Th.M. Program Handbook

Overview, Guidelines, Resources

TALBOT
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
BIOLA UNIVERSITY
# Th.M. Program Handbook 2012-13

## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why Do a Th.M. Degree?</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Few Talbot Th.M. Graduates</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Recent Thesis Topics</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting Started in the Program</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing a Major</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis Supervision</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing a Thesis Topic (Thesis Track Only)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Overview of the Program</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspects of the Program</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Th.M. Research Seminar (NT/OT/BE/TH 891)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Methods of Educational Instruction (CE 724)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-Level Courses</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-Listed 800-Level Courses (With an Extra Hour)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning a Modern Research Language</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Examination</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission of Two Research Papers (For Non-Thesis Track Students)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave of Absence Policy</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Requirements</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of Credit From Another Seminary</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Limit for the Degree</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Courses</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Level Courses</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-Time Status = 9 Units</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Your Major</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arranged Courses</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent Enrollment Option</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Requirements</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Notes to ELSP Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th.M. Research Seminar:</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper Citation of Sources: Avoiding Plagiarism</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accreditation</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Association of Schools and Colleges</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Theological Schools</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theological Society Memberships</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Evangelical Theological Society (ETS)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Society of Biblical Literature (SBL)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Themelios</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing the Thesis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staging the Writing Process to Graduate on Time</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registering for the Thesis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAKING EXTRA TIME ON THE THESIS? THESIS CONTINUATION REGISTRATION ...........................................18
THESIS FIRST DRAFT ..........................................................................................................................18
THESIS FINAL DRAFT .........................................................................................................................19
FORM AND STYLE GUIDELINES ........................................................................................................19
YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES WITH REGARD TO THE THESIS .................................................................19
PRODUCTION GUIDELINES FOR THE THESIS ..................................................................................20
ON MEETING THE DEADLINES ..........................................................................................................20

CHECKLIST FOR STUDENTS WRITING A THESIS...................................................................................21

LIBRARY REQUIREMENTS FOR TH.M. THESES .....................................................................................21

APPENDIX ONE: SAMPLE THESIS PAGES
  • Illustrating proper footnote form

APPENDIX TWO: ADAPTED “INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS” TO JBL

APPENDIX THREE: CURRICULUM CHARTS
  • Thesis track
  • Non-thesis track
Why Do a Th.M. Degree?

1. Do You Plan To Teach?

- **A Teaching Career.** The Master of Theology degree is widely recognized as the minimum educational credential for teaching biblical and theological subjects in Bible colleges, seminaries, and extension centers. It also provides an excellent preparation for doctoral studies.

- **Teaching as an Adjunct Faculty Member or in an Extension Center.** Many seminaries (including Talbot) regularly invite Pastors to teach on an adjunct basis. There may also be an opportunity to teach in an extension center in the city where you may pastor or serve.

- **Teaching in a Lay Institute.** The Th.M. provides you with a specialization in one of the biblical or theological disciplines. This will give you adequate preparation for teaching your specialty subject in a lay institute in your city or church, such as in a T.I.B.S. (Talbot Institute for Biblical Studies) center.

- **Teaching in a Cross-Cultural Setting.** Teaching opportunities abound overseas (and in North America) for those interested in teaching in a cross-cultural setting. Bible colleges and institutes seek our Th.M. graduates because of their quality education and their commitment to the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. Do You Desire Academic Enrichment?

- **Reinvigorate your Ministry.** The Th.M. Program allows pastors (and others) to enrich their ministry though pursuing a one year course of study on a part-time or full-time basis.

- **Deepen your Understanding of Scripture or Theology.** One of the primary benefits of the Th.M. program is the opportunity it affords to delve more deeply into a specific issue, or text. If there are biblical or theological issues that you would like to explore in a systematic and detailed fashion, the Th.M. is for you.

3. Do You Aspire to Write for Publication?

- **Training in Research and Writing.** The Th.M. program provides you with the opportunity to get practice in the craft of research and writing. You may also opt to write an original thesis. You will receive constant input throughout the program that will help you to refine your critical thinking skills, logic, argumentation, and presentation.

- **Input from Published Authors.** As published authors, your professors will help you develop your ability to communicate effectively through the medium of the printed page.

- **Something to Publish.** The work you do on your Th.M. thesis may very well provide you with the basis for a book or a series of articles!
4. Are You Thinking of Missions?

- **You Will Not Be Alone!** Many of the students in the Th.M. program are planning a career in missions. Some missionaries come to Talbot to work on a Th.M. degree during their furlough.

- **Take Missions Courses While Majoring in Bible.** The flexibility of the Th.M. curriculum allows you to take a number of elective courses in the School of Intercultural Studies while majoring in Bible or Theology.

- **Major in Missions.** The Th.M. program has a major available in Missions and Intercultural Studies. This is especially designed for students who want to have a combination of ICS courses and Bible and perhaps write a thesis on some aspect of the Biblical Theology of Missions.

5. Do You Plan to Be Involved in Pastoral Ministry?

- **Pastoral Ministry.** The program will increase your effectiveness in pastoral ministry by giving you a deeper foundation in the basis of our faith, the word of God.

- **Varied Forms of Christian Service.** Students aspiring to excellence and leadership in many areas of ministry and service for Christ find the Th.M. program helpful and stimulating.

6. Do You Plan to Do Doctoral Work?

- **A Foundation for Doctoral Studies.** The Th.M. degree provides invaluable preparation for doing doctoral work in Biblical Studies, Systematic & Historical Theology, and Missiology. Your instructors hold Ph.D’s in all of these areas.
A Few Talbot Th.M. Graduates . . .

