TYNDALE SEMINARY



COURSE SYLLABUS WINTER 2023

"The mission of Tyndale Seminary is to provide Christ-centred graduate theological education for leaders in the church and society whose lives are marked by intellectual maturity, spiritual vigour and moral integrity, and whose witness will faithfully engage culture with the Gospel."

Course	BIBL 0501		
Date, Time, and	JANUARY 11 – APRIL 5, 2023		
Delivery Format	WEDNESDAYS 11:15 AM – 2:05 PM		
	IN-PERSON ONLY		
Instructor	PETER CHU, MD, MA, ThM		
	Email (communication): peter.chu@sunnybrook.ca ; peter.chu@sunnybrook.ca ; peter.chu		
	Email (assignments): peter.ty.chu@gmail.com		
Class Information	Classes will be IN PERSON only on Wednesdays 11:15 AM–2:05 PM.		
	Office Hours: By appointment		
Course Material	Access course material at <u>classes.tyndale.ca</u> or other services at		
	Tyndale One.		
	Course emails will be sent to your @MyTyndale.ca e-mail account only.		

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Revised: September 21, 2022

This is a foundational course on biblical interpretation which will provide students with the basic exegetical tools required to interpret and appropriate the biblical text. The student will learn to recognize and work with the different literary genres of the Bible and will gain an overview of various hermeneutical approaches to Scripture. In the process, the student will be introduced to various research tools, methods, resources and practical skills for interpretation in order to appropriate the Bible well in our contemporary context.

The discipline of hermeneutics is concerned with understanding the meaning of a Biblical text and its relevance to contemporary life. The strengths and weaknesses of different interpretive models will be explored. The determinative influence of the relationship between the author, the text, and the reader on the meaning of a text will be examined.

II. LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- A. Practice careful and prayerful exegesis.
- B. Apply the methodical, step by step exegetical process culminating in the interpretation and appropriation of a Biblical text.
- C. Construct a history of Biblical interpretation, including historical and contemporary approaches and methods.
- D. Develop the observational skills required to do a close reading of the Biblical text.
- E. Recognize the importance of context (literary, historical, cultural, theological) in determining word meanings and the structure and literary features of a Biblical text.
- F. Evaluate the validity of an interpretive position or a contemporary application of a Biblical text.
- G. Describe the literary genres of the Bible, their respective features, and the rules for their exegesis and interpretation.
- H. Critically engage and evaluate commentaries and journal articles.

III. COURSE REQUIREMENTS

A. REQUIRED READING

Fee, Gordon D., and Douglas Stuart. How to Read the Bible for all its Worth. Fourth edition. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2014.

Klein, William W., Craig L. Blomberg and Robert L. Hubbard, Jr. Introduction to Biblical Interpretation. Third Edition. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2017.

Tyndale recommends www.stepbible.org – a free and reputable online resource developed by Tyndale House (Cambridge, England) – for word searches of original-language texts, as well as for topical searches, interlinear texts, dictionaries, etc. Refer to the library for other online resources for Biblical Studies.

B. SUPPLEMENTARY / RECOMMENDED READING AND TOOLS

Bauer, David R. and Robert A. Traina. Inductive Bible Study: A Comprehensive Guide to the Practice of Hermeneutics. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2011.

Danker, F. W. Multipurpose Tools for Bible Study. Revised ed. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 2003.

- Fee, Gordon D. New Testament Exegesis. Third edition. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 2002.
- Köstenberger, Andreas J. and Richard D. Patterson. Invitation to Biblical Interpretation: Exploring the Hermeneutical Triad of History, Literature, and Theology. Grand Rapids, MI: Kegel Academic, 2011.
- Stuart, Douglas. Old Testament Exegesis. Fourth edition. Louisville, KY: Westminster Press, 2009.
- Tate, W. Randolf. Biblical Interpretation: An Integrated Approach. Third edition. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2008.
- Tate, W. Randolph. Interpreting the Bible: A Handbook of Terms and Methods. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2006.
- Wald, Oletta. The New Joy of Discovery in Bible Study. Revised ed. Minneapolis, MN: Augsburg Publishing House, 2002.
- Hebrew-English and Greek-English Concordance (either computer version or hardcopy [e.g. Kohlenberger]).

