

Knox College	Hebrew Reading & Exegesis - Brian P. Irwin	KNB 2127H - Fall 2016
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Class: Mondays, 11:00AM –1:00PM, Room TBA

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Teaching Assistant: TBA

A. Course Description and Student Learning Goals

This course builds on students' knowledge of introductory Hebrew grammar to engage them in the reading and interpretation of Hebrew narrative (selections from Jonah, Ruth & other passages). Emphasis is on building Hebrew vocabulary and confidence in reading and on developing exegetical skill. Prerequisite: two semesters of Elementary Biblical Hebrew.

Upon successfully completing this course, the student will:

- 1) have a better understanding of the principles of Hebrew grammar and syntax, particularly as applied to Old Testament exegetical problems
- 2) read and translate Hebrew narrative with greater fluency and with an improved working vocabulary
- 3) be able to exercise the basic exegetical skills necessary for interpreting Hebrew narrative effectively and faithfully for today
- 4) demonstrate the research and writing skills necessary for graduate-level Old Testament study
- 5) demonstrate ethical behaviour, taking responsibility for the expectations of course and showing respect and willingness to listen in the learning atmosphere including class discussions and small groups

B. Required Textbooks

Required texts are available at Crux Theological Books located at Wycliffe College.

- *A modern translation of the Bible* (e.g. NRSV, RSV, TNIV, NIV, NJPS, NET, or NASB). The NET Bible offers extensive textual notes and is available for use online or as a free download from www.bible.org. The NJPS (Tanakh) is a translation of the Hebrew Bible by the best in Jewish Biblical scholarship. As such, it provides a helpful complement to any of the standard Christian translations.
- *A Hebrew and Aramaic lexicon*. Recommended lexicons are those by, David J. A. Clines, *The Concise Dictionary of Classical Hebrew* (Sheffield Phoenix), F. Brown, S. R. Driver, and C.A. Briggs, *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament...Based on the Lexicon of William Gesenius as Translated by Edward Robinson* (Oxford or Hendrickson), or William L. Holladay, *A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament Based on the First, Second and Third Editions of the Koehler-Baumgartner Lexicon in Veteris Testamenti Libros* (Eerdmans).
- Chisholm, Jr., Robert B. *A Workbook for Intermediate Hebrew: Grammar, Exegesis, and Commentary on Jonah and Ruth*. Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel, 2006.
- Brown III, A. Philip, and Bryan W. Smith, eds. *A Reader's Hebrew Bible*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2008 (Students going on to further advanced-degree work in Old Testament may also wish to acquire, Elliger, Karl, and W. Rudolph, eds. *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. Minor ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1984. (*consult with instructor prior to purchase*))

C. Recommended Resources

- Scott, William R. *A Simplified Guide to BHS: Critical Apparatus, Masora, Accents, Unusual Letters & Other Markings*. 4th ed. Berkeley, CA: Bibal, 2007.

This text is out of print. It remains available as an electronic module for users of Accordance and Logos software.

- Chisholm, Robert B., Jr. *From Exegesis to Exposition: A Practical Guide to Using Biblical Hebrew*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 1998.

This helpful work offers students a guide to applying a knowledge of Hebrew to the task of exegesis. This book is geared toward students with at least one year of Hebrew and introduces them to basic Hebrew tools, as well as to textual criticism, semantics, syntax, and features of Hebrew composition. The second half of the book walks the student through the task of exegesis. The final chapter features exegetical exercises from different genres of Hebrew literature. Very practical. Provides a good supplement to, *A Workbook for Intermediate Hebrew* by the same author.

- Alexander, Patrick H. et al., eds. *The SBL Handbook of Style: For Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies*. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1999.

An academic style guide based generally on Turabian and used by the *Journal of Biblical Literature*. Includes extensive lists of abbreviations related to biblical studies. A recommended purchase for those who plan to continue to advanced work in biblical studies.

- Badke, William. *Beyond the Answer Sheet: Academic Success for International Students*. Lincoln, NE: iUniverse, 2003.