Dr. Sung Yul (“Victor”) Rhee (Th.M. 1989)
  • Assistant Professor of New Testament, Talbot Theological Seminary

Mr. Jong Sun (“Timothy”) Nam (Th.M. 1994)
  • Doctoral Candidate at Fuller Theological Seminary

Mr. Daniel Kim (Th.M. 1994)
  • Missionary teacher with Overseas Missionary Fellowship to Bangkok, Thailand

Mr. Jonathan Culver (Th.M. 1990)
  • Instructor at the Evangelical Theological Seminary of Indonesia

Mr. Eric Smith (Th.M. 1989)
  • Missionary in the Philippines with O.C. Ministries

Dr. Clyde Cook (Th.M. 1962)
  • President, Biola University

Dr. Alan Gomes (Th.M. 1984)
  • Associate Professor of Historical Theology, Talbot School of Theology

Dr. Tekunboh Adeyemo (Th.M. 1976)
  • General Secretary, Association of Evangelicals of Africa and Madagascar

Dr. Josh McDowell (Th.M. 1971)
  • Travelling Representative for Campus Crusade for Christ

Pastor Gordon Kirk (Th.M. 1974)
  • Pastor of Lake Avenue Congregational Church

Pastor Alex Montoya (Th.M. 1975)
  • Pastor of First Fundamental Bible Church

Dr. James Borland (Th.M. 1971)
  • Professor of Biblical Studies, Liberty University

Dr. Paul D. Feinberg (Th.M. 1964)
  • Professor at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

Dr. Ronald Pierce (Th.M. 1975)
  • Professor of Biblical Studies, Biola University
Some Recent Thesis Topics

Hayoung Kim, “We persuade people” (2 Cor 5:11): Paul’s ministry of persuasion at Corinth (Th.M. in NT, 2011).


Benjamin R. Wilson, The death of Christ in Lukan Christology and Soteriology (Th.M. in NT, 2010).

Jeannine Marie Hanger, Is fearlessness viable or even desirable? The role of fear for Jesus’ disciples according to Matthew 10:26-33 (Th.M. in NT, 2009).


Leon Harris, An exegetical investigation of the “Ask anything and you will receive” statements in Matthew 7:7 and 21:22 (Th.M. in NT, 2008).

Getting Started in the Program

Choosing a Major

The Th.M. program provides the opportunity for you to concentrate your study in one area. Currently the program offers majors in Bible Exposition, Old Testament and Semitics, New Testament, Missions and Intercultural Studies, and Theology (with concentrations in historical or systematic theology).

You should select a major at the very beginning of your program, since it will determine in large measure the department from which you should take most of your courses. If you have not yet decided on a major, the following questions may help you in choosing:

1. Do you have a special personal interest in one area of study?
2. What kind of research and writing would you like to do for your thesis project—exegetical, theological, historical, etc.?
3. Do you hope/plan to do doctoral research? If so, in what area?
4. What subjects do you hope to teach in the years ahead?

Thesis Supervision

You will be able to choose your supervisor for your thesis or research paper (non-thesis track). Your supervisor is determined by your major and your particular topic of research. For instance, if you have a special interest in the Gospels and plan to write a thesis in that area, you would be best served by the faculty member with the most expertise in that specific area.

You have the freedom to approach a faculty member in your major department and ask him/her to supervise your work. Sometimes, it may not be possible for you to have the advisor of your first choice due to that faculty member’s work load, sabbatical leave, etc. The Director of the Th.M. program will help you to choose the appropriate advisor.

Choosing a Thesis Topic (Thesis Track Only)

Choose your thesis topic in consultation with your advisor. The two of you must agree on the specific area of study, as well as the project design, methodology you will employ, and the parameters of the study. Choose something that interests you greatly. Since you will be spending substantial time on the project, inherent interest is vital for maintaining the motivation to bring the project to a conclusion.

Be willing to revise and refine the focus along the way. Your thesis advisor may suggest potential changes that will result in a superior project when it is done.
An Overview of the Program

Program Sequence Checklist

(Tick box when complete)

☐ Application

Beginning the Program

☐ Choose a Major

☐ Choose a Major Advisor

☐ Set a Tentative Graduation Date

☐ Begin Your Coursework

☐ Complete any Prerequisite Coursework (e.g. Hebrew)

One Semester Before Your Graduation

☐ Register for Thesis First Draft (Thesis Track Only)

The Semester Of Your Graduation

☐ Register for Thesis Final Draft (Thesis Track Only)

☐ Schedule and Take Your Comprehensive Examination

Graduate!
Aspects of the Program

The Th.M. Research Seminar (NT/OT/BE/TH 891)
A vital part of the Th.M. program is the “Th.M. Research Seminar.” The seminar is offered each Fall and is designed to introduce you to the research methodology employed in the various fields of Biblical research. For thesis track students, the seminar also serves as the catalyst for the creation of a research idea for your Th.M. thesis. For non-thesis track students, the seminar provides the opportunity to undertake a major research project of journal-quality work. The seminar is led by faculty representatives from each of the departments in Biblical studies. A fee of $50.00, covering the cost of research supervision, will be charged upon registering for the Th.M. Research Seminar. *This course is only offered in the Fall.*

Advanced Methods of Educational Instruction (CE 724)
One of the uniquenesses of Talbot’s Th.M. program is CE 724, a class designed to help you become a better teacher. This class explores instructional methodologies, pedagogy, and gives you practical experience in teaching. It was recently called “a real feather in Talbot’s cap” by a visiting member of *The Association of Theological Schools*, Talbot’s accrediting body. *This course is only offered in the Spring.*

800-Level Courses
800-level courses are so designated to indicate that the class is specifically for Th.M. students.

Cross-Listed 800-Level Courses (with an extra hour)
Some 800-level courses are cross-listed with 700-level courses. Sometimes the 700 unit course will be offered for both 2 and 3 units. The 800 level course and the 3 unit 700 level course constitute an academic track and will require more work. The extra hour may involve reading and interaction with recent academic research, translation and discussion of primary resources, and other items of special importance for Th.M. research students.

Th.M. students may reserve a place in these cross-listed 800-level classes by contacting the NT/OT/TH faculty secretary (Mrs. Sandra Orr) *in the week prior to WebReg* (phase one of registration, or “pre-registration”). Please inform Sandra of each 800-level class you intend to take and she will reserve a spot for you. *You will still need to register for other classes following the normal procedures*, including WebReg and Registration. If you have not notified the faculty secretary of the 800-level classes you wish to be enrolled in *prior to WebReg*, you will not have a place reserved for you. This special procedure applies only to cross-listed 800-level classes and is meant to ensure that Th.M. students are given priority in enrolling in these courses.

