



NTGK6317 Greek Exegesis: James
New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary
Division of Biblical Studies
Summer 2022 (Online)

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Mission Statement

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary and Leavell College prepare servants to walk with Christ, proclaim His truth, and fulfill His mission.

Course Description

An advanced course giving consideration to text-critical, grammatical, syntactical, literary, and historical issues through text analysis in a variety of genres. The course will emphasize sound hermeneutical principles for discovering the meaning of the text and for applying the text in teaching and preaching. Students may repeat the course for non-reduplicating books. Prerequisites: NTGK5300 Introductory Greek Grammar; and NTGK6300 Intermediate Greek Grammar for Exegesis.

Student Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of this course, you should be able to demonstrate understanding of

1. The translation of the Greek text of James into English.
2. The exegesis of the Greek text of James, including issues of grammar, syntax, history, theology, textual criticism, related literature.
3. The application of the message of James to the lives of modern readers and listeners.

Required Textbooks

1. Price, Craig. *Biblical Exegesis of New Testament Greek: James*. Eugene, OR: Cascade, 2008.
2. Blomberg, Craig, and Mariam J. Kamell. *James*. Zondervan Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2008.
3. One of the following Greek New Testaments:
 - a. *The Greek New Testament*. Edited by Barbara Aland, Kurt Aland, Johannes Karavidopoulos, Carlo M. Martini, and Bruce Metzger. 5th rev. ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2014.
 - b. *Novum Testamentum graece*. Edited by Barbara Aland, Kurt Aland, Johannes Karavidopoulos, Carlo M. Martini, and Bruce Metzger. 28th rev. ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2012.

Recommended Materials

1. Bateman, Herbert W., and William Varner. *James: An Exegetical Guide for Preaching and Teaching*. Big Greek Idea Series. Grand Rapids: Kregel Academic, 2022.
2. BDAG = Danker, Frederick W., Walter Bauer, William F. Arndt, and F. Wilbur Gingrich. *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*. 3rd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000.
3. Metzger, Bruce M. *A Textual Commentary on the Greek New Testament*. 2nd ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1994.
4. Wallace, Daniel B. *The Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2000.

Teaching Methodology

This course involves the following teaching methods:

1. Reading. By reading the works of experts you will learn the essential concepts of Greek exegesis and accelerate your proficiency in the course objectives.
2. Video lectures. A professor in the video lectures will explain and demonstrate the practice of translation, phrasing, and exegesis of the Greek text of James.
3. Communication. Interaction with the professor and classmates via the course discussion board and email will reinforce the concepts of the course material and solve questions.

Requirements

1. Workbook (35%) Due: weekly
 Workbook lessons are in the course textbook by Craig Price. Usually, two workbook assignments are due per week. Although you may handwrite the phrasing and sermon outline portions directly into the workbook, we recommend using a Word document and the Greek text from Blackboard or your own Bible software. Convert your work to PDF before submitting to Blackboard. Check your work by consulting Blomberg and Kamell's *James* commentary which contains phrasing of the passages in English. Although you will phrase the passage in Greek, the English phrasing will help you learn the technique.
2. Background paper (15%) Due: 6/18
 Follow the steps in appendix 1: "Guide to Writing a Background Study." This paper should be three to four double-spaced pages (not including bibliography and front matter) and in Turabian or SBL style. The bibliography should contain at least six critical or exegetical sources. For this assignment, you *should* use the introductions of commentaries, introductions to the New Testament, Bible dictionaries, encyclopedias, histories, etc. Organize your paper with the following headings: (1) background (i.e., setting, authorship, audience, date and place writing, etc.); (2) critical issues (e.g., reception into the canon, problems of the text or textual criticism, Greek style, dependence on Jesus sayings, etc.); and (3) theological issues (e.g., faith and action, rich and poor, trials, speech, etc.). Convert your work to PDF before submitting.
3. Reading and video lectures (15%) Due: 7/29
 You are required to watch all the video lectures and read all of Blomberg and Kamell's commentary. Near the end of the course, you will give yourself a grade based on your completion of this requirement.
4. Exegesis paper (35%) Due: 7/29
 You will write an exegesis paper on a passage of your choosing in consultation with the professor. This paper should be single-spaced, between seven and ten pages (not including front matter and bibliography), contain footnotes, and conform to Turabian or SBL style. The bibliography should contain a minimum of eight sources, at least five of which must be commentaries that focus on grammar, language, and syntactical issues. For writing this paper, you should follow the detailed guidelines that appear just after the Course Schedule below. Convert your work to PDF before submitting.

