

JUDGES—OT526ON

Course Syllabus (Updated 10/28/11)

(3 Credit Hours)

Spring 2012

January 31-April 26

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WEBSITES:

Seminary online portal (CAMS): <http://209.60.133.35/estudent/login.asp>

Course website: <http://web.me.com/lrm777/Judges/Home.html>

or go through www.leeroymartin.com and follow the links

The course website requires a user name (samson) and a password (delilah).

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The book of Judges is studied in light of recent research. Some consideration is given to historical-critical issues (such as authorship, historical and biographical background), but the primary emphasis is upon literary characteristics and theological significance. Exegetical treatment of the book is selective and representative. Special attention will be given to a Pentecostal reading of the text.

TEXTBOOKS

Hamlin, E. John, *At Risk in the Promised Land: A Commentary on the Book of Judges* (International Theological Commentary; Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1990). ISBN-13: 978-0802804327

Pressler, Carolyn, *Joshua, Judges, and Ruth* (Westminster Bible Companion; Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 2002). ISBN-13: 978-0664255268

Martin, Lee Roy, *The Unheard Voice of God: A Pentecostal Hearing of the Book of Judges* (JPTS, 32; Blandford Forum, UK: Deo Publishing, 2008). ISBN-13: 978-1905679072.

Students should order textbooks early enough to receive them before the class begins.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THIS COURSE

This course is designed so that students will:

1. Experience and give priority to encounter with God through His Word, particularly through the Book of Judges.
2. Be able to demonstrate knowledge of the Word of God by showing familiarity with the structure, content, theological emphases, canonical context, and Pentecostal context of the Book of Judges.

3. Demonstrate proficiency in biblical Hebrew (for those taking the course for Hebrew credit) by translating significant portions of the Book of Judges and passing weekly quizzes over the assigned texts.
4. Be able to rightly divide (interpret/discern) the Word of God, in particular the Book of Judges, by means of a Pentecostal approach to Scripture that utilizes critical appropriation of spiritual and academic resources.
5. be enabled to practice and foster community of faith relationships around the Word of God, specifically around the Book of Judges.
6. be able able to bring a knowledge of the Book of Judges to bear upon his/her Pentecostal faith and practice, both generally and more specifically.
7. be able to produce ministry of the Word, specifically of the Book of Judges, through writing, speaking, and enacting the Word in relation to various gifts of ministry.
8. be able to discern the Spirit of the Word that attends the Word of the Spirit through reverential recognition and response to the presence and voice of the Holy Spirit in and through the Book of Judges, assessed in the context of Pentecostal community.
9. grow as a person of the Word by ingesting the Word, specifically the Book of Judges, to the point that it is embodied in his/her life and witness.

REQUIREMENTS (Failure to submit all assignments may result in a grade of ‘F’):

1. Course Participation and Online posts. Students are expected to participate in course sessions through pre-class preparations, fulfillment of various assignments, and contributions to online discussions. Further instructions for the online posts are found on the website.

30% of course grade.

2. An Exposition Term Paper on some passage or theme of the book of Judges. The body of the exposition should be no less than 10 pages and no more than 15 pages, typed and double-spaced with formal documentation of all sources cited. Hebrew students are expected to demonstrate proficiency in exegeting the Hebrew text.

40 % of course grade. Due at the final class session.

3. A Bibliographic Report that includes three reviews of selected journal articles on Judges that you found to be noteworthy. Each review should be one typed page. (This assignment is not required for students who are taking the course for Hebrew credit.)

30 % of course grade. Due at the 10th class session.

4. Translation Assignments and Quizzes (from *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*) for each person taking the course for Hebrew credit. The translation assignments will be due weekly. Quizzes will be given weekly over the passage assigned for translation. 30 % of course grade.

Each class session will include up to four instructional components:

1. A reading from the biblical text
2. Reading(s) from the primary textbooks
3. Reading(s) from journal articles or other helpful writings
4. Multimedia presentation(s)

The online posts and bibliographic reports are designed primarily to evaluate the students' spiritual formation, ability to reflect theologically, and their relationships in the community of faith. Online posts will also demonstrate the students' mastery of the textbooks and other reading materials.

