



PhD Study Requirements in Archaeology

Phil Smith

PhD Requirements

PhD Studies in Archaeology

The Following Courses show the PhD Studies requirements and additional research for my Degree. This study included a series of courses, ten altogether and a dissertation. Each course included a main text book with other selected studies related to the main course topic. There was a lot of flexibility in this study. There were Textbooks that was required study but I could choose additional studies that related to the main course topic. This study in some ways is on going because of the subject matter and my personal interest. It included an addition 45 books that required studying and integrating into the main course material. The Study took more than five years to complete.

Brief:

1. Course BA-001

A Writing and Literacy in the Ancient World of Israel – Main Textbook

B. Other Researched Books and Articles

1. Empires of the Plain
2. The Language of Jesus
3. Ancient Literacy
4. The Book of Enoch
5. Aramaic New Testament
6. Psalms – A Study Course
7. Proverbs – A Study Course

2. Course BA-002

A. Biblical Hebrew – Main Textbook

B. Other Studies

1. Spoken Hebrew
2. Complete Babylonian
3. Arabic and Persian Studies
2. The Book of Isaiah – Hebrew Studies

3. Course BA-800

A. Dead Sea Scrolls – main Textbook

B. Other Books Researched and Studied

1. The Dead Sea Scrolls in English – complete
2. The Dead Sea Scrolls – Discovery and Meaning
3. Textual Criticism – A Complete Course

4. Course BA-002

A. The Popular Handbook of Archaeology and the Bible – Main Textbook

B. Other Researched Books

1. Ancient Near Eastern Thought and the Old Testament
2. Archaeology and the Bible

5. Course BA-803

A. Research Study in Biblical Archeology – Course Title

B. Books and Articles Researched and Studied

1. Israel – An Archaeological Journey
2. Ancient Edomites
3. Masada – The Dead Sea Desert Fortress
4. Jerusalem Archaeology
5. Exploring Jordan – The Other Biblical Land
6. Ancient Israel in Egypt and the Exodus
7. Old & New Testament Manuscript History

6. Course BA-804

A. Biblical Digs – Past and Present

B. Topics

1. Biblical Tells Excavation and Surveys
2. Ancient Legal Codes
3. Origins of Paleo Hebrew and Phoenician Letters
4. Tel Megiddo and Shechem
5. Abel Beth Maacah, Azekah, Shephelah and Bethsaida
6. Decapolis, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey and Cyprus

7. Course BA-810

A The Bible as History – Main Textbook

B. Other Searched Books and Articles

1. Achaemenid Empire
2. Assyrian History
3. Ur
4. How We Got Our Bible
5. Exploring Genesis
6. Biblical Geography and History
7. The Great Empires of the ancient World

8. Course BA-811

A. Three Text books

1. NIV Archaeological Study Bible
2. ESV Archaeological Study Bible
3. NIV Cultural Backgrounds Study Bible

9. Course BA-910

A. People of the New Testament World – Main Textbook

B. Other Researched Books

1. The Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ
2. Life in the Ancient World
3. Manners and Customs of Bible Lands

C. Associated University Study Courses

1. Acts
2. The NT – Roman to Revelation
3. The NT – Acts to Revelation
4. Galatians
5. Life of Christ
6. The NT – Gospels and Acts

10. Course BA-920

A. People of the Old Testament – Main Textbook

B. Other Books Researched and Studied

1. Biblical Archaeology Review
2. Ancient Canaanites
3. Daily Life in Biblical Times
4. People of the Old Testament
5. Old Testament Theology
6. The Prophet Daniel

C. The Book of Job – An Expose – The Dissertation type study concerning the Book of Job.

11. Course BA-999

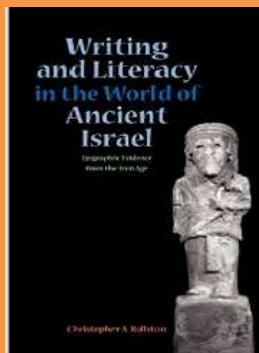
PhD Dissertation – The Aramaic Language, Its History, Usage and Effect on the Bible

Explanation:

