Syllabus

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY Department of Religion/Jewish Studies HEBREW BIBLE/OLD TESTAMENT Fall 2013

Introduction to the Hebrew Bible

Religion 01:840:201:02

Class Schedule: M/Thur 12:35 PM - 1:55 PM

Douglas Campus RAB Rm. #204 Prof. Gregory L. Wallace, Ph.D. Office: Loree Building, Rm. # 134 Email: grewalla@rci.rutgers.edu Office Phone: 848-932-9640

Home Phone: 215-224-4723

Office Hrs: Mon. 10:45 AM-12:15 PM

Course Objective

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the Hebrew Bible/Old Testament by means of its historical, literary, and religious perspectives. Topics to be covered include the primeval and patriarchal periods, the exodus, the conquest and monarchic traditions, the message of the prophets, and the exilic and post-exilic periods. Special attention will be given to the interpretative enterprise in general, to the authors and historical background of the individual books in the Old Testament, and to the relationship between the Old Testament and its broader cultural milieu in the Near East. We will also explore the theological dimensions of these ancient works, moving from the theoretical issues to the more practical matters of life and experience. This course does not assume any special degree of previous knowledge about the Bible on the part of the students. Those with previous knowledge of the content of the Bible will find this helpful, but those without such knowledge will not be at a disadvantage.

Textbooks

Primary Source: The most significant book in our course will be the Bible/Old Testament. For those interested in a study Bible, The New Oxford Annotated Bible With the Apocrypha: New Revised Standard Version (New York: Oxford University Press, 1991) is recommended. This college edition is available in the bookstore in a paperback version. Other translations that are acceptable for this class include the Revised Standard Version (RSV), the New International Version (NIV), The New American Bible (NAB), and the Tanak. I will teach out of the NRSV. It is always helpful to consult two versions, since translation is never an exact science.

Secondary Source: The following textbook is located in the bookstore: <u>Understanding the Old Testament</u>. Fifth Edition, by Bernhard W. Anderson (Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson Prentice-Hall), 2007.

Course Requirements

Attendance and participation. Class attendance and participation are expected and necessary in order to accomplish the course goals. The course will emphasize class participation and discussion; consequently, I will take attendance each day. In addition to critical interaction with the class lectures, contributions from the assigned readings and your own reflections enrich the course and provide part of the basis for grading. This is 10% of your final grade.

Reading. You are expected to read all required readings from the Bible and the text book on time. For our purpose, "on time" means before class on the day of the week for which the reading was assigned." At the end of the course you will submit a reading report estimating the percentage of the required reading you have done on time. Your grade on this assignment will constitute 5% of your grade.

Map assignment. You will draw and label two maps-one of the Ancient Near East, and one of Ancient Israel. See attached page of this syllabus for details. You must do all your own work on this assignment. Your grade on the maps will constitute 10% of your final grade.

Examinations. Two exams, a Mid-term (25%) and a Final (50%) will comprise approximately 75% of the course grade. These exams will not be cumulative. The Mid-term exam will include readings and lecture material from the beginning of the course until the date of the Mid-term exam. The Final exam will include only readings and lecture material following the Mid-term exam to the end of the course. The exams will include multiple choice questions.

Course Schedule and Readings

Thursday, September 5: Introduction to the Course; Introduction of Students and Professor Introduction and Background.

Monday, September 9: The Historical-Critical Method & the University Study of Religion (its backgrounds, history, current and past applications); Explanation of the Historical Chronology and Time Line (Diagram of the various historical periods).

Thursday, September 12: Creation; the Mesopotamian Flood Story (Enuma Elish; Gilgames Epic).

Assignment: Genesis 1.1 - 2.25

Anderson: Introduction

Monday, September 16: Oral Tradition and the Documentary Hypothesis: The Nature of

Biblical Sources.

Assignments: Genesis 12-50

Anderson: chapter 1

Thursday, September 19: The Exodus Tradition; Scholarly Views and Historical Geography of the Exodus Route.

Assignments: Exodus 1-15

Anderson: chapter 2

Monday, September 23: The Exodus Continued: Covenant and Ancient Law in the Bible and the Ancient Near East. What was in the Ark of the Covenant?

Assignments: Exodus 19-24, 32-34

Anderson: chapter 3

Maps Due

Thursday, September 26: Life in the Wilderness and the Conquest of the Land: Archaeological Evidence and Theories. Formation of the Tribal Confederacy: The Role of Shechem. What did the Israelites do whey they wandered?

Assignments: Numbers 11-14, 18-24; Joshua 1-12, 24

Anderson: chapter 4

Monday, September 30: Discussion & Lecture on Jericho: Archaeological Theory and the History of the Excavations. The Further Development of Historical & Theological Epic. Did the walls of Jericho really fall down?

Assignments: Anderson: chapter 5

Thursday, October 3: Life During the Period of the Judges: Two Models: Jephthah's

Daughter & Samson.

Assignments: Judges 2,6-16,31

Anderson: chapter 6

Monday, October 7: Saul, David, and Solomon: Theories and Development of Kingship. (Israelite and Canaanite Kingship: Historical, Anthropological & Sociological Reconstructions of the Israelite Monarchy).

