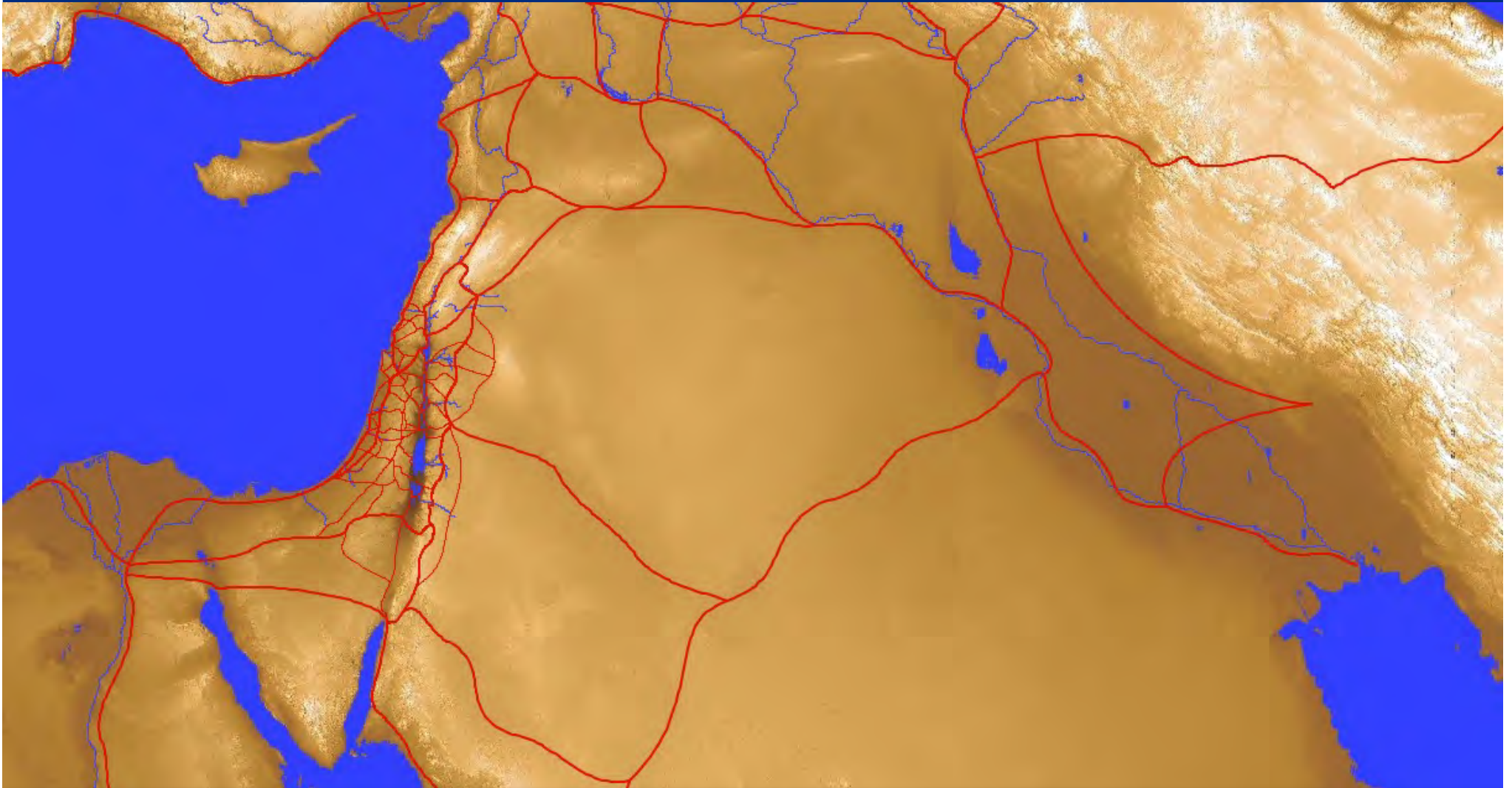


Geography of Israel & the Ancient Near East

14-15



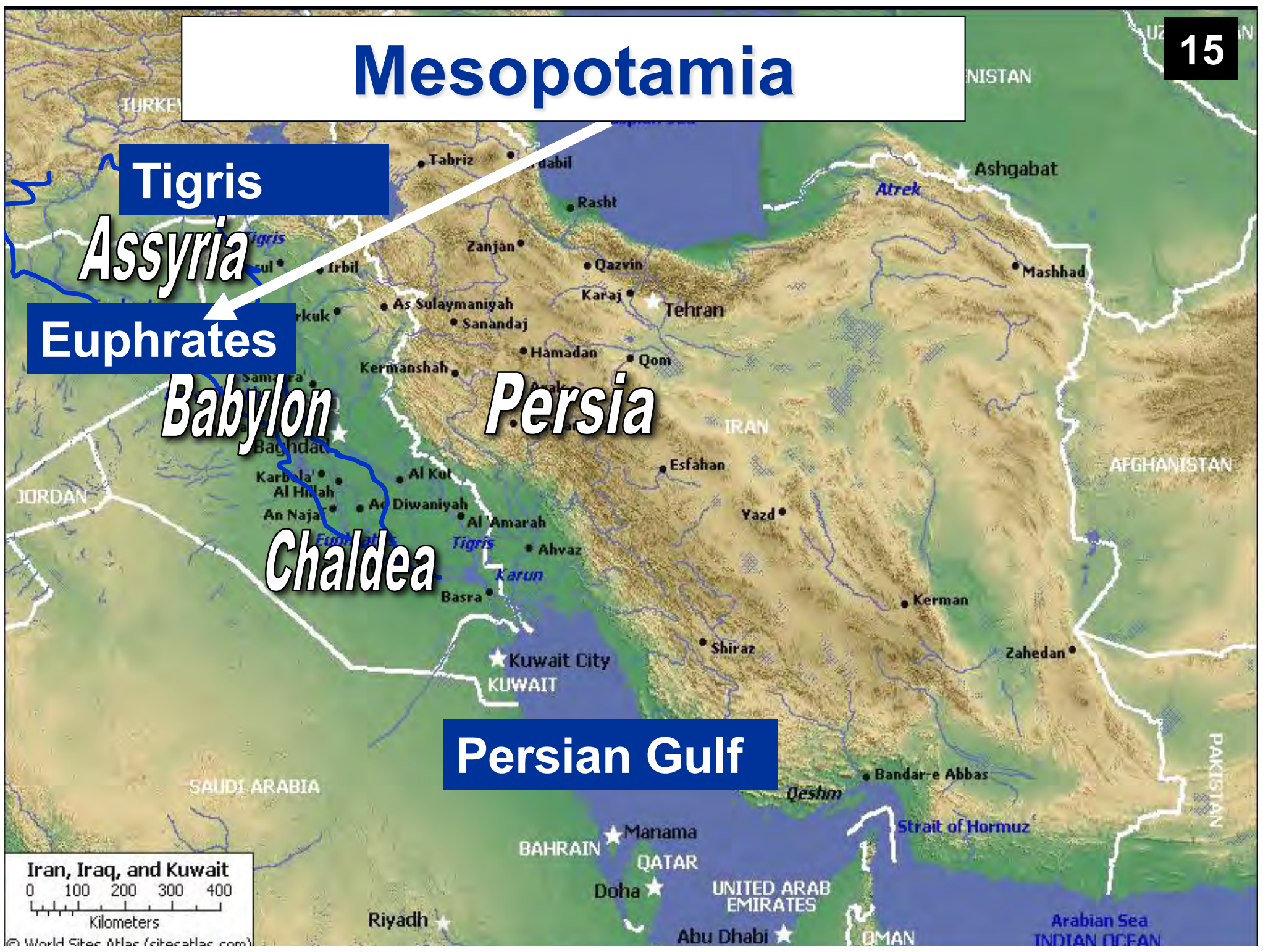
The World Today



Modern Middle East



Mesopotamia



Tigris

Euphrates

Assyria

Babylon

Persia

Chaldea

Persian Gulf

Iran, Iraq, and Kuwait
0 100 200 300 400
Kilometers
© World Sites Atlas (sitesatlas.com)

Rodinia—The World That Perished

The transformation of Adam's world into today's world

HELPFUL RESOURCES



Faith, Form, and Time Kurt P. Wise

Beginning with God and His Word as the standard, Dr. Wise demonstrates that the biblical witness teaches that the age of the universe is not as old as Darwinian theory contends \$14.99

The New Answers Book Ken Ham, general editor

The NEW Answers Book is packed with biblical answers to 27 of the most important questions on creation/evolution and the Bible. Perfect for anyone looking to understand our world and the Christian faith \$14.99

Something from Nothing Kurt P. Wise & Sheila A. Anderson

Proves that the universe is not old, and all issues concerning creation and origins can be answered not only by the Bible but also by solid scientific data and research \$14.99

Putting the Puzzle Pieces Together: Global Tectonics and the Flood Dr. John Baumgardner

This NEW DVD examines how catastrophic plate tectonics could have been a major mechanism in the Genesis Flood model \$12.99

The study of catastrophic plate tectonics (CPT) provides clear insight into how the earth's seven continents may have taken shape out of the supercontinent God created on Day 3 of Creation Week. This developing field of science takes an in-depth look at the earth's plates from a biblical perspective. For a look at the possible history behind the earth's modern formation, see the chart on the reverse side and the products above.

SCIENTIFIC FACT:

The movement of the continental plates to their present positions did not take millions of years of slow plate shifting.

To order reprints of this 11x17 chart, a 24x18 laminated version, or to order items pictured above, phone 1-800-350-3232, or visit

www.AnswersBookstore.com

In Genesis 6–8 we read of a catastrophe that impacted the earth in a way unlike any other disaster since that time. Such a catastrophe would impact not only the earth's atmosphere and inhabitants but also its very foundations. The earth's landmass during Adam's day was extremely different from the seven continents of our modern world. But what caused it to change so drastically? Catastrophic plate tectonics (CPT) is one possible contributing factor.



THE WORLD THAT PERISHED

The transformation of Adam's world into today's world



Rodinia

Most secular and biblical geologists believe that all the land has been together more than once. One of these supercontinents is called "Rodinia" (from the Russian word for "motherland"). Although scientists continue to debate its exact shape, when God spoke the dry land into existence on Day 3 of Creation Week (Genesis 1:9–10), He may have created a landmass similar to Rodinia.



Breakup



Pangaea



Transitional Period



Flood Period

The worldwide Flood covered the entire globe—over the highest mountains of that day by more than 15 cubits (up to 26 ft [8m]) (Genesis 7:20).



Today's World

Today, we are left with evidence that the continents moved apart in the past. For example, the coastlines of South America and Africa fit together, like pieces of a puzzle.

Catastrophic plate movement also explains the fascinating magnetic pattern found in ocean floor rocks. These rocks record a "zebra stripe" pattern of magnetic pole reversals, switching back and forth between north and south (see below).

Break-Up

The Flood began with a breakup of the "fountains of the great deep" and an opening of the "windows of heaven" (Genesis 7:11; see below). This may have been the result of the breakup of the original supercontinent into huge plates of the earth's crust. These plates split, moved, and collided throughout the duration of the Flood.

Pangaea

There is evidence that suggests that, after the breakup, the land again smashed together, forming another supercontinent called Pangaea. This temporary supercontinent formed and broke up entirely during the Flood.

Transitional Period

Still during the flood, Pangaea broke apart, first into Laurasia and Gondwana and finally into the continents we have today. At the end of this period the Indian subcontinent slammed into the Eurasian plate, forming the Himalayan mountains.

"Fountains" and "Windows"

When Noah, his family, and their cargo of animals were safely aboard the Ark, the Flood began.

Thousands of miles of the earth's crust (surface rock plates) split apart along lines traversing the globe. The mantle (hot rock beneath) rose to fill the voids between the splitting plates. When this 2,000°F (1,093°C) rock contacted the cool sea-

water above it, the seawater flashed into steam. This formed a line of steam jets along the boundaries of the plates (possibly the "fountains of the great deep").

