

THE CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BIBLE

Stories retold by
SELINA HASTINGS

Illustrated by
ERIC THOMAS

and
AMY BURCH





P.O. Box 726
Green Forest, AR 72638
Distributor to the CBA Trade
ISBN: 0-89221-332-9

Production Ruth Cobb, Marguerite Fenn

Managing Editor Susan Peach

Managing Art Editor Jacquie Gulliver

US Editor B. Alison Weir

17 18 19 20

Published in the United States by
Dorling Kindersley Publishing, Inc., 375 Hudson Street,
New York, New York 10014

Copyright © 1994
Dorling Kindersley Limited, London
Text copyright © 1994 Selina Hastings
The right of Selina Hastings to be identified as the Author of
this Work has been asserted by her in accordance with the
Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988.
Visit us on the World Wide Web at <http://www.dk.com>

All rights reserved under International and Pan-American
Copyright Conventions. No part of this publication may be
reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any
form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying,
recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of
the copyright owner. Published in Great Britain by Dorling
Kindersley Limited.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Hastings, Selina.

The Children's illustrated Bible / illustrated by Eric Thomas:
stories retold by Selina Hastings. — 1st American ed.

p. cm.

ISBN: 0-89221-332-9

1. Bible stories, English. [1. Bible stories.] I. Thomas,
Eric, ill. II. Title.

BS551.2.H365 1994

93-30814

220.9'505—dc20

CIP

AC

Reproduced by Colourscan, Singapore

Printed and bound in Singapore by Star Standard Industries (Pte) Ltd
D.L. TO: 410 - 2003

CONSULTANTS

Religious Consultants

Reverend John Glover
Rabbi Joseph Potasnik
Sister K.C. Young
Mary Evans
Jenny Nemko
Reverend Stephen Motyer
Bernadette Chapman
Father Philip Walshe

Educational Consultant

Geoffrey Marshall-Taylor

Historical Consultant, Old Testament

Jonathan Tubb,
Western Asiatic Department,
British Museum, London

Historical Consultant, New Testament

Carole Mendleson,
Western Asiatic Department,
British Museum, London

Editor's Note

The dates listed in this book are
chronicled BC, meaning "before Christ,"
and AD, meaning "anno Domini," or
"in the year of the Lord." However,
much of the non-Christian world uses
CE ("Common Era") and BCE ("Before
the Common Era") to designate eras

Introduction and section openers written by
Geoffrey Marshall-Taylor



CONTENTS



Introduction to the Bible 8



THE OLD TESTAMENT

THE OLD TESTAMENT 14

The Creation 18

The Garden of Eden 20

Cain and Abel 22

Noah's Ark 24

The Flood 26

The Tower of Babel 28

THE PATRIARCHS 30

Abram's Journey 32

Abram, Sarai, and Hagar 34

Sodom and Gomorrah 37

Abraham's Two Sons 40

The Sacrifice of Isaac 42

Isaac and Rebekah 44

Esau and Jacob 46

Jacob's Ladder 49

Jacob and Rachel 50

Jacob's Wedding 52

Jacob's Return 54

Joseph's Dreams 56

Joseph the Slave 58

Pharaoh's Dreams 60

Joseph the Governor 62

Benjamin and the Silver Cup 64

LIFE IN EGYPT 66

Moses in the Bulrushes 68

Moses Is Called by God 70

Moses Warns the Pharaoh 72

The Plagues of Egypt 74

The Tenth Plague 76

The Crossing of the Red Sea 78

God Watches Over

the Israelites 80

Moses Receives God's Laws 82

The Golden Calf 84

Balaam's Donkey 86

LIFE IN CANAAN 88

The Promised Land 90

Rahab and the Spies 93

The Battle of Jericho 94

The Call of Gideon 96

Jephthah's Daughter 98

Samson and the Lion 100

Samson and Delilah 102





Samson in the Temple	104
Ruth and Naomi	106
Samuel Is Called to Serve God	108
The Ark Is Captured	110
Saul, the First King of the Israelites	112
Saul's Downfall	114
God Chooses David	116
David and Goliath	118
Saul Turns Against David	120
David the Outlaw	122
David and Abigail	124
The Death of Saul	126
Long Live the King	128
David and Bathsheba	130
Absalom's Rebellion	132
King Solomon's Wisdom	134
Solomon's Temple	136
The Queen of Sheba	138
Elijah in the Wilderness	140
The Israelites Turn Against God	142
Naboth's Vineyard	144
Elijah's Final Journey	146
Elisha and the Woman of Shunem	147
Elisha and Naaman	150
CONQUERING NATIONS	152
The Prophet Isaiah	154
Hezekiah's Gold	155
Josiah and the Scroll of the Law	156
Jeremiah and the Potter's Wheel	158

