

# Activities Workbook

- [Media Links](#)
- [Study Questions](#)
- [Major Assignments List](#)
- [Final Exam Preparation](#)
- [Quizzes](#)

# Media Links

- <https://archive.org/details/jewish-encyclopedia-volume-6>

# Study Questions

## Study Questions 1: Introduction

What are some of the topics covered in Bible Atlas. (List 3)

Biblical: Nations, Persons, Archaeology, Geography, Politics, Measurements

What was the “political right” Paul exercised to his advantage as an evangelist?

As a Roman citizen, Paul had a right to make his appeal to Caesar

In John 4, what is the cultural backdrop that makes Christ’s statement in verse 4 have controversial implications?

Jews normally avoided Samaria because of the cultural tensions.

During Christ’s time, the land of Palestine was divided into three parts: GALILEE, on the north; SAMARIA, in the middle; and JUDEA, on the south. Give a reference from Scripture naming each of these regions. (1 verse for each region; 3 verses total.)

Matthew 3:13–Galilee; John 4:4–Samaria; Matthew 2:1–Judea.

Where did the Moabites come from? (Look in Genesis)

In Genesis 19, incest was committed between Lot and his daughters. The Moabites and Ammonites (two great enemies of Israel) were born out of this sin.

Write out below and memorize Genesis 12:1.

Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:

## Study Questions: The Beginning

### Study Questions 2: The Beginning

Exodus 9:29; 19:5; Deuteronomy 10:14; I Chronicles 29:11; Job 41:11; Psalm 50:11,12; 89:11; 98:7; Daniel 4:25; Nahum 1:5; I Corinthians 10:26;

2. From Genesis chapter 1 and Psalm 24, write the condition of the earth before God said, "let there be light." the earth was without form and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep.  
of the earth? (give at least two references)

3. Which came first, "Water" or "Dry Land?"  
Water first and second Dry Land appeared.

4. Describe the theory you prefer in regards to the "missing river heads" mystery—Pison and Gihon.  
See §§ 2-4 in DeS. Theories on the missing heads" for complete list.

5. What is the name of the first city mentioned in the Bible and where was it located? (hint: Cain built  
Cain built the city of Enoch naming it after his son.

6. Write out below and memorize Genesis 12:1-3

1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: 2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: 3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

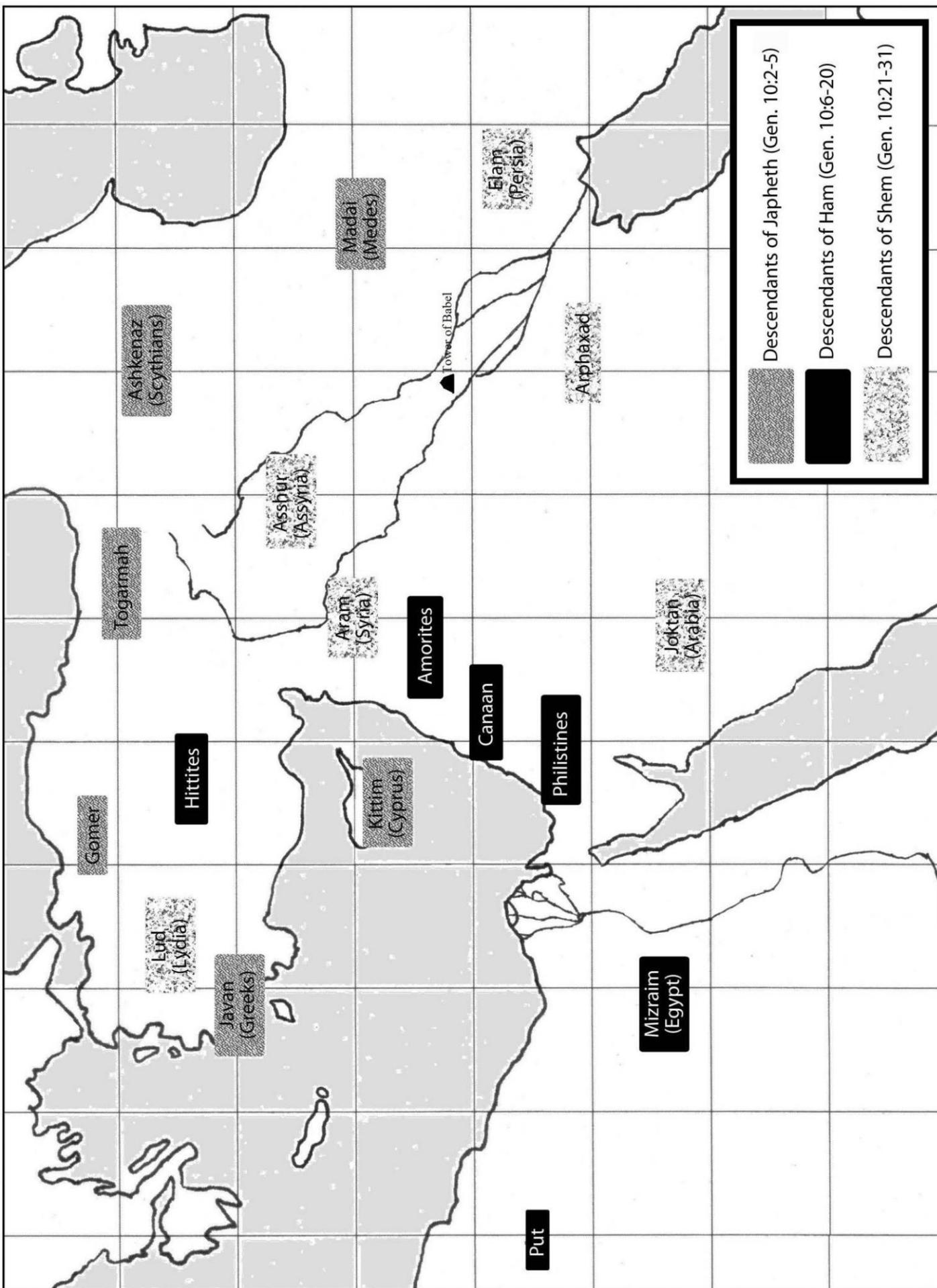
7. Explain the Biblical connection with Armenia.  
Armenia is a translation of the word Ararat. The Ark rested on one of its mountains.

