

This Study elaborates the topic of Biblical Trust in the World of Pentateuch. This trust is understood as to rely in a purely subjective way on a word or instruction of some person. In case of God it frequently means a conviction that some humanly unrealizable promises are to be fulfilled. Such attitude secures to the trusting person merits before God. Rely on God is often understood in a confrontational way as opposite to the life of unbelievers. Trust requires courage to make leap in the dark. Meanwhile it is always right to trust in God, trust in a human person is in Pentateuch interpreted as fool. But if the respective man is the spokesman of God, the eventual mistrust is seen as an attack against God himself. In case of God's revelation trust becomes duty. If there is any doubt people can ask some sign of authenticity for the presented God's will. But if the will is known, eventual mistrust is interpreted as disobedience and follows a severe punishment. The same trust which belongs to God is required also for his prophet and for the Law proclaimed in the God's name. If somebody relies on himself in sense of exaggerated self-confidence which does not count on God, it is understood as a crime. In the same manner is valuated the trust directed towards the pagan divinities.