

Study Guide Final Exam

People

Amos: prophet whose message was that the worship of God must show itself in concrete deeds of mercy and justice

Isaiah: one of the OT prophets who prophesied about the coming of Messiah

Martin Luther King, Jr.: activist known for his role in the advancement of civil rights using nonviolent civil disobedience

Chloe: prominent woman of Corinth, told Paul about the divisions in the church

Philemon: Prominent member of the church and fellow worker of Paul. Paul asked him to forgive his slave Onesimus for stealing and running away.

Onesimus: Philemon's slave who stole and ran away. Met Paul in Rome and converted to Christianity. Paul wrote a personal letter to Philemon begging him to forgive and receive him as a fellow brother

Samuel: Hebrew prophet and judge who anointed Saul as king

Saul: first king of Israel. Anointed by Samuel and later rejected by God because of disobedience

David: Saul's successor. During his reign Israel's place in the land of Canaan was made secure; He was a descendant of Boaz; Took down Goliath; Known as mighty

Ishbaal/Ishbosheth: Saul's son, named King of Israel by Abner. Killed in his sleep by Joab (one of his own captains). There was a civil war between him and David (Israel vs Judah)

Bathsheba: Wife of Uriah. Committed adultery with David and later became his wife. She was the mother of Solomon.

Uriah: the original husband of Bathsheba whom David has killed on the battlefield because he committed adultery with his wife

Amnon: He was David's eldest son; Raped his half-sister Tamar; Absalom invited him to a party where servants killed him.

Tamar: Amnon raped her; Her brother Absalom avenged the rape by murdering Amnon. She suffered identity changes because she was no longer a virgin.

Absalom: David's third son. He ordered the murder of Amnon for raping his sister Tamar. Joab killed him

Shimei: Man who cursed David and threw rocks at him as David fled Jerusalem, put to death by Solomon.

Sheshbazzar: a Jew who was a leader that helped a group of Jews migrate back to Yehud

Zerubbabel: descendant of David who helped lead the Israelites in their return from the Babylonian exile; was appointed as Satrap of Judas

Darius: Persian ruler who brought order to the Persian empire. He also built roads, established a postal system, and standardized weights, measures, and coinage

Ezra: a Jewish priest and scribe sent by the Persian king to restore Jewish law and worship in Jerusalem

Nehemiah: Jewish "cupbearer" of King Artaxerxes of Persia. Rebuilt wall of Jerusalem and with Ezra reestablished the worship of God there after the Babylonian exile.

"people of the land": commoners" or "people of countryside"; poor and uneducated peasant farmers of majority of Jewish population

"golahs": considered themselves to be "true Jews"; banned intermarriage to preserve their identity; established boundaries about who is/ isn't God's people; forbid working on the Sabbath; these are the Jews that came back to the land during repatriation

Naomi: Ruth's mother-in-law; took Ruth and her Israelite husband into household

Ruth: a book of the Old Testament that tells the story of Ruth who was not an Israelite but who married an Israelite and who stayed with her mother-in-law Naomi after her husband died

Boaz: Ruth's second husband; he was wealthy

Pharisees: sect of Jews from Judea consisting of citizens of all classes; liberal and sought to study the applications of Torah to everyday life

Sadducees: sect of Jews in Judea consisting of priests and wealthy business people; conservatives

Essenes: sect of Jews of Judea who were uncompromising in their piety and their disgust with what they considered a corrupted priesthood; library is known as the Dead Sea Scrolls

James: a close relative of Jesus who became the leader of the church in Jerusalem

Domitian: considered himself to be divine and required all Roman citizens to offer sacrifice to his image. When Christians refused, they were arrested

Ebionites: A name used by early Jewish sects who were considered Christians. Believed that Jesus was the messiah but that he was not divine

Gnostics: they believed in one God that's all-powerful, and several gods (eons), which derived from that main god. They were polytheistic, and believed that the main god is not responsible for creation of the world. They believed Jesus is divine and not human.

Docetics: Jesus' physical body was an illusion, as was his crucifixion. Jesus only seemed to have a physical body and to physically die, but in reality he was a pure spirit, and hence could not physically die. They believed in 2 Jesus: human Jesus and divine Christ

Marcion: Second century Christian scholar and evangelist, later labeled a heretic for his docetic Christology and his belief in two Gods- the harsh God of the Old Testament and the merciful God of the New Testament

Tertullian: a proto-orthodox Christian and created Latin term *trinitas* as a way of explaining one God but three distinct persons

Places

Corinth

- The modern Greek port near the site of the ancient city that was second only to Athens

Rome

- Capital of the ancient Roman Empire

Hebron

- Original capital before David moved the capital to Jerusalem; this is the city in the tribe of Judah in which David first establishes himself as king

Jebus/Jerusalem

- Name of the Canaanite fortress on the Temple Mount during the time of David. He conquers Jebus and establishes Jerusalem in its place

Persia

- An empire in southern Asia created by Cyrus the Great and destroyed by Alexander the Great

Yehud

- City in Israel

Antioch

- The first community that included both Jewish and Gentile followers of Jesus was established in this city

Thessalonica

- Prominent city in the Roman empire

Nicea

- Primarily known as the site of the first and second councils of Nicaea. The 1st council established the Nicene Creed

Dates

538 BCE: repatriation occurred; people went back to their own lands and captives went back to their homelands if they wanted to; these people were exiled in Babylonia; Sheshbazzar was the leader that led a group of Jews back to Yehud (these people are the "golahs"); begin to build the temple, but only the foundation

516: The Jew Zerubbabel came with another group of Jews to Yehud and they finished the temple; they finished the temple and on 516 they dedicated it to Darius