This valuable work explains how the approach to education in North America differs from that common in many other countries. Includes helpful advice on academic expectations, studying, research, writing, avoiding plagiarism, and dealing with professors. This work is *highly* recommended for all ESL and International students.

- Danker, Frederick W. *Multipurpose Tools for Bible Study*. Revised and Expanded ed. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 1993.

An excellent survey of scholarly resources available for Bible study. Danker's emphasis is on study in the original languages. Among other things, the work includes descriptions of manuscripts and their available scholarly editions. Other tools discussed include concordances, grammars, lexicons, Bible dictionaries, and Bible versions. Danker covers Old and New Testament as well as Intertestamental resources. Includes subject and author indices. A good complement to the commentary surveys by Childs, Goldingay, and Longman.

- Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*. Chicago Guides to Writing, Editing, and Publishing, ed. John Grossman and Alice Bennett. 6th ed. Chicago, IL; London: University of Chicago Press, 1996.

The academic style used by Toronto School of Theology. It has much in common with the larger *Chicago Manual of Style*, which may be consulted for items that Turabian omits. A recommended purchase for students.

- Students are encouraged to acquire such resources as will allow them to review Hebrew grammar and vocabulary. For suggestions, see below, Section G. Select Bibliography.

D. Course Requirements and Assignments

The class consists of a single two-hour session and a one-hour tutorial each week. The assignments and their weights are as follows:

- **Quizzes (30%).** A series of six quizzes focusing on verbal diagnostics, vocabulary, and translation of short passages. Quizzes will be approximately 10–20 minutes in length and will be given at the beginning of class. Students will not be permitted to take missed quizzes except in cases where the absence was due to medical necessity or significant personal or family crisis. Students will be allowed to retake failed quizzes for a maximum score of 70%.
- **Exegesis Presentation and Paper (25%).** Students shall undertake an exegetical study of a passage chosen in consultation with the instructor. The assignment should include: (1) a translation of the passage with annotations related to translational and critical issues, (2) an assessment of the literary structure and context

of the passage, (3) a statement of its meaning for the original audience and for the Church today. Students shall present the highlights of their work in a short oral presentation. Details to follow in class.

- **Final Exam (40%).** A two-hour test involving translation, parsing, and questions of grammar and syntax related to one previously assigned passage and one sight passage. For the sight passage, vocabulary will be provided for words occurring less than 200 times. No aids allowed. Details to follow in class.

E. Weekly Schedule of Classes, Readings & Assignments

Session 1 Sept. 12 COURSE INTRODUCTION ♦ DIAGNOSTIC QUIZ ♦ GRAMMAR REVIEW

Session 2 Sept. 19 HEBREW READING ♦ GRAMMAR REVIEW ♦ HISTORY OF THE OT TEXT ♦ TEXTUAL CRITICISM

Assignment: prepare Jonah 1:1–3 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 9–30)

Required Reading:

- Syllabus Supplement
- Scott, pp. v–vii, 1–7
- Wegner, Paul D. *A Student's Guide to Textual Criticism of the Bible: Its History, Methods and Results*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 2006, pp. 19–57

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 7–18



Test: Quiz 1 (5%)(Verb Chart - Strong Verb Diagnostics, as found in *Basics of Biblical Hebrew*)

Session 3 Sept. 26 HEBREW READING ♦ GRAMMAR REVIEW ♦ TEXTUAL CRITICISM CONT'D ♦ BHS TEXTUAL APPARATUS

Assignment: prepare Jonah 1:4–6 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 31–39)

Required Readings:

- Scott, pp. 8–24
- Wegner, Paul D. *A Student's Guide to Textual Criticism of the Bible: Its History, Methods and Results*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 2006, pp. 58–105

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 19–29



Test: Quiz 2 (5%)(Hebrew vocabulary occurring *more than 500 times*; 106 words based on the lists in Mitchell, Larry A. *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1984.

Session 4 Oct. 3 HEBREW READING ♦ GRAMMAR REVIEW ♦ SOURCE CRITICISM

Assignment: prepare Jonah 1:7–16 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 40–54)

Required Reading:

- Scott, pp. 25–56
- Barton, John. "Source Criticism (OT)." In *Anchor Bible Dictionary*, eds. David Noel Freedman et al., 6, 162–65. New York, NY: Doubleday, 1992.