8. What is the more common name for Lusistan?  
Elam is the more common name for Lusistan.

9. What does Mesopotamia mean? Explain its meaning.  
Mesopotamia means "Land between two rivers". It is the land between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers.

10. Choose 10 places from the first map given to you, circle them and list them below along with a Scripture reference mentioning it, and any relevant detail. [FOR EXAMPLE: Cyprus— Acts 21:16 —Mnason was an old disciple from Cyprus.]

# Study Questions: Early Bible Lands & People



In what way did man disobey God's command in Genesis 9:1?

Look on the map above. If Noah's descendants traveled southwest to arrive in the "Land of Shinar", what is the name of the general land area where Noah lived?

In what chapter in Genesis do we find the genealogies of Shem, Ham & Japheth and the dividing of the earth into nations?

What was the Tower of Babel as symbol of?



3. What does it mean to you?
4. What happened there?
5. Why was Haran important? What does it mean to you?
6. What happened in Haran?
7. How old was Abram when he left Haran?
8. What do we know about his family?
9. How long a period of time passes before Terah dies?
10. How do we know that Abram stopped in Damascus?
11. What is the first stop in the Promised Land?
12. What is the meaning of the name of the second place Abram stopped in Canaan?
13. What is the meaning of the first place he stopped? Why are they important?
14. What do they mean to you?
15. How would you describe Egypt?
16. What is Egypt a type of?
17. What did he do while he was in Egypt?
18. Who did he gain while in Egypt? What later impact did this have on their lives?
19. Why did Abram go to Egypt?
20. Why and how did he leave Egypt?
21. Why is all this important to us?
22. When Abram returned from Egypt he built an altar: explain why this is important?
23. Give me the details of the parting of Lot and Abram.
24. Who is Abimaleck and what happened?
25. Why did Abram go to Hobah?
26. Who went with him?
27. Who gave him bread and wine? What is his importance?
28. What did he say to the King of Sodom?
29. Explain to me the importance of his intercession for Lot? This is not found in your notes it is found in your Bible.
30. Describe to me the birth of Ishmael.
31. Describe the birth of Isaac.
32. Compare the difference and explain what significance each child represents.
33. Why is Beersheba called the well of the oath?
34. What does each of the sons of Abram mean?
35. What river is called the Hiddekel?