Learning a Modern Research Language
Much research has been done in Biblical and Theological subjects that has been published in languages other than English. Although the Th.M. program does not require you to learn another modern language to give you access to this literature, you are *encouraged* to begin studying
another language, especially if you plan to pursue doctoral studies. German is especially important for reading material published by German, Austrian, Scandinavian, Danish, and Dutch writers.

**Comprehensive Examination**

All candidates for the Th.M. degree must pass a written comprehensive examination over their major field of study. These examinations serve as a major means of evaluating the student’s academic competency in the major area. Comprehensive examinations may be taken any time after the completion of 18 units of Th.M. course work. The student is responsible for arranging a time with the department chair to take the comprehensive examination. It is recommended that you meet with your department chair in the first week of March to discuss the exam. Please allow enough time to retake the exam if necessary. Only two retakes of the examination are permitted. No student can participate in the graduation ceremony who has not passed all portions of the comprehensive exam.

**Submission of Two Research Papers (for non-thesis track students)**

Students opting for the non-thesis track will be required to submit two papers to the major department which give evidence of ability to research and write on a high academic level. The papers submitted may be the product of coursework. Typically, this requirement will be fulfilled by submitting to the department the major research paper completed for the Th.M. Research Seminar and one other research paper completed during coursework. Students are encouraged to revise their research papers for possible publication in journals or Christian periodicals.

**Leave of Absence Policy**

A student is normally required to register for at least one class each semester until the degree is complete. Under special circumstances, if a student finds that he/she will need not be able to participate in the program for one or more semesters, the student is required to apply for a "leave of absence." Application is made by letter to the director of the Th.M. program. The letter must state:

1. the reasons for the anticipated absence.
2. the address and telephone number where the student can be contacted during the full period of the leave.
3. the expected date of return.

The student is also required to officially withdraw from school. This is done by reporting to the Student Affairs office in Metzger Hall and indicating your intention to withdraw from school. The information will be officially logged into the university records.

If the “leave of absence” is granted, the student is still required to complete the program within the 5-year time limit. Upon reentry into the program, the student is required to obtain and complete a brief reapplication form which is available in the Admissions office.

*Please Note: Failure to comply with this policy may result in the loss of your enrollment deposit. This has specific reference to students who do not register for one or more semesters without applying for a leave of absence and officially withdrawing from school.*
Residence Requirements
A minimum of two semesters in residence at Talbot is required for the Th.M. degree.

Transfer of Credit From Another Seminary
No more than four (4) advanced graduate semester course units from an accredited seminary or theological school will be accepted toward fulfillment of Th.M. course requirements.

Time Limit for the Degree
All course, examination, and thesis requirements must be completed within five years, beginning on the date of the student’s first registration for Th.M. courses at Talbot.

Required Courses
The Th.M. Research Seminar (891) and CE 724 are the only courses required of all students, regardless of major. Some majors specify certain other courses as required.

500 Level Courses?
Students are required to take a minimum of 14 units in Th.M. courses numbered in the 800 series, with the remainder at the 600 and 700 levels. 500 level courses are not permitted unless authorized by the advisor and the director of the Th.M. program.

Full-Time Status = 9 Units
A Th.M. student must carry nine (9) or more units to be considered a full-time student. Those carrying fewer than nine units are considered part-time students.

Changing Your Major
If at any time in your program you choose to change your major, you will need to compete a “Change of Major Form” and submit it to the Registrar’s office. You may obtain the form from the Registrar’s office, the Th.M. director, or the departmental secretary.

Arranged Courses
A maximum of six (6) units may be taken by Th.M. students in arranged or “independent study” courses. It is recommended that this be done in the middle or latter portion of the program, and in any case the advance approval of the major departmental adviser and faculty member concerned is required.

Concurrent Enrollment Option
Senior Talbot M.Div. students who have completed 80 or more units and are accepted in the Th.M. program are permitted to take a maximum of six units per semester of Th.M. courses (with faculty permission), for application to Th.M. program requirements. Such course work must meet all normal Th.M. standards and cannot be credited toward M.Div. program requirements. This
option allows students who accelerate their M.Div. studies by taking courses in Interterm and Summer Session to obtain both the M.Div. and Th.M. degrees in four years or less.

**Graduation Requirements**

Degrees are awarded to qualified candidates at the university’s winter and spring Commencements. Students are required to be present for graduation unless advanced permission to graduate in absentia has been secured. To qualify for graduation, candidates must present acceptable theses (i.e. for those taking the “thesis track”), have satisfactorily passed their comprehensive examinations and have completed all required course work with a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.25. No grade less than a C (2.0) will be credited toward the Th.M. degree units. Students who repeat courses for the purpose of raising their GPA must adhere to the University’s general policy for grades, as spelled out in the graduate program catalog. Candidates for the Th.M. degree should also manifest promise of usefulness in Christian ministry, exhibit exemplary and consistent Christian character and evidence sound theological beliefs in accordance with the university’s doctrinal statement.
Special Notes to ELSP Students

The English Language Studies Program (ELSP) has done excellent work in assisting non-native English speakers to prepare for the Th.M. program. Many students completing the Th.M. program after ELSP have done outstanding work in their courses and the Th.M. Research seminar. Talbot has also had a number of Th.M./ELSP graduates accepted into doctoral programs.

*It is vitally important for ELSP students to work hard on their English courses as a matter of top priority. This will enable you to do better work in your Th.M. courses and find them much more enriching.*

**Th.M. Research Seminar:**
You must successfully complete all of your ELSP program, TTSS500 (Theological Writing) and TTSS510 (Theological Research Methodologies) before you take the Th.M. Research Seminar.

**Proper Citation of Sources: Avoiding Plagiarism**

It is important to realize that there is a strict policy regarding plagiarism at Talbot School of Theology. *Each paper must represent the student’s own research, thinking, and word-choice.* Every citation of the work of another should be placed in quotation marks with proper documentation, and every source drawn upon for original content should also be fully and properly documented.

Any incident of plagiarism typically results in an automatic failing grade for the course (regardless of the performance of the student up to that point). *A second instance of plagiarism could result in expulsion.* *It is crucial that you learn the proper method of citation and what constitutes plagiarism.* Please consult the *Graduate Student Handbook* for a full discussion of what plagiarism is and how to avoid it.

