

Haggai and Malachi: English Bible, 9109
 Instructor: R. V. McCabe, Th.D.
 Course Outline (ThM)

Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary
 Summer Semester
 2009

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

A study of the books of Haggai and Malachi. The intent of this course is to examine the introductory issues and to develop the message of each book. Attention is also given to the theological content of each work.

OBJECTIVES:

In developing the message of Haggai and Malachi, the student should

1. be cognizant of the introductory issues related to each book,
2. understand the solutions to these problems,
3. become familiar with some of the key bibliographic resources available for these books,
4. know the basic content and theology of each book, and
5. acquire an appreciation for the theological content of the books of Haggai and Malachi.

ASSIGNMENTS:

1. **Quizzes:** At the beginning of each class, a quiz over an assigned section of the syllabus, which includes the content from an English translation, may be administered—**50% of grade.**
2. **Sight reading of Hebrew Text:** Each Th.M. student is required to be able to sight read and interact with the Hebrew Text of Haggai and Malachi. A time will be schedule with the professor to demonstrate that the student can judiciously read from the Hebrew text. This should be scheduled no later than **Friday, August 7—25% of grade.**
3. **Critical book review:** Each Th.M. student is to write an 8 to 15 page critical evaluation of Taylor, “Haggai,” and Clendenen, “Malachi,” in *Haggai, Malachi* (New American Commentary). This is due on **Friday, August 7—20%.**
 - a. A critique, in its most basic form, is an examination of the content of a specific chapter, article, or book and an evaluation of the effectiveness of this material so that the reviewer’s audience can make an objective assessment of the source’s value (for details on this type of critique, a decent high school or college grammar book that includes a section on writing book reviews should be consulted). Items that this critique should include are these:
 - 1) an identification of the type and subject of this chapter;
 - 2) a description of the author’s background in order to provide relevant information concerning the author’s presuppositions undergirding his work (background information may be drawn from areas such as specific, *yet pertinent*, vocational information, memberships in societies, accessible lectures, articles, reviews, books [if drawn from internet, which should be checked, include internet addresses]);
 - 3) a condensation of the author’s thesis into one or two sentences;
 - 4) an accurate presentation of the author’s view with the most significant argument(s) to support his case;

- 5) an objective evaluation of the author's conclusion(s) and the argumentation used to support this (such as inconsistencies in author's logic, logical inconsistencies with scientific data, prejudicial use of sources, etc.);
 - 6) an identification of the theological perspective of the author and a critical interaction with this perspective;
 - 7) a reflection of being conversant with any other germane literature dealing with the subject addressed in the article (yes, footnotes must be used); and
 - 8) a brief, concluding assessment of the book and a statement about the audience to whom this chapter is applicable; the assessment should be either a commendation or denunciation of the book, or, as is true in most cases, an assessment somewhere between these two extremes; with this assessment, the most significant reason for the assessment should be explained.
- b. In order to reduce some of the ambiguity associated with a critical review, the following five critiques illustrate the type of work that I desire.

DeYoung, Donald B. Review of *Christianity and the Age of the Earth*, by Davis A. Young. *Grace Theological Journal* 4 (Fall 1983): 297–301.

Gaffin, Richard B., Jr. Review of *A New Paradigm in Theology*, by Gordon J. Spykman. *Westminster Theological Journal* 56 (Fall 1994): 379–90.

Jones, Brian. Review of *Darwin's Black Box*, by Michael J. Behe. *Detroit Baptist Seminary Journal* 5 (Fall 2000): 125–34.

Schreiner, Thomas R. Review of *Women in the Church: A Biblical Theology of Women in Ministry*, by Stanley J. Grenz with Denise Muir Kjesbo. *Trinity Journal* 17 (Spring 1996): 115–24.

Southwell, Andrew. Review of *The History of the Christ*, by Adolf Schlatter. *Trinity Journal* 20 (Spring 1999): 91–95.

4. **Reading requirement:** The reading assignment for this class is due on **Friday, August 7**. On this day, the student must turn in his reading on **the specified report that is stapled with this material**. If the student completes all the assigned reading by this date, he will receive a 98%. If the student does not complete the assignment by this date, he will have 1% subtracted from 98% for every 25 pages that he is short of the total pages due on this date. If the reading is not turned in on that day, the student receives a zero for this—**10% of grade**.

The following are the works that the student must read (total pages due is **893**; for a full citation of bibliographic information, see the third page of this handout):

Bullock, pp. 301–9; 335–43 (**18 pp.**)

Chisholm, pp. 451–55; 477–83 (**12 pp.**)

Haggai 1–2 in ESV (**2 chs.**)

Haggai 1–2 in NIV or other modern translation (**2 chs.**)

Malachi 1–4 in ESV (**4 chs.**)

Malachi 1–4 in NIV or other modern translation (**4 chs.**)

Stuart, “Malachi,” pp. 1256–62 (**7 pp.**)

Verhoef, pp. 3–346 (**344 pp.**)

Various exegetical sources on Haggai, **250** pages

Various exegetical sources on Malachi, **250** pages

CLASS ABSENCES:

The policy for absenteeism in summer school is that a student may miss up to two hours of a class with an unexcused absence and up to six hours with an excused absence. The maximum number of absences is eight hours of a class. Anyone who is absent from class beyond this will receive an “F” for this course, except by vote of the faculty in extenuating circumstances.

When a student has consumed his two hours of permissible unexcused absences for a given course, his final grade will be penalized by 1% per hour of class that he has gone beyond this limit and extending until he has missed eight hours of class. After this, he will receive an “F” for the course.

An excused absence is one where the student’s absence is beyond his control. In order to have his absence excused the student must submit to the course instructor a **written explanation** for his absence. Based upon this the instructor will then determine whether or not the absence should be excused.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. McCabe, Robert V. “Haggai and Malachi: English Bible.” Unpublished syllabus, Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary, 2009.
2. Verhoef, Pieter A. *The Books of Haggai and Malachi*. The New International Commentary on the Old Testament. Edited by R. K. Harrison. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1987.

GRADING SYSTEM:

96–100	A	86–87	B-	76–77	D+
94–95	A-	84–85	C+	72–75	D
92–93	B+	80–83	C	70–71	D-
88–91	B	78–79	C-	69 & below	F

FULL CITATION OF REQUIRED READING FROM BOOKS AND ARTICLES

Bullock, C. Hassell. *An Introduction to the Old Testament Prophetic Books*. Chicago: Moody Press, 1986; **pp. 301–9, 335–43**

Chisholm, Robert B., Jr. *Handbook on the Prophets*. Grand Rapids: Baker, 2002; **pp. 451–55; 477–83**

Haggai 1–2 in ESV, **chs. 1–2**

Haggai in NIV or other modern translation, **chs. 1–2**

Malachi in ESV, **chs. 1–4**

Malachi in NIV or other modern translation, **chs. 1–4**

Stuart, Douglas K. “Malachi.” In vol. 3 of *The Minor Prophets: An Exegetical and Expository Commentary*. Edited by Thomas Edward McComiskey. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998; **pp.**

Verhoef, Pieter A. *The Books of Haggai and Malachi*. The New International Commentary on the Old Testament. Edited by R. K. Harrison. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1987; **pp. 3–346.**

Various academically expositional and exegetical sources on Haggai, **250** pages

Various academically expositional and exegetical sources on Malachi, **250** pages