**1. Abraham means father of many nations.**

**2. What is the significance of Ur of Chaldees? It is the birth place of Abram and it is the place where God first call's Abram.**

**3. What does it mean to you? It is where God calls you and how you respond to God. It is your personal relationship with Him.**

**4. What happened at Ur? God called Abram for the first time, and he obeyed Him.**

**5. Why was Haran important? What does it mean to you?**

**A. God spoke to Abram the second time and Abram obeyed Him to some extent.**

**B. We can miss what God wants for us so easily and not even know it. God spoke to Abram again so we can know that we can miss God and He still knows where we are.**

**6. What happened in Haran?**

**1. His father dies there.**

**2. He is called of God to go into a land that I will show thee.**

**3. He is told to leave his fathers house and all behind.**

**7. How old is Abram when he left Haran? He is 75 years old when he leaves**

**Haran.**

**8. What do we know about Abrams family? He lost a brother...His father worshiped idols and the moon god...Both brothers married their sisters.**

**9.**

**10. How do we know that Abram stopped in Damascus? We know because his servant Eliezer, who is a type of the Holy Spirit was born there.**

**11. What is the first stop in the Promised Land? Shechem which means shoulder.**

**Canaan?**

**12. What is the meaning of the name of the second place Abram stopped in**

**What is the meaning of the first place he stopped? Why are they important to us?**

**What do they mean to you?**

**1. Bethel - House of God - House of bread...**

**3. We must find ourselves in the house of God in order to receive from God the bread of life.**

**4. We each must have a personal relationship with the father and it is important that we go to church and put our backs into the job that God is giving us to do.**

**13. How would you describe Egypt? Egypt is a type of bondage...everytime someone is in egypt they are in bondage...This is a very rich place and God uses many things in our lives to bring about his purposes.**

**14. What is Egypt a type of? Bondage and sin. Egypt is a type of the world.**

**15. What did Abram do while he was in Egypt? He lied...about his wife being his sister...He and Lot became rich...He was thrown out of Egypt.**

**16. Whom did he gain while in Egypt? Hagar What later impact did this have on their lives? Ishmael and his decedents are still warring with Isaac and his decedents.**

**17. Why did Abram go to Egypt? There was a famine. Abram did not put his total trust in God at this time in His life.**

**18. Why and how did he leave Egypt? He left because the Pharaoh threw him out after Sarai was returned to him...he left with great riches.**

**19. Why is all this so important to us? It teaches us that we must put our trust in God for the things we have as well as for our food, clothing, and material things. We must come to trust him in all things in our lives.**

**20. When Abram returned from Egypt he built an altar: explain why this is important to us...It teaches us that each time we sin we need to return and make a place in our hearts for him to dwell...This is a place of repentance.**

**21. Give me the details of the parting of Lot and Abram. Lot and his herdsmen were striving with Abram's herdsmen. Abram gave Lot the choice of where he wanted to dwell. Abram and Lot parted in a good manner.**

**22. Who is Abimaleck and what happened? Abimaleck was the king of Gerar and Abraham lied about Sarah and she was rebuked for her part in the deception.**

**23. Why did Abraham go to Hobah? Lot was taken captive and Abraham went to rescue him.**

**24. Who went with him? Eshcol, Aner, and Mamre who were Amorites, with 318 of his men born in his house.**

**25. Who gave him bread and wine? What is his importance?**

**1. Melchisadek, King of Salem. Called the priest of the most High God.**

**2. He is a type of Christ.**

**26. What did Abraham say to the King of Sodom? I do not want even to take of a shoelace from you.**

**27. Explain to me the importance of his intercession of Lot with God? This is not found in your notes it is found in the Bible...Because of Abraham's intercession Lot and two of his daughters were saved...we need to be intercessors for our families and those that God places on our hearts.**

**28. Describe to me the birth of Ishmael. Hagar gave birth to him for Abraham and Sarai. Ishmeal is a type of the flesh.**

**29. Describe to me the birth of Isaac. After Sarah was rebuked for laughing and after the King Abimaleck rebuked her she received the promise given to her of having a son. Isaac is a type of Christ and of the promise keeper.**

**30. Compare the difference between and explain what significance each child represents.**

**1. Ishmael is a product of Abram and Sarai's attempt at fulfilling God's promise on their own.**

**2. Isaac was the fulfillment of the promise.**

**3. Ishmael represents a type of the flesh and Isaac represents a type of the spirit.**

**31. What do each of the sons of Abraham's names mean?**

**1. Ishmael means God Hears**

**2. Isaac means laughter...Ha! Ha!**

**32. What river is called the Hiddekel? Tigris River**

**Be descendant of Abraham**

**Prophecy in the Old Testament  
Gen 12:3**

## **Fulfillment in the New Testament**

**Matt 1:1**

**Acts 3:25**

**Acts 18:18**

**Acts 22:18**

**Gal 3:16**

Bible Atlas Study Questions Answers

Abraham means father of many nations.

What is the significance of Ur of Chaldees? It is the birth place of Abram and it is the place where God first call's Abram.

