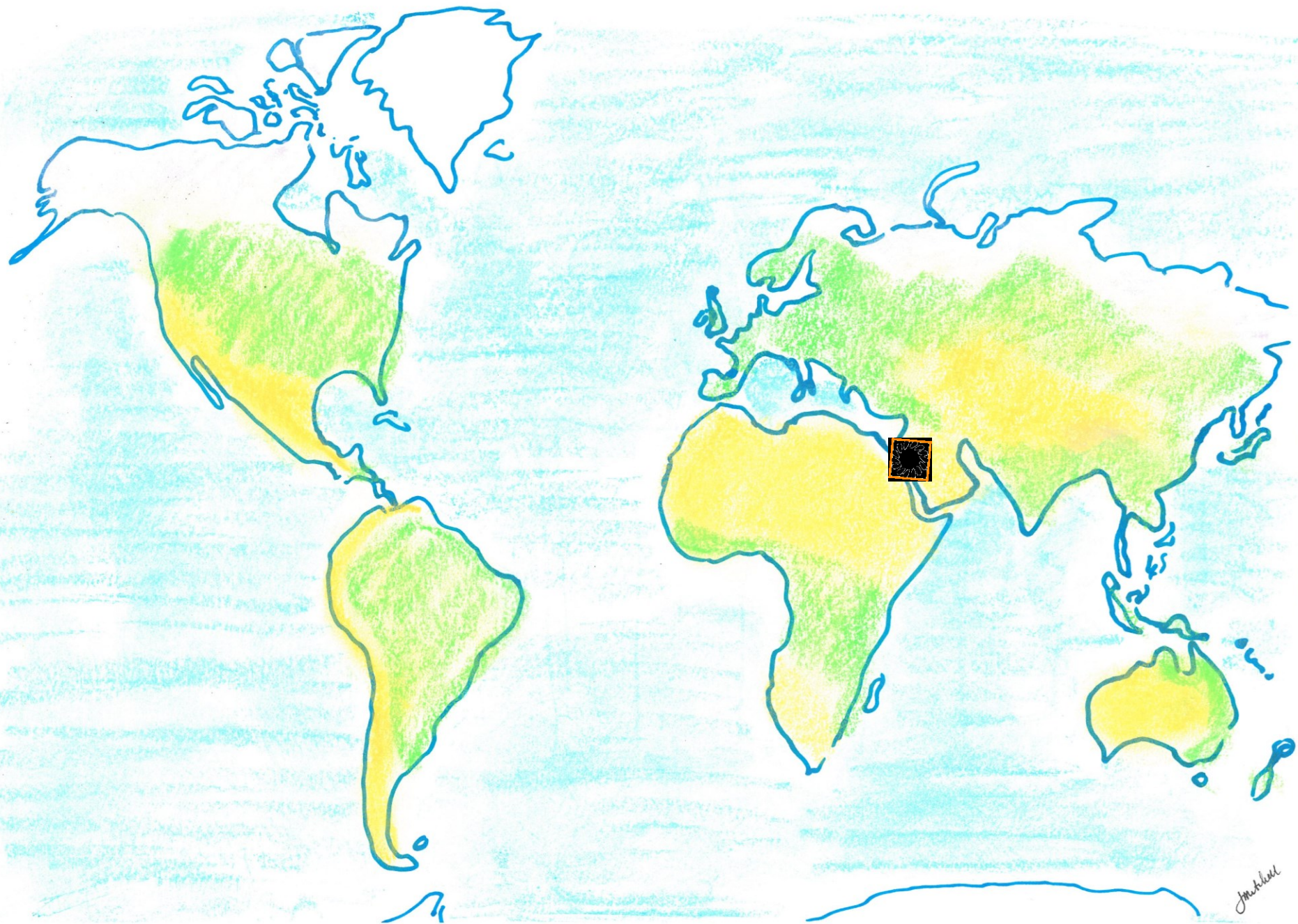




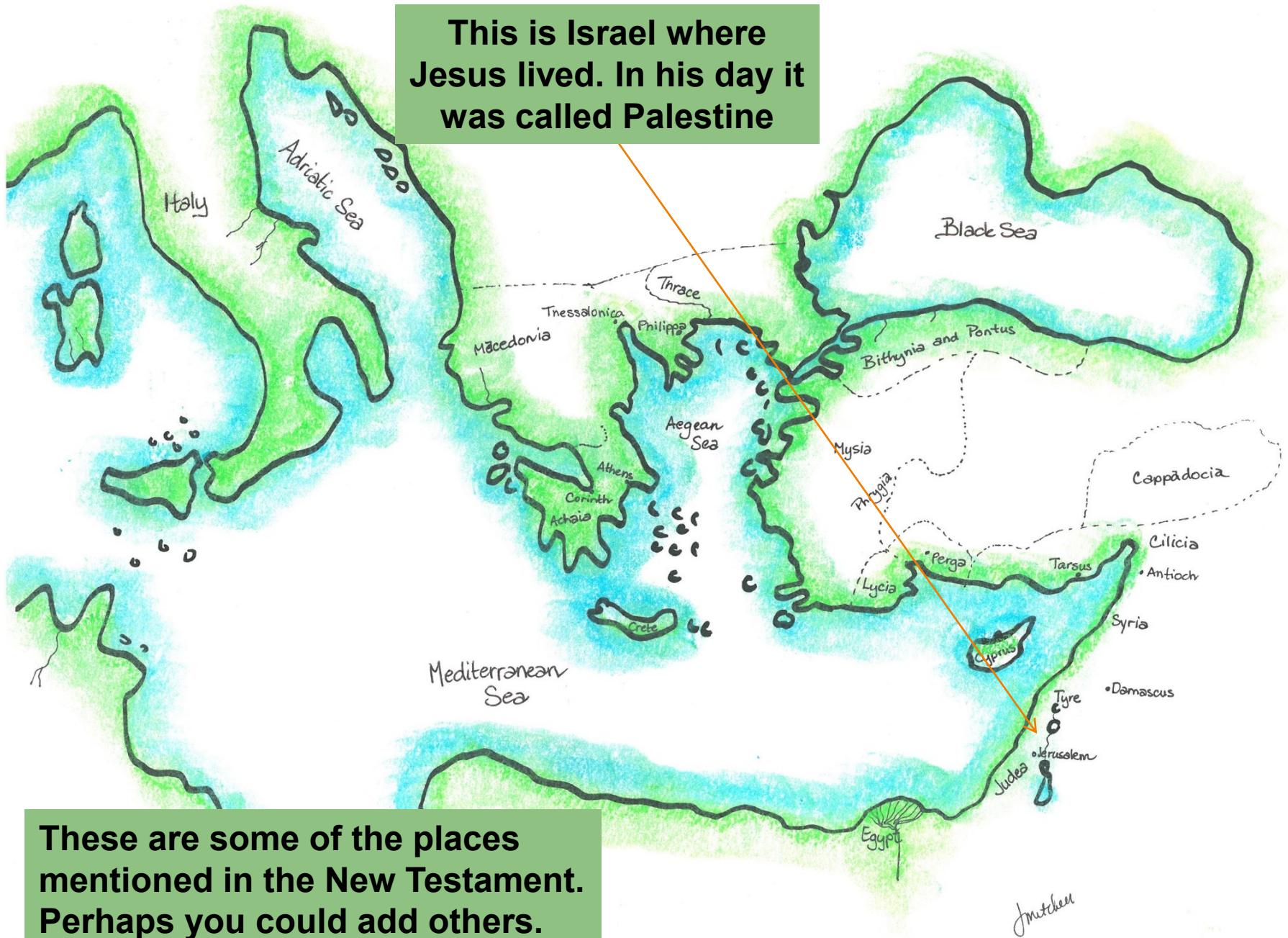
CATHOLIC EDUCATION OFFICE
DIOCESE OF SALE

Teaching and Learning About Scripture

Diocese of Sale:
The Land



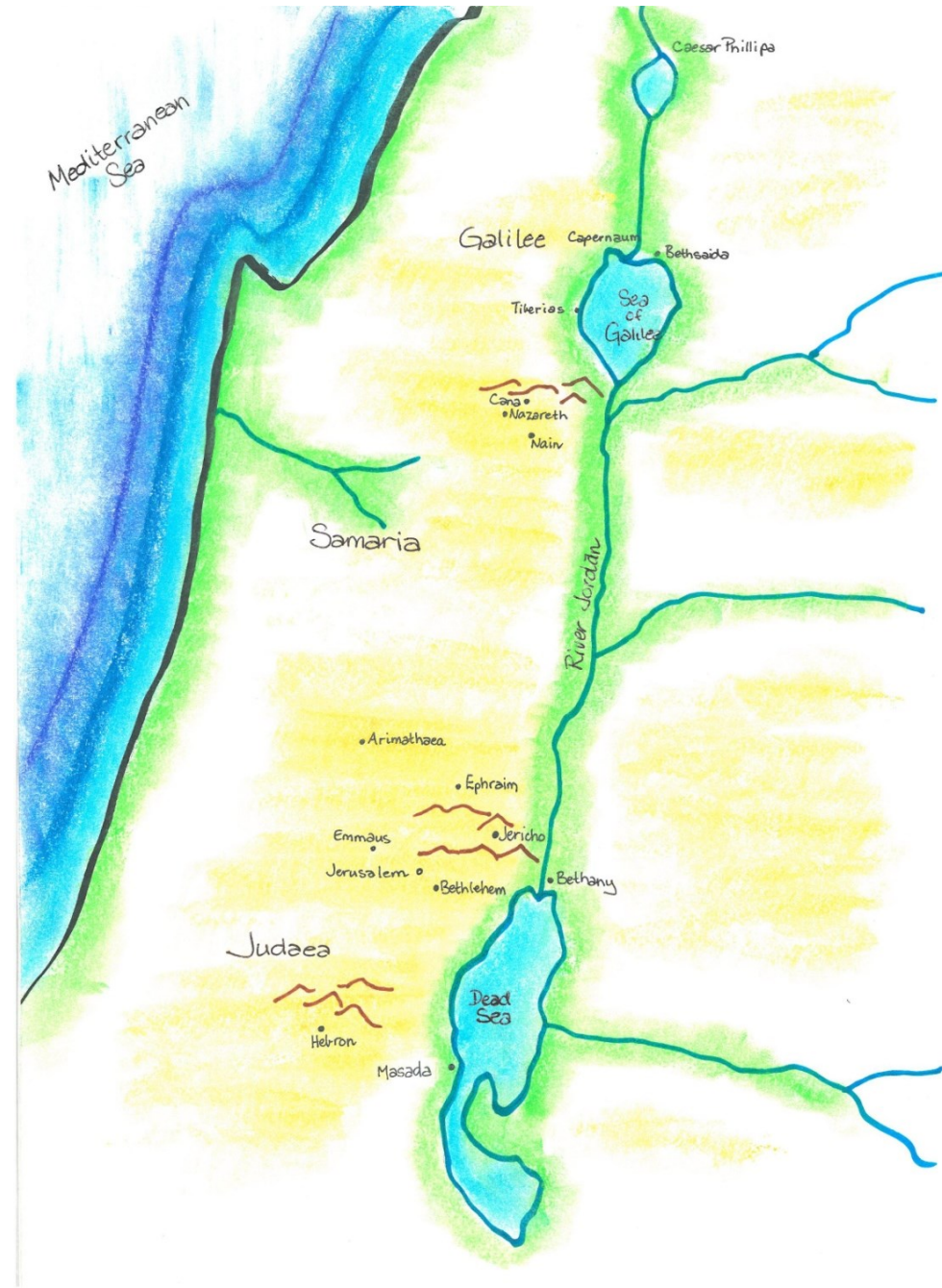
**This is Israel where
Jesus lived. In his day it
was called Palestine**



**These are some of the places
mentioned in the New Testament.
Perhaps you could add others.**

The land called Palestine

- The stretch of land between modern Egypt and Lebanon, bordering the Mediterranean Ocean. Now called Israel
- Small piece of land: ranging from approx 15kms to 120 km wide (at its widest point) and about 400kms long. The total area of the State of Israel today is 22,145 sq.km. Victoria is about 238,000 sq. km



Bordered by mountains and the Negeb and Syrian deserts.