The immense and incredibly powerful steam jets shot tens of thousands of feet into earth's atmosphere. Significant amounts of seawater were also lifted into the atmosphere. For several weeks, this

fell to the earth as intense global rain (possibly the "windows of heaven").

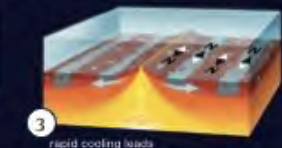
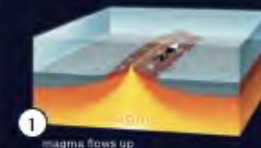
The rising of the mantle through earth's crust also resulted in a temporary rise in the global sea level, causing the oceans to flood the continents.

These simultaneous activities resulted in the dramatic shifting of the earth's crust to produce today's seven continents.

Magnetic Reversals

Within the catastrophic plate tectonics model, heat was rapidly lost from earth's outer core. This cooling resulted in the earth's magnetic field quickly reversing during the Flood. These magnetic reversals were expressed at the earth's

surface as short periods of normal magnetization alternating with short periods of reversed magnetization. Illustrations 1–3 show how the reversals were expressed as a "zebra stripe" pattern on either side of the mid-ocean ridge.



The Ancient Near East



Bodies of Water in Israel

פִּנְוֹר n.m. lyre -- lyre, stringed instrument used for popular as well as sacred music (B4604)

פִּנְוֹר



OT: Sea of Chinnereth

105 km. (65 mi.)

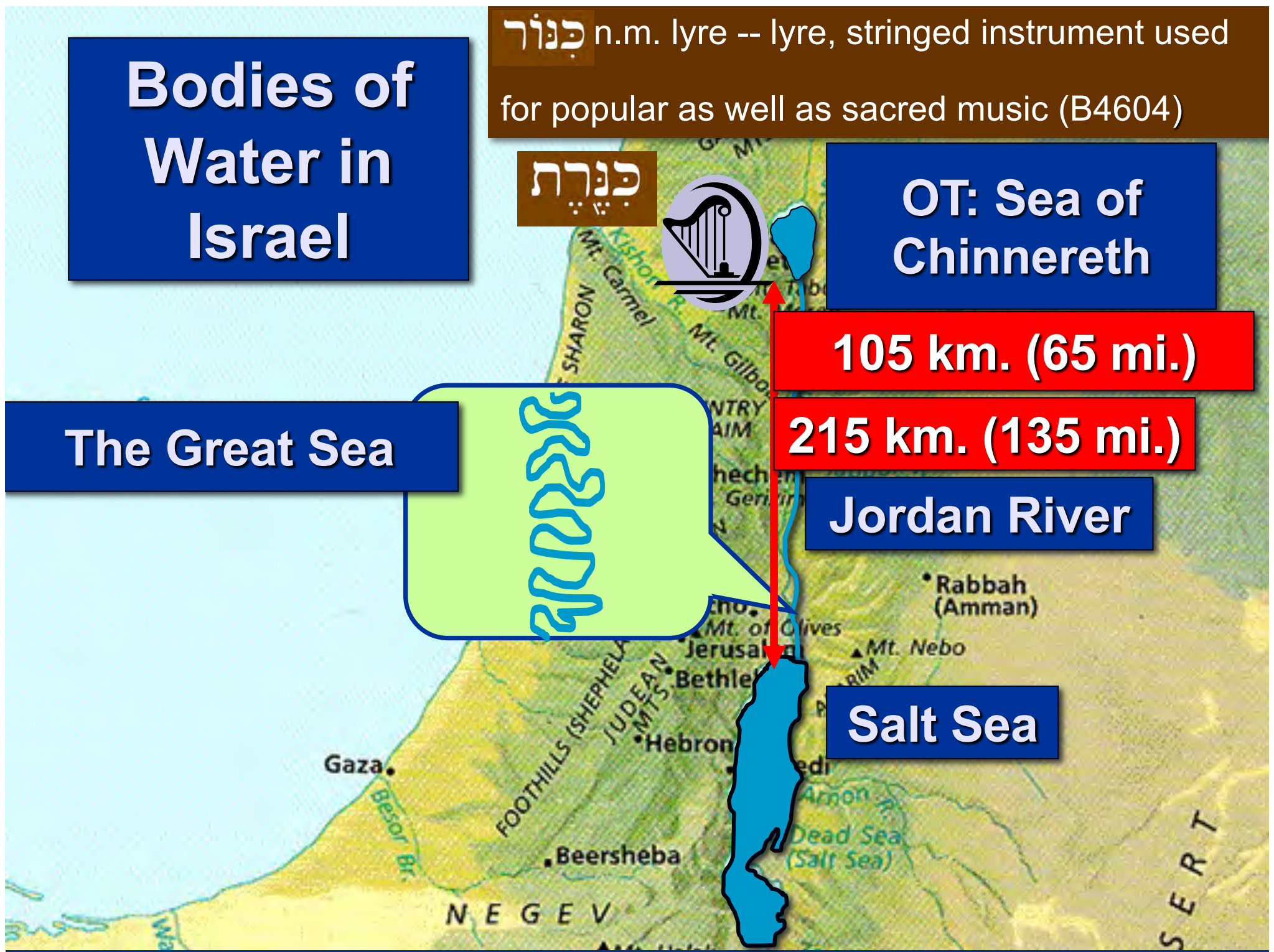
215 km. (135 mi.)

Jordan River

Salt Sea

The Great Sea

הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל



Bodies of Water in Israel

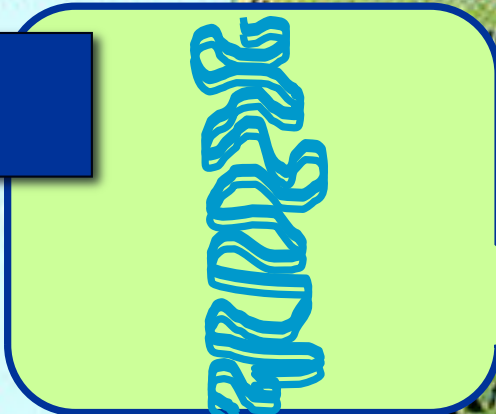
NT: Sea of Galilee

105 km. (65 mi.)

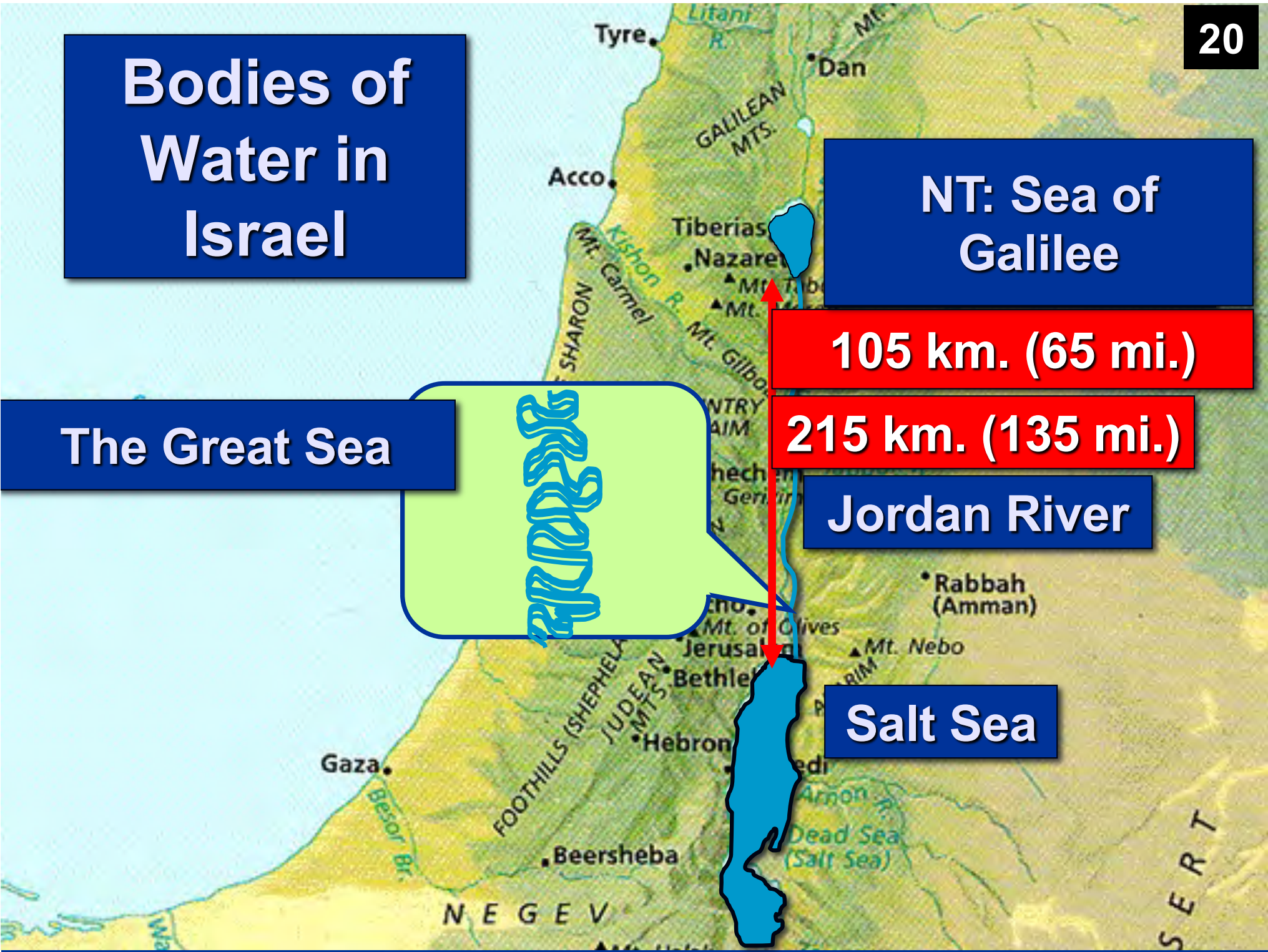
215 km. (135 mi.)