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 31–56
- Wellhausen, Julius. *Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel, with a Reprint of the Article Israel from the Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Reprint ed., ed. Allan Menzies. New York, NY: Meridian, 1957, pp. 1–51.



Test: Quiz 3 (5%)(Hebrew vocabulary occurring *between 499–200 times*; 136 words based on the lists in Mitchell, Larry A. *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1984.)

Session 5 Oct. 10 HEBREW READING ♦ FORM CRITICISM

* Last day to consult with instructor on exegesis paper.

Assignment: prepare Jonah 2:1–11 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 54–67)

Required Reading:

- Barton, John. "Form Criticism (OT)." In *Anchor Bible Dictionary*, eds. David Noel Freedman et al., 2, 838–41. New York, NY: Doubleday, 1992.

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 57–117
- Gunkel, Herman. *Genesis*. Mercer Library of Biblical Studies, eds. Joseph Blenkinsopp et al. Macon, GA: Mercer University Press, 1997, pp. vii–lxxxvi.

Session 6 Oct. 17 HEBREW READING ♦ REDACTION & RHETORICAL CRITICISM

Assignment: prepare Jonah 3:1–4 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 69–72)

Required Reading:

- Muilenburg, James. "Form Criticism and Beyond." *Journal of Biblical Literature* 88 (1969): 1–18.

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 119–47
- Tribble, Phyllis. *Rhetorical Criticism: Context, Method and the Book of Jonah*. Minneapolis, MN: Fortress, 1994, pp. 5–52.



Test: Quiz 4 (5%)(Hebrew vocabulary occurring *between 199–100 times*; 185 words based on the lists in Mitchell, Larry A. *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1984.)

Oct 24 TST READING WEEK ☉ NO CLASS MEETING

Session 7 Oct. 31 HEBREW READING ♦ LITERARY CRITICISM

Assignment: prepare Jonah 3:5–10; 4:1–5 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 73–87); Jonah 4:6–11 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 87–94)

Required Reading:

- Alter, Robert. *The Art of Biblical Narrative*. New York, NY; London: Basic; George Allen & Unwin, 1981, pp. 1–46

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 149–86
- Childs, Brevard S. *Introduction to the Old Testament as Scripture*. Philadelphia,

PA: Fortress, 1979, pp. 30–83



Test: Quiz 5 (5%)(Translation and parsing of a short Biblical sight passage)

Session 8 Nov. 7 HEBREW READING ♦ HISTORIOGRAPHY

Required Reading:

- Miller, J. Maxwell. "Reading the Bible Historically: The Historian's Approach." In *To Each Its Own Meaning: An Introduction to Biblical Criticisms and Their Application*, eds. Stephen R. Haynes and Steven L. McKenzie, 17–34. Louisville, KY: Westminster/John Knox, 1999.

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 187–220

Session 9 Nov. 14 HEBREW READING ♦ STUDENT PRESENTATIONS

Assignment: prepare Ruth 1:1–6 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 101–11)

Recommended Reading:

- Chisholm, *EE* pp. 221–78



Test: Quiz 6 (5%)(Translation and parsing of a short Biblical sight passage)

Session 10 Nov. 21 HEBREW READING ♦ STUDENT PRESENTATIONS

Assignment: prepare Ruth 1:7–19a (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 111–29)

Session 11 Nov. 28 SBL ANNUAL MEETING ♦ TBA

Assignment: prepare Ruth 1:19b–22 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 129–36)

Session 12 Dec. 5 HEBREW READING ♦ STUDENT PRESENTATIONS

Assignment: prepare Ruth 2:1–3 (Chisholm, *WFIH* pp. 137–42)

Session 13 Dec. 12 FINAL EXAM



Test: Final Exam (30%)

F. Course Policies

Policies for courses are contained in the *TST Basic Degree Handbook* and the *Knox Student Handbook*. See further, the *Syllabus Supplement* available from the class website. In particular, please note the following:

