

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

4 credits

30.0 h



Q2



This biannual learning unit is not being organized in 2019-2020 !

Teacher(s)	Ausloos Hans ;SOMEBODY ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	The study of the Bible - c.q. the Old Testament - from the perspective of - its textual witnesses (Hebrew and ancient <i>versiones</i>) - the history of transmission and its implications for theology - the relationship between textual criticism and redaction criticism
Aims	1 - present the most important textual witnesses of the Bible, c.q. the Old Testament ---- 2 - analyse a biblical - c.q. Old Testament - passage from a text-critical perspective ---- 3 - demonstrate the mutual interaction between textual criticism and redaction criticism ---- 4 - demonstrate how textual criticism is incompatible with a fundamentalist reading of the Bible ---- <i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i>
Evaluation methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. - Presentation during session - Paper
Teaching methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Course – personal reading – presentation by the student
Content	Until the development of book printing, there were no two identical copies of the Bible, i.c. the Old Testament. For centuries, variants in extant biblical manuscripts have been considered as contaminations of an original and reliable text; they were mainly evaluated as deliberate or erroneous changes by a copyist/translator. Until the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1947, the discipline of textual criticism aimed indeed at investigating these processes of modification during the textual transmission, in order to restore the 'original' text. From 1947 on, however, a radical revolution has been initiated with respect to the understanding of the compositional history of the Old Testament text: given the radical plurality and pluriformity of the extant texts, the idea of a single 'original' text of the Bible seems to be nothing else but an illusion. The first part of the course – that mainly focuses on Old Testament textual criticism – will present the most important textual witnesses: the Masoretic text, the Septuagint, the Samaritan Pentateuch and the scrolls from the Judean desert. In the second part, the discipline of Textual criticism as such will be dealt with: what are its methods, and what is its impact on the reading and interpretation of the Bible? This will clearly demonstrate that a meticulous text-critical analysis is incompatible with a fundamentalist reading of the Bible.

<p>Bibliography</p>	<p>H. Ausloos, Literary Criticism and Textual Criticism in Judg 6:1-14 in Light of 4QJudga, in <i>Old Testament Essays</i> 27 (2014) 358-376.</p> <p>H. Ausloos & B. Lemmelijn, Faithful Creativity Torn between Freedom and Literalness in the Septuagint's Translations, in <i>Journal of Northwest Semitic Languages</i> 40/2 (2014) 53-69.</p> <p>H. Ausloos, Sept défis posés à une théologie de la Septante, in L.C Jonker – G.R. Kotzé – C. M. Maier (eds.), <i>Congress Volume Stellenbosch 2016 (Supplements to Vetus Testamentum, 177)</i>, Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2017, pp. 228-250.</p> <p>H. Ausloos, One to three... Some Aspects of the Numeruswechsel within the LXX of Deuteronomy, in M. Meiser – M. Geiger – S. Kreuzer – M. Sigismund (eds), <i>Die Septuaginta – Geschichte, Wirkung, Relevanz (Wissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament, 405)</i>, Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2018, pp. 202-214.</p> <p>H. Ausloos, Caïn a-t-il dit quelque chose? Une analyse de Genèse 4,8, in H. Ausloos & D. Luciani (eds), <i>Temporalité et intrigue. Hommage à André Wénin (Bibliotheca Ephemeridum Theologicarum Lovaniensium, 296)</i>, Leuven – Paris – Walpole, MA, 2018, pp. 9-21.</p> <p>B. Lemmelijn, <i>A Plague of Texts? A Text-Critical Study of the So-Called Plagues Narrative in Exodus 7:14–11:10 (Old Testament Studies, 56)</i>, Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2009.</p> <p>E. Tov, <i>Textual Criticism of the Hebrew Bible. Third Edition, Revised and Expanded</i>, Minneapolis : Fortress, 2012.</p>
<p>Other infos</p>	<p>Reader concerning the theoretical part of the course.</p>
<p>Faculty or entity in charge</p>	<p>TEBI</p>

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Master [120] in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies	HORI2M	3		
Master [120] in Biblical Studies	EBIB2M	4		
Master [120] in Theology	THEO2M	4		