Grading

Your grade will be computed as follows:

1. Greek workbook and parsing: 35%
2. Background paper: 15%
3. Reading and video lectures: 15%
4. Exegesis paper: 35%

Grading Scale

- 93–100 = A
- 85–92 = B
- 77–84 = C
- 70–76 = D
- 0–69 = F

Course Schedule

Unit	Topic	Assignments	Due
Unit 1	Lesson 1: James 1:1–6	Workbook & Reading: Price, 1–16, 251–261 (Appendix 2: Phrasing) Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 21–53	Jun 4
	Lesson 2: James 1:7–15	Workbook & Reading: Price, 17–32 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 53–72	
Unit 2	Lesson 3: James 1:16–25	Workbook & Reading: Price, 33–48 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 72–93	Jun 11
	Lesson 4: James 1:26–2:4	Workbook & Reading: Price, 49–63 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 93–109	
Unit 3	Lesson 5: James 2:5–13	Workbook & Reading: Price, 65–78 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 110–124 *** Background paper due ***	Jun 18
Unit 4	Lesson 6: James 2:14–21	Workbook & Reading: Price, 79–96 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 125–137	Jun 25
	Lesson 7: James 2:22–3:4	Workbook & Reading: Price, 97–111 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 137–156	
Unit 5	Lesson 8: James 3:5–12	Workbook & Reading: Price, 113–126 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 156–166	Jul 2
	Lesson 9: James 3:13–18	Workbook & Reading: Price, 127–139 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 167–181	
Unit 6	Lesson 10: James 4:1–6	Workbook & Reading: Price, 141–154 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 182–193	Jul 9
	Lesson 11: James 4:7–12	Workbook & Reading: Price, 155–169 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 193–202	
Unit 7	Lesson 12: James 4:13–5:2	Workbook & Reading: Price, 171–184 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 203–221	Jul 16
	Lesson 13: James 5:3–11	Workbook & Reading: Price, 185–200 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 221–230	
Unit 8	Lesson 14: James 5:12–16	Workbook & Reading: Price, 201–215 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 230–245	Jul 23
	Lesson 15: James 5:17–20	Workbook & Reading: Price, 217–227 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 245–263	
Unit 9		*** Exegesis paper due ***	Jul 29

Late Assignment Policy

Assignments up to one week late receive a 25% deduction, between one and two weeks late a 50% deduction, and more than two weeks late a grade of zero. All material turned in after the final day of class may receive a grade of zero.

Exegesis Paper Guidelines

You should follow the steps below, one by one and in order, to conduct a thorough exegesis of your selected passage. Each step should form a heading (centered, boldfaced), followed by your presentation of the results of that step. Do not include an introduction or conclusion. Instead, begin with the “Text” section and proceed according to the outline below. The approximate length of each section, single spaced, is given within parentheses.

