**Replace Text with Your Dissertation Title,**

**Using Headline-Style Capitalization**

A Dissertation Submitted to

the Faculty of the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary

in Candidacy for the Degree of

Doctor of Education

by

**Your Name**

New Orleans, Louisiana

Month 20##

Copyright © 20XX by Your Name

All rights reserved

To Grace Lenore

**Contents**

Acknowledgments v

Abstract vi

Chapter 1. Problem of Practice #

Chapter 2. Educational Context #

Chapter 3. Biblical and Theological Foundations #

Chapter 4. Theoretical Framework ##

Chapter 5. Review of Literature, Models, and Instruments ##

Chapter 6. Design and Implementation ##

Chapter 7. Results and Reflective Analysis ##

Chapter 8. Value of the Study ##

Appendix A. Insert Title Here ##

Appendix B. Titles Vary by Project ##

Appendix C. Insert Title Here ##

Appendix D. Titles Vary by Project ##

Appendix E. Insert Title Here ##

Appendix F. Titles Vary by Project ##

Appendix G. Insert Title Here ##

Appendix H. Titles Vary by Project ##

Appendix I. Insert Title Here ##

Appendix J. Titles Vary by Project ##

Appendix K. Insert Title Here ##

Appendix L. Titles Vary by Project ##

Bibliography ##

Vita

**Acknowledgments**

 Begin text here. See Turabian 8, A.2.1.9 for more. Note the spelling of *acknowledgments*, a commonly misspelled word: no *e* before *-ments*.

**Abstract**

**Replace this Text with Your Final Project Proposal Title,**

**Using Headline-Style Capitalization**

Your Name, EdD

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 20##

Faculty Chair: Dr. Insert Name, Insert Title, Insert Division

 Continue text here if this information runs over to a second line, or delete this line

Abstract text begins here. Note that EdD and all other academic designations appear without periods or spaces in current Turabian form. Provide a succinct, descriptive summary of your proposal indicating your purpose, project model, and intended results. Employ future tense for the proposal abstract and past tense for the report abstract. Go to the Home tab and turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) to identify nonprinting characters such as paragraph returns, spaces, page breaks, and section breaks. Also note that only one space is required between sentences, not two.

The abstract is the last page in the front matter, the portion of the document preceding the chapters. A page number appears at the bottom of the abstract page and should format automatically. Ensure that the abstract text is at least one hundred words long but not more than one page of text. You can highlight the abstract text and check the word count on the bottom-left side of your screen.

**Chapter One**

**Problem of Practice**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[1]](#footnote-1) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[2]](#footnote-2) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[3]](#footnote-3) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[4]](#footnote-4)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter Two**

**Educational Context**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[5]](#footnote-5) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[6]](#footnote-6) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[7]](#footnote-7) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[8]](#footnote-8)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter Three**

**Theoretical Framework**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[9]](#footnote-9) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[10]](#footnote-10) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[11]](#footnote-11) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[12]](#footnote-12)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter Four**

**Theoretical Framework**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[13]](#footnote-13) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[14]](#footnote-14) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12 point, and the footnotes are set to 10 point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[15]](#footnote-15) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[16]](#footnote-16)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter Five**

**Review of Literature, Models, and Instruments**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[17]](#footnote-17) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[18]](#footnote-18) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[19]](#footnote-19) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[20]](#footnote-20)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter Six**

**Design and Implementation**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[21]](#footnote-21) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[22]](#footnote-22) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[23]](#footnote-23) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[24]](#footnote-24)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter Seven**

**Results and Reflective Analysis**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[25]](#footnote-25) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[26]](#footnote-26) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[27]](#footnote-27) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[28]](#footnote-28)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Chapter 8**

**Value of the Study**

 Begin text here if you do not need subheadings in this chapter. Simply delete this text and replace with your text. Note that a section break (next page) appears at the end of this and all other chapters and appendixes. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab to view nonprinting characters like section breaks, periods, and spaces. Use care not to delete the sections breaks at the ends of these chapters and appendixes. Correctly formatted page numbers and footnotes depend on these section breaks.

 In this template, page numbers and footnotes are formatted to conform to program requirements. For first pages of chapters, appendixes, and the bibliography, page numbers appear in the footer’s center. Subsequent page numbers appear in the top-right corner of the pages’ headers. Footnotes are set to appear beneath the text, not at the bottom of the page.[[29]](#footnote-29) Footnotes also are set to renumber to 1 in each new chapter.[[30]](#footnote-30) Note that this template automatically creates a full-size footnote reference number in the footer, followed by a period and a space. A line of space is set to appear after each footnote entry. All text, including page numbers and footnotes, appears as Times New Roman. The text and page numbers are set to 12-point, and the footnotes are set to 10-point.