To facilitate your learning, all ELSP students are required to take TTSS 510, Theological Research Methodologies.
Accreditation

Western Association of Schools and Colleges
As a school of Biola University, Talbot School of Theology is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Western Association of Schools and Colleges
P.O. Box 9990
Mills College
Oakland, CA  94613
(510) 632-5000

Association of Theological Schools
Talbot is also accredited by the Association of Theological Schools, the internationally recognized accrediting body of seminaries and schools of divinity.

The Association of Theological Schools
10 Summit Park Drive
Pittsburgh, PA  15275-1103
(800) 367-8250
Theological Society Memberships

As a graduate of a Th.M. program you are eligible to become an associate or student member of a number of societies which are involved in promoting the academic investigation of Bible and Theology. The following pages give further information about the respective societies and applications for membership.

Many of the faculty of Talbot School of Theology have membership in two societies in particular, the Evangelical Theological Society (ETS) and the Society of Biblical Literature. Please note that as students you are eligible for significant discounts on the cost of memberships. As a member of ETS and SBL, you will be entitled to attend their annual regional and national meetings and receive copies of the respective journals.

The Evangelical Theological Society (ETS)

Almost all of your Talbot professors belong to this society. The society is a fellowship of evangelical Bible scholars, teachers, and pastors from a broad array of denominations. All members must affirm the following creedal statement: “The Bible alone, and the Bible in its entirety, is the Word of God written and is therefore inerrant in the autographs. God is a Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, each an uncreated person, one in essence, equal in power and glory.”

The society meets each year in November just before the Society of Biblical Literature conference. There are three days of meetings with plenary presentations as well as parallel sessions of smaller group presentations. There are also regional meetings of the society held each Spring. Talbot occasionally hosts these meetings.

As a member, you will receive the society’s journal, *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society.* For additional information, see the ETS website.

The Society of Biblical Literature (SBL)

The Society of Biblical Literature consists of a few thousand members from the broadest variety of theological traditions (Jewish, Catholic, Orthodox, and virtually every Protestant denomination) who have an interest in the academic research of the Hebrew Scriptures and/or the New Testament. The society is international in membership and is the venue for presentations by professors from every major university and seminary. This is the primary “guild” for those who do scholarly research on the Bible.

The society meets every November just before Thanksgiving and in conjunction with the American Academy of Religion (AAR). There are a number of other related organizations that meet at the same time, such as the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR), the National Association of Professors of Hebrew, etc. The conference typically draws over 5,000 attendees and participants. Hundreds of presentations are given in the four-day conference. There are also regional meetings of the SBL held every spring somewhere in California.

As a member, you will receive the society’s journal, *Journal of Biblical Literature.*
One of the most valuable journals for evangelical theological students to read is *Themelios*. It is an international journal published under the auspices of the Universities and Colleges Christian Fellowship (UCCF) and the International Fellowship of Evangelical Students. The stated purpose is “to address itself to questions being faced by theological and religious studies students in their studies and to help readers to think out a clear biblical faith.” The articles in *Themelios* are extremely helpful in gaining perspective on current issues in biblical and theological studies. There are also a good number of superb book reviews in each issue.
Instructions for Thesis Writers

- Instructions and procedure for writing the thesis
- Form and style guidelines
- Calendar for thesis writers
- Submission requirements for theses
- Sample thesis pages (including samples of footnote form)
- Modified *Journal of Biblical Literature* instructions for contributors
  - additional form and style guidelines
  - transliteration scheme for Greek and Hebrew
  - sample footnote form
  - standard list of abbreviations
Writing the Thesis

Planning the Writing Process to Graduate on Time

It is vitally important for the Th.M. student to establish a tentative graduation date with the advisor so that the thesis-writing process can be planned to enable the student to graduate on time. Please refer to the “Thesis Writer’s Calendar” for determining the appropriate due dates of the stages in writing the thesis.

Registering for the Thesis

1. The Th.M. student begins the thesis-writing process by registering for “Thesis First Draft.” This assumes that the student has secured a thesis supervisor and plans to graduate at the end of the following semester.

2. The student then registers for “Thesis Final Draft” for the semester he/she plans to graduate.

Taking Extra Time on the Thesis? Thesis Continuation Registration

If you find that you will not be able to complete either the first or final draft of your thesis by the specified deadline, you will be required to register for HE 899 Thesis Continuation Registration each semester until the draft is finished. Please Note: This registration will be essential in order for you to maintain your degree status. There is a $100 fee for this arrangement.

TIME LIMIT: Only one year following the completion of course work is normally allowed for completion of a thesis. A student may go beyond this one year period only by advance permission of the Graduate Committee. Such permission is usually granted only in extreme circumstances.

Thesis First Draft

The “Thesis First Draft” represents the student’s best effort at researching and writing the complete thesis. Th.M. theses are to be a minimum of 28,000 words and a maximum of 35,000 words. This includes all regularly numbered pages, footnotes, headings, but excludes the table of contents and bibliography.

The first draft should be viewed as near final from the student’s standpoint. The research should be viewed as 100% complete and the content should be seen by the student as final. By contrast, the first draft:
- is not a 50- or 75-page summary of what the thesis will be in final form.
- is not a detailed outline of the thesis.
- does not neglect proper form and style guidelines.

The first draft of the thesis in its entirety is to be submitted to the administrative assistant in Myers 204. Record will be made of the time the thesis is submitted. A routing slip is attached and the thesis is then sent to the advisor. When the advisor has read it, and in some cases a second reader, he returns
it to the student for corrections. Consultation continues between the advisor and the student until the advisor is satisfied with the changes.

REGISTRATION AND DUE DATE: The completed first draft of the thesis is **not** due in the semester in which you register for “Thesis First Draft.” For instance, if you register for “Thesis First Draft” in the Fall Semester, the completed thesis draft will actually be due on the first school day in February. You will receive no letter grade, however, until the entire project is complete. Your advisor will mark your grade report for “Thesis First Draft” with “R” (= Thesis in progress). Only the final draft of the thesis will receive a letter grade.

**Thesis Final Draft**

The “Thesis Final Draft” represents the student’s responsibility to respond to the comments of the thesis advisor and possible a second reader.

