

# **Syllabus for OT 635: Exegesis in Judges and OT 935 Exegesis in Judges (ThM level)**

**Summer Session I, May 20 – June 14, 2019**

**9:00 AM – 12:15 PM**

Instructor: Gordon P. Hugenberger

## **Introduction:**

Welcome to OT 635, “Exegesis in Judges” and OT 935 “Exegesis in Judges (ThM level). This course is designed to meet the following objectives: 1) introduce or strengthen the student’s competence in the methods of OT exegesis which are applicable throughout the OT; 2) exegete significant portions of the book of Judges as illustrative of these methods, elucidating the book’s historical, literary, and theological concerns; 3) apply the results of this exegesis to various larger biblical-theological and ethical issues of concern to the Church; and 4) strengthen the student’s facility in and love for Hebrew, and appreciation of its exceptional practical value for nurturing one’s own spiritual life and for ministry in the church and beyond.

There is a 5<sup>th</sup> objective as well for this course: that students learn and apply the “no fear” principle in biblical studies! Specifically, it is intended that students will learn not to fear, but to examine critically and benefit from scholarly commentaries and many other resources which were authored by those who may not share our Evangelical presuppositions, or by those who, despite sharing some of those presuppositions, may fail to reflect the highest view of biblical authority and inerrancy. Furthermore, it is hoped that students will learn never to fear discovering fresh insights into the inexhaustible riches of God’s Word, even if these may challenge their own lives, preconceptions, or traditional views, nor should they fear examining any claimed insights into God’s Word, including those offered by their instructor, by searching the Scriptures for themselves to see if it is so (Acts 17:11).

OT635 meets a partial requirement for the MDiv, MAOT, MABL, and MABS degrees at Gordon-Conwell.

**OT 965** meets a partial requirement for the ThM degree at Gordon-Conwell.

## **Prerequisites:**

Prerequisites are OL 502 (Hebrew II) or its equivalent and OT 511 (Interpreting the OT).

## **First Day of Class includes a Hebrew Competency Test**

If you intend to take this course, you must demonstrate a passing level of competency in Hebrew as assessed by a short test which will be taken the first day of class, Monday May 20, 2019.

You must pass this short test (60%) in order to continue in this course. Your grade on this test, however, will have no effect on your grade for the course. If you are required to drop the course because you failed this test, you will be granted a full refund.

The Hebrew Competency Test in Hebrew will require you to translate short passages from Judges 1-3 (any Hebrew vocabulary that is less common than 70x in the OT will be given to you). In addition, you will be asked to parse all verbs, and you will be asked questions about the grammar.

The best way to prepare for this test is to review your first year Hebrew grammar, especially parsing, and to look at Judges 1-3 to gain a general sense of what is there.

## **Course requirements:**

### **1) English reading that can be done any time during the course:**

a) Read through Judges in a modern translation (English or whatever is your preferred language) [approx. 30 pp.]

If you read Judges before January 1, 2019, that is wonderful. To meet this requirement, however, you must read through Judges since January 1, 2019.

b) Read one scholarly introduction to the Book of Judges written from a critical perspective which gives attention to issues of “higher criticism” [approx. 37 pp.]

You have two options from which to choose:

Either you should read Robert G. Boling, *Judges: A New Translation with Introduction and Commentary*, ed. William Foxwell Albright and David Noel Freedman (Anchor Bible, vol. 6A; Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1975 [ISBN: 978-0-385-01029-0; BS491.2.A5 1975]) pp. 2-38.

Or you may read: R.G. Boling, “Judges, Book of,” *Anchor Bible Dictionary*, Vol. 3 (New York: Doubleday, 1992 [ISBN: 978-0-385-19361-0; BS440.A54 1992]) pp. 1107-1117. This book has been republished, with the same content, as the *Anchor Yale Bible Dictionary*, Vol 3 (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2007 [ISBN: 978-0-300-14003-3]) pp. 1107-1117.

**c) Read one scholarly introduction to the Book of Judges which is written from a more conservative / Evangelical perspective [approx. 59 pp.]**

You must also read a scholarly introduction to the Book of Judges that is written from a more conservative/Evangelical perspective. There are two options from which to choose:

Either read: Trent C. Butler, *Judges* (Word Biblical Commentary, vol. 8; Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2009 [ISBN: 978-0-8499-0207-9; BS1305.53.B87 2009], xxxvi-lxxxiv [45 pp.]. Butler's 2009 commentary on Judges was republished in 2014 with the exact same contents. This identical edition is: *Judges* (Word Biblical Commentary, vol. 8; Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2014 [ISBN: 978-0-310-52175-4; BS491.2.W67]).

Or read: Barry G. Webb, *The Book of Judges* (New International Commentary on the Old Testament; Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans; 2012; ISBN: 978-0-8028-2628-2; BS1305.53.W43 2012) pp. 3-74 [72 pp.].

**d) History and archaeology [approx. 131 pp.]**

Read Philip J. King and Lawrence E. Stager, *Life in Biblical Israel*, Library of Ancient Israel (Louisville: Westminster John Knox, 2001; ISBN: 978-0-664-22148-5; DS112.K48 2001) pp. 1-35 [36 pp.]

You must also read a survey of the history of the period of the Judges. There are two options from which to choose:

Either read: Walter C. Kaiser, Jr. and Paul D. Wegner, *A History of Israel: From the Bronze Age Through the Jewish Wars* (Revised Edition; Nashville, TN: B&H Academic, 2017 [ISBN: 978-1-4336-4318-7; DS112.K48 2001]) pp. 209-318 [110 pp.]. This is written at a more introductory, semi-popular level (lots of graphics, maps, etc.).

Or read: Iain Provan, V. Philips Long, and Tremper Longman III, *A Biblical History of Israel*, Second Edition (Louisville, KY: Westminster, John Knox Press, 2015 [ISBN: 978-0-664-23913-8; BS1197.P76 2015]) pp 180-258 [79 pp.]. This is written at a level that is academically more rigorous.

**OT 935:** You must choose the Provan, Long, and Longman text mentioned above for this reading assignment.

**e) Text criticism [this will be covered in lectures, but there is no required reading]**

In OT 511 you probably already read Ellis R. Brotzman and Eric J. Tully, *Old Testament Textual Criticism: A Practical Introduction* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2016; ISBN: 978-0-8010-9753-9; BS1136.B765 2016).

If you would welcome a succinct review or additional help with the methods of OT text criticism, read P. Kyle McCarter, Jr., *Textual Criticism. Recovering the Text of the*

*Hebrew Bible* (Old Testament Guide, Gene M. Tucker, ed.; Fortress Press, 1986 [ISBN: 978-0-8006-0471-4; BS1136.M38 1986]).

#### f) OT 535: Exegetical methodology [approx. 183 pp.]

In OT 511 you probably already read, either W.W. Klein, C.L. Blomberg, and R.L. Hubbard, Jr. *Introduction to Biblical Interpretation*, 3rd edition (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2017 [ISBN: 978-0310524175; BS476.K545 2017]) pp. 1-65, 293-360; 417-509; or you read Douglas Stuart, *Old Testament Exegesis. A Handbook for Students and Pastors*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 2009 [ISBN: 978-0-664-23344-0; BS476 .S83 2009]) pp. 1-183.

For this course, and in particular for each of the writing assignments, you may want to review relevant portions of *Old Testament Exegesis* by Douglas Stuart.

## 2) English reading that must be done in advance of the relevant class:

### Interpretation of Judges

Read and skim: Trent C. Butler, *Judges* (Word Biblical Commentary, vol. 8; Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2009 [ISBN: 978-0-8499-0207-9; BS1305.53.B87 2009]). Butler's 2009 commentary on Judges was republished in 2014 with the exact same contents. This identical edition is: *Judges* (Word Biblical Commentary, vol. 8; Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2014 [ISBN: 978-0-310-52175-4; BS491.2.W67]).

