

*Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society*  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

***Purpose of the Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society***

The purpose of the *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society* is to foster conservative Biblical scholarship by providing a medium for the written expression of thought and research in the general field of the theological disciplines as centered in the Scriptures.

***1. General Information***

- 1.1 All articles submitted for publication are expected to conform to the requirements set forth here. If they depart from these in major ways, the MS may be returned to the author for corrections before it is considered for publication. A MS should be submitted in duplicate hard copy in what the author intends as its final form. Articles will not be returned to the author. Electronic submissions are not accepted. Only one article may be submitted at a time. Please spell-check your MS before submitting it.
- 1.2 A statement certifying that the article is not being submitted simultaneously to some other journal should accompany the MS. Articles that have appeared or are to appear elsewhere, whether in English or in another language, should not be submitted.
- 1.3 Save for the specific instructions given below, the directives of *The Chicago Manual of Style: Fourteenth Edition, Revised and Expanded* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993) and *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary* (10th ed.; Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster, 1993) are to be followed, supplemented by *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged* (Springfield, MA: G. and C. Merriam, 1967). The American style of spelling is to be used. When there is more than one way of spelling a word, the first one listed is preferred. If the *Collegiate* disagrees with the *Third International*, the *Collegiate's* spelling is preferred. On matters not dealt with below, consult *The SBL Handbook of Style* (ed. P. H. Alexander et al.; Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1999).
- 1.4 Once an article has been accepted for publication, the author is to make appropriate revisions pertaining to style and/or substance and to provide the editor with his final submission in hard copy as well as on computer disk (indicating software and, if applicable, Hebrew and/or Greek fonts used).
- 1.5 Special additional instructions for the preparation of book reviews are supplied by the appropriate editor when a book is assigned for review.

## 2. *Form of the Manuscript*

- 2.1 The name and address of the author should not appear on the MS itself, but only on a detachable cover sheet.
- 2.2 Whether an original (preferable) or a photocopy of the MS is submitted, it should be clear and legible. Submission of dot-matrix printouts is strongly discouraged.
- 2.3 Pages should be typed or printed on one side only, on white paper of good quality and of standard size. Legal-size paper is not to be used.
- 2.4 All lines are to be double-spaced, including those of footnotes and indented quotations. There should be no single spacing or one-and-a-half spacing. Margins of at least ½ in. are to be left on all edges of the paper.
- 2.5 Italic type is to be used for foreign words, transliterations, and titles of books and periodicals. Italics for emphasis are to be used sparingly.
- 2.6 Special material (e.g. lists, tables, charts, diagrams) should be produced on sheets separate from the main text. However, the location of such material in the main text should be indicated clearly (e.g. "insert here chart 1"). Charts and tabular material of a complex nature may be submitted camera-ready.
- 2.7 There are two levels of headings: the first level using Roman numerals, all capital letters, and centered; the second level indented, using Arabic numbers, with the heading (but not the Arabic number) italicized. If a third level is required, the format for the second level is to be used, except that a small letter replaces the Arabic number. Example:

### II. REMEMBERING AND THE THEOLOGY OF WORSHIP

1. *Remembering as divine initiative.*
  - a. *God remembers his covenants.*
- 2.8 Overcapitalization is to be avoided. Do not capitalize the following words: apostle, book (e.g. "book of Acts"), covenant (e.g. new covenant), creation, cross, epistle (except when part of title), exodus (except for the book of Exodus), evangelical, (the) fall, heaven, hell, incarnation, kingdom, rapture, and references to deity by way of personal pronouns ("he" or "his" rather than "He" or "His"). Always capitalize Bible, Biblical, Scripture, Scriptural, all words beginning with Christ-, Church when referring to the universal Church, Pentecostal, Protestant, Roman Catholic, Synoptics, Synoptic Gospels. It is "the Church fathers" or "the Fathers." The "gospel" is the good news of salvation in Christ; the "Gospels" are the written documents (e.g. Gospel of John). Write "the Lord's prayer," "the Lord's supper," "Sermon on the Mount."
- 2.9 Whenever possible, avoid colloquialisms and contractions. A space should always be left between initials: J. Q. Doe (not J.Q. Doe). 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). Use a hyphen if used attributively (e.g. "a well-researched paper") but not if used predicatively ("the paper was well researched"). Prefixes like "a," "ante," "anti," "inter," "non," "post," and "pre" need no hyphen. Add "'s"

for possessives in the singular (except “Jesus,” “Moses’”), apostrophe in the plural (e.g. “their wives’ relatives”).

- 2.10 In a series consisting of three or more elements, the elements are separated by commas, including before the final “and.” No comma should be placed after e.g. (example: e.g. the book of Romans), i.e. (example: i.e. the apostle John), and viz. Use (1), etc. rather than “first, etc.” when a series is in view.
- 2.11 Distinguish between hyphens (e.g. first-century author), en dashes (e.g. John 1:1–18; 1960–1970), and em dashes (e.g. “Then you will be able to test and approve what God’s will is—his good, pleasing, and perfect will”). Note that there is no space on either side of a hyphen, en dash, or em dash.

### 3. Quotations

- 3.1 Quotations of five or more lines in any language will be printed as a separate indented paragraph and 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 the marginal note “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 quotation contain an error, this may be indicated by [*sic*] or [?], at the author’s discretion.
- 3.3 Put commas and periods inside quotation marks, put colons, semicolons, dashes, parentheses outside quotation marks.

### 4. Citations of Ancient Texts

- 4.1 Titles of Biblical books are not to be italicized. The abbreviations for them (given below) 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 Mishnah (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.*, *Ap.*, *J.W.*, *Life*). For Philo, use the Latin abbreviations of the Loeb Classical Library series (LCL).
- 4.4 Ordinarily, citations of ancient literature (analogous to Scripture references) 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 Footnotes should be numbered consecutively, double-spaced, and gathered together at the end of the article. No period is to be placed after the number at the beginning of the footnote.
- 5.2 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. Insofar as is possible, footnotes should occur at the end of the sentence.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 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: E. Randolph Richards argues that the formula *γράφω διά τινος* was used solely to identify the letter-carrier, never the secretary (“Silvanus Was Not Peter’s Secretary,” *JETS* 43 [2000] 426).

## 6. Bibliographical References

- 6.1 The information given inside parentheses in a note ought to be listed in the following order: editor; translator; number of volumes; edition; series; city; publisher; date. The publisher and place of publication must be included in the first notice of a work. Subsequent references should use the author’s last name and an abbreviated form of the title plus the appropriate page numbers. Names of states and provinces should be abbreviated with the appropriate two capital letters.
- 6.2 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. The title of a series is put within the parentheses.
- 6.3 Bibliographical data should be presented as compactly as possible. Conventional abbreviations of periodicals, reference works, and serials are to be used (see section 16 below). 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; but Brill, Mohr-Siebeck, etc.)
- 6.4 Examples:

<sup>1</sup> James D. G. Dunn, *The Theology of Paul the Apostle* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1998) 128–61.

<sup>2</sup> F.-M. Abel, *Histoire de la Palestine depuis la conquête d’Alexandre jusqu’à l’invasion arabe* (Ébib; Paris: Gabalda, 1952) 2.105–29.

<sup>3</sup> Hans Walter Wolff, *Dodekapropheten 1: Hosea* (BKAT 14/1; 2d ed.; Neukirchen-Vluyn: Neukirchener, 1965) xiv–xvii.

<sup>4</sup> Eduard Lohse, “πεντηκοστή,” *TDNT* 6.44–53.

<sup>5</sup> Duane Warden, “The Rich and Poor in James: Implications for Institutionalized Partiality,” *JETS* 43 (2000) 247–57, esp. p. 254 n. 34.

<sup>6</sup> Gerhard von Rad, *Old Testament Theology* (2 vols.; New York: Harper & Row, 1962–65) 1.100–104, 107–8.

<sup>7</sup> Nils A. Dahl, “Eschatologie und Geschichte im Lichte der Qumrantexte,” in *Zeit und Geschichte: Dankesgabe an Rudolf Bultmann zum 80. Geburtstag* (ed. Erich Dinkler; Tübingen: Mohr-Siebeck, 1964) 3–18.

<sup>8</sup> Robert Prescott-Ezickson, “The Sending Motif in the Gospel of John: Implications for Theology of Mission” (Ph.D. diss., Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1986) 78–80.

<sup>9</sup> Irina Levinskaya, *The Book of Acts in Its First-century Setting*, vol. 5: *The Book of Acts in Its Diaspora Setting* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1996) 101–3.

<sup>10</sup> Anonymous, “Postmodernism,” <http://virtual.park.uga.edu-caudle/postmodern.html>.

## 7. Hebrew, Greek, etc.

7.1 Ordinarily, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek—whether a block of material is quoted or just a word or phrase—should not be transliterated, but given in the proper characters. Ultimately, however, this is left to the discretion of the author. In cases where transliteration seems appropriate, the systems specified in 7.2–4 below should be used. Whether or not one transliterates, an English translation should normally accompany at least the first occurrence of any Hebrew, Aramaic, or Greek word. All transliterations should be in italics.

### 7.2 Transliteration of Hebrew.

Consonants: <sup>◌</sup> b g d h w z ḥ ṭ ṭ y k l m n s <sup>◌</sup> p ṣ q r ś š t. (<sup>◌</sup>aleph and <sup>◌</sup>ayin should be written in with a pen, if the raised semicircle is not available on the word processor. Do not use ’ for <sup>◌</sup>aleph or raised ◌ for <sup>◌</sup>ayin.)

Note: The spirant form of b g d k p t is normally not indicated. If absolutely necessary, use underlined b g d k p t. *Dāgeš forte* is shown by doubling the consonant (e.g. *hammelek*). Normally, *mappiq* is not indicated.