Jordan River

The Great Sea



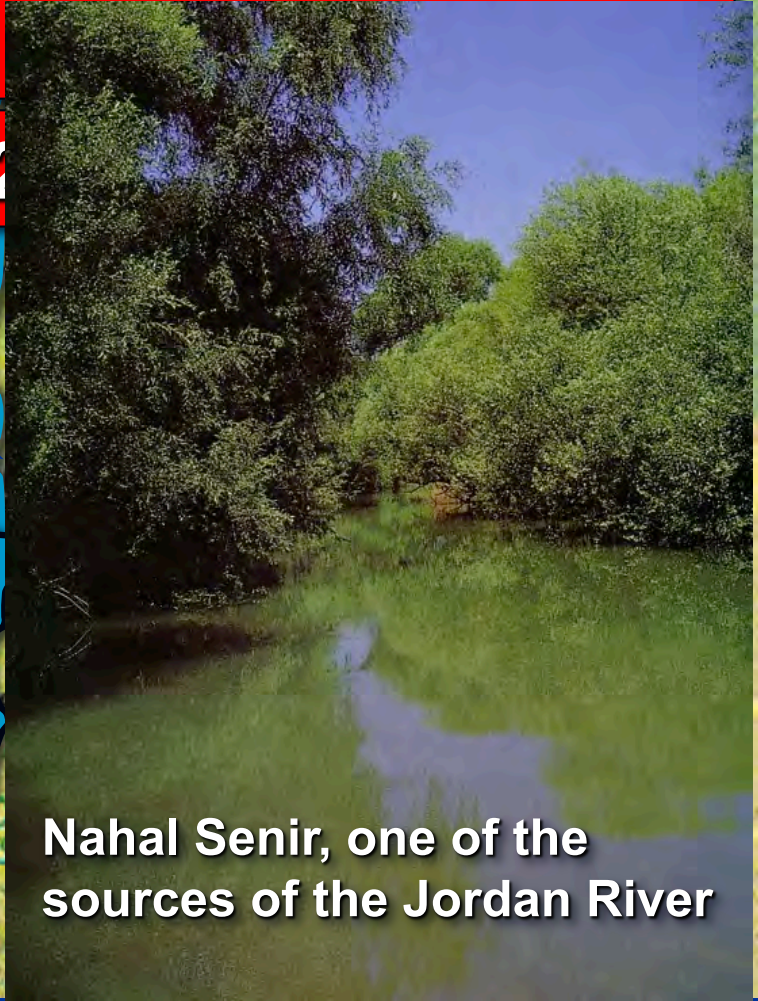
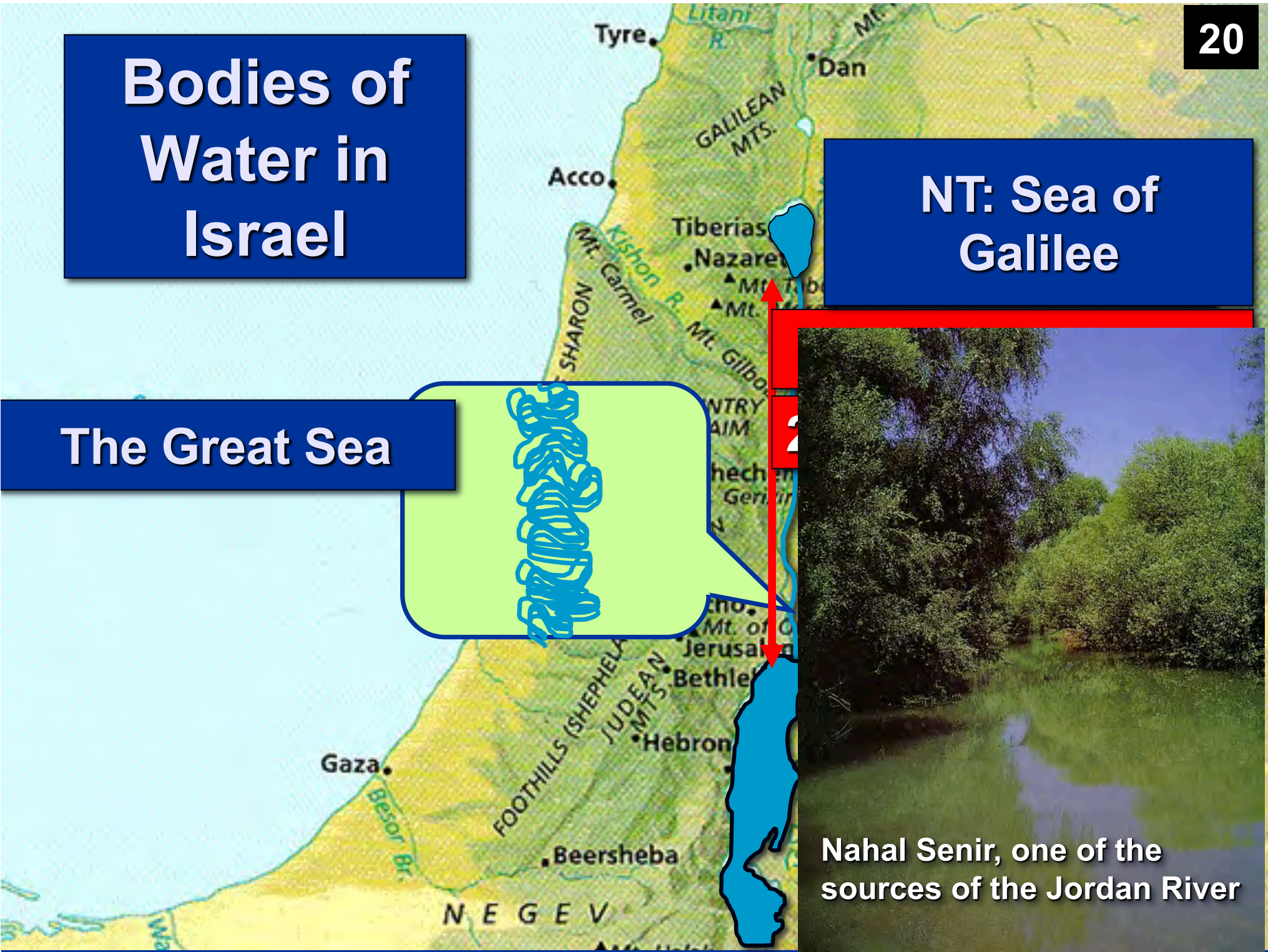
Salt Sea



Bodies of Water in Israel

NT: Sea of Galilee

The Great Sea



Nahal Senir, one of the sources of the Jordan River

Regions of Israel (OT)



Regions of Israel (NT)



Regions of Israel (NT)



Regions of Israel (NT)



Galilee **Batanea**

Samaria **Decapolis**

Judea **Perea**

Idumea **Arabia**

Arbel

The Sea of Galilee

**(North shore
looking east))**



Sea of Galilee





The Sea of Galilee

(South shore looking east)

Mountains in Israel



Hermon

Carmel

Tabor

Gilboa

Zion

Olives

Nebo

Hor

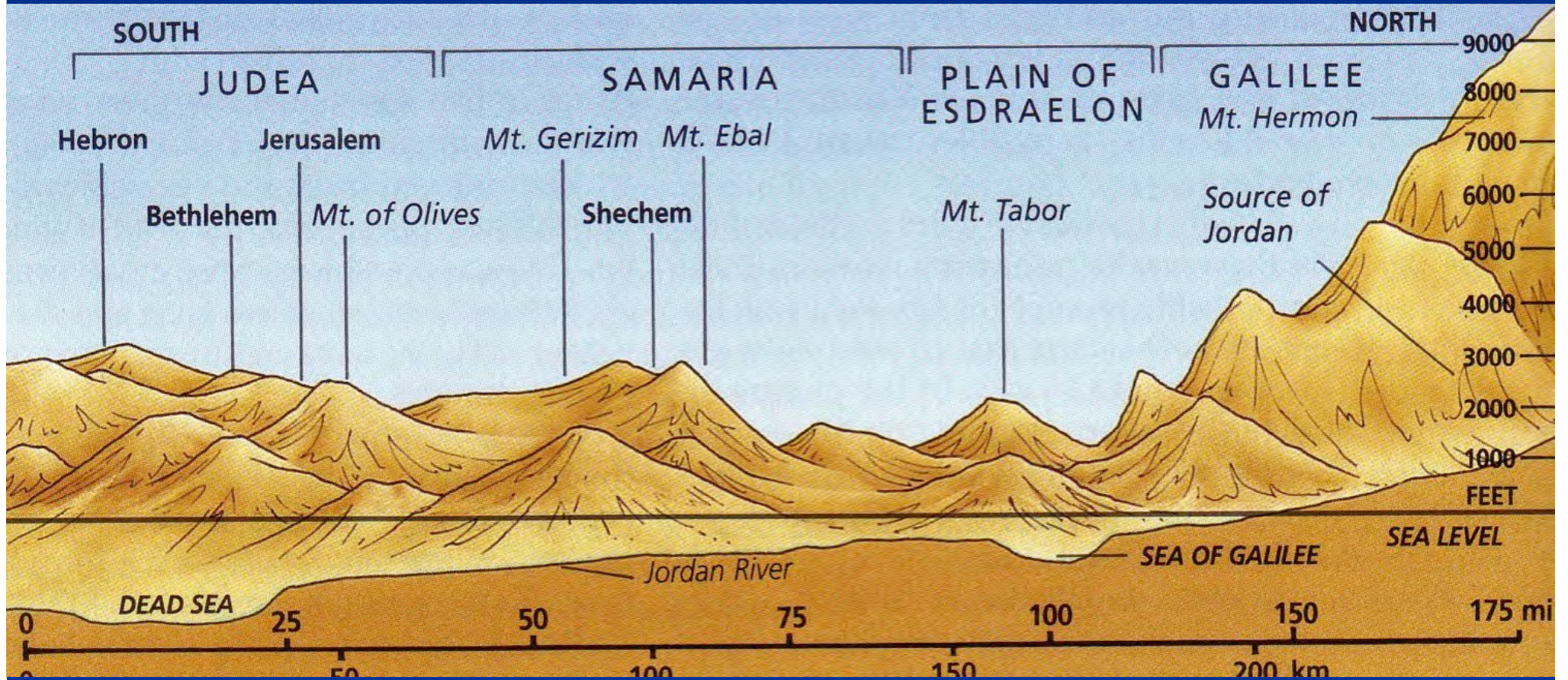
Mount Hermon



Mount Hermon



Elevations



Ele
No
D



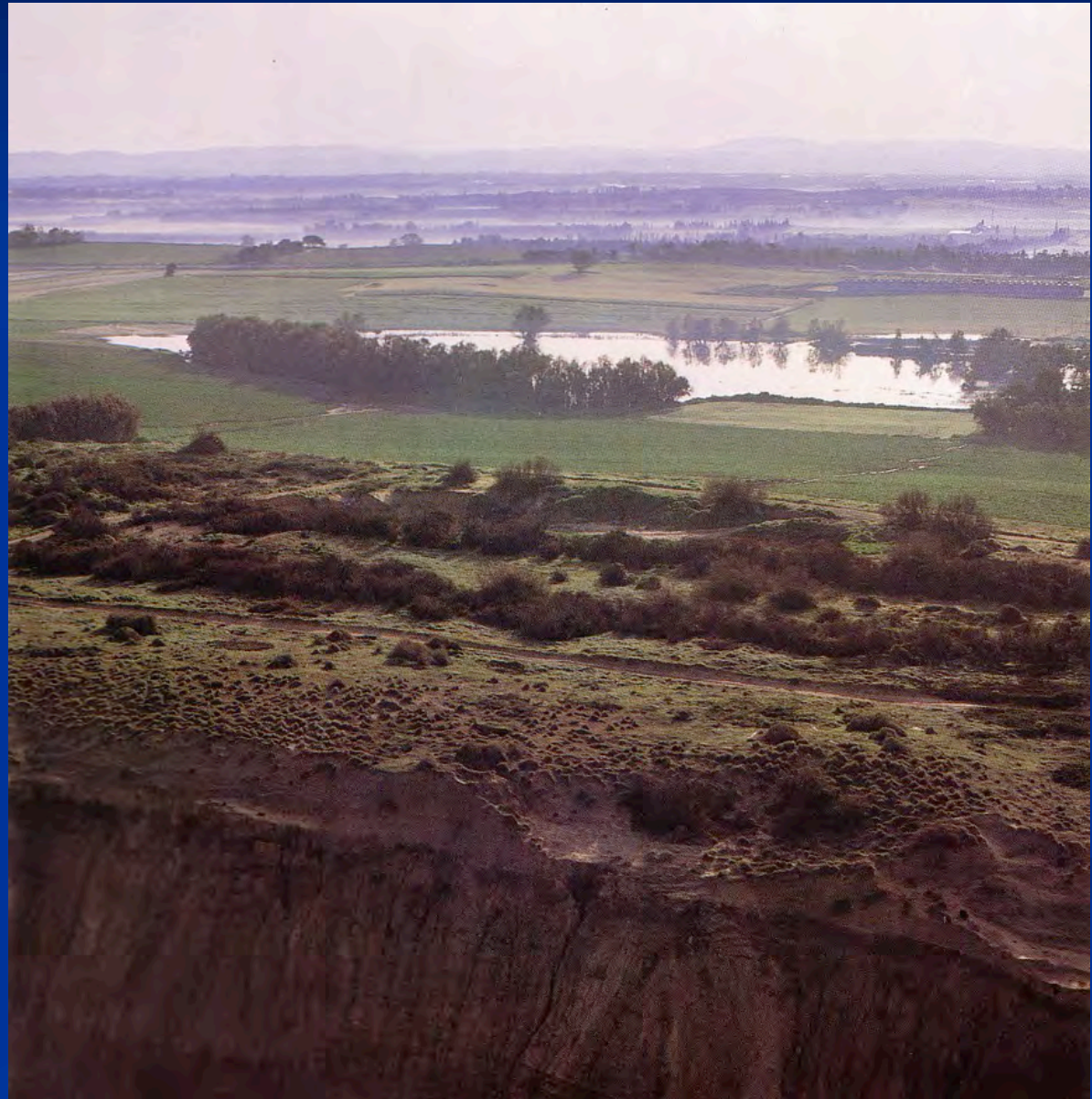
nean S
at Sea

**Coastal
Plain**



Coastal Plain

- Kurkar (sandstone) ridges in the foreground while looking east to the foothills