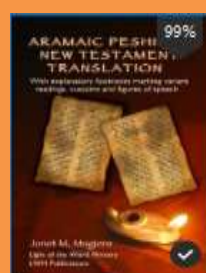
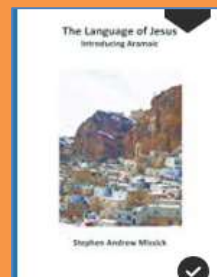
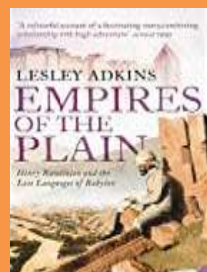
1. Course BA-001 – Writing and Literacy in the Ancient World of Israel

Writing and Literacy in the Ancient World of Israel was the main course book detailing writing and literacy in the ancient World of Israel. Two additional studies: Proverbs and Psalms shows in-depth techniques in literature and Poetics dating back to more than 1000 BC showing and extremely high precision development in writing. The general languages of the area was Semitic which was basically understood by all. Words from Babylonian, 3000 BC, are still used today in Arabic. Sumerian Is the First Known Written Language which was passed on to Babylon and Assyria. Histories of empires and city states was provided through tens of thousands of left over clay tablets in cuneiform. So Words increased over time and history changed within their own cultural bases. Coniform, perhaps the earliest well used and developed was never a language as such but a way of writing. It didn't take long for alphabets to develop, the earliest, perhaps was Phoenician which in turn was further developed into Hebrew, Aramaic, and similar languages. Remember that most of the ancient languages of the Ancient World were Semitic in nature. How do you think Jonah was able to preach in the streets of Nineveh? Other researched book that attributed to this study included the Empires of the Plain, The Book of Enoch, Aramaic New Testament and an informative book of Ancient Literacy. These books encompassed this study of Ancient Writing and Literacy. This one subject research eventuated in over 400 pages of related written theses material. The course includes the study of Arabic as part of Writing and Literacy of the Middle East and Israel. All the references included in this are not just references but each have been read and studies and part of the course curriculum.

Main Course Book



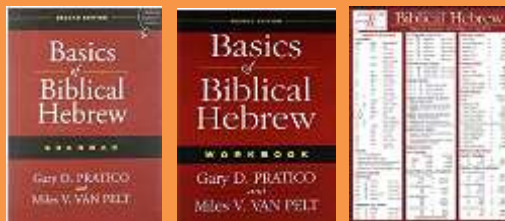
Other Books Researched and Studied. Two of these were full courses on Proverbs and Psalms



2. Course BA-002 – Biblical Hebrew is the next Course Study within the PhD Studies requirement. This was a study of Hebrew Grammar and vocabulary. This led to a development of a large Semitic Language Database base of the Language along with other Semitic Languages which includes vocabulary and in-depth grammar point. This study also included today's spoken Hebrew. This required a 33 page description of the language plus the afore mentioned extensive database that was developed out of the study. All the references included in this are not just references but each have been read and studies and part of the course curriculum. Additional studies of a similar nature to that of Writing and Literature of the Ancient World included the Study of the highly stylistic Arabic

language. This language dates as far back to pre-Christian times and is a well-developed Semitic Language. Arabic is what got me interested in Semitic languages. This study took in terms of thousands of hours of study and learning and eventuated in actually speaking the language and spending time in Egypt and Yemen studying the language and culture. It also ended up in writing and an essay of over 400 pages. This also included a course in Babylonian, another Semitic language. All the references included in this are not just references but each have been read and studies and part of the course curriculum.

Main Course Books

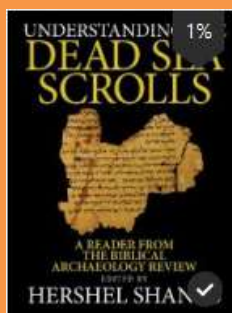


Other Books Studied



3. Course BA-800 – Dead Sea Scrolls is the next Course Study within the PhD Studies requirement. This was a study of the Dead Sea Scrolls. The main text book is Understanding the Dead Sea Scrolls, A reader from the Biblical Archaeology Review edited by Hershel Shanks plus a Study Textual Manuscript Criticism by Daniel Wallace. Also included is a study of all the scrolls found at the Dead Sea and illustrated lectures on the Scrolls themselves. The study resulted in a 136 page essay. All the references included in this are not just references but each have been read and studies and part of the course curriculum. The study also included a detailed university course in textual criticism.