Assignments: I Samuel 13 - 31, II Samuel, I Kings 1 - 11

Anderson: chapter 7

Thursday, October 10: King David (Lecture and Discussion on the historical David. Who were the Philistines-their origins, history, and appearance?).

Monday, October 14: Israelite Prophecy; Elijah the Premier Prophet; Sources for the reconstruction of prophecy (Sociological, Theological, and Historical factors for the interpretation of historical events).

Assignments: I Kings 12 - II Kings 8

Anderson: chapter 8

Thursday, October 17: Amos; The Fall of the Northern Kingdom: The beginning of the Literary Prophets. Social Location of Amos and the Northern Prophets.

Assignments: Amos, Hosea, II Kings 9-17

Anderson: chapter 9

Monday, October 21: Further lecture on the role and importance of the Prophets. The role of women prophets.

Thursday, October 24:

Midterm Exam

Monday, October 28: Judah's Covenant with death: Historical Factors concerning the divided monarchy. History of the surrounding nations. The Siege of Lachish; Theological interpretation of the prophets as opposed to the king and populace.

Assignments: Isaiah 1-11, 28-32; Micah; II Kings 15,32 - 20.21

Anderson: chapter 10

Thursday, October 31: Continue Lecture on the Assyrian Advance.

Monday, November 4: The Rediscovery of the Mosaic Torah and the Deuteronomic Reformation; Further factors concerning the writing of the Bible. (What was discovered inside the wall? Who placed it there?).

Assignments: II Kings 21-23; Deuteronomy 4.44 - 26.19

Anderson: chapter 11

Thursday, November 7: Jeremiah and the Fall of the Southern Kingdom: The History of the Fall of Jerusalem; Recent Historical and Archaeological Discoveries concerning Jerusalem's Fall and the authorship of the Bible. Why did Jeremiah cry so much?

Assignments: Jeremiah 4-25; II Kings 24-25; Lamentations

Anderson: chapter 12

Monday, November 11: Ezekiel and the Babylonian Exile: The Development from Israelite Religion to Judaism; What did the Israelites do in Exile?

Assignments: Ezekiel 1-24, 33-39

Anderson; chapter 13

Thursday, November 14: Ezekiel: Part Two: Further Theological and Historical Ramifications. What did Ezekiel see inside the temple?

Monday, November 18: A New Era: II and III Isaiah: The Reinterpretation of History through the lens of prophecy: Did 2nd Isaiah succeed or fail? Ezra-reformer or sexist?

Assignments: Isaiah 40-66 Anderson: chapter 14 Thursday, November 21: The Rebuilding of Jerusalem: The Temple-Community Theory and its

implications. The Edict of Cyrus. Assignment: Ezra and Nehemiah

Anderson: chapter 15

Monday, November 25: The Development of Apocalyptic: Lecture and Introduction.

Thursday, November 28: Thanksgiving Recess - Sunday, Dec. 1

Monday, December 2: The Book of Psalms. Who wrote Psalms?

Assignments: Psalms Anderson: chapter 16

Thursday, December 5: The Beginning of Wisdom.

Assignments: Proverbs; Ecclesiastes; Job 1.1 - 3.26, 38.1-42.17

Anderson: chapter 17

Monday, December 9: The End of the Hebrew Bible and Beyond: Daniel; the Son of Man.

Assignments: Daniel Anderson: chapter 18

Thursday, December 12: Beyond the Hebrew Bible: Continued-The formation of the Canon, into the New Testament and Judaism of the Mishnah and Talmud. How does the New Testament relate to the Hebrew Bible? Why does the Hebrew Bible end?

Final Exam: Tuesday, Dec. 17, 2013, 12:00 - 3:00 PM, RAB, Rm. # 204

Map Assignment

Due Monday, Sept. 23, 2013 - Draw each map on separate sheets of unlined 8 ½ x 11 paper.

Locate the following on a map of the Ancient Near East

Bodies of water

Mediterranean Jordan River Sea of Galilee

Jordan River Dead Sea
Nile River Tigris River

Euphrates River

Red Sea

Geographical regions

Anatolia

Trans-Jordan

Mesopotamia

Sinai

Palestine/Canaan

Arabian Desert

Political entities (not all of these were present at the same time)

Egypt

Hittite Empire

Assyria

Sumer

Persia

Aram (Syria)

Cities

Damascus

Mari

Ugarit Babylon Ur

Tyre

Haran Ninevah

Jerusalem

Samaria

Locate the following on a map of Ancient Israel

Bodies of water

Mediterranean Sea

Sea of Galilee

Jordan River

Dead Sea

Lake Huleh

Geographical regions

Central Hill country

Trans-Jordan

Galilee

Coastal Plain

Judean Wilderness

Negev

Political entities (not all of these were present at the same time)

Israel (Northern Kingdom)

Judah (Southern Kingdom)

Aram (Syria)

Moab

Edom

Ammon

Phoenicia

Philistia

Cities

Damascus

Tyre

Sidon

Jerusalem

Samaria

Bethel

Ashqelon (or Ashkelon)

Dan

Beersheba

Ramoth-Gilead

Shiloh Shechem Hebron Jericho

Hazor

Gaza