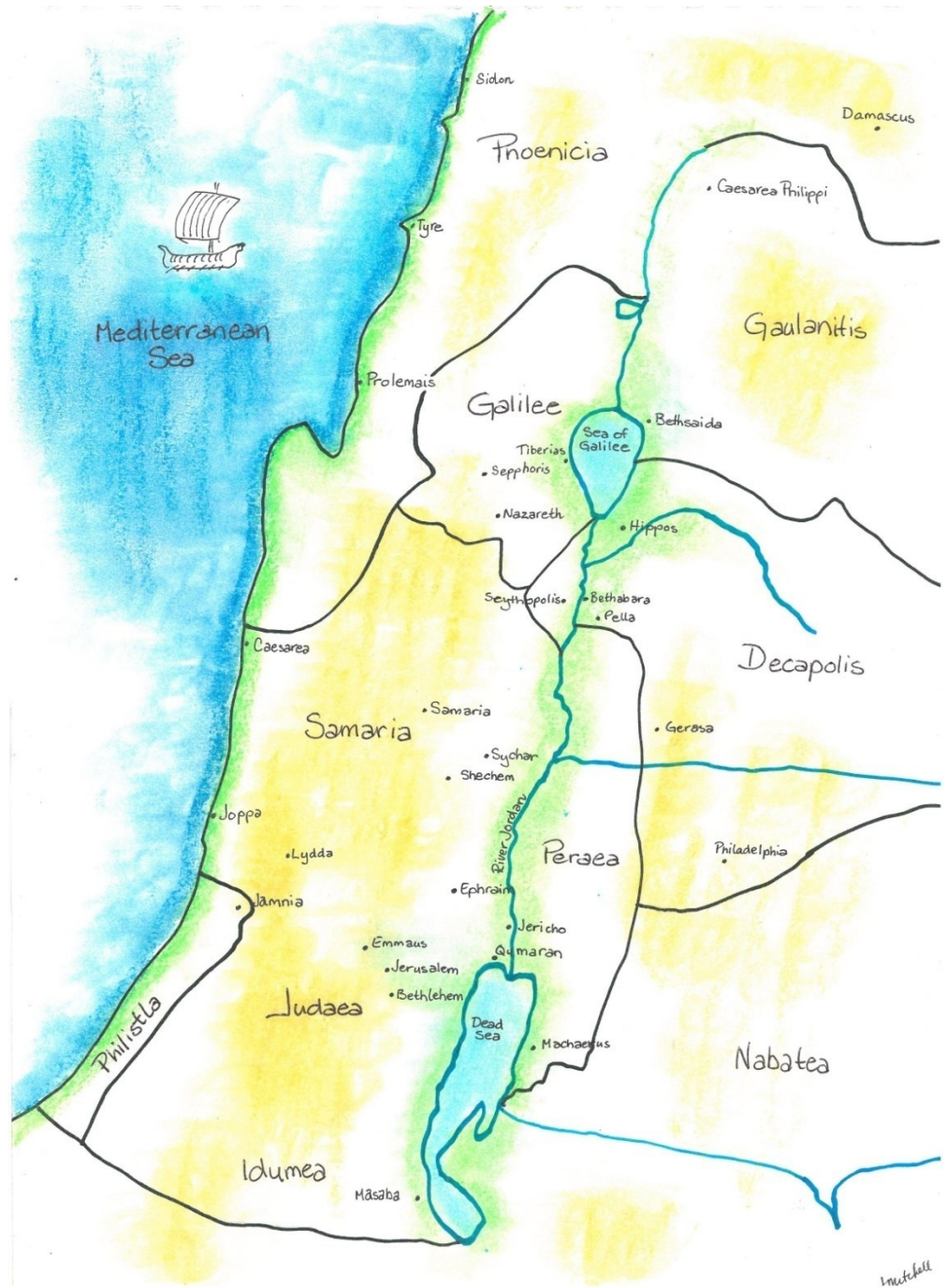


Mountains and plains, fertile land, and desert are often minutes apart.