Interlinear Hebrew-English OT or Interlinear Greek-English NT (either computer version or hardcopy)

C. GUIDELINES FOR INTERACTIONS

Tyndale University prides itself in being a trans-denominational community. We anticipate our students to have varied viewpoints which will enrich the discussions in our learning community. Therefore, we ask our students to be charitable and respectful in their interactions with each other, and to remain focused on the topic of discussion, out of respect to others who have committed to being a part of this learning community. Please refer to "Guidelines for Interactions" on your course resource page at <u>classes.tyndale.ca</u>.

D. ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING

The process of examining a Biblical text and moving from exegesis to exposition has many components. The course assignments provide the opportunity to practice the completion of each component. Each assignment **builds** on the preceding ones and adds to the growing body of understanding of the Biblical text. The results of all the assignments will be brought together to complete the final assignment which is the writing of an exegetical paper. Please note the following guidelines for the course assignments (see also Section G – General Guidelines):

- Adhere to the limits set out in the syllabus for the length of each assignment. An exception may be made for papers with extensive content footnotes.
- Typed, double spaced, 12 point font, 1 inch margins
- All assignments must be written according to SBL format for the text, footnotes, and bibliography. Please see The SBL Handbook of Style: For Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies, 2nd ed. (Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2014).
- All assignments are to be submitted as WORD documents (not PDF) by email prior to or at the beginning of class on the respective due dates. The penalty for a late assignment will be 5% (half a letter grade) for any part of each week it is late.
- Title page --- please include a title page for all written work which includes the title of the paper, the name of the course, the name of the professor, and your name.
- Study Groups: students are encouraged but not required to form study groups to complete assignments #2-7. The structure and function of a study group is to be determined by the group members. Each study group will submit a single completed assignment as a group except for the exegetical paper. The exegetical paper can be researched with your study group but must be written and submitted individually.

Assignment #1: John 3:16; Who am I? Questionnaire; StepBible Videos (5% of total grade)

- 1. Make twenty-five (25) observations on John 3:16.
- 2. Review your autobiographical details captured in your completed "Who am I?" questionnaire. Consider how the experiences of your life may influence your reading of Scripture. This will be submitted but not graded.
- 3. Make a photocopy or computer printout of 2 Sam 11-12. Choose a LARGE font with lots of space between words, lines, and in the margins. Suggest printing it in landscape format. You will be extensively marking up this copy as we will be using this passage in class to practice each step in the exegetical process. Have it with you for each class.
- 4. Choose one of the following two texts which you will study and use to complete the remaining assignments (#2-7) for this course: Gen 22:1-19 OR John 11:1-44.
- 5. If you have formed a study group, have one member send me a list of the members of your study group.
- 6. StepBible Online Resource
 - 6.1. Download this free Bible Study resource from www.stepbible.com
 - 6.2. Watch all 7 instructional videos
 - 6.2.1. Go to www.stepbible.com, click on the MORE/HELP tab in the top right corner, select "video demonstrations".
 - 6.3. Indicate on your assignment that you have watched the 7 instructional videos

DUE DATE: January 18, 2023

Assignment #2: Synthetic Outline (10% of total grade)

Synthetic Outline of Gen 11:27 – 25:11 **or** John 1:1 – 12:50.

- 1. Read your chosen text over several times. Ignore the paragraph and chapter divisions in your Bible. Note the appearance and use of "literary unit dividers" which were presented in class. Give an overall title to you chosen text.
- 2. Divide your chosen text into several large sections (eg. 3-5 sections). Each of these large sections can be an entire chapter or several chapters in length. Assign a title to each section along with the chapter and verse references contained by the section.
- 3. Indicate in a footnote attached to your titles why you have divided where you have. You must provide reasons to support your choice of the large section divisions. Refer to the "literary unit dividers" presented in class. Repeat this process for each of your large sections.
- 4. Divide each large section into smaller sub-sections. Assign a title to each sub-section along with the chapter and verse references contained in the sub-section.
- 5. Use footnotes attached to your titles to explain the reasons why you have divided the text where you have. The footnotes should provide reasons and evidence from the text to support the divisions/sections in your outline. The footnotes are NOT an explanation or commentary on the text. See examples provided.
- 6. Repeat the above process until you have broken down your sub-sections into paragraph sections consisting of 10-15 verses in length. To keep this assignment manageable, DO NOT FURTHER SUB-DIVIDE YOUR PARAGRAPH SECTIONS into even smaller literary units with the exception of point #7 below.
- 7. For the specific passage you have chosen to study (either Gen 22:1-19 or John 11:1-44), continue your outlining process until you have broken down the passage into literary units of 2-5 verses in length. Assign a title to each unit and indicate in a footnote your reasons for dividing the literary unit where you have.
- 8. An example of a synthetic outline will be posted on the class Moodle page.
- 9. (OPTIONAL) You may but you are not required to consult and interact with different Bible translations and commentaries. You may interact with these sources in your footnotes. If you revise your outline as a result of the commentaries, be sure to indicate that and the reason in your footnote. Remember to cite the Bible translations and commentaries in a bibliography.
- 10. Maximum length of completed assignment (outline + footnotes) = five (5) pages.
- 11. Synthetic outlines are discussed on pages 351-360 and 505-509 of Introduction to Biblical Interpretation.