Once the student has responded to the comments of the readers, he/she presents the final draft of the thesis to the advisor. The corrected first draft must accompany the final draft for comparison purposes. When the advisor is satisfied, the student will see department administrative assistant to complete paperwork. The administrative assistant helps student to create an acceptance sheet to indicate approval. This acceptance sheet is scanned and incorporated into his electronic thesis document.

**Form and Style Guidelines**

All Talbot thesis writers are required to purchase and adhere to the following guide for form and style: This manual will serve as the primary guideline for the body of the thesis, including footnotes, bibliography, etc.


The *SBL Handbook* will be used primarily as the source for the standard abbreviations used in material pertaining to Biblical studies (e.g. abbreviations of commonly used periodicals, reference works, and serials; abbreviations of primary sources including the Apocrypha, Pseudepigrapha, Early Patristic works, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Rabbinic writings, and the Nag Hammadi literature).

---

**Do you want to graduate?**

*If so, read this material carefully!*

**Your Responsibilities with Regard to the Thesis**

The ultimate responsibility rests with the student for producing a clean thesis free of spelling, grammatical, stylistic, and form errors. You are expected to purchase the style guides above and **follow them precisely**. While the faculty reader can offer guidance, he or she cannot be expected to function as a proofreader. **You are expected to submit a clean copy of the thesis in the first instance.**
1. If you are prone to committing excessive spelling and grammatical errors, you should avail yourselves of the services of the University’s Writing Lab. You should also employ a proofreader prior to submitting a formal draft of your thesis.

2. Please make sure you submit a clean copy of your thesis in the first instance so that your intended time of graduation is not put in jeopardy.

3. By directive of the Graduate Studies committee, the faculty readers have been instructed to return a thesis draft to the student if it contains an excessive number of stylistic errors. As a general rule, if the thesis or dissertation contains more than three errors per page in the first twenty pages read, it will be returned to the student immediately for proofreading and correction. The student will then be held responsible to correct not only the errors marked on the first twenty pages, but all others (esp. those of the same kind) throughout the thesis or dissertation.

**Production Guidelines for the Thesis**

1. Once the thesis has been fully approved and signed by department reader(s), the student will prepare a PDF copy following the guidelines found here:  

2. The student will submit the PDF and a signed copy of the TREN Permission Form to the Department secretary for final review. The secretary will then send TREN Permission Form to TREN and email the approved thesis to the Library.

3. No fees will be paid by student unless they choose to have Copyright registered ($60), create microfilm backup (optional-$25), or purchase bound copies.

4. Masters’ theses from Talbot are sent in PDF form to the Theological Research Exchange Network (TREN). Information about TREN and Copyright registration can be found at www.tren.com. They are then available for access or purchase from TREN through the link on the Biola Library webpage. Information about hardbound copies can be found at www.kattercrafts.com/ThesesOnline.htm.

5. A student can order a paperback copy through the Biola Print Shop at a lower price than a hardbound copy and the prices vary. Contact by email printshop@biola.edu.

**On Meeting the Deadlines**

There is a reduction of one letter grade on the thesis for each due date missed. Date of postmark is not sufficient to meet the due date. The thesis must arrive at the time and place designated to avoid penalty. No thesis will be accepted later than one week after the due date, unless an exception has been granted in advance by the student welfare committee.
Checklist for students writing a thesis

☐ 1. Bring completed first draft of thesis to department secretary in Myers 204 to obtain routing sheet. Routing sheet stays with thesis through entire process. Turn first draft in to first reader (advisor)

☐ 2. Advisor reads first draft and gives suggestions for correction. If there are too many errors in writing or formatting, reader advises student to go to a proofreader. Once the corrections are made from proofreader, student brings a corrected first draft thesis back to first reader to date and sign off on routing sheet.

☐ 3. Student takes thesis to second reader who may offer suggestions for corrections; dates and signs off on routing sheet. Second reader may be waived at discretion of department chair.

☐ 4. Student makes all necessary corrections from both readers, then prints out a final draft and gives back to first reader (along with the first copy that has notations of corrections) to check and sign off on routing sheet.

☐ 5. Student brings back final draft and signed routing slip to department secretary to complete paperwork and requirements for submitting thesis. Department secretary will help create Acceptance Sheet for student.

☐ 6. Student will submit thesis as a PDF (see page 20, Production Guidelines for the Thesis for details).

Deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December Graduation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title page, outline, bibliography</td>
<td>Last school day in February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis First Draft (register in Spring)</td>
<td>First school day in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis Final Draft (register in Fall)</td>
<td>Last school day in October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final submission to secretary</td>
<td>No later than 2 weeks prior to graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Graduation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title page, outline, bibliography</td>
<td>Last school day in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis First Draft (register in Fall)</td>
<td>First school day in February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis Final Draft (register in Spring)</td>
<td>Last school day in March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final submission to secretary</td>
<td>No later than 2 weeks prior to graduation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Requirements for Th.M. Theses
Revised September 2012

The following are the minimum requirements for theses and dissertations in all programs at Biola University. They are intended to supplement the requirements specified by style and form manuals designated by the various schools in the university. These and the specific program style and form requirements must be checked and proofread by the program to which the thesis or dissertation is submitted.

Library checkers will no longer proofread theses or dissertations. It is the responsibility of the department program to assure that works comply with all style and form requirements and that they represent the program well. A routing sheet must accompany each thesis or dissertation, and it must bear the signature of a department-approved proofreader certifying that all program style and form requirements have been met.

SUBMISSION OF THESES AND DISSERTATION

Print Requirements
1. An easily read font should be used. A 12point, Times New Roman or Arial font is recommended. Select a font that is compatible with the printer and that accommodates italics, solid underlining, and dotted leads.

2. All text must be double-spaced. Exceptions may occur in figures and tables, bibliographies, footnotes, block quotations, and other special items as determined by specified style and form manual.

3. Preliminary pages follow special spacing (see below).

Margin Requirements
1. Left margins must be one and one-half inches. Right, top, and bottom margins must be at least one inch.