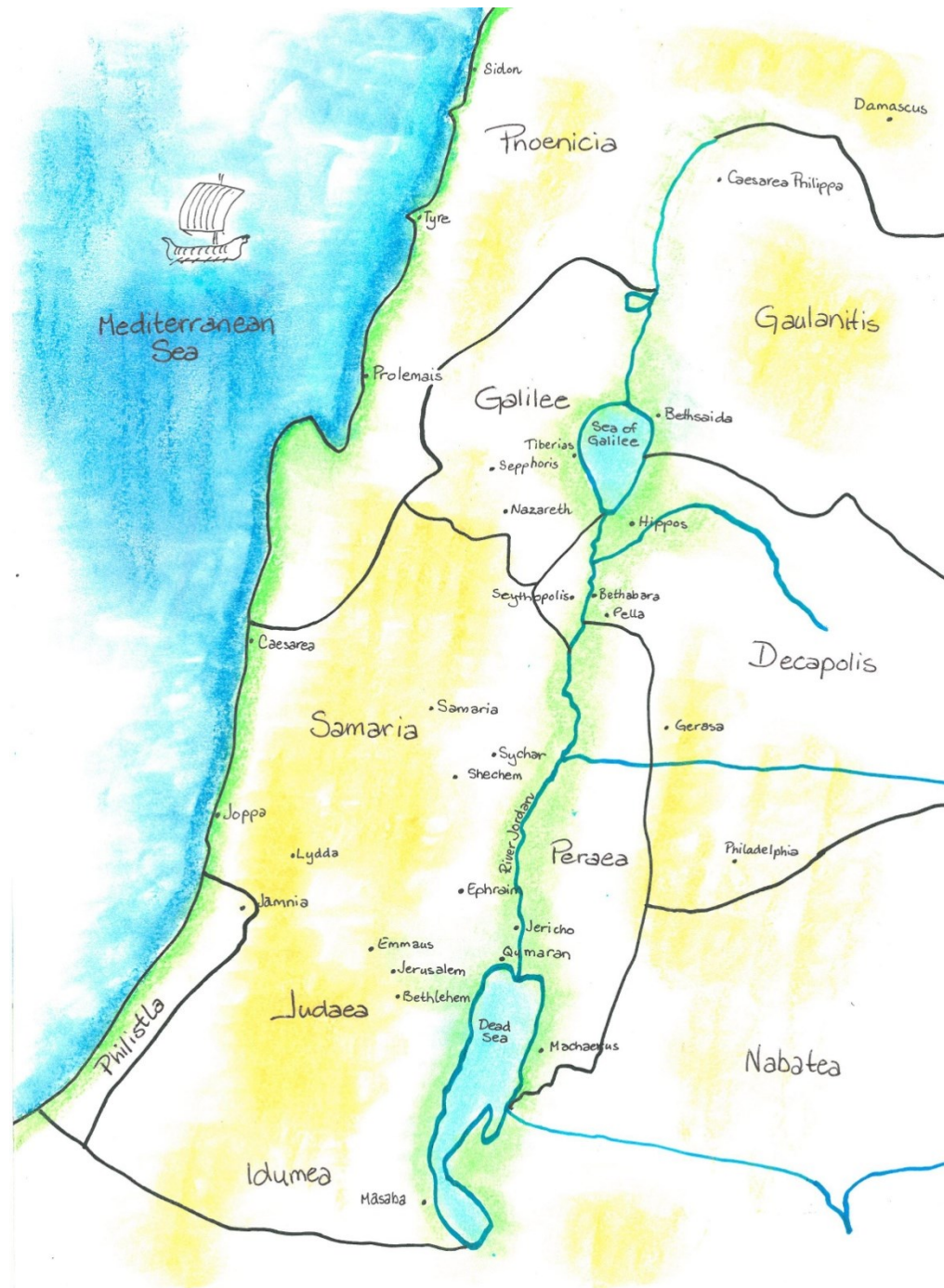
Many parts of the land was said to be 'wet' and 'fruitful'.

Map of Palestine in Jesus' time



The Land

- Many people invaded and controlled this land over thousands of years e.g., Philistines, Caananites, Israelites, Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians, Greeks and Romans . The Israelites who had lived in the land from the time of Moses were rarely free, they suffered under many invaders.

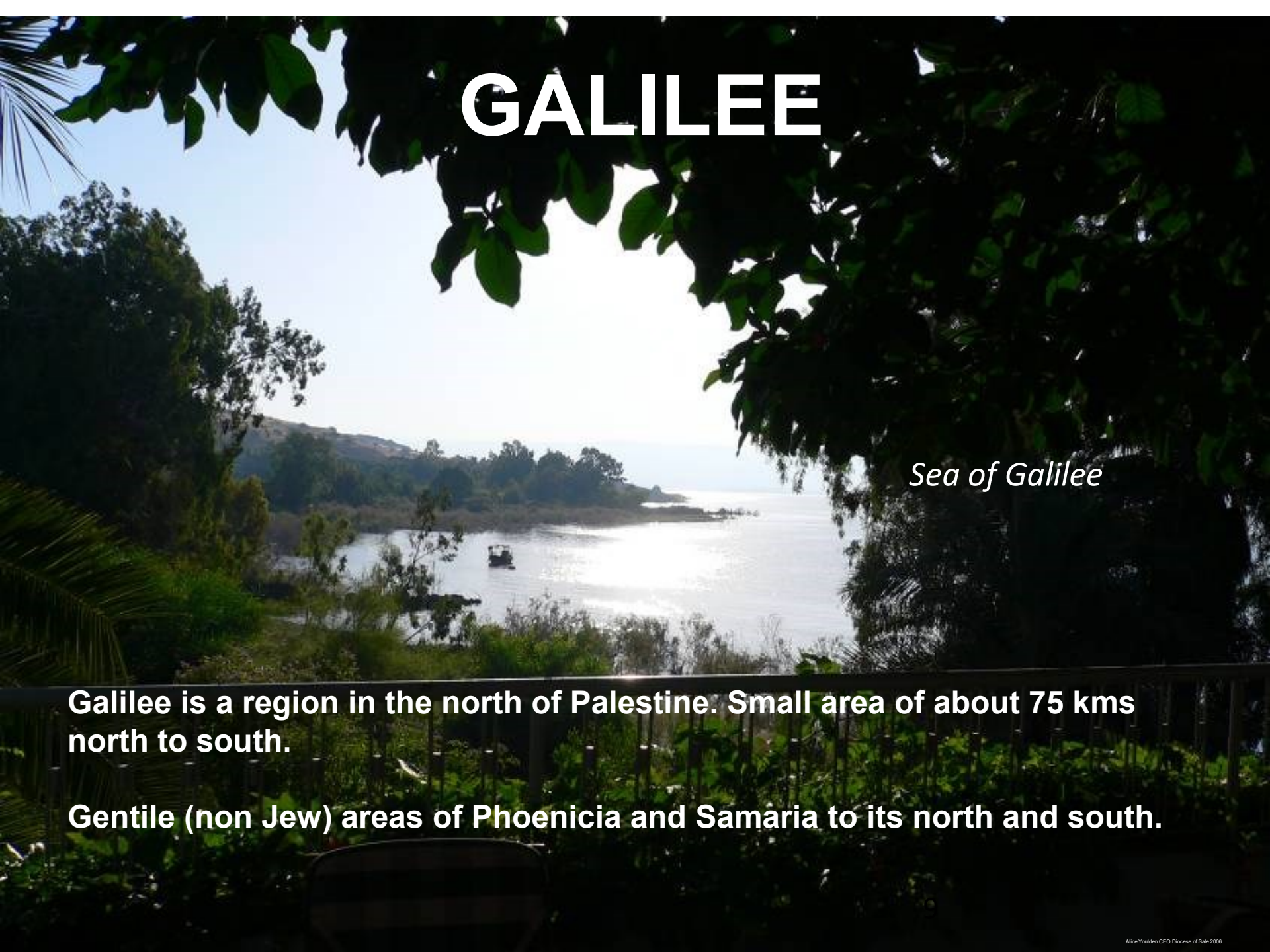




Galilee

**Jesus grew up in
Nazareth
Began his ministry
in the Galilee region**

GALILEE



Sea of Galilee

Galilee is a region in the north of Palestine. Small area of about 75 kms north to south.