Vowels: a (*pataḥ*), ā (*qāmeš*), â (*final qāmeš hē*), e (*sēgōl*), ē (*šērê*), ê (*final and medial šērê yōd* and medial *sēgōl yōd*), i (*short hireq defectively written*), î (*medial or final hireq yōd*), o (*qāmeš ḥātûp*), ô (*ḥōlem defectively written*), ô (*ḥōlem fully written*), u (*short qibbûš*), ū (*long qibbûš defectively written*), û (*šûreq*). Other final vowels are to be written with the appropriate vowel sign followed by *hē* (or <sup>◌</sup>aleph) or *mater lectionis* (e.g. *Šēlōmōh*, *yigleh*, *qārā*<sup>◌</sup> [but *qārâ*], *hin-nēh*, *sūsāyw*). Furtive *pataḥ* is to be recorded as *pataḥ* (e.g. *rûaḥ*). Reduced vowels are to be written with the breve: *ă*, *ĕ*, *ŏ*. (No distinction is made between simple *šewâ* and *ḥātēp sēgōl*.) Short vowels fully written should be shown as *o(w)*, *u(w)*, *i(y)*, e.g. *bēqu(w)štā*<sup>◌</sup>. Accents are usually not indicated. If absolutely needed, the acute is to be used for the primary and the grave for the secondary accent. A hyphen is to be used for *maqṣep*.

7.3 Transliteration of Aramaic. The system described above for Hebrew is to be followed, even though *šērê* and *ḥōlem* are frequently not markers of long vowels in Aramaic.

7.4 Transliteration of Greek. *Th* is to be used for θ, *ph* for φ, *ch* for χ, *ps* for ψ, *ē* (not *ê*) for η, *ō* (not *ô*) for ω, *h* for the rough breathing mark, and *y* for υ, except when it is part of a diphthong (e.g. *au*, *eu*, *ui*).

## 8. Abbreviations: General

8.1 The following abbreviations may be used, with no punctuation:

DSS	Dead Sea Scrolls	NT	New Testament
Gk	Greek	OG	Old Greek
HB	Hebrew Bible	OL	Old Latin
Heb	Hebrew	OT	Old Testament
LXX	Septuagint	Vg	Vulgate
MT	Masoretic text	VL	Vetus Latina

8.2 The following may also be used, always followed by a period:

chap(s).	chapter(s)	p(p).	page(s)
col(s).	column(s)	pl(s).	plate(s)
ep(s).	epistle(s)	v(v).	verse(s)
frg(s).	fragment(s)	vol(s).	volume(s)
n(n).	note(s)		

8.3 The following abbreviations of Bible translations are to be used:

AS	Authorized Standard Version	NCB	New Century Bible
ATD	Das Alte Testament Deutsch	NEB	New English Bible
AV	Authorized Version	NEchtB	Neue Echter Bibel
CEV	Contemporary English Version	NIV	New International Version
EchtB	Echter Bibel	NKJV	New King James Version
ESV	English Standard Version	NLT	New Living Translation
HCSB	Holman Christian Standard Bible	NRSV	New Revised Standard Version
ISV	International Standard Version	NTD	Das Neue Testament Deutsch
KJV	King James Version	REB	Revised English Bible
LB	Living Bible	RNT	Regensburger Neues Testament
NAB	New American Bible	RSV	Revised Standard Version
NASB	New American Standard Bible	RV	Revised Version
		TEV	Today's English Version

8.4 With the following, periods are not to be used: BCE, BC, CE, AD, MS(S). Note that AD precedes the date and BC follows it (e.g. 44 BC but AD 70).

8.5 Other usual abbreviations may be used (see the lists in *Chicago Manual of Style*, 14.32–33, 35). However, instead of *op. cit.*, *loc. cit.*, and *art. cit.*, a shortened title (but not an acronym) is to be used, once the full bibliographical information has been given. Also, the use of “f.” and “ff.” for “following” pages or verses is to be avoided; the proper page or verse numbers should be cited. Similarly, *ad loc.* is to be avoided in favor of citing the proper page numbers in commentaries.

## 9. Abbreviations of the Names of Biblical Books (with the Apocrypha)

Gen	Num	Judg	Isa
Exod	Deut	1-2 Sam	Jer
Lev	Josh	1-2 Kgs	Ezek

Hos	Ruth	Jdt	1-2 Cor
Joel	Cant	Ep Jer	Gal
Amos	Eccl (or Qoh)	1-2-3-4 Macc	Eph
Obad	Lam	Pr Azar	Phil
Jonah	Esth	Pr Man	Col
Mic	Dan	Sir	1-2 Thess
Nah	Ezra	Sus	1-2 Tim
Hab	Neh	Tob	Titus
Zeph	1-2 Chr	Wis	Phlm
Hag	1-2-3-4 Kgdms	Matt	Heb
Zech	Add Esth	Mark	Jas
Mal	Bar	Luke	1-2 Pet
Ps (pl.: Pss)	Bel	John	1-2-3 John
Job	1-2 Esdr	Acts	Jude
Prov	4 Ezra	Rom	Rev

### **10. Abbreviations of the Names of Pseudepigraphical and Early Patristic Books**

<i>Adam and Eve</i>	<i>Books of Adam and Eve</i>	<i>Barn</i>	<i>Barnabas</i>
<i>1-3 Apoc. Bar.</i>	<i>Syriac, Greek Apocalypse of Baruch</i>	<i>1-2 Clem.</i>	<i>1-2 Clement</i>
<i>Apoc. Mos</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Moses</i>	<i>Did.</i>	<i>Didache</i>
<i>As. Mos.</i>	<i>Assumption of Moses</i>	<i>Diogn.</i>	<i>Diognetus</i>
<i>1-2-3 Enoch</i>	<i>Ethiopic, Slavonic, Hebrew Enoch</i>	<i>Herm. Man.</i>	<i>Hermas, Mandate(s)</i>
<i>Ep. Arist.</i>	<i>Epistle of Aristeas</i>	<i>Herm. Sim.</i>	<i>Hermas, Similitude(s)</i>
<i>Jos. Asen.</i>	<i>Joseph and Aseneth</i>	<i>Herm. Vis.</i>	<i>Hermas, Vision(s)</i>
<i>Jub.</i>	<i>Jubilees</i>	<i>Ign. Eph.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to the Ephesians</i>
<i>Mart. Isa.</i>	<i>Martyrdom of Isaiah</i>	<i>Ign. Mgn.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to the Magnesians</i>
<i>Odes Sol.</i>	<i>Odes of Solomon</i>	<i>Ign. Phld.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to the Philadelphians</i>
<i>Pss. Sol.</i>	<i>Psalms of Solomon</i>	<i>Ign. Pol.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to Polycarp</i>
<i>Sib. Or.</i>	<i>Sibylline Oracles</i>	<i>Ign. Rom.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to the Romans</i>
<i>T. 12 Patr.</i>	<i>Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs</i>	<i>Ign. Smyrn.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to the Smyrnaeans</i>
<i>T. Levi</i>	<i>Testament of Levi</i>	<i>Ign. Trall.</i>	<i>Ignatius, Letter to the Trallians</i>
<i>T. Benj.</i>	<i>Testament of Benjamin, etc.</i>	<i>Mart. Pol.</i>	<i>Martyrdom of Polycarp</i>
<i>Acts Pil.</i>	<i>Acts of Pilate</i>	<i>Pol. Phil.</i>	<i>Polycarp, Letter to the Philippians</i>
<i>Apoc. Pet.</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Peter</i>	<i>Bib Ant.</i>	<i>Ps.-Philo, Biblical Antiquities</i>
<i>Gos. Eb.</i>	<i>Gospel of the Ebionites</i>		
<i>Gos. Eg.</i>	<i>Gospel of the Egyptians</i>		
<i>Gos. Heb.</i>	<i>Gospel of the Hebrews</i>		
<i>Gos. Naass.</i>	<i>Gospel of the Naassenes</i>		
<i>Gos. Pet.</i>	<i>Gospel of Peter</i>		
<i>Gos. Thom.</i>	<i>Gospel of Thomas</i>		
<i>Prot. Jas.</i>	<i>Protevangelium of James</i>		

### **11. Abbreviations of Names of Dead Sea Scrolls and Related Texts**

- 11.1 In referring to these texts, the name of the site in the Judean desert is given, abbreviated according to the list below. The different caves at each site are denoted with sequential numbers, e.g. 1Q, 2Q.

Q	=	Qumran
Hev	=	Naḥal Hever
Hev/Se	=	Naḥal Hever documents earlier attributed to Seiyal
Mas	=	Masada
Mird	=	Khirbet Mird
Mur	=	Murabba'at

- 11.2 There is considerable diversity in nomenclature in actual use for individual documents. Some scholars prefer to cite the number of the document, but in addition to the number, the descriptive name should be given in the initial citation to permit ease of identification. Other scholars prefer to use the name or an abbreviation of the name; in this case it is helpful to include the number of the document in the initial citation to avoid confusion. The number of the text should not be put in italics or bold type, e.g. 4Q520, 3Q15, Mur16.

The first seven scrolls taken by the Bedouin from Cave 1, as well as the Cairo Geniza copy of the *Damascus Document*, are customarily referred to by name (not by number). The standard names and abbreviations are as follows:

1QapGen	<i>Genesis Apocryphon</i>
1QH <sup>a</sup>	<i>Hôdâyôt<sup>a</sup> or Thanksgiving Hymns<sup>a</sup></i>
1QpHab	<i>Peshar Habakkuk</i>
1QM	<i>Milḥamāh or War Scroll</i>
1QS	<i>Serekh ha-Yaḥad or Rule of the Community (formerly called Manual of Discipline)</i>
1QIsa <sup>a</sup>	Isaiah <sup>a</sup>
1QIsa <sup>b</sup>	Isaiah <sup>b</sup>
CD	Cairo Genizah copy of the <i>Damascus Document</i>

- 11.3 The names and abbreviations given here for the scrolls follow the official list established by the International Committee publishing the texts from the Judean desert. For the complete list, see the *Companion Volume to the Dead Sea Scrolls Microfiche Edition* (ed. E. Tov with the collaboration of S. J. Pfann; rev. ed.; Leiden: Brill, 1995) 17–72; an updated version of the list can be found in *The Dead Sea Scrolls after Fifty Years: A Comprehensive Assessment* (ed. J. C. VanderKam and P. W. Flint; Leiden: Brill, 1998).