Main Course Book



Other Books Researched and Studied.

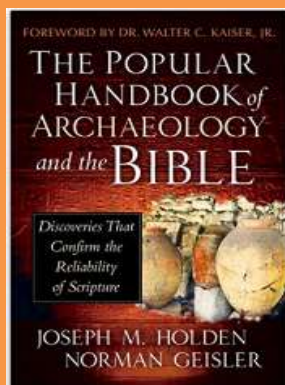


4. Course BA-802 – Research Study in Biblical Archaeology - This work has taken months and months of study and relates directly to my PhD studies in Biblical Archaeology as additional research. Three of the books below are actually handbooks on Biblical Archaeology. Archaeology and the Bible by Barton; this was concerned with wide related historical information that merged with certain artefacts, cities, people and topics from the Bible. The Handbook covered ancient Old Testament and New Testament manuscripts along with certain Biblical topics as did the book by Barton. Ancient Near Eastern Thought dealt more with secular religion and its effect on the Bible. The NIV

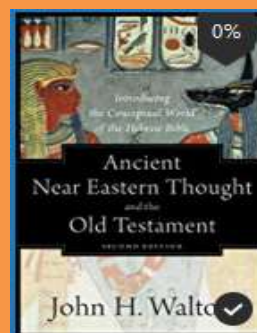
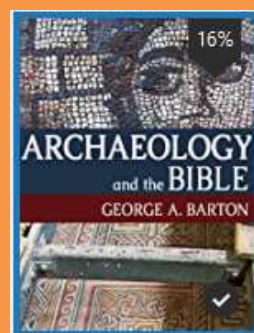
Archaeological Bible provides specific points relating directly to certain information and topic book by book and information from specific chapters. All but the NIV Archaeological Bible consisted of an in-dept study with a collection of notes. Two of the books were bias positively to the Bible whereas the ancient Near Eastern Thought showed a more negative bias toward the Bible. This study resulted in a 159 page essay.

1. The Popular Handbook of Archaeology and the Bible: This is both a study and research to supplement the understanding of Biblical Archaeology of the Middle East. First the Popular Handbook of Archaeology and the Bible provides a mixed view of Manuscripts with lessor information on Mesopotamia, the Hittites and Biblical Cities.
2. Ancient Near Eastern Thought and the Old Testament: This is written by John H. Walton. This is a Comparative Studies, Literature, Religion, Cosmic Geography, and its People of the time.
3. Archaeology and the Bible: this is by Barton provides a much broader, yet in depth history of the ancient nations of Mesopotamia, Israel, Egypt and various kingdoms along with the history of writing and communications of the time. All the references included in this are not just references but each have been read and studies and part of the course curriculum.

Main Course Book



Other Books Researched and Studied



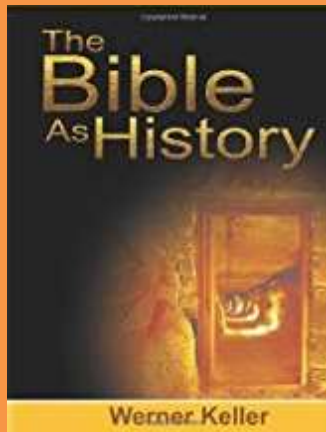
5. Course BA-803 – Research Study in Biblical Archaeology # 2 - Concerning Edom, Jordan., Masada, Manuscript History, Jerusalem and Israel. This study resulted in a 68 pages essay of events and history of various cities and countries relating to Israel.