1. **E-mail:** E-mail correspondence related to the course will be sent to UTORmail addresses only. All students are required to have a University of Toronto e-mail address (e.g., firstname.lastname@utoronto.ca) and to check their UTORmail account regularly for messages relating to class. Students should not attempt to forward UTORmail messages to Hotmail.com, Yahoo.com or other accounts as such messages can be rejected as spam. To receive a University of Toronto e-mail address, go to the library website (<http://content.library.utoronto.ca/>) and select Library Services > Computing & connecting > UTORid.
2. **Late Policy:** 4% deducted per week late (2% off per half week).

3. **Attendance:** 80% attendance at a lecture course is required for credit; 100% attendance is required at seminar courses
4. **Completion of Course work:** all course work (including any late work) must be completed by the end of term, the last day of exams. Only in the case of illness (with a note from a doctor), bereavement or other unusual circumstances will an extension be considered (SDF status) and this must be authorised by the Basic Degree Committee and the Faculty.
5. **Style Guidelines for Papers:** see Knox "Style Manual" booklet and *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations*, by Kate L. Turabian
6. **Email assignments:** Papers and assignments are not accepted by fax or e-mail, except in rare cases by prior permission of professor.
7. **Plagiarism Policy:** See TST Basic Degree Handbook
8. **Use of Turnitin.com.** Normally, students will be required to submit their course essays or other major written assignments to Turnitin.com for a review of textual similarity and detection of possible plagiarism. In doing so, students will allow their essays to be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database, where they will be used solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism. The terms that apply to the University's use of the Turnitin.com service are described on the Turnitin.com web site. Students who have principled objections to the use of this service should see the course instructor early in the semester to arrange an alternative. During the first week of the course, students should look at the "Set Up" and "OriginalityCheck" instructions found at the following link: www.turnitin.com/en_us/training/student-training, and follow the instructions to create a user profile. The course ID and password will be distributed to students via e-mail during the first week of the course.
9. **Use of Technology.** Laptops and other computing devices may be used in the classroom for note taking purposes only. The use of the internet is not permitted while class is in session unless it is part of a specific class activity. Students wishing to text message, search for images, fact check etc. should do so during the break or outside of class. Much of the learning that goes on in the classroom is founded upon mutual disclosure that takes place between the instructor and the student and between students. Parties outside of that learning community have not committed themselves to this relationship of trust. For this and other reasons, permission to record lectures in audio format is granted for use by registered students only. Video recording is not permitted without the written permission of the instructor. Recordings and notes of class lectures may not be electronically reproduced, posted or distributed without the written permission of the instructor.
10. **Consultation:** Please do not hesitate to consult with the instructor about any questions you may have.

G. Select Bibliography for Interest and Future Reference

1) Hebrew Bibles and Related Works

Dotan, Aron, ed. *Biblia Hebraica Leningradensia: Prepared According to the Vocalization, Accents, and Masora of Aaron ben Moses ben Asher in the Leningrad Codex*. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2001.

This edition of the Hebrew Bible was prompted by a desire to produce a text that was both scholarly and suitable for Jewish liturgical use. While the popular *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia (BHS)* meets the former concern, it does not meet the latter. Like *BHS*, this Hebrew Bible is based on the Codex Leningradensis. The editor of this volume, however, has corrected the text of Leningradensis where it is demonstrably wrong. A complete listing of these corrections is given in an appendix. Apart from this, *BHL* does not have a critical apparatus of the kind found in *BHS*. *BHL* also omits the Masorah Parve and Masorah Magna. It is published in hardcover and is more affordable than *BHS*.

Elliger, Karl, and W. Rudolph, eds. *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. Minor ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1984.

The standard scholarly edition of the Hebrew text. Based on Codex Leningradensis, the oldest complete Masoretic text extant. Includes Masorah Parve and Masorah Magna as well as a critical apparatus. Many of the emendations proposed in the apparatus are dubious.

Kelley, Page H. et al. *The Masorah of Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia: Introduction and Annotated Glossary*. Grand

Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1998.

