Formation Toward Christian Ministry (FTCM)

Old Testament

Session 3 – Make Up

Name:		
Location Registered:		
Date of Original Class:		
I have personally read all of the requi following worksheets.	ired reading, view	ed the make-up video, and completed the
	Signature	
	Date	

What comes to mind when you think of the word history? What, if anything, does religion have to do with history?

Write about a paragraph.

Look again at Reading the Old Testament pp. 197-202 which you already read as a part of the
required reading. Using this information, answer the following questions:

(a) How does David come to be king over all twelve tribes of Israel?

(b) What were David's greatest strengths and weaknesses?

Referring to <i>Reading the Old Testament</i> , pp. 202-209, please complete the following questions:				
(a) How as the kingship in Israel like and unlike kingship in other parts of the ANE?				
(b) What were the greatest accomplishments of King Solomon?				
(c) What aspects of Solomon's reign does the tradition critique?				

Referring to <i>Reading the Old Testament</i> , pp. 233-239, please complete the following questions:			
(a) Where were significant centers of religious worship in ancient Israel? What made the temple in Jerusalem unique?			
(b) What was ritual sacrifice intended to accomplish? What were the various different types of sacrifice practiced by ancient Israel?	f		
(c) Describe Solomon's temple in Jerusalem.			

Referring to <i>Reading the Reading the Old Testament</i> , pp. 254-259, please complete the following questions:			
(a) What events led to the split of the northern and southern kingdoms?			
(b) What were the names and most important characteristics of the northern and southern kingdoms?			
(c) What means does the Biblical text use to relate the history of these two kingdom?			

Ref	ferring to Reading the Old Testament, pp. 260-265, please complete the following questions
(a)	To what historical figure are Elijah and Elisha compared? How are they like and unlike that person?
(b)	What is the key theological principal through which the sacred writers are interpreting the history they record?
(c)	What emerging theological idea is beginning to be stressed, laying the theological foundation for the books to come?

How are these "historical books" a revelation of God?			
	Old Testament - Lesson 3 – Worksheet 8		
Write a couple of paragraphs on ONE of the following questions:			

- 1. The kings condemned by the sacred writers were criticized primarily for their failure to be faithful to the worship of YHWH alone. Most continued to worship YHWH, but engaged in pluralistic or syncretistic religious practice, often out of a desire to ease tensions between neighbors and factions. In our contemporary religiously pluralistic society, what are the implications of this message today?
- 2. The notion of sacrifice placed a central role in the religious activity of ancient Israel. In what ways is that notion operative in your religious practice? Does this study suggest new ways for you to understand and incorporate it?