

04 OT 5150
Hebrew Exegesis
RTS Atlanta
Fall 2020

Instructor Information

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Office Hours: By Appointment, email and we will set up a time.

I. Course Description

This course is designed to help students a working facility with beginning Hebrew Grammar and syntax with a view toward translation and sermon preparation so that students may be equipped to rightly handle God's word.

“Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth.” (2 Tim 2.15)

II. Course Objectives

1. To gain a working knowledge of the Hebrew weak verb system
2. Become acquainted with the text of the BHS and apparatus
3. To develop skills in Hebrew Exegesis
4. Continue developing your Hebrew vocabulary

III. Course Guidelines

1. Languages are learned *slowly* with *a lot* of practice and constant attention. As such, class attendance is mandatory. **Only excused** absences will be allowed and must be approved by the instructor via email prior to the beginning of class (except in case of an emergency). Unexcused absences will result in a reduction of your participation grade.
2. Students must come to class ready to discuss the assigned material. A lack of preparation may result in the reduction of your participation grade.
3. Computers may *not* be used in class.
4. **Due to your work in Hebrew 1 and 2, you have “earned the right” to use all facets of Bible software for this course.** Yet, this also comes with responsibility that you maintain your Hebrew! It is not the time to “let of the gas.”
5. Late-paper policy. Sometimes it will be necessary due to life situations to receive an extension on papers (see extension policy below); however, an extension is not awarded for procrastination. Papers submitted late without a viable reason (approved by the instructor) will be reduced by *one letter grade per day that they are late*. Thus, if a paper

would have received an “A” grade but was submitted a day late, the grade will be reduced to an “A-”, an “A-” will become a “B+” and so on.

6. Recommendations for learning Hebrew:

- a. Review your Hebrew *every day*. As the saying goes, “if you don’t use it, you lose it.” Reviewing your notes and practicing your Hebrew every day will dramatically increase your language acquisition.
 - i. Note: cramming for quizzes and exams is quite possibly *the worst* way to study for a language course. You *must* constantly review the material until it is second nature to you!
- b. Vocab! Vocab! Vocab! One of the first things lost in your study of a new language is the vocabulary. Constant vocabulary review is essential to language acquisition.
- c. Review your paradigm charts regularly (yes, even in Hebrew Ex!). It is easy to forget paradigms and verb forms; therefore regular effort to reproduce these charts will be helpful for you.
- d. Have fun! Examining the Hebrew text of the OT can be one of the most fruitful things for your ministry and personal sanctification. The text is often more rich than immediately apparent and so a close examination of it will yield great fruit!
- e. Let your Hebrew studies lead to worship. In this class we are working to study the holy and inspired word of God in its original language. Do not lose sight of that when you are trudging through paradigms and vocabulary. Your hard work in these months will produce a lifetime of ministry from the OT to the praise of the triune God! So, let your studies be grounded in worshipful dedication to the Lord and praise Him that you are in a place to study this great language!
 - i. Side note: the purpose of this course is not so you can say, “look, I know Hebrew!” It is so that your future ministry will be properly grounded in the word of God. Pride has no place in this course, only faithful work in the service of Christ and His Church.

IV. Course Assignments

Assignment α: Weekly Quizzes (20%)

There will be weekly quizzes that begin each class and take roughly 10 min.

Assignment β: Translation Project and Participation (20%)

Students must translate and parse all verbs in the book of Jonah. We will be working through this book together in class. See appendix for an example of how this project should look.

Assignment γ: Exegetical paper (60%)

Students must turn in a major exegetical paper on the assigned paper deadline. See appendix for requirements.

****Extra-Credit Opportunity

For an additional *five points* added to your **final grade** for the semester, you may take your exegetical paper and turn it into a sermon. The sermon *must* be a manuscript, double-spaced, and 8-10 pages in length.

Summary:

Quizzes: 20%

Translation Project and Participation: 20%

Final paper: 60%

V. Grade Scale

97-100	A	86-87	B-	75-77	D+
94-96	A-	83-85	C+	72-74	D
91-93	B+	80-82	C	70-71	D-
88-90	B	78-79	C-	0-70	F

VI: Required Texts

Matthew H. Patton and Frederic Clarke Putnam, *Basics of Hebrew Discourse: A Guide to Working with Hebrew Prose and Poetry* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan Academic, 2019). **Note: this will be our main text for this course and is abbreviated *BHD* in the course calendar.**

William Fullilove, *Introduction to Hebrew: A Guide for Learning and Using Hebrew*. Phillipsburg: P&R, 2017.

Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia (BHS).

-You should get a BHS with the apparatus! NOT A READERS EDITION!

Bill T. Arnold and John H. Choi, *A Guide to Biblical Hebrew Syntax*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Frederic Putnam. *Hebrew Bible Insert*.

Christo H.J. van der Merwe, Jacobus A. Naudé, and Jan H. Kroeze, *A Biblical Hebrew Reference Grammar*, 2nd edition (Bloomsbury: T&T Clark, 2017). Note: if this one is too expensive, you may use the library copy.