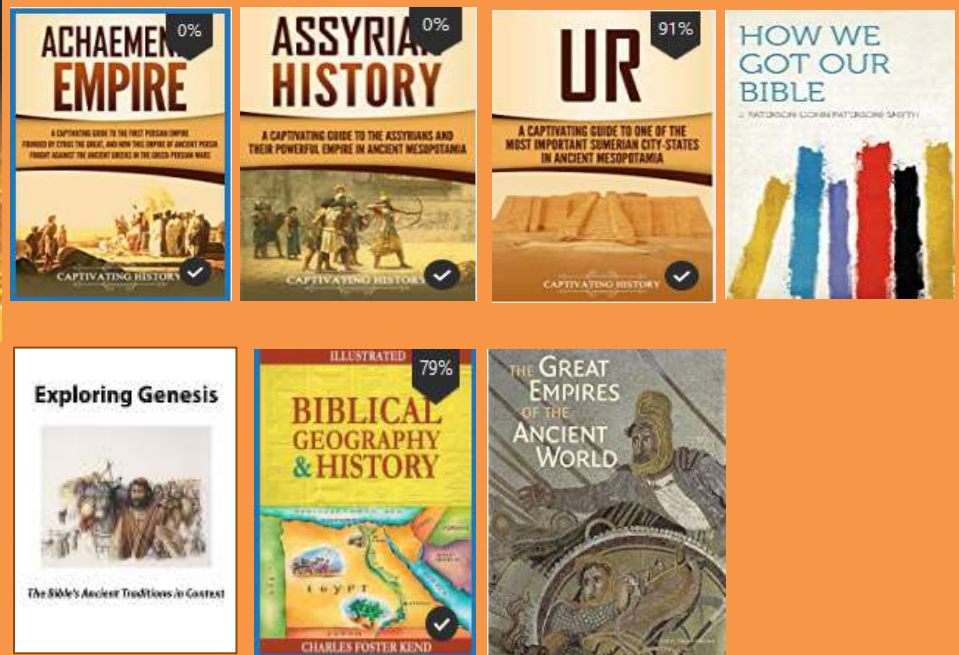
6. Course BA-804 – Biblical Digs – Past and Present - This research covered Biblical Tells excavation and surveys; significant artefacts, origins of Paleo-Hebrew and Phoenician letters. This included a study of the Ancient Legal Codes including Uru-ka-gina, Cuneiform, Ur-Nammu, Eshunna, Lipit-Istar and the Code of Hammurabi. Overall past digs such as Tel Megiddo and Shechem along with current digs in Israel at Abel beth Maacah and Azekah, Shephelah and Bethsaida and Hippos-Sussita, Decapolis and digs in Jordan, Egypt, Turkey and Cyprus. This study resulted in a 32 page essay.

7. Course BA-810 – The Bible as History - This study consisted of a main text book by Werner Keller and eight additional books: Exploring Genesis, Achaemenid Empire, Assyrian History, Living in Ancient Mesopotamia, Biblical Geography and History, Ur, Great Empires of the Ancient World, How we God our Bible. All the references included in this are not just references but each have been read and studies and part of the course curriculum. This study resulted in a 116 page essay.

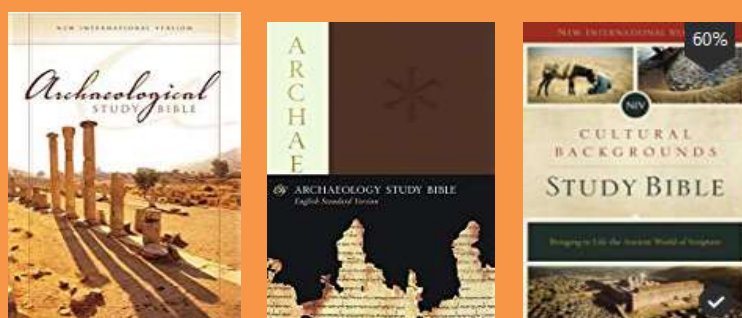
Main Text Book



Other Books Researched and Studies

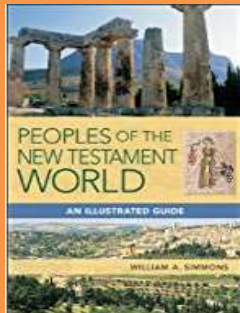


8. Course BA - 811 – Biblical Studies, Archaeology and History - This Study consisted of archaeological and cultural studies in three different Bibles within each book of the Bible. This study is from the Archaeological and Cultural Bibles of the NIV and ESV. This resulted in an 96 page essay covering the archaeological events over the period of the Bible in regards to history and culture of the people. All Three Bibles here represent the main course study. This involved going through and making notes on each reference to archaeological finds pointed out by each Bible and particular verses of that Bible.

