

Introduction to Pentateuch

- I.- The Pentateuch in general. Pent. = Gk. = 5-fold (5 fold book) never used in Bible.
- A.- Names of books not same as those in Bible. Pent. referred to as a unit, "Law of Moses", etc. "Hexateuch" used back until 40-50 years ago. Still others use "Octateuch." Early Rabbis speak of 5/5ths of the Law. Samaritans have 5 div. Pent.
- Deuteronomy is a series of sermons from end of Moses' life.
 - Exodus (Israel as a nation) - 1st half--history--coming out; 2nd half--law
 - Genesis (Israel as a family) - all--history
 - Exodus and Genesis a sort of preamble to Law of Moses.
 - Probably divided up into convenient scroll lengths.
(tape recorder vs. soundscriber)
 - Otherwise it is one book - torah.
- B.- The Names of the five books - our names from the Greek.
- In Hebrew Bible - 2 names per book - 1 Latin, 1 Hebrew. We use Latin Names which come from Greek. Hebrew - Genesis - name is the first word of book. Berashesh. Greek name is descriptive, Hebrew is not.
 - Exodus = "these are the names" - Hebrew
 - Leviticus = priestly legislation is translation from Greek
= in Hebrew, name translated is "and he called."
 - Deuteronomy = 2nd presentation of Law - good descriptive name.
= in Hebrew - "these are the words"
 - Numbers = "and he spoke" - changed to "in the wilderness" (Heb.)
because of similarity to Deuteronomy.
 - Deuteronomy - only good unitary book-Moses' addresses at Sinai.
Explanatory style which sets it off from other books of Pentateuch. Hortatory style. Like difference between Senator's speech and Law drawn up by him.
-
- Prof. Molton - "Modern Readers Bible" (Univ. of Chicago)
Good book - says Moses' orations in Deuteronomy surpass Demosthenes and others.
-
- C.- The place of Pentateuch in the Bible (1st in all Bibles.)
- The foundation of the life of Israel - fundamental.
- II.- Survey of Contents of Pentateuch.
- A.- The World before Abraham - Genesis 11+11-26
- B.- The Patriarchal History - Genesis 11:26 - end of book.
Clusters about four names
- 1.- Abraham - Gen. 11:27 - 25:8
 - 2.- Isaac - 21:-35: (could divide in two--
 - 3.- Jacob - 25:-50: Abraham and Jacob)
 - 4.- Joseph - 37:-50:
important
- C.- The Deliverance from Egypt - end of historical section
(Ex. 1:1-19:2) encampment of people at Mt. Sinai.
- 1.- Preparation for Deliverance 1:-4:
 - 2.- Contest with Pharaoh 5:1-12:36.
12:1-28 - Passover established- law in
middle of history; therefore
impossible to make sharp
divisions in Bible like
shore line on ocean.
- 19: - begins Law.
- Ch. 14 concludes contest with Pharaoh, crossing of Red Sea and Mt. Sinai.
 - 3.- Mt. Sinai - 14: