

Canaanites And Their Land The Tradition Of The Canaanites

Eleven original essays by philosophers and biblical scholars addressing the character of God as portrayed in the Hebrew Bible. Includes a critical commentary on each essay by another author, and replies to the critical comments by the original author.

A 365-day devotional featuring the actual spoken words of God as presented in the Bible. Too many times the impact and grandness of the actual words God spoke, as quoted in the Bible, are lost in the telling of the story. In A Year with God the primary focus is to allow the scriptures that contain God's dialogue and the revelations of himself to uniquely speak to the reader. The author follows each reading with insights and applications to help explain the context and nuances of the text. The unique titling of each meditation and the nontraditional themes and organization help bring God to our daily lives. Topics include: Hope and Fear Love and Hate Perseverance and Righting Faith and Doubt Loyalty and Betrayal Companionship and Isolation Mercy and Judgment Forgiveness and Anger Joy and Sadness Peace and Conflict

In The Command to Exterminate the Canaanites: Deuteronomy 7, Arie Versluis analyzes the content and background of the Old Testament command to exterminate the nations of Canaan and discusses the moral and theological questions it evokes. Eschatology and the Covenant

Essays on Sex, God and Politics

The Ancient Canaanites

Catechism of the Land of Canaan; explaining its divisions into the twelve tribes of Israel, etc

The History of the Civilizations That Lived in Canaan Before the Israelites

Theologies of Territory in the Hebrew Bible

This volume of essays presents a compelling and comprehensive analysis of the intriguing issue of the gift of the land of Israel and the fate of the Canaanites as presented in diverse biblical sources. Jewish thought has long grappled with the moral and theological implications and challenges of this issue. Innovative interpretive strategies and philosophical reflections were offered, modified, and sometimes rejected over the centuries. Leading contemporary scholars follow these threads of interpretation offered by Jewish thinkers from antiquity to modern times.

Trusted and treasured by millions of readers over 30 years, the Life Application Study Bible, Third Edition is today's #1-bestselling study Bible. Perhaps the most complete single-volume Bible ever compiled, this study Bible helps readers of all ages understand the language of the Bible and gives advice on how to apply its teachings to the ups and downs of everyday life. It has been thoroughly updated and expanded, offering even more relevant insights. With a fresh, two-color interior design and updated study notes and features, this Bible will help you understand God's Word better than ever. It answers the questions that you have and provides you with practical yet powerful ways to apply the Bible to your everyday life. This edition includes the full text of the revered King James Version of the Bible. The words of Jesus are in red. Features: Now more than 10,000 notes and features Over 100 Life Application profiles of key Bible people Refreshed design with a second color for visual clarity Introductions and overviews for each book of the Bible More than 500 maps & charts placed for quick reference Dictionary/concordance 16 pages of full-color maps Christian Worker's Resource

Our elementary, middle, and high school teaching about Jews, Judaism, and Israel is driven by textbook misstatements about Jewish theology, social structure, and the history of Israel that comprise an unsavory picture of Jews and Israel. This book will be an extremely valuable reference tool for educators and members of the public interested in religion and the Middle East.

A History of the Southern Levant and the People who Populated It

Distorting History and Religion

The Canaanites

A Captivating Guide to the Ancient Canaanites, Hittites and Ancient Israel and Their Role in Biblical History

The Trial of the Egyptian Pharaoh

Their History and Culture from Texts and Artifacts

This joyous book came out of my love for teaching. It is the product of teaching and lecturing in schools, universities, and prestigious conferences. The trial of the Egyptian Pharaoh was a case of human rights violations. Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, his officials, and the Egyptian people forced the Israel people into slavery and treated them with extreme cruelty. They forced the Israelites to do hard labor and they mercilessly oppressed them and heavily exploited them. The Israelites cried to God and God agreed with them. God appeared to Moses in the burning bush and sent him to Pharaoh to tell him to let the Israelites leave Egypt, the land of slavery, and go to Canaan, the promised land flowing with milk and honey. God gave Moses two miraculous signs and wonders to perform before Pharaoh and his officials. God hoped that the two miraculous signs will convince Pharaoh and he will let the Israelite leave Egypt and go to Canaan. In his famous call to Pharaoh, God ordered, "Let my people go." Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh in Egypt and told him everything that God wanted him to do. Let the people go. But the Pharaoh, king of Egypt, refused to let the Israelites go out of Egypt. He refused to let God's people go out of Egypt, the land of slavery. Pharaoh, king of Egypt, adamantly asked Moses, "Who is the Lord, that I should obey him and let Israel go? I do not know the Lord and I will not let Israel go." Then Moses left Pharaoh alone but God sent him back again. Moses and Aaron threw Moses's staff on the ground in front of Pharaoh and his official. Then Moses's staff turned into a great snake. Pharaoh watched the great snake crawl in front of him. Then Pharaoh summoned his wise men, and his sorcerers, and the Egyptian magicians, and ordered them to do what Moses and Aaron did in front of him and his officials. The wise men, the sorcerers, and the great magicians of Egypt threw their staffs in front of Pharaoh and his official, but their staffs turned into small snakes and Moses's great snake swallowed them all. However, those miraculous signs and wonders did not deter or stop Pharaoh from his stubbornness. He refused to let God's people go out of Egypt and God decided to take this case to a higher level. The case of the Israel people, as plaintiffs, vs. Pharaoh, king of Egypt, as the defendant, was indeed a unique case. There has been no case before and since then where God himself presided over the case like he did before Pharaoh and his officials. God was the Judge in the case. He appeared to Moses and Aaron to prosecute Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and his officials for violating the Israel people's human rights when they forced them into slavery and treated them with extreme cruelty. Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go out of Egypt. He disobeyed God's order to "let my people go." God performed a lot of miracles and wonders throughout this unique case. But Pharaoh refused to obey those miraculous signs and wonders. Then God decided to inflict Pharaoh, his officials, and the Egyptian people with deadly plagues. God sent ten deadly plagues that devastated the whole land of Egypt. God sent (1) the plague of blood, (2) the plague of frogs, (3) the plague of gnats, (4) the plague of flies, (5) the plague on livestock, (6) the plague of boils, (7) the plague of hail, (8) the plague of locusts, (9) the plague of darkness, and (10) the plague on the firstborn. The plague on the firstborn was the last straw for Pharaoh, king of Egypt. There was great crying, wailing, yelling, and mourning in the whole land of Egypt. God sent the angel of death to Egypt and killed all firstborn sons of the Egyptian people, including Pharaoh's firstborn son. Finally, Pharaoh woke and hurriedly summoned Moses and Aaron and said to them, "Up! Leave my people, you and the Israelites! Go worship the Lord as you have requested. Take your flocks and herds as you have said and go. And also bless me." So, Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt. God opened up and divided the Red Sea and the Israelites walked and crossed the Red Sea on dry ground. God was with the Israelites all the way to Canaan, the promised land. He fed them on manna and honey. He gave them the Ten Commandments and he led them across Jordan River into Canaan, the promised land. God helped the Israelites conquer the land of Canaan. Joshua divided the Land of Canaan among the nine and a half tribes of Israel, as commanded by the Lord. The land east of the Jordan River had already been assigned to two and a half tribes of Israel by Moses as commanded by the Lord. The whole land is commonly known as "the land of the twelve tribes of Israel."
It is an interesting consequence of the new reconstructions of the early history of Israel that the Israelites must originally have been Canaanites. Nevertheless, Joshua opened hatred against Canaanites permeates the Old Testament. Lemche presents a new way of explaining the anti-Canaanite sentiments of the Old Testament historians, while at the same time disclosing some of the aims and ideas which governed Old Testament history writing.

Professor Albright speaks to a new generation of scholars through this reprint of his classic work contrasting Israelite and Canaanite religions. The five chapters were originally presented as seven lectures and discuss Poetry and Prose, the Patriarchal Background, Canaanite Religion in the Early Bronze Age, the Struggle between Yahweh and the Gods of Canaan, and the Religious Cultures of Israel and Phoenicia. The Civilization of Canaan Before the Israelites

Did Moses Speak Aric?

Vol.2. ETYMOLOGY, PHILOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS IN 22 DEAD AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Divine Evil?

