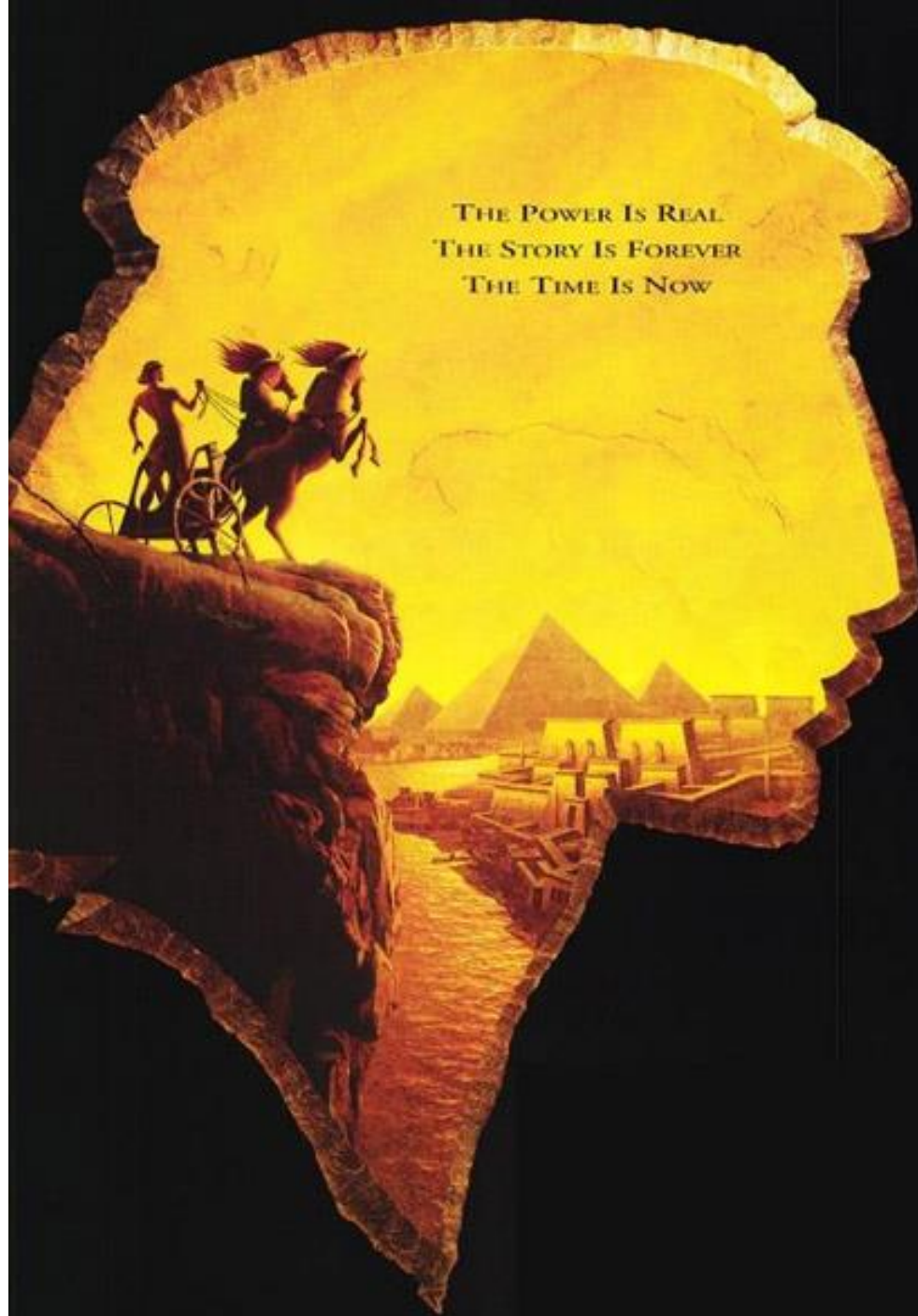
- SWBAT **demonstrate** understanding of persecution AMB **predicting** an illustration of persecution.



A History of Jewish Persecution

- **Why did the Jews move around so much?**
- *Persecution*: the unfair treatment of a group of people because of their race, religion, or sexual orientation





THE POWER IS REAL
THE STORY IS FOREVER
THE TIME IS NOW

THE PRINCE OF EGYPT

Book of Exodus

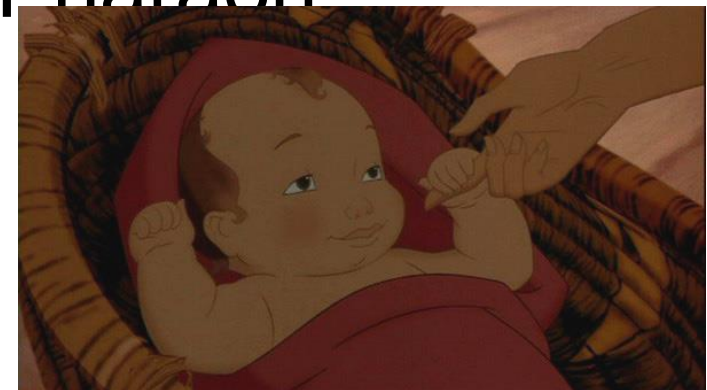
- We will watch parts of the film The Prince of Egypt to help us learn about the Exodus