The term paper is designed primarily to evaluate the students' ability to do quality research and writing, to think critically, to approach the text theologically from a Pentecostal perspective, and to communicate effectively. The term paper should be the culmination of your work this semester, demonstrating your ability to do constructive Pentecostal biblical scholarship.

COURSE OUTLINE AND SCHEDULE

(This brief outline is expanded on the website)

- UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO JUDGES
- UNIT 2 APPROACHES TO JUDGES
- UNIT 3 JUDGES 1:1-2:5 FROM VICTORY TO DEFEAT
- UNIT 4 JUDGES 2:6-3:6 FROM YAHWEH TO BAAL
- UNIT 5 JUDGES 3:7-31 OTHNIEL
- UNIT 6 JUDGES 4:1-5:31 DEBORAH
- UNIT 7 JUDGES 6:1-8:35 GIDEON
- UNIT 8 JUDGES 9:1-10:5 ABIMELECH
- UNIT 9 JUDGES 10:6-12:15 JEPHTHAH
- UNIT 10 JUDGES 13:1-16:31 SAMSON
- UNIT 11 JUDGES 17-18 MICAH AND THE DANITES
- UNIT 12 JUDGES 19:1-21:25 MURDER AND MAYHEM

April 26 Term Paper Due (send paper by email to LMartin@ptseminary.edu). In your email, please use the Subject line: Term Paper Submission. I receive hundreds of emails every week, and without a common subject line, it is very difficult for me to keep up with your assignments.

At the end of the course, PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR CHECKLIST FOR ASSIGNED READINGS! (Downloadable from the website or from CAMS). Failure to complete the required readings will result in a grade reduction.

Extra Credit is available toward your final grade. Click here for details. EXTRA CREDIT work is Due by May 1.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TERM PAPER

This assignment calls for the student to choose a passage from the book of Exodus and write an exegesis paper on that passage.

FORM

1. This paper should conform to a standard research paper format such as APA, MLA, or Kate L. Turabian's guide: A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations.

2. The bibliography must include the important works relevant to your paper, which will likely include Old Testament Introductions, commentaries, journal articles, and monographs.

3. Footnotes must be placed at the bottom of the page not at the end of the paper. You must adhere to the guidelines given below as regards footnoting and quoting. Furthermore, due to the concise nature of this paper, direct quotes should be used sparingly. In following a source, you should instead rely primarily upon summarization and paraphrase.

4. Use 12 point type, with margins of one inch.

5. The finished paper must include the following parts, in this order:

Title Page

Table of Contents

Body of the paper

Bibliography

Sermon/Teaching outline

6. Please keep a copy of your work in case your paper is accidentally lost.

7. Do NOT put your paper in a binder of any kind. Use one staple in the upper left corner.

CONTENT

This paper calls for the student to choose a specific passage within Exodus and present a detailed analysis of that passage.

- I. Analysis of a Specific Passage in the biblical book that you have overviewed. The structure of your discuss may vary, depending on the biblical passage. You should pay attention to structure, literary features, ancient context, theological function, and implications for Pentecostal theology in your ministry context. (For examples of relating a text to Pentecostal Theology, see my book, my articles “Where are all his wonders?: The Exodus Motif in the Book of Exodus” and “Delighting in the Torah: The Affective Dimension of Psalm 1”, as well as “Canon and Charisma in Deuteronomy” by Rickie Moore). (Non-Pentecostal students can offer a theological approach that relates to their Church context).
 - A. Consider the following questions: What is the outline, that is the apparent divisions and subdivisions of the passage? What distinguishes these parts? What holds them together? What are the prominent themes, words, repetitions, contrasts, or symbolisms, etc., and how do they function in the passage? What is the perspective, style, mood, etc.? What is the progression, development, climax, focal point, etc.? How does the passage reflect, respond, or relate to the surrounding verses and chapters? To the book as a whole? To the surrounding historical and sociological situations? To the themes, patterns, and traditions found elsewhere in the Old Testament or in the ancient world? What audience is being addressed? What response is being called for? How might this passage be speaking beyond its own day even unto our own? In light of the foregoing considerations, how is Pentecostal faith and practice informed, formed, or transformed by this passage? How does your Pentecostal faith impact your interpretation of this passage, and how does the passage speak to our faith community?
 - B. This analysis should be attempted on your own before you turn to research resources. Then you should seek help in:
 1. Commentaries,
 2. Other books, and
 3. Periodical articles.
 - C. This analysis will be evaluated in terms of how well it shows:
 1. Balanced and persuasive interpretation of the passage,
 2. Integration of your insight with that of biblical scholarship, and
 3. Clarity, coherence, and cogency of discussion.
 - D. Bibliography

