The Israelites and the Bible

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- Structure of the Hebrew Bible
- II. History of the Israelites
- III. Origins and Sources of the Torah
- IV. Authority and Audience in Texts

Structure of the Hebrew Bible

- 1. Torah (Pentateuch) The Books of Moses Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
- 2. Nevi'im Prophets
 - A. Prophets Joshua, Judges, I Samuel, II Samuel, I Kings, II Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel
 - B. Twelve Minor Prophets*
 Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
- 3. Kethuvim Writings*
 Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Songs, Ruth,
 Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel,
 Ezra, Nehemiah, I Chronicles, II Chronicles

Events in the History of the Israelites

- ca. 1750 BCE: Abraham leaves Ur
- ca. 1250: Moses leads Israelites out of Egypt
- ca. 1200: Joshua victorious over Canaanites

 Above are legendary cf. Homeric legends
- ca. 1000-970: Reign of David
- ca. 970-930: Reign of Solomon
- ca. 930: Division of Kingdom into Israel (N) and Judah (S)
- 722: Israel conquered by Assyria, ten northern tribes integrated into Assyrian Empire ("ten lost tribes")
- 622: Discovery of "a scroll of the teaching" (II Kings 22:8)
- 597: First deportation from Judah to Babylon
- 587: Babylon conquers Judah, destroys the Temple, second deportation
- 597-539: Babylonian captivity
- 539: Cyrus of Persia conquers Babylon, allows Israelites (Judah-ists) to return to Jerusalem building of the Second Temple

Origin of the Torah

Four Main Sources: J (Jahwist)

Variously dated:

- Reigns of David and Solomon?
- 8th century southern kingdom?

Associated with Jerusalem
Probably not one author
Gen. 2 through 5, mostly

E (Elohist)

Probably later than J – 750-700 Associated with Northern Kingdom Probably not one author Ex. 20 (Decalogue)

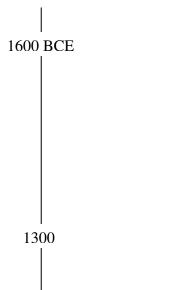
D (Deuteronomist)

Dated more exactly: 622 "Scroll of the teaching" found under Josiah Deut. 5-26

P (Priestly)

Dates from Babylonian Captivity: ca. 590-70 Emphasis on ritual, Tabernacle Ex. 25-31

Textual Sources Historical Events Tradition & Legend



1750: Abraham leaves Ur

1250: Moses leads Israelites to Canaan

1000-950: J source? 1000

800-750: J source?

(Judah)

750-700: E source

(Israel)

1000-970: David

970-930: Solomon

ca. 930: Division between Israel (N)

& Judah (S)

c. 740-700: Isaiah

700

c. 623: Deuteronomy

590-570: P source

c. 540: 2nd Isaiah

722: Israel conquered by Assyria

597: 1st Deportation to Babylon

587-538: Babylonian Captivity

A.

BECAUSE I could not stop for Death, He kindly stopped for me; The carriage held but just ourselves And Immortality.

We slowly drove, he knew no haste, And I had put away My labor, and my leisure too, For his civility.

We passed the school where children played At wrestling in a ring; We passed the fields of gazing grain, We passed the setting sun.

We paused before a house that seemed A swelling of the ground; The roof was scarcely visible, The cornice but a mound.

Since then 't is centuries; but each Feels shorter than the day I first surmised the horses' heads Were toward eternity.

B.

Installing the drum unit and toner cartridge assembly

- 1. Open the front cover.
- 2. Unpack the drum unit and toner cartridge assembly.
- 3. Rock it from side to side several times to distribute the toner evenly inside the assembly.
- 4. Put the drum unit and toner cartridge assembly into the drawer.
- 5. Close the front cover of the printer.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

D.

"I, Sarah, take you, James, to be my husband, to have and behold from this day on, for better or for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish; until death do us part."

E.

Spoil Her

This Mother's Day!
Send your Mom or Wife a
PajamaGram
she'll LOVE it!

FREE

with every order

- Organza hatbox
- Lavender-scented sachet
- Do Not Disturb sign
- Personalized gift card

Mother's Day is May 11th Overnight Delivery Guaranteed! Sight is a complex process that results when visible light, a narrow band of the electromagnetic spectrum between 400 and 700 nanometers (nm), is converted into signals that can be interpreted by the brain. This process involves special light-sensitive cells called photoreceptors that are located in the retina, a thin structure that lines the inside of the eye. These cells capture packets of light, called photons, and transform their energy into signals that are transported from the eye to the occipital cortex, the portion of the brain that allows us to interpret these signals as sight.

Normal human color vision is trichromatic (based on the perception of three primary colors) and requires three types of <u>photoreceptor</u> cells, called cones, each of which contains a different <u>photopigment</u>. Each photopigment absorbs particular wavelengths of light in the short (blue, 440-nm), middle (green, 545-nm), or long (red, 560-nm) <u>wavelength</u> region of the visible spectrum. About 7 percent of all cones are blue-sensitive, 37 percent are green-sensitive, and 56 percent are red-sensitive. These cones are the basic mediators of color vision.