Book of Exodus: Slavery in Egypt

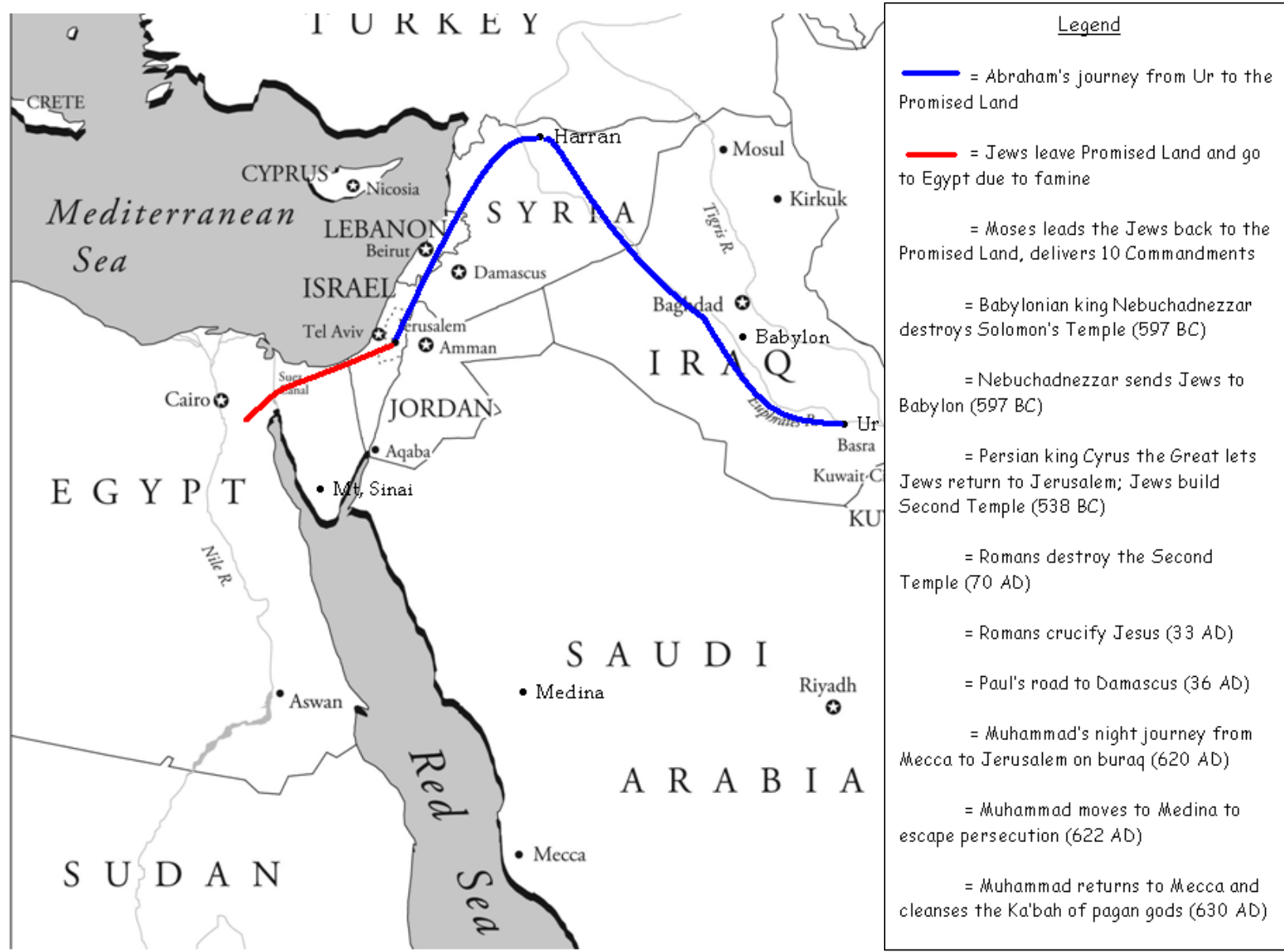


- Because of a **famine**, the Jews left the Promised Land and went to Egypt where they became slaves
- Meet Moses, a Jew who was raised as a brother of the Egyptian Pharaoh

Famine = a serious shortage of food resulting in starvation



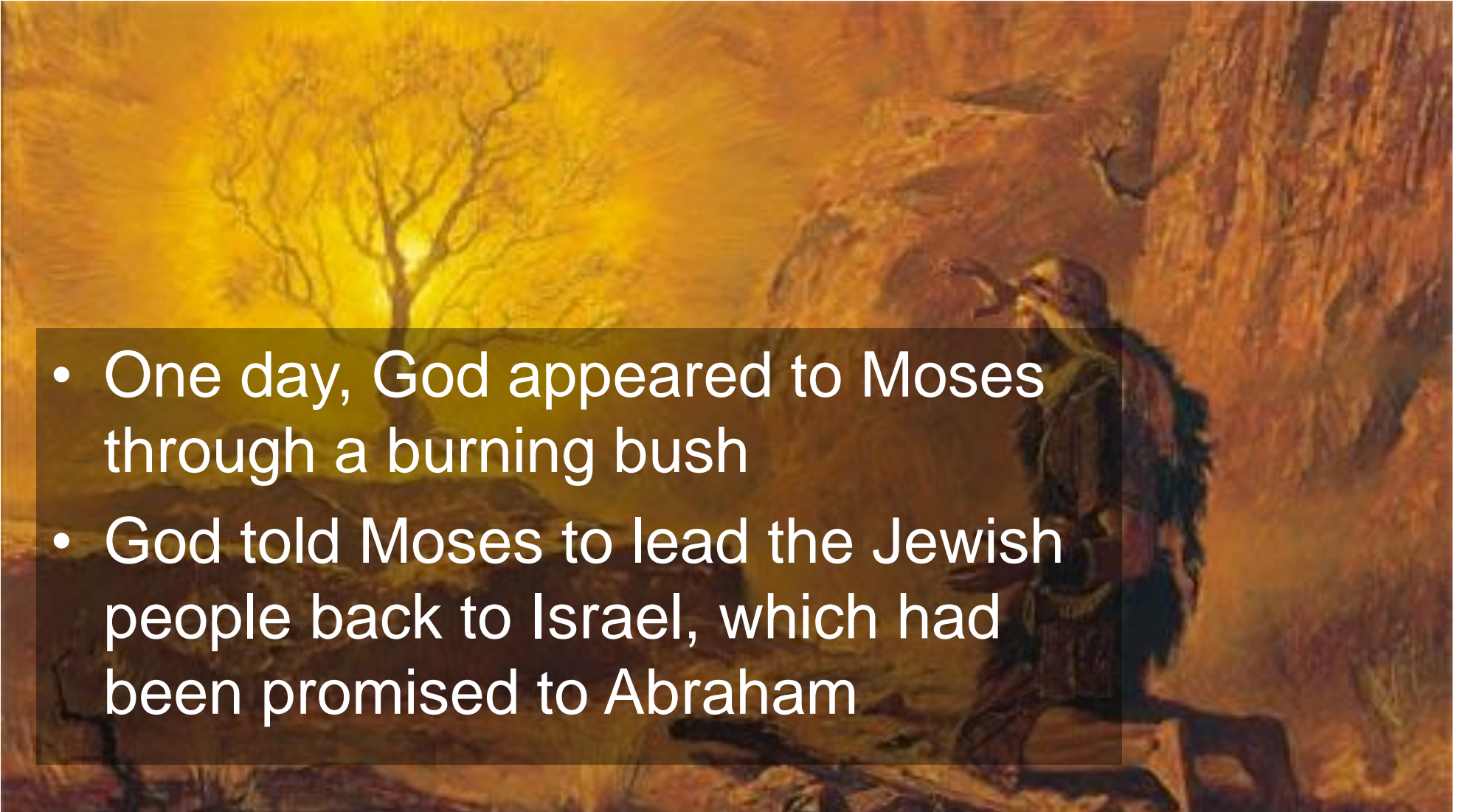
Hebrews leave Promised Land and go to Egypt due to famine



- Legend
- = Abraham's journey from Ur to the Promised Land
 - = Jews leave Promised Land and go to Egypt due to famine
 - = Moses leads the Jews back to the Promised Land, delivers 10 Commandments
 - = Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar destroys Solomon's Temple (597 BC)
 - = Nebuchadnezzar sends Jews to Babylon (597 BC)
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 - = Romans destroy the Second Temple (70 AD)
 - = Romans crucify Jesus (33 AD)
 - = Paul's road to Damascus (36 AD)
 - = Muhammad's night journey from Mecca to Jerusalem on buraq (620 AD)
 - = Muhammad moves to Medina to escape persecution (622 AD)
 - = Muhammad returns to Mecca and cleanses the Ka'bah of pagan gods (630 AD)

