3. The Passages for exegesis:

- a. Ecclesiastes 11
- b. Isaiah 12
- c. Deuteronomy 26:1-11
- d. Lamentations 3:18-36

These are representative passages and full of meaning for preaching, ministry and counsel In spite of our press of time, you will enjoy them and find them helpful. But it is important that you begin work on them quickly and stick at it. This is not a good course in which to fall behind.

Under normal circumstances, the passages are to be turned in one the <u>first day</u> of the week due...the discussion will be on the <u>second day</u> and such quiz as is given on the <u>third day</u>. This is not one of the Median/Persian laws but is a general governing principle.

4. Form of the Exegesis papers

- a. There must be a summary on the historical background and context of the passage assigned.
- b. The passage must be discussed on a verse by verse basis. Every verb must be parsed and identified. Nouns must be identified. Usages of participles, infinitives, particles, etc., must be shown. Clauses of note must be indicated. (I cannot spell out every detail...there must be some allowance for the mind of the student..but you are expected to show that you have mastered the text and know what is in it and what it means.)

Particular items of word study, etc., should be noticed as the student is able. The adequacy of the treatment of these matters is a large part of the grading criteria.

Suitable interpretation and application must then be shown on this verse by verse basis.

- c. Following the treatment of the passage on this line, a summary of the teaching of the passage and its relevance to us must be given.
- d. And, finally, a preaching/teaching outline of the passage is required.

Wow! But they are short passages of relatively easy Hebrew or perhaps moderately difficult Hebrew, depending on where you are at this time.