- 11.4 Different copies of the same composition from the same cave are indicated by the use of raised lowercase letters, e.g. 1QH<sup>a</sup>, 1QH<sup>b</sup>; 4QH<sup>a</sup>, 4QH<sup>b</sup>, etc. Different compositions within a certain literary genre are indicated by uppercase letters, e.g. 4Q380 *Non-Canonical Psalms A*, 4Q381 *Non-Canonical Psalms B*.

In certain cases where a group of fragments assigned a single number are now identified as belonging to two or more different compositions, a lowercase letter (not raised) is used to distinguish the compositions, e.g. 4Q215 *Testament of Naphtali*; 4Q215a *Time of Righteousness*.

- 11.5 Some of the most frequently cited texts, examples from various categories, and some of the texts whose names have been changed since their first publication are given below. For other texts, consult the lists mentioned in 11.3 above.



Number	Abbreviation	Name (and alternative names)
1Q28a	1QSa	<i>Rule of the Congregation</i> (Appendix a to 1QS)
1Q28b	1QSB	<i>Rule of the Blessings</i> (Appendix b to 1QS)
3Q15		<i>Copper Scroll</i>
4Q17	4QExod–Levf	
4Q22	4QpaleoExod <sup>m</sup>	
4Q82	4QXII <sup>g</sup>	<i>The Greek Minor Prophets Scroll</i>
4Q120	4QpapLXXLevb	
4Q127	4QpapParaExod gr	<i>ParaExodus</i>
4Q174	4QFlor (MidrEschat <sup>a</sup> )	<i>Florilegium</i> , also <i>Midrash on Eschatology</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q175	4QTest	<i>Testimonia</i>
4Q177	4QCatena <sup>a</sup>	<i>Catena</i> <sup>a</sup> , also <i>Midrash on Eschatology</i> <sup>b</sup>
4Q180	4QAgēsCreat	<i>Ages of Creation</i>
4Q182	4QCatena <sup>b</sup> (MidrEschat <sup>c</sup> )	<i>Catena</i> <sup>b</sup> , also <i>Midrash on Eschatology</i> <sup>c</sup>
4Q242	4QPrNab ar	<i>Prayer of Nabonidus</i>
4Q246	4QapocrDan ar	<i>Apocryphon of Daniel</i>
4Q252	4QCommGen A	<i>Commentary on Genesis A</i> , formerly <i>Patriarchal Blessings</i> or <i>Pesher Genesis</i>
4Q265	4QSD	<i>Serekh Damascus</i>
4Q266	4QD <sup>a</sup>	<i>Damascus Document</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q274	4Q Toḥorot A	<i>Toḥorot A</i>
4Q285		<i>Sefer ha-Milḥamah</i>
4Q299	4QMyst <sup>a</sup>	<i>Mysteries</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q320	4QCalDocA	<i>Calendrical Document A</i> , formerly <i>Mishmarot A</i>
4Q365	4QRP <sup>c</sup>	<i>Reworked Pentateuch</i> <sup>c</sup>
4Q378	4QapocrJosh <sup>a</sup>	<i>Apocryphon of Joshua</i> <sup>a</sup> , formerly <i>Psalms of Joshua</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q394	4QMMT <sup>a</sup>	<i>Miqṣat Maṣaseh ha-Torah</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q400	4QShirShabb <sup>a</sup>	<i>Songs of the Sabbath Sacrifice</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q414	4QRitPur A	<i>Ritual Purity A</i> , formerly <i>Baptismal Liturgy</i>
4Q418	4QInstruction <sup>d</sup>	<i>Instruction</i> <sup>d</sup> , formerly <i>Sapiential Work A</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q434	Barkhi Nafshi <sup>a</sup>	<i>Barkhi Nafshi</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q502	4QpapRitMar	<i>Ritual of Marriage</i>
4Q503	4QpapPrQuot	<i>Prières quotidiennes</i> or <i>Daily Prayers</i>
4Q504	4QDibHam <sup>a</sup>	<i>Dibre Hammeāorot</i> <sup>a</sup> or <i>Words of the Luminaries</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q507	4QPrFêtes <sup>a</sup>	<i>Prières pour les fêtes</i> <sup>a</sup> or <i>Festival Prayers</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q510	4QShir <sup>a</sup>	<i>Shirot</i> <sup>a</sup> or <i>Songs of the Sage</i> <sup>a</sup>
4Q512	4QpapRitPur B	<i>Ritual Purity B</i>
4Q521	4QMessAp	<i>Messianic Apocalypse</i>
4Q525	4QBeat	<i>Beatitudes</i>
11Q5	11QP <sup>s</sup> <sup>a</sup>	<i>Psalms Scroll</i> <sup>a</sup>
11Q10	11QtgJob	<i>Targum of Job</i>
11Q11	11QApPs <sup>a</sup>	<i>Apocryphal Psalms</i> <sup>a</sup>
11Q13	11QMelch	<i>Melchizedek</i>
11Q18	11QNJ ar	<i>New Jerusalem</i>
11Q19	11QT <sup>a</sup>	<i>Temple Scroll</i> <sup>a</sup>

11.6 Where a manuscript is substantial, column and line numbers should be given in arabic numerals, separated by a colon: e.g. 1QS 3:12; 1QpHab 1:2.

When there are several fragments and they are numbered separately within a work, the fragment should be in arabic numerals, the column in lowercase roman numerals, and the line in arabic numerals. No colons, periods, or commas are used. Thus, 1Q27 l ii 25 means text 27 from Qumran Cave 1, fragment 1, column ii, line 25; 4QpIsa<sup>c</sup> 4–7 ii 2–4 means the third copy (copy c) of a peshar on Isaiah from Qumran Cave 4, joined fragments 4 to 7, column ii, lines 2 to 4. For an exhaustive list of DSS materials, see Appendix F in *The SBL Handbook of Style* (ed. Patrick H. Alexander et al.; Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1999) 176–233. The above information is taken from *ibid.*, 75–77.

## 12. Abbreviations of Targumic Material

12.1 For the Qumran targums, the system for Qumran literature is to be used (thus: 4QtgLev, 4QtgJob, 11QtgJob, followed by column and line numbers). If it is necessary to specify the Biblical passage, the following form should be used: 11QtgJob 38:3–4 (= Hebr. 42:10).

12.2 For other materials, *Tg(s)* is to be used. Abbreviated titles, as given below, are to be used when followed by chapter and verse numbers of a Biblical book: *Tg. Onq. Gen 1:3–4*; *Tg. Neof. Exod 12:1–2, 5–6*; but “In *Tg. Onqelos* we find. . . .”

<i>Tg. Onq.</i>	<i>Targum Onqelos</i>	<i>Tg. Neof.</i>	<i>Targum Neofiti I</i>
<i>Tg. Neb.</i>	<i>Targum of the Prophets</i>	<i>Tg. Ps.-J.</i>	<i>Targum Pseudo-Jonathan</i>
<i>Tg. Ket.</i>	<i>Targum of the Writings</i>	<i>Tg. Yer. I</i>	<i>Targum Yerušalmi I*</i>
<i>Frg. Tg.</i>	<i>Fragmentary Targum</i>	<i>Tg. Yer. II</i>	<i>Targum Yerušalmi II*</i>
<i>Sam. Tg.</i>	<i>Samaritan Targum</i>	<i>Yem. Tg.</i>	<i>Yemenite Targum</i>
<i>Tg. Isa</i>	<i>Targum of Isaiah</i>	<i>Tg. Esth. I, II</i>	<i>First or Second Targum of Esther</i>

\*optional title

## 13. Abbreviations of Orders and Tractates in Mishnaic and Related Literature

To distinguish the same-named tractates in the Mishnah, Babylonian Talmud, Jerusalem Talmud, and Tosefta, use (italicized) *m.*, *b.*, *y.*, or *t.* before the title of the tractate. Thus *m. Peah 8.2*; *b. Shab. 31a*; *y. Yeb. 8.2*; *t. Peah 1.4* (Zuck. 18 or Lieb. Zer. 41–42 [= page number of Zuckerman’s or Lieberman’s edition of the Tosefta]). The spelling of the tractates should follow H. L. Strack and G. Stemberger, *Introduction to the Talmud and Midrash* (2d ed.; Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1996), and should be abbreviated as follows:

<i>Abod. Zar.</i>	<i>Abodah Zarah</i>	<i>Git.</i>	<i>Gittin</i>
<i>Abot</i>	<i>Abot</i>	<i>Ḥag.</i>	<i>Ḥagigah</i>
<i>Arak.</i>	<i>Arakhin</i>	<i>Ḥal.</i>	<i>Hallah</i>
<i>B. Bat.</i>	<i>Baba Batra</i>	<i>Hor.</i>	<i>Horayot</i>
<i>B. Meṣ.</i>	<i>Baba Meṣia</i>	<i>Ḥul.</i>	<i>Ḥullin</i>
<i>B. Qam.</i>	<i>Baba Qamma</i>	<i>Kel.</i>	<i>Kelim</i>
<i>Bek.</i>	<i>Bekhorot</i>	<i>Ker.</i>	<i>Keritot</i>
<i>Ber.</i>	<i>Berakhot</i>	<i>Ket.</i>	<i>Ketubbot</i>
<i>Beṣah</i>	<i>Beṣah (=Yom Tob)</i>	<i>Kil.</i>	<i>Kilayim</i>
<i>Bik.</i>	<i>Bikkurim</i>	<i>Maas.</i>	<i>Maaserot</i>
<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Demai</i>	<i>Maas. Sh.</i>	<i>Maaser Sheni</i>
<i>Eduy.</i>	<i>Eduyyot</i>	<i>Mak.</i>	<i>Makkot</i>
<i>Erub.</i>	<i>Eruvin</i>	<i>Makh.</i>	<i>Makhshirin</i>