Book of Exodus: The Burning Bush

- One day, God appeared to Moses through a burning bush
- God told Moses to lead the Jewish people back to Israel, which had been promised to Abraham



Book of Exodus: The Ten Plagues of Egypt

- The Pharaoh of Egypt did not listen to Moses and free the Jews, so God punished Egypt with ten plagues
 - Blood
 - Frogs
 - Gnats
 - Flies
 - Diseased Livestock
 - Boils
 - Hail
 - Locusts
 - Darkness



Book of Exodus: Passover

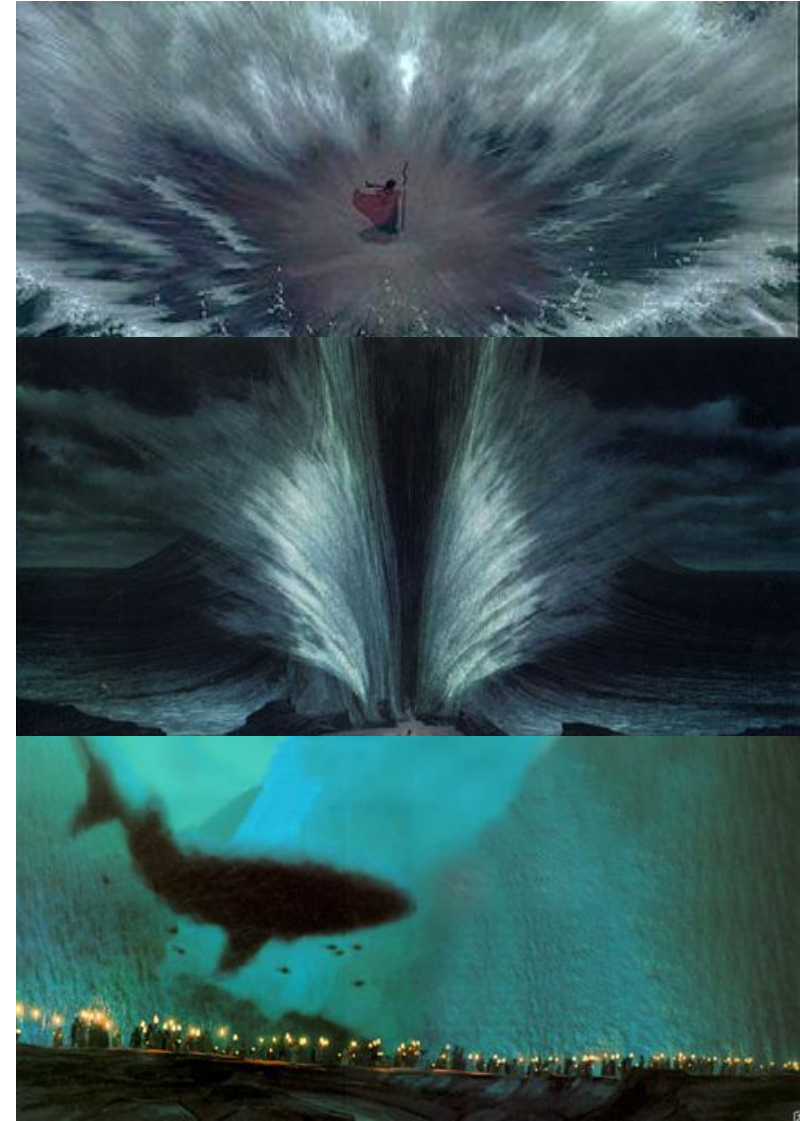
- The first nine plagues *still* didn't convince the Pharaoh to free the Jews
- God decided to punish the Egyptians with a tenth plague: every first-born Egyptian son would die
- Moses told all Jews to paint lamb's blood over their doors, so the Angel of Death would know to “pass over” those homes
- [The Tenth Plague of Egypt](#)



Jewish people still celebrate Passover to remember the Tenth Plague of Egypt

Book of Exodus: The Parting of the Red Sea

- After losing his first-born son, the Pharaoh was finally convinced to free the Jews
- The Jews rushed off before the Pharaoh would change his mind
- In order to return to the Promised Land, the Jews needed to cross the Red Sea



Do First



- According to the Hebrew bible, from the book of Exodus, who leads the Hebrews out of slavery in Egypt?
- *(Exodus - a mass departure of people, especially emigrants.)*





Legend

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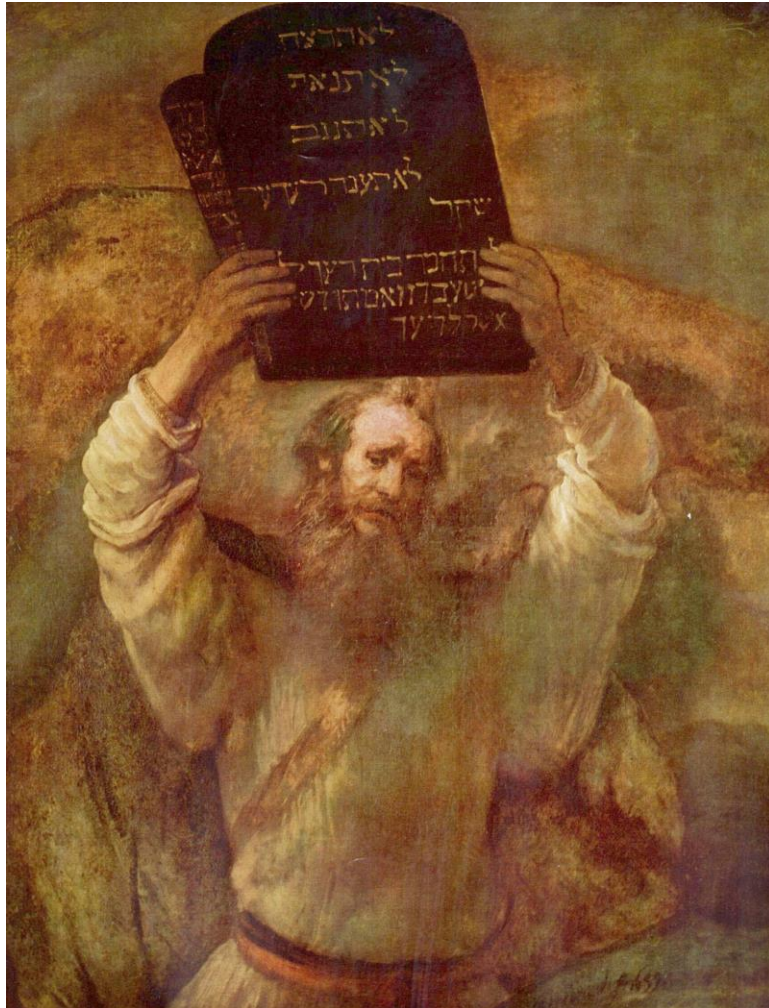
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Book of Exodus: The Ten Commandments



- After escaping from Egypt, Moses delivered The Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai
- These ten laws help Jews (and Christians and Muslims) become good, moral people

The Ten Commandments

- As we see from Cain and Abel, Noah's Ark, and Tower of Babel, humans can be evil...
- Jews believe that God gave humans **moral** laws to help us distinguish *right* from *wrong*!