DUE DATE: January 25, 2023

Assignment #3: Rhetorical Analysis or Structural Overview (10% of total grade)

Rhetorical Analysis or Structural Overview of either Gen 22:1-19 or John 11:1-44.

- 1. The purpose of this assignment is to obtain an overview of the actors and action, the setting (time, space, location), temporal dynamics (speed at which events unfold), and the basic structure and flow of the passage.
- 2. Print out the text of the passage you are studying on 8.5 x 11 paper. Choose a large font with lots of space between words, between lines, and in the margins. Suggest formatting it in "landscape" orientation. You will be extensively marking up this copy of the passage (underlining, circling, highlighting, annotating, etc).
- 3. Characters
 - 3.1. Put a rectangular box around all the characters that appear in the passage. They may be indicated by their names, personal pronouns, or by a special term of designation (eg. the righteous, the wicked, the Light of the world, the prophets)
 - 3.2. On a separate page, list all the characters, the terms by which they are referred by, and the verse references identifying where they appear in the passage.
- 4. Repeated words, phrases, or constructions (condition/promise, command/reason or result)
 - 4.1. Circle any repeated words, phrases or constructions. Track each occurrence by adding the same superscript numeral to the top right corner of the circle.
 - 4.2. Repetition reveals the theme/topic of the passage.
 - 4.3. On a separate page, list all the repeated words, phrases or constructions and the verse references identifying where they appear in the passage.
- 5. Identify transitions within the passage with the aid of the following chart:

Verses	Location	Primary Actors	Primary Activity	Real Time	Narrative Speed

- 5.1. Create a chart with the above headings.
- 5.2. Start a new row each time a change or transition (location, activity, actors, narrative speed) occurs in the passage.
- 5.3. Label the primary activity that occurs. If action, label the type of action (e.g. battle, journey, worship, etc.). If speech, indicate the type of speech (dialogue, prayer, sermon, debate, teaching, instruction, etc).
- 5.4. Use the following three categories for narrative speed:
 - 5.4.1. Slow = short period of real time narrated (described) at length

- 5.4.2. Neutral = real time and narration length correspond
- 5.4.3. Fast = long period of real time narrated briefly
- 5.5. Real time is *real* time = day, week, month, years. First, look to see if there are any indicators of time (temporal markers). It may be obvious such as a date (20th day of the 2nd month in the 2nd year after they left Egypt), a temporal phrase ("on the third day..."), or a measure of time (it rained 40 days and 40 nights). It may be implied from the events --- for example, in 2 Sam 11:2-4, the events occur during the course of an evening. 2 Sam 11:5 likely spans 1-2 months.
- 5.6. Narrative SPEED = speed at which the story unfolds. You have three options = normal, slow, or fast. Think of the story as a video you produced. Playing it at normal speed = normal narrative speed. Playing it in slo-mo = slow narrative speed = author takes a LONG time to describe an event (eg. 2 Sam 11:6-15). Playing your video in fast forward = fast narrative speed = author covers big chunks of time and events quickly (eg. 2 Sam 11:5 or 11:27).
- 6. Identify key statements in the passage
 - 6.1. Put a wavy line under all the verbs you think may be significant.
 - 6.2. Put a double wavy line under all imperatives (command, counsel, exhortation).
 - 6.3. Single underline all questions.
 - 6.4. Place a dotted line under all exclamations and rhetorical questions or statements.
- 7. Identify the key logical relationships in the passage
 - 7.1. Using the same colour, highlight all significant conjunctions, particles, and prepositions.
 - 7.2. Identify the logical relationship between what is on either side of the conjunction, particle, or preposition. Use a line with arrows to connect the two sections on either side. Common logical relationships are purpose, result, cause/effect, reason, condition/consequence, contrast.
 - 7.3. Using a different highlighter colour, identify significant modifiers (adjectives and adverbs as single words, phrases or clauses) and draw an arrow connecting the modifier to the word it describes.
- 8. Students are encouraged to utilize **StepBible** to facilitate identification of recurrences of key terms, characters, etc.
- 9. Use your margins to annotate observations, relationships, questions, explanations, cross references. This assignment will prepare you for the Terms Chart and exegetical paper.
- 10. Please email me your completed analysis consisting of the following:
 - 10.1 scanned PDF or JPEG photo of the marked up printout of your passage
 - 10.2 list of characters and repeated terms
 - 10.3 chart of transitions and narrative speed