Covenant, Retribution, and the Fate of the Canaanites

The Canaanites and Their Land

Canaanites explores the ancient population of the Western Levant (Israel, Transjordan, Lebanon, and coastal Syria), examining the development of its distinctive culture from the early farming communities of the eighth millennium B.C. to the fragmentation of its social and cultural ideals in the latter half of the first millennium B.C. Jonathan N. Tubb makes judicious use of the Hebrew Bible in describing Canaanite culture. He views the Bible as a rich resource for understanding the literary and theological heritage of Israel, which he classifies as a subculture of Canaan. At the same time he reveals the limitations of the Bible as a historical document, arguing that to reconstruct the Canaanites' history we must first look at the archaeological data. Tubb stresses the continuity of Canaanite civilization, portraying events such as the imposition of Egyptian imperial rule and the development of historical Israel as episodic interruptions.

Is the Bible a Hellenistic book? The essays in this volume respond to that challenging question, formulated by Niels Peter Lemche, and offer everything from qualified agreement to vociferous opposition. In so doing, they debate and illuminate the many features of Jewish writing in the Second Temple period, including not only the scriptures themselves and their own history, but the non-canonized literature of the late Second-Temple period. As with all the volumes in this pioneering series, the editor, Lester Grabbe, introduces and reflects upon the discussion and its implications for one of the most controversial topics in current biblical studies.

Ancient Israel did not emerge within a vacuum but rather came to exist alongside various peoples, including Canaanites, Egyptians, and Philistines. Indeed, Israel's very proximity to these groups has made it difficult/until now to distinguish the archaeological traces of early Israel and other contemporary groups. Through an analysis of the results from recent excavations in light of relevant historical and later biblical texts, this book proposes that it is possible to identify these peoples and trace culturally or ethnically defined boundaries in the archaeological record. Features of late second-millennium B.C.E. culture are critically examined in their historical and biblical contexts in order to define the complex social boundaries of the early Iron Age and reconstruct the diverse material world of these four peoples. Of particular value to scholars, archaeologists, and historians, this volume will also be a standard reference and resource for students and other readers interested in the emergence of early Israel.

The Parallel Bible

Yahweh and the Gods of Canaan

Reasonable Faith (3rd edition)

A Companion to Ethnicity in the Ancient Mediterranean

A Comparison of 4 Ezra and Romans 1-11

Biblical Distortions of Historical Realities

Perfect as a textbook yet excellent for lay readers, this updated edition builds a positive case for Christianity by applying the latest thought to core theological themes. J. Gresham Machen once said, "False ideas are the greatest obstacles to the reception of the gospel"-which makes apologetics that much more important. Wanting to engage not just academics and pastors but Christian laypeople and seekers, William Lane Craig has revised and updated key sections in this third edition of his classic text to reflect the latest work in astrophysics, philosophy, probability calculus, the arguments for the existence of God, and Reformed epistemology. His approach-that of positive apologetics-gives careful attention to crucial questions and concerns, including: the relationship of faith and reason, the existence of God, the problems of historical knowledge and miracles, the personal claims of Christ, and the historicity of the resurrection of Jesus. He shows that there is good reason to think Christianity is true. As Craig says, "If you have a sound and persuasive case for Christianity, you don't have to become an expert in comparative religions and Christian cults. A positive justification of the Christian faith automatically overwhelms all competing world views lacking an equally strong case."

The term Cannaanite will be familiar to anyone who has even the most casual familiarity with the Bible. Outside of the terminology for Israel itself, the Cannaanites are the most common ethnic group found in the Bible. They are positioned as the foil of the nation of Israel, and the land of Canaan is depicted as the promised allotment of Abraham and his descendants. The terms Canaan and Cannaanites are even evoked in modern political discourse, indicating that their importance extends into the present. With such prominent positioning, it is important to gain a more complete and historically accurate perspective of the Cannaanites, their land, history, and rich cultural heritage. So, who were the Cannaanites? Where did they live, what did they believe, what do we know about their culture and history, and why do they feature so prominently in the biblical narratives? In this volume, Mary Buck uses original textual and archaeological evidence to answer to these questions. The book follows the history of the Cannaanites from their humble origins in the third millennium BCE to the rise of their massive fortified city-states of the Bronze Age, through until their disappearance from the pages of history in the Roman period, only to find their legacy in the politics of the modern Middle East.