 Students are familiar with *widow* and *orphan* errors in their documents. A *widow* error refers to a last line of a paragraph by itself at the top of a new page; an *orphan* error refers to a first line of a paragraph (or a subheading) by itself at the bottom of a page. Students may not be familiar with the use of page breaks to fix these common formatting issues. To fix a *widow* issue, simply place a page break at the end of the second-to-the-last line of text to force the line that follow to the top of the next page. The *widow* is no longer alone at the top of the next page; two lines of text should now appear. To fix an *orphan* issue, place a page break at the end of the preceding paragraph. Be careful to choose a page break in these instances, not a section break. Also be careful to place the page break at the end of the preceding paragraph and not on the line below it. This end-of-paragraph, page-break placement ensures that no space appears below the last line of text and any footnotes that may follow.[[31]](#footnote-31) These instructions employ first-person point of view; maintain third-person point of view in your document’s text.[[32]](#footnote-32)

**First Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4.

**Second Subheading**

 Begin text here if you intend to use subheads in this chapter. Remember that you only use subheadings if you intend to subdivide the text at least two times. For more information on subheadings, also known as levels, go to Turabian 8, A.2.2.4. A Section Break (Next Page) follows this paragraph. Be careful not to delete this section break or accidentally add more section breaks to a chapter if you cut and paste. Again, you can see nonprinting characters like section breaks if you turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) under the Home tab.

**Appendix A**

**Insert Title Here, If You’re Using an Appendix Cover Sheet**

Add appendix content here if you wish to use a cover sheet for each of your appendixes. Use care not to delete the Section Break (Next Page) placed at the end of this page of text. This section break is key to page number placement. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) to identify nonprinting characters like section breaks.

**Appendix B**

**Insert Appendix Title Here**

Add appendix content here if you will not be using a cover sheet for each of your appendixes. Use care not to delete the Section Break (Next Page) placed at the end of this page of text. This section break is key to page number placement. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) to identify nonprinting characters like section breaks.

**Appendix C**

**Insert Title Here, If You’re Using an Appendix Cover Sheet**

Add appendix content here if you wish to use a cover sheet for each of your appendixes. Use care not to delete the Section Break (Next Page) placed at the end of this page of text. This section break is key to page number placement. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) to identify nonprinting characters like section breaks.

**Appendix D**

**Insert Appendix Title Here**

Add appendix content here if you will not use a cover sheet for each of your appendixes. Use care not to delete the Section Break (Next Page) placed at the end of this line. This section break is key to page number placement. Turn on the paragraph symbol (¶) to identify nonprinting characters like section breaks.

**Bibliography**

Last, First. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last1, First1, and First2 Last2. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. *Book Title*. 2nd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. “Developing a New Member Assimilation Strategy for First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.” DMin proj. rpt., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 2011.

Last, First. “Online Document Title,” Mar. 26, 2020, accessed at <https://www.insertURLhere>.

Last, First. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last1, First1, and First2 Last2. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. *Book Title*. 2nd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. “Developing a New Member Assimilation Strategy for First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.” DMin proj. rpt., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 2011.

Last, First. “Online Document Title,” Mar. 26, 2020, accessed at <https://www.insertURLhere>.

Last, First. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last1, First1, and First2 Last2. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. *Book Title*. 2nd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. “Developing a New Member Assimilation Strategy for First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.” DMin proj. rpt., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 2011.

Last, First. “Online Document Title,” Mar. 26, 2020, accessed at <https://www.insertURLhere>.

Last, First. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last1, First1, and First2 Last2. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. *Book Title*. 2nd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. “Developing a New Member Assimilation Strategy for First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.” DMin proj. rpt., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 2011.

Last, First. “Online Document Title,” Mar. 26, 2020, accessed at <https://www.insertURLhere>.

Last, First. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last1, First1, and First2 Last2. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. *Book Title*. 2nd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. “Developing a New Member Assimilation Strategy for First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.” DMin proj. rpt., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 2011.

Last, First. “Online Document Title,” Mar. 26, 2020, accessed at <https://www.insertURLhere>.

Last, First. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last1, First1, and First2 Last2. *Book Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. *Book Title*. 2nd ed. Place of Publication: Publisher’s Name, Date of Publication.

Last, First. “Developing a New Member Assimilation Strategy for First Baptist Church, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.” DMin proj. rpt., New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 2011.

Last, First. “Online Document Title,” Mar. 26, 2020, accessed at <https://www.insertURLhere>.

**Vita**

**Christopher M. Thomas**

**Educational**

 BA, Samford University, 1972

 MDiv, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 1975

 ThM, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 1977

**Ministerial**

 License: May 15, 1969, First Baptist Church, Jacksonville, Florida

 Ordination: February 3, 1973, First Baptist Church, Jacksonville, Florida

Minister to Youth, Littlewoods Baptist Church, Littlewoods, Mississippi, 1972-1973

 Associate Pastor, First Baptist Church, Denham Springs, Louisiana, 1973-1976

 Pastor, First Baptist Church, Cedarville, Mississippi, 1976-present

**Professional**

Fellow to Dr. D. Waylon Bailey, Professor of Old Testament and Hebrew, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1976-1979

Contract Instructor in the Department of Old Testament, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1979-present

**Organizational**

 Member, Society of Biblical Literature, 1976-present

 Member, American Academy of Religion, 1976-present

1. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. . Sample footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)