This book explains the origin and purpose of the Masoretic notes of *BHS* and how they may be used by the student of Hebrew. The most helpful feature is a glossary of Masoretic terms. Along with Scott's shorter volume, this is a must-have resource for second-year Hebrew students.

Scott, William R. *A Simplified Guide to BHS: Critical Apparatus, Masora, Accents, Unusual Letters & Other Markings*. 3rd ed. Berkeley, CA: Bibal, 1995.

A valuable aid to using the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. Offers explanations of the Latin and Aramaic abbreviations as well as a guide the sigila of the apparatus. An affordable must-purchase for all second-year students of Hebrew.

Wonneberger, R. *Understanding BHS: A Manual for the Users of Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. 2nd ed. Rome: Pontifical Biblical Institute, 1990.

Würthwein, Ernst. *The Text of the Old Testament: An Introduction to the Biblia Hebraica*. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1979.

An introduction to the manuscript basis of the Old Testament. Gives an overview of the texts used in the preparation of BHS including an extensive section of plates depicting OT manuscripts. Includes a short treatment of textual criticism. A second edition was published in 1995.

2) Grammars and Helps

Baker, David W. et al. *More Light on the Path: Daily Scripture Readings in Hebrew and Greek*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 1998.

A devotional tool that helps students work through small portions of Greek and Hebrew text on a daily basis. Parsing information is given for less common words. The texts used are BHS and Nestle-Aland 26th edition. A good way for students to maintain use of original languages.

Bartelt, Andrew H. *Fundamental Biblical Hebrew*. St. Louis, MO: Concordia, 2000.

Video lectures to accompany this text may be downloaded for free from the "iTunes U" section of the iTunes store for viewing on a video-capable iPod or on a Mac or PC with iTunes installed.

Fuller, Russell T., and Kyoungwon Choi. *Invitation to Biblical Hebrew: A Beginning Grammar. Grammar and Workbook*. Invitation to Theological Studies Series. Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel, 2006.

Video lectures to accompany this text may be purchased on six DVDs.

Gesenius, Wilhelm. *Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar as Edited and Enlarged by the Late E. Kautzsch*. Second English Edition Revised in Accordance with the Twenty-Eighth German Edition (1908) by A.E. Cowley. Oxford: Clarendon, 1910.

Despite its age, this work remains the standard Hebrew reference grammar in English. Its benefits include thorough coverage of syntax and grammar and an index to scripture references. Abbreviated as GK or GKC.

Joüon, Paul. *A Grammar of Biblical Hebrew*. Subsidia Biblica, ed. T. Muraoka, 14/I-II. Revised ed. 2 vols. Rome: Editrice Pontificio Istituto Biblico, 1993. Muraoka, T.

This classic Hebrew grammar is now available in English, translated and updated by T. Muraoka from contemporary research in Hebrew and other Semitic languages. A good alternative to GKC.

Long, Gary A. *Grammatical Concepts 101 for Biblical Hebrew*. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2002.

This work assists learning by explaining Hebrew grammatical concepts by reference to English. Very helpful given the fact that most Hebrew grammars presume a knowledge of grammatical concepts that are no longer taught in public schools. An extremely helpful resource for beginning students.

O'Connor, M., and Bruce K. Waltke. *An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax*. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 1990.

The best treatment of Hebrew syntax available in English. Provides a good text for a second-year Hebrew class. Helpful scripture index.

Pratico, Gary D., and Miles V. Van Pelt. *Basics of Biblical Hebrew: Grammar*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2001. Video lectures to accompany this text may be purchased on two CD-ROMs from www.gordonconwell.edu/ockenga/store.

3) Lexicons and Dictionaries

Brown, Francis et al., eds. *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament...Based on the Lexicon of William Gesenius as Translated by Edward Robinson*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1952.

Although dated, this lexicon is still a standard reference tool. Its arrangement by root (often hypothetical) can make it difficult for use by novice Hebrew readers. Primary benefits include a one-volume format, comprehensive list of occurrences, and reference to cognate languages. Includes an addendum of corrections not found in the *NBDB*. Beginning students will find Holladay easier to use.