The biblical manuscripts found at Qumran, contends Sidnie White Crawford, reflect a spectrum of text movement from authoritative scripral traditions to completely new compositions. Treating six major groups of texts, she shows how differences in the texts result from a particular understanding of the work of the scribe -- not merely to copy but also to interpret, update, and make relevant the Scripture for the contemporary Jewish community of the time. Thisascribal practice led to texts that were "rewritten" or "reworked" and considered no less important or accurate than the originals. Propounding a new theory of how these texts cohere as a group, Crawford offers an original and provocative work for readers interested in the Second Temple period.

To Explore the Land of Canaan

Hand-book of Bible Geography ... With descriptive and historical notes ... Illustrated, etc

Ancient Cannaanites

Ancient Civilizations

The Sexual Theologian

The Lost World of the Israelite Conquest

Perhaps no biblical episode is more troubling than the conquest of Canaan. But do the so-called holy war texts of the Old Testament portray a divinely inspired genocide? John Walton and J. Harvey Walton take us on an archaeological dig, reframing our questions and excavating the layers of translation and interpretation that cloud our perception of these difficult texts.

Africa and the Bible is a collection of essays about the African influence on and presence in the Old Testament, written over Gene Rice's more than fifty years of scholarly service at Howard University School of Divinity. They focus on characters with African heritage such as Ebed-melech and Jehudi in Jeremiah, and the prophet Zephaniah himself, as well as dealing with texts that have been misinterpreted to the detriment of African-Americans such as the story of the curse of Canaan which Ham and all his dark-skinned descendants are the ones viewed as cursed. One article provides evidence that the original worshippers of YHWH may have been from the land of Kush! One of Rice's earliest articles deals with the story of Joseph and relates it to Jim Crow. Rice finds in the story a model for racial reconciliation that is still relevant today. With a foreword by his colleague of many years, Cain Hope Felder, Professor of New Testament at Howard University School of Divinity, now retired, and a preface by Jonathan Rice, Gene Rice's son, the book is a treasure-trove of carefully researched, thought-provoking articles, and a perfect supplement to be used alongside a Hebrew Bible textbook.

If you want to discover the captivating history of the ancient Cnaanites, Hittites and Hittites, then keep reading... Three captivating manuscripts in one book: The Ancient Cnaanites: A Captivating Guide to the Cnaanite Civilization that Dominated the Land of Canaan Before the Ancient Israelites Hittites: A Captivating Guide to the Ancient Anatolian People Who Established the Hittite Empire in Ancient Mesopotamia Ancient Israel: A Captivating Guide to the Ancient Israelite Starting From Their Entry into Canaan Until the Jewish Rebellions against the Romans The Ancient Hittites, Cnaanites, and Israelites were three ancient civilizations entwined with one another. None of the trio would have existed without the influence of the other two, especially since they lived in close proximity to each other. All of them belonged to a cluster of cultures which lived in an area known as the Levant which included the coastal Mediterranean lands in what are today the Middle East and Asia Minor. The ancient Cnaanites, Hittites and ancient Israelites built remarkable civilizations that deserve a spot in history. Sadly, few historians have been ready to tackle the task of uncovering fascinating facts about these astonishing people. And thus, it can be hard for readers to find an easy-to-read and cohesive resource on these fascinating civilizations. But that is about to change. In this new captivating history book, you will discover the truth about the ancient civilizations. Part 1 of this book includes: Revolutionary Findings Provided by Modern Archaeological Detective Techniques A Simple Explanation of What Caanan is and Where It's Located Fascinating Discoveries of Cnaanites Artifacts Remarkable Insights into their Government and Social Structure Startling Theories About The Bronze Age Collapse What There Is to Know About The Culture of the Cnaanites The Main Conflict with Canaan that Occurs Early in the Bible and More Shocking Mentions in the Bible Religion and Beliefs And much, much more! In part 2 of this book, you will discover: The Origin of the Hittites in the Bronze Age The Formation of the Old Kingdom, 1700 - 1500 BCE The New Kingdom, 1400 - 1200 BCE The Downfall of the Hittites The Syro-Hittite or Neo-Hittite Kingdoms Art, Symbolism, and the Hittites Role in the Bible Legal and Daily Life of the Hittites Military Structure And much, much more! Part 3 is covering ancient Israel and in will discover topics such as Culture and Society through the Years The Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age The Late Iron Age The Israelites under Babylon The Control of the Persians The Hellenistic Period and Judea under the Seleucids The Early Hasmonean Dynasty The Hasmonean Expansion and Civil War Roman Rule of Judea Ancient Hebrew Religion and Judaism And much, much more! So if you want to learn more about these three ancient civilizations, click "add to cart!"