What does it mean to you? It is where God calls you and how you respond to God. It is your personal relationship with Him.

What happened at Ur? God called Abram for the first time, and he obeyed Him.

Why was Haran important? What does it mean to you? A. God spoke to Abram the second time and Abram obeyed Him to some extent. B. We can miss what God wants for us so easily and not even know it. God spoke to Abram again so we can know that we can miss God and He still knows where we are.

What happened in Haran?

His father dies there.

He is called of God to go into a land that I will show thee.

He is told to leave his fathers house and all behind.

How old is Abram when he left Haran? He is 75 years old when he leaves Haran.

What do we know about Abrams family? He lost a brother...His father worshiped idols and the moon god...Both brothers married their sisters.

How do we know that Abram stopped in Damascus? We know because his servant Eliezer, who is a type of the Holy Spirit was born there.

What is the first stop in the Promised Land? Shechem which means shoulder.

What is the meaning of the name of the second place Abram stopped in Canaan? What is the meaning of the first place he stopped? Why are they important to us? What do they mean to you?

Bethel - House of God - House of bread...

Shechem - shoulder

We must find ourselves in the house of God in order to receive from God the bread of life.

We each must have a personal relationship with the father and it is important that we go to church and put our backs into the job that God is giving us to do.

How would you describe Egypt? Egypt is a type of bondage...everytime someone is in egypt they are in bondage...This is a very rich place and God uses many things in our lives to bring about his purposes.

What is Egypt a type of? Bondage and sin. Egypt is a type of the world.

What did Abram do while he was in Egypt? He lied...about his wife being his sister...He and Lot became rich...He was thrown out of Egypt.

Whom did he gain while in Egypt? Hagar What later impact did this have on their lives? Ishmael and his decedents are still warring with Isaac and his decedents.

Why did Abram go to Egypt? There was a famine. Abram did not put his total trust in God at this time in His life.

Why and how did he leave Egypt? He left because the Pharaoh threw him out after Sarai was returned to him...he left with great riches.

Why is all this so important to us? It teaches us that we must put our trust in God for the things we have as well as for our food, clothing, and material things. We must come to trust him in all things in our lives.

When Abram returned from Egypt he built an altar: explain why this is important to us...It teaches us that each time we sin we need to return and make a place in our hearts for him to dwell...This is a place of repentance.

Give me the details of the parting of Lot and Abram. Lot and his herdsmen were striving with Abram's herdsmen. Abram gave Lot the choice of where he wanted to dwell. Abram and Lot parted in a good manner.

Who is Abimaleck and what happened? Abimaleck was the king of Gerar and Abraham lied about Sarah and she was rebuked for her part in the deception.

Why did Abraham go to Hobah? Lot was taken captive and Abraham went to rescue him.

Who went with him? Eshcol, Aner, and Mamre who were Amorites, with 318 of his men born in his house.

Who gave him bread and wine? What is his importance?

Melchisadek, King of Salem. Called the priest of the most High God.

He is a type of Christ.

What did Abraham say to the King of Sodom? I do not want even to take of a shoelace from you.

Explain to me the importance of his intercession of Lot with God? This is not found in your notes it is found in the Bible...Because of Abraham's intercession Lot and two of his daughters were saved...we need to be intercessors for our families and those that God places on our hearts.

Describe to me the birth of Ishmael. Hagar gave birth to him for Abraham and Sarai. Ishmeal is a type of the flesh.

Describe to me the birth of Isaac. After Sarah was rebuked for laughing and after the King Abimaleck rebuked her she received the promise given to her of having a son. Isaac is a type of Christ and of the promise keeper.

Compare the difference between and explain what significance each child represents.

Ishmael is a product of Abram and Sarai's attempt at fulfilling God's promise on their own.

Isaac was the fulfillment of the promise.

Ishmael represents a type of the flesh and Isaac represents a type of the spirit.

What do each of the sons of Abraham's names mean?

Ishmael means God Hears

Isaac means laughter...Ha! Ha!

What river is called the Hiddekel? Tigris River

Be descendant of Abraham

## Prophecy in the Old Testament

□Gen 12: 3

## Fulfillment in the New Testament

□Matt 1: 1

□Acts 3: 25

□Acts 18: 18

□Acts 22: 18

□Gal 3: 16

# Test over Isaac

What type of a man was Isaac? Was he a great traveler?

What two things happened at Beerlahairoi? What does Beerlahairoi mean?

Why did Isaac go to Gerar?

Where did Isaac dwell during the strife between his sons? What was the strife all about?

Name four wells that Isaac dug and give the names of each.