Recommended Texts for further or supplemental study

Biblia Hebraica Quinta

This text will provide the most up-to-date text critical work for Old Testament studies. However, since the project is ongoing and the resources are expensive it is not a required text. Students should, however, become familiar with it by means of the library.

Randall Buth, "Word Order in the Verbless Clause." **Pages 79-108** in *Verbless Clause in Biblical Hebrew*. Edited by Cynthia Miller. Winona Lake: Eisenbraun, 1999.

_____. "The Hebrew Verb: A Short Syntax." **Pages 137-64** in *Living Biblical Hebrew: Selected Readings*. Biblical Language Center, 2006.

_____. "Introduction to Accents." **Pages 115-22** in *Living Biblical Hebrew: Selected Readings*. Biblical Language Center, 2006.

Ronald J. Williams, *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, 3rd edition (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2007).

This is a little more basic than Arnold & Choi from the required reading, but it is still a helpful resource if you choose to use it.

Russell T. Fuller and Kyoungwon Choi, *Invitation to Biblical Hebrew Syntax: An Intermediate Grammar* (Grand Rapids: Kregel Academic, 2017).

This is a more advanced and updated syntax than Arnold & Choi from the required reading.

Wilfred G.E. Watson, *Classical Hebrew Poetry: A Guide to its Techniques*, JSOT Supp 26 (Bloomsbury: T&T Clark, 1986).

This is a major work on Hebrew poetry that will be a great resource for any advanced study.

David J.A. Clines. *Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*. 8 Vols.

VII. Course Calendar

Date	Content/Assignment	Quiz
8/24	Class Overview Introduction to Hebrew Discourse Analysis <i>BHD</i> Part 1 Introduction	NA
8/31	Basic Discourse Relations <i>BHD</i> Part 1 chapter 2	Vocab
9/7 Labor Day, no class		
9/14	<i>BHD</i> Part 1: chapter 3	Vocab and translation
9/21	<i>BHD</i> Part 1: chapter 4	Vocab and translation
9/28	<i>BHD</i> Part 1: chapter 5	Vocab and translation
10/5	<i>BHD</i> Part 1: Chapter 6	Vocab and translation
Fall Break 10/12-16 NO CLASS		
10/19	<i>BHD</i> Part 1: Chapter 7 -also read chpts 8-9	Vocab and translation
10/26	<i>BHD</i> Part 2: chpts 1-2	Vocab and translation
11/2	<i>BHD</i> Part 2: chapter 3	Vocab and translation
11/9	<i>BHD</i> Part 2: chpts 4-5	Vocab and translation
11/16	<i>BHD</i> Part 2: chapter 6	Vocab and translation
11/23	<i>BHD</i> Part 2: chapter 7	Vocab and translation
11/30	<i>BHD</i> Part 2: chpts 8-9	Vocab and translation
Final Paper Due 12/7		

*We will be working our way through Jonah throughout the course. You should prepare translations before class at the pace that we are going!! Failure to prepare will result in a reduction of your participation grade.

**Beginning this semester, there will be translation on the quizzes!!!!

***There will also be a weekly vocab list posted on Canvas that will be covered on quizzes. The list will be derived from Larry A. Mitchel, *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*, updated edition, Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2017. We will focus on frequency from 100-50.

Appendix 1: Paper Requirements

Overarching Requirements:

1. Writing Style: I expect a professional, readable paper with minimal grammatical and typographical errors. Too many errors will lead to a reduction of your paper grade.
2. Paper Length: The *minimum* length for your papers is 5,000 words inclusive of footnotes. The *maximum* length for your paper is 7,500 words inclusive of footnotes.
3. Title page: include a title page with your name, course number, date, and number of words in your paper.
4. References: You must use a *minimum* of 7 references in your paper. The bible *does not* count as a reference! **Warning:** Wikipedia is *not* an academic reference tool; do ***not*** use it for your paper. References should be cited by means of the standard SBL footnote format found in the *SBL Handbook of Style*. Your primary sources for references will be grammars and lexicons. You may also use monographs and academic articles. However, **you may only use TWO commentaries**. The goal of this paper is for you to write your own commentary on this passage, not to merely mimic others!
5. You must include a bibliography at the end of your paper following the SBL style. The bibliography should *not* be counted as part of your word count.
6. Plagiarism is strictly forbidden. If you are asking yourself if you should cite something, be safe and cite it! If you are caught plagiarizing, you will receive an automatic “F” for the course and will be subject to the Seminary’s disciplinary code of conduct.
7. Your paper should be **double spaced, 12 point Times New Roman (or similar) font**. **Footnotes are to be single space 10 point Times New Roman**. Note sure why, but students never follow this. Please do! It makes your professor happy, and happy professors grade happily!
8. All Hebrew must be in *Unicode*.

Specific Paper Requirements:

Text: Genesis 50.1-14

Expectations:

I. Introduction with a thesis statement. Your thesis statement will be what you think the main point of the passage is. The main body of the paper will then *support* that main thesis.

II. The main body of your paper will be a verse-by-verse exposition of the text. You should focus on the logical flow of the passage emphasizing the development of the thought therein. Any significant exegetical issue *must* be discussed. In essence you are writing a commentary on this passage!

