



Course Syllabus

HEBREW EXEGESIS II OLDT 0712

WINTER 2013
THURSDAYS 1:00–3:50 PM

Instructor:

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Thursdays, 4:15-5:00 PM, by appointment

To access your course material, please go to <http://mytyndale.ca>

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

The continuation of OLDT 0711. A study of selected prophetic, poetic and wisdom passages stressing exegetical method, hermeneutics and contemporary application in preaching and teaching.

Prerequisites: Hebrew Exegesis I (OLDT 0711) and Biblical Interpretation (BIBL0501)

II. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Through this course, the student will learn the following:

A. Knowledge and Understanding

1. to demonstrate a working knowledge of the grammar, vocabulary and syntax of Biblical Hebrew.
2. to be able to exegete a passage of Scripture in Hebrew.
3. be able to read Hebrew with greater proficiency and understanding.
4. to demonstrate basic understanding of the genre, structure and techniques of Hebrew narrative and Hebrew poetry.
5. to demonstrate a knowledge of some of the basic hermeneutical considerations involved in Old Testament interpretation.

B. Discipline-specific Skills

1. to be able to parse and translate verbal forms and understand syntactical categories studied, especially as it relates to verbal translation values and causal relationships.
2. to be able to exegete psalms, proverbs, wisdom, legal and prophetic texts
3. to be able use Hebrew lexicons, concordances, grammars, theological dictionaries and commentaries effectively for doing Bible study, word study, exegesis, and sermon preparation.

C. Transferable Skills

1. to be able to use the available resources for studying Biblical Hebrew.
2. to foster the ability to read biblical texts carefully, paying close attention to detail.
3. to foster a desire for life-long learning of the Hebrew language.
4. to learn self-disciplined study habits and the ability to meet fixed deadlines as set out by the course outline.

III. COURSE REQUIREMENTS

A. REQUIRED TEXTS

Ben Zvi, Ehud, Maxine Hancock and Richard Beinert. *Readings in Biblical Hebrew: An Intermediate Textbook*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1993. ISBN # 0-300-05573-0

Williams, Ronald, revised and expanded by John C. Beckman. *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*. 3rd Edition. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2007. ISBN # 978-0-8020-9429-2

You will also need a Hebrew Bible. For a Hebrew Bible I recommend either *A Reader's Hebrew Bible* (Zondervan) or the *BHS (Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia)*, and for a Hebrew Lexicon, I recommend David Clines' *Concise Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*, W. L. Holladay, *A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament* or the *BDB (The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon)*.

B. RECOMMENDED TEXTS

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

Baker, David W., and Elaine A. Heath with Morven Baker. *More Light on the Path: Daily Scripture Readings in Hebrew and Greek*. Grand Rapids: Baker Books, 1998.

Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia (BHS). K. Elliger and W. Rudolph, eds. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1967.

Brown, F., S. Driver, and C. Briggs. *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon*. Peabody: Hendrickson, 1996.

Buth, Randall, *Living Biblical Hebrew: Selected Readings with 500 Friends (Gimel)*. Jerusalem: Biblical Language Center, 2006.

Clines, David J. A., ed. *The Concise Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*. Sheffield: Sheffield Phoenix Press, 2009.

Holladay, W. L. [*A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*](#). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1988.

Old Testament Hebrew Vocabulary Cards, by Miles V. Van Pelt and Gary D. Pratico (The Zondervan Vocabulary Builder Series; Zondervan).

Schertz, Mary H., and Perry B. Yoder. *Seeing the Text: Exegesis for Students of Greek and Hebrew*. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 2001.

Steinmann, Andrew E. *Intermediate Biblical Hebrew: A Reference Grammar with Charts and Exercises*. Saint Louis: Concordia Publishing House, 2009.

Waltke, Bruce K., and M. O'Connor. [*An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax*](#). Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 1990.

C. ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING

The following written assignments will help foster the skills of critical analysis and doing biblical exegesis from the Hebrew Bible. Through doing the practical exercises, the student will learn how to analyze Hebrew narrative, poetry, legal and prophetic texts.

1. Exegetical Analysis of two Psalms: Psalm 23 and Psalm 30 (50 %). Due: February 28, 2013.

Your paper should include the following: Your own translation of the Hebrew and parsing of all Hebrew verbs. An outline of each psalm. Discussion of key words and literary techniques used in the psalm (e.g. acrostic, parallelism, strophic patterns, metaphors, similes, etc). Then choose one of the psalms and prepare a Bible Study on the psalm. In your preparation, do further study of the one psalm in terms of psalm type, any relevant background information, main themes, etc. The study needs to include a list of interpretive questions that the Bible study leader could use to lead the discussion. Please also include some answers to the interpretative questions. It is important that the paper demonstrates the Hebrew exegetical work that went into the preparation. This assignment needs to include a bibliography of the secondary sources used in preparation of this assignment (minimum 10 secondary academic sources). Approximate length: 3750 – 4500 words (15–18 pages double-spaced).

