

An Introduction

to the

Old Testament



The Bible

is not a book

is a Library

many authors

many types of writings

history, prose, poetry, song etc

represents how the Jewish people

understood their God and this

God's action in their

history/culture/religion

Composition

over 1000 years

in written form during the
monarchy

Canon

fluid (between 39 – 46 books)

Septuagint (Alexandria, Egypt)

LXX - 180 B.C. had 46

Council of Jamnia 90 A.D. set 39

Council of Trent closes canon for

Catholic Church

Hebrew Scriptures

TaNakh

T – Torah (Pentateuch)

N – Nevi'im (Prophets)

K – Ketuvim (Writings)

Torah (Pentateuch):

Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus

Numbers

Deuteronomy

Nevi'im (Prophets):

Joshua, Judges, 1 & 2 Samuel,
1 & 2 Kings,

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel,

Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah,

Jonah, Micah, Nahum,

Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai,

Zechariah & Malachi

Ketuvim (Writings):

Psalms, Proverbs, Job,
Song of Songs, Ruth,
Lamentations, Ecclesiastes,
Esther, Daniel, Ezra,
Nehemiah, 1 & 2 Chronicles

Torah (Pentateuch):

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers & Deuteronomy

Nevi'im (Prophets):

Joshua, Judges, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah & Malachi

Ketuvim (Writings):

Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Songs, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, 1 & 2 Chronicles

Deuterocanonical (Catholic):

**Wisdom, Sirach, Baruch, Tobit, Judith,
1 & 2 Maccabees**