There are a significant number of other recent commentaries that should be consulted when considering difficult exegetic issues. See the list in the bibliography later in these notes. The following commentaries, however, are especially noteworthy and will often be cited during lectures. None of them, however, happens to agree with your Instructor with respect to the overarching interpretive framework of the book:

Robert Boling, *Judges: A New Translation with Introduction and Commentary*, ed. William Foxwell Albright and David Noel Freedman (Anchor Bible, vol. 6A; Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1975 [ISBN: 978-0-385-01029-0; BS491.2.A5 1975]) pp. 50-303.

Jack M. Sasson, *Judges 1-12* (Anchor Yale Bible; New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2014) ISBN-13: 978-0300190335

Barry G. Webb, *The Book of Judges* (New International Commentary on the Old Testament; Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans; 2012 [ISBN: 978-0-8028-2628-2; BS1305.53.W43 2012]) pp 3-512.

## 3) OT 635: Hebrew reading (approx. 10 chapters):

In this course we will read through approximately 10 chapters of Judges in Hebrew. This reading will be graded each day in an approximate manner based on my assessment of your in-class oral participation. The evidence of effort will be more important for this assessment than your actual facility with Hebrew.

**OT 935:** You will translate all 21 chapters of Judges in Hebrew.

### a) Optional helpful Hebrew tools for use outside the classroom

There are many tools that may be helpful to OT 635 students to use at home, to increase their facility with Hebrew, but NONE of those listed in this section will be permitted for use in class or with exams.

These prohibited tools include all electronic Hebrew texts, including such fine programs as *Accordance*, *Logos*, or *BibleWorks* which allow immediate vocabulary identification and parsing of all forms. These tools, however, are enormously helpful for grammatically tagged concordance work.

Similarly, no interlinear Bible will be allowed, such as *The Interlinear Bible: Hebrew-Greek-English*, Jay Patrick Green, Sr., editor and translator (Hendrickson Publishers, 2005 [ISBN: 978-1565639775]).

No “reader’s” Hebrew Bible which includes the parsing of verbal forms will be permitted, such as *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia: A Reader’s Edition*, Donald A. Vance and George Athas, et al., eds. (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, Inc., 2015 [ISBN: 978-1598563429 (\$48.28)]).

Finally, no Hebrew Bible that includes an English or other modern language translation will be permitted for class use, such as *The Hebrew-English Old Testament, Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia, English Standard Version* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2012 [hardcover, ISBN: 978-1433530302 (\$65.76)]). This particular bilingual Bible does have an advantage over others by the fact that it prints the entire contents of *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* with the full textual apparatus of BHS at the bottom of each page.

### b) Optional helpful Hebrew tools for use inside the classroom, but not during tests.

Students may find helpful a “Reader’s” Hebrew lexicon, which provides rare vocabulary for each verse and chapter in lists. See, for example, Terry A. Armstrong, Douglas L. Busby, and Cyril F. Carr, *A Reader’s Hebrew-English Lexicon of the Old Testament*, 4 vols. in 1 (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1989 [paper ISBN: 978-031051536-4; PJ4833 .A69 1989]).

Alternatively, students may find helpful the use of a “Reader’s” Hebrew Bible, where rare vocabulary is defined in the footnotes. There are two related such Bibles:

*A Reader’s Hebrew Bible*, A. Philip Brown, II and Bryan W. Smith, eds. (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2008 [imitation leather ISBN: 978-0310269748; BS715 2008 (\$40.49)]). *A Reader’s Hebrew and Greek Bible*, Richard J. Goodrich, Albert L. Lukaszewski, A. Philip Brown, II, Bryan W. Smith, eds. (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2010 [ISBN: 978-0310325895 (\$46.39)]).

NOTE: While these tools may help students gain facility in Hebrew translation, and will be permitted for use during class, they will not be permitted to be used during tests because they include complete lists for high frequency vocabulary. Tests will, however, provide students with English definitions for lower frequency vocabulary.

### c) Required texts for in-class translation work:

#### 1) Hebrew text

You must have for use in class and for exams a complete edition of the book of Judges in Hebrew, one that includes the traditional Hebrew *masorah parva* printed in the margins and also the indispensable scholarly textual apparatus that is printed at the bottom of each page.

PLEASE do NOT mark your Bible with notes of any kind, since marked Bibles will not be allowed during tests.

For OT 635 students, the best options are:

- a) Either: *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*, 5th Revised Edition, Karl Elliger and Wilhelm Rudolph, eds., (Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft; 1997 – reprint 2006 [paperback ISBN 978-1-59856-162-3 (\$25.75); compact hardcover: 978-1598561630 (\$44.41); standard edition 978-1-59856-160-9; BS715 1997].
- b) Or: *Biblia Hebraica Quinta: Judges*, Natalio Fernandez Marcos, ed. (7 Blg edition; German Bible Society, 2012 [paperback ISBN: 978-1598563870 (\$78.61)]). The textual notes in this edition are very extensive, which is an advantage, but this volume is limited to just the book of Judges, which is a disadvantage, especially given the cost.
- c) Or: *Biblia Sacra Utriusque Testamenti Editio Hebraica et Graeca* (Hendrickson Publishers; Bilingual edition, 2006 [ISBN: 978-1598561791]) – unfortunately, this is currently out of print.

#### 2) You will need a reliable Hebrew lexicon, whether printed or electronic.

If you are choosing a printed Hebrew lexicon, it is recommended that you purchase and use one of the following:

- a) Either: William Holladay, *A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1972 [ISBN: 978-0802834133 (\$27.46)])
- b) Or: Ludwig Koehler and Walter Baumgartner, eds., trans. and edited by M.E.J. Richardson, et al., *Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament: 2 volume Study Edition* (Leiden and New York: E.J. Brill, 2002 [ISBN 978-9004124455 (\$273.32)]). This is an abridged version of the 5 volume work by the same name.
- c) Or: David J.A. Clines, ed., *The Concise Dictionary of Classical Hebrew* (Sheffield Phoenix Press, 2009 [paperback ISBN 978-1906055790 (\$43.31)]). This is an abridged version of the 9-volume work by the same name. This work includes

the 8400 Hebrew words found in the standard dictionaries, but also an additional 3340+ words (540 from the Dead Sea Scrolls, 680 from other ancient Hebrew literature, and 2120+ proposed words for the Hebrew Bible not previously recognized by dictionaries). This, and the 9-vol. work on which it depends, is very useful, but it is not necessarily superior to Koehler-Baumgartner, which offers definitions rather than glosses and includes the Aramaic portions of the OT.

3) You should also have access to a responsible Hebrew reference grammar, whether printed or electronic.

Among the most helpful such grammars are:

- a) Paul Joüon, and Takamitsu Muraoka, *A Grammar of Biblical Hebrew*, 2nd edition. (Subsidia Biblica, 27; Roma: Pontificio Istituto Biblico, 2011 [ISBN: 978-88-7653-629-8; PJ4567.J7613 2006 (\$73.80)] This is still the most authoritative and complete with phonology, morphology, and syntax.
- b) Bruce K. Waltke and M. O'Connor, *An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax* (Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns 1990 [ISBN: 978-0931464317; PJ4707 .W35 1989 (\$69.50)]
- c) John C. Beckman, *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, Third Edition. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2007 [ISBN: 978-0802094292; PJ4701 .W5 2007 (\$27.91)]
- d) Christo H.J. van der Merwe, Jackie A. Naudé, and Jan H. Kroeze. *A Biblical Hebrew Reference Grammar*. 2nd edition (Bloomsbury T&T Clark, October 19, 2017 [paper ISBN: 978-0567663337 (\$47.95)]

#### 4) Grading, testing, and written assignments:

Grades will be computed on the basis of the percentage of points awarded out of 100 – so a total of 97 will convert into an “A+,” 93 and above will earn an “A,” 90 and above will earn an “A-.” The lowest possible passing grade will be a total of 60 points, or a “D-.”

