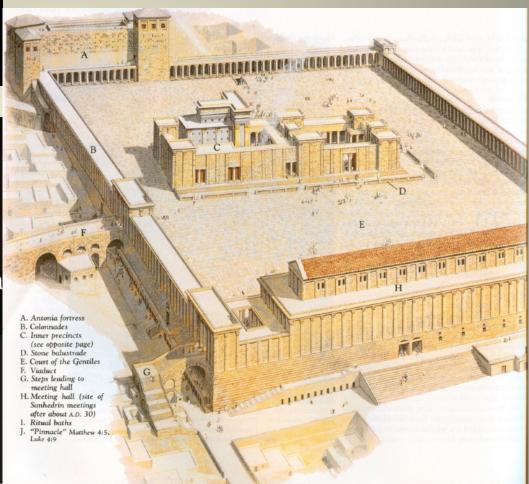
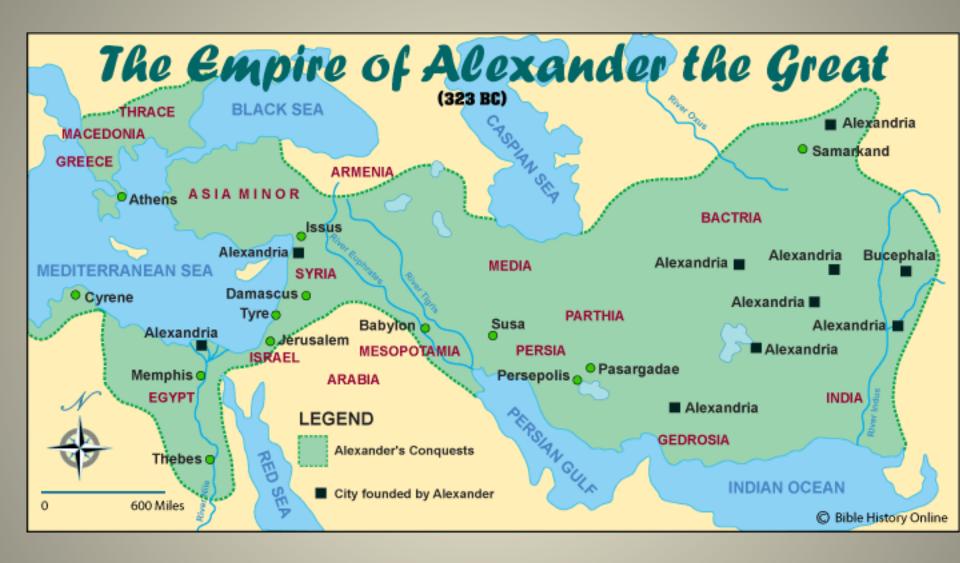




"The Festival of Dedication then took place in Jerusalem. It was winter, and Jesus was walking in the temple in Solomon's portico" (John 10:22-23).







They built a gymnasium

1 Maccabees 1:14

1 Maccabees 1:14-15

King James Version Bible

Whereupon they built a place of exercise at Jerusalem according to the customs of the heathen: And made themselves uncircumcised, and forsook the holy covenant, and joined themselves to the heathen, a...

SPORTS MANIA!

Assimilation

- Many assimilated into the Greek culture and society.

 1st Maccabees 1:11-15
- Some Jewish men removed marks of circumcision in order to compete in the gymnasiums.

 1st Maccabees 1:14-15

Antiochus IV Epiphanes



175-164 BCE

Antiochus IV Epiphanes assumed divine epithets, which no other Hellenistic king had done, such as *Theos Epiphanes* (God Manifest) and after his defeat of Egypt, *Nikephoros* (Bearer of Victory). But his often eccentric behaviour, capricious actions and even insanity led some of his contemporaries to call him Epimanes ("The Mad One"), a word play off of his title Epiphanes.

The Abuses of Antiochus

Tore down houses to build the Acra fortress

Changed the name of God to "Zeus Olympas"

Ordered Jews to sacrifice swine to Zeus

Prohibited Sabbaths, festivals, circumcision

Committed "Abomination of Desolation"

Plundered the temple treasury

Left troops to carry out "reign of terror"

The Maccabean Revolt

- Origin
 - Aged priest Matthias resists at Modin
 - He & sons flee to wilderness to resist
- Judah the Maccabee (166-160)
 - Succeeds father
 - His nickname "Hammerer"
 - Successful series of battles
- Jonathan (to 142) & Simon (to 134)
 - Seleucids weak; Maccs grow by diplomacy
 - Both murdered, but start dynasty





THE MACCABEAN FAMILY TREE Mattathias revolted 167 B.C. John Simon Judas "Maccabeus" Eleazar Jonathan ruled about 143/42-134 B.C. ruled about 166-160 s.c. ruled about 160-143/42 B.C. John Hyrcanus Mattathias Judas ruled about 134-104 B.C. Aristobulus I Antigonus Alexander Jannaeus ruled about 104-103 B.C. ruled about 103-76 B.C. married Salome Alexandra ruled about 76-66 B.C. Aristobulus II Hyrcanus II ruled about 67-63 B.C. nominal ruler about 63-43 B.C. Matthathias Antigonus II Alexandra Jonathan Alexander married -> Salome Alexandra ruled about 40-37 B.C. Herod the Great married → Mariamne Aristobulus III ruled 36 B.C. to time of Christ

1 Maccabees 2:23-26

Aristobulus

Alexander

When he had finished speaking these words, a Jew came forward in the sight of all to offer sacrifice upon the altar in Mode'in, according to the king's command. When Mattathias saw it, be burned with zeal and his heart was stirred. He gave vent to righteous anger; he ran and killed him upon the altar. At the same time he killed the king's officer who was forcing them to sacrifice, and he tore down the altar. Thus he burned with zeal for the law, as Phinehas did against Zimri the son of Salu.

CELEBRATION TIME!

December 14, 164 BCE

Early in the morning on the twenty-fifth day of the ninth month, which is the month of Kislev, in the one hundred forty-eighth year, they rose and offered sacrifice, as the law directs, on the new altar of burnt offering that they had built. At the very season and on the very day that the Gentiles had profaned it, it was dedicated with songs and harps and lutes and cymbals. All the people fell on their faces and worshiped and blessed Heaven, who had prospered them. So they celebrated the dedication of the altar for eight days, and joyfully offered burnt offerings; they offered a sacrifice of well-being and a thanksgiving offering. They decorated the front of the temple with golden crowns and small shields; they restored the gates and the chambers for the priests, and fitted them with doors. There was very great joy among the people, and the disgrace brought by the Gentiles was removed.

Then Judas and his brothers and all the assembly of Israel determined that every year at that season the days of dedication of the altar should be observed with joy and gladness for eight days, beginning with the twenty-fifth day of the month of Kisley.

Shabbat 21b: "Our rabbis taught: On the 25th day of Kislev begin the eight days of Chanukah, on which lamentation for the dead and fasting are forbidden. For when the Greeks entered the Temple, they defiled all the oil in it, and when the Hasmonean dynasty prevailed over them and defeated them, they searched and found only one bottle of oil sealed by the High Priest. It contained only enough for one day's lighting. Yet a miracle was brought about with it, and they lit (with the oil) for eight days. The following year they were established as a festival, with Hallel and Thanksgiving."

OIL LAMPS







Hanukkah Menorah

רַנוּכָּה שָּׁמֵחַיּ

Chanukah samê'a<u>ch</u>! Happy Chanukah!