1. **Text.** Write your own translation of the passage with verse numbers *and* your own paragraph divisions. Footnote problematic words, syntax, or textual variants. (1/2–1 p.)
2. **Phrasing and Sermon Outline.** Phrase your passage in Greek with the skills you have developed. See appendix 2 in the Price workbook, pp. 251–261. From your phrasing, construct an English sermon or teaching outline which reflects your phrasing. (1 p.)
3. **Literary Context.** (1) Discuss the placement of the passage in its immediate and larger context within the book, and (2) justify your paragraph divisions. Identify clues in the immediately preceding and following contexts (the surrounding paragraphs and chapters) that show how your passage fits into its context, i.e., why it is where it is. (1 p.)
4. **Paragraph Analysis.** For each paragraph, write a one-sentence summary. This may be a key sentence directly from the text or, more likely, your own summary of the paragraph’s theme. Then justify each summary, i.e., give your reasons for each. (1/2 p.)
5. **Verse Analysis.** For each verse (or each paragraph for longer passages), discuss the flow of the argument or storyline from verse to verse (or paragraph to paragraph). State why things may be stated in the way they are, why statements may be present where they are, why the author might have omitted what some expect to find, etc. Discuss important theological words or ideas, noting where else they appear in the book or in other biblical books. Use concordances, theological wordbooks, cross-reference guides. Do *not* just summarize each verse or paragraph or restate the obvious. (2–3 pp.)
6. **Theme.** Write one sentence that summarizes the theme of the entire text, i.e., the author’s main point in that section. Base this on the stages of your detailed analysis above (especially #4). Explain the basis of your decision. (1/2 p.)
7. **Word Study.** Follow the steps in appendix 2: “How to Do Word Studies.” Perform a word study on three key words from your passage. In one paragraph per word, discuss the *results* of your word studies, especially (1) the various meanings of the word over time and in various contexts and (2) the likely meaning of the word in your passage. (1–2 pp.)
8. **Outline.** Write an “exegetical” (“historical”) outline of the text that reflects the theme. Base your outline on your phrasing of the passage. Use past tense verbs. (1/4–1/2 p.)
9. **Commentary Comparison.** Discuss insights from five exegetical commentaries. These insights should be those that you did not already uncover in your own work. Examples of acceptable commentaries for this section include Anchor Bible Commentary, Harper’s (or Black’s) New Testament Commentaries, The New Testament Commentary, New International Biblical Commentary, New Century Bible Commentary, Pillar New Testament Commentaries, Tyndale New Testament Commentaries, Word Biblical Commentary, etc. Examples of unacceptable works for this paper are preacher’s sermons, the “notes” in Bible translations, or devotional materials, such as Matthew Henry, Maclaren’s, Charles Swindoll, John MacArthur, Pulpit Commentary, NIV Application Bible, The Bible Speaks Today, etc. (1 p.)

Technical Assistance

For assistance regarding technology, consult ITC (504-816-8180) or the following websites:

1. Selfserve@nobts.edu - Email for technical questions/support requests with the Selfserve.nobts.edu site (Access to online registration, financial account, online transcript, etc.)
2. BlackboardHelpDesk@nobts.edu - Email for technical questions/support requests with the NOBTS Blackboard Learning Management System NOBTS.Blackboard.com.
3. ITCSupport@nobts.edu - Email for general technical questions/support requests.
4. www.NOBTS.edu/itc/ - General NOBTS technical help information is provided on this website.

Help for Writing Papers at “The Write Stuff”

NOBTS maintains a Writing Center designed to improve English writing at the graduate level. Students can receive writing guides, tips, and valuable information to help in becoming a better writer.

Plagiarism on Written Assignments

NOBTS has a no tolerance policy for plagiarism. Plagiarism in certain cases may result in expulsion from the seminary. See the NOBTS Student Handbook for definition, penalties, and policies associated with plagiarism.

