

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 –

Canaan was the son of Ham, was cursed in his father's place, the curse manifesting itself primarily in Canaan's servitude to his brethren. Canaan's relationship to the Hebrew culture is God's promise to the Israelites of the Promised Land. Understanding Canaan's curse and identity helps bible students today know the importance of believing.

2. External Evidence

External Evidence is defined as determining whether archaeological or historical evidence supports internal evidence. External evidence was a method used heavily by the ancients because some were rightfully doubtful of the information that was before them, so traveling or studying to find concrete evidence became a trend. This helps Bible students today because it is alright to want to align information together from the past to current times for better understanding.

3. Internal Evidence

Internal Evidence is defined as determining whether a document being currently used was written by eyewitnesses. Internal evidence relates to the Hebrew culture because it is something that was used by the ancients but also by us Christians now. The Bible is authoritative and we believe the eyewitness accounts as truth, without much use of external evidence.

4. *Ketuvim and Neviim*

Ketuvim and *Neviim* are books within the Tanakh, *Ketuvim* means "writing" and makes up the final part of the Tanakh. It includes the poems and scrolls of the Hebrew Bible. It relates to the Hebrew culture because it was accepted as Biblical canon. *Neviim* means "Prophets" and is the second main division of the Hebrew Bible. It includes the former, major, and minor prophets of the Bible.

5. Pentateuch / Torah / Law

Pente means five and teuch is cases. Pentateuch means five cases containing the five scrolls of the Law of Moses. The Torah or the Law is the very fabric of the Hebrew culture. It is what faith and religion was based on. It shows the creation, power, love, and personal relationship God has with His people. Understanding this information helps Bible students today because it gives the historical accounts of God among His people as well as the foundation of Jewish and Christian beliefs.