Name the chief city of the Philistines?

How old was Isaac when he died and where did he die? Who buried him?

Write verbatim John 16:13-14

What does Phil 3:13-14 say?

How does the birth of Isaac compare to the birth of Christ?

Abraham is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.

Isaac is a type of the Holy Ghost. True or False (circle one)

Who is a type of the bride?

What is an antitype?

# Questions on Abraham

How can we remove the call of God from our minds?

A. We don't read our Bibles. B. We forget to pray. C. We block out what the pastor is teaching us.

What did Abram have to do to please the Lord? He left his friends, family, and everything that he knew, to go to a land that God called him to.

In what way does God make similar demands of you?

A. By requiring that you separate from bad friends. B. By leading you to an unknown field for service.

Did God immediately reveal His complete will to Abraham? If not what did He do instead?

No: He simply pointed Abraham in the right direction and granted him further insight as he traveled.

What is the world view of life? Get all you can as quickly as possible.

Why did God make a covenant with Abraham?

It was to honor Abraham's faithfulness and obedience.

The Abrahamic Covenant consisted of what three promises?

A. He would be a great nation. B. He would possess the land of Canaan. C. Messianic promise.

What is the extent of the land that Abraham's descendants receive?

All the land from the Nile River to the Euphrates.

What special person would descend from Abraham?

The messiah: The Lord Jesus Christ.

What is the sign of the Abrahamic Covenant? Circumcision.

What would happen to any male in Abraham's house who did not keep the sign of the covenant?

They would be cut off from their people.

What caused Abram to go to Egypt? Famine.

What is the deception that Abram used to fool Pharaoh?

That his wife was just his sister.

Who was Abraham's second wife and who's idea was it for him to marry her?

Hagar was his second wife.

It was Sarai's idea, she talked Abraham into her plan to have a son by proxy. He became the son of the flesh.

Ishmeal mother was \_\_\_\_\_?

Hagar

Who was the son of the promise?

Isaac

On what mountain did Abraham offer Isaac?

Mt. Moriah Chosen of God

Who stopped Abraham from offering Isaac his son?

“The Angel of the Lord.” Jehovah

Why does the Lord let us face difficulties? He wants us to be made stronger and to be more mature so he allows us to face difficulties.

Do we pass all the tests that God allows in our life?

No, We learn from our mistakes so that we will come forth as a mature servant of God.

What is our most difficult test? What will it prove about our character?

We will know our priorities.

We will know if we are willing to please God first in our life.

That the years of testing had strengthened him.

22. What was the real reason for the parting of Lot and Abram?

Selfish choices a. Show's no concern for others. He chose the best for Himself. What would happen to His uncle? Would they have enough water and food?

b. Lack of concern for what God wanted in His life.

c. Lack of concern for the future.

d. Lack of concern for the future.

Accepting the sins of those around you.

He became prominence.

He became a member of their community.

Compromised; no one will listen to someone who compromise.

Lot lost his testimony his possessions, his family and his self respect.

How did Lot fail?

By making a selfish choice.

What are three reasons Lot's choice was not a good one?

He failed to consider the effect his choice would have on others.

He failed to consider God's will he gave no thought to the future?

What type of choice is clearly not God's will?

Any choice that causes you to harm your Christian life?

What happens when you lower convictions?

You risk losing them altogether.

What four things did Lot lose because of his selfish decision?

His testimony His family His possessions His self respect

## **Fest over the Journey's of the Israelites**

Where did they start? Rameses

What sea did they cross and how did they cross? The Red Sea / Through the middle of the Red Sea on dry ground; God parted the sea and dried up the ground.

What happened at Marah? bitter water made sweet through a tree being cast into the water

What did Moses receive in Exodus chapter 19? The Ten Commandments

The Israelites murmured many times. What were the murmuring for at:

Rephidim for water

Wilderness of Sin No longer thirsty they are now hungry and having very little confidence in Moses or God thy complain that Moses' plan was not thought completely through beforehand.

Kibroth-Hattaavah for flesh to eat

What happened to Miriam at Hazeroth? Miriam is smitten with leprosy and healed as Moses prayed for her

How many spies went into Canaan? Twelve spies went into Canaan

How many brought back a favorable report? Who were they? Only two spies brought back a favorable report and they were Joshua and Caleb

Why were the Israelites not allowed to go through Edom? Because of the king were not allow them to go through.

When the Israelites murmured against having no bread or water, God sent a plague and many Israelites died. What were the punishment and cure?

They were plagued by the serpents and the cure was that they had to look at the brazen if they wanted to be cured.