Selected Bibliography

Commentaries

- Adamson, J. B. *The Epistle of James*. New International Commentary on the New Testament. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1976.
- Allison, Dale C., Jr. *James: A Critical and Exegetical Commentary*. International Critical Commentary. London: Bloomsbury, 2013.
- Bateman, Herbert W., and William Varner. *James: An Exegetical Guide for Preaching and Teaching*. Big Greek Idea Series. Grand Rapids: Kregel Academic, 2022.
- Bauckham, R. A. *James*. New Testament Readings. London: Routledge, 1999.
- Blomberg, Craig, and Mariam J. Kamell. *James*. Zondervan Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2008.
- Brosend, W. F., II. *James and Jude*. New Cambridge Bible Commentary. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Calvin, John. *Commentaries on the Catholic Epistles*. Translated and edited by J. Owen. Reprint: Grand Rapids: Baker, 1999.
- Davids, P. H. *The Epistle of James: A Commentary on the Greek Text*. New International Greek Testament Commentary. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1982.
- Dibelius, M. *James: A Commentary on the Epistle of James*. Translated by M. A. Williams. Revised by Heinrich Greeven. Hermeneia. Philadelphia: Fortress, 1988.
- Dorani, D. M. *James*. Reformed Expository Commentary. Phillipsburg, NJ: Presbyterian & Reformed, 2007.
- Guthrie, G. H. *James*. Expositor's Bible Commentary 13. Rev. ed. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2006.
- Hartin, P. J. *James*. Sacra Pagina 14. Collegeville, MN: Liturgical, 2003.
- Hort, F. J. A. *The Epistle of James: The Greek Text with Introduction, Commentary as far as Chapter IV, Verse 7, and Additional Notes*. London: Macmillan, 1909.
- Isaacs, M. E. *Reading Hebrews and James*. Macon, GA: Smyth & Helwys, 2002.
- Johnson, L. T. *The Letter of James*. Anchor Yale Bible 37A. New York: Doubleday, 1995.
- Johnstone, R. *Lectures Exegetical and Practical on The Epistle of James*. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1954.

- Laws, Sophie. *A Commentary on the Epistle of James*. Black's New Testament Commentaries. London: Bloomsbury, 1980.
- Martin, R. P. *James*. *Word Biblical Commentary* 48. Waco, TX: Word, 1988.
- Mayor, J. B. *The Epistle of St. James*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1954 [1913].
- McCartney, Dan G. *James*. Baker Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament. Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 2009.
- McKnight, Edgar V., and Christopher Church. *Hebrews-James*. Smyth & Helwys Bible Commentary. 2004.
- McKnight, Scot. *The Letter of James*. New International Commentary on the New Testament. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2011.
- Mitton, C. L. *The Epistle of James*. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1966.
- Moo, Douglas J. *James*. Rev. ed. Tyndale New Testament Commentary. Downers Grove, IL: IVP Academic, 2015.
- Moo, Douglas J. *The Letter of James*. 2nd ed. Pillar New Testament Commentary. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2021.
- Nystrom, D. P. *James*. NIV Application Commentary. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1997.
- Perkins, P. *First and Second Peter, James, and Jude*. Interpretation. Louisville: John Knox, 1995.
- Painter, John, and David A. deSilva. *James and Jude*. Brescia: Paideia, 2012.
- Plummer, A. *The General Epistles of St. James and St. Jude*. New York: Armstrong, 1903.
- Reicke, B. I. *The Epistle of James, Peter, and Jude*. Anchor Bible 37. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1964.
- Richardson, Kurt A. *James*. New American Commentary. Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1997.
- Robertson, A. T. *Studies in the Epistle of James*. New York: Doran, 1915.
- Ropes, J. H. *A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Epistle of St. James*. International Critical Commentary. Edinburgh: Clark, 1916.
- Sidebottom, E. M. *James, Jude, 2 Peter*. New Cambridge Bible Commentary. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1967.
- Sleeper, C. F. *James*. Abingdon New Testament Commentary. Nashville: Abingdon, 1998.
- Tamez, E. *The Scandalous Message of James: Faith without Works Is Dead*. Rev. ed. New York: Crossroad, 2002.
- Tasker, R. V. G. *The General Epistle of James*. Tyndale New Testament Commentaries. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1957.
- Varner, William. *James: A Commentary on the Greek Text*. Dallas: Fontes, 2017.
- Vlachos, Chris. *James*. Exegetical Guide to the Greek New Testament. Nashville: B&H Academic, 2012.
- Wall, R. W. *Community of the Wise: The Letter of James*. The New Testament in Context. Valley Forge, PA: Trinity, 1997.
- Witherington, B., III. *Letters and Homilies for Jewish Christians: A Socio-Rhetorical Commentary on Hebrews, James and Jude*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity, 2007.