Gentile (non Jew) areas of Phoenicia and Samaria to its north and south.

The Sea of Galilee is fed by the River Jordan and several springs.

Source of the Jordan near Caesarea Philippi.

Sea of Galilee

**Known as the Sea
of Galilee, Lake
of Tiberias, Lake
Galilee,
Gennesaret and
Chinnereth.**



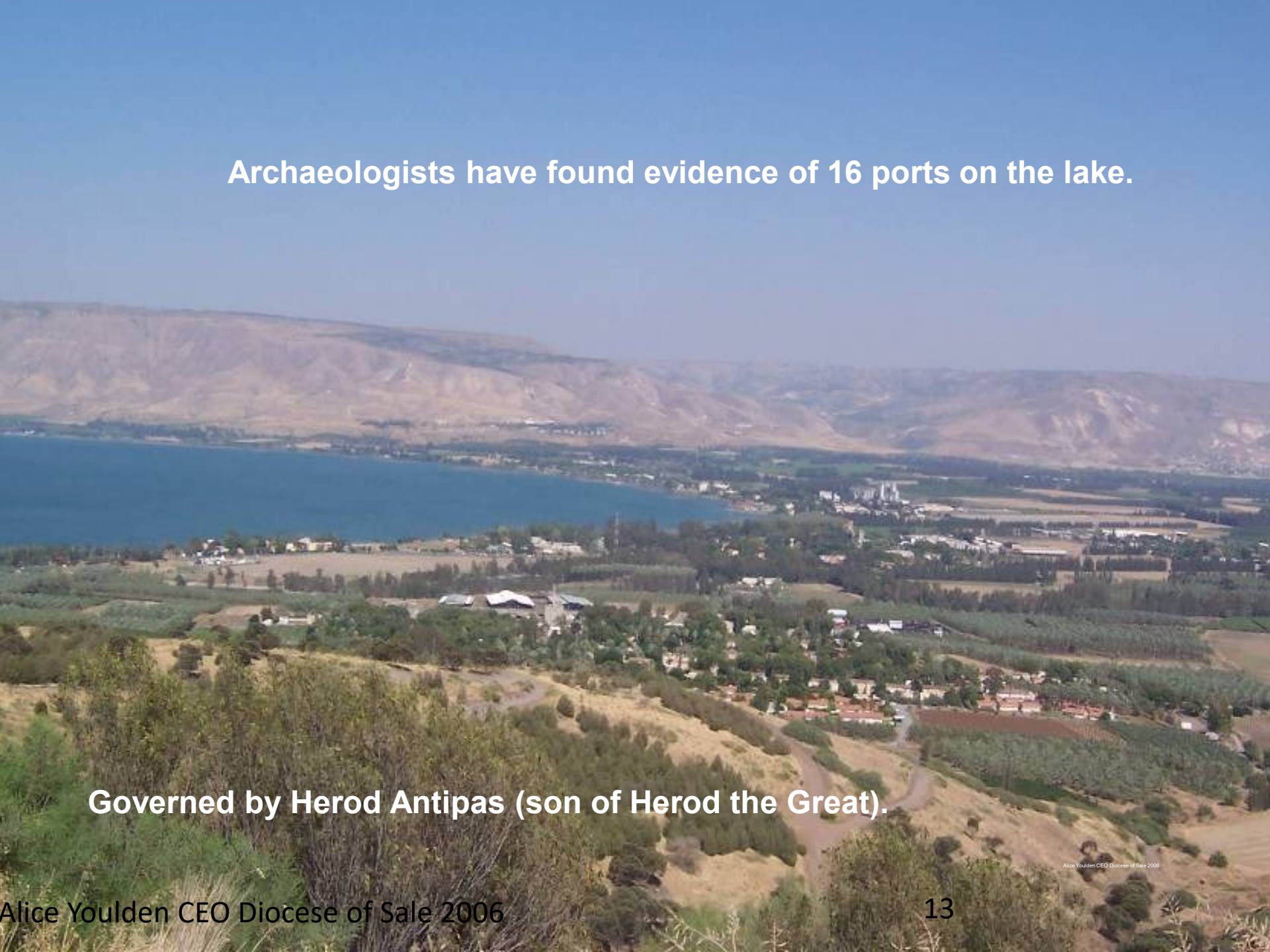
Mainly surrounded by mountains.

The largest body of freshwater in Palestine/Israel; 21 kms long, 13 kms wide.

Abundant fishing and water fowl.

Fertile land and plentiful lake resulted in Galilee being highly populated.

Alice Youlden CEO Diocese of Sale 2006

A wide-angle landscape photograph showing the Sea of Galilee. In the foreground, there are rolling hills with sparse green and brown vegetation. A small town with several buildings, including a prominent white church with a steeple, is nestled in the valley. The lake is a deep blue, and the far shore is lined with steep, brownish mountains under a clear blue sky.

Archaeologists have found evidence of 16 ports on the lake.

Governed by Herod Antipas (son of Herod the Great).

Alice Youlden CEO Diocese of Sale 2006

The River Jordan





Synagogue, Capernaum, Galilee



The villages of Magdala, Bethsaida, Capernaum, Tiberias, Mt of the Beatitudes are all on the shores of the Lake.



Mosaic in the Church of the Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes at Tabgha on the shores of Lake Galilee.