2. Right margins should be ragged (not justified).

Preliminary Page Requirements
Preliminary page numbers should be small (lower case) Roman numerals. They should appear at the bottom margin (one inch from the bottom of the page), and centered. The thesis or dissertation must include these pages in this specific order (others may be required by departments):

Approval Sheet
1. A signed Approval Sheet must be created in order to be added to PDF version of thesis.

2. There is no page number on the Approval Sheet, and it is not counted.

Title Page
1. The author’s name must appear on the title page exactly as it will appear on the degree awarded.

2. The title page must be worded and spaced as in the samples in Appendices A & B.
3. The title page is page number i, but the numeral does not appear on the page.

4. The title page date must be the month and year the degree is granted.

Copyright Notice

1. A Copyright Notice must appear in the dissertation whether or not the dissertation is officially registered with the U. S. Copyright Office. The Copyright Notice page attached to your dissertation is sufficient for an official copyright.

2. See Appendix C for a sample of how the Copyright Notice should look. The copyright symbol may be drawn in by hand in black ink if your computer is not able to produce the symbol.

3. The writer may be interested in registering the work with the U. S. Copyright Office. Theses submitted to TREN may, at the same time and for an additional fee, be officially registered for copyright. See page 21 under Production Guidelines for the Thesis for details.

Abstract (required for doctoral dissertations)

1. Dissertation Abstracts International limits abstracts to a maximum of 350 words.

2. See Appendix D for the format of the heading.

3. The Abstract is not counted in the pagination, and no page number appears on the page(s).

Table of Contents

1. Every chapter title, the first two levels of headings within each chapter, the List of Tables, List of Figures, Bibliography (or References), and Appendixes must appear in the Table of Contents.

2. Follow the format as outlined by your department.

List of Tables (if needed)

List of Figures (if needed)

Submission of Thesis or Dissertation

Prior to the submission of the final PDF to department secretary, a final draft is submitted to the appropriate program reader for review and approval. An appropriate routing sheet indicating that the committee has processed and accepted the thesis or dissertation must accompany the thesis or dissertation. The final review by the program reader, after all corrections have been made must be done sufficiently in advance of the published Academic Calendar submission deadline.
A Thesis
Presented to
The Faculty of the School of Intercultural Studies
Biola University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Intercultural Studies

by
John Doe Smith
December 1990
Appendix B

Copyright © 1991 by John Doe Smith
CHAPTER 4

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE LORDSHIP OF CHRIST (1:15-20)

Colossians 1:15-20 could accurately be described as an eloquent and elevated declaration of Christ as πᾶν τὸ κράτος. The passage clearly demonstrates and beautifully praises the supremacy of Christ in relation to all of creation, whether earthly or heavenly. Most important, for the Colossian Christians, Christ is extolled as superior to all the evil spiritual “powers.”

The Nature and Structure of the Passage

The language and style of vv. 15-20 has led most interpreters since E. Norden to regard the passage as hymnic. Voluminous material has been written about this “hymn,” mainly with the attempt to discern the content and provenance of the original hymn. The only real consensus that has been attained is the rejection of Käsemann’s suggestion that it was a pre-Christian Gnostic hymn, viz. a tribute to

---


“the supra-historical and metaphysical drama of the Gnostic Redeemer.”

The most that can be said is that 1:15-20 is possibly a pre-Pauline Christian hymn, which perhaps circulated in Asia Minor and has been taken up here and used by Paul. Even this much has been brought into question, however.

An in-depth discussion of the form-critical question is beyond the scope and purpose of the present research. Our comments will be centered on the final form of the hymn and how the author has intended his readers to understand it, especially with regard to the power-motif. The question of source will only be treated with regard to concepts in which the meaning could be drastically altered (e.g. body, πλήρωμα).

A primary theme of the hymn is the superiority of Christ over the cosmic “powers.” This observation is particularly strengthened if the phrase, “whether

---


thrones, dominions, principalities, or authorities,” is regarded as part of the original hymn.⁸

The hymn appears to be composed of two strophes (vv. 15-16; 18b-20) indicated by the repetition of key words and phrases. Each strophe begins with ὃς ἐστιν and includes πρωτόκοσμος, ὃς ἐν αὐτῷ, δι’ αὐτοῦ, and τὰ πάντα.⁹ A transitional link or refrain (vv. 17-18a), beginning with καὶ αὐτὸς ἐστιν, connects the two strophes by summarizing the preceding strophe and introducing the following strophe. The hymn celebrates Christ as Lord of creation (first strophe) and Christ as Lord of reconciliation (second strophe).¹⁰

**Christ as Lord of Creation**

The cosmic “powers” are given the greatest prominence as part of the creation over which Christ is Lord (v. 16). They are specifically enumerated in v. 16—θρόνος, κυρίοτης, ἀρχὴ, ἐξουσία — and referred to in a variety of other ways throughout the hymn.

---


¹⁰[FOOTNOTE FOR CLARIFICATION] There is general agreement by interpreters regarding the structure we have suggested. Disagreement arises over the inner coherence of each of the strophes. The argument revolves around the discernment of the terms and phrases inserted by the author. The prime candidates for insertion are: (1) most of v. 16—“in heaven and upon earth, the visible and the invisible, whether thrones, dominions, principalities, or authorities”; (2) v. 18b—πᾶς ἐκκλησίας; (3) v. 18c—“that in everything he might be pre-eminent”; (4) v. 20b—“making peace through the blood of his cross”; (5) v. 20c—“whether things upon the earth or things in heaven.”
the hymn: as part of the κτίσις\textsuperscript{11} (v. 15b), τὰ πάντα (ἐν τοῖς ὁπρανοῖς) (v. 16a, c; 17a, b; 20a), τὰ ἀόρατα (v. 16b), and τὰ ἐν τοῖς ὁπρανοῖς (v. 20c). The frequency of the reference to the “powers” in the hymn confirms our initial impression of the nature of the root problem facing the Colossian Christians, i.e. a fear of the supernatural realm.\textsuperscript{12} We will now seek to determine the accuracy of this observation by examining the specific contents of the hymn in greater detail.