<i>Meg.</i>	<i>Megillah</i>	<i>Rosh HaSh.</i>	<i>Rosh HaShanah</i>
<i>Me'ail.</i>	<i>Me'ailah</i>	<i>Sanh.</i>	<i>Sanhedrin</i>
<i>Men.</i>	<i>Menahot</i>	<i>Shab.</i>	<i>Shabbat</i>
<i>Mid.</i>	<i>Middot</i>	<i>Shebi.</i>	<i>Shebiit</i>
<i>Miq.</i>	<i>Miqwaot</i>	<i>Shebu.</i>	<i>Shebuot</i>
<i>Moed</i>	<i>Moed</i>	<i>Sheq.</i>	<i>Sheqalim</i>
<i>Moed Q.</i>	<i>Moed Qatan</i>	<i>Sot.</i>	<i>Sotah</i>
<i>Nashim</i>	<i>Nashim</i>	<i>Suk.</i>	<i>Sukkah</i>
<i>Naz.</i>	<i>Nazir</i>	<i>Taan.</i>	<i>Taanit</i>
<i>Ned.</i>	<i>Nedarim</i>	<i>Tam.</i>	<i>Tamid</i>
<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Negaim</i>	<i>Tem.</i>	<i>Temurah</i>
<i>Nez.</i>	<i>Neziqin</i>	<i>Ter.</i>	<i>Terumot</i>
<i>Nid.</i>	<i>Niddah</i>	<i>Toh.</i>	<i>Toharot</i>
<i>Ohal.</i>	<i>Ohalot</i>	<i>T. Yom</i>	<i>Tebul Yom</i>
<i>Orlah</i>	<i>Orlah</i>	<i>Uqšin</i>	<i>Uqšin</i>
<i>Parah</i>	<i>Parah</i>	<i>Yad.</i>	<i>Yadayim</i>
<i>Peah</i>	<i>Peah</i>	<i>Yeb.</i>	<i>Yebamot</i>
<i>Pes.</i>	<i>Pesaḥim</i>	<i>Yoma</i>	<i>Yoma</i>
<i>Qid.</i>	<i>Qiddushin</i>	<i>Zab.</i>	<i>Zabim</i>
<i>Qin.</i>	<i>Qinnim</i>	<i>Zeb.</i>	<i>Zebahim</i>
<i>Qod.</i>	<i>Qodashim</i>	<i>Zer.</i>	<i>Zeraim</i>

#### 14. Abbreviations of Other Rabbinic Works

<i>Abot R. Nat.</i>	<i>Abot de-Rabbi Natan</i>	<i>Pirqe R. El.</i>	<i>Pirqe de-Rabbi Eliezer</i>
<i>Ag. Ber.</i>	<i>Aggadat Bereshit</i>	<i>Rab.</i>	<i>Rabbah (following abbreviation for biblical book: Gen. Rab. = Genesis Rabbah)</i>
<i>Bate Midr.</i>	<i>Wertheimer's Bate Midrashot</i>		
<i>Bet HaMidr.</i>	<i>Jellinek's Bet HaMidrash</i>		
<i>Der. Er. Rab</i>	<i>Derekh Ereṣ Rabbah</i>	<i>S. Eli. Rab.</i>	<i>Seder Eliyahu Rabbah</i>
<i>Der. Er. Zut.</i>	<i>Derekh Ereṣ Zuta</i>	<i>S. Eli. Zut.</i>	<i>Seder Eliyahu Zuta</i>
<i>Mek.</i>	<i>Mekhilta de-Rabbi Yishmael</i>	<i>Sem.</i>	<i>Semaḥot</i>
<i>Mek. R. Shim.</i>	<i>Mekhilta de-Rabbi Shimon b. Yohai</i>	<i>Sifra</i>	<i>Sifra</i>
<i>Midr.</i>	<i>Midrash (cited with usual abbreviation for biblical book; but Midr. Qoh. = Midrash Qohelet)</i>	<i>Sifre</i>	<i>Sifre</i>
		<i>S. Olam</i>	<i>Seder Olam Rabbah</i>
		<i>Rab. Tan.</i>	<i>Tanḥuma</i>
<i>Midr. Hag.</i>	<i>Midrash HaGadol</i>	<i>Tan. B.</i>	<i>Tanḥuma, Buber Edition</i>
<i>Midr. Tann.</i>	<i>Hoffmann's Midrash Tannaim</i>	<i>Yal.</i>	<i>Yalqut</i>
<i>Oṣar Midr.</i>	<i>Eisenstein's Oṣar Midrashim</i>	<i>Yal. Sh.</i>	<i>Yalqut Shimoni</i>
<i>Pesiq. R</i>	<i>Pesiqta Rabbati</i>	<i>Yal. Mak.</i>	<i>Yalqut ha-Makhiri</i>
<i>Pesiq. Rab Kah.</i>	<i>Pesiqta de-Rab Kahana</i>	<i>Yal. Reub.</i>	<i>Yalqut ha-Reubeni</i>

#### 15. Abbreviations of Nag Hammadi Tractates

<i>Acts Pet. 12</i>	<i>Acts of Peter and the Twelve</i>	<i>Apoc. Pet.</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Peter</i>
<i>Apost.</i>	<i>Apostles</i>	<i>Asclepius</i>	<i>Asclepius 21–29</i>
<i>Allogenes</i>	<i>Allogenes</i>	<i>Auth. Teach.</i>	<i>Authoritative Teaching</i>
<i>Ap. Jas.</i>	<i>Apocryphon of James</i>	<i>Dial. Sav.</i>	<i>Dialogue of the Savior</i>
<i>Ap. John</i>	<i>Apocryphon of John</i>	<i>Disc. 8–9</i>	<i>Discourse on the Eighth and Ninth</i>
<i>Apoc. Adam</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Adam</i>		
<i>1 Apoc. Jas.</i>	<i>First Apocalypse of James</i>	<i>Ep. Pet. Phil.</i>	<i>Letter of Peter to Philip</i>
<i>2 Apoc. Jas.</i>	<i>Second Apocalypse of James</i>	<i>Eugnostos</i>	<i>Eugnostos the Blessed</i>
<i>Apoc. Paul</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Paul</i>	<i>Exeg. Soul</i>	<i>Exegesis on the Soul</i>

<i>Gos. Eg.</i>	<i>Gospel of the Egyptians</i>	<i>Paraph. Shem</i>	<i>Paraphrase of Shem</i>
<i>Gos. Phil.</i>	<i>Gospel of Philip</i>	<i>Pr. Paul</i>	<i>Prayer of the Apostle Paul</i>
<i>Gos. Thom.</i>	<i>Gospel of Thomas</i>	<i>Pr. Thanks.</i>	<i>Prayer of Thanksgiving</i>
<i>Gos. Truth</i>	<i>Gospel of Truth</i>	<i>Sent. Sextus</i>	<i>Sentences of Sextus</i>
<i>Great Pow.</i>	<i>Concept of Our Great Power</i>	<i>Soph. Jes. Chr.</i>	<i>Sophia of Jesus Christ</i>
		<i>Steles Seth</i>	<i>Three Steles of Seth</i>
<i>Hyp. Arch.</i>	<i>Hypostasis of the Archons</i>	<i>Teach. Silv.</i>	<i>Teachings of Silvanus</i>
<i>Hypsiph.</i>	<i>Hypsiphron</i>	<i>Testim. Truth</i>	<i>Testimony of Truth</i>
<i>Interp. Know.</i>	<i>Interpretation of Knowledge</i>	<i>Thom. Cont.</i>	<i>Book of Thomas the Contender</i>
<i>Marsanes</i>	<i>Marsanes</i>		
<i>Melch.</i>	<i>Melchizedek</i>	<i>Thund.</i>	<i>Thunder, Perfect Mind</i>
<i>Norea</i>	<i>Thought of Norea</i>	<i>Treat. Res.</i>	<i>Treatise on Resurrection</i>
<i>On Bap. A</i>	<i>On Baptism A</i>	<i>Treat. Seth</i>	<i>Second Treatise of the Great Seth</i>
<i>On Bap. B</i>	<i>On Baptism B</i>		
<i>On Bap. C</i>	<i>On Baptism C</i>	<i>Tri. Trac.</i>	<i>Tripartite Tractate</i>
<i>On Euch. A</i>	<i>On the Eucharist A</i>	<i>Trim. Prot.</i>	<i>Trimorphic Protennoia</i>
<i>On Euch. B</i>	<i>On the Eucharist B</i>	<i>Val. Exp. A</i>	<i>Valentinian Exposition</i>
<i>Orig. World</i>	<i>On the Origin of the World</i>	<i>Zost.</i>	<i>Zostrianos</i>

### **16. Abbreviations of Commonly Used Periodicals, Reference Works, and Serials**

(Titles not found in this list are to be written out in full. Titles of periodicals and books are italicized, but titles of serials are set in roman characters, as are acronyms of authors' names when they are used as sigla.)

AARSBLVR	AAR/SBL Ventures in Religion
AAS	<i>Acta apostolicae sedis</i>
AASOR	Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research
AB	Anchor Bible
ABD	D. N. Freedman (ed.), <i>Anchor Bible Dictionary</i>
ABRL	Anchor Bible Reference Library
<i>AbrN</i>	<i>Abr-Nahrain</i>
ACCS	Ancient Christian Commentary on Scripture
ACNT	Augsburg Commentaries on the New Testament
<i>AcOr</i>	<i>Acta orientalia</i>
ACW	Ancient Christian Writers
<i>ADAJ</i>	<i>Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan</i>
ADOG	Abhandlungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft
<i>Aeg</i>	<i>Aegyptus</i>
<i>AfO</i>	<i>Archiv für Orientforschung</i>
AGJU	Arbeiten zur Geschichte des antiken Judentums und des Urchristentums
AH	F. Rosenthal, <i>An Aramaic Handbook</i>
<i>AHw</i>	W. von Soden, <i>Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</i>
AION	<i>Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli</i>
AJA	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>
AJAS	<i>American Journal of Arabic Studies</i>
AJBA	<i>Australian Journal of Biblical Archaeology</i>
AJBI	<i>Annual of the Japanese Biblical Institute</i>
AJP	<i>American Journal of Philology</i>
AJSL	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literature</i>
AJT	<i>American Journal of Theology</i>