DUE DATE: February 1, 2023

Assignment #4: Word Study (10% of total grade)

Word study of 'ahab (to love) for Gen 22:1-19 or phileo (to love) for John 11:1-44.

- 1. We will work through an example of a word study in class. See also pages 332-344 of Introduction to Biblical Interpretation.
- 2. Look up the word in lexicons, a concordance, and in theological dictionaries. Use the **StepBible resource.** Compare different Bible translations to see how various translation committees decided on the nuance of meaning of the word.
- 3. Note the definition, range of meanings, different uses of the word, and the associated Scriptural references provided by the lexicons, concordances, and theological dictionaries.
- 4. Observe the meaning of the word in its various Biblical *contexts*. The context is the primary determinant of the particular nuance of meaning intended by the author.
- 5. Gather the results of your research from points #2-4 and summarize in a Nuance Chart.
 - 5.1. List the various possible nuances of meaning of the word along with the Scriptural references associated with each nuance of meaning.
 - 5.2. You do not have to provide an exhaustive list of Scriptural references. Cite a few key representative verses for each nuance of meaning.
 - 5.3. When describing a particular nuance of meaning, use a descriptive phrase or synonyms other than the traditional English translation. A thesaurus may be helpful here.
- 6. Write a summary (2 pages max) of the major nuances of meaning of the word. Now you are summarizing your research findings in written form. This will give you an overview of your interpretive options.
- 7. From your list of possible nuances of meaning, select the particular nuance of meaning that you think is intended for the passage you are studying. Provide reasons, and arguments to support your selection.
- 8. Interact with secondary sources: critical Biblical commentaries (these discuss various interpretive options and the strengths and weaknesses of each), journal articles (many word studies are published as a full length article in academic journals), theological dictionaries, encyclopaedias, etc.
- 9. Submit by email your nuance chart along with the written report of your word study.

DUE DATE: February 8, 2023

Assignment #5: Terms Chart with Interpretative Questions (15% of total grade)

Terms Chart with Interpretive Questions for Gen 22:1-19 or John 11:1-44.

Term Verse		Interpretive Question	Interpretive Answer	

- 1. Instructions for this assignment will be reviewed in class.
- 2. Assignments 5 & 6 are the HEART of the exegetical process which produces a paper, Bible study or sermon. There are TWO critical steps in exegesis: observation and asking the right questions of what is observed.
- 3. Create a chart with the same headings as above. Suggest "landscape" page orientation.
- 4. For the purposes of this assignment, the word "term" is the literary equivalent of "thing" or "whatchamacallit". A "term" can refer to a word, a phrase, an entire clause, a logical connection (contrast, condition, purpose, etc), a literary technique (repetition, panelling, chiasm, inclusion, etc), a grammatical or syntactical feature, a name, a location, a measure of time, ..., basically any observation in the passage that you have questions about.
- 5. List all the terms in the passage that you would like to investigate.
- 6. Then, compile a list of as many questions as you can come up with for each term you wish to examine.
- 7. There is NO PAGE LIMIT for this assignment. You can list as many terms as you want and as many questions as you want.