Did Moses do into the Promised Land? If not why? No, Moses did not go into the Promised Land because Moses disobeyed what God had told him to do. He broke the type...

Who went in? Joshua and Caleb and those who were 20 and under

Where did Moses go to see the Promised Land? Moses ascends Mt. Nebo; his prophetic view of the promised land and his lonely death.

How old was Moses when he died? 120 years old

Who buried Moses? The Lord buried Moses

Bonus: Give one particular lesson you might have learned from the children of Israel. Please write more than one sentence and less than 50.

That if you suffer with him you shall also reign with him. All through the journeys of the Israelites you find them constantly forgetting the blessings of the Lord and constantly murmuring and complaining. It's a lesson on our present condition blinding us from our eternal vision. They had the promise of Canaan. So, they had an absolute guarantee that God would bring them through to his promise. But to obtain his great will in our life's we must be willing to suffer with him. No, without water and food would put a lot of doubt in most people's mind but that is were our faith in the promises of God come into play. Both the promises before and the ones behind. The ones behind giving us assurance of the work he has already done to give us confidence in the work he is going to do. We must not fear, there is a pillar leading us, there is a saviour leading us.

QUIZ 3 –Biblical Archaeology (Each Question is worth 5 points, including bonus.)

What is “Cuneiform”?

Describe a poor archeologist?

What type of name did Moses have?

When did the Exodus occur?

Of what did the prophet Ezekiel foretell centuries before it was fulfilled?

What affirms the fact that Abraham started in Chaldea and then migrated to Canaan?

Belshazzar was a blood line descendant of whom?

What verified the accuracy of the formerly discovered texts?

How many surviving manuscripts of the New Testament do we have?

What ranks the closest second to the New Testament in possessing the greatest amount of manuscript testimony?

BONUS: What are the Ebla tablets?

## Test Over the Footsteps of Jesus

Test over the footsteps of Jesus 2009

Write the number that goes with the statement in the blank.

Place where Jesus was baptized Pharisees **3**

The people tried to throw Him over a cliff. Sadducees **7**

Those that belived in life after death Zealots **6**

A place of the wild beast\_ Herodians **5**

They supported Herod Antipas Wilderness \_\_4

Were an extreme wing of the Pharisees Nazerath \_\_2

Taught obedience to the law was way to God Bethabara **1**

Taught the study of the law was true worship Lust of the eyes \_\_10

Turned the water into wine Pride of life 12\_\_

Pleasant to look upon Cana **9**

Good for food Lust of the flesh 11\_\_

To be desired to make one wise Pharisees **8**

1. Jerusalem; Nazareth; Capernaum; Bethsaida was a village that didn't see many mighty works because of unbelief.
2. Jesus was tempted by the devil in; Bethany; Nazareth; the wilderness; Cana.

