

# MANNERS AND CUSTOMS

## Study Pak 6B

### Religious and political groups

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ conquered the Northern Kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_ in 721 BC and brought gentiles to rule Israel.
2. There was much \_\_\_\_\_ between the Israelis and the gentiles and also a \_\_\_\_\_ together of the worship of Jehovah and other gods.
3. When the \_\_\_\_\_ allowed the Jews to return from Babylon some \_\_\_\_\_ (named after Samaria, the capital of Israel the northern kingdom) wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ in rebuilding Jerusalem but were forbidden because they were not pure Jews. Other Samaritans tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the work.
4. The Samaritans withdrew and formed their own religion.
  - A. They believed in the \_\_\_\_\_ books of Moses.
  - B. They believed in the \_\_\_\_\_ Coming of Moses.
  - C. They believed that Mount \_\_\_\_\_ was the place chosen by God for sacrifices not Jerusalem.
5. For many centuries there was enmity between the Samaritans and the Jews:
  - A. The Jews \_\_\_\_\_ the Samaritan temple in \_\_\_\_\_ BC.
  - B. The Samaritans \_\_\_\_\_ the temple in Jerusalem at Passover in \_\_\_\_\_ AD by scattering bones around.
6. Many Samaritans \_\_\_\_\_ and were saved in John 4 and Acts 8.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ were opposing forces among the Jews from the time of Alexander the Great until New Testament times.
8. The Hellenists were Jews who were in favor of \_\_\_\_\_ elements of \_\_\_\_\_ culture such as architecture, clothing, sports, and language: they \_\_\_\_\_ their religion in doing so.

9. The Hasidim (meaning the \_\_\_\_\_ or gracious) were Jews who wanted to keep their \_\_\_\_\_ pure and so \_\_\_\_\_ foreign influence.
10. At the time of the \_\_\_\_\_ revolt against the Greek rulers of Syria the Hasidim were ardent supporters of their cause until the Maccabees appealed to the Hellenists for help. The Hasidim \_\_\_\_\_ their support leaving the Hellenists in a \_\_\_\_\_ position after the Maccabees' victory.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the successors of the Hellenists and were the wealthy \_\_\_\_\_ class of the Jews and supplied the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. They did not believe in the \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ of God, life after death or \_\_\_\_\_ beings.
13. They believed only the \_\_\_\_\_ books of Moses and thought that morality was a matter of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. In Christ's day they were the \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ and after he raised \_\_\_\_\_ from the dead they decided that Christ had to die.
15. In Christ's time the Hasidim no longer existed but were represented by three parties who were their descendants: The \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The Herodians were descendants of the Hasidim who would rather have the \_\_\_\_\_ family rule them as Roman \_\_\_\_\_ than have direct Roman rule. (Herod was an Idumean or \_\_\_\_\_.)
17. They were grateful for Herod's building \_\_\_\_\_, especially the Temple, but objected to his \_\_\_\_\_.
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ Christ for healing on the Sabbath and wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the status quo except that they wanted no Roman Procurator over them.
19. Their \_\_\_\_\_ conflicted with the morality preached by John the Baptist and Christ.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ were also descendants of the Hasidim but they did not care for the Herods. They were very strict in their interpretation and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law of Moses and \_\_\_\_\_ many commandments and traditions to it.

21. Pharisee means “those who \_\_\_\_\_ themselves”. They were a \_\_\_\_\_ (only 6,000) but very vocal \_\_\_\_\_.
22. They were \_\_\_\_\_ and resented by the \_\_\_\_\_ much like the ultra-orthodox Hasidic Jews in Israel today.
23. They resented Christ’s works on the Sabbath and were \_\_\_\_\_ of his success with the common people. They \_\_\_\_\_ salvation by faith in favor of salvation by works.
24. They believed in the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ from the dead, and the existence of \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ were founded by Judas of Galilee in AD 6 to drive the \_\_\_\_\_ out of the land.
26. They believed that paying taxes was \_\_\_\_\_ and may have wanted Christ to lead a revolt against Rome.
27. The Romans called them \_\_\_\_\_ (dagger men) because they used daggers in \_\_\_\_\_.
28. They participated in the revolt against Rome in \_\_\_\_\_ AD which led to the destruction of \_\_\_\_\_ in 70 AD and ended with the fall of \_\_\_\_\_ in 74 AD.
29. They were also leaders of the \_\_\_\_\_ Jewish Revolt (Bar Kochba Revolt) in AD \_\_\_\_\_ which ended with the \_\_\_\_\_ destruction of Jerusalem and the Jews \_\_\_\_\_ from Palestine. The \_\_\_\_\_ coined the term “Palestine” at this time from the ancient Philistines and applied it to \_\_\_\_\_.
30. The scribes were professional \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Scripture and the oral law of the Pharisees.

Study and take test 6.