You will be graded on a 100 point scale as follows:

- a) You will be required to take and pass a brief Hebrew competency test on the first day of class, Monday, May 19, 2019. See description of this test above (pages 1-2 of this syllabus). **0 points**
- b) In-class participation (daily Hebrew translation, intelligent interaction with lectures, *etc.*). Points will be lost for absences for any reason other than a medical or other dire emergency. **10 points**
- c) OT 635: A short word-study paper (4 pages). More details on these assignments will be provided in class. **10 points**  
**OT 935:** You are NOT required to write a word-study paper

d) A short text criticism paper (4 pages). More details on these assignments will be provided in class. **10 points**

e) OT 635: An exegesis paper based on a portion of Judges 17-21 (10 pages). More details on these assignments will be provided below and in class. **26 points**

**OT 935: You are required to write an exegesis paper based on a portion of Judges 17-21 (16-21 pages in length). Your paper should reflect at least 200 pages of extra reading and it should cite no few than five commentaries and five scholarly articles on your text. 36 points**

f) Final Examination (mainly on the content of lectures, but also on required reading and on that portion of the Hebrew text of Judges which was actually translated in class; **OT 935** students may also be tested on some other portion in Judges). **34 points**

g) Reading Report, to be submitted on the day of the Final Exam. This Reading Report will indicate what portion of the assigned English reading and what portion of the assigned Hebrew reading you read on time. **10 points**

h) After the completion of this course, students are asked to complete an anonymous course Evaluation Form. This can be done online using the link on the "MyGrades" page of the CAMS Student Portal <[my.gordonconwell.edu/](http://my.gordonconwell.edu/)>.

## **5) Rules for the Final Examination**

For the Final Exam you are asked to bring with you an unmarked English Bible (or any other modern language translation). This Bible should have no study notes, whether written by you or printed by the publisher. You will not be permitted to use a concordance or cross references (whether your Bible has this information or not), nor will you be able to use a computer or electronic version of the Bible on the exam.

You will also be asked to bring an unmarked Hebrew Bible, one that includes no English translation or vocabulary help, whether written by you or printed by the publisher.

## **Schedule (allow for some flexibility in actual class coverage):**

When a section of Judges is due, what is meant is that sufficient preparation of the Hebrew text is expected to allow the student to parse verbs, make intelligent comments about the grammar, and translate the text in class using only the vocabulary aids of

Armstrong, Busby, and Carr, Terry A. Armstrong, Douglas L. Busby, and Cyril F. Carr, *A Reader's Hebrew-English Lexicon of the Old Testament*, 4 vols. in 1 (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1989 [paper ISBN: 978-031051536-4; PJ4833 .A69 1989]) or an equivalent, such as *A Reader's Hebrew and Greek Bible*, Richard J. Goodrich, Albert L. Lukaszewski, A. Philip Brown, II, and Bryan W. Smith, eds. (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2010 [ISBN: 978-0310325895]).

No electronic version of the Hebrew Bible, however, will be permitted in class.

1) Monday, May 20, 2019: Class #1:

I. Introduction to the course.

**II. Hebrew Competency Test (based on Judges 1-3)** and Hebrew calisthenics

III. Introduction to the book of Judges.

A. Two historical contexts

1) Events to which the text refers

2) Author/ redactors - "Higher Criticism"

B. The purpose(s) of the book of Judges

C. Outline of the book of Judges

2) Wednesday, May 22, 2019:

Hebrew calisthenics

I. Introduction to the judges

A. Judges or rulers?

B. Major vs. minor Judges

C. Second Moses Figures

D. The Ethics of War

II. Introduction to text criticism, especially as applied to the book of Judges.

III. Judges 1:1-2:5 – the 1<sup>st</sup> Prologue

IV. Judges 2:6-3:6 – the 2<sup>nd</sup> Prologue

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 1:1-2:5**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 1:1-3:6**

3) Friday, May 24, 2019:

Judges 3:7-11 – Othniel

Judges 3:12-30 – Ehud

Judges 3:31 – Shamgar

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 3:12-30**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 3:7-31**

Monday, May 27, 2019: NO class – Memorial Day

4) Wednesday, May 29, 2019:

Judges 4-5 – Deborah

**OT 635 be ready to translate Judges 5:24-31**

**OT 635 hand in 3-4 page Text Criticism paper**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 4-5**

5) Friday, May 31, 2019: Class #5: Typology

Judges 6-8 – Gideon

Judges 9 – Abimelech

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 6:25-40; 7**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 6-9**

6) Monday, June 3, 2019: Class #6

Judges 10:1-5 – Tola and Jair

Judges 10:6-12:7 – Jephthah

Judges 12:8-15 – Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 10:1-5; 11:29-12:7**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 10-12**

7) Wednesday, June 5, 2019: Class #7

Judges 13-15a – Samson, pt. 1

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 14-15a**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 14-15a**

8) Friday, June 7, 2019: Class #8

Judges 15b-16 – Samson, pt. 2

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 15b-16**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 15b-16**

9) Monday, June 10, 2019: Class #9

Judges 17-18 – 1<sup>ST</sup> Epilogue

**OT 635: Due date for any Exegesis Paper of 10 pages or so that focuses on approx. 3-5 verses in Judges 17-21.**

**OT 935: Due date for any Exegesis Paper of 17-21 pages focusing on approx. 5-10 verses in Judges 17-21.**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 17**

10) Wednesday, June 12, 2019: Class #10

Judges 19-21 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Epilogue

**OT 635 be ready to translate: Judges 19**

**OT 935 be ready to translate: Judges 19-21**

11) Friday June 14, 2019: Class #11

**FINAL EXAM: This exam will include some testing of the student's ability to translate, parse verbs, and explain the grammar in portions of Judges that have been assigned above. The majority of this exam, however, will test students on lecture content. A small portion of the exam will test the student's grasp of major insights of Trent Butler's commentary.**

**Students will submit the required Reading Report.**

No work can be postponed beyond Friday, June 14, 2019 at 4:00 PM without permission from the Registrar.

**OT 935: NOTE: students taking this course as OT 935 should be ready in each class to translate anything from the chapters in Judges that are listed above (or announced in the previous class) as the intended focus of that day's lectures.**

### **Auditors**

Regularly admitted students may take this course as an official audit by securing the necessary approval from the registration office and by paying the appropriate fee. Please inform the professor so that your attendance will be noted.

Others may take this course as a courtesy audit if they are regularly admitted students at GCTS, GCTS employees, or the spouses of students or of employees. Only one courtesy audit is permitted per semester. Courtesy auditors are required to secure approval from the registration office and from the professor.

### **Intellectual Property Right Policy (as approved by the GCTS Faculty, April 18, 2007)**

To protect the professor's intellectual property rights with regard to classroom content, students are asked to refrain from audio and video recording of classes, as well as audio, video, and written publication (including internet posting and broadcasting) or live transmission of classroom proceedings.

If there is some need for recording a particular class, such as to help a fellow student who will be absent, please secure the prior permission of the instructor. Under no circumstances may a recording of the class be used for any other purpose besides the

personal use and ministry of a registered student in this class. It may not be used for or in the context of any publication.

### **Internet Usage Policy (as approved by the GCTS Faculty, April 18, 2007)**

Students are asked to refrain from accessing the internet at any point during class sessions, unless otherwise instructed by the professor. "Surfing the web," checking email, and other internet-based activities are distracting to other students and to the professor, and prevent the student from fully participating in the class session.

### **Plagiarism in any papers**

See the Student Handbook for Gordon-Conwell's strict policy regarding plagiarism. For a helpful discussion with clear examples of what constitutes plagiarism, see <<https://wts.indiana.edu/writing-guides/plagiarism.html>>.

When you are using information that you learned from some source, whether written or oral, including class lectures in this or any other course, always include a footnote citing the source of that information or the wording you are using or paraphrasing. Only if the information is generally known and accepted (for example, several commentaries on Judges make a similar point) is a footnote unnecessary.

### **Sources for Additional Bibliography:**

A "Select Additional Bibliography" below.

For Old Testament and ancient Near Eastern tools which are available on-line, see <<http://www.tyndale.cam.ac.uk/online-resources>>.

See also the GCTS library search resources and databases available to students at <<http://www.gordonconwell.edu/library/index.cfm>>

### **Disabilities**

Any student who, because of a disability, requires some special arrangement to meet course requirements should contact the instructor or the Access Coordinator for the GCTS Office of Disability Services as soon as possible to discuss reasonable accommodations (Student Handbook, pp. 61-62). Counseling for personal issues is handled by professional counselors, (Student Handbook, p. 25).