ALASP	Abhandlungen zur Literatur Alt-Syrien-Palästinas und Mesopotamiens
ALBO	Analecta Iovaniensia biblica et orientalia
ALGHJ	Arbeiten zur Literatur und Geschichte des hellenistischen Judentums
ALUOS	<i>Annual of Leeds University Oriental Society</i>
AnBib	Analecta biblica
AnBoll	Analecta Bollandiana
ANEP	J. B. Pritchard (ed.), <i>Ancient Near East in Pictures</i>
ANESTP	J. B. Pritchard (ed.), <i>Ancient Near East Supplementary Texts and Pictures</i>
ANET	J. B. Pritchard (ed.), <i>Ancient Near Eastern Texts</i>
ANF	The Ante-Nicene Fathers
AnOr	Analecta orientalia
ANQ	<i>Andover Newton Quarterly</i>
ANRW	<i>Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt</i>
ANTC	Abingdon New Testament Commentaries
ANTF	Arbeiten zur neutestamentlichen Textforschung
ANTJ	Arbeiten zum Neuen Testament und Judentum
Anton	<i>Antonianum</i>
AO	<i>Aula orientalis</i>
AOAT	Alter Orient and Altes Testament
AOS	American Oriental Series
AOSTS	American Oriental Society Translation Series
AP	J. Marouzeau (ed.), <i>L'année philologique</i>
APOT	R. H. Charles (ed.), <i>Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament</i>
ARAB	D. D. Luckenbill (ed.), <i>Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia</i>
Arch	<i>Archeology</i>
ARE	J. H. Breasted (ed.), <i>Ancient Records of Egypt</i>
ARG	<i>Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte</i>
ARM	Archives royales de Mari
ArOr	<i>Archiv orientální</i>
ARw	<i>Archiv für Religionswissenschaft</i>
AS	Assyriological Studies
ASAE	<i>Annales du service des antiquités de l'Égypte</i>
ASNU	Acta seminarii neotestamentici upsaliensis
ASOR	American Schools of Oriental Research
ASP	American Studies in Papyrology
ASS	<i>Acta sanctae sedis</i>
ASSR	<i>Archives des sciences sociales des religions</i>
ASTI	<i>Annual of the Swedish Theological Institute</i>
ATAbh	Alttestamentliche Abhandlungen
ATANT	Abhandlungen zur Theologie des Alten und Neuen Testaments
ATAT	Arbeiten zu Text und Sprache im Alten Testament
ATDan	Acta theologica danica
ATR	<i>Anglican Theological Review</i>
Aug	<i>Augustinianum</i>
AusBr	<i>Australian Biblical Review</i>
AUSS	<i>Andrews University Seminary Studies</i>
BA	<i>Biblical Archaeologist</i>
BAC	Biblioteca de autores cristianos
BAG(D)	W. Bauer, W. F. Arndt, F. W. Gingrich (2d ed.: and F. W. Danker), <i>Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament</i>
BALS	Bible and Literature Series

<i>BAR</i>	<i>Biblical Archaeologist Reader</i>
<i>BARev</i>	<i>Biblical Archaeology Review</i>
<i>BASOR</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>
<i>BASORSup</i>	BASOR Supplemental Studies
<i>BASP</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists</i>
<i>BASPSup</i>	BASP Supplements
<i>BBB</i>	Bonner biblische Beiträge
<i>BBET</i>	Beiträge zur biblischen Exegese und Theologie
<i>BBR</i>	<i>Bulletin of Biblical Research</i>
<i>BCSR</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Council on the Study of Religion</i>
<i>BDAG</i>	F. W. Danker (rev. and ed.), <i>Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament</i>
<i>BDB</i>	F. Brown, S. R. Driver, and C. A. Briggs, <i>Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament</i>
<i>BDF</i>	F. Blass, A. Debrunner, and R. W. Funk, <i>A Greek Grammar of the New Testament</i>
<i>BDR</i>	F. Blass, A. Debrunner, and F. Rehkopf, <i>Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Griechisch</i>
<i>BEATAJ</i>	Beiträge zur Erforschung des Alten Testaments und des antiken Judentums
<i>BECNT</i>	Baker Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament
<i>BeO</i>	<i>Bibbia e oriente</i>
<i>BETS</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>
<i>BETL</i>	Bibliotheca ephemeridum theologicarum lovaniensium
<i>BEvT</i>	Beiträge zur evangelischen Theologie
<i>BFcT</i>	Beiträge zur Förderung christlicher Theologie
<i>BFT</i>	Biblical Foundations in Theology
<i>BGBE</i>	Beiträge zur Geschichte der biblischen Exegese
<i>BHEAT</i>	Bulletin d'histoire et d'exégèse de l'Ancien Testament
<i>BHH</i>	B. Reicke and L. Rost (eds.), <i>Biblich-Historisches Handwörterbuch</i>
<i>BHK</i>	<i>Biblia Hebraica</i> (ed. R. Kittel)
<i>BHS</i>	<i>Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia</i>
<i>BHT</i>	Beiträge zur historischen Theologie
<i>Bib</i>	<i>Biblica</i>
<i>BibB</i>	Biblische Beiträge
<i>BibInt</i>	<i>Biblical Interpretation</i>
<i>BibLeb</i>	<i>Bibel und Leben</i>
<i>BibOr</i>	Biblica et orientalia
<i>BibRev</i>	<i>Bible Review</i>
<i>BibS(F)</i>	Biblische Studien (Freiburg, 1895–)
<i>BibS(N)</i>	Biblische Studien (Neukirchen, 1951–)
<i>BIES</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society (=Yediot)</i>
<i>BIFAO</i>	<i>Bulletin de l'institut français d'archéologie orientale</i>
<i>BIOSCS</i>	<i>Bulletin of the International Organization for Septuagint and Cognate Studies</i>
<i>BJPES</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society</i>
<i>BJRL</i>	<i>Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester</i>
<i>BJS</i>	Brown Judaic Studies
<i>BK</i>	<i>Bibel und Kirche</i>
<i>BKAT</i>	Biblischer Kommentar: Altes Testament
<i>BLE</i>	<i>Bulletin de littérature ecclésiastique</i>
<i>BLit</i>	<i>Bibel und Liturgie</i>
<i>BN</i>	<i>Biblische Notizen</i>
<i>BNTC</i>	Black's New Testament Commentaries
<i>BO</i>	<i>Bibliotheca orientalis</i>

<i>BR</i>	<i>Biblical Research</i>
<i>BSac</i>	<i>Bibliotheca Sacra</i>
<i>BSC</i>	Bible Student's Commentary
<i>BSO(A)S</i>	<i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental (and African) Studies</i>
<i>BT</i>	<i>The Bible Translator</i>
<i>BTB</i>	<i>Biblical Theology Bulletin</i>
<i>BTS</i>	<i>Bible et terre sainte</i>
<i>BTZ</i>	<i>Berliner Theologische Zeitschrift</i>
<i>BurH</i>	<i>Buried History</i>
<i>BVC</i>	<i>Bible et vie chrétienne</i>
<i>BWA(N)T</i>	Beiträge zur Wissenschaft vom Alten (und Neuen) Testament
<i>BZ</i>	<i>Biblische Zeitschrift</i>
<i>BZAW</i>	Beihefte zur <i>ZAW</i>
<i>BZNW</i>	Beihefte zur <i>ZNW</i>
<i>BZRGG</i>	Beihefte zur <i>ZRGG</i>
<i>CAD</i>	<i>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</i>
<i>CAH</i>	<i>Cambridge Ancient History</i>
<i>CahRB</i>	Cahiers de la Revue biblique
<i>CahThéol</i>	Cahiers Théologiques
<i>CANE</i>	J. Sasson (ed.), <i>Civilizations of the Ancient Near East</i>
<i>CAT</i>	Commentaire de l'Ancien Testament
<i>CB</i>	<i>Cultura biblica</i>
<i>CBC</i>	Cambridge Bible Commentary
<i>CBET</i>	Contributions to Biblical Exegesis and Theology
<i>CBQ</i>	<i>Catholic Biblical Quarterly</i>
<i>CBQMS</i>	Catholic Biblical Quarterly—Monograph Series
<i>CC</i>	Corpus Christianorum
<i>CCath</i>	Corpus Catholicorum
<i>CD</i>	Karl Barth, <i>Church Dogmatics</i>
<i>CGTC</i>	Cambridge Greek Testament Commentaries
<i>CH</i>	<i>Church History</i>
<i>CHJ</i>	<i>Cambridge History of Judaism</i>
<i>CHR</i>	<i>Catholic Historical Review</i>
<i>CIG</i>	<i>Corpus inscriptionum graecarum</i>
<i>CII</i>	<i>Corpus inscriptionum iudaicarum</i>
<i>CIL</i>	<i>Corpus inscriptionum latinarum</i>
<i>CIS</i>	<i>Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum</i>
<i>CJ</i>	<i>Classical Journal</i>
<i>CJT</i>	<i>Canadian Journal of Theology</i>
<i>CNT</i>	Commentaire du Nouveau Testament
<i>ConB</i>	Coniectanea biblica
<i>ConBNT</i>	Coniectanea biblica, New Testament
<i>ConBOT</i>	Coniectanea biblica, Old Testament
<i>ConNT</i>	Coniectanea neotestamentica
<i>COS</i>	<i>The Context of Scripture</i>
<i>CP</i>	<i>Classical Philology</i>
<i>CQ</i>	<i>Church Quarterly</i>
<i>CQR</i>	<i>Church Quarterly Review</i>
<i>CRBR</i>	<i>Critical Review of Books in Religion</i>
<i>CRAIBL</i>	<i>Comptes rendus de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>
<i>CRINT</i>	Compendia rerum iudaicarum ad novum testamentum