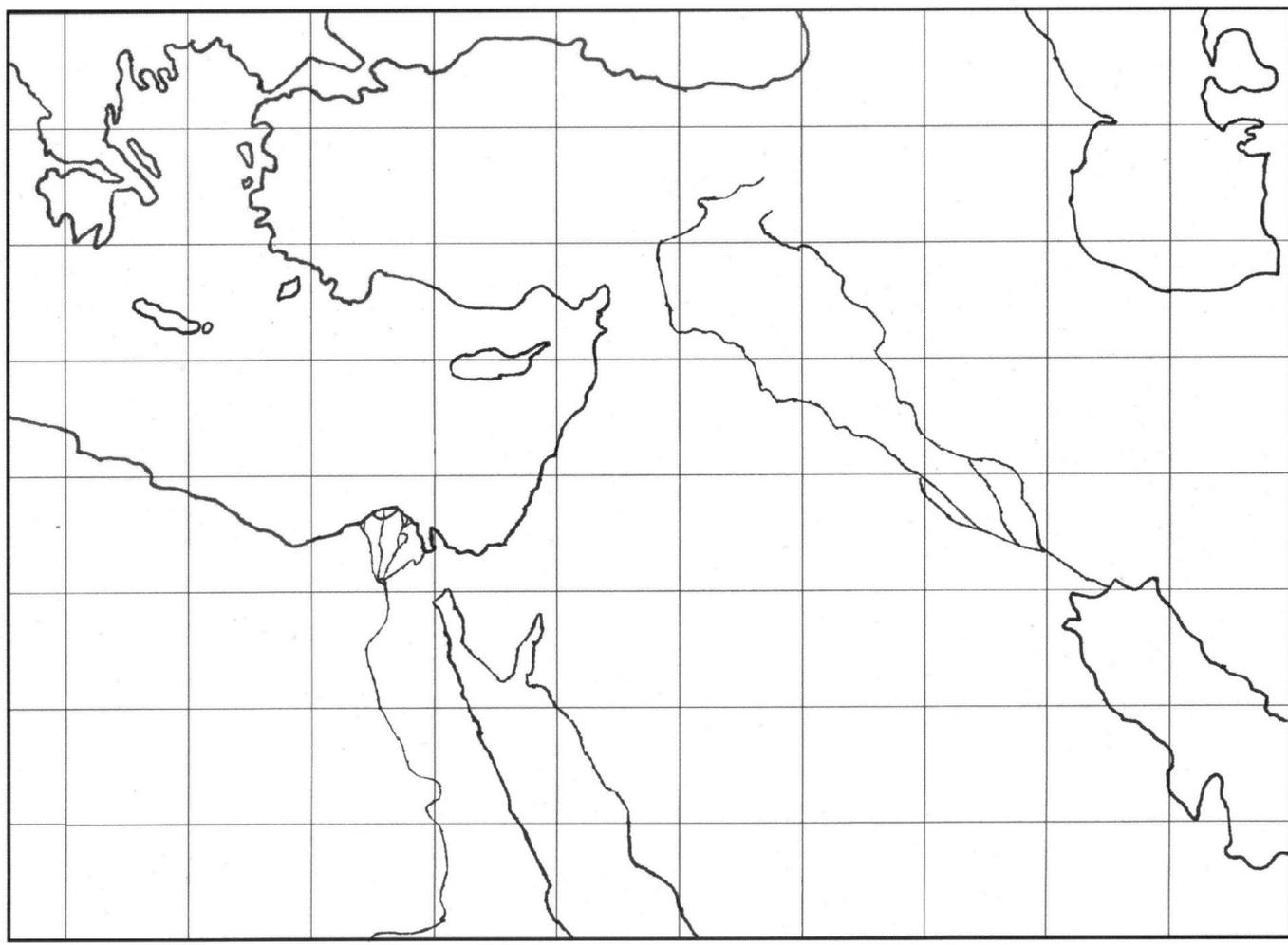
Jesus was always unwelcome in the village of Bethany; Nazareth; Gergesa; Jericho.

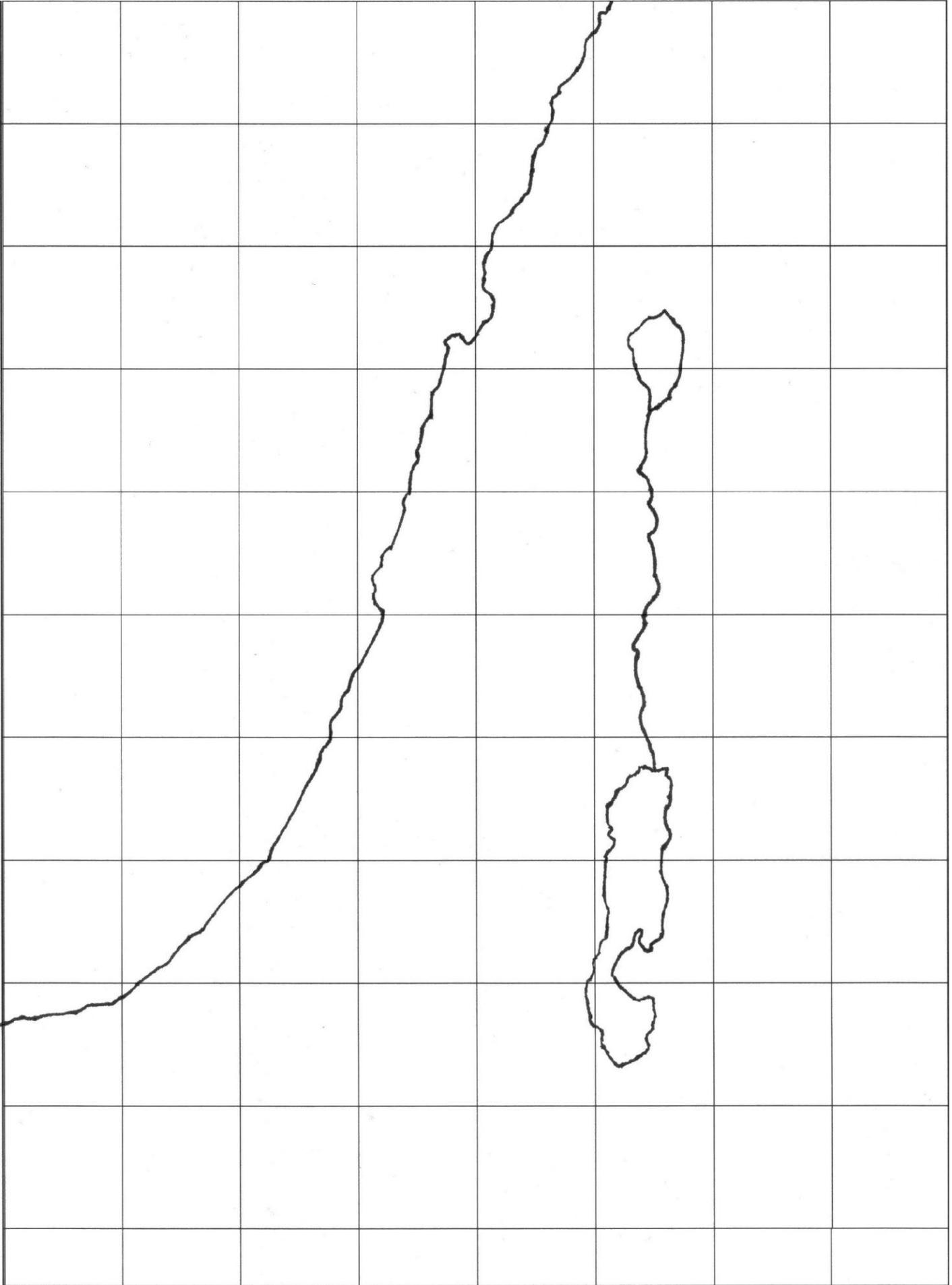
Jerusalem means a place of the wild beasts; Hamlet of Nahum or comforter; Place of peace; Alliance.