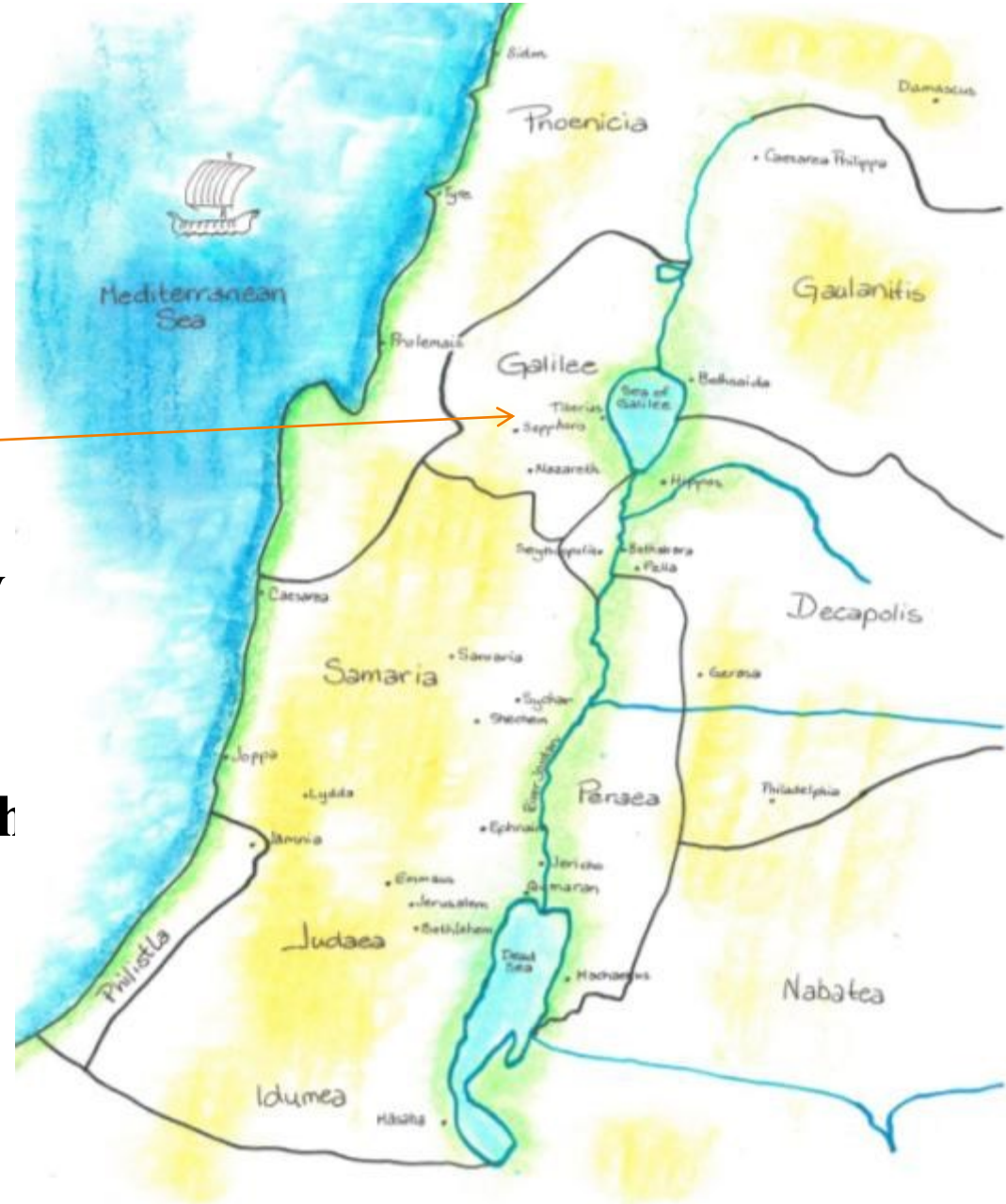
Nazareth

- This is the name of the town where Jesus grew up. It is in the Galilee region. Look at the map to see where it is



World of Jesus' Time

- **Jesus: from Nazareth in the province of Galilee**
- **Nazareth was a Jewish town neighbouring Tiberias & Sepphoris (towns heavily influenced by Greek and Roman way of life)**
- **Joseph was a craftsmen who probably worked with stone and wood**
- **Jesus would have been well educated in the Jewish faith.**



*A **replica** of a Nazarene Village at the time of
Jesus*

- The Following pictures **ARE NOT FROM THE TIME OF JESUS**. They do give us some idea of what daily life was like during the time he lived.
- This mock village set up on a hill in Nazareth is meant to look exactly like a first century village. (Like Sovereign Hill). Houses have been built according to ancient records and the land is farmed as it would have been in the time of Jesus. Locals and visitors, dressed in first century costumes, work and live in the village.

Farming

- Most families had small holdings of land which would have been farmed for basic provisions. The land around Nazareth was rocky and hard, a lot of work was required to prepare it for crops. Ploughing was done by hand.







Grape growing

- Grapes were grown for fresh fruit and for wine. Wine grapes were crushed in a 'press' by walking on them. The wine was then stored in leather wineskins.



Olives

- Olives were grown for fresh eating and for crushing into oil. Olive oil was used for eating and cooking and for the oil in lamps. Oil was thought to have healing properties so was placed on wounds and sores. Olives were crushed in an olive press under a huge rock turned by a donkey.







Housing

- Houses were built of stone with flat roofs which people lived on, particularly in the summer heat. Water drained from the roof through a small 'guttering'. Houses were lit naturally by small high windows and by oil lamps. Some had outside courtyards. Cooking was done on an open fire or in an 'oven'. Roofs were either thatch or stone. Inside walls were sometimes plastered.















Animals

- Jewish law stipulated that only animals with cloven hoofs who ate their cud were allowed. Goats, sheep and donkeys, plus some birds were kept for food and for their produce. The wool of sheep was woven into garments, goats milk and meat provided food and donkeys were kept for their labour as transport and in the fields.







