**OT in general**

1. Old Testament
2. Hebrew Bible
3. Intertestamentary literature
4. Old Testament Canon
5. Deuterocanonical books
6. Chronicler
7. Apocrypha
8. Pseudoepigrapha
9. Deuteronomistic historiography
10. Prophetic books of the OT
11. Wisdom literature
12. Pentateuch
13. Pseudepigraphy

**Text of the OT**

1. Codex Leningradensis
2. Masoretic Text
3. Samaritan Pentateuch
4. Hebrew/Aramaic script
5. Hebrew language
6. Old Latin (Vetus Latina)
7. Vulgate
8. Septuagint
9. Targums
10. Syriac versions
11. Aquila
12. Theodotion
13. Symmachos
14. Peshitta
15. Old Syriac Version
16. Cairo genizah

**OT Books throughout the history**

1. Biblical archaeology
2. Terminus a quo
3. Terminus ad quem
4. „Urgeschichte“
5. Patriarchs
6. Premonarchical period
7. United monarchy
8. Israel (monarchy)
9. Judah (monarchy)
10. Assyrian crisis
11. Hezekiah’s reforms
12. Josiah’s reforms
13. Babylonian Exile
14. Babylonian diaspora
15. Alexandrian diaspora
16. Second temple period
17. Persian empire
18. Seleucids
19. Ptolemies
20. Alexandrian Jews
21. Hellenistic period
22. Maccabean revolt
23. Qumran
24. Essenes
25. Jewish wars
26. Nations in Ancient Canaan

**OT religious and social milieu**

1. Monotheism
2. Henotheism
3. Baalism
4. Priesthood
5. High Priest
6. Levites
7. Prophecy (institution)
8. Passover
9. Shavuot
10. Hag hassukkot
11. Shabbat
12. New Moon festival
13. Purim
14. Chanukah
15. Peaceful sacrifice
16. Holocaust
17. Peaceful sacrifice
18. Jerusalem Temple
19. Elephantine (community and temple)
20. Slavery and servitude
21. the „city gates“
22. Genealogies
23. Israelite tribes
24. Scribes
25. Ezra’s and Nehemiah’s reforms

**OT literary genera and themes**

1. Casuistic laws
2. Apodictic laws
3. Decalogue
4. Book of Covenant
5. Deuteronomic Law Code
6. Code of Holiness
7. Lex talionis
8. Myth
9. Psalms
10. Apocalypse/apocalyptic/apocalypticism
11. Prophetic books (as a genre)
12. Oracles against nations
13. Prophetic social criticism
14. Salvation oracles
15. Vaticinium ex eventu
16. Written prophecy
17. Court prophecy
18. War prophecy
19. The servant in Isaiah
20. The Sinai covenant
21. The „new covenant“ (in prophetic literature)
22. Wisdom (personified)
23. Theodicy (in wisdom literature)
24. Ancient Near East literature („ANET“)

**Beware!**

**Israel** may refer to:

* A man (i.e. Jacob, son of Isaak)
* Nation (12 tribes)
* State („northern“ Israel)
* Today Israel (modern state)

**Ephraim** may refer to:

* a son of Joseph
* one of the 12 Israelite tribes
* the northern kingdom (i.e. the kingdom of Israel)

**Judah** may refer to:

* one of the sons of Jacob
* one of the 12 Israelite tribes
* the southern state (as opposed to kingdom of Israel)

**Prophetic** **book** may indicate:

* a literary genre, i.e. a collection of prophetic oracles in a book
* one book from a collection within the „Hebrew Bible“ (divided further into „Former“ and „Latter Prophets“)
* one book from a collection within the „Christian Old Testament“ (divided further into „Major“ and „Minor Prophets“)

**Apocryph** may refer to:

* a book not considered to be a part of the Old Testament canon (in Catholic terminology; in evangelical terminology these books are usually called „Pseudoepigrapha“)
* a book considered to be at the very edge of or just beyond the Old Testament canon (Evangelical terminology; in Catholic terminology it is generally called „deuterocanonical“, though these terms do not overlap each other)