PART TWO: DRESSING THE STAGE: Making a Map of the Ancient Near East
With a little practice, you can quickly learn to draw a map of the Ancient Near East locating the major bodies of water and at least ten of the more important locations of the Biblical story line. Working step by step as below, your own map will appear similar to this one on the right and on page 20 of your handbook. Pages for practicing this skill are provided as Study Helps 03 in Section Two of this seminar handbook after page 55.

1. Get a few sheets of paper the size of typing paper. (1) Hold one sheet in front of you horizontally. (2) Fold it across itself once. (3) With the paper folded, fold it over once again from the other direction. (4) Open it up; hold it horizontally. The folds of the paper will give you north-south and east-west directional lines to guide your drawing.
2. Begin by identifying the principal bodies of water in the

Middle East, located now just as they were in the time of Jesus and all the other Biblical characters and events. Begin by drawing

TWO ARCS, one in the lower right-hand quadrant of the paper, another in the upper-left hand quadrant.
3. Now draw something akin to a SHEPHERD'S HOOK beginning at a midway point on the arc in the lower quadrant, extending upward (in a northwest direction) toward the upper arc but not touching it. Like this:
4. Next, applying place names on this map, use only the first letters of each word. This forces your mind to recall from memory the actual letters of the complete word. As below, place $\boldsymbol{M S}$ in the upper arc, $\boldsymbol{P G}$ in the lower arc, and $\boldsymbol{E R}$ along the shepherd's hook,
locating the MEDITERRANEAN SEA, the EUPHRATES RIVER and the PERSIAN GULF.
5. In the lower left quadrant of your map, draw in TWO FAT RABBIT EARS. (None of the rabbit's head or face should show above the lower edge of your paper.) Label the area inside the rabbit's ears $\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{S}$ for RED SEA.

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6. Move above the rabbit ears (and below the shepherd's hook); draw TWO BEAN SHAPES, the lower one much larger than the upper. Connect them with a short line. Label the lower bean $\boldsymbol{D S}$ for DEAD SEA and the upper bean, $\boldsymbol{S} \boldsymbol{G}$ for SEA OF GALILEE. The connecting line is the JORDAN RIVER. Ten bodies of water important to the Biblical action are now shown on your map.
7. Now we move to locations on the land: point ONLY 10 SITES. At the top of your map, as below, write the words, 10 PLACES, with horizontal arrows below those words. Place THE NUMBER 6 on the left of the north-south line, below the words. Place THE NUMBER 4 on the right below the words.
8. Now: place FOUR KEY LOCATIONS on the eastern side of the north-south line --a large dot slightly upriver from the Persian Gulf, labeled $\boldsymbol{U}$ for the ancient city of UR of the Chaldees. Move farther upstream; place another dot labeled $\boldsymbol{B}$ for BABYLON. Above it, near the " 4 " place a dot, $\boldsymbol{H}$ for HARAN. To the far upper right, place a dot labeled $N(A)$, for NINEVEH, an ancient city in ASSYRIA.
9. On the western side of the north-south line, place the final 6 LOCATIONS. Begin with a dot right in the middle of the land area between the SEA OF GALILEE and the MEDITER-

RANEAN SEA. Label that dot $\boldsymbol{C}$ for CANAAN. At a place even with the north end of the DEAD SEA, to the west, place a dot labeled $\boldsymbol{J}$ for JERUSALEM. Directly across the river from JERUSALEM, place a dot $\boldsymbol{M} \boldsymbol{N}$ for MOUNT NEBO.
10. Finally, drop far down and to the upper left of the rabbit ears. Place a dot labeled $\boldsymbol{E}$ for EGYPT, then a dot between the rabbit ears, another $\boldsymbol{M S}$ for MOUNT SINAI; and finally, northward between the rabbit ears and Dead Sea, a dot, $\boldsymbol{K} \boldsymbol{B}$ for the ancient oasis of KADESH BARNEA.
11. As a last step, draw TWO DOTTED LINES at an angle out into the MEDITERRANEAN SEA as shown below. Add the words "THE LAND" between the lines, so indicating the traditional boundaries of ancient Israel, "from Dan to Beersheba."