Many interpreters regard the specific delineation of the “powers” in v. 16 as an insertion by the author of the epistle into the original hymn to provide a concrete reference to the Colossian situation.\textsuperscript{13} Others see an explicit reference to the Colossian situation in the terms for the “powers.”\textsuperscript{14} There is a strong likelihood, therefore, that Paul employs this hymnic praise of Christ’s supremacy as the basis


\textsuperscript{14}E.g. O’Brien, Colossians, 46, remarks, “Probably with special reference to the Colossian heresy Paul now emphasizes that even the cosmic powers and principalities, which apparently received some prominence in that heresy, were created in Christ . . . No doubt it is the hostile rather than the friendly powers Paul has particularly in view.”
and authority for his subsequent polemic against the Colossian heresy integrally connected with the “powers.”\textsuperscript{15}

Among the four terms Paul uses for the “powers,” ἀρχαί and εξουσίαι are common to the Pauline literature, but θρόνοι and κυρίοιτητες are comparatively rare. As a classification of angelic “powers,” the term θρόνοι occurs only here in the NT.\textsuperscript{16} It is known in Jewish apocalyptic literature as a title for a class of angelic “powers” (2 Enoch 20:1). In the Test. of Levi 3:8 it is listed next to εξουσίαι. The term does occur in a few magical texts to denote angelic “powers.” PGM CI. 40 reads, “And again I conjure you by the one who is in charge of the air. And again I conjure you by the seven thrones (θρόνων) … (7 magical names given) … and by the relentless god (magical names).” A. Audollent cites two texts which use the term συνθρόνοι to denote spirit “powers.”\textsuperscript{17} Furthermore, it is significant to note that the Ephesian Artemis was extolled as πρωτόθρον.\textsuperscript{18}

The term κυρίοιτητες only occurs elsewhere in Eph (1:21).\textsuperscript{19} Dibelius makes the plausible suggestion that, “In den κυρίοιτητες aber sind unschwer die κύριοι aus 1


\textsuperscript{16}See the discussion in O. Schmitz, “θρόνος”TDNT 3.166-67.

\textsuperscript{17}\textbf{EARLY CHRISTIAN SOURCES} | See Gos. Thom. 9; 1 Clem. 24:5; Justin Dial. 125; Eusebius Onom. 10.17; 36.24. \textsuperscript{**N.B.} For standard abbreviations, consult Lampe, \textit{A Patristic Greek Lexicon}.

\textsuperscript{18}\textbf{ANCIENT GREEK WRITERS} | See Josephus Ant. 14.1.4; Epictetus Diss. 1.9.19-20; Dio Oration 32.10; Philostratus Life of Apollonius 1.34; Ptolemy Geogr. 5.16.4. \textsuperscript{**N.B.} For standard abbreviations, consult the \textit{Oxford Classical Dictionary}. Be sure to include in your bibliography the edition you used, e.g. H. St. J. Thackeray, \textit{Josephus} [LCL; Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1926].

\textsuperscript{19}See the previous discussion of the term in Chapter 3.
Kor. 8 wiederzuerkennen, die Paulus dort mit den λεγόμενοι θεοί zusammen nennt.”

This category of angel “powers” is also known from Jewish apocalyptic (1 Enoch 61:10; 2 Enoch 20:1; Cave of Treas. 1:3; Test. of Sol. 8:6).

This list of angelic “powers” should be viewed as an expansion of the preceding ἀρχαῖ ἡ τά. E. Bammel has argued on the basis of a complex chiastic structure that the “invisible” world consists of κυριότητες and ἀρχαί and is situated in the heavens, and correspondingly, the “visible” world consists of θρόνοι and ἐξουσίαι and is situated on the earth.20 This arrangement has been rightly criticized by W. Carr among other things for splitting the one phrase in the passage that is found complete elsewhere, viz. ἀρχαὶ καὶ ἐξουσίαι.21

In a variety of ways Christ is extolled as supreme and as Lord over these “powers”:

1. “He is the image of the invisible God.” As a probable reference to Christ as personified Wisdom, this phrase identifies Christ’s relationship to God implying his pre-existence. Lohse aptly portrays the contextual significance of this phrase by saying, “As the ‘image’ of the invisible God, he does not belong to what was created, but stands with the creator who, in Christ, is acting upon the world and with the

---


22“Wisdom” was with the Lord at the time of the creation of the world (Prov 8:22) and the personified divine wisdom can be described as the “image” (εἰκόν) in Wis 7:25; cf. J. G. Gibbs, Creation and Redemption (NovTSup 26; Leiden: Brill, 1971) 102-103.
world. He is absolutely superior to the cosmos, i.e. the whole creation on earth and in heaven.”\(^{23}\) J. Jervell rightly sees the spiritual milieu of the area, specifically “die Macht der Geistermächte,” as motivating the inclusion of this Christological title in the hymn, and thus the inclusion of the hymn in Colossians.\(^{24}\) He contends that as “the image of the invisible God,” Christ is \(\kappa\omicron\omicron\upsilon\omicron\omicron\kappa\rho\tau\omicron\omicron\), and “daß in Christus Gott wirksam anwesend ist, daß er sich in Christus als mächtiger als die Mächte erweist.”\(^{25}\)

2. “The firstborn of all creation.” Again, the sovereignty of Christ is manifestly present in this phrase. It does not indicate that Christ is the first of all beings to be created, but it denotes a sovereignty of rank. This is a common usage of \(\pi\rho\omega\tau\omicron\tau\omicron\omicron\omicron\) in the LXX as, for example, in Psalm 89:27: “I will make him the ‘firstborn,’ the highest of the kings of the earth.” This title belongs to Christ not only as the Son of David, but as the Wisdom of God, “the Sovereign who is installed by God through resurrection as Lord over not only the Church but the whole universe.”\(^{26}\) As v. 16 will immediately clarify, “creation” includes the angelic “powers” which figure prominently in the Colossian heresy.


\(^{25}\)Ibid., 220.

\(^{26}\)Gibbs, *Creation*, 104.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


1. General Information

1.1. Save for the specific instructions given below a the directives of The SBL Handbook of Style (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1999) and Webster’s Third New International Dictionary of the English Language Unabridged (Springfield, MA: G. and C. Merriam, 1967) are to be followed. The American style of spelling is to be used. When there is more than one way of spelling a word, the first choice in Webster’s Third is to be preferred.