1. The research bibliography must include Old Testament Introductions, scholarly commentaries, journal articles, and relevant monographs. Acceptable commentaries are listed below. Any other commentary must be approved by the professor. Journal articles may be located using the library's ATLAS and JSTOR data bases. Some articles can be downloaded over the internet. You may also need to consult Hebrew theological dictionaries. **IMPORTANT NOTE: HEBREW STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO USE HEBREW LEXICONS, GRAMMARS, AND OTHER RESOURCES APPLICABLE TO ORIGINAL LANGUAGE EXEGESIS.**
2. A graduate level paper of this type should have from fifteen to thirty citations of sources in the footnotes.
3. In addition to the body of the paper, you must include a title page, an outline page, a bibliography, and a sermon outline.

II. Preaching or Teaching Outline (1-2 pages)

A. *Purpose*: One of the core practices of the Seminary is "Witness", and one of the Student Learning Outcomes for this course calls for the student to be able to communicate the message of the Bible. Your writing of the paper demonstrates your ability to communication to the academic audience. Although the Seminary's courses in preaching and teaching are designed to be the primary context where students bridge the gap between academic and practical writing, your preaching /teaching outline should demonstrate your ability to communicate to the the local church audience.

B. *Method*: The preaching/teaching outline should embody a practical approach that exemplifies your own vision for communicating the message of the passage you have studied.

C. *Structure*: The preaching/teaching outline should include the following elements:

Title, Scripture Reference, Introductory statement (1 or 2 sentences),

Thesis statement,

Main points (and sub-points if desired) accompanied by concise sentences that encapsulate each point,

Concluding statement (1 or 2 sentences),

Statement of Desired Outcome (what you hope your hearers will do in response to your preaching).

GUIDELINES FOR USING FOOTNOTES AND QUOTATIONS

1. Footnotes should be used whenever you employ an idea or words which belong to someone else. A footnote may also be used to certify a given fact or statistic or to give an editorial word of explanation.
2. A footnote must be used immediately after the quotation, statement, or word which you wish to document. A footnote refers only to the statement or word it follows. It cannot be made to refer at the same time to previous sentences in the same paragraph or previous paragraphs, unless all the material lies within the same direct quotation.
3. Any time you duplicate the words of another in the same sequence, even if it is only a short phrase within a sentence, you are quoting. You must designate this as a quotation. Footnoting is mandatory, but footnoting alone does not designate a quotation. There are two ways of designating a quotation, as the following two statements indicate and illustrate. As I have said many times before, "Quotations less than four lines long are so designated by being placed within quotation marks." Furthermore, quotations four lines long or longer are so designated by being placed in an indented, single-spaced block. When this is done, quotation marks should not be used.
4. It is important to introduce a quotation in order to avoid confusing or distorting the context of the quoted author. This is usually done with such phrases as "according to X" or "X says."
5. Quotations should always serve the paper and should not include material which is not germane to the immediate argument.
6. Too much quoting, especially from the same source, will cause you to be overdependent on your sources and unable to synthesize your research into an organized and logical presentation of your own making.

7. Violation of these guidelines will result in penalty reduction of your grade.

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO WRITING YOUR PAPER

1. Choose the Psalm that you will study.
2. Read the Psalm several times and record your observations.
3. Read the OT introductions and commentary introductions to gain an understanding of the biblical book as a whole.
4. Collect books and journal articles.
5. Create a provisional plan for your paper.
6. Read the commentaries, books, and articles, making notes of important ideas, especially as they relate to your own observations.
7. Revise your plan for the paper. Locate any sources that may clarify any questionable issues in the text.
8. Write the paper, integrating and interacting with the relevant sources that you have consulted.
9. Revise and proofread the paper.