Coastal Plain

- Tyre



Tel Aviv



Tel Aviv



Coastal Plain

■ Caesarea



Caesarea



Coastal Plain

- Gaza



Elevations in North-South Divisions



Shephelah



Valleys and Hills

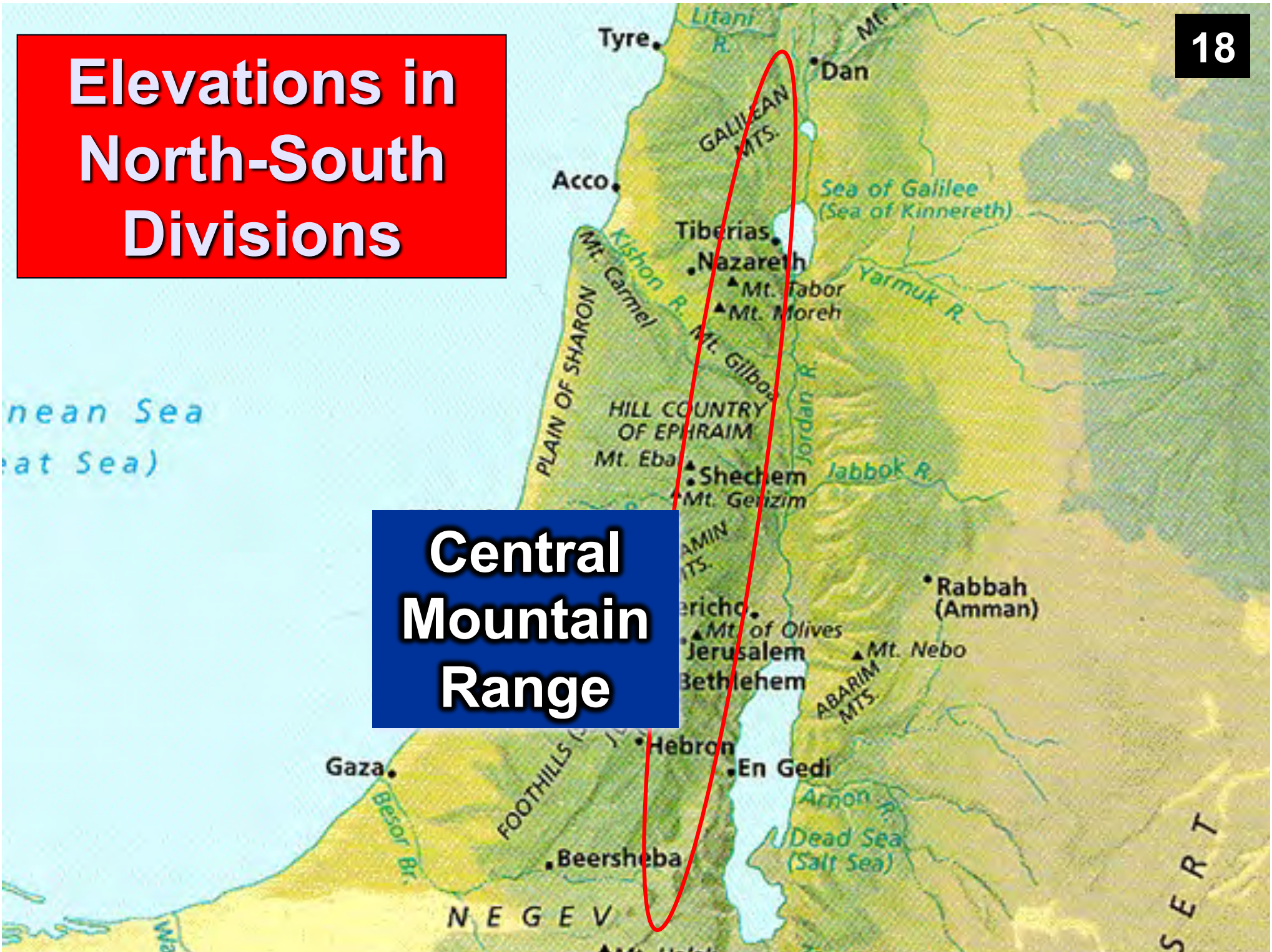
Shephelah

- Farmland



Elevations in North-South Divisions

Central Mountain Range



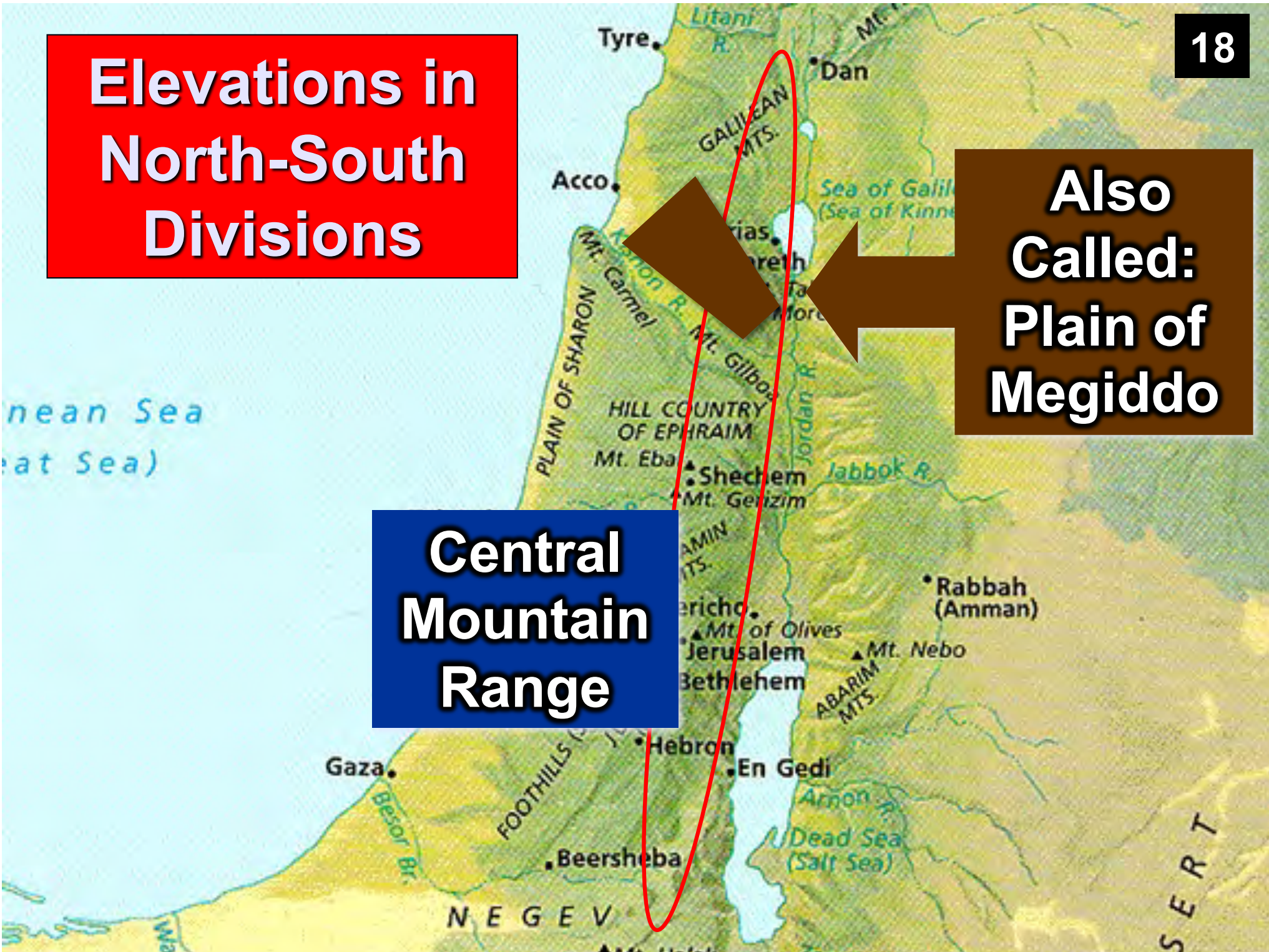
Judean Hills



**Elevations in
North-South
Divisions**

**Also
Called:
Plain of
Megiddo**

**Central
Mountain
Range**



Mount Tabor in the Jezreel Valley



Central Mountain Range

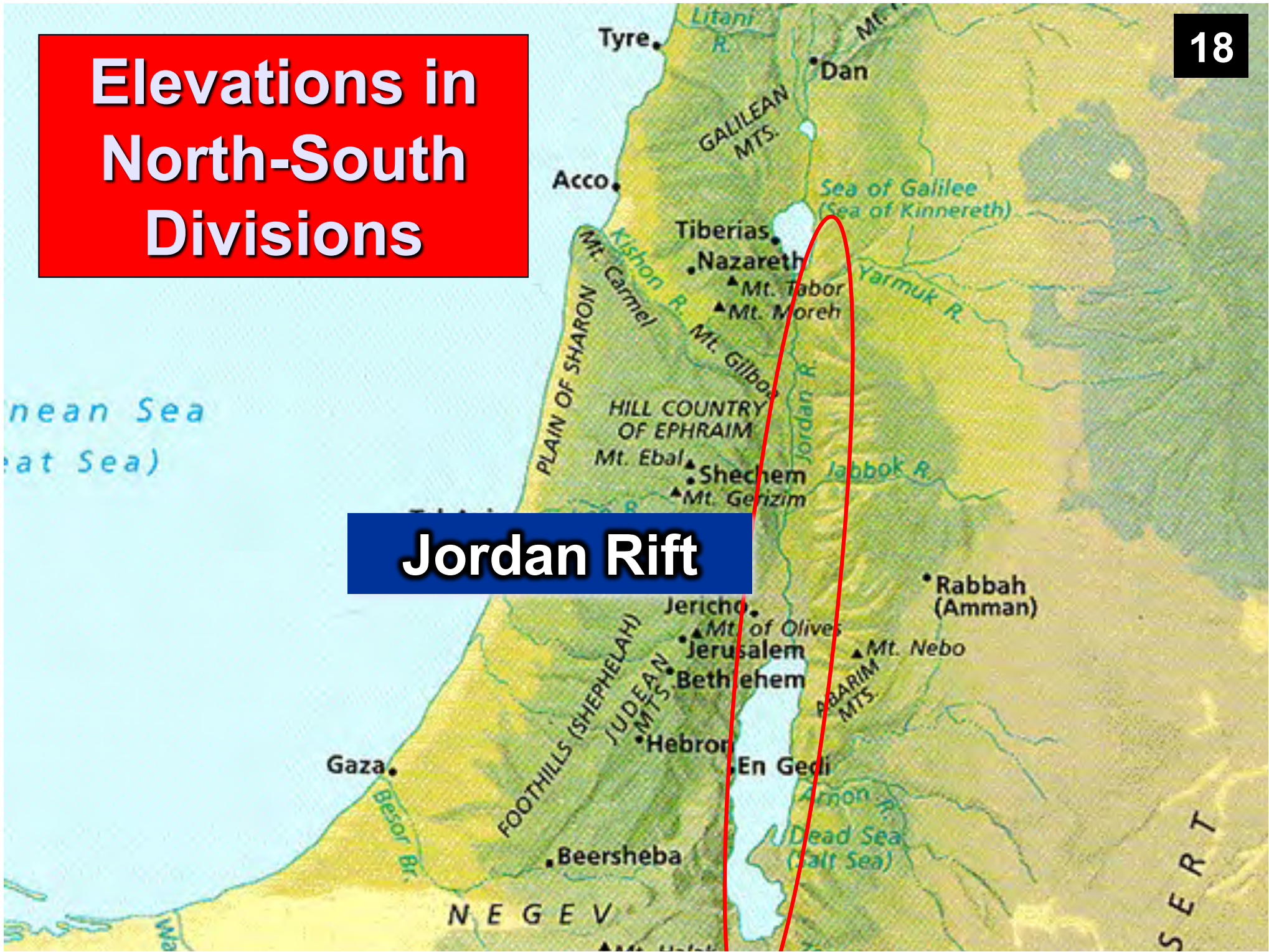
- A ridge causes water to flow east or west
- The higher elevation is in the south



