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The Education of The Jews

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THE EDUCATION OF THE JEWS

Acts 7:22

1. Hebrew Race began 2300 B. C. when Abraham left Ur of Chaldees for the promised land. Gen. 12:1-4.
2. Hebrews settled in Egypt with Joseph about 1890 BC.
3. No Hebrew schools in Egypt, no public assemblies.
 - a. Family worship only education. Maker of a Moses.
4. God chose a scholar to lead Israel out of Egypt. 1540
 - a. Moses was considered Pharaoh's grand-son, thus received the best education Egypt had to offer.
5. Ten Commandments given at Sinai. 1460 B.C. Later
 - a. positive laws added, and negative laws added.
 - a. First Hebrew school was the desert, Moses the teacher, Mt. Sinai his rostrum, tables his book.
6. There was no public education among the Jews until after they returned from Babylonian Captivity. 536.
 - a. Family worship. Patriarch in charge.
 - (1) Reason marriage with idolators forbidden.
 - b. Father responsible for education. Deut. 6:6-7.
 - c. Mother's importance noted. Prov. 1:8.
 - d. Hebrew home study course: Morals and religion, as well as a trade for son; housekeeping, girls.
 - e. Aim: Prepare child for life. Prov. 22:6. Idea was that instruction established character.
 - (1) Early neglect meant ruin of the child.
 - (2) Instruction was coupled with correction to make the person sound. Prov. 22:15.
7. Samuel's School of the Prophets began about 1043 and lasted until 622 B. C.
 - a. Prophets traveled among the people teaching.
8. Judah went into Captivity in 622 B. C. and saw the elaborate Babylonian schools or synagogues.
9. Ezra founded synagogues throughout Judah for deeper studies of the Law. Not worship at first.
10. Scribes as a class formed from students of these schools in synagogues. Eventually gained power above the priests and put tradition equal to LAW.
11. Elementary education for Jews began about 200 B.C. and only for the boys. Girls just keep house.
12. First historical account of compulsory school attendance was 75 B.C. by Simon the Scribe.
13. Students learned: Reading, writing, arithmetic, songs, stories, morals, and religion, correct pronunciation and reverence in reading.
14. Summary: "In the Jewish schools in which children were instructed in the moral law was to be found the nation's strength and secret of Hebrew endurance." Source: On Back.

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THE EDUCATION OF THE JEW

JESUS AND HIS METHODS, W. F. Ledlow, Ph.D.
Old Paths Book Club, 1956, Box V,
Rosemead, California.

Chapter 1, "Hebrew Education. Pp. 23-34.

1. The Hebrew people were the chosen people of God. They were given the Law of Moses and the promise of a Messiah.

2. The Hebrews were a nomadic people who lived in tents and moved from place to place. They were a people of faith and courage.

3. The Hebrews were a people of law. They were given the Law of Moses, which was a code of laws that governed their lives.

4. The Hebrews were a people of education. They were given the Torah, which was a book of laws and teachings that they studied and followed.

5. The Hebrews were a people of prophecy. They were given the prophets, who spoke the word of God to the people and warned them of their sins.

6. The Hebrews were a people of prayer. They were given the Temple in Jerusalem, where they went to pray and offer sacrifices.

7. The Hebrews were a people of hope. They were given the promise of a Messiah, who would come and save them from their enemies.

8. The Hebrews were a people of love. They were given the commandment to love God and to love their neighbor as themselves.

9. The Hebrews were a people of justice. They were given the commandment to love the stranger, the orphan, and the widow.

10. The Hebrews were a people of peace. They were given the commandment to love the enemy and to be at peace with all men.

11. The Hebrews were a people of wisdom. They were given the wisdom of Solomon, who was a great king and a great man of wisdom.

12. The Hebrews were a people of strength. They were given the strength of David, who was a great warrior and a great man of faith.

13. The Hebrews were a people of courage. They were given the courage of Joshua, who led the people of Israel into the Promised Land.

14. The Hebrews were a people of faith. They were given the faith of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who believed in the promise of God.

15. The Hebrews were a people of hope. They were given the hope of the Messiah, who would come and save them from their enemies.

CHAPTERS

GRADUATE