## Part Two, The Making of America:

## Lesson 5: Two People - One Ideal System

(**Lesson Time 49:05**)

Name:	

[for Sunday, November 23, 2014]

Reading: The Making of America, pages 48-61

## Two People - One Ideal System

Moses [An Introduction to the Questions below.]

- o Three forty year periods in his life
  - -1st forty years in Pharaoh's court,
  - -2<sup>nd</sup> forty years a shepherd in Midian
  - -3<sup>rd</sup> forty years leading Israel
- o Bringing Israel out of Egypt
  - -3 million people!
  - -Ruler's law (chart) [The first Law Moses Observed-practiced initially]

A Better Way

- o Moses nearly wears himself out
- o Jethro gives him advice
  - -10 family groups/ leader (for 6000 groups)
    - -60,000 leaders
  - -50 family groups/ leader
    - -12,000 more leaders (72,000 now
  - -100 family groups/ leader
    - -6,000 more leaders
  - -1000 family groups/leader
    - -600 more leaders

## Total 78,600 + Moses = 78,601 [solving problems at lowest level, hard problems higher] Pre-lesson questions for homework study and review:

1. Why were students of history, including the founders, so fascinated with the Anglo-Saxons

IN THE 1700S? (PAGES 54-55) Anglo Saxon p. 54 o (Mr.) Sharon Turner

-3 volume classic in days of the Founders

-The History of the Anglo - Saxons o Came from area of the Black Sea where 10 tribes disappeared o Entered Britain in 450 AD o Changed the



1. 10 tribes of Israel were conquered by Syrians. 2. Assyrians conquered by Babylonians. 3. 10 Tribes left, avoiding Babylonians, migrated North over Caucus
Mountains ("caucasian") and settled North of the Black Sea called Crimea (below EAST GOTHS label above). 4. Roman Legions (led by Pompey) began conquering
the area 722 BC, and the 10 tribes left again to become lost ("10 Tribes Lost"). 5. Anglo-Saxons trace their roots back to these people, which became called Yinglings.
These peoples migrated North along Nepier River then Eastward to an area called the Sakae People, where they intermarried and became Yingling-Sakae in now
North Western Europe. 6. Celts in England (under Roman control until their empire began crumbling and left) entered into a struggle with other Celts, so they asked
the Yingling Sacai (blue-eyes; big boned war-capeable) to help save them. 7. When the Yingling-Sacai conquered here too, they liked it and chose to stay. They
renamed the island to Yingling Land. or "England."

name to Anglo-Land or England [Hengist and Horsa- leaders] o Established government identical to Israelites

2. What were the governmental units in Anglo-Saxon culture? Give a possible reason why they were so similar to those of ancient Israel (55)

Anglo-Saxon Government

- o "...wisest and most perfect..." (quote")
- o Leader of -
  - -10 family group tithing man
  - -50 family group = vil-man
  - -100 family group hundred man
  - -1000 family earl of the shire
    - -assistant to the earl was the "shire-reef" © sheriff
- 3. Summarize some of the institutes of Anglo-Saxon culture. Name the event that LED to the eventual termination of their culture, and identify the date of that event. (56-61)
  - -parliament called the Witen
  - -society of freemen
  - -no taxation without representation
  - -everyone belonged to a tithing
  - -Reparation to the Victim
  - -Jury System
  - -Property rights held sacred
  - -strict laws protecting property
  - -observance of Sunday as a day of rest
  - -women received special protection
  - -parents held responsible for children's actions

Event terminating: Norman Conquest Date: 1066BC (p.56)

p61 -Jefferson asked leader of Virginia House of Delegates: "...is it not better...?"

4. Name some other writers, philosophers, and historians with whose works the founders became well acquainted in their quest for knowledge and answers. (60-61)

[Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Sir Edward Coke, Francis Bacon, Richard Hooker, Thomas Hobbs, Algernon Sidney, Baron Charles De Montesquieu, David Hume, William Blackstone, Adam Smith.]