Translations

- Thou = you
- Shalt = shall not
- Thy = your
- Thee = yourself

1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image.

- Graven image: false idol
 - Example: Aaron made a golden calf that we supposed to represent God



3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

- Vain: proud
 - Example: If you say “God!” after you stub your toe, you are not showing respect to God. You are putting your little problems (stubbed toe) ahead of God.

4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

a day of religious observance and abstinence from work, kept by Jews from Friday evening to Saturday evening, and by most Christians on Sunday.

5. Honor thy mother and thy father.

6. Thou shalt not kill.

7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

- Adultery: unfaithfulness to husband or wife
 - Example: If you are married but choose to have an intimate relationship with another person

8. Thou shalt not steal.

9. Thou shalt not bear false witness.

10. Thou shalt not covet.

- Covet: desire other people's belongings

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- What do commandments 5-10 have in common, and how do they differ from the first 4?
- The last six explain how to live in society as a good person. The first four, in contrast, are concerned with how to practice religion and worship God.

The Ten Commandments



- In groups of two, you will create a mini-poster *one* of the Ten Commandments.
- On your poster, you will draw a picture of somebody following this commandment, then you will draw somebody breaking this commandment. In other words, you will draw the right thing to do, then draw the wrong thing to do.

- Example:

1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.	
Right	Wrong

Objective

- SWBAT describe the locations of the **settlements** and the **movements** of the Jewish people.



Equality and Social Justice

- Beginning with the Ten Commandments, Judaism has always been concerned with a code of **ethics**, or moral values of right and wrong. Two important values that have influenced many societies are equality and social justice.

What is social justice?

- Social justice is "justice in terms of the distribution of wealth, opportunities, and privileges within a society". Classically, "justice" (especially corrective justice or distributive justice) referred to ensuring that individuals both fulfilled their societal roles, and received what was due from society.

- What is it about the Jewish belief in Monotheism that helps to promote social justice?

Equality and Social Justice.

- Unlike some other ancient civilizations, **the Israelites did not view their leaders as gods.** They believed that there is only **one** God, and even **kings** had to **obey God's laws and teachings.**

- What is it about the Jewish belief in Monotheism that helps to promote social justice?
- Kings are not elevated to the status of a god and are therefore held to the same laws as all other people. This helps to set the stage for social equality.

Equality and Social Justice

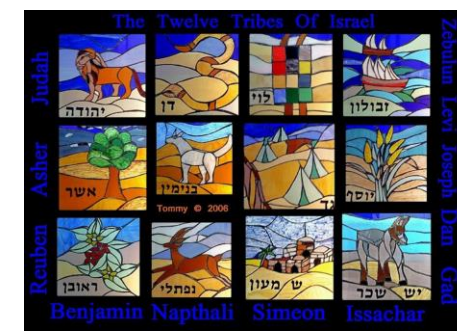
- Belief in equality goes hand in hand with a concern for social justice. Many stories in the Hebrew Bible teach about treating everyone fairly. Caring for the less fortunate people in society is a basic value in Judaism.

Hebrews return to the promised land

- 12 tribes of Israel



- It took the 12 tribes of Israel about **200** years to conquer Canaan and win back the land they believed was promised to them.
- Jericho was the first city to fall back under Hebrew control.
- During this time, the Israelites were **not ruled by kings**. They took guidance from military leaders, known as **judges**.
- Famous judges include: Gideon, Samson, Samuel, and Deborah.





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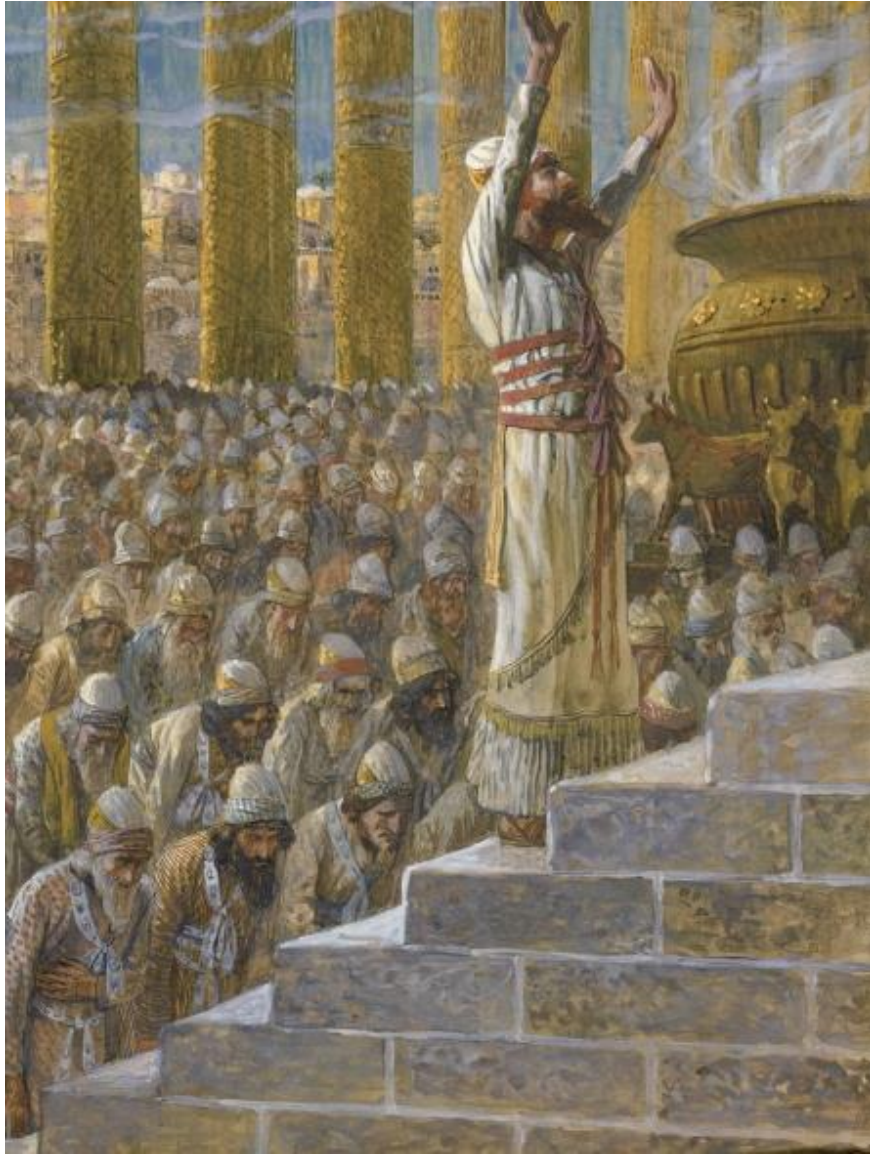
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Kingdom of Israel

- After the Israelites returned to **Canaan**, they set up the **Kingdom of Israel**.
- King David made **Jerusalem** the capital.
- For a while, the Israelites lived in the Promised Land.