DUE DATE: March 1, 2023

Assignment #6: Terms Chart with Interpretative Answers (10% of total grade)

- 1. Provide answers to the interpretive questions generated for at least 20 of the terms listed in vour term chart.
- 2. You are not expected to answer all of your interpretive questions. Choose the ones that you think are critical to the understanding and interpretation of the passage. *Please note:* your determination of which are the critical interpretive questions is part of the grading of this assignment.
- 3. Guidelines to answering the interpretive questions:
 - 3.1. Provide options, propose your answer, give reasons.
 - 3.2. Point form or bullet type answers

- 3.3. No footnotes within your answer. Just (author last name, page reference)
- 3.4. Interact with a variety of secondary sources. I will be looking at the quality and quantity of the citations in your bibliography. Students are strongly encouraged to utilize the many features of **StepBible** for this assignment.
- 3.5. For the interpretive questions that you choose not to answer, indicate the sources you would use to answer the question.

DUE DATE: March 15, 2023

Assignment #7: Exegetical Paper (20% of total grade)

Detailed instructions have been posted on the BIBL 0501 class Moodle page.

DUE DATE: March 29, 2023

Assignment #8: Required Reading (10% of total grade)

- 1. A schedule of readings and assignments due for each class will be posted on the class Moodle page.
- 2. Required reading report due April 5, 2023. Submit a 3x5 index card indicating the % completion of the required reading.

Assignment #9: Scripture Memorization (10% of total grade)

- 1. Choose a passage or passages of Scripture that is/are at least 15 verses long, which you have **not** previously memorized, and memorize it.
- 2. You will recite the passage to someone. Your recitation must be word perfect with the allowance of 1 prompt or 1 error.
- 3. You may use any language and any Bible translation.
- 4. This assignment will be due at the beginning of class on Wednesday, February 15, 2023. On that day, please send me an email indicating the passage of Scripture memorized, the date you recited it, and the name of the individual to whom it was recited.
- 5. Between February 15 and April 5, 2023, members of the class will be randomly called upon to recite the passage of Scripture they have memorized.

E. EQUITY OF ACCESS

Students with permanent or temporary disabilities who need academic accommodations must contact the Accessibility Services at the Centre for Academic Excellence to register and discuss their specific needs. New students must self-identify and register with the Accessibility Office at the beginning of the semester or as early as possible to access appropriate services. Current students must renew their plans as early as possible to have active accommodations in place.

F. SUMMARY OF ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING

Evaluation is based upon the completion of the following assignments:

Assignment 1: 25 Observations on John 3:16	5%
Personal Biases in Reading Scripture	
Step Bible Videos	
Assignment 2: Synthetic Outline	10 %
Assignment 3: Rhetorical or Structural Analysis	10 %
Assignment 4: Word Study	10 %
Assignment 5: Term Chart + Interpretive Questions	15 %
Assignment 6: Term Chart + Interpretive Answers	10 %
Assignment 7: Exegetical Paper	20 %
Assignment 8: Required Reading	10 %
Assignment 9: Scripture Memorization	10 %
Total Grade	100 %

G. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN WORK

- 1. Written work must follow either the SBL stylistic model described in *The SBL Handbook of* Style: For Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies, 2nd ed. (Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2014) or the Chicago Manual of Style described in the tip sheet, "Documenting Chicago Style" (Tyndale e-resource) or the full edition of the Chicago Manual of Style Online, especially ch. 14. For citing scripture texts, refer to sections 10.44 to 10.48 and 14.238 to 14.241 from the Chicago Manual of Style or reference the tip sheet, "How to Cite Sources in Theology". Please familiarize yourself with these resources as they provide instructions for not only footnotes and bibliographic formats but also stylistic elements such as acceptable abbreviations, etc.
- 2. Please proof-read your work for spelling, punctuation, grammar, organization, coherent thought, and logical flow of arguments. It is often helpful to ask someone else to review your writing and comment on the above criteria.