The Israelites in Captivity	160
The Golden Statue	162
Belshazzar's Feast	165
Daniel in the Lions' Den	166
Esther Becomes Queen	168
Esther Saves Her People	170
The Rebuilding of Jerusalem	172
Jonah and the Great Fish	174
The Book of Psalms	176



THE NEW TESTAMENT

THE NEW TESTAMENT	180
A Son for Zechariah	184
An Angel Appears to Mary	186
The Birth of John	188
The Birth of Jesus	190
The Shepherds' Visit	192
The Presentation in the Temple	194
The Wise Men	196
The Flight into Egypt	198
Jesus Is Found in the Temple	200
John Baptizes Jesus	202
The Temptations in the Wilderness	204

THE OLD TESTAMENT

IN THE BEGINNING
GOD CREATED THE
HEAVEN
AND THE EARTH.

GENESIS 1:1





Abraham

IN ONE IMPORTANT way the people of Israel (the Hebrews) were different from others. Instead of many gods, they believed that there was only one God, a divine God. The Bible tells how God made this special promise, or covenant, with Abraham and his descendants, the people of Israel: "I will establish my covenant as an everlasting covenant between me and you, and your descendants after you, to be your God."

On Mount Sinai, God gave to Moses the main laws which the people were to follow: these "Ten Commandments," as they are called, are about ways of honoring God and treating others. There were also laws, or rules, covering many aspects of daily life from marriage to owning property. The Israelites believed that you could worship God not just in prayers and services, but by the way you lived your daily life.

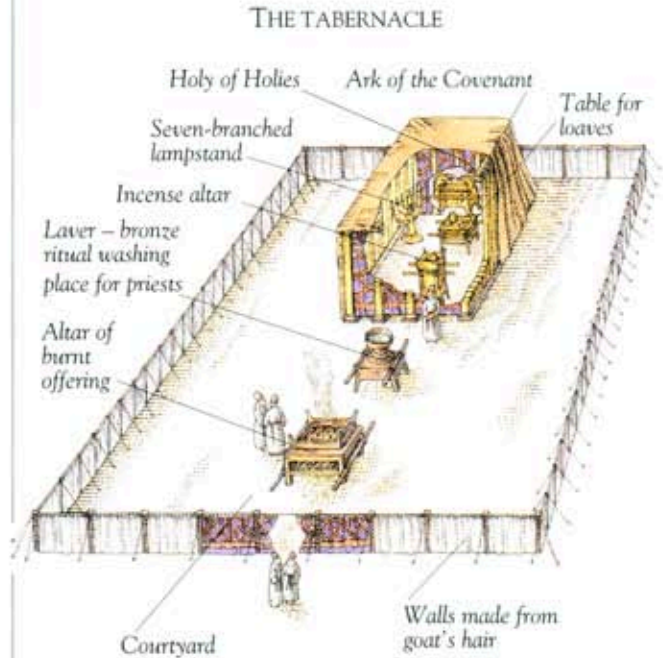
The Ark of the Covenant

The Ten Commandments were written on two pieces of stone and were very precious to the Israelites. They kept them in a golden box called the "Ark of the Covenant." The Ark was also important to them, because it reminded them of God's covenant that he would be with them.

Because the people of Israel spent many years traveling before they found a place to settle, they made a portable tent, or "tabernacle," which they could set up anywhere. The Ark was kept in this tent, and in the area around it sacrifices and prayers were made each day to God. This was the most important place of worship for the Israelites.

The tabernacle measured 45 feet (14 m) long, 13 feet (4 m) wide, and 16 feet (5 m) high. It was made of a wooden frame and covered with rich linen material in blue, purple, and scarlet.

Over this were waterproof coverings. Inside, the tabernacle was divided into two rooms. The smaller of these was called the "most holy place" or the "Holy of Holies." Only the high priest was



allowed into it and that was only once a year on the Day of Atonement. It was in this room that the Ark of the Covenant was kept.

In the other, larger room was a bronze altar on which incense was burned each morning and evening. There was also a seven-branched gold lampstand, called a menorah, and a gold table on which, once a week, 12 loaves of bread were placed, one for each of the 12 tribes of Israel.