Daily Living











The Synagogue

- The synagogue was the local place of worship. Jews would gather for here for prayer and for lessons, lead by the local rabbi (teacher). The Torah (the first five books of our Bible) would be read (in Hebrew) and Psalms sung or read. Prayers would be recited. Major festivals were celebrated at the Temple in Jerusalem.

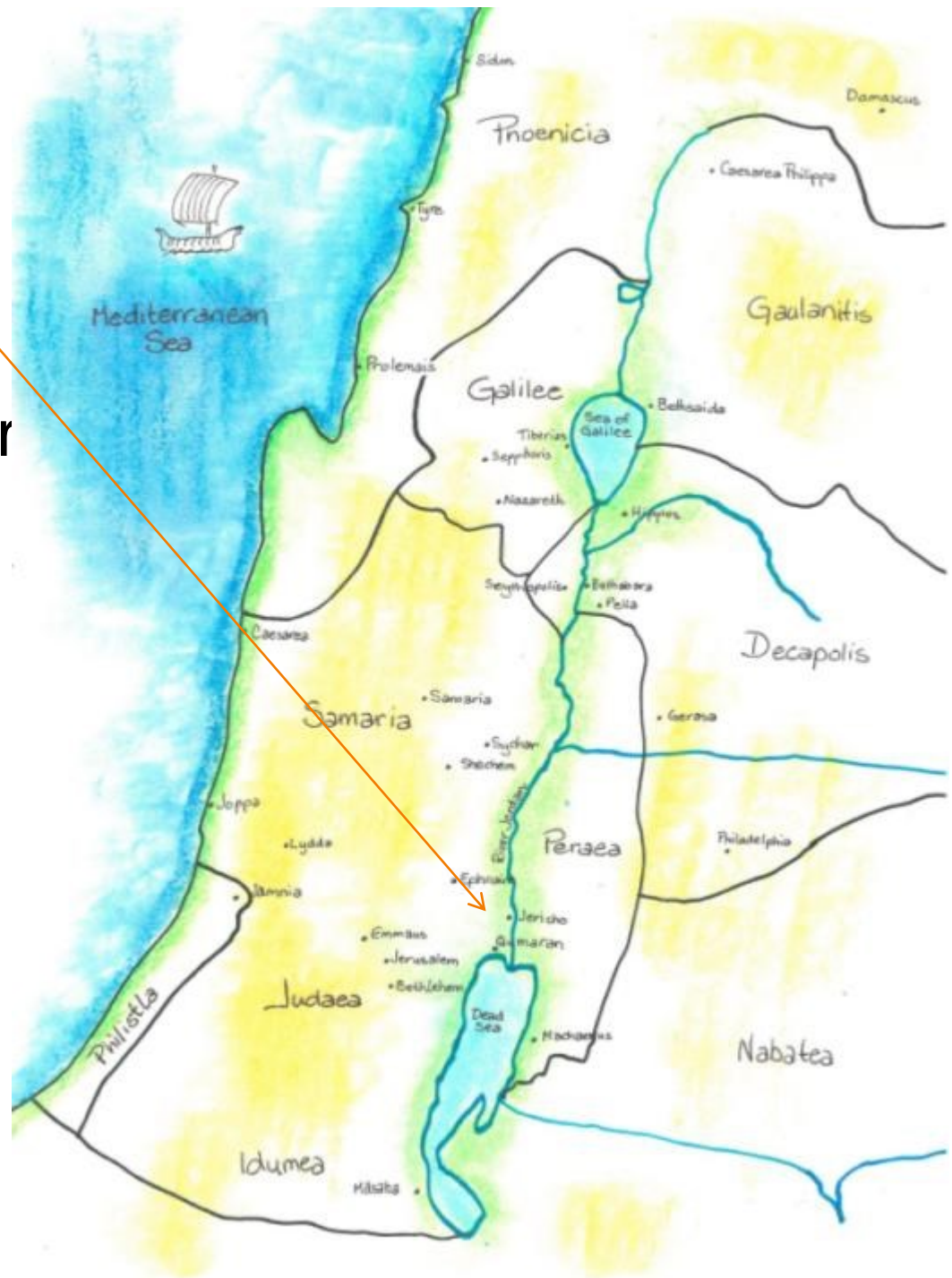




Jericho

A city just north of the dead sea, near where Jesus is thought to have been baptised.

Jericho is lower than the level of the sea so people really did travel 'down' to it.



Jericho

- People travelling from Galilee to Jerusalem often came through Jericho.
- Jericho was ‘watered’ by a number of springs so was very lush and fertile.
- Herod had a very grand winter palace there.
- Located in the centre of Palestine it was a centre for trade with many natural resources and was therefore important to traders and invaders.



**Jericho: Sycamore tree like the tree
Zacchaeus a tax or toll collector climbed.**

Jericho today



A monastery set into the hill in Jericho is said to be on the site of a cave where Jesus spent time during his forty days in the desert, a time of prayer and being tempted by the devil.

Desert Landscape



Jericho

The road from Jerusalem to Jericho was a rocky track often inhabited by thieves who could hide in the rocks. As a result, people would gather at each end of the road and travel together.

Walking, the journey took them about 8 hours.



World of Jesus' Time

- **Jerusalem = centre of Jewish world**
- **Place of government as well as pilgrimage (Passover, Pentecost & Tabernacles)**
- **Jesus went to Jerusalem**
- **The 2nd Jerusalem Temple built by Herod, was destroyed by the Romans in 70 CE to punish the Jews for uprisings. This was severe punishment because the Temple was the holiest, most important site for Jews.**

Jerusalem

The capital of
Palestine.

The Temple, the
heart of religious
practice, was
located on this
site in Jerusalem.

Among those who
worked in and
around the
Temple were
priests and
levites.