### **OFFICE HOURS**

I would be honored and glad to talk over the phone or to meet with students in this course for any reason. To contact me, Gordon Hugenberger, whether to ask a quick question or to set up an appointment, simply e-mail me at <[GHugen@post.harvard.edu](mailto:GHugen@post.harvard.edu)>.

## Additions to the Syllabus for OT 635/OT 935, “Exegesis in Judges”

### Select Additional Bibliography

#### Other significant commentaries on Judges

For your reference, the following are other significant modern critical commentaries or studies on the Book of Judges as a whole, which you may want to consult:

Yairah Amit, *The Book of Judges: The Art of Editing*, trans. Jonathan Chipman (Biblical Interpretation Series, 38; Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1999 [ISBN: 978-90-04-10827-1; BS1305.2 .A4513 1999])

John R. Franke, ed., *Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1-2 Samuel* (Ancient Christian Commentary on Scripture: Old Testament Vol IV; Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 2005 [ISBN: 978-0830814749; BS1295.53 .J67 2005])

David M. Gunn, *Judges* (Blackwell Bible Commentaries; Malden MA and Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2005 [ISBN: 978-0-631-22252-1; BS1305.53 .G86 2005])

Barnabas Lindars, *Judges 1-5* (Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1995 [ISBN: 978-0-567-09696-8; BS1305.3 .L560 1995])

Susan Niditch, *Judges* (Old Testament Library; Philadelphia: Westminster John Knox, 2008 [ISBN: 978-0-664-22096-9; BS491.2 .O4 2008]).

Robert H. O’Connell, *The Rhetoric of the Book of Judges* (Vetus Testamentum, Supplements, 63; Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1995 [ISBN: 978-90-04-10104-3; BS1305.2 .O36 1996])

Roger J. Ryan, *Judges* (Readings: A New Biblical Commentary; Sheffield: Sheffield Phoenix Press, 2007 [978-1-906055-23-3; paper: 978-1-906055-24-0; not at GCTS?])

Jack M. Sasson, *Judges 1-12, A New Translation with Introduction and Commentary* (The Anchor Yale Bible 6D; New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2014 [ISBN: 978-0-300-19033-5; BS1303 .S27 2014])

Tammi J. Schneider, *Judges*. Berit Olam (Collegeville, MN: Liturgical, 2000 [ISBN: 978-0-8146-5050-9; BS491.2 .B47 Judges]).

J. Alberto Soggin, *Judges* (Old Testament Library; Philadelphia: Westminster, 1981 [reprinted 2016] [ISBN: paper: 978-0-664-21368-8; BS1305.3 .S6313 1981]).

The following are other significant modern commentaries on the Book of Judges written from an explicitly evangelical stance:

Daniel Isaac Block, *The New American Commentary: Judges, Ruth* (Vol. 6) (Nashville: Broadman and Holman, 1999 [BS1305.2 .B56 1999]).

Mark J. Boda, “Judges” in *The Expositor’s Bible Commentary*, Revised, Volume 2 (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2012 [ISBN: 978-0-310-23494-4; BS491.2 .E96 2005]) pp. 1043-1288.

Arthur E. Cundall, *Judges. An Introduction and Commentary* (Tyndale Old Testament Commentary; Downers Grove: Inter-Varsity Press, 1968 [paperback ISBN: 978-0877842576; BS1305.3 .C8 1968])

Dale Ralph Davis, *Such a Great Salvation. Expositions of the Book of Judges*, (Expositor’s Guide to the Historical Books; Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1990), now reprinted as *Judges: Such a Great Salvation* (Focus on the Bible; Christian Focus, 2000 [ISBN: 9781857925784; BS1305.2 .D38 2000]) pp. 7-227

Victor H. Matthews, *Judges and Ruth* (The New Cambridge Bible Commentary; Cambridge University Press, 2004 [ISBN: 978-0521806060; BS1305.53 .M27 2004])

Lawson G. Stone, “Judges,” in Joseph E. Coleson, et al., *Joshua, Judges, Ruth*, Cornerstone Biblical Commentary (Tyndale House Publishers, 2012 [ISBN: 978-0-8423-3429-7])

Barry G. Webb, *The Book of the Judges. An Integrated Reading* (JSOT Supp, 46; Sheffield: JSOT Press, 1987 [ISBN: 978-18-50-75035-2; BS1305.2 .W425]).

Barry G. Webb, “Judges,” in *New Bible Commentary, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Edition*, ed. D.A. Carson, et al. (Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1994 [ISBN: 978-0-8511-0648-9; BS491.2 .N478 1994]) 261-286.

Herbert Wolf, “Judges,” in *The Expositor’s Bible Commentary*, Vol. 3, ed. Frank E. Gaebelein (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1992 [ISBN: 978-0-310-36450-4; BS491.2 .E96 2005]) 373-506

Gregory T.K. Wong, *Compositional Strategy of the Book of Judges: An Inductive, Rhetorical Study* (Supplements to Vetus Testamentum 111; Leiden: Brill, 2006 [ISBN: 978-90-04-15086-7; BS1305.6.R5 W66 2006])

K. Lawson Younger, Jr., *The NIV Application Commentary: Judges and Ruth* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2002 [ISBN: 978-0-310-20636-1; BS1305.3 .Y68 2002])

### Other general reference works which may be of particular use in this course:

Y. Aharoni, M. Avi-Yonah, et al., *The Carta Bible Atlas*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition (Jerusalem: Carta, 2011 [ISBN: 978-9652208149; G2230 .K32 2011])

*The Anchor Bible Dictionary*, 6 vols., ed. D.N. Freedman, et al. (New York: Doubleday, 1992 [ISBN: 978-0-300-14081-1; BS440 .A54 1992]), which is the same as the *The Anchor Yale Bible Dictionary* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2007 [ISBN: 978-0-300-14003-3; BS440 .A55 2007 [unsure]]).

Terry A. Armstrong, Douglas L. Busby, and Cyril F. Carr, *A Reader's Hebrew-English Lexicon of the Old Testament*, 4 vols in 1 (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1989 [paper ISBN: 978-031051536-4; PJ4833 .A69 1989])

A.E. Brooke and N. McLean, *The Old Testament in Greek according to the Text of Codex Vaticanus*, Vol. 1, Part 4 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1917 [ISBN: 9781176917798; BS741.B7 1906]). This "Cambridge Septuagint" is online for free: <https://archive.org/details/p4oldtestamentin01broouoft>

Jason S. DeRouchie, *How to Understand and Apply the Old Testament* (Phillipsburg, NJ: P&R Publishing, 2017 [ISBN: 978-1629952451; BS476 .D47 2017]).

Craig A. Evans, *Ancient Texts for New Testament Studies. A Guide to the Background Literature* (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2005 [ISBN: 978-1565634091; paperback: 978-0801048425; BS2530 .E93 2011]) 155-166 [Chapter 4], for a brief introduction to the Versions of the Old Testament.