Solomon's Temple



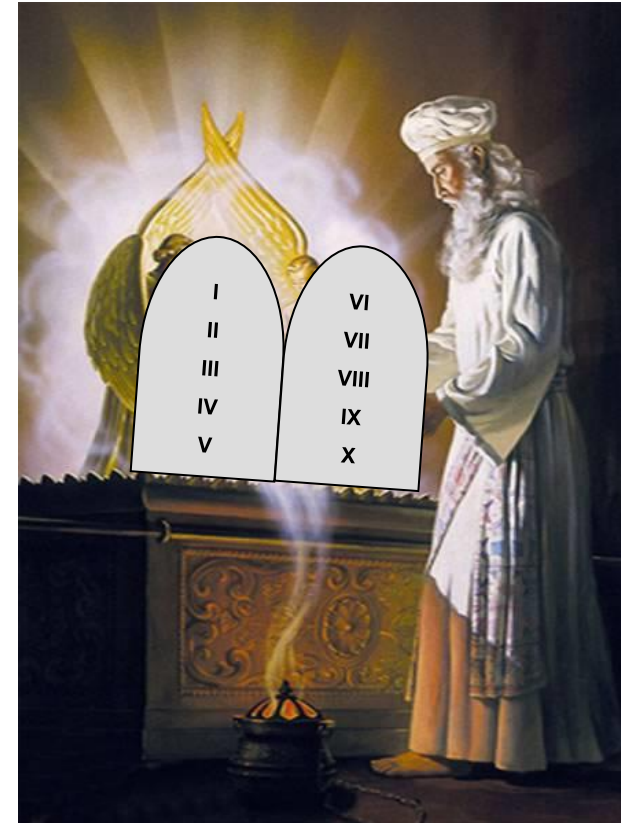
- In 960 BCE, King Solomon built Solomon's Temple on the spot where Abraham nearly sacrificed Isaac



Solomon's Temple

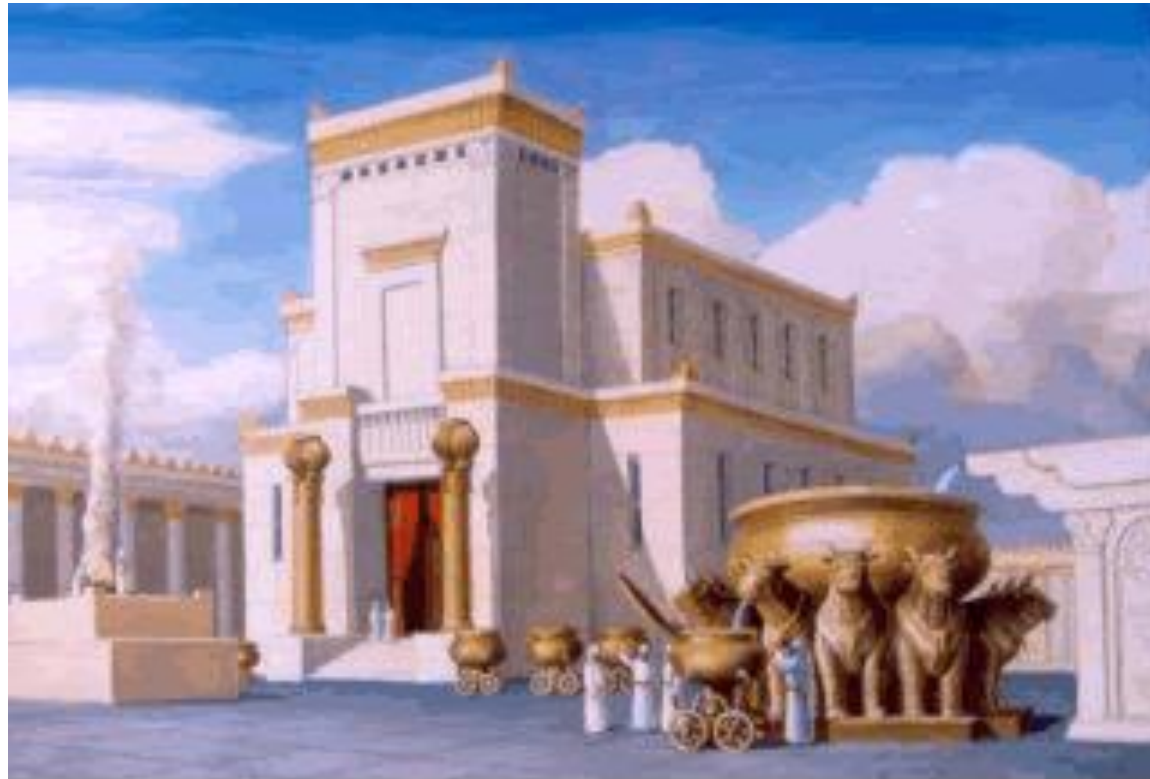
Solomon's Temple

- The temple's walls were lined with gold
- Inside Solomon's Temple was the Ark of the Covenant...
- This special box contained the original copy of the Ten Commandments!



Think-Pair-Share

- Why was Solomon's Temple was important to the Israelites?



Solomon's Temple

- King Solomon
 - Powerful ruler
 - Built strong trade networks with the Phoenicians (neighbors to the north) and other countries
 - Oversaw many building projects



Solomon's Temple

The Kingdom of Israel divides

Maintaining Solomon's temple required high taxes. Many Hebrews refused to pay the taxes so the kingdom split around 922 BCE.

- Israel
- Judah



Assyrian persecution

- 738 BCE – The Assyrians now control most of Mesopotamia and force the kingdoms of Judah and Israel to pay tribute
- 722 BCE – The Assyrians invade Israel and the kingdom of Israel comes to an end.