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT FOR HEBREW STUDENTS

Translate the following passages from the book of Judges and parse the verb forms using the Hebrew worksheet. Weekly quizzes will come from these passages.

Due	Judges text	Number of Verses
Unit 2	1:1-7	7
Unit 3	2:1-10	10
Unit 4	3:7-11	5
Unit 5	4:4-11	8
Unit 6	4:12-24	13
Unit 7	6:1-10	10
Unit 8	6:11-16	6
Unit 9	10:10-18	9
Unit 10	11:28-39	12
Unit 11	16:20-31	12
Unit 12	21:13-25	13
Total 105 verses		

HELPFUL, TIME-SAVING SOFTWARE

Bibliographic software such as Endnote (<http://www.endnote.com>) works with Microsoft Word to format both footnotes and bibliographies automatically. Endnote will also download bibliographic references online from libraries (including our Squires Library). I would estimate that it will save 10-20 hours during the writing of a single term paper. Students can purchase Endnote at a significant discount at <http://academicsuperstore.com>.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

Tips for Searching the Online Catalog:

<http://library.leeuniversity.edu/guides/bible-online-search-tips.asp>

Purdue University Writing Lab:

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/545/01/>

Especially all nine pages under "General Academic Writing"

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/01/>

Turabian Referencing Guide for writing term papers:

[http://library.leeuniversity.edu/guides/turabian-chicago-style.asp#Turabian_Style -
Lee_University_Manual](http://library.leeuniversity.edu/guides/turabian-chicago-style.asp#Turabian_Style_-_Lee_University_Manual)

APA Referencing Guide for writing term papers:

<http://dlibrary.acu.edu.au/library/skapa.htm>

Strunk & White, *Elements of Style*

<http://www.bartleby.com/141/>

Guides to critical thinking:

<http://www.criticalthinking.org/estore/bookstore.cfm>

Google Book Search

<http://books.google.com/>

ONLINE ACCESS TO THE COURSE:

Username and Password. You should receive online access information, your username, and your password for the Online Student Portal prior to the start date. If you do not receive this access information by that time, please contact Alanna Land, at (423) 716-1131 or aland@cofts.edu. The portal to the Seminary's online courses is located at <http://www.cogts.edu>.

Announcements. Each time you log onto the course website, the first thing you should check are the instructor's announcements.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY:

Material presented as part of this online course may not be published, distributed, or reprinted in any manner without written permission of the instructor or other resource persons herein named.

OT COMMENTARIES THAT ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR MASTERS-LEVEL WORK

You may use any commentary in the following sets:

Old Testament Library

The Anchor Bible

The International Critical Commentary

The Expositor's Bible Commentary

Word Biblical Commentary

The New International Commentary on the Old Testament

New International Biblical Commentary
Interpretation, A Bible Commentary for Teaching and Preaching
Westminster Bible Companion
The Bible Speaks Today
The New Interpreter's Bible
The Tyndale Old Testament Commentaries

You may use the following commentaries on the book of Judges:

Boling, Robert G., *Judges* (Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1st edn, 1975).

Cundall, Arthur Ernest, and Leon Morris, *Judges [and] Ruth* (Chicago: Inter-varsity Press, [1st edn, 1968]).

Gray, John, *Joshua, Judges, Ruth* (New century Bible Commentary; Grand Rapids: W.B. Eerdmans, 1986).

Hamlin, E. John, *At risk in the Promised Land: A Commentary on the Book of Judges* (International theological Commentary; Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans Pub. Co., 1990).

Harris, J. Gordon, Cheryl Anne Brown, and Michael S. Moore, *Joshua, Judges, Ruth* (New International Biblical Commentary. Old Testament Series; 5; Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson Publishers, 2000).

Lindars, Barnabas, and A. D. H. Mayes, *Judges 1-5: A New Translation and Commentary* (Edinburgh: T&T Clark, 1995).

Matthews, Victor Harold, *Judges and Ruth* (New Cambridge Bible Commentary; Cambridge, UK; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

McCann, J. Clinton, *Judges* (Interpretation, A Bible Commentary for teaching and Preaching; Louisville, Ky.: John Knox Press, 1st edn, 2002).