2. Form of the Manuscript

2.2. Overcapitalization is to be avoided. A space should always be left between initials: J. Q. Doe (not J.Q.Doe). Accents on capital letters in French should be omitted. Thus, Études bibliques.

2.2. End-of-line hyphens should be avoided, unless the hyphen is part of the spelling of compound nouns (e.g., life-style), compound adjectives (e.g., up-to-date study), or compound expressions (e.g., Luke-Acts).

3. Quotations

3.1. Quotations of five or more lines in any language will be printed as a separate, indented paragraph, in smaller type than that used in the body of the article, and without opening and closing quotation marks. Such quotations should be double-spaced in the ms, indented, and marked with a marginal note (e.g., "smaller type").

3.2. Respect for accuracy in verbatim quotations demands that the spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and abbreviations of the original be reproduced exactly, even if they differ from the style of this journal. Should the quotations contain an error, this may be indicated by [sic] or [?], at the author’s discretion.

4. Citations of ancient texts

4.1. The abbreviations of biblical books are to be used (without punctuation), but only when chapter and verse references follow. Thus, Gen 1:2; Exod 3:4, 6, 8; 13:9-14:4; but “in Romans 8 one reads . . . .”

4.2. The colon should also be used in referring to intertestamental literature and the Mishna (e.g., Jub. 14:4; 1QS 9:11; m. Sanh. 2:4). Abbreviations for titles of these and other ancient texts are given below.

4.3. In references to Philo and to classical and patristic literature, the current English or Latin titles are to be used (italicized and abbreviated, if possible), followed by appropriate book, chapter, and paragraph numbers (where available). Thus, Homer Il. 24.200; Eusebius Hist. eccl. 3.3.2; 4.15.3-5. For Josephus, the following form is to be used: J.W. 2 §160 (abbreviations: Ant., Ag. Ap., J.W., Life).

4.4. Ordinarily, citations of ancient literature should be included in the text itself, enclosed in parentheses. A footnote may be used for them when they are numerous in a given instance.

5. Footnotes

5.1. A raised Arabic numeral (without punctuation or parentheses) should follow the appropriate word in the text (and its punctuation, if any) to call attention to the note. No period is to be placed after the number at the beginning of the footnote itself. Insofar as possible, footnotes should occur at the end of the sentence.

5.2. Multiple footnotes within one sentence should be avoided. For example, when several names occur in one sentence and a bibliographical reference is to be given for each, only one footnote should be used (not a separate footnote for each name). This should be placed at the end of the sentence and should include the pertinent reference for each name.

5.3. When a footnote comments on some issue and includes a bibliographical reference within a sentence, the reference should be set entirely within parentheses, not commas, and if possible at the end of the sentence. Example: But C. C. Torrey thinks that the name “Cyrus” has been interpolated in Isa 45:1 (“The Messiah Son of Ephraim,” JBL 66 [1947] 253).
6. Bibliographical References

6.1. The publisher and place of publication must be included in the first notice of a work. In the case of reprinted volumes the date of the original publication is preferred (but the author may add, e.g.: reprinted, New York: Ktav, 1970). If there is need to indicate a foreign original (which is normally not the case), this form is to be used: German original, Munich: Kaiser, 1970.

6.2. Bibliographical data should be presented as compactly as possible. Commas and such abbreviations as “pp.” and “cols.” are to be avoided. Ordinarily, words like “series,” “Press,” and “Verlag” are omitted, as are the names of translators. (Exceptions: “Press” is to be used for university presses; also Scholars Press, Neukirchener Verlag.)

6.3. Examples:

# MASTER OF THEOLOGY
## Thesis Track

**Major Department**

---

## CURRICULUM CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Prescribed Courses (5 Units Req’d)</th>
<th>II. Courses in the Major Department (12 Units Req’d)</th>
<th>IV. Thesis (6 Units Req’d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* 891 Research Seminar</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3 copies to the Library)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* TCE 724 Advanced Methods of</td>
<td></td>
<td>TS 891 Thesis First Draft/Th.M. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Instruction</td>
<td></td>
<td>TS 892 Thesis Final Draft/Th.M. 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Pre-Requisites:**

- **Greek:** (9 Units beyond Beginning Greek)
  - Completed: ___ Units, Still needed: ___ Units

- **Hebrew:** (9 Units)
  - Completed: ___ Units, Still needed: ___ Units

---

**Title of Thesis:**

---

**Pre-Requisites:**

- GRADUATION CLEARANCE
  - Total units Req’d---26---Actual___
  - Hebrew exegesis requirement met?___
  - G.P.A.: Req’d by progr---3.25--Actual___
  - (With no grade below C)
  - CLEARED TO GRADUATE WHEN?___

---

* Students are required to take a minimum of 14 in Th.M. courses numbered in the 800 series, with the remainder at the 600, and 700 level.

* Up to two courses from a different department may be taken in the major area with the approval of the student’s program advisor’s.
# MASTER OF THEOLOGY
Non-Thesis Track

Major Department

## CURRICULUM CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Prescribed Courses (5 Units Req’d)</th>
<th>III. Electives (6 Units Req’d)</th>
<th>Pre-Requisites: Greek - (9 Units beyond Beginning Greek) Completed: ___ Units, Still needed: ___ Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* 891 Research Seminar 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hebrew - (9 Units) Completed: ___ Units, Still needed: ___ Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCE 724 Advanced Methods of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Instruction 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II. Courses in the Major Department (15 Units Req’d)</th>
<th>IV. Non-Thesis Track (Need to submit two papers to the Department)</th>
<th>V. Comprehensive Examinations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Passed: ______ Failed: ______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>APPROVED SUBSTITUTIONS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Approval______________ Date__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Faculty Advisor)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRADUATION CLEARANCE**

* Total units Req’d---26---Actual ___
* Hebrew exegesis requirement met? ___
* G.P.A.: Req’d by progr.--3.25--Actual ___
* (With no grade below C) ___
* CLEARED TO GRADUATE--WHEN? ___

---

* Students are required to take a minimum of 14 in Th.M courses numbered in the 800 series, with the remainder at the 600, and 700 level.
* Up to two courses from a different department may be taken in the major area with the approval of the student’s program advisor's