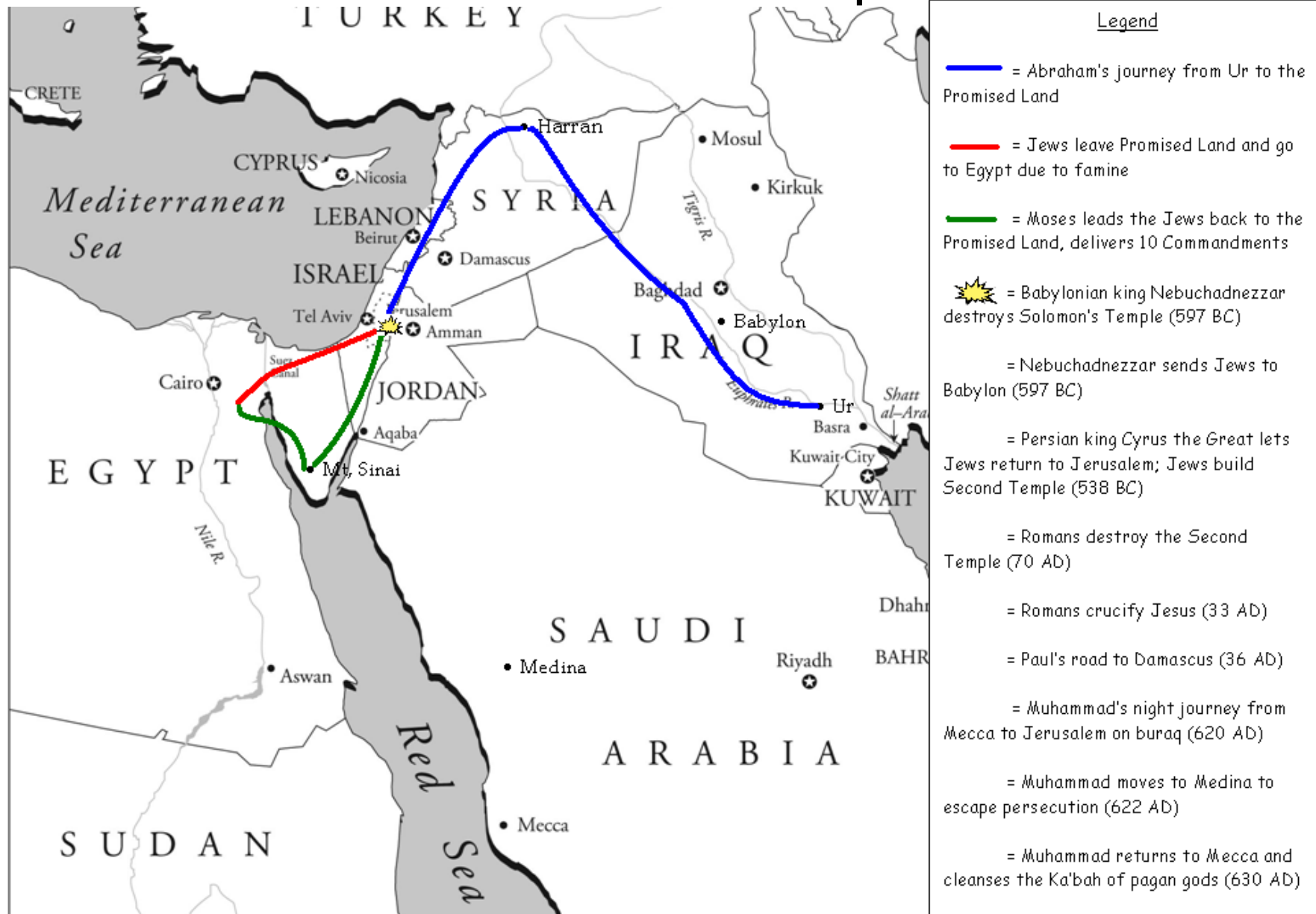
Babylonian persecution: The Destruction of Solomon's Temple



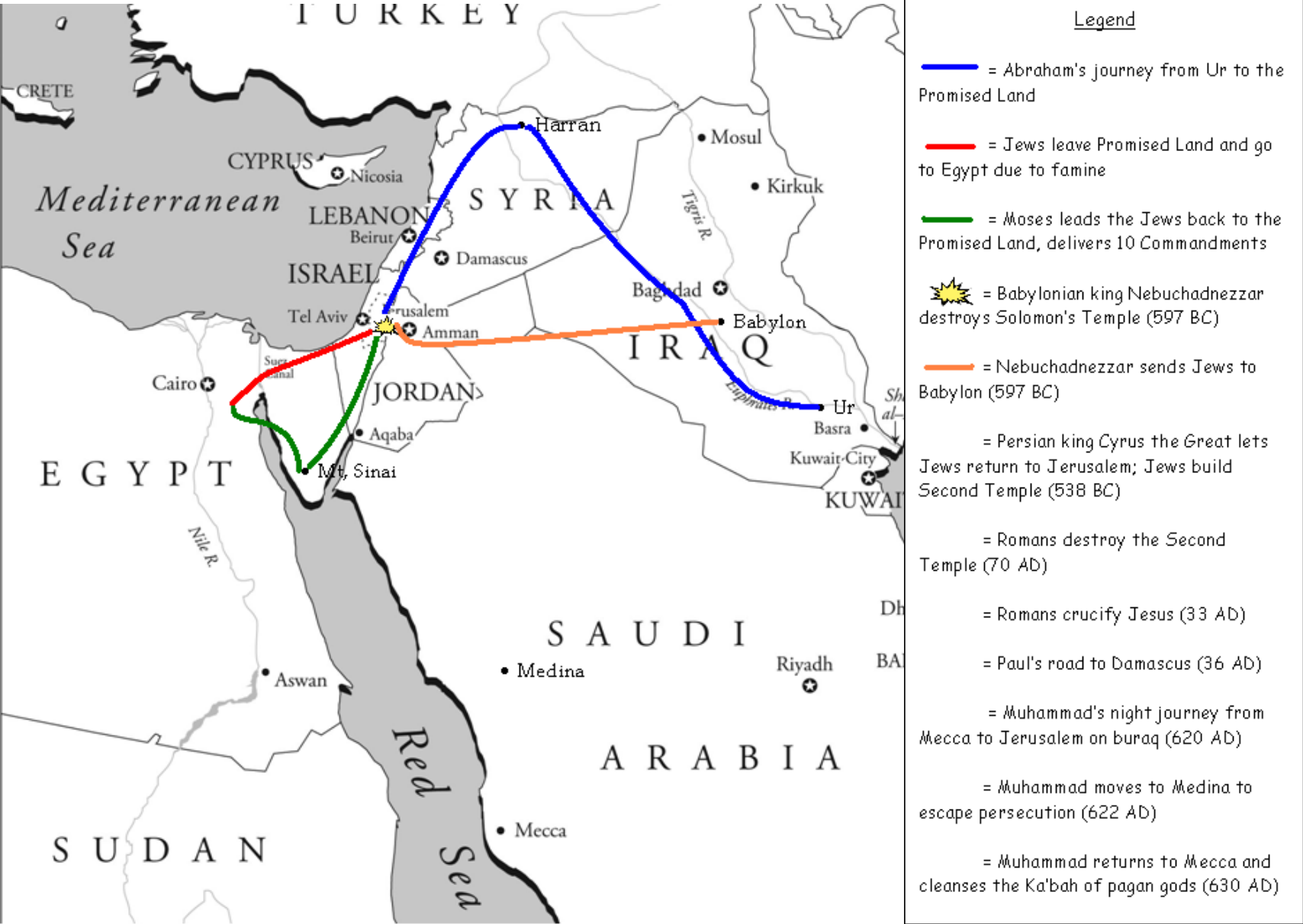
- In 597 BCE, King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon burned Solomon's Temple to the ground
- The Ark of the Covenant was never seen again
- He forced all of the Jews to leave Jerusalem and go to Babylon



Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar destroys Solomon's Temple



Nebuchadnezzar sends Jews to Babylon



Now the Jews have been forced to
leave the Promised Land TWICE!!!

Will things get better?

Cyrus the Great



- In 538 BCE, the Persian king Cyrus the Great let the Jews return to their home in Jerusalem
- He also let them rebuild the Temple that had been destroyed






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But just when things were getting better for the Jews...



