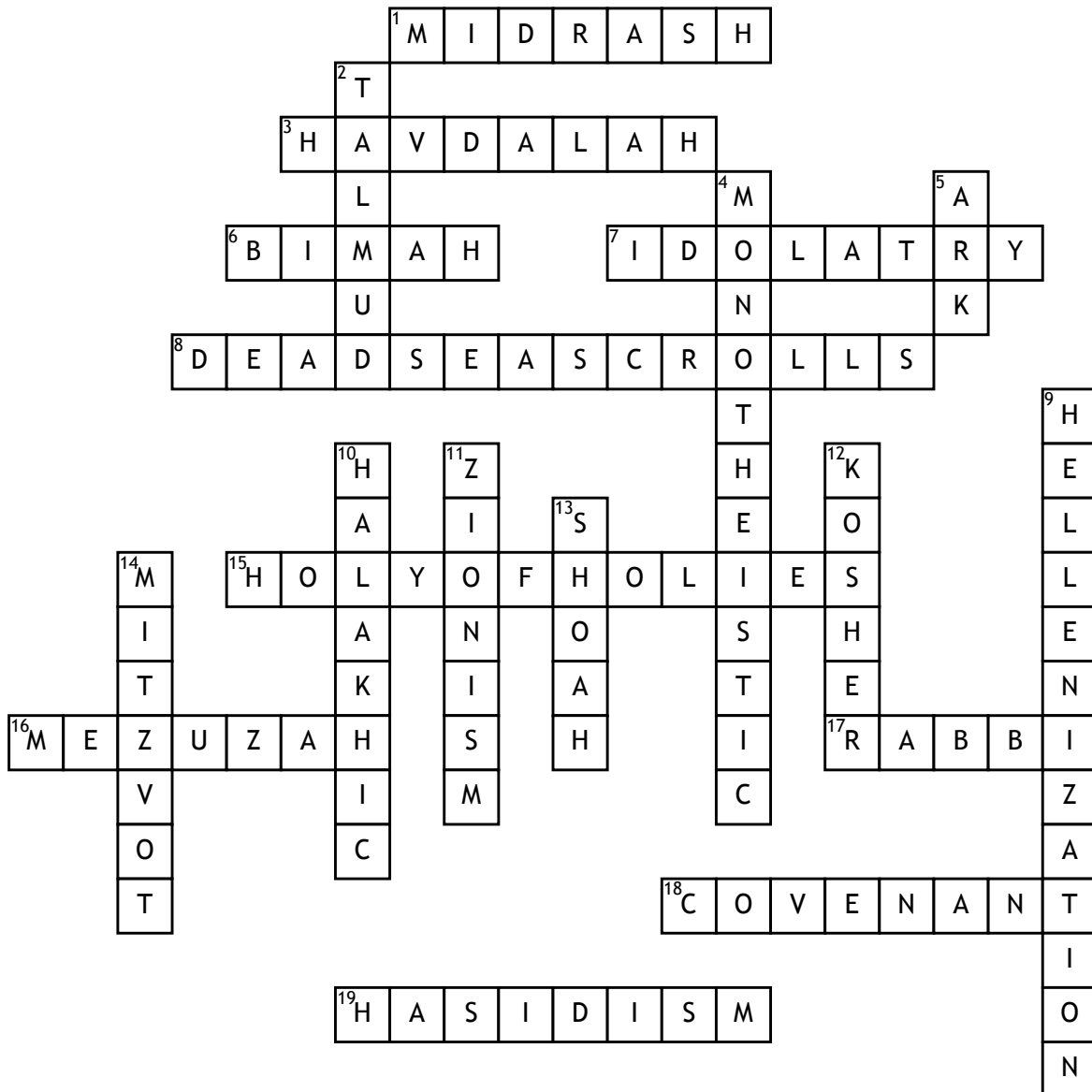


Name: _____

Date: _____

Judaism



Across

1. The type of biblical interpretation found in rabbinic literature, especially the Talmuds.

3. A religious ceremony that symbolically ends the Shabbat, usually recited over kosher wine or kosher grape juice.

6. The elevated platform in a Jewish synagogue where the person reading aloud from the Torah stands during the service.

7. Giving worship to something or someone other than the one, true God.

8. Writing fragments from the Essene community found in caves near Qumran that indicated the monastic nature of the Essenes and their scrupulous its for the Law.

15. The sanctuary inside the tabernacle in the Temple of Jerusalem where the Ark of the Covenant was kept.

16. Meaning "doorpost", a small parchment containing Jewish scripture, usually the Sh'ma, that is placed in a case on or near the right doorframe at the home of an observant Jew.

17. Hebrew for "my master" or "my teacher"; someone who was authorized to teach and judge in matters of Jewish Law.

18. A binding and solemn agreement between human beings or between God and his people, holding each to a particular course of action.

19. From the Hebrew meaning "pious", a movement within Judaism founded in eighteenth-century Poland where pious devotion to God is as important as study of Torah.

Down

2. Two long collections of Jewish religious literature that are commentaries on the Mishnah, the Hebrew code of laws that emerged about 200 CE.

4. Subscribing to the doctrine or belief that there is only one God.

5. A repository traditionally in or against the wall of a synagogue for the scrolls of the Torah.

9. The adoption of Greek ways and speech as happened in the case of Jews living in the Diaspora.

10. From the Hebrew meaning "way", Jewish law that covers all aspects of the life of an individual and of the community.

11. From the name Zion, it is a movement with origins in the nineteenth century that sought to restore a Jewish homeland in Palestine in response to anti-Semitism.

12. From the Hebrew word kaser, meaning "proper"; refers to food permitted by Jewish dietary laws.

13. Hebrew for "calamity", it refers to the mass murder of Jews by the Nazis during World War II.

14. A commandment of the Jewish law.