2. Completion of Translation Exercises (25 %). Due: April 11, 2013.

Throughout the semester we will be doing translation from the Hebrew Bible, both from the textbook, Ehud Ben Zvi, Maxine Hancock and Richard Beinert, *Readings in Biblical Hebrew (RBH for short)*, and any other biblical texts assigned in class. The focus of the reading and translation for the winter semester will be on both Hebrew narrative and poetry, taken from different parts of the Hebrew canon (Historical, Legal, Prophetic, Wisdom and Psalms). The student is responsible to complete the translation exercises before each class when they are due and to come prepared to discuss them in class. See class schedule. The student must hand in their textbook for evaluation on April 11, 2013.

3. Final Exam on Translation Exercises (15 %). Due: April 18, 2013.

There will be one Hebrew exam, which will be based on the biblical texts studied and translated in *Readings in Biblical Hebrew (RBH)*. This exam will be held during the exam week. Extra time will not be allowed for late arrivals. If the student misses the exam, the exam will be counted as zero unless the student missed the exam due to illness, family emergencies, unforeseen circumstances which were beyond the student's control. In such cases, the student needs to contact the professor immediately to explain the circumstances and arrange for another time to take the exam.

4. Study Group Participation, Completion of Reading and Memorization of Psalm 23 in Hebrew (10 %). Due: April 11, 2013.

The student is required to read the assigned readings for the course. See the reading schedule below. Some reading may also be assigned in class. As part of the reading assignment, the student should do two Hebrew devotions twice a week as part of their personal devotions. Any passage of Scripture from the Hebrew Bible is acceptable. The student should try to meditate on the Hebrew verse as part of their devotional time, so that learning Hebrew becomes more than just an academic exercise. At the end of the course, the student will hand in a log of the Scriptures used for the Hebrew devotions, as well as all the readings that were completed during the semester. The student is also required to listen to the Hebrew Scripture passages read aloud from the Academy of Ancient Languages online website (http://www.aol.org/hebrew_audiobible.htm) for the Scripture passages required for translation each week from the textbook by Ben Zvi (listed in the Course Schedule). The ultimate goal is that the student will be able to understand the passage orally and improve their own reading skill of reading Hebrew.

At the end of the course, the student will hand in a log of the reading that has been completed during the semester. Each student is also required to join a study group comprised of two to four members. These study groups are required to meet once a week to assist each other in learning the language and to practice reading Hebrew together. Thirty minutes a week should be spent practicing reading biblical Hebrew together as a group. Each person needs to keep a reading log indicating the date, the

time spent and what passage was read. This needs to be handed in on the last day of class. The rest of the study group time can be spent going over the homework, reviewing vocabulary and grammar, and helping each other grapple with any questions or problems. Homework may be done as a group; however, the “divide and copy” method (e.g. you translate verses 1–5 and I will do 6–10, and then copy each other’s answers) is expressly prohibited. Your study group is one of your most important assets in this course. It can provide mutual support and encouragement. If you and your study group is not a good match and is not working out, please tell the professor immediately.

Finally, each student must try to memorize Psalm 23 in Hebrew and recite it to their study group. The study group will then report to the professor when each person has completed this task. The reciting of the memorized psalm can happen any time throughout the semester, but must be done before or on the last day of class. If a student is unable to memorize the whole psalm but is able to memorize part of it, they can still get some credit for this. In this case, how many verses they memorized needs to be reported. This exercise is to encourage the students to meditate on the Hebrew psalm with the hope that this will eventually lead to devotional reflection using the biblical Hebrew text.

No interlinear Bible or computer translation and parsing guides or programmes may be used for doing translation work in your initial attempt, unless you are completely stuck. These may be used after a reasonable attempt has been made (3-5 minutes) to locate the term in Clines, Holladay or BDB. The use of Armstrong, Busby, Carr, *A Reader’s Hebrew-English Lexicon of the Old Testament* is encouraged as well as the use of Hebrew vocabulary cards or aids for practicing vocabulary. If you do not own a Hebrew computer programme to check your work, you may consult J. J. Owens, *Analytical Key to the Old Testament* (4 vols; Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1989-92), available in the reference section of the library.

D. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN WORK

1. Your work should demonstrate the following characteristics:

Accuracy (a fair and accurate presentation of scholarly judgment on the issues) – Is what I say correct? Is it valid? Have I understood the topic or question?

Critical Analysis – Have I understood the main issues? Have I done sufficient research on the topic? Does my paper show critical reflection, interaction and dialogue with the biblical text and with authors writing on the subject?

Organization – Does my paper follow a clear outline? Does my paper have a thesis statement? Is there a clear progression and development of an idea or an argument in the paper? Does my argument have a meaningful order?

Clarity – Does what I say make sense? Will others clearly understand what I am seeking to express?

Good Grammar and Writing – Is my paper clean of spelling mistakes? Is the text punctuated correctly? Does the sentence structure consistently adhere to basic rules of good grammar? Do I use inclusive language?

Well Documented (thorough) – Is my work complete? Does my bibliography reflect sufficient research. Have I fully and accurately documented where I have relied upon the work of others? Have I provided complete information about my research sources? Will others be able to locate these sources on the strength of my documentation?

2. Matters of Style

You should submit written work in a style consistent with either the model outlined in [*The SBL Handbook of Style: For Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies*](#) (P. H. Alexander, et al, eds. Peabody: Hendrickson, 1999), or from the Chicago Manual of Style. See following links.

For proper citation style, consult the [Chicago-Style Quick Guide](#) (Tyndale e-resource) or the full edition of the [Chicago Manual of Style Online](#), especially [ch. 14](#). For citing scripture texts, refer to sections 10.46 to 10.51 and 14.253 to 14.254. Written work ought to be free of spelling mistakes, punctuated correctly, and adhere to basic rules of grammar. It is expected that written work will be submitted in a clear, straight-forward style of academic prose (cf. the guidelines in Strunk and White, [Elements of Style](#)). Written work ought to betray clear organization, argument and coherent thought. The use of inclusive language is expected. All written assignments are due at the beginning of the class falling on the due date.

Students should consult the current [Academic Calendar](#) for academic policies on Academic Honesty, Gender Inclusive Language in Written Assignments, Late Papers and Extensions, Return of Assignments, and Grading System.

3. Plagiarism and Honesty

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

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

In all work, you are obliged to pay careful attention to matters of intellectual property, honesty and integrity. Plagiarism is to be avoided at all costs and will not be tolerated in any form whatsoever. Plagiarism, by definition, is the use of the work of another person without proper acknowledgement. Examples of plagiarism include (but are not limited to) the following: copying a sentence or part of a sentence from a book or article without using quotation marks and citing the source; rephrasing another person's words without giving credit for the idea that you have borrowed by citing the source; copying the work of someone else and handing it in as your own. It is assumed that each assignment required for this course will be written independently. Please note that plagiarism in any form on any assignment will automatically result in a grade of "F" for the assignment with no opportunity for resubmission.

The title page for all written work ought to include the following:

The title of the paper, name of the course, name of the professor, date of submission, and your name (if you have a Tyndale Campus mailbox, this must also appear on the title page).

Ensure that you have accurately and fully documented sources used in your paper (footnotes are preferred, endnotes or, in the case of a review, parenthetical references may be used). Documentation and notes should be consistent with the model provided in [*The SBL Handbook of Style: For Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies*](#) (P. H. Alexander, et al, eds. Peabody: Hendrickson, 1999) or the [*Chicago Manual of Style Online*](#).

5. Late Assignments

The assumption is, of course, that all written work will be submitted on and before the corresponding due dates. Should this not occur, the following policy shall govern the evaluation of your work. For every week late, the grade will be reduced by 5 %, a half a letter grade (i.e. one week late: 82 % A- becomes 77 % B+; two weeks late, 82 % becomes 72 % B-, etc.). Please note that the deduction is accumulated weekly, not daily, and so a student will receive the same penalty whether the assignment is one or six days late.

Extensions will be considered only in cases such as a death in the family, the hospitalization of yourself or a member of your immediate family, or an illness for which you require treatment by a physician. Reference to a heavy work load, other assignments, professional or ministry obligations or holidays do not constitute legitimate grounds for an extension.

Requests for extensions must be submitted in writing using the Tyndale Extension Forms, explaining the reason why the extension is needed. Such requests need to be submitted prior to the due date.

All assignments must be handed in by the last day of exams. No assignments will be accepted after that date unless the student has a valid reason for an extension. In that case, the student must apply for an extension to the Registrar and not to the professor.