- 3. All assignments are to be handed in at the **beginning** of class on the respective due dates. The penalty for a late assignment will be 5% (half a letter grade) for any part of each week it is late.
- 4. Title page --- please include a title page for all written work which includes the title of the paper, the name of the course, the name of the professor, and your name.
- 5. Checklist:
 - 5.1. did you answer the question that was asked?
 - 5.2. did you follow the instructions?
 - 5.3. clarity and organization
 - 5.4. critical analysis --- your paper should answer more "how?" and "why?" type questions than "what?" type questions?
 - 5.5. spelling, grammar, punctuation, sentence structure, inclusive language
 - 5.6. appropriate format for footnote citations and bibliography
- 6. Practical Tips for Essay Writing
 - 6.1. Pray. Pray that your essay would transform your life and church community.
 - 6.2. Begin early and work on it each week. Capture ideas that come to mind.
 - 6.3. Start your research by reading an overview of your subject area in a major Bible dictionary or encyclopedia such as the Anchor Bible Dictionary, The New Interpreters Dictionary of the Bible, the Eerdmans Bible Dictionary, the New International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, Encyclopaedia Judaica, or the New Catholic Encyclopaedia.
 - 6.4. The reference (encyclopaedias, dictionaries, commentaries) and periodical collections in the library are invaluable. Become familiar with their contents.
 - 6.5. Take advantage of the library's e-Resources which provide access to scholarly periodicals and journals via the EBSCOHost, ATLA, and JSTOR databases.
 - 6.6. Utilize the staff and expertise of the Tyndale Writing Services or visit the Centre for Academic Excellence's website. You will receive excellent help in documentation, style, grammar, punctuation, concise writing, focusing your research question, and much more.
 - 6.7. Make sure your essay is properly formatted including page numbers, title page, footnotes, and bibliography.
 - 6.8. Have someone proofread your essay prior to submission.

Grading of Assignments

In general, assignments which meet the professor's expectations will receive a grade of B or 75%. Grades above or below "B" will be related to the excellence or deficiencies of the submitted work relative to this satisfactory threshold. Excellence or deficiencies in the following areas will increase or decrease the grade that is assigned:

- 1. Number and quality of primary and secondary sources cited in footnotes and bibliography
- 2. Content
- 3. Form and presentation --- correct footnote and bibliographic format must be used

- 4. Depth, thoughtfulness and thoroughness of analysis and discussion
 - 4.1. Asking and answering "how" and "why" questions versus "what" questions
 - 4.2. Breadth and depth of historical, grammatical, syntactical, exegetical, and theological research
 - 4.3. Exegetical interaction with the Biblical text, relevant scholarly articles, major commentaries
- 5. Clarity, consistency and direction of logic, argument, and reasoning
- 6. Quality and clarity of writing --- spelling, grammar, punctuation, sentence structure

Academic Integrity

Integrity in academic work is required of all our students. Academic dishonesty is any breach of this integrity, and includes such practices as cheating (the use of unauthorized material on tests and examinations), submitting the same work for different classes without permission of the instructors; using false information (including false references to secondary sources) in an assignment; improper or unacknowledged collaboration with other students, and plagiarism. Tyndale University takes seriously its responsibility to uphold academic integrity, and to penalize academic dishonesty. Please refer to the Academic Integrity website for further details.

Plagiarism is using the work of others without acknowledging them by giving them proper credit and recognition. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, copying a phrase from a book or an article without citing the source, rephrasing the words or ideas of another person and passing them off as your own, and taking the work of another person and submitting it as your own. Plagiarism is both deception and theft. Plagiarism will result in a grade of "F" on an assignment.

Students are encouraged to consult Writing Services. Citation and other tip sheets.

Students should also consult the current Academic Calendar for academic polices on Academic Honesty, Gender Inclusive Language in Written Assignments, Late Papers and Extensions, Return of Assignments, and Grading System.

Research Ethics

All course-based assignments involving human participants requires ethical review and may require approval by the Tyndale Research Ethics Board (REB). Check with the Seminary Dean's Office (aau@tyndale.ca) before proceeding.

H. COURSE EVALUATION

Tyndale Seminary values quality in the courses it offers its students. End-of-course evaluations provide valuable student feedback and are one of the ways that Tyndale Seminary works towards maintaining and improving the quality of courses and the student's learning experience. Student involvement in this process is critical to enhance the general quality of teaching and learning.

Before the end of the course, students will receive a MyTyndale email with a link to the online course evaluation. The link can also be found in the left column on the course page. The evaluation period is 2 weeks; after the evaluation period has ended, it cannot be reopened.

Course Evaluation results will not be disclosed to the instructor before final grades in the course have been submitted and processed. Student names will be kept confidential and the instructor will only see the aggregated results of the class.