Brown, Francis et al., eds. *The New Brown-Driver-Briggs-Gesenius Hebrew and English Lexicon: with an appendix containing the Biblical Aramaic*. Based on the lexicon of William Gesenius, as translated by Edward Robinson; and edited with constant reference to the thesaurus of Gesenius as completed by E. Rödiger, and with authorized use of the latest German editions of Gesenius' *Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament*. With the numbering system from Strong's Exhaustive Concordance added Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1979.

Despite the name, this edition is actually based on an edition older than that used by the Oxford volume. What distinguishes the *New Brown-Driver-Briggs* is the addition of Strong's numbers throughout. An index links the Strong's number to the root and the page number in *NBDB*. Entries are by Hebrew and Aramaic root in Hebrew and Aramaic alphabetical order. A chief benefit of this edition is its affordability.

Clines, David J.A., ed. *The Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1993–.

This dictionary, projected to be eight volumes, is not limited to biblical Hebrew, but attempts to include all Hebrew materials (inscriptions, Qumran, Ben Sira etc.) from the earliest times down to 200 CE. It also pays greater attention to syntactic analysis than do other lexicons. It does not include definitions of Aramaic, nor does it make reference to cognate languages.

Einspahr, Bruce. *Index to the Brown, Driver and Briggs Hebrew Lexicon*. Revised ed. Chicago, IL: Moody, 1977.

This index is arranged verse by verse in English Bible order with page and section references to *BDB*, making the information in the *BDB* lexicon quickly accessible to users who have a minimal knowledge of Hebrew. Use requires that students have memorised the Hebrew alphabet.

Harris, R. Laird et al., eds. *Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*. 2 vols. Chicago, IL: Moody, 1980.

This two-volume work is written from a conservative theological perspective. Numbered entries are arranged by Hebrew root but are accessible to non-Hebrew readers thanks to an index linked to the Strong's numbering system. Quality of the articles is sometimes uneven.

Holladay, William L., ed. *A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament based on the First, Second and Third Editions of the Koehler-Baumgartner Lexicon in Veteris Testamenti Libros*. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1971.

Holladay's work is actually an abridged English translation of the second and third editions of Koehler-Baumgartner. Its chief benefits lie in its single volume format and ease of use. Unlike KB and the older *BDB*, it does not include bibliography or reference to cognate languages. Lists of occurrences are more concise than those found in *BDB* and *KB*. A good choice for beginning students.

Jenni, Ernst et al., eds. *Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament*. English translation of 1971 ed. 3 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997.

Koehler, Ludwig, and Walter Baumgartner, eds. *Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon Old Testament: Study Edition*. Leiden: Brill, 2002.

This two-volume edition features an improved English translation and extensive references to cognate languages. For advanced students, this lexicon provides the best combination of depth and affordability.

VanGemeren, Willem A., ed. *New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis*. 5 vols. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1997.

The first volume of this work includes articles related to exegesis. Remaining volumes contain articles on selected Hebrew words. Entries are keyed to G/K numbering system. Volume 5 has indices of Strong's to G/K numbers and vice versa.

4) Guides to Exegesis and Criticism

Alter, Robert. *The Art of Biblical Narrative*. New York, NY; London: Basic; George Allen & Unwin, 1981.

In this concise and highly readable work, Alter presents an approach to reading biblical narrative that recognises the subtlety of Hebrew narrative technique. Alter shows how an awareness features such as repetition and motif (among others) can lead to new interpretative insights. Highly recommended for students of the Old Testament.

Armerding, Carl E. *The Old Testament and Criticism*. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1983.

Amerding succeeds in showing how evangelicals can appropriate critical tools in a way that is measured and constructive. Along the way, the work provides a helpful assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of traditional biblical criticism.

Chisholm, Robert B., Jr. *From Exegesis to Exposition: A Practical Guide to Using Biblical Hebrew*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 1998.

