"Geography of the Bible"

Geography of the Bible (Overview)

Tl	he	; is where the majority of Bible			
ev	vents take placeit starts in Egypt, goes up through Palestine and Syria				
ar	around and down through Mesopotamia. (See map)				
•		It is called this because the land was due to the			
		accessibility to water as opposed to the desert that surrounds it, and			
		because it is shaped like a			
•		This area is also called the ""			
	because where civilization began—it was all that existed of the				
		known world to them.			
•		This area is of course the modern day "Middle East"			
T	The most important natural resource in that part of the world then was				
	People lived and died and even decided where they				
W	ould	live based on the water supply (e.g. Egypt and the Nile River).			
T	he "	Great Sea" was the Seathe other great			
		of water perhaps were unknown to them.			
Tl	The Palestine/Syria area is the area of Israel and God's people				
T	This seems like such a small, insignificant stretch of landbut it was				
th	ıe	of the Ancient World (Basically is 150 miles long			
b y	by 45 miles wide) and so the Land was a bridge between two great				
CI	radle	es of civilization and)If			
aı	rmie:	s were going to get anywhere they would have had to go through			
th	is ai	rea.			

Palestine (See Map)

1.	The region/land known as Israel/Palestine would include all of what is in the present day State if Israel, along with the West Bank, part of western Jordan, southern and coastal Syria, Lebanon, and continuing up to the border of modern Turkey.		
2.	The land was once called which means the "Land of the		
	•	The first known settlers to the area of Palestine were the and they were famous for making dyethus the Greek word for Phoenicia is purple .	
	•	The Phoenicians well known as "traders" or merchants and often braved the vast oceans to trade their wares on sea as well as land.	
	•	The term "Canaanite" and "merchant" became somewhat synonymous and is even referenced in a few Biblical passages.	
purple dye, derived from two species of <u>sea snails</u> fou		One of Canaan's most famous exports was a much sought-after purple dye, derived from two species of <u>sea snails</u> found along the east <u>Mediterranean</u> coast and worn proudly by figures from ancient kings to modern popes.	
	•	Between <u>1200 BC</u> – <u>1100 BC</u> , most of southern Canaan was conquered by the	
	•	St. Augustine also mentions that one of the terms the seafaring Phoenicians called their homeland was "Canaan."	
	•	This is further confirmed by coins of the city of <u>Laodicea</u> by the <u>Lebanon</u> , that bear the legend, "Of Laodicea, a metropolis in Canaan"; these coins are dated to the reign of <u>Antiochus IV</u> (<u>175</u> <u>BC-164 BC</u>) and his successors.	
	•	The Phoenicians ended up settling in CarthageThey are famous	

for developing the Alphabet!

3. What about the modern dispute between the "Palestinians" and the "Israelis" over the regions referred to as the "Gaza Strip", "West Bank" and "Golan Heights" or even the main body of land called the State of Israel? Whose does the land belong to?

The Jordan Valley

1.	The melting snow of Mt feeds into the Sea of Galilee which is 685 feet below sea level.					
2.	Out of the Sea of Galilee flows the River which runs into the Dead Sea .					
	The Dead Sea is one of the bodies of water on the earth which exceeds the average ocean salinity.					
	• The Dead Sea is also the lowest point on the surface of the earth (1371 feet below sea level).					
	• An important thing to understand is that this area is surrounded by Mountainsand thus "Down and Up" in the Bible does not mean "North and South" but was commonly based on elevation (not compass directione.g. John 2:12).					
3.	Some important things to note:					
	• There were three main Roman Provinces that were frequently referenced (although there were others – these three were the most frequently talked about):					
	1)					
	2)					
	3)					
	• Notice some important Cities—Damascus (conversion of Paul on the road to Damascus); Nazareth (Jesus' hometown); Caesarea ("city of Caesar" built by Herod the Great and was the Roman capital of Judea and the beautiful home of Pilate; and Felixsee					

Jerusalem; Bethlehem (birth place of Jesus Christ)

Josephus); Jamnia (100 A.D. the Jewish council fixed the O.T.);

The Known World of the New Testament Period

1.	Agair	Again the three main Roman Provinces were:			
2.	Here	Here are some important cities and their location on the map			
	•	Alexandria – the	_ Center of the Ancient World		
	•	<u>Jerusalem</u> – the	_ Capital of Christianity		
	•	<u>Caesarea</u> – the Capital of Procurators. This coastal city was bu			
	•	 Antioch – the church that sent Paul on his missionary journeys. Also known as the place where the term "Christian" began to be used for those who followed Christ. Ephesus – A hub of the early Christian Church especially as it branched into Europe. Paul wrote a letter to this church, this church is named in the Book of Revelation, Timothy and possibly the Apostle John ministered to this church. 			
	•				
	•	Athens – sometimes called the capital of the Ancient World. (Acts 1			
	•	Corinth – A church to whom Paul wrote two letters			
	•	<u>Thessalonica</u> – Another church to whom Paul wrote two letters			
	•	Rome – The Capital of the Roman Empire			