The Wilderness of Judea



Elevations in North-South Divisions



Jordan Rift

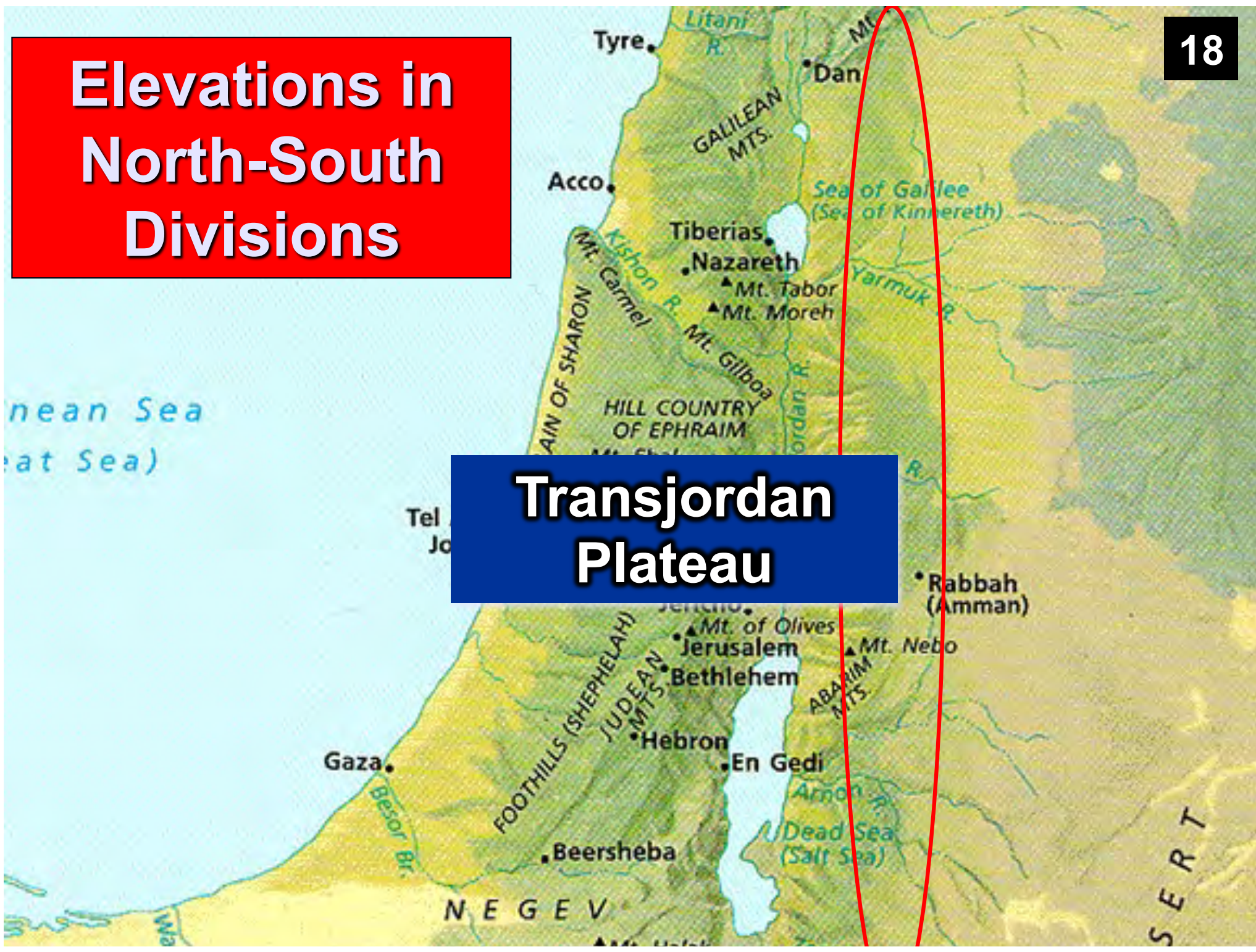
Jordan Rift

- **Deep Depression**

**From the
Wilderness
of Judea
looking
east to the
Salt Sea
below**



Elevations in North-South Divisions



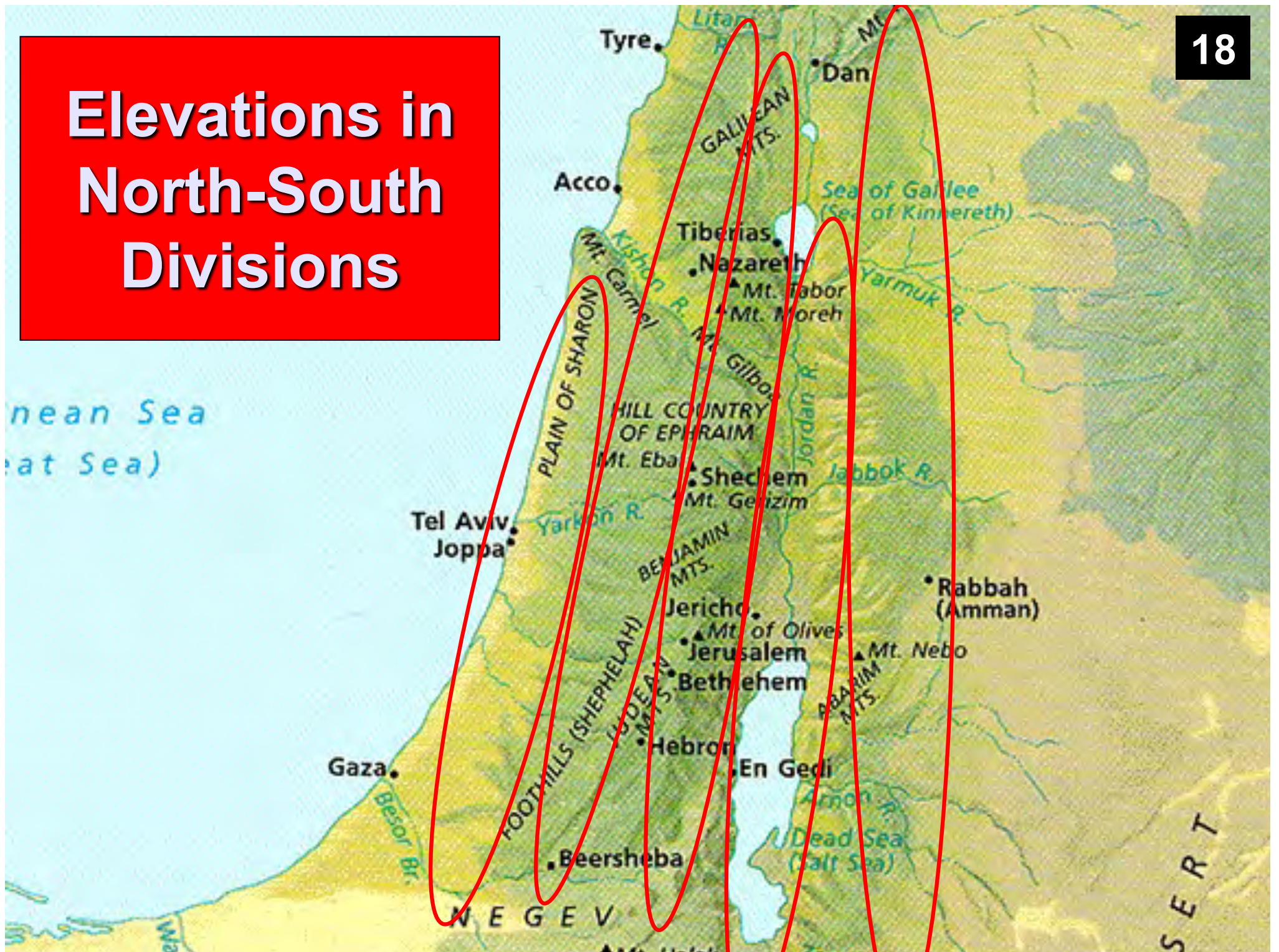
Transjordan Plateau

Transjordan Plateau

- Mt. Nebo



Elevations in North-South Divisions

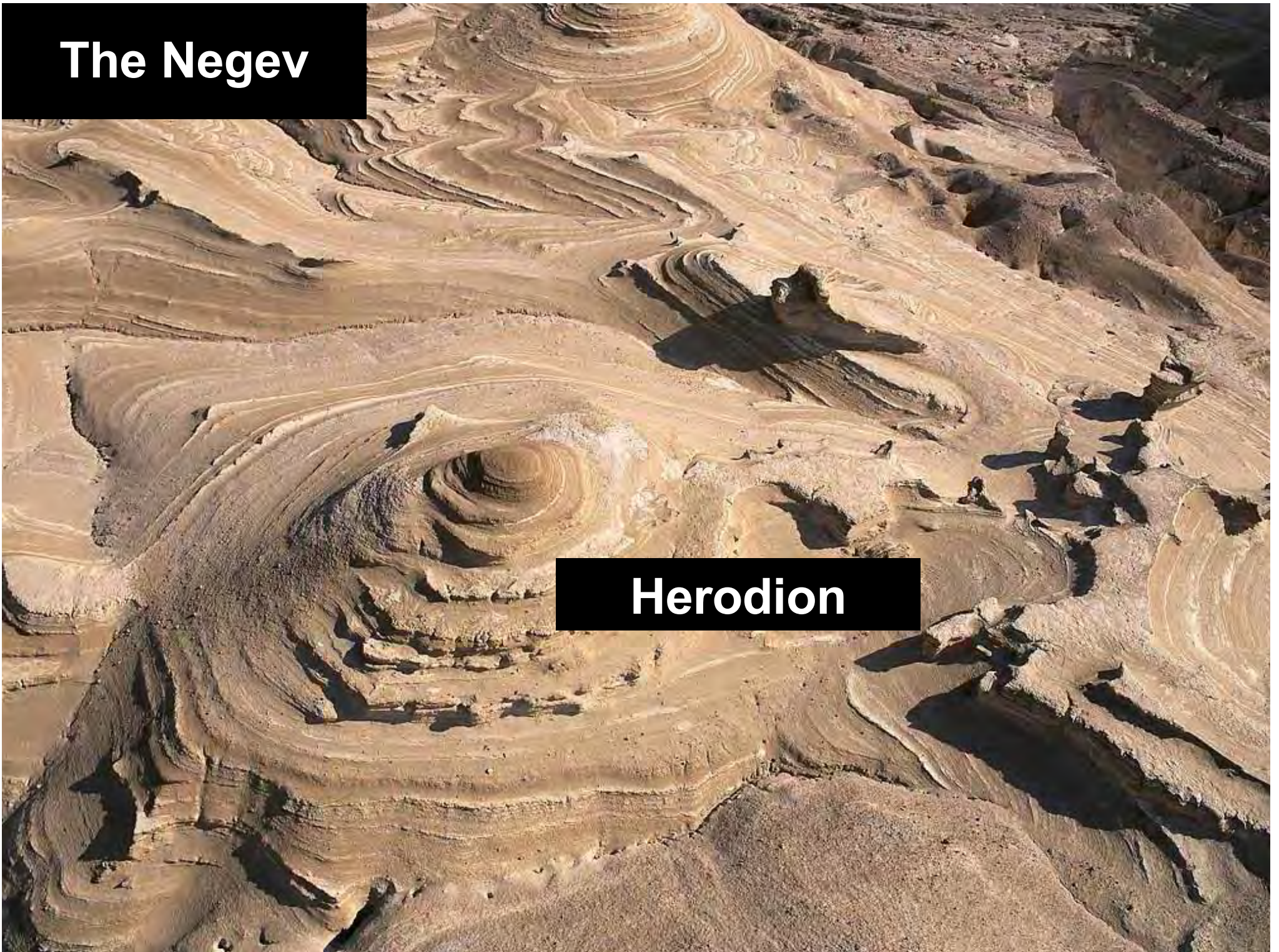




The Negev

The Negev

Herodion



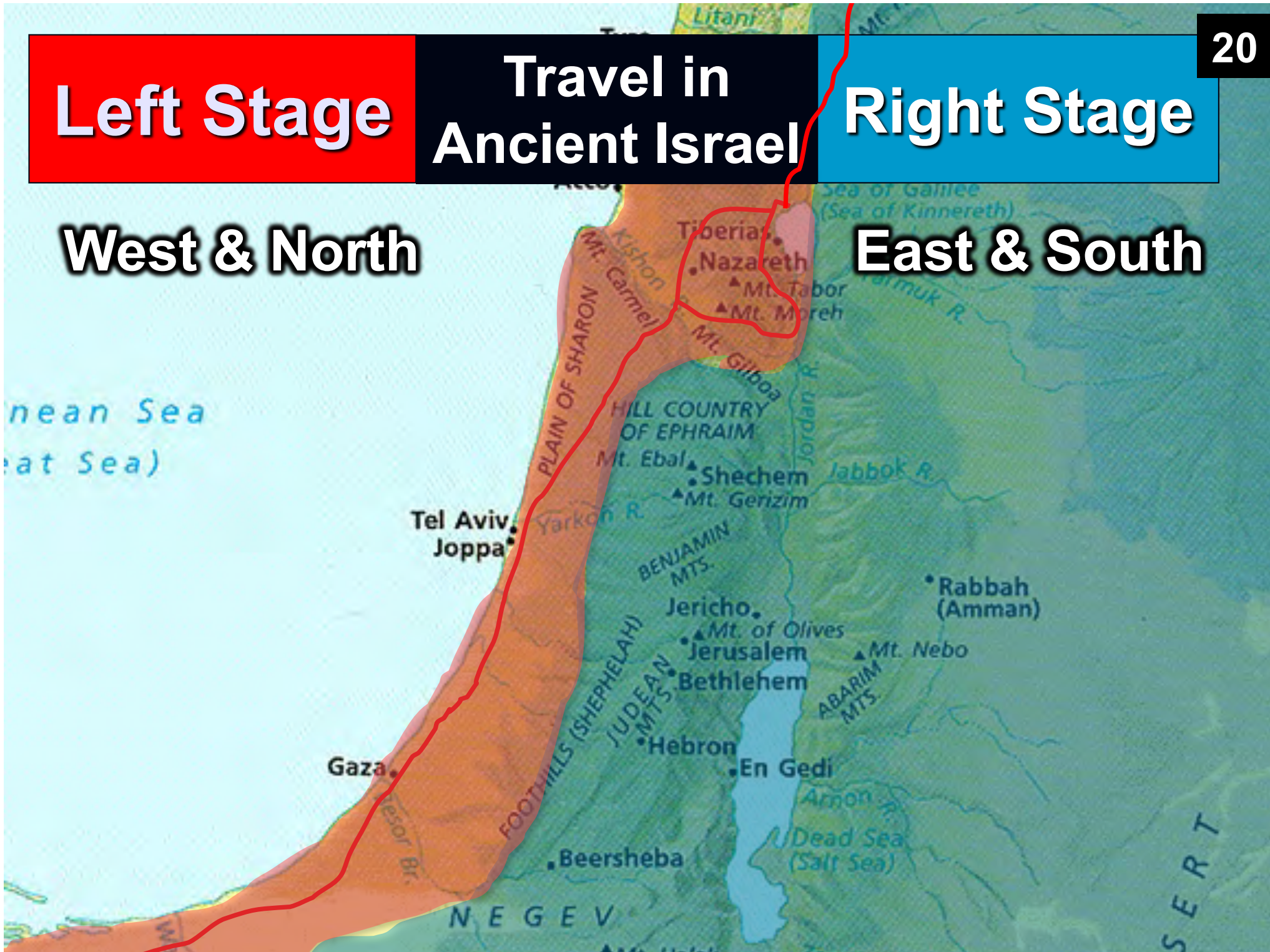
Left Stage

**Travel in
Ancient Israel**

Right Stage

West & North

East & South



Left Stage

**Life in
Ancient Israel**

Right Stage

**Farmers
Land of Honey**

**Herdsmen
Land of Milk**

near Sea



Left Stage

Life in Ancient Israel

Right Stage

40 Large Cities

310 Small Towns



Left Stage

**Life in
Ancient Israel**

Right Stage

**Easy,
Predictable**

**Exhausting,
Unpredictable**



Left Stage

Life in Ancient Israel

Right Stage

Trade, Noisy, International

Isolation, Quiet, Nationalism



Left Stage

Life in Ancient Israel

Right Stage

**Syncretism,
Paganism**

**Religious Purity,
Monotheism**

ean Sea
at Sea)



Left Stage

**Life in
Ancient Israel**

Right Stage

**Controlled
By Israel only
150 years**

**Controlled
By Israel
1650 years**



Phoenicians

Syrians

Left Stage

Life in Ancient Israel

Right Stage

Sea Peoples,
The "ians" (mostly)

Romans

Desert Peoples,
The "ites"

near Sea
(at Sea)