Hanukkah means dedication



History of Hanukkah

- <http://www.history.com/topics/holidays/hanukkah/videos/history-of-hanukkah?m=528e394da93ae&s=undefined&f=1&free=false>
- <http://www.history.com/topics/holidays/hanukkah/videos>

Foods cooked in oil

- Latkes

<http://www.history.com/topics/holidays/hanukkah/videos/history-of-hanukkah?m=528e394da93ae&s=undefined&f=1&free=false>

- Jelly donuts

<http://www.history.com/topics/holidays/hanukkah/videos/hanukkah-foods-jelly-doughnut?m=528e394da93ae&s=undefined&f=1&free=false>

The Destruction of the Second Temple

- 66 CE – Jews rebel against harsh Roman rule of Jerusalem
- 70 CE – Four-month siege of Jerusalem ends with the destruction of the Temple







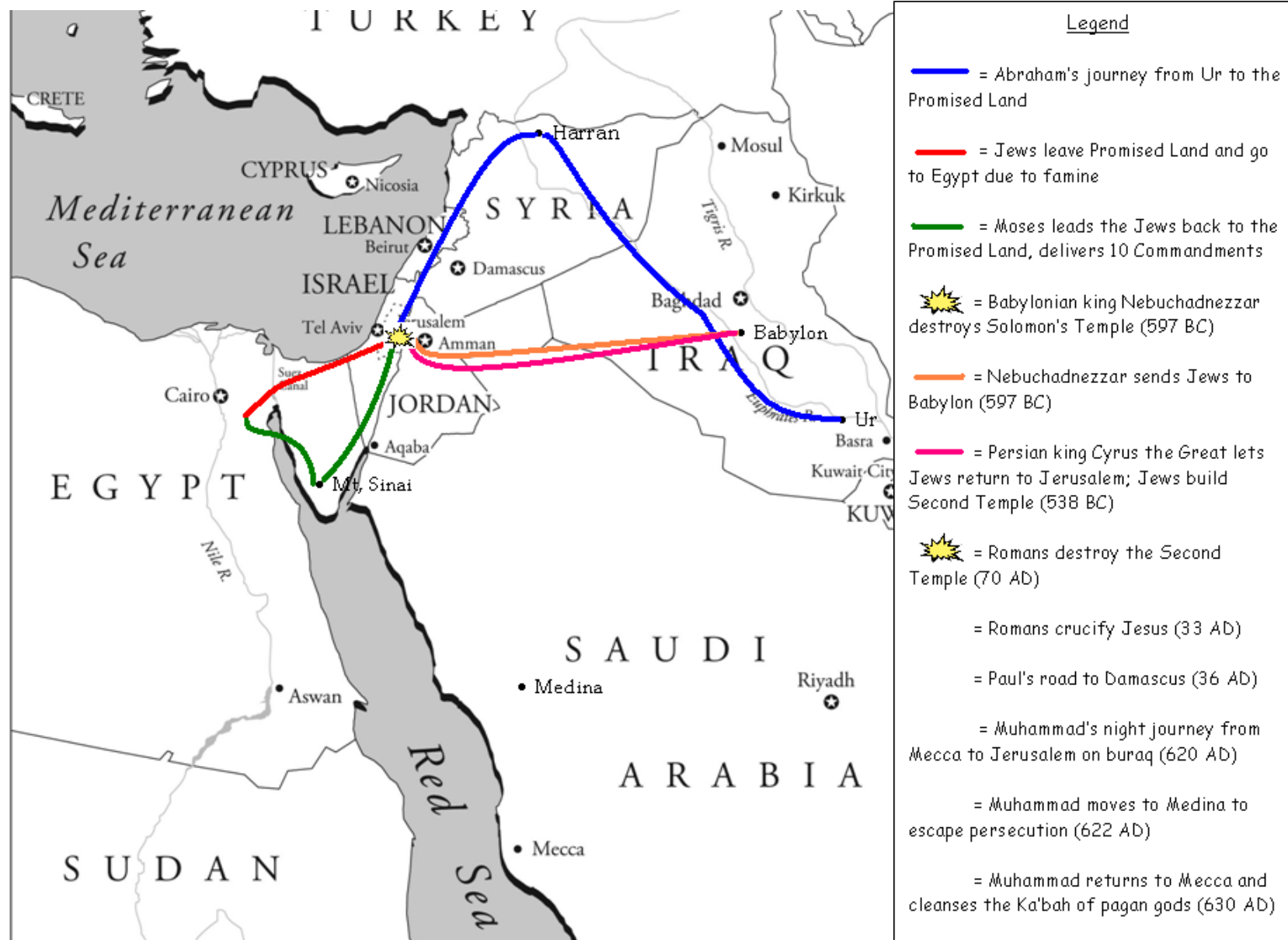
The Arch of Titus



- 132 CE – Jews rebel again against the Romans and over $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million Jews are killed in the rebellion. The Romans then ban all Jews from the city of Jerusalem.