IV. COURSE SCHEDULE, CONTENT AND REQUIRED READINGS

A course schedule will be provided and posted on the class Moodle page describing the following:

- Overview of content for class session of each day (e.g. Day 1, Day 2, etc.)
- Readings due for each class
- Specific due dates for course requirements

V. SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

(Tyndale Library supports this course with e-journals, e-books, and the mail delivery of books and circulating materials. See the Library FAQ page.)

Adam, A. K. M. What is Postmodern Biblical Criticism? Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 1995. Alter, Robert. The Art of Biblical Narrative. New York: Basic Books, 2011. . The Art of Biblical Poetry. New York: Basic Books, 2011.

Andersen, Francis I. The Sentence in Biblical Hebrew. Janua Linguarum Series Practica 231. The Hague: Mouton Publishers, 1974.

- Baker, David W., and Bill T. Arnold, eds. *The Face of Old Testament Studies: A Survey of Contemporary Approaches*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1999.
- Bartholomew, Craig, Collin Greene, and Karl Möller, eds. <u>Renewing Biblical Interpretation</u>. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2000.
- Bar-Efrat, Shimon. Narrative Art in the Bible. Sheffield: Almond Press, 1989.
- Barnes, W. Emery. "Ancient Corrections in the Text of the Old Testament (*Tikkun Sopherim*)." The Journal of Theological Studies 1 (1900): 387-414.
- Barthélemy, D. *Les Tiqquné Soperim et la Critique Textuelle de l'Ancien Testament*. Supplements to Vetus Testamentum 9. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1963.
- Barton, John. *Reading the Old Testament: Method in Biblical Study*. Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, 1996.
- . ed. <u>The Cambridge Companion to Biblical Interpretation</u>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- ______. ed. *The Biblical World*. 2 vols. London: Routledge, 2002.
- Bauer, David R. and Robert A. Traina. *Inductive Bible Study: A Comprehensive Guide to the Practice of Hermeneutics*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2011.
- Berlin, Adele. *Poetics and Interpretation of Biblical Narrative*. Sheffield: Almond Press, 1983.
- Botterweck, G. Johannes and Helmer Ringgren, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament*. Translated by John T. Willis, Geoffrey W. Bromiley, David E. Green and Douglas W. Stott. 15 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1974-2006.
- Bray, Gerald. *Biblical Interpretation: Past and Present*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1996.
- Brown, Jeannine K. *Scripture as Communication: Introducing Biblical Hermeneutics.* Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2007.
- Brown, F., S. R. Driver, and C. A. Briggs. *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon*.

 Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1906. Reprint, Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1996.
- Brueggemann, Walter. <u>Texts Under Negotiation: The Bible and Postmodern Imagination</u>. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 1993.
- Camery-Hoggatt, Jerry. *Reading the Good Book Well: A Guide to Biblical Interpretation*. Nashville, TN: Abingdon Press, 2007.

- Chisholm, Robert B. Jr. From Exegesis to Exposition: A Practical Guide to Using Biblical Hebrew. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998.
- Conzelmann, H., and A. Lindemann. Interpreting the New Testament: An Introduction to the Principles and Methods of N.T. Exegesis. Translated by S. S. Scharzmann. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1988.
- Danker, F. W. Multipurpose Tools for Bible Study. Revised ed. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 2003.
- Deppe, Dean B. All Roads Lead to the Text: Eight Methods of Inquiry into the Bible. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 2011.
- de Moor, Johannes C. "The Synchronic, the Diachronic and the Historical: A Triangular Relationship?" Pages 2-14 in Synchronic or Diachronic? A Debate on Method in Old Testament Exegesis. Edited by Johannes C. de Moor. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995.
- De Vaux, Roland. Ancient Israel: Its Life and Institutions. Translated by John McHugh. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1997.
- Dewey, David. A User's Guide to Bible Translations: Making the Most of the Different Versions. Grand Rapids, Michigan: IVP Academic, 2004.
- Dyck, Elmer, ed. The Act of Bible Reading: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Biblical Interpretation. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1996.
- Evans, John F. A Guide to Biblical Commentaries and Reference Works. 10th ed. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 2016.
- Fee, Gordon D. New Testament Exegesis. Third edition. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 2002.
- Fee, Gordon D. and Douglas Stuart. How to Read the Bible for all its Worth. Fourth edition. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2014.
- Fokkelman, Jan P. Reading Biblical Narrative: An Introductory Guide. Translated by Ineke Smit. Leiderdorp: Deo Publishing, 1999.
- Gillingham, Susan E. One Bible, Many Voices: Different Approaches to Biblical Studies. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1999.
- Goldingay, John. Models for Interpretation of Scripture. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1995.
- Gooder, Paula. Searching for Meaning: An Introduction to Interpreting the New Testament. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 2009.

