

Carroll Norwood
Week 2 Assignment 2B
Old Testament Literature

Assignment 2B

To lay a foundation for reading the Pentateuch, write a brief definition of the following terms. Explain their relationship to the Hebrew Culture, and how the understanding of each helps Bible students today.

1. Canaan

(1). The name of the fourth son of Ham. Gen. 10:6; 1 Chron. 1:8, the father of the Canaanites who, before the arrival of the children of Israel, inhabited Canaan. (2) The land stretching from Lebanon on the north to the wilderness of Arabia on the south, and from the Dead Sea on the east to the frontiers of Phoenicia and Philistia on the west, with but little access to the Mediterranean or Great Sea (Bible Dictionary and Concordance, Holman pg. 71).

Canaan as it is relation to the Hebrew Culture, the person is the grandson of Noah. The reason for him cursing will vary, the Biblical reason is the relation to Canaanites to the Israelites. The curse focal point I believe is, Canaan received the curse vs. Ham was center on the unchanging word of God's blessings of Ham as defined in Genesis 9:1.

Canaan as it is relation to the Hebrew Culture, the Land-this is where God's Promised Land to Abraham was. It was during 1800 B. C.

The understanding helps Bible students: Canaan as the person helps Bible students today, by not to place themselves in a position for a curse to come. In Proverbs 6:2 -note, a curse does not come without a cause. Placing yourself in a position of receiving unchangeable words from our Heavenly Father. Although He is a merciful and graceful God, He is also a God of wrath, and vengeance.

2. External Evidence

The facts outside of the Bible demonstrate that it is a reliable and trustworthy source of information. Scientific evidence, no scientific fact has ever disproved the Bible in any way. Many people may say, "The Bible is not a scientific book, but is meant to provide a religious or spiritual view of the universe." This line of thinking is wrong because it is a faithless insult to God who is the author of the Bible.

External Evidence as it is relation to the Hebrew Culture, the prophet Isaiah talks about the Persian king Cyrus (Isaiah 45:1) who would eventually restore the nation of Judah.

The understanding helps Bible students: We need to know that the Bible alone is God's holy and true Word. The Bible gives each one of us a personal experience, and we are able to testify that the Bible bring changes to our lives.

3. Internal Evidence

The internal evidence test reveals the Bible's amazing consistency. The Bible was written by over 40 authors, in 3 languages, on 3 continents, over a span of 1,500 years, and

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covers hundreds of controversial subjects. Yet, the authors all spoke with agreement; there are no contradictions. [5] From Genesis to Revelation, there is one unfolding story -- God's redemption of mankind.ⁱ

Internal Evidence as it is relation to the Hebrew Culture, the Bible was written over a period of more than 1,500 years, from Moses (1400 B. C.) time to the time of the Apostle John (about A. D. 100). Peter said that Apostle Paul's writings are "scripture" (2 Peter 3:16). Jesus himself makes it clear that the Bible is trustworthy character (Luke 16:17, 24:44, John 17:17). The Old Testament stories to be trustworthy accounts (Luke 11:51, 17:26-33).

The understanding helps Bible students, 2 Timothy 3:15-17 is our foundation in trusting the Word of God. This gives us infallible proof of the Holy scriptures. Having the same spirit of faith, we believe and therefore we speak.....this helps us to be bold in every aspect of our Christian faith. ⁱⁱ

4. Ketuvim (Writings) Hagiography completed around 160 BE. and Nevi'im (The Prophets), contains materials relating to the entry into Canaan (relating to events as early as c. 1200 BCE). The earliest written texts cannot predate the monarchy, however. That is c. 1020 BCE. The collection of the texts of the Nevi'im was not completed until around 200 BCE.ⁱⁱⁱ

Ketuvim and Nevi'im as it is relation to the Hebrew Culture, In the Jewish religion following the Tanakh comes the Talmud which is composed of Mishnah—a body of legal and theological material supposedly delivered by God to Moses at the same time as the Torah.^{iv}

The understanding helps Bible students, in teaching, prophets, and writings. Helps with the clarity of who Jesus is and the fulfillment of what Christ accomplished for us.^v

5. Pentateuch / Torah / Law

Are the collective names for the first five books of the Old Testament, the Five Books of Moses, and was introduced by the Septuagint (Greek) translators, as were also the special names of the single books, each referring to the specific contents of each book: Genesis (origin), Exodus (departure), Leviticus (Levites), Numbers (records), and Deuteronomy (repetition—Decalogue) (Bible Dictionary and Concordance, Holman pg. 325).

In Relation to the Hebrew Culture, to distinguish the Law was to mark Israel as a people distinct from the rest of the nations Lev. 20:26. Israel was to be different, set apart and sanctified from the world and to the Lord. To restrain the Mosaic law was to restrain evil at least to some degree.

The understanding helps Bible students, the law is like an MRI scan that reveals our diseases but provides no cure. God awakens us through the law and leads us to acknowledge our desperate condition and cleanses us from sin through His Jesus' blood. For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes, Romans 10:4^{vi}

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Work Cited

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