Canaanites

Corrective Lenses—Critical Essays

A COMPLETE ALPHABETICALL ARRANGED BIBLICAL BIOGRAPHY

The Gift of the Land and the Fate of the Cnaanites in Jewish Thought

The Land Before the Kingdom of Israel

Hand-book of Bible Geography

This volume is a collection of paper by colleagues, friends and students, in honor of Jeffrey Chadwick. The papers cover the various topic that he has dealt with in his career, including biblical historical geography, and the archaeology and history of the Levant and its environs during the Bronze and Iron Ages, and the Second Temple Period. Following a preface and introduction about the honoree, the volume is divided into 4 sections: Biblical Historical Geography; Bronze Age Canaan and its Neighbors; Iron Age Israel and its Neighbors; Second Temple Israel. Ancient Israel's Neighbors explores both the biblical portrayal of the neighboring Israel-the Cnaanites, Philistines, Phoenicians, Edomites, Moabites, Ammonites, and Arameans-and examines what we can know about these groups through their own literature, archaeology, and other sources. This book will invite readers into journey of scholarly discovery to explore the world of Israel's identity within its most immediate ancient NearEastern context.

The Hebrew Bible portrays King Manasseh and child sacrifice as the most reprehensible person and the most objectionable practice within the story of 'Israel'. This monograph suggests that historically, neither were as deviant as the Hebrew Bible appears to insist. Through careful historical reconstruction, it is argued that Manasseh was one of Judah's most successful monarchs, and child sacrifice played a central role in ancient JudaHITE religious practice. The biblical writers, motivated by ideological concerns, have thus deliberately distorted the truth about Manasseh and child sacrifice.

an archaeological study of Egyptians, Cnaanites, Philistines, and early Israel, 1300-1100 B.C.E.

The Holy Bible Containing the Old and New Testaments...

KJV Life Application Study Bible, Third Edition (Red Letter, Hardcover, Indexed)

The Land of Canaan and the Destiny of Israel

Christian Truth and Apologetics

Africa and the Bible

Interesting look into the Ancient CnaanitesWhen you want to learn about the Old Testament of Bible, or you want to learn about the ancient Cnaanites, one thing that you will come across that is the different people that the Hebrews met and in some cases, involved in the war when they walked into their territory. The Moabites and Edomites are among the many Cnaanite groups that the Hebrews had to deal with, usually in a violent way, but still, there are thousands of other Cnaanite groups which were most of the time named based on the cities they originated.Well, if you are curious and want to discover the fascinating history of the ancient Cnaanites, The Ancient Cnaanites is an excellent read for you. Even before the Hebrews conquered a kingdom, the Cnaanites were one of the most critical groups in the Levant. The Bible has different references about the Land of Canaan. For instance, it is mentioned that they had to destroy the Cnaanites after the Israelite flight from Egypt. But, the actual history of the civilization doesn't match the theological sources. One thing that you should know about the Cnaanite civilization is that it comprised of a multitude of different people from the same ethnic group but different cultures. The region was also composed of mixed borders, and very few written records were left behind about Canaan. Therefore, it is hard for readers to get an easy to read and cohesive resource about the fascinating civilization of the ancient Cnaanites. Well, that is about to change. In this book, you will discover the truth about the ancient Cnaanite Civilization. Inside, you will learn about-Exciting discoveries made by ancient Cnaanites-Who are they?-What was their social class?-The culture of the Cnaanites-Religion and beliefs-Their architecture-Remarkable insights about their Government-A brief description of Canaan-And many moreorder your copy today!Just click "add to cart!"