CSCO	Corpus scriptorum christianorum orientalium
CSEL	Corpus scriptorum ecclesiasticorum latinorum
CSHJ	Chicago Studies in the History of Judaism
CTA	A. Herdner, <i>Corpus des tablettes en cunéiformes alphabétiques</i>
CTM	<i>Concordia Theological Monthly</i>
CTQ	<i>Concordia Theological Quarterly</i>
CTU	<i>The Cuneiform Alphabetic Texts from Ugarit</i>
CurTM	<i>Currents in Theology and Mission</i>
DACL	<i>Dictionnaire d'archéologie chrétienne et de liturgie</i>
DBI	L. Ryken et al. (eds.), <i>Dictionary of Biblical Imagery</i>
DBSup	Dictionnaire de la Bible, Supplément
DCH	D. J. A. Clines (ed.), <i>Dictionary of Classical Hebrew</i>
DDD	K. van der Toorn et al. (eds.), <i>Dictionary of Deities and Demons in the Bible</i>
DHT	T. A. Hart (ed.), <i>Dictionary of Historical Theology</i>
DISO	C.-F. Jean and J. Hoftijzer, <i>Dictionnaire des inscriptions sémitiques de l'ouest</i>
DJD	Discoveries in the Judaean Desert
DJG	J. B. Green et al. (eds.), <i>Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels</i>
DLNTD	R. P. Martin and P. H. Davids (eds.), <i>Dictionary of the Later New Testament and Its Developments</i>
DNTB	C. A. Evans and S. E. Porter (eds.), <i>Dictionary of New Testament Background</i>
DNWSI	<i>Dictionary of Northwest Semitic Inscriptions</i>
DOTT	D. W. Thomas (ed.), <i>Documents from Old Testament Times</i>
DPL	G. F. Hawthorne et al. (eds.), <i>Dictionary of Paul and His Letters</i>
DRev	<i>Downside Review</i>
DS	Denzinger-Schönmetzer, <i>Enchiridion symbolorum</i>
DSD	<i>Dead Sea Discoveries</i>
DTC	<i>Dictionnaire de théologie catholique</i>
DTT	<i>Dansk teologisk tidsskrift</i>
DunRev	<i>Dunwoodie Review</i>
EAHL	M. Avi-Yonah (ed.), <i>Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations in the Holy Land</i>
EBC	Expositor's Bible Commentary
Ébib	Études bibliques
ECB	W. A. Elwell (ed.), <i>Evangelical Commentary on the Bible</i>
ECC	Eerdmans Critical Commentary
EDB	L. F. Hartman (ed.), <i>Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Bible</i>
EDBT	W. A. Elwell (ed.), <i>Evangelical Dictionary of Biblical Theology</i>
EDNT	H. Balz and G. Schneider (eds.), <i>Exegetical Dictionary of the New Testament</i>
EDWM	A. S. Moreau (ed.), <i>Evangelical Dictionary of World Missions</i>
EHAT	Exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament
EKKNT	Evangelisch-katholischer Kommentar zum Neuen Testament
EKL	<i>Evangelisches Kirchenlexikon</i>
EMQ	<i>Evangelical Missions Quarterly</i>
EncJud	<i>Encyclopaedia Judaica</i> (1971)
EnchBib	<i>Enchiridion biblicum</i>
EPRO	Études préliminaires aux religions orientales dans l'empire Romain
ErFor	Erträge der Forschung
ErIsr	Eretz Israel
ErJb	<i>Eranos Jahrbuch</i>
EstBib	<i>Estudios bíblicos</i>
ETL	<i>Ephemerides theologicae lovanienses</i>
ETR	<i>Études théologiques et religieuses</i>



ETS	Erfurter theologische Studien
EvK	Evangelische Kommentare
<i>EvQ</i>	<i>Evangelical Quarterly</i>
<i>EvT</i>	<i>Evangelische Theologie</i>
<i>EWNT</i>	H. Balz and G. Schneider (eds.), <i>Exegetisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament</i>
<i>ExpTim</i>	<i>Expository Times</i>
FAT	Forschungen zum Alten Testament
FB	Forschung zur Bibel
FBBS	Facet Books, Biblical Series
FC	Fathers of the Church
FFNT	Foundations and Facets: New Testament
FOTL	Forms of the Old Testament Literature
FRLANT	Forschungen zur Religion und Literatur des Alten und Neuen Testaments
<i>GAG</i>	W. von Soden, <i>Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik</i>
GAT	Grundrisse zum Alten Testament
GBS	Guides to Biblical Scholarship
GCS	Griechischen christlichen Schriftsteller
GKB	Gesenius-Kautzsch-Bergsträsser, Hebräische Grammatik
GKC	<i>Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar</i> , ed. E. Kautzsch, trans. A. E. Cowley
GNS	Good News Studies
GNT	Grundrisse zum Neuen Testament
<i>GOTR</i>	<i>Greek Orthodox Theological Review</i>
<i>GRBS</i>	<i>Greek, Roman, and Byzantine Studies</i>
<i>Greg</i>	<i>Gregorianum</i>
GTA	Göttinger theologische Arbeiten
<i>GTJ</i>	<i>Grace Theological Journal</i>
<i>HALAT</i>	W. Baumgartner et al., <i>Hebräisches und aramäisches Lexikon zum Alten Testament</i>
<i>HALOT</i>	W. Baumgartner et al., <i>Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament</i>
<i>HAR</i>	<i>Hebrew Annual Review</i>
HAT	Handbuch zum Alten Testament
<i>HBC</i>	J. L. Mays et al. (eds.), <i>Harper's Bible Commentary</i>
<i>HBD</i>	P. J. Achtemeier et al. (eds.), <i>Harper's Bible Dictionary</i>
<i>HBT</i>	Horizons in Biblical Theology
HDR	Harvard Dissertations in Religion
<i>HeyJ</i>	<i>Heythrop Journal</i>
HKAT	Handkommentar zum Alten Testament
HKNT	Handkommentar zum Neuen Testament
HNT	Handbuch zum Neuen Testament
HNTC	Harper's New Testament Commentaries
HO	Handbuch der Orientalistik
HolNTC	Holman's New Testament Commentary
<i>HR</i>	<i>History of Religions</i>
<i>HS</i>	<i>Hebrew Studies</i>
HSM	Harvard Semitic Monographs
HSS	Harvard Semitic Studies
HTKNT	Herders theologischer Kommentar zum Neuen Testament
<i>HTR</i>	<i>Harvard Theological Review</i>
HTS	Harvard Theological Studies
<i>HUCA</i>	<i>Hebrew Union College Annual</i>
HUCM	Monographs of the Hebrew Union College
HUT	Hermeneutische Untersuchungen zur Theologie

<i>IB</i>	<i>Interpreter's Bible</i>
IBC	Interpretation: A Bible commentary for Teaching and Preaching
<i>IBS</i>	<i>Irish Biblical Studies</i>
ICC	International Critical Commentary
<i>IDB</i>	G. A. Buttrick (ed.), <i>Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible</i>
<i>IDBSup</i>	<i>Supplementary volume to IDB</i>
<i>IEJ</i>	<i>Israel Exploration Journal</i>
<i>Int</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>
<i>IOS</i>	<i>Israel Oriental Society</i>
IRT	Issues in Religion and Theology
<i>ISBE</i>	G. W. Bromiley (ed.), <i>International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, rev.</i>
ITC	International Theological Commentary
ITQ	Irish Theological Quarterly
IVPNTC	IVP New Testament Commentary
<i>JA</i>	<i>Journal asiatique</i>
<i>JAAR</i>	<i>Journal of the American Academy of Religion</i>
JAC	Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum
<i>JANESCU</i>	<i>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University</i>
<i>JAOs</i>	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>
<i>JAS</i>	<i>Journal of Asian Studies</i>
JB	A. Jones (ed.), <i>Jerusalem Bible</i>
<i>JBC</i>	R. E. Brown et al. (eds.), <i>The Jerome Biblical Commentary</i>
<i>JBL</i>	<i>Journal of Biblical Literature</i>
<i>JBR</i>	<i>Journal of Bible and Religion</i>
<i>JCS</i>	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i>
JDS	Judean Desert Series
<i>JEA</i>	<i>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i>
<i>JEH</i>	<i>Journal of Ecclesiastical History</i>
<i>JEOL</i>	<i>Jaarbericht . . . ex oriente lux</i>
<i>JES</i>	<i>Journal of Ecumenical Studies</i>
<i>JETS</i>	<i>Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>
<i>JFSR</i>	<i>Journal of Feminist Studies in Religion</i>
<i>JGRChJ</i>	<i>Journal of Greco-Roman Christianity and Judaism</i>
JHNES	Johns Hopkins Near Eastern Studies
<i>JHS</i>	<i>Journal of Hellenic Studies</i>
<i>JJS</i>	<i>Journal of Jewish Studies</i>
<i>JMES</i>	<i>Journal of Middle Eastern Studies</i>
<i>JMS</i>	<i>Journal of Mithraic Studies</i>
<i>JNES</i>	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
<i>JNSL</i>	<i>Journal of Northwest Semitic Languages</i>
<i>JPOS</i>	<i>Journal of Palestine Oriental Society</i>
JPSV	Jewish Publication Society Version
<i>JQR</i>	<i>Jewish Quarterly Review</i>
JQRMS	Jewish Quarterly Review Monograph Series
<i>JR</i>	<i>Journal of Religion</i>
<i>JRAS</i>	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i>
<i>JRE</i>	<i>Journal of Religious Ethics</i>
<i>JRelS</i>	<i>Journal of Religious Studies</i>
<i>JRH</i>	<i>Journal of Religious History</i>
<i>JRS</i>	<i>Journal of Roman Studies</i>
<i>JRT</i>	<i>Journal of Religious Thought</i>