Babylonians

Assyrians

Philistines

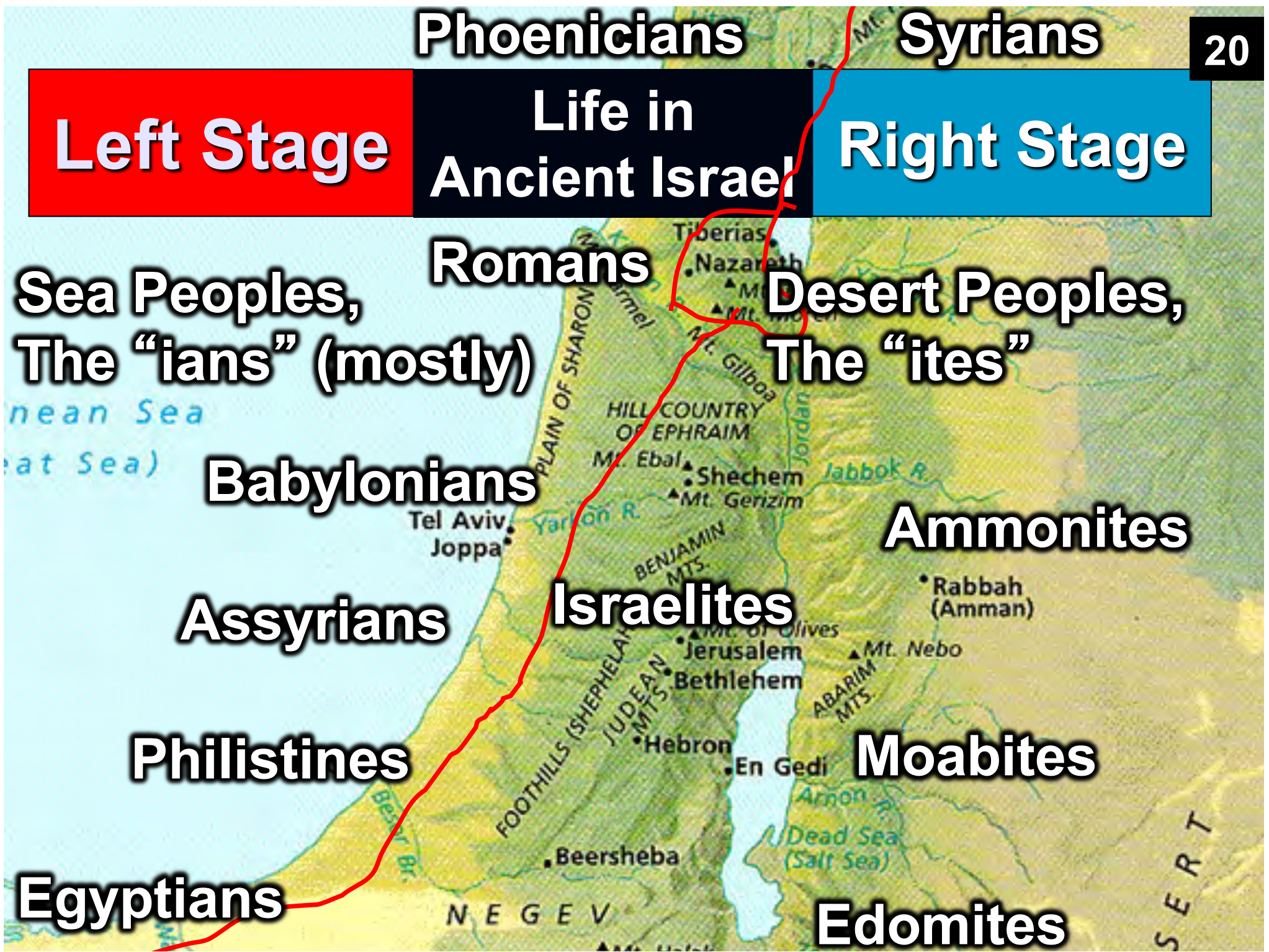
Israelites

Ammonites

Moabites

Egyptians

Edomites



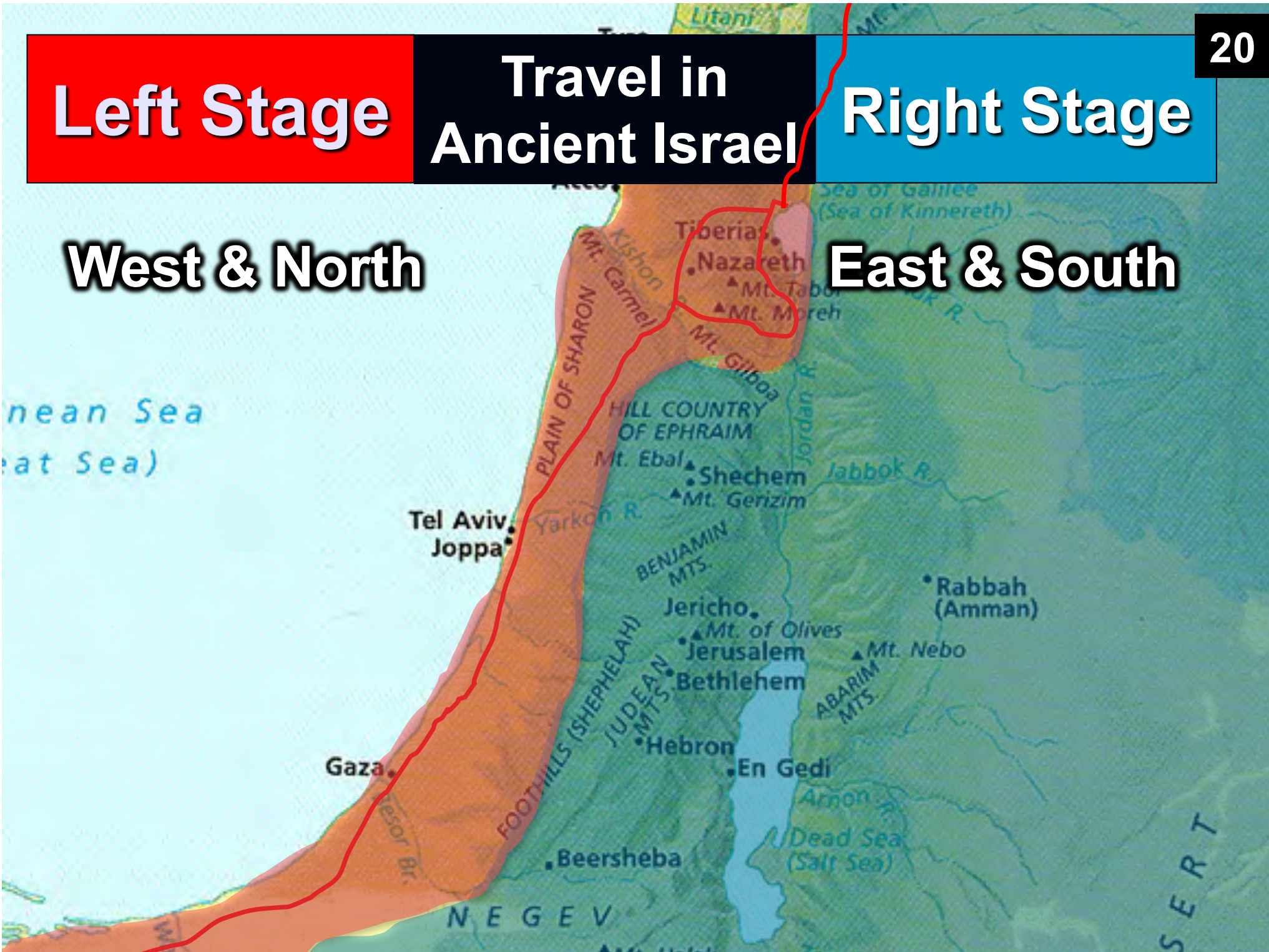
Left Stage

**Travel in
Ancient Israel**

Right Stage

West & North

East & South



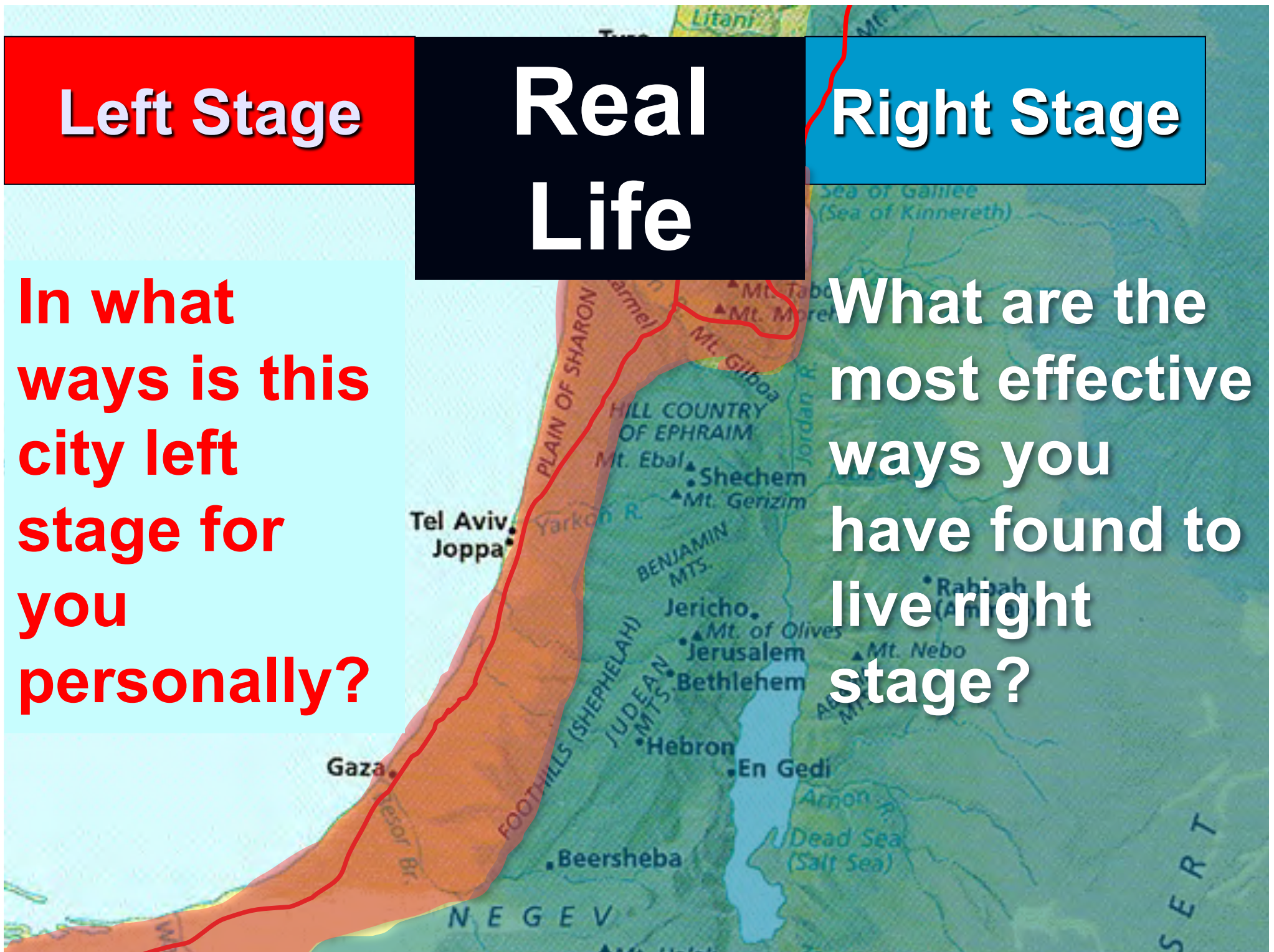
Left Stage

**Real
Life**

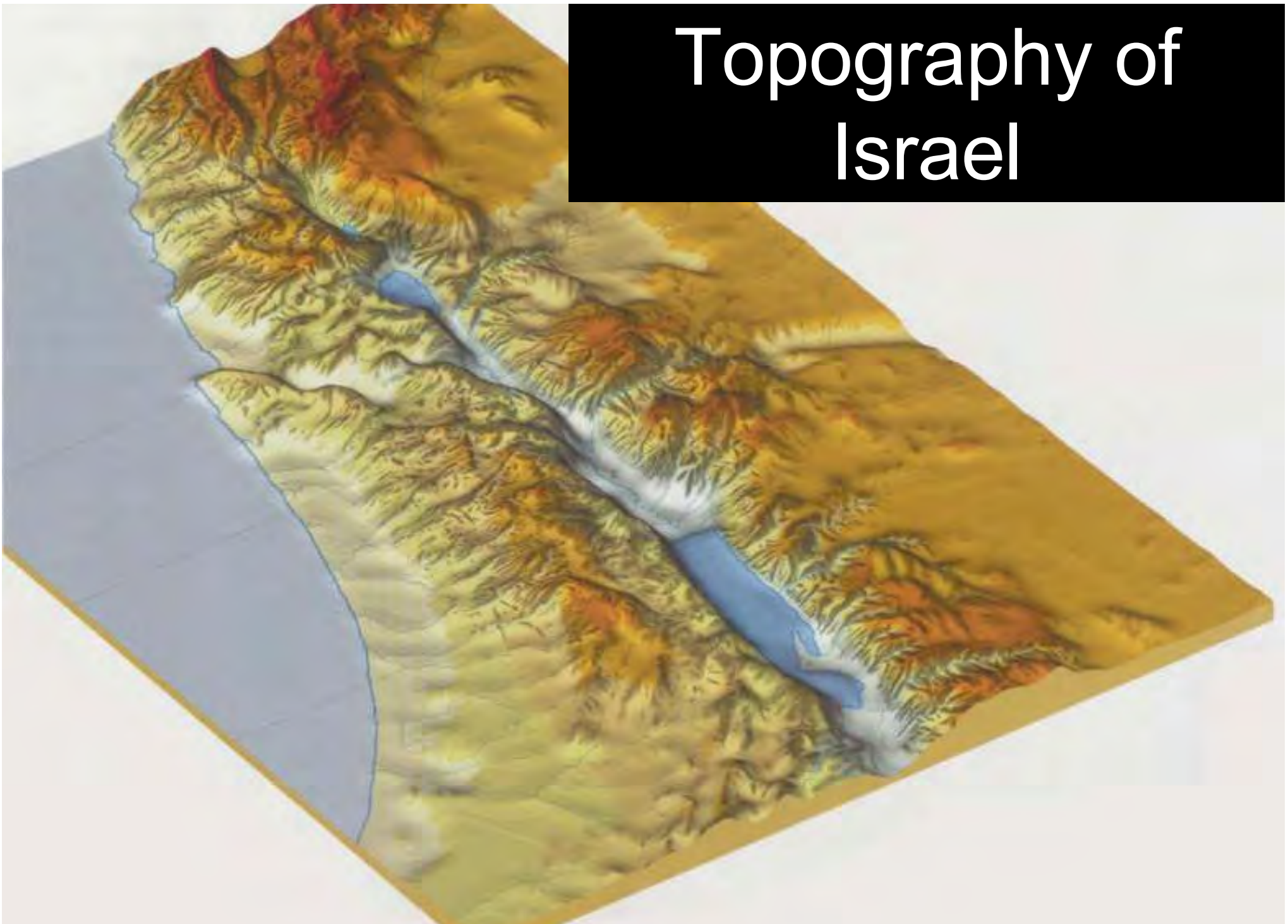
Right Stage

In what ways is this city left stage for you personally?