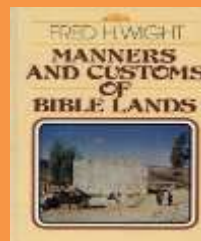
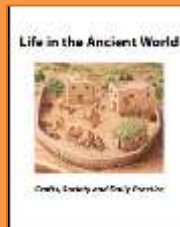


9. Course BA-910 – People of the New Testament World. The Main text for this study was Peoples of the New Testament World. Other books included The Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ; Life in the ancient World; Manners and Customs of Bible Lands. In addition, I did six seminary level courses: namely Acts, Introduction to the New Testament: Romans to Revelation, Introduction to the New Testament Gospels and Acts, New Testament Survey: Acts-Revelation, Galatians, and the Life of Christ. This study eventuated in a 243 page essay.

Main Course Book

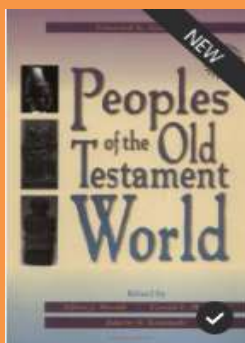


Other Books and Courses Researched and Studied

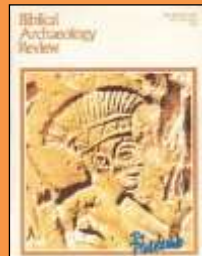
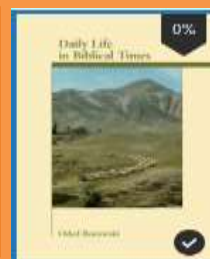


10. Course BA-920 – People of the Old Testament – The main text book for this course was Peoples of the Old Testament World. Other books researched and studied includes The Ancient Canaanites, the Ancient Hittites, the Ancient Israelites, The Ancient Philistines, biblical Archaeology Review and a course in Old Testament Theology that related to the main subject of the course. This study eventuated in a 97 pages essay.

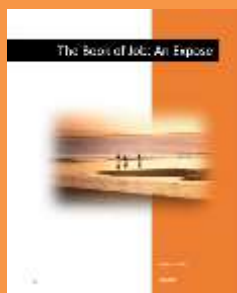
Main Course Book



Other Books Researched and Studied



Course BA-920 – People of the Old Testament – An Expose of the Book of Job – This was a continued study into the People of the Old Testament. Job was a research study covering one hundred different references ending of in a 72 page dissertation in itself. One of the main reasons initially for this research was to ascertain the time of the events of the things that took place within the Book of Job. In order to do this, I will try to show the depth of the knowledge that Job contains and to reveal some of the mysteries that are hidden within it being God’s Word to us. This knowledge includes an expanded view of Creation, of which there are four chapters where God talks about that creation. In addition, there is a great deal of Biblical theology presented within the book. Even the language of Job places it in an early time in history. Among other things, Job looks at the problem of evil in the world. Themes like God’s sovereignty, suffering, and wisdom are evident also, especially the doctrine of God as creator and sovereign Lord is fundamental (NIVASB). There is certainly a uniqueness to Job that makes it rise above any other book in the Bible. My on going study also includes a study into the Books of Isaiah.



11. Course BA-999 – PhD Dissertation – The Aramaic Language, Its History, Usage and Effect on the Bible. The aim of this dissertation was to present the history and usage of the Aramaic language and its effect on the Bible. Part of this will be, first, to place the language into the wider history of Mesopotamia and then narrowing that history down into certain specifics, such as the Aramaic of the Arameans, the Aramaic of the Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian Empires. A greater emphasis will be put on understanding the history of the Persians, its Imperial Aramaic and how this affected the exilic history of the Jews and certain books of the Old Testament. The Aramaic language will be analysed and defined linguistically to a limited extent. The time period of this research primarily starts with the origins of people and their languages to the first century of Christ. This dissertation eventuated into a 78 page research article with 51 different references.



NEWBURGH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NEWBURGH, INDIANA

THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY OF

NEWBURGH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT

PHILLIP L. SMITH

HAS FULFILLED THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COURSE OF
STUDY LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

AND THIS DEGREE IS HEREBY CONFERRED WITH ALL
THE RIGHTS, HONORS AND PRIVILEGES WHICH PERTAIN TO IT
DONE THIS NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN



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