

I also know there may be little Greek material in a particular verse...don't manufacture anything but try to give as much as possible. And there may be nothing of culture, history, etc., but seek to be sure of this. You need to think of as much in this area as possible in order to detect the fuller meaning of the passage. We are not going to beat it to death but we do want to have something of a complete insight. Do your work neatly. It is for your permanent file. Plan to use it again some day and it will be a big help to you.

4. Graduate credit:

If the student is on the STM track, the student must do all the work of the Greek students and the "all students" category but not the "English Bible" students. In addition the graduate student is expected to prepare four short papers, 3-5 pages in length, explaining the following sections:

13:14
 14:12
 15:6
 16:8-11

and all in proper context. These papers should be completed at the approximate time we move through these passages in class. The papers must be typed or computerized!

5. Extended notes on the Expository outlines:

They need to be on a verse by verse basis depending on the way the student divides the material. Remember that an expository outline should have both a theme and a conclusion.

Exegesis is the concept of leading out the meaning and the idea with these message outlines is to put the meaning of the passage before hearers. It is a lot more than just reading Greek or English and offering random comments or obscure ideas. It is more than illustrative accounts. It is putting the meaning of a passage in a useful and understandable way so that the listeners have been exposed to it and, if they are students, will be able to comprehend the major thrust of the material.

Every Bible teacher will have one's own emphasis and no one will exhaust a text. So the big thing is to make sure you don't exhaust the people. When differences of opinion occur with