

**SKETCH OF THE
HISTORY OF
ISRAEL AND JUDAH**

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Sketch of the History of Israel and Judah by J. Wellhausen

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J. WELLHAUSEN

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ISRAEL AND JUDAH

BY
J. WELLHAUSEN
PROFESSOR AT MARBURG

THIRD EDITION

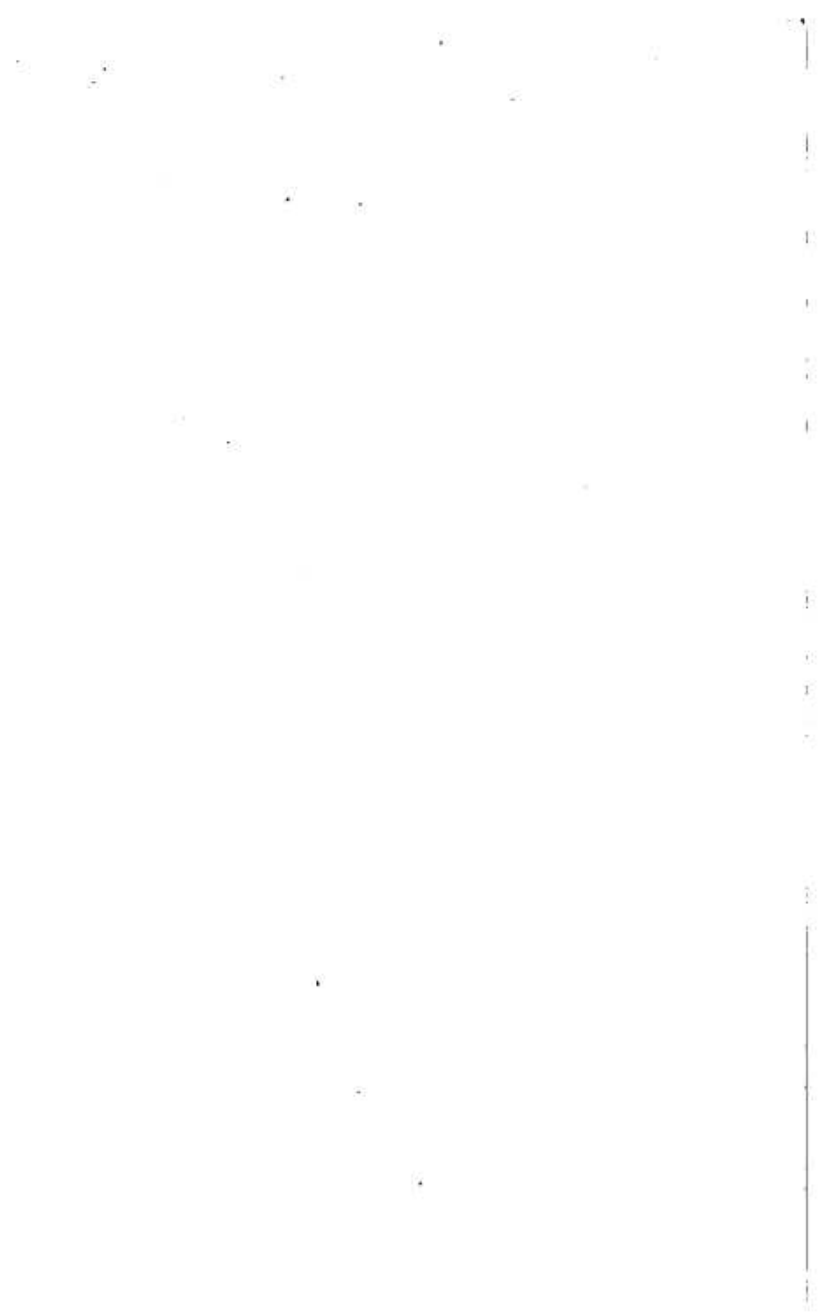
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PREFACE.

THE following Sketch first appeared as the article ISRAEL in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* in 1881. It was afterwards reprinted in 1885, as an appendix to the English translation of my *Prolegomena*. That volume is now out of print, and there were difficulties in the way of an immediate reissue of the *Prolegomena* which do not apply to a simple reprint of the historical sketch. Nor is there any intrinsic reason why the two should not be separated; the latter therefore now appears, for the third time, as an independent booklet.

Marburg in Hessen
4 Juli 1891

Ehrerbietig
Ihr
Wellhausen



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support informed decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern data management and analysis. It discusses how advanced software tools and platforms can streamline data collection, storage, and analysis, leading to more efficient and accurate results.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges and risks associated with data management, such as data security, privacy concerns, and data quality issues. It provides strategies and best practices to mitigate these risks and ensure the integrity of the data.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of data management practices to ensure they remain effective and aligned with organizational goals.

SKETCH OF THE HISTORY
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CHAPTER I.

THE BEGINNINGS OF THE NATION.

ACCORDING to the Book of Genesis, Israel was the brother of Edom, and the cousin of Moab and Ammon. These four petty peoples, which may be classed together as the Hebrew group, must at one time have formed some sort of a unity and have passed through a common history which resulted in their settlement in south-eastern Palestine. The Israelites, or rather that section of the Hebrew group which afterwards developed into Israel, appear at first to have been the immediate neighbours of Edom, and to have extended westwards towards the border of Egypt. As regards the ethnological position of the Hebrews as a whole, tradition has it that they had connections not only with the Aramæans of

Osrhoene (Nahor), but also with certain of the old inhabitants of the Sinaitic peninsula (Kenites, Amalek, Midian). To the Canaanites, whose language they had adopted, their relation was that of foreign conquerors and lords to a subject race, (Gen. ix. 26).¹

Some fifteen centuries before our era a section of the Hebrew group left its ancient seat in the extreme south of Palestine to occupy the not distant pasture lands of Egypt (Goshen), where they carried on their old calling, that of shepherds and goatherds. Although settled within the territory of the Pharaohs, and recognising their authority, they continued to retain all their old characteristics—their language, their patriarchal institutions, their nomad habits of life.

But in course of time these foreign guests were subjected to changed treatment. Forced labour was exacted of them for the construction of new public works in Goshen, an exaction which was felt to be an assault upon their freedom and honour, and which in point of fact was fitted to take away all that was distinctive of their nationality. But they had no remedy at hand, and had submitted in despair, until Moses at last saw a favourable opportunity of deliverance. Reminding his oppressed brethren of the God of their fathers, and urging that their

¹ Comp. Wellhausen, *Die Composition des Hexateuchs und der histor. Bücher* (Berlin, 1889), p. 342 sqq.