III. Conclusion Summarizing your paper and re-stating your thesis.

Annotated Translation

As an appendix to your paper and *not* part of your word count, you should include *your* annotated translation of the passage. This annotation should include comments on any significant comments on difficult translation issues and why you translated the passage the way you did.

Discourse Analysis of the Text

As a second appendix to your paper and *not* part of your word count, you should include *your* discourse analysis of the passage.

Appendix 2: Translation Project

The key aspect of this assignment is that all of your translations for this semester will be turned in. Your translation of every verse and parsing of every verb (including infinitives and participles) must be included.

It is preferred that this assignment be typed. The only exception for the used of Bible software is for you to copy and paste the text into a document for the purpose of this assignment.

Note: since some of the verb forms have not yet been covered, you may need to go back through your translations and update your parsing. Simply use a different colored pen.

The primary factor for grading this assignment is *completion*. However, if it is clear that the material has not been completed with sufficient thoughtfulness, the grade will be drastically reduced.

Example from Judges 1.1:

H:

וַיְהִי אַחֲרַי מוֹת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וַיִּשְׁאַלוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּיהוָה
לֵאמֹר מִי יַעֲלֶה-לָנוּ אֶל-הַכְּנָעַנִים בְּתַחֲלָה לְהִלָּחֵם בָּם:

T: After the death of Joshua, the people of Israel asked the Lord saying: “Who will go up first for us against the Canaanites to fight against them?”

P:

Verb	Root	Stem	Aspect	P/G/N	Misc
וַיְהִי	היה	Qal	Impf	3ms	wcs
וַיִּשְׁאַלוּ	שאל	Qal	Impf	3mp	Wcs
לֵאמֹר	אמר	Qal	Inf C	n/a	Lamed prep
יַעֲלֶה	עלה	Qal	Impf	3ms	n/a
לְהִלָּחֵם	לחם	Nifal	Inf C	n/a	Lamed prep

Extension Policy

All assignments and exams are to be completed by the deadlines announced in this syllabus or in class.

Extensions for assignments and exams due within the normal duration of the course must be approved beforehand by the Professor. Extensions of two weeks or less beyond the date of the last deadline for the course must be approved beforehand by the Professor. A grade penalty may be assessed.

Extensions of greater than two weeks but not more than six weeks beyond the last deadline for the course may be granted in extenuating circumstances (i.e. illness, family emergency). For an extension of more than two weeks the student must request an Extension Request Form from the Student Services Office. The request must be approved by the Professor and the Academic Dean. A grade penalty may be assessed. (RTS Catalog p. 42 and RTS Atlanta Student Handbook p. 14)

Any incompletes not cleared six weeks after the last published due date for course work will be converted to a failing grade. Professors may have the failing grade changed to a passing grade by request. (RTS Catalog p. 42)

Course Objectives Related to MDiv* Student Learning Outcomes

Course: Hebrew Exegesis
 Professor: William Wood
 Campus: Atlanta
 Date: Fall 2020

<u>MDiv* Student Learning Outcomes</u>		<u>Rubric</u>	<u>Mini-Justification</u>
<p><i>In order to measure the success of the MDiv curriculum, RTS has defined the following as the intended outcomes of the student learning process. Each course contributes to these overall outcomes. This rubric shows the contribution of this course to the MDiv outcomes.</i></p> <p><i>*As the MDiv is the core degree at RTS, the MDiv rubric will be used in this syllabus.</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strong ➤ Moderate ➤ Minimal ➤ None 	
Articulation (oral & written)	Broadly understands and articulates knowledge, both oral and written, of essential biblical, theological, historical, and cultural/global information, including details, concepts, and frameworks. Also includes ability to preach and teach the meaning of Scripture to both heart and mind with clarity and enthusiasm.	Strong	Paper!!!!
Scripture	Significant knowledge of the original meaning of Scripture. Also, the concepts for and skill to research further into the original meaning of Scripture and to apply Scripture to a variety of modern circumstances. (Includes appropriate use of original languages and hermeneutics; and integrates theological, historical, and cultural/global perspectives.)	Strong	Focused on Exegesis
Reformed Theology	Significant knowledge of Reformed theology and practice, with emphasis on the Westminster Standards.	Strong	Scripture is the norming norm (norma normans) for reformed theology, and we are focusing on scripture!
Sanctification	Demonstrates a love for the Triune God that aids the student's sanctification.	Moderate	God works through his Word
Desire for Worldview	Burning desire to conform all of life to the Word of God.	Minimal	
Winsomely Reformed	Embraces a winsomely Reformed ethos. (Includes an appropriate ecumenical spirit with other Christians, especially Evangelicals; a concern to present the Gospel in a God-honoring manner to non-Christians; and a truth-in-love attitude in disagreements.)	Moderate	There is no room for pride in learning Hebrew!
Pastoral Ministry	Ability to minister the Word of God to hearts and lives of both church and unchurched, to include preaching, teaching, leading in worship, leading, and shepherding the local congregation, aiding in spiritual maturity, concern for non-Xns.	Strong	Pastoral ministry is focused on the word.