New Testament Background (Primary Sources)

- Barrett. *The New Testament Background*.
- Charles. *The Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament in English*.
- Danby. *The Mishnah*.
- Goodenough. *An Introduction to Philo Judaeus*.
- Hennecke and Schneemelcher. *The New Testament Apocrypha*.
- Lightfoot. *The Apostolic Fathers*.
- Robinson. *The Nag Hammadi Library in English*.

Vermes. *The Dead Sea Scrolls in English*.
Whiston. *Josephus: Complete Works*.

New Testament Background (Secondary Resources)

Achtemeier. *Harper's Bible Dictionary*.
Beitzel. *The Moody Atlas of Bible Lands*.
Blaklock and Harrison. *The New International Dictionary of Biblical Archeology*.
Bromily. *International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*.
Bruce. *New Testament History*.
Butler. *Holman Bible Dictionary*.
Charlesworth. *Jesus Within Judaism*.
Ferguson. *Backgrounds of Early Christianity*.
Freedman. *Anchor Yale Bible Dictionary*.
House. *Chronological and Background Charts of the New Testament*.
Jeremias. *Jerusalem in the Time of Jesus*.
Kee. *The New Testament in Context: Sources and Documents*.
Reicke. *The New Testament Era*.
Russell. *Between the Testaments*.
Wilken. *The Christians as the Romans Saw Them*.

Social Resources

Hengel. *Judaism and Hellenism: Studies in Their Encounter in Palestine during the Early Hellenistic Period*.
Keener. *Bible Background Commentary*.
Malina. *The New Testament World: Insights from Cultural Anthropology*.
Mathews. *Manners and Customs in the Bible*.
Meeks. *The First Urban Christians: The Social World of the Apostle Paul*.
Stambaugh and Balch. *The New Testament in Its Social Environment*.
Thiessen. *Sociology of Early Palestinian Christianity*.
Tidball. *The Social Context of the New Testament: A Sociological Analysis*.

Other Resources

Aland. *Synopsis of the Four Gospels: Greek-English Edition*.
Aune. *The New Testament in Its Literary Environment*.
Bailey and Broek. *Literary Forms in the New Testament*.
Bruce. *Paul: Apostle of the Heart Set Free*.
Carson and Moo. *An Introduction to the New Testament*.
Green, McKnight, Marshall. *Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels*.
Hawthorne, Martin, Reid. *Dictionary of Paul and His Letters*.
Kümmel. *Introduction to the New Testament*.
Ladd. *A Theology of the New Testament*.
Polhill. *Paul and His Letters*.
Ryken. *Words of Life: A Literary Introduction to the New Testament*.
Stein. *The Method and Message of Jesus' Teaching*.

Appendix 1: Guide to Writing a Background Study for Biblical Exegesis Papers (Dr Price)

1. Research the broader or general historical context/background. *Technique: Study the general world setting and historical context or developments that create the background for your text.*

New Testament. The background for the NT extends from at least 400 BC to 4 BC, that is, the intertestamental period. Potential topics would include the return from exile (Persians, Cyrus), the reformation of the Jewish nation politically and religiously (Nehemiah, Ezra), the impact of world empires (Greeks, Romans), the changing regional powers (Egypt and the Ptolemies, Syria and the Seleucids), Hellenization, Maccabean Revolt, Hasmonean Dynasty, Herod the Great. Also, one would want to follow changes in Judaism, including literature, groups, and movements. Begin with general resources, such as Ferguson or Russell.

Basically, for this step one should read the text asking historical questions. For example, if the text mentions Herod, ask, who is he? What power does he represent? When did he live? How is he connected to Israel's history? Or again, if the text mentions Sadducees, ask, who are they? What do they do? Be curious: why are Sadducees never mentioned in the Old Testament? Thus, one might want to ask, where do they come from? If they seem to have some type of power or to function politically, ask, whom do they represent? What is their base of power?