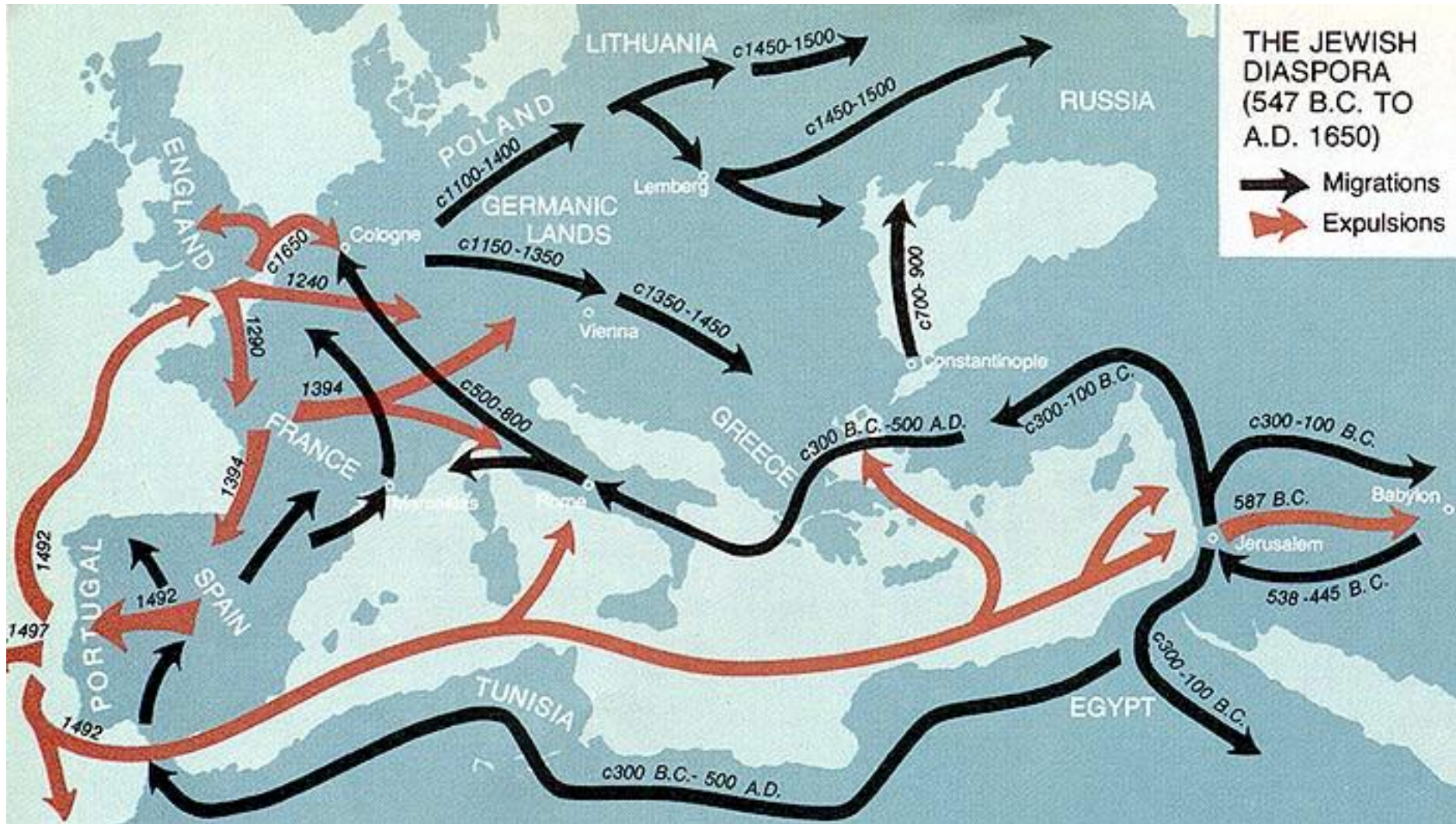


Romans destroy the Second Temple



Jewish Diaspora:

the scattering of Jews around the world



Do Now

- "You shall open wide your hand to your brother, to the needy and to the poor."
- Analyze this quote from the Hebrew Bible.
- 1) What does it mean to you?
- 2) What would a Jew do during their life to prove they believe in this quote?

Jewish Weddings Today


- At Jewish weddings, the groom steps on a glass to remember the many pieces of the destroyed Temple



The Wailing Wall: What Remains of the Second Temple



**What do
the Jews
pray for?**



**The Jewish people
pray for a Messiah,
or someone who
will save them from
persecution**

Jewish Persecution

- Ever since the destruction of the Second Temple, the Jews have been persecuted.
- During World War II, the Jews experienced one of the worst persecutions of any group in history...



World War II and the Holocaust

- During World War II (1939-1945), Nazi Germany (led by Adolf Hitler) killed 6 million Jews in the Holocaust

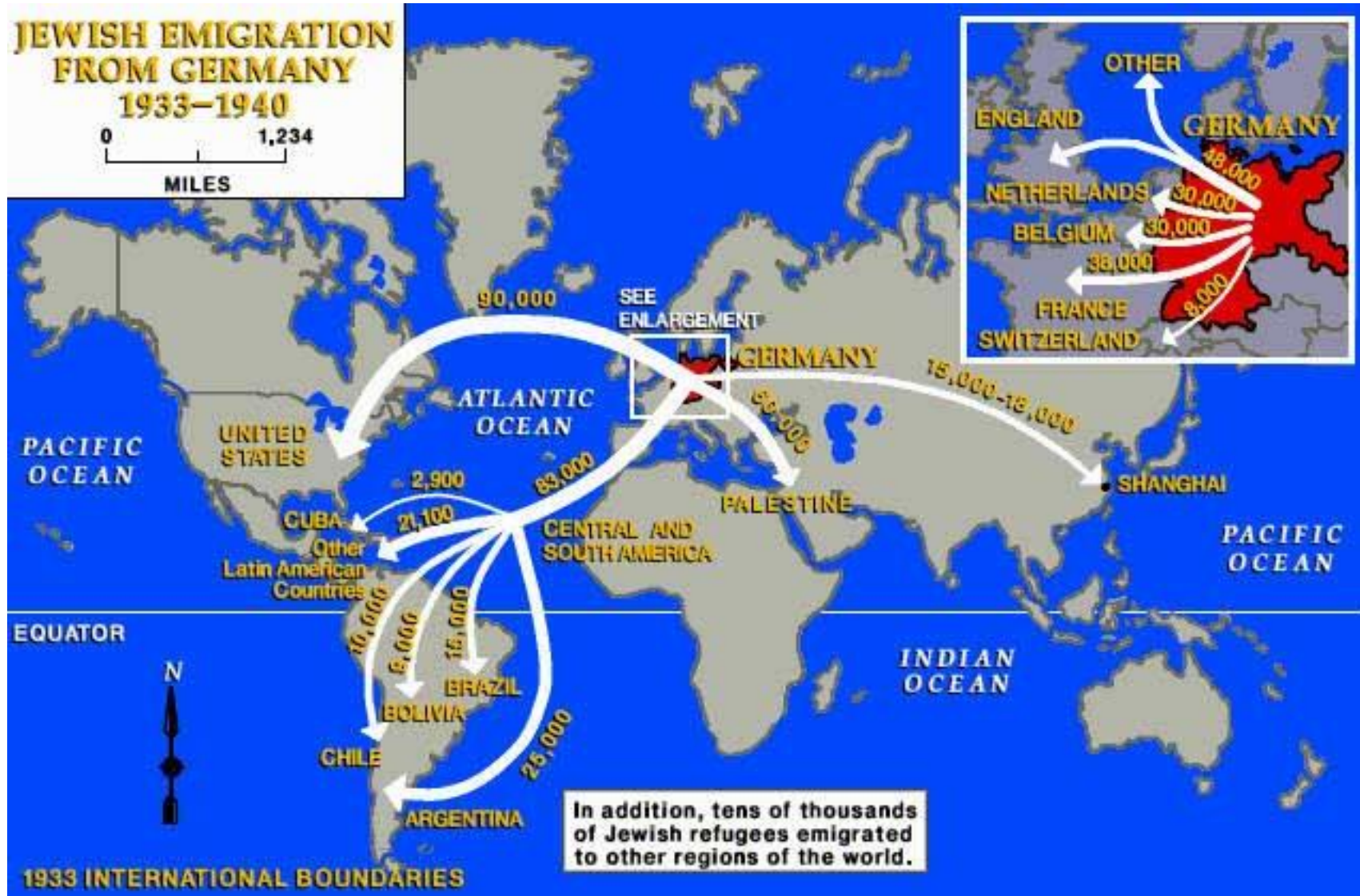


ARBEIT MACHT FREI



Jewish Diaspora:

the scattering of Jews around the world





Israel

- After the Holocaust, the United Nations decided to help the Jews return to the Promised Land
- The United States helped them set up a new country called **Israel**
- However, a group of Muslim people called the Palestinians *already* lived there...
- The Jews and the Muslims have been fighting over the land ever since.



Israeli-Palestinian Conflict 1948 - ???

Now that we are becoming
experts on religion,
we can become
peacekeepers!!!



IWOC

- 1) How did the Hebrew people come to be known as first the Israelites and later the Jews?
- 2) Which groups persecuted the Jews?
- 3) What caused the Jewish diaspora?