- Green, Joel B., ed. Hearing the New Testament: Strategies for Interpretation. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1995.
- Green, Joel B. Practicing Theological Interpretation: Engaging Biblical Texts for Faith and Formation. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2011.
- Kaiser, Walter C., and Moisés Silva. An Introduction to Biblical Hermeneutics: The Search for Meaning. Revised and Expanded. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2007.
- Keegan, Terrance J. Interpreting the Bible: A Popular Introduction to Biblical Hermeneutics. New York: Paulist Press, 1986.
- Klein, William W., Craig L. Blomberg and Robert L. Hubbard, Jr. Introduction to Biblical Interpretation. Revised and Updated. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2004.
- Köstenberger, Andreas J. and Richard D. Patterson. *Invitation to Biblical Interpretation:* Exploring the Hermeneutical Triad of History, Literature, and Theology. Grand Rapids, MI: Kegel Academic, 2011.
- Longman III, Tremper. Literary Approaches to Biblical Interpretation. Foundations of Contemporary Interpretation 3. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1987.
- McKenzie, Steven L., and Stephen R. Haynes, eds. To Each Its Own Meaning: An Introduction to Biblical Criticisms and their Application. Revised and Expanded. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 1999.
- McKenzie, Steven L., and John Kaltner, eds. New Meanings for Ancient Texts: Recent Approaches to Biblical Criticisms and their Applications. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 2013.
- Metzger, Bruce M. The Bible in Translation: Ancient and English Versions. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Baker Academic, 2001.
- Osborne, Grant R. The Hermeneutical Spiral: A Comprehensive Introduction to Biblical Interpretation. Revised and Expanded. Downers Grove, IL: IVP Academic, 2006.
- Parker, Simon B. "The Ancient Near Eastern Literary Background of the Old Testament." Pages 228-242 in vol. 1 of The New Interpreter's Bible. Nashville: Abingdon, 1994-2002.
- Porter, Stanley E., ed. Handbook to Exegesis of the New Testament. New Testament Tools and Studies 25. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1997.
- Porter, Stanley E., and Beth M. Stovell, eds. Biblical Hermeneutics: Five Views. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 2012.
- Ryken, Leland. How to Read the Bible as Literature. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1984.

- Silva, Moisés, ed. Foundations of Contemporary Interpretation. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1996.
- . Biblical Words and Their Meaning: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics. Revised and Expanded. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1994.
- Ska, Jean L. "Our Fathers Have Told Us": Introduction to the Analysis of Hebrew Narrative. Subsidia Biblica 13. Rome: Editrice Pontificio Instituto Biblico, 1990.
- Soulen, Richard N., and R. Kendall Soulen. Handbook of Biblical Criticism. Fourth Edition. Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 2011.
- Stein, Robert H. A Basic Guide to Interpreting the Bible: Playing by the Rules. Second Edition. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2011.
- Stenger, Werner. Introduction to New Testament Exegesis. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1993.
- Strauss, Mark L. The Biblical Greek Companion for Bible Software Users. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2016.
- Stuart, Douglas. Old Testament Exegesis. Fourth edition. Louisville, KY: Westminster Press, 2009.
- Tate, W. Randolph. Biblical Interpretation: An Integrated Approach. Third edition. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2008.
- . Handbook for Biblical Interpretation: An Essential Guide to Methods, Terms, and Concepts. Second edition. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2012.
- VanGemeren, Willem A. ed. New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis. 5 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1997.
- Vanhoozer, Kevin J. Is There a Meaning in This Text? The Bible, The Reader, and the Morality of Literary Knowledge. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1998.
- Virkler, Henry A. Hermeneutics: Principles and Processes of Biblical Interpretation. 2nd ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2007.
- Wald, Oletta. The New Joy of Discovery in Bible Study. Revised ed. Minneapolis, MN: Augsburg Publishing House, 2002.
- Williams, Michael. The Biblical Hebrew Companion for Bible Software Users. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2015.