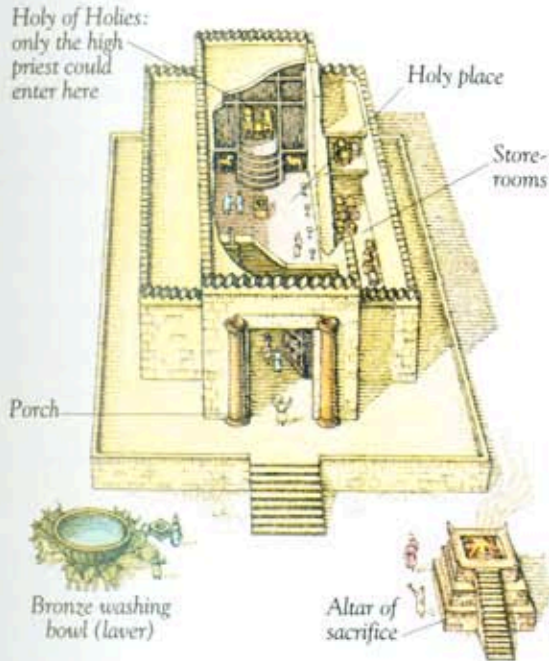


Inside the tabernacle was the menorah, a seven-branched lampstand.

The tabernacle stood in a courtyard that was 54 yards (50 m) long and 27 yards (25 m) wide. Here, on a large altar, the priests burned animal sacrifices in their worship of God. Before the priests entered the tabernacle or offered a sacrifice, they washed their hands in a basin, called a laver.

Many years later, when the people of Israel were no longer traveling all the time, King David decided to build a temple in Jerusalem where the Ark of the Covenant could be kept and God

KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE



could be worshiped. It was David's son, Solomon, who ordered the temple to be built, along the lines of the tabernacle. When it was finished, King Solomon led a grand service to dedicate the temple to God.

A second temple replaced Solomon's in 515 BC, but the last Temple was built by King Herod the Great about 9 BC. This was much bigger and grander than the previous ones. It was destroyed by the Romans in AD 70.

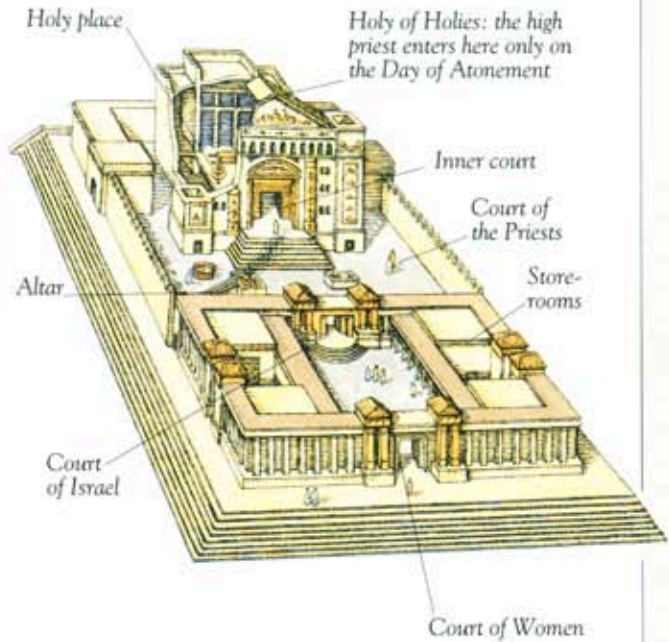


Solomon's greatest achievement as king of Israel was the building of the temple in Jerusalem.

Herod's Temple had several extra courtyards in addition to the one for priests: these were the Court of Women – the nearest that women could

go to the "Holy of Holies" – and the Court of the Gentiles – the nearest people who were not Jews (Gentiles) could go. Although there were prayers and sacrifices every day, the temple was

HEROD'S TEMPLE



especially full at religious festivals. Often Psalms were sung by people as they went to the temple.



AT THE WESTERN WALL

This man is praying at the Western Wall. The *shopfar*, or ram's horn, is blown at the start of a Jewish religious festival.

The Creation

IN THE BEGINNING God created heaven and earth. Water lay deep over the surface of the earth and the darkness was absolute. God said, "Let there be light." And suddenly there was light. And God saw that it was good.

God divided the light, which was day, from the darkness, which was night. And so ended the first day and night of creation.

Next God said, "Let there be sky over the waters," and called the sky heaven; and this was on the second day.

On the third day the land rose up through the waters, and God called the dry land earth, and the waters sea. At once grasses took root on the earth and every kind of plant; buds opened, seeds sprouted, and trees grew heavy with fruit. And God saw that it was good.

On the fourth day God said, "There must be lights in the sky to divide night from day

On the first day God creates light

On the second day God creates sky

On the third day God creates land, sea, and every kind of plant