2. Research the immediate historical context/background of the book that contains your passage. *Technique: Study the composition of the document containing the text in question, asking questions such as authorship, date, and audience.*

New Testament. First, ask specific *historical* questions about the book that contains your passage. The most immediate questions are those of authorship, recipients, date, and occasion. Second, ask *literary* questions about this book. For example, what is the genre of the material? How does this genre affect the way the material is written? Where does your specific passage come in the order of the book? Use the same resources for this step as for OT: dictionaries, encyclopedias, introductions, and comprehensive commentaries.

3. Research the specific social and cultural features within the text that affect your passage. *Technique: Study the specific social and cultural issues within the text in question that impact the original setting as determined in Step 2 above.*

New Testament. Ask specific *social* and *cultural* questions. The most immediate sociological questions are those of honor/shame, patronage, and dyadic personality. Cultural questions relate to way of life, daily living, economy, work, and family. Ask, what ancient customs and practices enlighten our understanding of a text? For example, what were Jewish marriage customs of the first century that set the context for Joseph's relationship with Mary? What clothing styles are behind the image "gird up the loins of your mind" in 1 Pet. 1:13? What was the world of the traveling businessman behind James 4:13? How does the patronage system between the Roman emperor and social elites in Asia Minor affect our understanding of the social pressures brought to bear on the seven churches in Revelation? Use specialized resources, such as Jeremias, Barrett, or Vermes, for example.

Appendix 2: How to Do Word Studies (Dr Price, modified)

Step One: Decide Which Word to Study

1. Look for words that are *repeated* by the author
2. Look for *theological* terms
3. Look for words that are *central* to the passage
4. *Compare* your selected word in different English translations

Step Two: Identify the Greek Word Behind the English Word

A. If you are using computer software:

- For PC Microsoft Windows Users: Logos
- For Mac users: Accordance by Oaktree Software

B. If you are using books:

1. Look up your English word in a concordance

Concordance = lists all English words & gives references

Exhaustive concordance = lists *every* word in the Bible

Partial concordance = many Bibles have an abbreviated listing in the back

Note: You must use a concordance that matches the English translation you are using. Here are some examples:

- *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*- lists every English word in KJV translation; REF BS 425 S776 2001
- *NIV Exhaustive Concordance*- lists every English word from the NIV translation
- *NASB Exhaustive Concordance* lists every English word from the NASB translation
- *Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament*- lists every place the Greek word behind your English word is used in the NT and then gives you the English translation! REF BS 2302 K646 1997

2. Locate the verse you are studying in the concordance.

3. Find the reference number for your English word in that reference.

4. Locate your reference number in the dictionary of your concordance.

Note: *Strong's* has one set of numbers for Hebrew (OT) and another for Greek (NT).

5. Read and record the definitions of your English word in the Hebrew or Greek dictionary provided in Strong's dictionary

Now you can locate the Hebrew or Greek word behind any English word without knowing the biblical language!

Step Three: Determine the Range of Meaning for Your Word

1. Semantic Range: Different possibilities of meanings for a word

The semantic range gives the entire range of possible meanings for a particular word. Look at all the different definitions in your Strong's dictionary to get an idea of the range of meanings for your word. Check different translations of your verse to get a feel for the ways your word might be used. You can also look at your English word in Hebrew (OT) or Greek (NT) and look it up in a lexicon (dictionary).

2. Etymology: History of how a word was used:

- a. Diachronic (through time)

This is a word's origin and developmental history. Words change in meaning over time and in different contexts. Etymology of a word may have nothing to do with the word's usage in a particular passage. Avoid the "root fallacy," which assumes the basic root meaning is the same in every context.

3. Contextual usage of the word: How the word is used by your writer/book:
 - a. Synchronic (within time)

Determine the use of your word in the immediate context of your passage, the usage in the larger context of the book, and how it is used in the genre you are studying. For example, “fear” takes on a different flavor when used in Wisdom literature.