<i>JSem</i>	<i>Journal of Semitics</i>
JSHRZ	Jüdische Schriften aus hellenistisch-römischer Zeit
<i>JSJ</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of Judaism in the Persian, Hellenistic and Roman Periods</i>
<i>JSNT</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of the New Testament</i>
JSNTSup	JSNT Supplement Series
<i>JSOT</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of the Old Testament</i>
JSOTSup	JSOT Supplement Series
<i>JSP</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of the Pseudepigrapha</i>
JSPSup	JSP Supplement Series
<i>JSS</i>	<i>Journal of Semitic Studies</i>
<i>JSSR</i>	<i>Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion</i>
<i>JTC</i>	<i>Journal for Theology and the Church</i>
<i>JTS</i>	<i>Journal of Theological Studies</i>
<i>Judaica</i>	<i>Judaica: Beiträge zum Verständnis . . .</i>
KAI	H. Donner and W. Röllig, <i>Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften</i>
KAT	Kommentar zum Alten Testament
KB	L. Koehler and W. Baumgartner, <i>Lexicon in Veteris Testamenti libros</i>
KD	<i>Kerygma und Dogma</i>
KEK	Kritisch-exegetischer Kommentar über das Neue Testament (H. A. W. Meyer)
KIT	Kleine Texte
KS	<i>Kirjath-Sepher</i>
KTU	M. Dietrich, O. Loretz, and J. Sanmartín (eds.), <i>Die heilalphabetischen Texte aus Ugarit</i>
Lange	J. P. Lange Commentaries
LAPO	Littératures anciennes du Proche-Orient
<i>LB</i>	<i>Linguistica Biblica</i>
LBC	Layman's Bible Commentary
LCC	Library of Christian Classics
LCL	Loeb Classical Library
LD	Lectio divina
LEC	Library of Early Christianity
<i>Leš</i>	<i>Lešonénu</i>
LLAVT	E. Vogt, <i>Lexicon linguae aramaicae Veteris Testamenti</i>
LPGL	G. W. H. Lampe, <i>Patristic Greek Lexicon</i>
<i>LQ</i>	<i>Lutheran Quarterly</i>
<i>LR</i>	<i>Lutherische Rundschau</i>
<i>LS</i>	<i>Louvain Studies</i>
LSJ	Liddell-Scott-Jones, Greek-English Lexicon
<i>LTK</i>	<i>Lexicon für Theologie und Kirche</i>
<i>LTP</i>	<i>Laval théologique et philosophique</i>
LUÅ	Lunds universitets årsskrift
<i>LW</i>	<i>Lutheran World</i>
<i>McCQ</i>	<i>McCormick Quarterly</i>
MDB	Le monde de la Bible
MDOG	Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft
MGWJ	Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums
MLBS	Mercer Library of Biblical Studies
MM	J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan, <i>The Vocabulary of the Greek Testament</i>
MNTC	Moffatt New Testament Commentary
<i>MPAIBL</i>	<i>Mémoires présentés à l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>
<i>MScRel</i>	<i>Mélanges de science religieuse</i>

<i>MTZ</i>	<i>Münchener theologische Zeitschrift</i>
<i>Mus</i>	<i>Muséon</i>
<i>MUSJ</i>	<i>Mélanges de l'université Saint-Joseph</i>
<i>MVAG</i>	Mitteilungen der vorder-asiatisch-ägyptischen Gesellschaft
<i>NAC</i>	New American Commentary
<i>NBC</i>	G. J. Wenham et al. (ed.), <i>New Bible Commentary</i>
<i>NBD</i>	J. D. Douglass (ed.), <i>New Bible Dictionary</i>
<i>NCCHS</i>	R. D. Fuller et al. (eds), <i>New Catholic Commentary on Holy Scripture</i>
<i>NCE</i>	M. R. P. McGuire et al. (eds.), <i>New Catholic Encyclopedia</i>
<i>NDBT</i>	T. D. Alexander et al. (eds.), <i>New Dictionary of Biblical Theology</i>
<i>NEAEHL</i>	E. Stern (ed.), <i>New Encyclopedia of Archaeological Excavations in the Holy Land</i>
<i>NEBC</i>	New Expositor's Bible Commentary
<i>NedTTs</i>	<i>Nederlands theologisch tijdschrift</i>
<i>Neot</i>	<i>Neotestamentica</i>
<i>NFT</i>	New Frontiers in Theology
<i>NHS</i>	Nag Hammadi Studies
<i>NIB</i>	<i>New Interpreter's Bible</i>
<i>NIBC</i>	New International Biblical Commentary
<i>NICNT</i>	New International Commentary on the New Testament
<i>NICOT</i>	New International Commentary on the Old Testament
<i>NIDNTT</i>	Colin Brown (ed.), <i>New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology</i>
<i>NIDOTTE</i>	W. A. VanGemeren (ed.), <i>New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis</i>
<i>NIGTC</i>	New International Greek Testament Commentary
<i>NIVAC</i>	NIV Application Commentary
<i>NJB</i>	H. Wansbrough (ed.), <i>The Jerusalem Bible</i>
<i>NJBC</i>	R. E. Brown et al. (eds.), <i>The New Jerome Biblical Commentary</i>
<i>NJPSV</i>	New Jewish Publication Society Version, Tanakh (1985)
<i>NKZ</i>	<i>Neue kirchliche Zeitschrift</i>
<i>NorTT</i>	<i>Norsk Teologisk Tidsskrift</i>
<i>NovT</i>	<i>Novum Testamentum</i>
<i>NovTSup</i>	<i>Novum Testamentum, Supplements</i>
<i>NPNF</i>	Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers
<i>NRT</i>	<i>La nouvelle revue théologique</i>
<i>NSBT</i>	New Studies in Biblical Theology
<i>NTA</i>	<i>New Testament Abstracts</i>
<i>NTAbh</i>	Neutestamentliche Abhandlungen
<i>NTApoc</i>	E. Hennecke and W. Schneemelcher (eds.), <i>New Testament Apocrypha</i>
<i>NTF</i>	Neutestamentliche Forschungen
<i>NTG</i>	<i>New Testament Guides</i>
<i>NTL</i>	New Testament Library
<i>NTOA</i>	Novum Testamentum et Orbis Antiquus
<i>NTS</i>	<i>New Testament Studies</i>
<i>NTTS</i>	New Testament Tools and Studies
<i>Numen</i>	<i>Numen: International Review for the History of Religions</i>
<i>OBO</i>	Orbis biblicus et orientalis
<i>ÖBS</i>	Österreichische biblische Studien
<i>OBT</i>	Overtures to Biblical Theology
<i>OCD</i>	<i>Oxford Classical Dictionary</i>
<i>OEANE</i>	E. Meyers (ed.), <i>Oxford Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the Near East</i>
<i>OIP</i>	Oriental Institute Publications

OLP	<i>Orientalia Iovaniensia periodica</i>
OLZ	<i>Orientalische Literaturzeitung</i>
Or	<i>Orientalia (Rome)</i>
OrAnt	<i>Oriens antiquus</i>
OrChr	<i>Oriens christianus</i>
OrSyr	<i>L'orient syrien</i>
OTA	<i>Old Testament Abstracts</i>
OTG	<i>Old Testament Guides</i>
OTL	<i>Old Testament Library</i>
OTP	J. H. Charlesworth (ed.), <i>Old Testament Pseudepigrapha</i>
OTS	<i>Oudtestamentische Studiën</i>
PAAJR	<i>Proceedings of the American Academy of Jewish Research</i>
PCB	M. Black and H. H. Rowley (eds.), <i>Peake's Commentary on the Bible</i>
PEFQS	<i>Palestine Exploration Fund, Quarterly Statement</i>
PEQ	<i>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</i>
PG	<i>J. Migne, Patrologia graeca</i>
PGL	G. W. H. Lampe, <i>Patristic Greek Lexicon</i>
PGM	K. Preisendanz (ed.), <i>Papyri graecae magicae</i>
PhC	<i>Philosophia Christi</i>
PhEW	<i>Philosophy East and West</i>
Phil	<i>Philologus</i>
PhRev	<i>Philosophical Review</i>
PJ	<i>Palästina-Jahrbuch</i>
PL	J. Migne, <i>Patrologia latina</i>
PNTC	<i>Pillar New Testament Commentary</i>
PO	<i>Patrologia orientalis</i>
PRU	<i>Le Palais royal d'Ugarit</i>
PSB	<i>Princeton Seminary Bulletin</i>
PSTJ	<i>Perkins (School of Theology) Journal</i>
PTMS	<i>Pittsburgh Theological Monograph Series</i>
PTR	<i>Princeton Theological Review</i>
PTS	<i>Pretoria Theological Studies</i>
PVTG	<i>Pseudepigrapha Veteris Testamenti graece</i>
PW	<i>Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft</i>
PWSup	<i>Supplement to PW</i>
QD	<i>Quaestiones disputatae</i>
QDAP	<i>Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine</i>
RA	<i>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</i>
RAC	<i>Reallexikon für Antike und Christentum</i>
RANE	<i>Records of the Ancient Near East</i>
RArch	<i>Revue archéologique</i>
RB	<i>Revue biblique</i>
RBén	<i>Revue bénédictine</i>
RCB	<i>Bevista de cultura biblica</i>
RE	<i>Realencyklopädie für protestantische Theologie und Kirche</i>
REA	<i>Revue des études anciennes</i>
RechBib	<i>Recherches bibliques</i>
REg	<i>Revue d'égyptologie</i>
REJ	<i>Revue des études juives</i>
RelS	<i>Religious Studies</i>
RelSoc	<i>Religion and Society</i>