Niditch, Susan. *Judges: A Commentary*. 1st ed. ed, Old Testament Library. Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, 2008.

Pressler, Carolyn, *Joshua, Judges, and Ruth* (Westminster Bible Companion; Louisville, Ky.: Westminster John Knox Press, 2002).

Schneider, Tammi J., *Judges* (Berit Olam; Collegeville, Minn.: Liturgical Press, 2000).

Soggin, J. Alberto, *Judges, A Commentary* (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1981).

Wilcock, Michael, *The Message of Judges: grace abounding* (Leicester, England; Downers Grove, Ill., U.S.A.: InterVarsity Press, 1992).

RESOURCES FOR HEBREW EXEGESIS*Parsing Guides*

Davidson, B. Analytical Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers). ISBN: 0913573035. Hebrew words are listed in alphabetical order.

Owens, John Joseph, Analytical Key to the Old Testament (4 Vols., Grand Rapids: Baker Academic Books). ISBN for Volume 1: 0801067146. Every verse in the Hebrew Bible is analyzed word-by-word.

Concordances

Strong, James. The New Strong's Concordance (Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1996). The index assigns a number to each Hebrew word, and that number can be used to locate the Hebrew word in other reference works listed below.

Wigram, George (ed.), The New Englishman's Hebrew Concordance. Hendrickson Publishers, 1996. This book lists the biblical verses where each Hebrew word appears. Words are organized according to the Strong's Concordance Exodus. ISBN: 1565632087.

Even-Shoshan, Abraham. A New Concordance of the Old Testament (Jerusalem: Kiryat Sefer, 1989). This work includes definitions in modern Hebrew.

Lexicons and Word Books

Botterweck, G. Johannes, and Helmer Ringgren. Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1974-).

Clines, David. Dictionary of Classical Hebrew (Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1993-).

Gesenius, The New Brown-Driver-Briggs-Gesenius Hebrew and English Lexicon (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1979). Hebrew words are identified with Strong's Concordance Exodus. ISBN: 1565632060.

Harris, R. Laird, Gleason Archer, and Bruce Waltke (eds.), Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament (2 Vols.; Chicago: Moody Press, 1980). ISBN: 0802486495. Includes English index and Strong's Exodus. This is a very good work with in-depth discussions of the Hebrew words, yet it is quite easy to understand.

Holladay, William, ed. A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1988).

Jenni, Ernst and Claus Westermann, eds. Theological Lexicon of the OT (3 Vols.; Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 1997).

Kittel, Gerhard. Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (10 Vols.; Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964). Contains a large amount of Hebrew information.

Köhler, Ludwig, The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (2 vols.; Leiden: E. J. Brill, Study edn, 2001).

VanGemeren, Willem A., ed. New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis (5 Vols.; Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1997).

Grammar and Syntax

Gesenius, Wilhelm. Hebrew Grammar (Edited by E. Kautzsch. Translated by A. E. Cowley. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1910). ISBN: 0198154062.

Joüon, Paul. A Grammar of Biblical Hebrew (2 Vols. Translated and Revised by T. Muraoka. Reprint of first edition with corrections. Subsidia Biblica-14/II. Rome: Editrice Pontificio Instituto Biblico, 1993).

Waltke, Bruce K., and M. O'Connor. An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax (Winona Lake, Ind.: Eisenbrauns Pub., 1990).

Williams, Ronald J. Hebrew Syntax: An Outline (2d ed. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1976).

Computer Software for Bible Study*BibleWorks*

The best computer software for Bible study in the Hebrew and Greek is Bibleworks. It includes numerous Bible versions, other helpful works, and several of the books listed above including the Brown-Driver-Briggs Lexicon, The Theological Wordbook of the OT, and Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.

LOGOS Bible Software

Another excellent software package for Bible study is the Logos system. A package is available that includes several Bible translations and dictionaries.

QuickVerse

Quickverse offers a package that is quite similar to Logos.

FREE BIBLE SOFTWARE

The eSword software may be downloaded freely from the internet.

<http://www.e-sword.net/index.html>