



OTN *n.* Old Testament Navigator

CREW *n.* 1. The “mates” or “team” that run a boat for the captain. The crew of a ship includes all those who are working to get it to its destination, as opposed to passengers, which are simply cargo that can fog a mirror. 2. Everyone in NTN are a part of the crew, there are no passengers. 3. Periodically there will be smaller group “crews” assigned which will act as a team—working together during class.

NORTH STAR *n.* 1. A star in the northern sky called “Polaris” that sailors use as a reference point to navigate by. B. Jesus Christ, who is the same for us in our lives.

SCOPE *n.* 1. Instruments used on a ship or submarine to see something not visible to the naked eye. 2. Moments in NTN when the teacher will stop class to have a “Scope Moment” and discuss the long-term visionary implications of something we’re learning, or even apply it to the future direction in which our own church is headed.

SHIP LOG *n.* 1. The main record of a ship’s past journeys, kept by the captain. 2. A fundamentally key tool for OTN which “boils down” the information about a particular book in the Bible to the pieces of crucial Old Testament information pertaining to that book.

SONAR *n.* 1. A “listening device” on board a ship which conducts “remote sensing” to explore underwater topography or detect underwater submarines. 2. A time in OTN when we all stop and listen to one another for a while. 3. Discussion time which is not focused on talking too much, but on making sure that as many people as possible can be “listened to.”

VOYAGE *n.* 1. A trip made on a ship. 2. Something we are all doing together — on the journey toward biblical competence.

GANGPLANK *n.* 1. A long flat piece of wood used to get on the deck of the ship at dock, which requires some element of risk inherently to “board”, but also used by pirates in shark-infested water as an execution technique 2. A last-second risk-taking pop quiz no one can study for in OTN. Studies show that quizzes on rehearsed information are not as effective as immediate learning quizzes. We’ll be using the latter in OTN. Self-graded and for fun and learning, of course. Many of the OTN quizzes will be done with your crew — a group quiz — to help you discuss and learn the answers along the way.

Mesopotamia – A large region whose epicenter is the “Tigris” and “Euphrates” in the Mid-

dle East (now modern-day Iraq) but extends from the Sinai Peninsula to Turkey and south-east to the Persian Gulf. The Promised Land of Israel was situated in the Mesopotamian "Fertile Crescent."

The Promised Land - A territory prophesied to be given to Abraham's descendants as he left his homeland and fulfilled as the Hebrews conquered the Canaanites after crossing the Jordan River.

Canaan - Common name for the region from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea.

Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Greeks & Romans - Various empires who from time to time controlled the centralized territory of the Israelites or waged war upon them.

"The Scriptures" - What Jesus and others of his time called the "Old Testament."

Covenant / Testament - The word God the Father and later Jesus the Son used to establish a new order or promise with His People. The Old Testament is literally, "The Old Covenant" and likewise the New Testament. New covenants were variously made by God with Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, King David and then with the Disciples at the Last Supper ("A new covenant in my blood.") The Old Testament is a series of God making covenants with certain men and their descendants, and those people's response to the covenants, reaping blessings and curses in like kind.

Patriarch - Literally, "Fathers", this phrase refers to the first three men (Abraham, Isaac & Jacob) who were set apart by God to form "His People." The culture of that day was fiercely "Patriarchal" in another sense, in that the family, social, religious and political structures of the day revolved completely around the father of each family.

Circumcision - The physical sign on the people of Israel to designate them as "God's People." In a spiritual sense, this was everything that God commanded them to do to set themselves apart from the world (feasts, ethics, food, cleanliness, dress, etc). In a physical sense, it also involved cutting off the natural foreskin on a male's penis, usually done shortly after birth (thankfully).

Israel, Israelites, Hebrews & Jews - Often interchangeable terms used for the descendants of Abraham through his son Isaac and grandson Jacob. Jacob's name was changed to Israel when the promise was given to him. Hebrew was the language they spoke, and how they were most often designated by other countries. They became appropriately known as "Jews" as they became more and more dispersed (through persecution or other reasons) and assimilated (by culture or even bloodline) throughout the world—and particularly after the last the destruction of the temple in AD 70.

Tabernacle - The first central portable place of worship that God commanded the Israelites to construct, with very detailed specifications. The tabernacle facilitated the pattern of sacrificial life that the Law given on Sinai commanded even after Israel was established with territories, armies and kings.

Temple - First built by the third king of Israel, Solomon. It matched the specifications of the tabernacle but was a permanent and glorious structure that centered the Hebrew life. It is hard to overstate the centrality of the Temple to the Israelites.

Gentiles - Non-Jews. The rest of the world.

The Jewish Family - Always an important component in the social structure of the Israelites, but over time an increasingly dominant portion of the religious life as the Temple is destroyed multiple times, and the Jews become dispersed farther and farther from their synagogues.

Synagogue - A local religious building the Jews constructed for worship if they lived too far from the temple.

Jewish Life Progression and Comparison:

Temple is to Priest is to Sacrifices

AS

Synagogue is to Rabbi is to Scriptures

AS

Jewish Family is to Father is to Circumcision

Messiah - The Hebrew term for the one who is coming to as a new victorious king for the Jewish People. Prophecies throughout the Old Testament are conflicted about the Messiah. He is to be at the same time the ultimate king and horrible martyr. He is to be persecuted but in the midst of that persecution is a peaceful lamb who overcomes. Prophecies were fulfilled in Jesus, the Son of God, who is thereafter called Jesus "Christos", the Greek word for Messiah. Calling our Savior *Jesus Christ* is just like saying *Jesus who is the Messiah*.

Pentateuch / History / Poetic / Prophets - The four non-chronological divisions of the Old Testament's 39 Books.

PENTATEUCH

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deut.

HISTORY

Joshua
Judges
Ruth
1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings
2 Kings
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles
Ezra
Nehemiah
Esther

POETIC

Job
Psalms
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Song of Songs

PENTATEUCH

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deut.