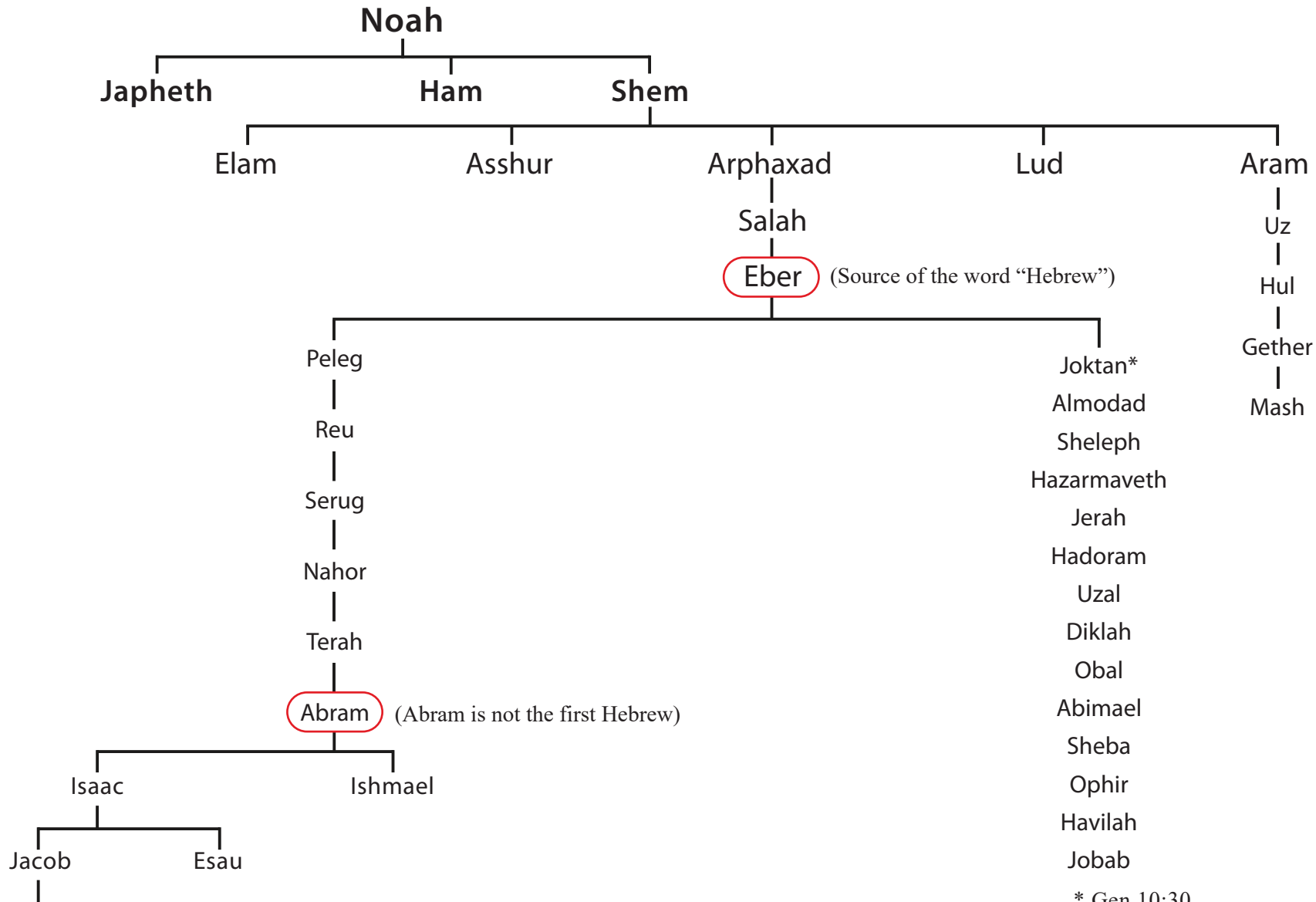


This study handout accompanies Pastor Scott's message  
 "Unfolding the History of Judaism," message number VF-2416,  
 preached on October 22, 2023 at Faith Center in Glendale, CA.



\* Gen 10:30

"And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar . . . ." (S. Arabia)

Etymology of  
“Semite,” “Semitic,” “Judaism,” and “Jew”

**Semite (n.)**

AD 1847 “A Jew, Arab, Assyrian, or Aramaean.”

An isolated use from AD 1797 refers to the Semitic language group from “Semitic.” Latin *Semita*; Greek *Sēm* – “Shem,” one of Noah’s three sons.

**Semitic (adj.)**

AD 1797 Denoting the major language group that includes:

Hebrew  
Arabic  
Aramaic  
Assyrian, etc.

The term “anti-Semitism” was coined in AD 1879 by William Marr to designate anti-Jewish campaigns underway in central Europe at the time—somewhat usurping the scope of what Semitic/Semitism is.

**Judaism (n.)** – attested to since AD 1400 in Anglo-Latin.

The word comes into English from the Greek *Ioudaismos*, from *Ioudaios*, “Jew.” Earlier *Iuhede* or *Juhede* – literally connoting “Jew-hood.”

**Jew (n.)** *Giw*, *Jeu*, from French *Juif*; Greek *Ioudaios*, from Aramaic *Jehudhai*; Hebrew *Y’hudi* from *Y’hudah* → Judah, the fourth son of Jacob (whose name was changed to Israel.) The name “Judah” means “Praise.”

The use of the letter “J” as the first letter in Jew, Jewish, etc., comes from the 16<sup>th</sup> century, replacing the Old English *Iudeas*, “Jews.”

*Sources include Etymonline.com*

בשנת שבע-עשרה שנה לפקח בן רמליהו מלך  
 he-became-king Remaliah son-of of-Pekah year ten seven-of in-year-of (16:1)

אחז בן יוחם מלך יהודה: בן עשרים שנה אחז  
 Ahaz year twenty son-of (2) Judah king-of Jotham son-of Ahaz

במלכו ושלש-עשרה שנה מלך בירושלם ולא-  
 but-not in-Jerusalem he-reigned year ten and-six-of when-to-become-king-him

עשה הישר בעיני יהוה אלהיו כדוד אביו:  
 father-of-him like-David God-of-him Yahweh in-eyes-of the-right he-did

וילך בדרך מלכי ישראל וגם את-בנו  
 son-of-him \*\*\* and-even Israel kings-of in-way-of and-he-walked (3)

העביר באש כהעבות הגוים אשר  
 that the-nations as-detestable-ways-of through-the-fire he-made-pass

הוריש יהוה אתם מפני בני ישראל: ויזבח  
 and-he-sacrificed (4) Israel sons-of from-before them Yahweh he-drove-out

ויקטר וקטר על-בבמות ועל-הנבעות ותחת  
 and-under the-hilltops and-on at-the-high-places and-he-burned-incense

כל-עץ רענן: אז יעלה רצין מלך-ארם  
 Aram king-of Rezin he-marched-up then (5) spreading tree-of every-of

ופקח בן רמליהו מלך-ישראל ירושלם למלחמה  
 to-the-fight Jerusalem Israel king-of Remaliah son-of and-Pekah

ויצרו על-אחז ולא יכלו להלחם:  
 to-overpower they-could but-not Ahaz against and-they-besieged

בעת ההיא השיב רצין מלך-ארם את-אילת לארם  
 for-Aram Elath \*\*\* Aram king-of Rezin he-recovered the-that at-the-time (6)

וינשל את-היהודים מאילת וארמים באו  
 they-moved-into and-Edomites from-Elath the-Judahites \*\*\* and-he-drove-out

אילת וישבו שם עד היום הנה:  
 the-this the-day to there and-they-lived Elath

Ahaz King of Judah

**16** In the seventeenth year of Pekah son of Remaliah, Ahaz son of Jotham king of Judah began to reign. <sup>2</sup>Ahaz was twenty years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem sixteen years. Unlike David his father, he did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD his God. <sup>3</sup>He walked in the ways of the kings of Israel and even sacrificed his son in' the fire, following the detestable ways of the nations the LORD had driven out before the Israelites. <sup>4</sup>He offered sacrifices and burned incense at the high places, on the hilltops and under every spreading tree.

<sup>5</sup>Then Rezin king of Aram and Pekah son of Remaliah king of Israel marched up to fight against Jerusalem and besieged Ahaz, but they could not overpower him. <sup>6</sup>At that time, Rezin king of Aram recovered Elath for Aram by driving out the men of Judah. Edomites then moved into Elath and have lived there to this day.

<sup>3</sup> Or even made his son pass through

ק ואדמים %