This helpful work offers students a guide to applying a knowledge of Hebrew to the task of exegesis. This book is geared toward students with at least one year of Hebrew and introduces them to basic Hebrew tools, as well as to textual criticism, semantics, syntax, and features of Hebrew composition. The second half of the book walks the student through the task of exegesis. The final chapter features exegetical exercises from different genres of Hebrew literature. Very practical.

Dockery, David S. et al., eds. *Foundations for Biblical Interpretation: A Complete Library of Tools and Resources*. Nashville, TN: Broadman & Holman, 1994.

Hayes, John H., and Carl R. Holladay. *Biblical Exegesis: A Beginner's Handbook*. Revised ed. Atlanta, GA: John Knox, 1983.

An introduction to the historical-critical method written by two prominent mainstream critical scholars.

Haynes, Stephen R., and Steven L. McKenzie, eds. *To Each Its Own Meaning: An Introduction to Biblical Criticisms and their Application*. Revised ed. Louisville, KY: Westminster/John Knox, 1999.

In separate essays, thirteen mainstream authors introduce the various methods of Old and New Testament biblical criticism. Each contribution ends with suggestions for further reading.

Klein, William W. et al. *Introduction to Biblical Interpretation*. Dallas, TX: Word, 1993.

A detailed introduction to interpreting the Bible from an evangelical perspective. Contains much that is helpful, although the presentation sometimes feels disjointed.

Osborne, Grant R. *The Hermeneutical Spiral: A Comprehensive Introduction to Biblical Interpretation*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 1991.

Soulen, Richard N., and R. Kendall Soulen. *Handbook of Biblical Criticism*. 3rd ed. Louisville, KY; London; Leiden: Westminster/John Knox, 2001.

This handy resource brings together in one place definitions for terms related to Old and New Testament criticism. Coverage is very good for a book of this size. A recommended purchase for students.

Stuart, Douglas. *Old Testament Exegesis: A Handbook for Students and Pastors*. 3rd ed. Louisville, KY; London: Westminster/John Knox, 2001.

This excellent guide to Hebrew exegesis is well illustrated with relevant examples. Stuart helpfully offers a full method and a more condensed method, with the latter geared toward pastors whose time may be limited.

Tov, Emanuel. *Textual Criticism of the Hebrew Bible*. Minneapolis, MN; Assen; Maastricht: Fortress; Van Gorcum, 1992.

A comprehensive introduction to text criticism from one of the leading experts. Deals not only with the technical aspects of recognising errors, but also discusses the history of the text, the Masorah, and the character of various textual witnesses. Tov's particular expertise in Septuagint is reflected in this volume. End matter includes plates of various texts, as well as indices of ancient sources, authors, and subjects. Now available in a second edition.

Wegner, Paul D. *A Student's Guide to Textual Criticism of the Bible: Its History, Methods and Results*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 2006.

A well-illustrated and readable introduction to text criticism and the history of Old and New Testament texts. End matter includes glossary.

5) Hebrew Vocabulary

Armstrong, T. A., D. L. Busby, and C. E. Carr. *A Reader's Hebrew English Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Four volumes in one ed. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1989.

A canonically arranged word list giving the meaning of Hebrew words occurring fifty times or less in the Masoretic Text. By reducing the time spent looking up rare words, this work can help beginning students move through large amounts of text and so gain more experience reading.

Dillard, Raymond B. *Biblical Hebrew Vocabulary Cards*. Springfield, OH: Visual Education Association, 1981.

FlashWorks – Free flashcard software for Windows and Macintosh from Teknia Software (www.teknia.com).

Foundation Stone – A Hebrew flashcard programme for Windows and Macintosh computers. Available as a free download from Foundation Stone (foundationstone.com.au). Note: The sponsors of this site have an interest in polemic against Messianic Jewish Christianity.

iVocab – Electronic flashcard programme for use with a video-capable iPod (www.kregel.com).

MiniFlash & PocketScholar – Commercial Hebrew and Greek flashcard programmes for Palm and Windows handhelds. Available from South Paw Solutions (www.pdascholar.com).

Mitchell, Larry A. *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1984.

This work will form the basis for the quizzes on vocabulary.