Ancient Israel is widely regarded as having been set apart from the nations, representing a unique sociopolitical entity in the ancient world. United by a common tribal identity and a commitment to worshipping the God who delivered them from Egypt exclusively, the Israelites established an egalitarian community that stood in contrast to the hierarchical polities of their polytheistic. In spite of these traditions, modern scholarship for the most part has recognized the points of continuity between Cnaanite religion and Israelite religion and concluded that the two religious systems largely developed from the same cultural milieu. However, scholars continue to contend that the Cnaanites' and Israelites' social and political structures were distinct. Most scholars agree that the Israelites were geographical, economic, and/or political outsiders. The Land before the Kingdom of Israel responds to this modern perspective by contributing an original reconstruction of the sociopolitical landscape of the late Bronze Age Levant that exposes points of continuity between the polities and populations that inhabited the land and those that were later identified with Israel. By examining multiple sources, Brendon Benz isolates and accounts for complex social and political realities that have gone unnoticed. In so doing, he sets the stage for viewing premonarchic Israel and the Bible's depiction of it in a new way. In addition to shedding light on historical memories embedded in the books of Judges and Samuel that do not conform to conventional wisdom regarding Israel's early history, Benz demonstrates that a contingent of the early Israelites was heir to the social and political structures of their Late Bronze Age Levantine predecessors.

The Sexual Theologian is the first collection of essays on radical sexual theology written by a group of internationally renowned scholars in this area. For the first time Queer theory and theology is articulated around themes from systematic theology such as Incarnation, death, the concept of God, Mariology, together with discussions on sexuality and mysticism. The essays show a "how to do" a radical sexual theology together with original, bold and transgressive thinking which have taken feminist theologies to a new dimension of action and reflection.

Canaan in the Second Millennium B.C.E.

Rewriting Scripture in Second Temple Times

Biblical peoples and ethnicity

The Trouble with Textbooks

King Manasseh and Child Sacrifice

The Command to Exterminate the Cnaanites: Deuteronomy 7

A Companion to Ethnicity in the Ancient Mediterranean presents a comprehensive collection of essays contributed by Classical Studies scholars that explore questions relating to ethnicity in the ancient Mediterranean world. Covers topics of ethnicity in civilizations ranging from ancient Egypt and Israel, to Greece and Rome, and into Late Antiquity Features cutting-edge research on ethnicity relating to Philistine, Etruscan, and Phoenician identities Reveals the explicit relationships between ancient and modern ethnicities Introduces an interpretation of ethnicity as an active component of social identity Represents a fundamental questioning of formally accepted and fixed categories in the field

What part does the land of Canaan play in the biblical conception of "Israel"? To what extent does the religion promoted by the Hebrew Bible require that Israel live its communal life in the national homeland? And how does life in the land compare in importance with other elements presented as belonging to Israel's ultimate destiny, such as, for example, adherence to the law? To what extent must the people of Israel take hold of and settle in the "entire land of Canaan" for them to fulfill their destiny? Might the land be shared with other peoples, or must non-Israelites be expelled and subjugated, or at least kept at a safe and isolated distance? Frankel asks these questions and others of the Hebrew Bible as a whole and of the biblical texts individually. He shows that all of these questions were addressed by various biblical authors and that diverse and even opposing answers were given to them. These issues are not completely new. Many of them have been addressed in recent times by various scholars and theologians who have taken a renewed interest in the "territorial dimension" of the Hebrew Bible. However, works of a predominantly theological or sociological orientation often suffer from a tendency to read the biblical texts holistically and to gloss over textual snags and inconsistencies. For Frankel, the snags and inconsistencies in the texts are of central importance. They allow him carefully to reconstruct the process of the growth of the texts in question and to reveal both their original forms and their final transformations at the hands of the editors. Frankel's analysis shows that behind the present form of several biblical texts lie earlier versions that often displayed remarkably open and inclusive conceptions of the relationship between the people of Israel and the land of Canaan. Diachronic analysis of the biblical text is thus an essential component in this book's attempt to retrieve something of the heated theological dynamic that animated the work of the authors and editors whose efforts were consummated in the formation of the Hebrew Bible. Frankel presents here many new and previously unrecognized biblical conceptions and traditions that have significant theological implications for the contemporary religious and political situation in the State of Israel. Once the biblical conceptions have been accurately identified, analyzed, and categorized, he opens a discussion of the possible relevance of these conceptions to the contemporary situation in which he lives.