6. Submission of Written Work

Students are required to retain a copy of all assignments (hard copy or electronic version). If a student wishes to submit written work by mail, they must be mailed directed to the Professor, c/o Tyndale Seminary. Alternatively, work may be given directly to the Professor at the beginning of class on the due date. If the student does not have a Tyndale Campus mailbox and wishes to have all written work returned to them, they must submit written work with a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Otherwise assignments will be returned in the student's campus mailbox. Unclaimed assignments are destroyed after six months.

E. SUMMARY OF ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING

Exegetical Analysis of Two Psalms	50 %
Completion of Translation Exercises	25 %
Exam on Translation Exercises	15 %
Study Group Participation, Completion of Reading, Memorization of Psalm	10 %
Total Grade	100%

IV. COURSE SCHEDULE, CONTENT AND REQUIRED READINGS

- Jan 17 Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Poetry
- Jan 24 Come to class having completed the following:
Exercises in *Readings in Biblical Hebrew (RBH)*:
Introduction (pp. vii-xiv and pp. 1–17) and 1 Samuel 1:1–9 due
Listen to 1 Samuel read on the Academy of Ancient Languages website (AAL)
Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 1-25 due
Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Jan 31 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 17–29) 1 Samuel 1:10–19 due
Listen to 1 Samuel read on the AAL website
Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 25-34 due
Read "Introduction to Hebrew Poetry," in *The New Interpreter's Bible* Vol. IV: 301–315.
Do 2 Hebrew Devotions

- Feb 7 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 29–40) 1 Samuel 1:20–28 due
 Listen to 1 Samuel read on the AAL website
 Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 35-46 due
 Read "Parallelism," (pp. 505-515) and "Poetics, Terminology of," (pp. 520-524) in *Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry and Writings*, edited by Tremper Longman and Peter Enns.
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Feb 14 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 69–82) Leviticus 5:20–26 due
 Listen to Leviticus 5:20–26 read on the AAL website
 Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 46-66 due
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Feb 21 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 99–111) Jeremiah 22:1–5 due
 Listen to Jeremiah 22:1–5 read on the AAL website
 Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 66-95 due
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Feb 28 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 112–123) Ezekiel 37:1–6 due
 Listen to Ezekiel 37 read on the AAL website
 Exegetical Analysis of Two Psalms Paper due
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Mar 7 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 124–138) Ezekiel 37:7–14 due
 Listen to Ezekiel 37 read on the AAL website
 Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 96-137 due
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Mar 14 READING WEEK: no class
- Mar 21 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 139–156) Isaiah 49:1–6 due
 Listen to Isaiah 49:1–6 read on the AAL website
 Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 138-171 due
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Mar 28 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 161–178) Proverbs 3:13–26 due
 Listen to Proverbs 3:13–26 read on the AAL website
 Reading of *Williams' Hebrew Syntax*, pp. 172-211 due
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions
- Apr 4 Exercises in *RBH* (pp. 207–216) Psalm 1:1–6 due
 Listen to Psalm 1 read on the AAL website
 Do 2 Hebrew Devotions

- Apr 11 Translation of Psalm 150:1–6 due
 Listen to Psalm 150 read on the AAL website
Readings in Biblical Hebrew (RBH) textbook due (to be handed in)
 Study Group Participation and Completion of Reading Log due
- Apr 18 Final Exam on Hebrew Translation Passages

All readings are on reserve in the library.

V. SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Introductory Grammars:

Buth, Randall. *Living Biblical Hebrew: Introduction Part One (Aleph)*. Jerusalem: Biblical Language Center, 2006.

Buth, Randall. *Living Biblical Hebrew: Introduction Part Two (Beth)*. Jerusalem: Biblical Language Center, 2006.

Buth, Randall, *Living Biblical Hebrew: Selected Readings with 500 Friends (Gimel)*. Jerusalem: Biblical Language Center, 2006

Dobson, John H. *Learn Biblical Hebrew*. 2nd Edition. Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 1999, 2005.

Futato, Mark D. [*Beginning Biblical Hebrew*](#). Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 2003.

Kelley, Page H. [*Biblical Hebrew: An Introductory Grammar*](#). Grand Rapids: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co, 1992.

Kittel, B., V. Hoffer, R. Wright. *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989.

Lambdin, Thomas O. *Introduction to Biblical Hebrew*. New York: Scribner, 1971.

Ross, Allen P. *Introducing Biblical Hebrew*. Grand Rapids: Baker, 2001.

Seow, C. L. *A Grammar for Biblical Hebrew*. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1987.

Weingreen, J. *A Practical Grammar for Classical Hebrew*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1959.

More Advanced Grammars:

Davidson's Introductory Hebrew Grammar – Syntax. Ed. J. C. L. Gibson. 4th ed. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1994.