*The Illustrated Bible Dictionary*, 3 vols., ed. J.D. Douglas (Leicester, England: Inter-Varsity Press and Tyndale House Publishers, 1980 [ISBN: 978-0851106298])

*International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, Revised, 4 vols., ed. Geoffrey W. Bromiley, et al. (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1995 [ISBN: 978-0802837851; BS440 .I6 1979])

L. Koehler and W. Baumgartner, *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*, 5 vols., revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm, et al.; trans. M.E.J. Richardson (Leiden, Boston, and Köln: E.J. Brill, 1994-2000 [ASIN: B003DKGU3A]) – this, in abbreviated form, is now available in a much less expensive 2 volume "Study Edition" [ISBN: 978-9004124455; PJ4833 .K5813]

Anson F. Rainey and R. Steven Notley, *The Sacred Bridge: Carta's Atlas of the Biblical World* (2<sup>nd</sup> enhanced edition; Carta, 2014; [ISBN: 978-9652208491; BS630 .R356 2014])

William R. Scott and Harold P. Scanlin, *A Simplified Guide to BHS: Critical Apparatus, Masora, Accents, Unusual Letters and Other Markings*, 4th ed. (BIBAL Press, 2007 [ISBN: 978-1930566682; BS715 2007])

Richard N. Soulen and R. Kendall Soulen, *Handbook of Biblical Criticism*, Revised and Expanded 4th Edition (Westminster John Knox Press, 2011 [ISBN: 978-0-664-23534-5; BS511.3 .S68 2011])

Kenton L. Sparks, *Ancient Texts for the Study of the Hebrew Bible: A Guide to the Background Literature* (Baker Academic, 2005 [ISBN: 978-0801047732; BS 1184 .S63 2005])

Eugene Ulrich, *The Biblical Qumran Scrolls: Transcriptions and Textual Variants, Supplements to the Vetus Testamentum*, Book 134 (Leiden and Boston: E.J. Brill, 2010 [978-90-04-18038-3; BS1136 .B52 2013])

Eugene Ulrich, et al., *The Biblical Qumran Scrolls, Volume 1: Genesis-Kings: Transcriptions and Textual Variants* (Leiden and Boston: E.J. BRILL; 2013 [paperback ISBN 978-90-04-24478-8; BS1136 .B52 2013])

Willem A. VanGemeren, ed. *The New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis*, 5 vols. (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House, 1997 [ISBN: 978-0310499503; BS440 .N438 1997])

Ernst Würthwein and Alexander Achilles Fischer, *The Text of the Old Testament, An Introduction to the Biblia Hebraica* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, ET 2014 [ISBN: 978-0802866806; BS1136 .W813 2014])

### For a general introduction to the cultural background of the Old Testament:

William G. Dever, *The Lives of Ordinary People in Ancient Israel: Where Archaeology and the Bible Intersect* (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 2012 [ISBN: 978-0802867018; DS112 .D48 2012])

Oden Borowski, *Daily Life in Biblical Times* (Archaeology and Biblical Studies, Book 5; Atlanta: Society of Biblical Literature, 2003 [ISBN: 978-1589830424; DS112 .B63 2003])

Jonathan S. Greer, John W. Hilber, and John H. Walton, eds., *Behind the Scenes of the Old Testament: Cultural, Social, and Historical Contexts* (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2018) ISBN-13: 978-0801097751

Victor H. Matthews, *The Cultural World of the Bible: An Illustrated Guide to Manners and Customs*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Baker Academic, 2015 [ISBN: 978-0801049736; DS112 .M33 2015])

#### Accessible introduction to text criticism:

Paul D. Wegner, *A Student's Guide to Textual Criticism of the Bible: Its History, Methods and Results* (IVP Academic, 2006 [ISBN: 978-0-8308-2731-2; BS471 .W44 2006])

#### Discussion of the ethics of or background for Old Testament warfare:

Stanley N. Gundry, ed., *Show Them No Mercy. 4 Views on God and Canaanite Genocide* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2003 [ISBN 978-0310245681; BS680.W2 S48 2003])

Charlie Trimm, *Fighting for the King and the Gods: A Survey of Warfare in the Ancient Near East* (Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2017) [pbk ISBN: 978-1628371840]

Christopher J.H. Wright, *The God I Don't Understand: Reflections on Tough Questions of Faith* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2008, paperback in 2016 [hardcover ISBN: 978-0310275466; paper ISBN: 978-0310530701; BT732.7 .W75 2008])

## Word / Phrase Study Paper

### OT 635: Exegesis in Judges

#### **Instructions:**

1. Choose one of the following four words for this paper:

- a) יָדַע (יָדָעוּ, “knew”) in Judges 2:10
- b) יָשַׁר (יִשְׁרָהּ, “just, right”) in Judges 14:3
- c) זָנְהָה (וְהִזְנִיחָהּ, “prostituted”) in Judges 19:2

NOTE: Do not choose a word that you have heard your instructor lecture about, whether in this class or in any other context.

2. Consult the standard Hebrew lexica for your word:

L. Koehler and W. Baumgartner, *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*, 5 vols., revised by W. Baumgartner and J.J. Stamm, *et al.*; trans. M.E.J. Richardson (Leiden, Boston, and Köln: E.J. Brill, 1994-2000 [ASIN: B003CKWQES; PJ4833.K613 1994])

David J.A. Clines, ed., *The Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*, 8 vols (Sheffield: Sheffield Phoenix Press, 1993-2016 [ASIN: B010OBVV7A; PJ4833.D53 1993]).

Francis Brown, Samuel Rolles Driver, and Charles A. Briggs, *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1907 [repr. 1962, 1966] [ISBN: 978-0198643012; PJ4833.B67]). This lexicon is most commonly available, but it is perhaps the least reliable of these three.

Often entries in these lexica will include bibliography directing you to important secondary literature. They will also alert you to the range of meanings commonly assumed for your term and acquaint you with other Hebrew nouns, verb forms, etc., which would be cognate to yours. You may also discover important “syntagms” of your term (i.e., idiomatic expressions or word chains in which your term can appear). If it includes your word,

3. Consult a concordance for the uses of your word:

Abraham Even-Shoshan, ed., *A New Concordance of the Old Testament Using the Hebrew and Aramaic Text* (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker and Ridgefield Publishing Co., 1984 [Jerusalem: Kiryat Sepher, 1983] [ISBN: 978-9651700989; BS1121.N48 1985])

J.R. Kohlenberger, III, T.A. Armstrong, and J.A. Swanson, *The Hebrew-English Concordance to the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1998 [ISBN: 978-0310208396; BS1121.K65 1998] – uses NIV.

G.V. Wigram, *The Englishman’s Hebrew Concordance of the Old Testament: Coded with Strong’s Concordance Numbers* (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1995 [ISBN: 978-1565632080; BS1121.W5 1999]) – uses KJV.

Or use a computer concordance, such as are available on such fine programs as *Accordance*, *Logos*, or *BibleWorks*. This will allow you to locate all occurrences of your term and, hence, all attested syntagms of your term. Give special attention to the uses of your term in the book of Judges, as well as elsewhere, when it appears in similar contexts.

As time permits, attempt to discover the “paradigms” of your term, that is, what other terms or expressions exist in Hebrew which could have been substituted by the author in the same slot in the sentence where your expression appears, offering an implicit contrast (these may be synonyms, antonyms, or hyponyms).

4. After formulating some provisional hypotheses, consult the standard commentaries on your passage. Also seek out commentaries on other biblical passages where your term occurs, especially those occurrences where the term bears some unusual meaning since these are precisely the instances which might call for comment from the commentaries. For such passages, the commentaries will often alert you to the best in the current secondary literature on your term.

5. For further secondary literature consult:

R. Laird Harris, Gleason L. Archer Jr., and Bruce K. Waltke, eds., *Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*, Revised Edition (Chicago: Moody Press, 2003 [ISBN: 978-0802486493; 1st ed.: PJ4833 .T45 1980])

G. Johannes Botterweck, and Helmer Ringgren, eds., *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1974-2006 [ISBN: 978-0802823380; PJ4833.T4313])

Ernst Jenni and Claus Westermann, eds., *Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament*, trans. M.E. Biddle (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997 [ISBN: 978-1565631335; BS440.T4813 1997]); and

Willem A. VanGemeren, ed. *The New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis*, 5 vols. (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House, 1997 [ISBN 978-0310214007; BS440.N438 1997]).

Also helpful may be J. Hoftijzer and K. Jongeling, *Dictionary of the North-West Semitic Inscriptions*, 2 vols. (Leiden and New York: E.J. Brill, 1995); Gerhard Kittel and Gerhard Friedrich, eds., *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* (see index volume 10); and Colin Brown, ed., *The New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology* (see index in 3rd. volume).

6. Beyond these you may be able to locate further bibliography by consulting *Old Testament Abstracts* (a Hebrew word index will be found in each of the year-end volumes) and other resources through the databases and search function of our GCTS library website: <<http://www.gordonconwell.edu/library/Boston-Jackson.cfm>>.

## **Rules for this paper**

The body of this paper should be no more than 4 pages in length, with the main text printed in 12-point font, double spaced, with 1 inch margins. Footnotes may be printed in 10-point font and single spaced. An additional page is permitted, if needed, for diagrams, *etc.*, or bibliography (which may be abbreviated in format, but is required for each paper).