As an act of obeidance and to fulfill all righteousness Jesus was : nailed to the cross; made an end to the law; baptized by John.

# Major Assignments List

DUE	DESCRIPTION
	Memorize Genesis 12:1-3 -----





# Final Exam Preparation

Review and Final Exam Preparation

# Quizzes

Deliverance Bible Institute  
BIBLE ATLAS

## QUIZ 1 –Introduction

Biblical: Nations, Persons, Archaeology, Geography, Politics, Measurements

As a Roman citizen, Paul had a right to make his appeal to Caesar \_\_\_\_\_ gelist?

Jews normally avoided Samaria because of the cultural tensions. \_\_\_\_\_ verse 4 have controversial implications?

Matthew 3:13—Galilee; John 4:4—Samaria; Matthew 2:1—Judea. \_\_\_\_\_ GALILEE, on the north; SAMARIA, in the middle; and JUDEA, on the south. Give a reference from Scripture naming each of these regions. (1 verse for each region; 3 verses total.)

In Genesis 19, incest was committed between Lot and his daughters. The Moabites and Ammonites (two great enemies of Israel) were born out of this sin.

Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:

## QUIZ 2–The Beginning

Exodus 9:29; 19:5; Deuteronomy 10:14; I Chronicles 29:11; Job 41:11; Psalm 50:11,12; \_\_\_\_\_ at 89:11; 98:7; Daniel 4:25; Nahum 1:5; I Corinthians 10:26;

the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. \_\_\_\_\_ light.

Water first and second Dry Land appeared. \_\_\_\_\_

See “§2-II-D. Theories on the missing heads” for complete list. \_\_\_\_\_ mystery—Pison and Gihon. (1-3 sentences)

Cain built the city of Enoch naming it after his son. \_\_\_\_\_ id where was it located? (hint: Cain built it.)

1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: 2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: 3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

Armenia is a translation of the word Ararat. The Ark rested on one of its mountains.

Elam is the more common name for Lusistan.

Mesopotamia means “Land between two rivers”. It is the land between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers.

10. Choose 10 places from the first map given to you. circle them and list them below along with a

### QUIZ 3 –Biblical Archaeology

(Each Question is worth 5 points, including bonus.)

1. What is “Cuneiform”?
2. Describe a poor archeologist?
3. What type of name did Moses have?
4. When did the Exodus occur?
5. Of what did the prophet Ezekiel foretell centuries before it was fulfilled?
6. What affirms the fact that Abraham started in Chaldea and then migrated toCanaan?
7. Belshazzar was a blood line descendant of whom?
8. What verified the accuracy of the formerly discovered texts?
9. How many surviving manuscripts of the New Testament do we have?
10. What ranks the closest second to the New Testament in possessing the greatest amount of manuscript testimony?

BONUS: What are the Ebla tablets?