Gesenius, W. *Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar (GKC)*. Ed. E. Kautzsch and A. E. Cowley. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1910.

Joüon, Paul and T. Muraoka, [*A Grammar of Biblical Hebrew*](#). 2 Vols. Rome: Pontifical Biblical Institute, 1991.

Rocine, B. M. *Learning Biblical Hebrew: A New Approach Using Discourse Analysis*. Macon, GA: Smyth & Helwyn Publishing Inc., 2000.

Van der Merwe, Christo H. J., Jackie A. Naudé and Jan H. Kroeze. [*A Biblical Hebrew Reference Grammar*](#). Biblical Languages: Hebrew 3. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1999, 2000.

Waltke, Bruce K. and M. O'Connor. [*An Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Syntax*](#). Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 1990.

Williams, R. J. [*Hebrew Syntax: An Outline*](#). Second edition. Toronto: University of Toronto, 1976.

Zvi, E., M. Hancock, R. Beinert. *Readings in Biblical Hebrew: An Intermediate Textbook*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1993.

Dictionaries/Lexicons:

Brown, F., S. R. Driver and C. A. Briggs. *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament (BDB)*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1907; corrected impression 1952.

The Dictionary of Classical Hebrew. Ed. D. J. A. Clines; vol 1 a; vol 2 b-w; vol 3 z-f; vol 4 y-l; vol 5 m-n; vol 6 s-p. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1998, 2001, 2007.

Clines, David J. A., ed. *The Concise Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*. Sheffield: Sheffield Phoenix Press, 2009.

Holladay, W. L. [*A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*](#). Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1988.

Jenni, Ernst, and Claus Westermann. *Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament* (transl. Mark E. Biddle: vol 1-3; Peabody: Hendrickson, 1997.

Koehler, L., and W. Baumgartner, eds. *Hebräisches und aramäisches Lexikon zum Alten Testament (KB)*. 3rd ed. Leiden: Brill, 1967-1990.

Koehler, L. and W. Baumgartner. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Vol. 1 a-j. Trans. M. E. J. Richardson. Leiden: Brill, 1994-.

The New Brown-Driver-Briggs-Gesenius Hebrew and English Lexicon. Peabody: Hendrickson, 1979.

Concordances:

Even-Shoshan, A., ed. *A New Concordance of the Old Testament*. 2nd ed. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1989.

Lisowsky, G. *Konkordanz zum Hebräischen Alten Testament*. 2nd ed. Stuttgart: German Bible Society, 1981.

Mandelkern, Solomon. *Veteris Testamenti concordantiae Hebraicae atque Chaldaicae*. 3rd Rev. ed. New York: Schocken, 1971.

Other Lexical Aids:

Armstrong, T. A., D. L. Busby and C. F. Carr. *A Reader's Hebrew-English Lexicon of the Old Testament. Four Volumes in One*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1989.

Beall, T. D. and W. A. Banks. *The Old Testament Parsing Guide*. 2 Vols. Chicago: Moody, 1986, 1990.

Biblical Hebrew Vocabulary Cards. Visual Education Association, 581 West Leffel Lane, P.O. Box 1666, Springfield, Ohio 45501, USA.

Einspahr, Bruce. *Index to Brown, Driver & Briggs Hebrew Lexicon*. Chicago: Moody Press, 1976.

Mitchel, Larry A. *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1984.

Owens, J. J. *Analytical Key to the Old Testament*. 4 Vols. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1989-92.

Scott, W. R. *A Simplified Guide to BHS: Critical, Apparatus, Masora, Accents, Unusual Letters & Other Markings*. 2nd ed. Berkeley: Bibal Press, 1990.

Van Pelt, Miles V. and Gary D. Pratico, *The Vocabulary Guide to Biblical Hebrew*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2003.

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

There is a lot of computer software available as well for learning Hebrew and doing lexical and grammatical searches of the Hebrew Bible. A book which lists some of the resources available is Jeffrey Hsu, *Computer Bible Study. Up-to-Date Information on the Best Software and Techniques* (Dallas: Word, 1993). Accordance is recommended for Apple MacIntosh computers and Bibleworks for PCs.

Helpful websites for Hebrew:

Tyndale Library LibGuide for Hebrew

<http://www.mechon-mamre.org>

Academy of Ancient Languages:

http://www.aol.org/hebrew_audiobible.htm

<http://www.animatedhebrew.com/>

<http://torahforme.org>

A list of additional resources can be found on the Biblical Studies website:

<http://tyndale.ca/seminary/biblical-studies>.