Step Four: Decide What the Word Means in Your Verse

Now you are ready to write the word study in your paper/sermon based upon your research.

New Testament Word Study Resources

New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology (4 vols.) has several indices for looking up words (user-friendly).

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (10 vols.) has extensive research into meaning, background, and usage in OT, NT, and Apocrypha. Several indices are in vol. 10 to locate word in other volumes (somewhat user-friendly).

Theological Lexicon of the New Testament requires reader to locate word in Greek alphabetically (not user-friendly).

Exegetical Dictionary of the New Testament (3 vols.) has index in volume 3 to help locate words (user-friendly).

Robertson's Word Pictures (6 vols.) is set up by biblical book, chapter, and verse; it does not assume the reader has knowledge of Greek and gives the part of speech and definition of the word in the context of the NT book (user friendly).

Recommended Computer Software

The student is strongly encouraged to purchase Bible software for his/her use in biblical exegesis. At this level of study, a software program capable of producing the text, performing sophisticated morphological searches, with available lexicons, commentaries, and other helpful supplemental works is an absolute necessity. The software packages listed below are capable of intense, complex searches required for biblical studies research purposes and/or sermon preparation. The purchase of this kind of software is indispensable at this level of language study. The major software packages all run on either PC or Mac platforms.

Accordance offers the Original Languages Package starting around \$300 with many other add-on texts available and they offer student discounts. Accordance has a PC emulator as well. Responses have been varied on this emulator. Call their customer service for questions and student discounts. (accordancebible.com)

Logos 7.0 is offered at varied package prices, but we recommend that you consider a minimum of the Bronze Level package that has the Greek and Hebrew texts for NOBTS language courses. NOBTS offers a training course called PREA6230/6330 Technological Applications for Bible Study and Preaching. Students who take this course may purchase the software at a 30% discount. Current NOBTS students who purchase the software directly from Logos receive a 20% discount. Call their customer service for questions and student discounts. (logos.com)



SUMMER COURSE OUTLINE: NTGK6317 Greek Exegesis: James

All topics and dates (excluding the final exam) are subject to change.

Dates	Unit	Content	Assigned Reading and Assignments
5/30–6/4	1	Lesson 1: James 1:1–6 Lesson 2: James 1:7–15	Workbook & Reading: Price, 1–16, 251–261 (Appendix 2: Phrasing) Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 21–53 Workbook & Reading: Price, 17–32 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 53–72
6/6–6/11	2	Lesson 3: James 1:16–25 Lesson 4: James 1:26–2:4	Workbook & Reading: Price, 33–48 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 72–93 Workbook & Reading: Price, 49–63 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 93–109
6/13–6/18	3	Lesson 5: James 2:5–13	Workbook & Reading: Price, 65–78 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 110–124 *** Background paper due ***
6/20–6/25	4	Lesson 6: James 2:14–21 Lesson 7: James 2:22–3:4	Workbook & Reading: Price, 79–96 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 125–137 Workbook & Reading: Price, 97–111 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 137–156
6/27–7/2	5	Lesson 8: James 3:5–12 Lesson 9: James 3:13–18	Workbook & Reading: Price, 113–126 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 156–166 Workbook & Reading: Price, 127–139 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 167–181
7/4–7/9	6	Lesson 10: James 4:1–6 Lesson 11: James 4:7–12	Workbook & Reading: Price, 141–154 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 182–193 Workbook & Reading: Price, 155–169 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 193–202
7/11–7/16	7	Lesson 12: James 4:13–5:2 Lesson 13: James 5:3–11	Workbook & Reading: Price, 171–184 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 203–221 Workbook & Reading: Price, 185–200 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 221–230
7/18–7/23	8	Lesson 14: James 5:12–16 Lesson 15: James 5:17–20	Workbook & Reading: Price, 201–215 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 230–245 Workbook & Reading: Price, 217–227 Reading: Blomberg-Kamell, 245–263
7/25–7/29	9		*** Exegesis paper due ***