To see a sketch of the city of Jerusalem and the Temple site in Jesus time check out the following links

http://www.bible-history.com/jewishtemple/JEWISH_TEMPLECity_of_Jerusalem.htm

http://www.bible-history.com/jewishtemple/JEWISH_TEMPLEHerods_Temple_Illustration.htm

Jerusalem Today



- All that remains now in Jerusalem is the Temple Mount; a flattened mountain about 20 acres (4-5 times the size of the school grounds.)
- The gold roofed building in the middle of the Temple Mount is an Islamic Mosque. It has been built where the Temple once stood.



***REMAINS OF THE
2ND TEMPLE STEPS***

**REMAINS OF A MIKVEH (A PLACE
FOR RITUAL CLEANSING) NEAR THE
SITE WHERE THE JERUSALEM
TEMPLE ONCE STOOD**



**FROM TEMPLE STEPS LOOKING
TOWARD THE MOUNT OF OLIVES
TODAY**



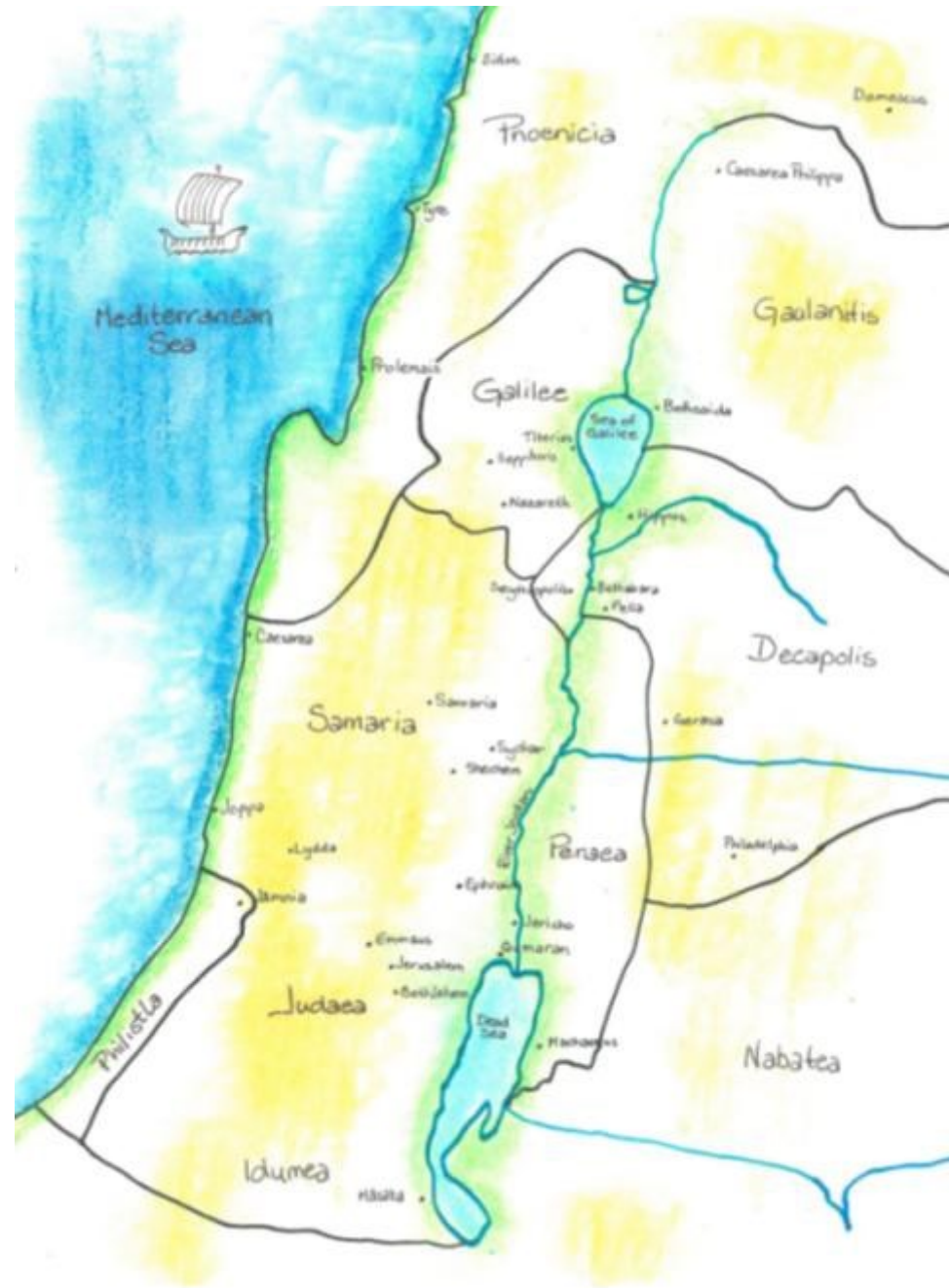
REMAINS OF THE TEMPLE TODAY

***The Western Wall Today
The Western Wall that used to be referred to as the wailing wall or simply the kotel (lit. Wall); is an important Jewish religious site today, located in the old city of Jerusalem.***

Just over half the wall, including its 17 courses located below street level, dates from the end of the second temple period, constructed around 19 BCE by Herod the Great. The remaining layers were added from the 7th century onwards.

World of Jesus' Time

- Romans occupied Palestine during Jesus' time. They had a Roman Procurator or overseer who had great influence over the Jewish king.
- Herod the Great, who built the Jerusalem temple Jesus knew, was King of the Jews and ruled all of Palestine from 40 BCE to his death in 4BCE. After his death Palestine was divided amongst his sons, one of whom was Herod Antipas who ruled the Galilee area and was involved in Jesus' trial because he was in Jerusalem at the time.
(Lk23:6-12)



Ein Kerem or Ein Karem also known as Ain Karem, Beth Car or Beth Kerem, meaning *Spring of the Vineyard*, is an ancient village which later became a neighbourhood in southwest Jerusalem about 8 Km from the centre of the city. Christians think that this could be the site where John the Baptist was born, and where Mary visited Elizabeth at “a Judean town in the hill country” (Lk 1:39).





The hill country of Judah.

Ein Karem



Desert areas are not far from Jerusalem





The garden of Gethsemane Today