Trusted & Treasured by Millions of Readers over 30 years, the Life Application(R) Study Bible Is Today's #1-Selling Study Bible, and a Bible for All Times. Now it has been thoroughly updated and expanded, offering even more relevant insights for understanding and applying God's Word to everyday life in today's world. Discover How You Can Apply the Bible to Your Life Today Now with a fresh two-color interior design and meaningfully updated study notes and features, this Bible will help you understand God's Word better than ever. It answers questions that you may have about the text and provides you practical yet powerful ways to apply the Bible to your life every day. Study the stories and teachings of the Bible with verse-by-verse commentary. Gain wisdom from people in the Bible by exploring their accomplishments and learning from their mistakes. Survey the big picture of each book through overviews, vital statistics, outlines, and timelines, and grasp difficult concepts using in-text maps, charts, and diagrams—all to help you do life God's way, every day. The Personal Size editions are for people who like to carry their study Bible with them. Features: (Enhanced, updated, and with new content added throughout) Now more than 10,000 Life Application(R) notes and features Over 100 Life Application(R) profiles of key Bible people Introductions and overviews for each book of the Bible More than 500 maps & charts placed for quick reference Dictionary/concordance Extensive side-column cross-reference system to facilitate deeper study Life Application(R) index to notes, charts, maps, and profiles Refreshed design with a second color for visual clarity 16 pages of full-color maps Quality Smyth-sewn binding—durable, made for frequent use, and lays flat when open Presentation page Single-column format Christian Worker's Resource, a special supplement to enhance the reader's ministry effectiveness Full text of the

Holy Bible, New Living Translation (NLT), combining the latest biblical scholarship with clear, natural English

Ancient Israel's Neighbors

The Moral Character of the God of Abraham

A Dissertation on the Civil Government of the Hebrews, in which the true designs, and nature of their Government are explained; the justice, wisdom and goodness of the Mosaical Constitutions are vindicated: in particular from some late, unfair and false representations of them by T. Morgan in the Moral Philosopher

NLT Life Application Study Bible, Third Edition, Personal Size (Hardcover)

Jewish Historiography and Scripture in the Hellenistic Period

A Year with God

**Includes pictures "Includes ancient accounts of the Cnaanites "Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading. "And the border of the Cnaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest, unto Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha.'" - Genesis 10:19 "And I have said, I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt unto the land of the Cnaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, unto a land flowing with milk and honey.'" - Exodus 3:17 "And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them..." - Deuteronomy 7:2 Individuals who decide to take up learning about the Old Testament of the Bible are immediately faced with the difficult proposition of identifying the various peoples that the Hebrews met and sometimes came into conflict with when they entered the territory that eventually became Israel. The Moabites and Edomites were just two of the many Canaanite groups that the Hebrews dealt with, often violently, but there were dozens of other Canaanite groups, which were all for the most part identified through the names of their respective cities. In fact, before the Hebrews established a kingdom and before the Phoenicians colonized much of the Mediterranean, the Cnaanites were the most important group in the Levant for much of the Bronze Age and into the early Iron Age. Although the Cnaanites never created a unified nation-state or kingdom, their importance in the ancient Near East cannot be overstated. It was at least partially because of that fact that the Cnaanites were unable to resist their larger and more powerful neighbors that the*

average person today knows so little about their history, but modern studies have revealed that they developed a unique religion that influenced non-Canaanite peoples and continued to be practiced in some form centuries after the Canaanites ceased to be an identifiable people. Furthermore, during the height of the Bronze Age the Canaanites provided important resources to the Egyptian and Hittite Empires and played a key role in the geopolitical game of chess between those two kingdoms. It also goes without saying that the Canaanites were also a factor in the establishment of the Kingdom of Israel, as the battles they lost to the Hebrews later became the foundation of the Jewish kingdom. The Ancient Canaanites: The History of the Civilizations That Lived in Canaan Before the Israelites looks at the various groups and their impact on the region and subsequent cultures. Along with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Canaanites like never before.

The Tradition of the Canaanites

A Historical Analysis of Two Contrasting Faiths

Studies in Biblical Archaeology in Honor of Jeffrey R. Chadwick