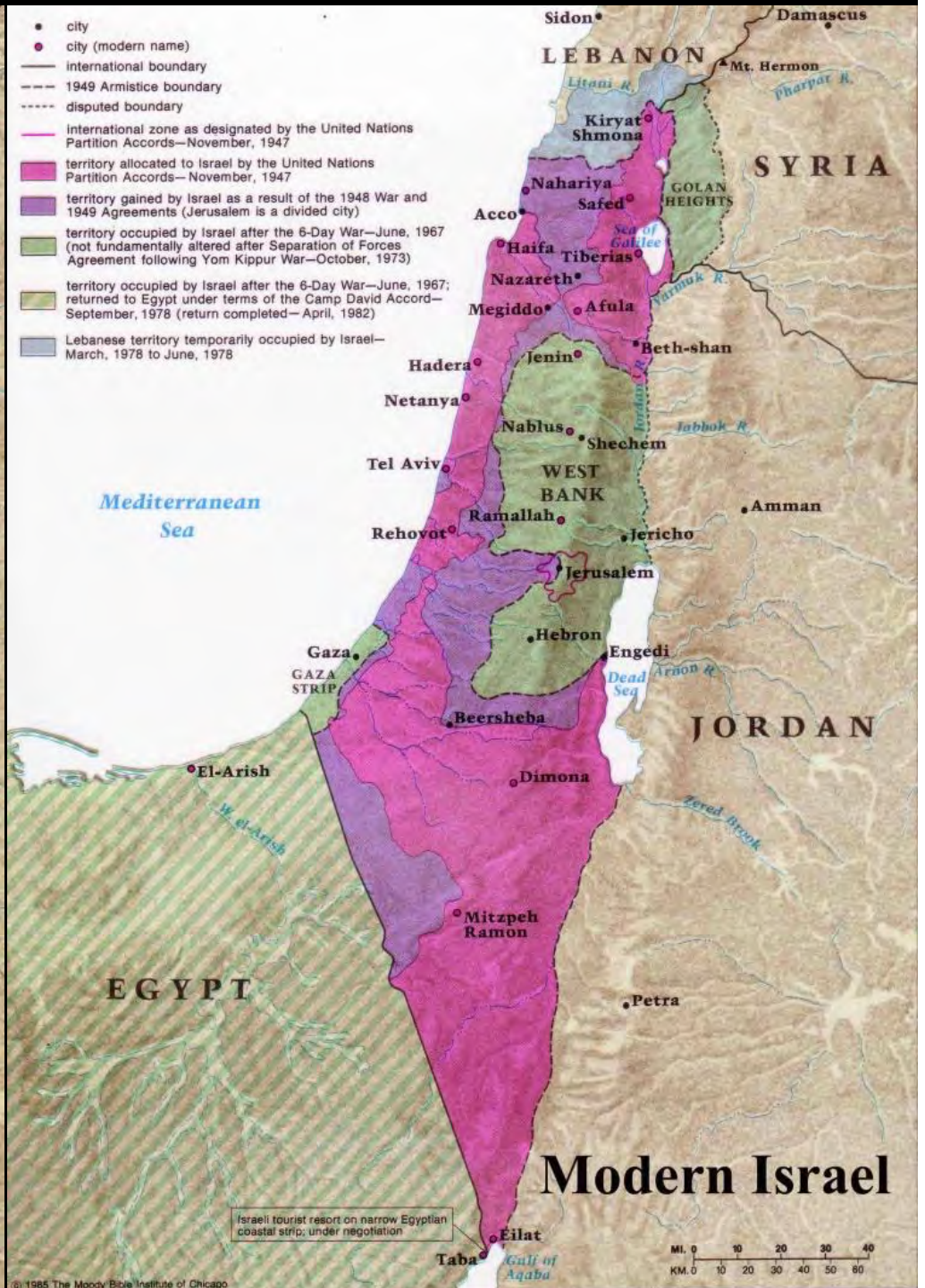
What are the most effective ways you have found to live right stage?



Topography of Israel



<http://www.studylight.org/se/maps/browse.cgi?st=51&pn=11>



Israel of 1400 BC is today's West Bank!

Israeli Settlements in the Occupied Territories - 2002



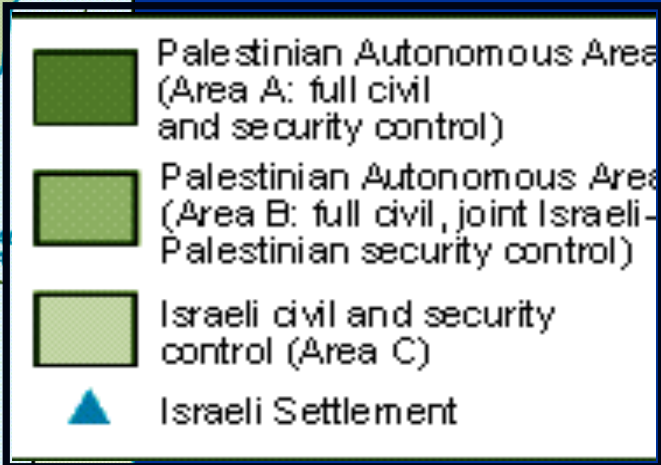
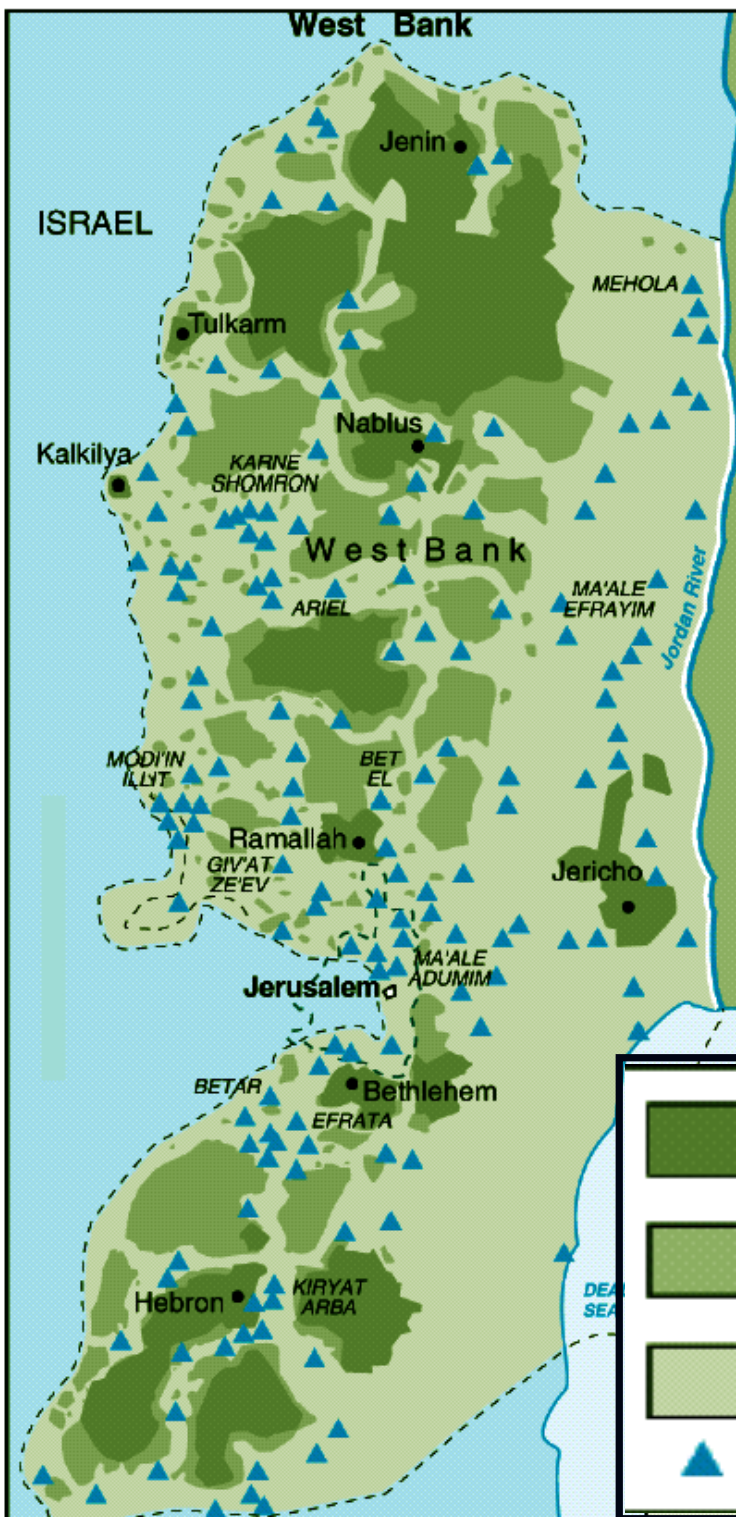
Israel Today

Foundation for Middle East Peace
(March 2002)

<http://www.fmep.org> Foundation for Middle East Peace March 2002

Colours altered for greater visibility by Robin Whittle Oct 2002 <http://www.firstpr.com.au>

The West Bank (2002)



Foundation for Middle East Peace
(March 2002)

All Jews left Gaza in 2005

-  Palestinian Autonomous Area (Area A: full civil and security control)
-  Palestinian Autonomous Area (Area B: full civil, joint Israeli-Palestinian security control)
-  Israeli civil and security control (Area C)
-  Israeli Settlement



The Gaza Strip (2002)

Foundation for Middle East Peace
(March 2002)

Metropolitan Jerusalem



Jerusalem (2002)

Foundation for Middle East Peace
(March 2002)

Jacob's Blessing His 12 Sons Was Prophetic (Gen. 49–50)



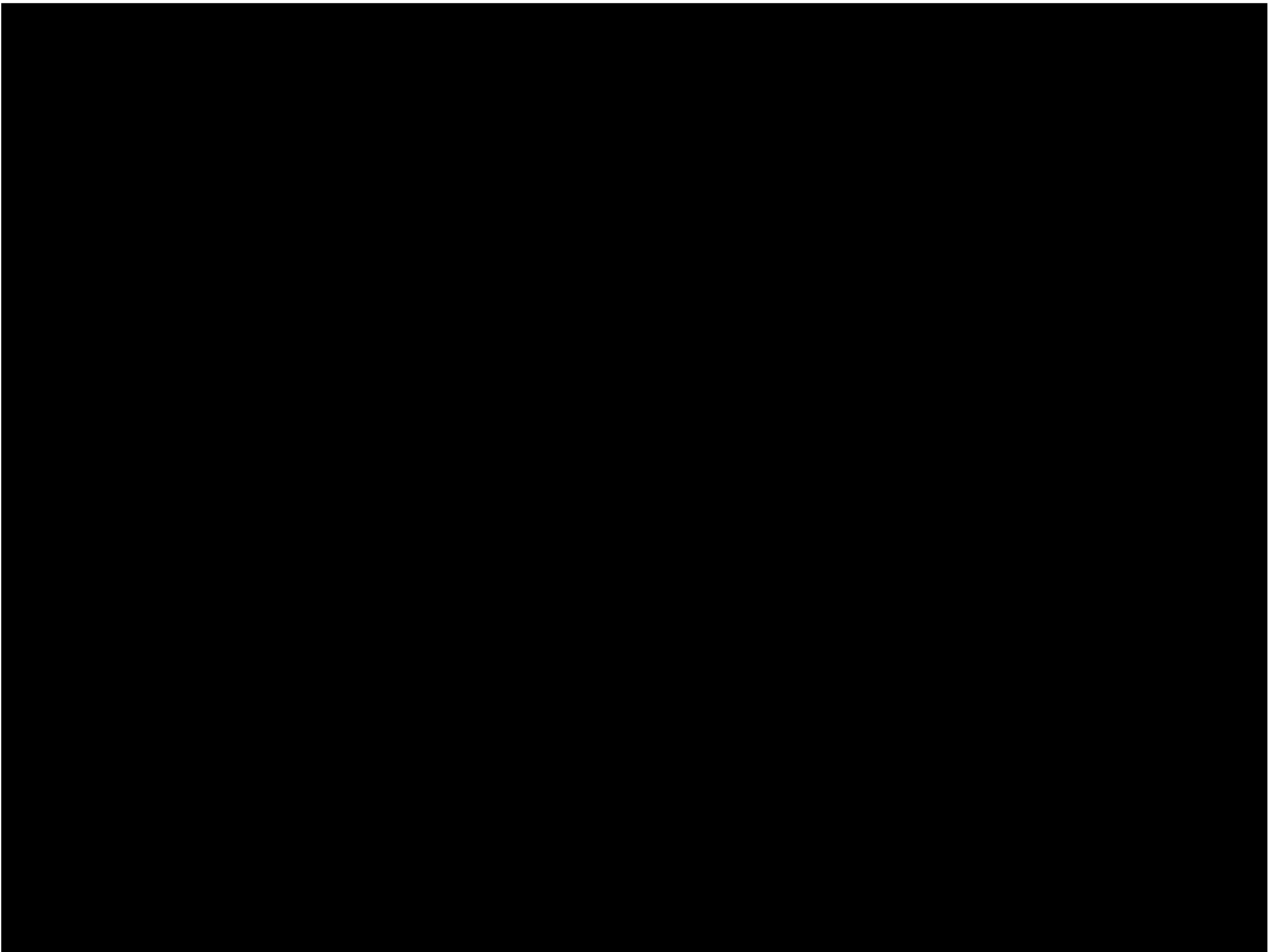
Jacob's Blessing His 12 Sons Was Prophetic (Gen. 49–50)

Zebulun
Issachar

Levi
Judah
Simeon







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