Any paper which is late (other than for a truly dire medical or family emergency, etc.) will incur a penalty of 1 point (if handed in after the class period but on the same

day) and an additional 1 point for each subsequent day it is late. Please do not ask me to waive this reasonable penalty.

Your papers should be original in the sense that all the writing should be yours and that any place where the wording of your paper or a significant concept is dependent on the work of others (whether published or unpublished, such as lectures or personal conversations with professors or fellow students) should be acknowledged in a footnote. Failure to acknowledge such dependence will be grounds for a failing grade and possible disciplinary action.

Any papers written by a student who does not have native facility in English must have that paper edited by a native English speaker before submission. The English editor must sign the final paper to indicate that it has their approval.

### **What I am especially looking for in your paper:**

Keep in mind that this is a paper which is mainly intended to examine the meaning of this word, whichever word you chose, in **this particular context** (this usage in this passage in this book). Nevertheless, in the course of your paper I will look for:

1) Evidence that you are aware of the posited etymology, cognate evidence for your word (how cognates of this word were used in Ugaritic or Mishnaic Hebrew, etc.), relevant renderings of the LXX for your term. If the dictionary articles are not helpful here, you should consult Edwin Hatch and Henry Redpath, *A Concordance to the Septuagint*, or T. Muraoka, *A Greek-Hebrew/Aramaic Two-way Index to the Septuagint* (Leuven, Belgium: Peeters Publishers, 2010 [ISBN: 978-9042923560; BS1122.H32 M872 2010]) and T. Muraoka, *A Greek-English Lexicon of the Septuagint* (Leuven, Belgium: Peeters Publishers, 2010 [ISBN: 978-9042922488; PA781 .M87 2009]). You should also show awareness of the perceived issues related to recovering the meaning of your word as it is being currently discussed among scholars.

2) Evidence that while you appreciate the benefits of this kind of “diachronic” study (where cognates can alert one to possible usages and nuances of the term in Biblical Hebrew), you are mainly stressing the evidence for any posited meaning from the word’s actual usage in Biblical Hebrew.

Remember “Context is King” [so Scott Hafemann]. Apart from context, special help defining a term can at times be found in the practice of synonymous or antithetical parallelism in poetry. For a defense of the benefits of such a “synchronic” approach to ascertaining word meanings see J. Barr, *Comparative Philology and the Text of the Old Testament*; J. Barr, “Etymology and the Old Testament,” *OTS* 19 (1974) 1-29; and Moisés Silva, *Biblical Words and Their Meaning: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1983).

3) Evidence that you are alert to idiomatic uses, that is meanings which are related to specific contexts, or found in particular phrases. Do not insist on always finding some “root” meaning or univocal sense for a word.

4) Compare and contrast your word with synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms, as well as cognate forms (the “same” root in another conjugation or noun formation within Biblical Hebrew). These synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms can be deduced from resources such as *The Englishman’s Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance of the Old*

*Testament*, or will be found listed under the heading קְרִיבִים in the concordance by Even-Shoshan.

Remember, if “Context is King,” then “Lexical Choice is Queen”! What other words could the author have used instead of the word you are studying. Why, do you suppose, did the author choose this word rather than one of its possible synonyms?

5) Evidence that while presenting and evaluating usages elsewhere, you have stressed the meaning of this word in the context of Judges and especially in the immediate context of the indicated verse.

6) Where there is inadequate evidence, don't be afraid to suspend your judgment. In any case, acknowledge and answer major alternative views. As mentioned above, you will be permitted a maximum of 4 pages for your paper. Therefore, get the point quickly and concentrate on what is illuminating rather than what is obvious.

### **For general help for how to do a responsible word study**

Douglas Stuart, *Old Testament Exegesis. A Handbook for Students and Pastors*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox, 2009 [ISBN: 978-0-664-23344-0; BS476 .S83 2009]) §1.4, §2.4, and §4.4.

Don Parker, *Using Biblical Hebrew in Ministry. A Practical Guide for Pastors, Seminarians, and Bible Students* (Lanham, Maryland: University Press of America, 1995 [ISBN: 978-0761801245]) 63-91.

D.A. Carson, *Exegetical Fallacies*, Second Edition (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 1996), Chapter 1, “Word Study Fallacies,” pp. 27-64 [ISBN: 978-0801020865]

Moisés Silva, *Biblical Words and Their Meaning: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan 1995 [ISBN: 978-0310479819])

## Text Criticism Paper

### OT 635: Exegesis in Judges and OT 935 (ThM): Exegesis in Judges

#### **Instructions:**

1) Select one of the following problematic passages for your paper:

- a) Judges 3:31
- b) Judges 6:13
- c) Judges 14:15

2) Determine what are the major textual witnesses which need to be evaluated for this passage.

If you would welcome a succinct review or additional help with the methods of OT text criticism, read P. Kyle McCarter, Jr., *Textual Criticism. Recovering the Text of the Hebrew Bible* (Old Testament Guide, Gene M. Tucker, ed.; Fortress Press, 1986 [ISBN: 978-0-8006-0471-4; BS1136 .M38 1986]).

In general, it will be enough to consider the following:

a) the Masoretic Text (MT) as it is represented in *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* (BHS) or *Biblia Hebraica Quinta* (BHQ).

b) any variants in the Masoretic tradition of the text as these may be indicated in BHS (whether *Kethib/Qere*, etc., or variant Hebrew MSS) or in BHQ.

c) Any Qumran readings which may exist for your passage. To find out what fragments exist and their readings, consult your class lecture notes. These readings are now conveniently published in Eugene Ulrich, *The Biblical Qumran Scrolls: Transcriptions and Textual Variants* (Leiden and Boston: E.J. Brill, 2010). Eugene Ulrich, *The Biblical Qumran Scrolls: Transcriptions and Textual Variants, Supplements to the Vetus Testamentum*, Book 134 (Leiden and Boston: E.J. Brill, 2010 [978-90-04-18038-3; BS1136 .B52 2013]) pp. 254-258.

Earlier editions are also available in D. Barthélemy and J.T. Milik, eds., *Qumran Cave I* (DJD I, Oxford, 1955) pp. 62-64, pl. XI, and E. Ulrich, ed., *Qumran Cave 4: IX: Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Kings* (DJD XIV, Oxford, 1996) and R.H. Eisenman and J.M. Robinson, *A Facsimile Edition of the Dead Sea Scrolls: Prepared with Introduction and Index* (Washington: Biblical Archaeology Society, 1991) 1143.

For a more general discussion of the significance of the fragments from Qumran for an understanding of the Hebrew text of the Old Testament, consult the discussion in Ellis R. Brotzman and Eric J. Tully, *Old Testament Textual Criticism: A Practical Introduction* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2016; ISBN: 978-0-8010-9753-9; BS1136 .B765 2016).

d) LXX<sup>B</sup> and LXX<sup>A</sup> – this will be easiest if you start by using Alfred Ralphs, ed., *Septuaginta* (Stuttgart: Württembergische Bibelanstalt, 1935), edited in a new edition by Robert Hanhart (Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2006 [ISBN: 978-1598561807; BS741 .R3 2006]), since in Judges Ralphs prints the full text of LXX<sup>A</sup> on the upper half of each page and LXX<sup>B</sup> on the lower half. BUT be sure that you are not misled by occasions when Ralphs “corrects” the actual reading of LXX<sup>B</sup> and LXX<sup>A</sup>.

In order for you to be sure what LXX<sup>A</sup> or LXX<sup>B</sup> actually includes, you will need to check “The Cambridge LXX,” that is, Alan E. Brooke, Norman McLean, Henry St. J. Thackeray, *The Old Testament in Greek according to the Text of Codex Vaticanus*, Vol. 1, Part 4 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1917 [ISBN: 9781176917798; BS741.B7 1906]).

The “Cambridge LXX” is available for free online: <<https://archive.org/details/p4oldtestamentin01broouoft>>, which prints LXX<sup>B</sup> in the main body of the page, with the variants in LXX<sup>A</sup>, etc., given in the footnotes.