<i>RelSRev</i>	<i>Religious Studies Review</i>
<i>RES</i>	<i>Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique</i>
<i>ResQ</i>	<i>Restoration Quarterly</i>
<i>RevExp</i>	<i>Review and Expositor</i>
<i>RevistB</i>	<i>Revista bíblica</i>
<i>RevQ</i>	<i>Revue de Qumran</i>
<i>RevScRel</i>	<i>Revue des sciences religieuses</i>
<i>RevSém</i>	<i>Revue sémitique</i>
<i>RevThom</i>	<i>Revue thomiste</i>
<i>RGG</i>	<i>Religion in Geschichte und Gegenwart</i>
<i>RHA</i>	<i>Revue hittite et asianique</i>
<i>RHE</i>	<i>Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique</i>
<i>RHPR</i>	<i>Revue d'histoire et de philosophie religieuses</i>
<i>RHR</i>	<i>Revue de l'histoire des religions</i>
<i>RIDA</i>	<i>Revue internationale des droits de l'antiquité</i>
<i>RivB</i>	<i>Rivista bíblica</i>
<i>RQ</i>	<i>Römische Quartalschrift für christliche Altertumskunde und Kirchengeschichte</i>
<i>RR</i>	<i>Review of Religion</i>
<i>RSO</i>	<i>Rivista degli studi orientali</i>
<i>RSPT</i>	<i>Revue des sciences philosophiques et théologiques</i>
<i>RSR</i>	<i>Recherches de science religieuse</i>
<i>RST</i>	<i>Regensburger Studien zur Theologie</i>
<i>RTAM</i>	<i>Recherches de théologie ancienne et médiévale</i>
<i>RTL</i>	<i>Revue théologique de Louvain</i>
<i>RTP</i>	<i>Revue de théologie et de philosophie</i>
<i>SacEr</i>	<i>Sacris erudiri</i>
<i>SacPag</i>	<i>Sacra Pagina</i>
<i>SANT</i>	<i>Studien zum Alten und Neuen Testament</i>
<i>SAQ</i>	<i>Sammlung ausgewählter kirchen- und dogmengeschichtlicher Quellenschriften</i>
<i>SB</i>	<i>Sources bibliques</i>
<i>SBA</i>	<i>Studies in Biblical Archaeology</i>
<i>SBAW</i>	<i>Sitzungsberichte der bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i>
<i>SBB</i>	<i>Stuttgarter biblische Beiträge</i>
<i>SBFLA</i>	<i>Studii biblici franciscani liber annuus</i>
<i>SBJ</i>	<i>La sainte bible de Jérusalem</i>
<i>SBJT</i>	<i>Southern Baptist Journal of Theology</i>
<i>SBL</i>	<i>Society of Biblical Literature</i>
<i>SBLABS</i>	<i>SBL Archaeology and Biblical Studies</i>
<i>SBLAS</i>	<i>SBL Aramaic Studies</i>
<i>SBLBAC</i>	<i>SBL The Bible in American Culture</i>
<i>SBLBMI</i>	<i>SBL The Bible and Its Modern Interpreters</i>
<i>SBLBSNA</i>	<i>SBL Biblical Scholarship in North America</i>
<i>SBLDS</i>	<i>SBL Dissertation Series</i>
<i>SBLEJL</i>	<i>SBL Early Judaism and Its Literature</i>
<i>SBLMasS</i>	<i>SBL Masoretic Series</i>
<i>SBLMS</i>	<i>SBL Monograph Series</i>
<i>SBLNTGF</i>	<i>SBL The New Testament in the Greek Fathers</i>
<i>SBLRBS</i>	<i>SBL Resources for Biblical Study</i>
<i>SBLBSBS</i>	<i>SBL Sources for Biblical Study</i>
<i>SBLSCS</i>	<i>SBL Septuagint and Cognate Studies</i>
<i>SBLSP</i>	<i>SBL Seminar Papers</i>

SBLSS	SBL Semeia Studies
SBLSymS	SBL Symposium Series
SBLTT	SBL Texts and Translations
SBLWAW	SBL Writings from the Ancient World
SBM	Stuttgarter biblische Monographien
SBS	Stuttgarter Bibelstudien
SBT	Studies in Biblical Theology
SBTS	Sources for Biblical and Theological Study
SC	Sources chrétiennes
<i>ScEccI</i>	<i>Sciences ecclésiastiques</i>
<i>ScEs</i>	<i>Science et esprit</i>
SCHNT	Studia ad corpus hellenicum novi testamenti
SCR	<i>Studies in Comparative Religion</i>
<i>Scr</i>	<i>Scripture</i>
<i>ScrB</i>	<i>Scripture Bulletin</i>
ScrHier	Scripta hierosolymitana
SD	Studies and Documents
SDAW	Sitzungsberichte der deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin
<i>SE</i>	<i>Studia Evangelica I, II, III</i> (= TU 73 [1959], 87 [1964], 88 [1964], etc.)
<i>SEÅ</i>	<i>Svensk exegetisk årsbok</i>
<i>SecCent</i>	<i>Second Century</i>
<i>Sef</i>	<i>Sefarad</i>
<i>Sem</i>	<i>Semitica</i>
SHANE	Studies in the History of the Ancient Near East
SHAW	Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften
SHT	Studies in Historical Theology
SJ	Studia judaica
SJLA	Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity
<i>SJT</i>	<i>Scottish Journal of Theology</i>
SKKNT	Stuttgarter kleiner Kommentar, Neues Testament
<i>SMSR</i>	<i>Studi e materiali di storia delle religioni</i>
SNT (SU)	Studien zum Neuen Testament (und seiner Umwelt)
SNTA	Studiorum Novi Testamenti Auxilia
SNTSMS	Society for New Testament Studies Monograph Series
SO	Symbolae osloenses
SÖAW	Sitzungsberichte der österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien
SOTSMS	Society for Old Testament Study Monograph Series
<i>SPap</i>	<i>Studia papyrologica</i>
SPAW	Sitzungsberichte der preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
SPB	Studia postbiblica
SQAW	Schriften und Quellen der alten Welt
<i>SR</i>	<i>Studies in Religion/Sciences religieuses</i>
SSN	Studia semitica neerlandica
SSS	Semitic Study Series
<i>ST</i>	<i>Studia theologica</i>
<i>STÅ</i>	<i>Svensk teologisk årsskrift</i>
StABH	Studies in American Biblical Hermeneutics
STDJ	Studies on the Texts of the Desert of Judah
<i>STK</i>	<i>Svensk teologisk kvartalskrift</i>
Str-B	[H. Strack and] P. Billerbeck, <i>Kommentar zum Neuen Testament</i>
StudBib	Studia Biblica

StudNeot	Studia neotestamentica
StudOr	Studia orientalia
SUNT	Studien zur Umwelt des Neuen Testaments
SVTP	Studia in Veteris Testamenti pseudepigrapha
SWBA	Social World of Biblical Antiquity
SymBU	Symbolae biblicae upsalienses
TAD	B. Porten and A. Yardeni (eds.), <i>Textbook of Aramaic Documents from Ancient Egypt</i>
TAPA	<i>Transactions of the American Philological Association</i>
TBei	<i>Theologische Beiträge</i>
TBl	<i>Theologische Blätter</i>
TBü	Theologische Bücherei
TBT	<i>The Bible Today</i>
TCGNT	B. M. Metzger, <i>A Textual Commentary on the Greek New Testament</i>
TD	<i>Theology Digest</i>
TDNT	G. Kittel and G. Friedrich (eds.), <i>Theological Dictionary of the New Testament</i>
TDOT	G. J. Botterweck et al. (eds.) <i>Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament</i>
TextsS	Texts and Studies
TF	<i>Theologische Forschung</i>
TGl	<i>Theologie und Glaube</i>
Them	<i>Themelios</i>
THKNT	Theologischer Handkommentar zum Neuen Testament
ThStud	Theologische Studien
TLZ	<i>Theologische Literaturzeitung</i>
TNTC	Tyndale New Testament Commentaries
TOTC	Tyndale Old Testament Commentaries
TP	<i>Theologie und Philosophie</i>
TPQ	<i>Theologisch-praktische Quartalschrift</i>
TQ	<i>Theologische Quartalschrift</i>
TRE	<i>Theologische Realenzyklopädie</i>
TRev	<i>Theologische Revue</i>
TrinJ	<i>Trinity Journal</i>
TRu	<i>Theologische Rundschau</i>
TS	<i>Theological Studies</i>
TSAJ	Texte und Studien zum antiken Judentum
TSTFB	<i>Theological Students' Fellowship Bulletin</i>
TSK	<i>Theologische Studien und Kritiken</i>
TSSI	J. C. L. Gibson, <i>Textbook of Syrian Semitic Inscriptions</i>
TT	<i>Teologisk Tidsskrift</i>
TToday	<i>Theology Today</i>
TTZ	<i>Trierer theologische Zeitschrift</i>
TU	Texte und Untersuchungen
TWAT	G. J. Botterweck et al. (eds.), <i>Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Alten Testament</i>
TWNT	G. Kittel and G. Friedrich (eds.), <i>Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament</i>
TWOT	G. Archer et al. (eds.), <i>Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament</i>
TynBul	<i>Tyndale Bulletin</i>
TZ	<i>Theologische Zeitschrift</i>
UBL	Ugaritisch-biblische Literatur
UBSGNT	<i>United Bible Societies Greek New Testament</i>
UF	<i>Ugarit-Forschungen</i>
UNT	Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament
USQR	<i>Union Seminary Quarterly Review</i>



UT	C. H. Gordon, <i>Ugaritic Textbook</i>
UUA	Uppsala universitets-årsskrift
VC	<i>Vigiliae christianae</i>
VCaro	<i>Verbum caro</i>
VD	<i>Verbum domini</i>
VF	<i>Verkündigung und Forschung</i>
VKGNT	K. Aland (ed.), <i>Vollständige Konkordanz zum griechischen Neuen Testament</i>
VS	<i>Verbum salutis</i>
VT	<i>Vetus Testamentum</i>
VTSup	<i>Vetus Testamentum Supplements</i>
WA	M. Luther, <i>Kritische Gesamtausgabe</i> (= "Weimar" edition)
WBC	Word Biblical Commentary
WD	<i>Wort und Dienst</i>
WDB	<i>Westminster Dictionary of the Bible</i>
WHAB	<i>Westminster Historical Atlas of the Bible</i>
WHJP	World History of the Jewish People
WMANT	Wissenschaftliche Monographien zum Alten und Neuen Testament
WO	<i>Die Welt des Orients</i>
WTJ	<i>Westminster Theological Journal</i>
WUNT	Wissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament
WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft
WW	<i>Word and World</i>
WZKM	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</i>
WZKSO	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Süd- und Ostasiens</i>
ZA	<i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</i>
ZAH	<i>Zeitschrift für Althebraistik</i>
ZAW	<i>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
ZBAT	Zürcher Bibelkommentare/Altes Testament
ZBNT	Zürcher Bibelkommentare/Neues Testament
ZDMG	<i>Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft</i>
ZDMGSup	ZDMG Supplementbände
ZDPV	<i>Zeitschrift des deutschen Palästina-Vereins</i>
ZEE	<i>Zeitschrift für evangelische Ethik</i>
ZHT	<i>Zeitschrift für historische Theologie</i>
ZIBBC	<i>Zondervan Illustrated Bible Background Commentary</i>
ZKG	<i>Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte</i>
ZKT	<i>Zeitschrift für katholische Theologie</i>
ZMR	<i>Zeitschrift für Missionskunde und Religionswissenschaft</i>
ZNW	<i>Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
ZPEB	<i>Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible</i>
ZRGG	<i>Zeitschrift für Religions- und Geistesgeschichte</i>
ZST	<i>Zeitschrift für systematische Theologie</i>
ZTK	<i>Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche</i>
ZWT	<i>Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Theologie</i>