If your knowledge of Greek is shaky, don’t be afraid to consult an interlinear Septuagint, such as *The Septuagint Version of the Old Testament, with an English Translation* (London: S. Bagster and Sons, Ltd., no date), which similarly offers LXX<sup>B</sup> of Judges with an English rendering alongside.

A more recent translation of the LXX (in Judges it follows Ralphs’ Septuagint) is now available: Albert Pietersma, Benjamin G. Wright, *A New English Translation of the Septuagint* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007 [ISBN: 978-0195289756]). This is accessible for free on line: <<http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/nets/#info>>.

e) LXX<sup>S</sup>, Codex Sinaiticus, also sometimes designated as LXX<sup>S</sup>, can be ignored for this assignment. It is available online at <[www.codexsinaiticus.org/en/](http://www.codexsinaiticus.org/en/)>.

**OT 935:** Include LXX<sup>S</sup>, if it exists for your verse, or, if it does not exist, include a note indicating that fact.

f) LXX<sup>L</sup> – check class notes for the list of MSS which comprise LXX<sup>L</sup> in Judges and then use the footnotes of the “Cambridge LXX” (*i.e.*, A.E. Brooke, N. McLean, and Henry St. J. Thackeray, *The Old Testament in Greek according to the Text of Codex Vaticanus* [Cambridge, 1906-1940]) to find those MSS. This requires careful examination to locate each manuscript in the footnotes since a reference, such as the one on 3:30 that identifies a reading as belonging to “egi-nruwz(mg)a<sub>2</sub>,” means that the manuscripts j, k, l, and m all agree with e, g, i, n, r, u, etc., since there is a dash between i and n.

g) For this paper, you do NOT need to include further witnesses such as Josephus, the Vulgate, the Old Latin, the Targums, and the Peshitta, where these are helpful (use *BHS* and, if you have access to it, the extensive notes in *BHQ*, commentaries and critical editions). Note that English translations are readily available of Josephus (the Loeb Edition of Josephus), the Vulgate (Ronald Knox, *The Old Testament: Newly Translated from the Vulgate Latin* [Sheed & Ward, 1948-1950]), the Targums (Daniel J. Harrington and Anthony J. Saldarini, *Targum Jonathan of the Former Prophets: Introduction, Translation and Notes. The Aramaic Bible* [Wilmington, DE: Michael Glazier, Inc., 1987]; Willem F. Smelik, *The Targum of Judges* [Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1995]) and the Peshitta (George M. Lamsa, *The Holy Bible from Ancient Eastern Manuscripts* [A. J. Holman Co., 1957]).

h) You should check for any “synoptic” passage which may exist in the Hebrew text (*i.e.* a parallel passage in Joshua or elsewhere to your text; Primus Vannutelli, *Libri*

*Synoptici Veteris Testamenti* (Rome: Pontifical Biblical Institute, 1931), or Abba Bendavid, *Parallels In The Bible* (Jerusalem: Carta, 1972) may be of help to locate these).

3) Begin by setting out the relevant Greek witnesses (with English translations) in parallel lines. Group these according to the readings they support. It may be found helpful to simply use quotation marks whenever readings are shared, in this way variants are made more visible.

4) Seek to explain whatever Greek variants may be explained as inner-Greek corruptions using the standard principles of text criticism. In addition, note any free variants (*i.e.*, synonymous renderings in Greek of what was probably an identical underlying Hebrew text).

5) Attempt to retrovert into Hebrew the remaining Greek and other versions which you believe may represent genuinely disparate Hebrew *Vorlagen*. Assume for convenience that the versions support the Hebrew of the MT or Qumran readings wherever they can be made to do so with relative ease. Here the suggested retroversions that are present in the commentaries (*e.g.*, Moore, Burney, Boling, Soggin, and Lindars) will be helpful, but you may want to do some of this work on your own using Edwin Hatch and Henry A. Redpath, *A Concordance to the Septuagint and the Other Greek Versions of the Old Testament* (Baker, 1983 [reprint]), to help find probable Hebrew equivalents for any Greek expressions. Alternatively, use T. Muraoka, *A Greek-Hebrew/Aramaic Two-way Index to the Septuagint* (Leuven, Belgium: Peeters Publishers, 2010 [ISBN: 978-9042923560; BS1122.H32 M872 2010]) and T. Muraoka, *A Greek-English Lexicon of the Septuagint* (Leuven, Belgium: Peeters Publishers, 2010 [ISBN: 978-9042922488; PA781 .M87 2009]).

6) Set out the MT and place beneath it, in parallel lines, the major textual witnesses as now retroverted into Hebrew, with English translations, grouping these according to the various readings they support.

7) Finally, set out below these the Hebrew text which you presume is original to the passage, and include an English translation of the same.

8) Justify with brief comments or footnotes your restored text by explaining each of the variants, using the recognized principles of text criticism (see Brotzman, *Old Testament Textual Criticism* – also of help is Dominique Barthélemy, *et al.*, *Preliminary and Interim Report on the Hebrew Old Testament Text Project*, vol. 2, UBS, 1979), and the extensive textual notes on Judges in *Biblia Hebraica Quinta: Judges*, Natalio Fernandez Marcos, ed. (7 Blg edition; German Bible Society, 2012 [paperback ISBN: 978-1598563870; BS715 2004 v.7 (\$78.61)]).

Remember that you are responsible to choose or conjecture that reading which best explains the origin of all the others while at the same time being best suited to the context of the passage. Indicate how your restored text best suits the context.

9) Keep in mind the 4 page limit, excluding bibliography.

For more detailed guidance concerning the methods of textual criticism, cf. Ellis R. Brotzman and Eric J. Tully, *Old Testament Textual Criticism: A Practical Introduction* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2016; ISBN: 978-0-8010-9753-9; BS1136 .B765 2016). If you would welcome a succinct review or additional help with the methods of OT text criticism, read P. Kyle McCarter, Jr., *Textual Criticism. Recovering the Text of the Hebrew Bible* (Old

Testament Guide, Gene M. Tucker, ed.; Fortress Press, 1986 [ISBN: 978-0-8006-0471-4; BS1136 .M38 1986]); Douglas Stuart, *Old Testament Exegesis. A Handbook for Students and Pastors*, §2.1; §3.1 and §4.1; Emanuel Tov, *Textual Criticism of the Hebrew Bible*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (Minneapolis, MN: Augsburg Fortress, 2012 [ISBN: 978-080069641; BS1136 .T6183 2012]); Ernst Würthwein and Alexander Achilles Fischer, *The Text of the Old Testament, An Introduction to the Biblia Hebraica* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, ET 2014 [ISBN: 978-0802866806; BS1136 .W813 2014]).

For a brief introduction to the versions of the Old Testament, see Craig A. Evans, *Ancient Texts for New Testament Studies. A Guide to the Background Literature* (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2005) 155-166 [Chapter 4].

## **Rules for this paper**

The body of this paper should be no more than 4 pages in length, with the main text printed in 12-point font, double spaced, with 1 inch margins. Footnotes may be printed in 10-point font and single spaced. An additional page is permitted, if needed, for diagrams, *etc.*, and a second additional page is permitted for bibliography (which may be abbreviated in format, but is required for each paper).

Any paper which is late (other than for a truly dire medical emergency, etc.) will incur a penalty of 1 point (if handed in after the class period but on the same day) and an additional 1 point for each subsequent day it is late. Please do not ask me to waive this reasonable penalty.

Your papers should be original in the sense that all the writing should be yours and that any place where the wording of your paper or a significant concept is dependent on the work of others (whether published or unpublished, such as lectures or personal conversations with professors or fellow students) should be acknowledged in a footnote. Failure to acknowledge such dependence will be grounds for a failing grade and possible disciplinary action.

Any papers written by a student who does not have native facility in English must have that paper edited by a native English speaker before submission. The English editor must sign the final paper to indicate that it has their approval.

## Short Exegesis Paper Assignment

### OT 635: Exegesis in Judges and OT 935 (ThM) Exegesis in Judges

#### **Instructions:**

1) Choose for your paper to examine in detail approximately 3 to 5 verses taken from Judges 17-21. [OT 935 students: you are to focus on approximately 5-10 verses.] It may not be possible for the endpoints of your passage to be located at natural breaks in the narrative, in which case you will need to make some comments about the wider immediate context. Try to pick a text that exhibits some literary, ethical, biblical-theological, or theological richness.

**NOTE: This exegesis paper is due Monday, June 10, 2019 at 9:00 AM.**

If you prefer, you may choose instead a passage which has already been treated in class, but only if you disagree substantially with your instructor's exegesis. For this option, which is welcome, you must first gain the instructor's permission at least two weeks in advance.

2) In your research, but NOT necessarily in your paper (which should be more coherent and focused on what is significant), follow the suggested outline for "full exegesis" in Douglas Stuart, *Old Testament Exegesis. A Handbook for Students and Pastors*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Chapter 1.

Do not include, however, Stuart's next to final step (#11 in the fuller outline). In other words, do not include any homiletics or sermonic applications. Do, however, interact with Butler's commentary on your text, or, if Butler has too little of interest, at least one other modern scholarly commentary on your text.

3) In terms of Stuart's guidelines, this paper should include your own translation of the passage.

Since you have already demonstrated your ability to do detailed textual criticism in an earlier paper, your paper need only include the briefest possible notes to indicate those points where you depart from the MT or where you choose the MT over a significant alternative reading of the LXX or Qumran, *etc.* (citing the relevant commentaries, *etc.*, for the needed fuller argumentation).

Do not belabor the obvious simply to include each of Stuart's suggested steps. Concentrate on what is illuminating for your particular text. Here is where exegesis is more art than science.

4) Other matters:

Demonstrate an awareness of current day scholarly concerns for your passage, with which you should then interact as appropriate.

Be sure to interpret your text in the light of the larger context of chapter, section, and book, as well as the ultimate context of the whole of biblical revelation and redemptive history (this latter context has been all but ignored in the current day literature).

The page limit for this paper is 10 pages, not including a 1-page bibliography or a page for any special graphics, charts, *etc.* [OT 935 students: your page limit is 17-21 pages, not including your bibliography.] As a result, the paper may be of semi-outline form, but it must be written in an appropriately formal style. In other words, avoid being folksy, humorous, or dogmatic where the evidence presented does not warrant dogmatism, *etc.*

Do NOT refer to yourself in your paper (there should be no occurrences of the words “I,” “me” or “my” in what you are writing, unless they are in the biblical text!).

Please be considerate of others in your use of library materials since they may need to use the same sources.

### **Rules for this paper**

The body of this paper should be no more than 10 pages in length [OT 935: 21 pages], with the main text printed in 12-point font, double spaced, with 1-inch margins. Footnotes may be printed in 10-point font. An additional page is permitted, if needed, for a bibliography (which may be abbreviated in format), diagrams, *etc.*

**[OT 935 students: your paper should reflect at least 200 pages of extra reading and it should cite no few than five commentaries and five scholarly articles on your text].**

Any paper which is late (other than for a truly dire family or medical emergency, *etc.*) will incur a penalty of 1 point for each day that it is late. Please do not ask me to waive this reasonable penalty.

Your papers should be original in the sense that all the writing should be yours and that any place where the wording of your paper or a significant concept is dependent on the work of others (whether published or unpublished, such as lectures or personal conversations with professors or fellow students) should be acknowledged in a footnote. Failure to acknowledge such dependence will be grounds for a failing grade and possible disciplinary action.

Any papers written by a student who does not have native facility in English must have that paper edited by a native English speaker before submission. The English editor must sign the final paper to indicate that it has their approval.

## Reading Report for OT 635, Exegesis in Judges and OT 935 (ThM), Exegesis in Judges

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_**Box #** \_\_\_\_\_

EACH Class period when we meet, you should fill out the relevant portions of this Reading Report. You must complete it at the end of the course, sign it, and hand it in to me, or scan it and send it to me at <GHugen@post.harvard.edu> no later than Friday, June 14, 2019. A check placed in the box before “3/4+” means that, while you did NOT complete the assignment on time, you did finish at least 3/4 of the assignment before the beginning of the class.

### Biweekly Reading ASSIGNMENTS for OT 635 students

- 1) No assignment required for the first class, Monday, May 19, 2019 – except to come ready to take the required Hebrew Competency Test, based on the Hebrew in Judges 1-3 (vocabulary less common than 70x will be given to you)
  
- 2) Prior to the start of class on Wednesday, May 22, 2019, I  
 read (and skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*,  
 pp. 9-34, 37-49  I did  3/4+  
**OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 1:1-2:5**  I did  3/4+  
**OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 1:1-3:6**  I did  3/4+
  
- 3) Prior to the start of class on Friday, May 24, 2019, I read (and  
 skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*, pp. 56-75  I did  3/4+  
**OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 3:12-30**  I did  3/4+  
 NOTE: OT 635: I also handed in a 3-4 page paper on a Word Study  
**OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 3:7-31**  I did  3/4+
  
- 4) Prior to the start of class on Wednesday, May 29, 2019, I read  
 (and skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*, 82-109,  
 121-159 (omits two excurses)  I did  3/4+  
 NOTE: I also handed in a 4-page paper on Text Criticism  
**OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 5:24-31**  I did  3/4+  
**OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 4-5**  I did  3/4+
  
- 5) Prior to the start of class on Friday, May 31, 2019, I read (and

- skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*, pp. 191-25,  
233-252  I did  3/4+
- OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 6:25-40;  
and Judges 7**  I did  3/4+
- OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 6-9**  I did  3/4+
- 6) Prior to the start of class on Monday, June 3, 2019, I read (and  
skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*, pp. 255-268,  
277-301  I did  3/4+
- I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 10:1-5; 11:29-  
12:7**  I did  3/4+
- OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 10-12**  I did  3/4+
- 7) Prior to the start of class on Wednesday, June 5, 2019, I  
read (and skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*,  
318-340 (stop after 15:5)  I did  3/4+
- OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 14-15a**  I did  3/4+
- OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 14-15a**  I did  3/4+
- 8) Prior to the start of class on Friday, June 7, 2019, I read (and  
skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*, 340-360  I did  3/4+
- OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 15b-16**  I did  3/4+
- OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 15b-16**  I did  3/4+
- 9) Prior to the start of class on Monday, June 10, 2019, I  
read (and skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler, *Judges*,  
371-401  I did  3/4+
- NOTE: I handed in a paper on the exegesis of a text in Judges 17-21
- OT 635:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 17**  I did  3/4+
- OT 935:** I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 17-18**  I did  3/4+
- 10) Prior to the start of class on Wednesday, June 12, 2019,  
**OT 635:** I read (and skimmed as appropriate) Trent Butler,

*Judges*, 410-430, 437-450, 453-477 I did     3/4+OT 635 I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 19** I did     3/4+OT 935 I came to class prepared to translate: **Judges 19-21** I did     3/4+**General Reading ASSIGNMENTS:**

- 1) Since January 1, 2019 I have read through Judges in a modern translation  I did     3/4+
- 2) For a critical introduction to Judges I read either the assigned pages in R.G. Boling, *Judges* (Anchor Bible Commentary) pp. 2-38 or the article by Boling on "Judges, Book of" in the *Anchor Bible Dictionary*, vol. 3.  
(circle above which item you read)  I did     3/4+
- 3) For a conservative/Evangelical introduction, I read Trent C. Butler, *Judges*, pp. xxxvi-lxxxiv.  I did     3/4+
- 4) I read the assigned 36 pages of P.J. King and L.E. Stager, *Life in Biblical Israel*  I did     3/4+
- 5) For the history of the period I read either W.C. Kaiser, Jr. and P.D. Wegner, *A History of Israel: From the Bronze Age Through the Jewish Wars*, pp. 209-318 or I read I. Provan, V.P. Long, and T. Longman III, *A Biblical History of Israel*, 2nd ed., pp 180-258.  
(circle which item you read)  I did     3/4+

All the reading and preparation I have reported above and on the preceding pages is true.

SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_