

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

1. All articles, critical notes, and book reviews submitted for publication in this journal are expected to conform to the requirements of these instructions. If they depart from it in major ways, the ms may be returned to the author for retyping before it is considered for publication. It is assumed that submitted mss are in final form with no changes expected later.
2. Normally the first typed copy (or ribbon copy) of a ms should be submitted to the editor. If the author submits only a carbon or xerox copy, he /she should certify that the article is not being submitted simultaneously to some other journal. Articles that appear elsewhere in foreign languages should not be submitted in an English version to this journal.
3. Save for the specific instructions given in this style sheet, the directives of *A Manual of Style: Twelfth Edition, Revised* (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1969) and *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language Unabridged* (Springfield, MA: G. and C. Merriam, 1967) are to be followed. The American style of spelling is to be used. When there is more than one way of spelling a word, the first choice in *Webster's Third* is to be preferred. X
4. The ms must be typewritten, on one side of the sheet only, on white paper of good quality, and on paper of standard size (8 1/2 x 11 ins. or 21 1/2 x 28 cms). Legal size paper or paper with a surface glazed for easy erasures is not to be used. Typewriters with italic characters only or with small caps only are a hazard and should preferably not be used. Words to be italicized should be underlined, not typed in italics (e.g., with the IBM italic element). See §14 below.
5. All lines are to be double-spaced, even those of footnotes and indented quotations. Single-spacing and one-and-a-half spacing between lines are to be avoided.
6. Ample margins, of at least 1 1/4 ins., are to be left on all edges of the page.
7. Quotations of five or more typewritten lines in any language will be printed as a separate indented paragraph and in type smaller than that used in the body of the article (without opening and closing quotation marks). Such quotations should be double-spaced in the typed ms, indented, and marked with a marginal note (e.g., "smaller type").
8. Respect for accuracy in verbatim quotations demands that the spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and abbreviations of the original publication 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.
9. Special material (e.g., lists, tables, charts, diagrams, blocks of Greek or Hebrew text) should be typed (or drawn) 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 I").
10. Blocks of Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Coptic text can be set in their proper characters.

Whenever possible, however, the unpointed consonantal text of Hebrew or Aramaic is to be used. If the argument calls for the vocalized form of the words, this can also be set; but it is often an unnecessary luxury (which the editor may decide to change).

11. Isolated Coptic, Greek, Hebrew, and Aramaic words within English sentences can also be set in their proper characters — again preferably in the unpointed Hebrew or Aramaic forms, unless the vocalization is crucial to the discussion. In the case of isolated words, however, transliteration is recommended; such transliterated words are always to be underlined in the ms. See below for the system of transliteration to be used. However, as far as possible, one should avoid mixing the use of foreign type-faces and transliteration in the same article.

12. Whenever possible, non-transliterated Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Coptic words should be typewritten; if a foreign typewriter is not available, the author should write the words *clearly* and carefully in ink, and in forms of the letters that correspond to the font of Hebrew and Greek type used in the journal (e.g., with the crescent-shaped circumflex, not the tilde).

13. Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Coptic words, transliterated or not, should normally be accompanied by English translations, set in quotation marks, at least at their first occurrence in the discussion.

14. Words to be printed in italics are to be underlined once (e.g., titles of books and periodicals, transliterations, foreign words). Words to be printed in caps and small caps should be underlined respectively three and two times (e.g., the name and address of the author at the end of a book review or critical note). Thus John P. Smith.

15. Abbreviations of the titles of periodicals, serials, annuals, and standard reference works are to be used in both text and footnotes; see the accompanying list below. Other common abbreviations may also be used (e.g., *viz.*, *ibid.* [always roman, not italics], *cf.*, etc. [see the lists in *A Manual of Style*, 14.32-36]). However, instead of *op. cit.*, *loc. cit.*, and *art. cit.*, a shortened title (but not an acronym!) is to be used, once the full information for a book or article has been given. Also to be avoided are *f.* or *ff.* for "following" pages or verses; the proper page numbers or verse numbers are to be cited. Similarly, *ad loc.* is to be avoided; the proper page number in commentaries is to be used. (But Hermeneia prefers a reference to chapter and verse instead of the page number.)

16. If the terms Old Testament, New Testament, Septuagint, Masoretic Text, Qumran Literature, Vulgate, Vetus Latina, Old Latin, (Old) Greek are used, the abbreviations OT, NT, LXX, MT, QL, Vg, VL, OL, G or OG are always to be used (preceded by "the," when needed, but with no punctuation). Also to be used are the abbreviations: chap(s). for "chapters(s)," col(s). for "column(s)," ep(s). for "epistle(s)," frg(s). for "fragment(s)," pl(s). for "plate(s)," n(n). for "note(s)," and p(p). for "page(s)," when needed. For "verse(s)," v or vv (without punctuation) is to be used. Roman numerals are to be avoided whenever possible.

17. Titles of biblical books are not to be italicized. The abbreviations for them in the accompanying list are to be used (without punctuation), but only when chap. and v references follow. Thus Gen 1:2; Exod 3:4, 6, 8; 13:9—14:4. Or Deut 10:1-3, 6, 8-12. But "in Romans 8 we

read" The colon should also be used in referring to intertestamental literature and the Mishna (e.g., *Jub.* 14:4; *IQS* 9:11; *m. Sanh.* 2:4). Ordinarily, such 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. Titles of tractates of the Mishna and the Talmuds and of other rabbinic literature should be abbreviated according to the lists given below (see §30-32). 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.* 2.8.16 §160 (Abbreviations: *Ant.*, *Ag. Ap.*, *J. W.*, *Life*).

18. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively, typed with double-spacing, and gathered at the end of the ms. They are not to be single-spaced or included either in the body of the article (with separating lines) or at the bottom of pages. A raised arabic numeral (without punctuation or parentheses) should follow the appropriate word in the text (and its punctuation, if any) to call attention to the note. No period is to be used after the number at the beginning of the footnote itself. Footnotes are not used in book reviews; if needed, references to other books or articles are to be put in the body of the review (with full bibliographical data in parentheses). NB

19. In giving bibliographical references in footnotes, the author should eliminate punctuation and unnecessary words as much as possible, especially commas and such abbreviations as pp., cols. The words "series," "press," "Verlag" should be eliminated wherever possible; also the names of translators (unless this is needed for some special reason). The publisher and the place of publication must be included in the first notice of a work. In the case of reprinted volumes the date of the original publication is preferred; 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: C. Kaiser, 1970. The (abbreviated) title of a series is to be put within the parentheses. Some examples:

¹T. R. Henn, *The Bible as Literature* (London/New York: Oxford University, 1970) 9-15.

²F.-M. Abel, *Histoire de la Palestine depuis la conquête d'Alexandre jusqu'à l'invasion arabe* (EBib; Paris: Gabalda, 1952), 2. 105-29.

³H. W. Wolff, *Dodekapropheton I: Hosea* (BKAT 14/1; 2d ed.; Neukirchen-Vluyn: Neukirchener Verlag, 1965) xiv-xvii.

⁴R. E. Clements, *Abraham and David: Genesis XV and Its Meaning for Israelite Tradition* (SBT 2/5; London: SCM, 1967) 15-20, 26-29.

⁵E. Lohse, "Pentekostē," *TWNT* 6 (1959) 44-53; or *TDNT* 6 (1968) 44-53.

⁶T. W. Mann, "The Pillar of Cloud in the Reed Sea Narrative," *JBL* 90 (1971) 15-30, esp. p. 17 n. 13.

⁷O. Eissfeldt, *The Old Testament: An Introduction* (New York: Harper & Row, 1965) 195-97.

⁸G. von Rad, *Old Testament Theology* (2 vols.; New York: Harper & Row, 1962-65), 1. 100-104, 107-8.

⁹P. Rossano, "La parola e lo spirito: Riflessioni su I Tess 1,5 e I Cor 2,4-5," *Mélanges bibliques en hommage au R. P. Béda Rigaux* (ed. A. Descamps and A. de Halleux; Gembloux: Duculot, 1970) 437-44.

(*HTR* and *Hermeneia* prefer the use of the full first name of an author when it appears in the original publication.)

20. Especially to be noted is the footnote that comments on some issue and includes a

bibliographical reference; the latter should be set entirely within parentheses, not commas, if it occurs within a sentence. Thus: But C. C. Torrey ("The Messiah Son of Ephraim," *JBL* 66 [1947] 253) thinks that the name "Cyrus" has been interpolated in Isa 45:1. See further *A Manual of Style*, 15.28, first example.

21. In articles or critical notes discussing biblical verses, the author should provide the reader with the text of the verse (at least in English translation) at the beginning of the discussion.

22. Overcapitalization is to be avoided. Between initials a space should always be left: J. Q. Doe (not J.Q.Doe). Accents on capital letters in French should be omitted; thus: Etudes bibliques.

23. Transliteration of Hebrew

Consonants: *b g d h w z h t y k l m n s p s q r ḥ ṣ ṩ* (*Alep* and *Ayin* should be written in with a pen, if the raised semicircle is not available on a typewriter. Do not use ' for *ālep* or raised c for *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*. *Dāgeš forte* is shown by doubling the consonant (e.g., *hanimelek*). Normally, *mappiq* is not indicated.

Vowels: *a* (patah), *ā* (qāmeṣ), *â* (final qāmeṣ hē), *e* (sègol), *ē* (sérê), *ê* (final and medial sérê yōd and medial ségol yōd), *i* (short híreq defectively written), *î* (medial or final híreq yōd), *o* (qāmeṣ hātúp), *ō* (hólem defectively written), *ô* (hólem fully written), *u* (short qibbûṣ), *ū* (long qibbûṣ defectively written), *û* (shúreq). Other final vowels are to be written with the appropriate vowel sign followed by *hē* (or *ālep*) or *mater lectionis* (e.g., *Šélōmōh*, *yigleh*, *qārā'* (but *qārâ*), *hinnéh*, *sísláw*). Furtive patah is to be recorded as patah (e.g., *rúah*). Reduced vowels are to be written with the breve: *ă*, *ĕ*, *ō*. (No distinction is made between simple *šéwâ* and *hātēp ségol*.) Short vowels fully written should be shown as *o(w)*, *u(w)*, *i(r)*, e.g., *hēqu(w)štā'*. Accents are usually not indicated; if really needed, the acute is to be used for the primary and the grave for the secondary accent. A hyphen is to be used for *maqqēp*.

24. Transliteration of Aramaic

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

25. Transliteration of Greek

Th is to be used for *θ*, *ph* for *φ*, *ch* for *χ*, *ps* for *ψ*, *ē* (not *ē*) for *η*, *ō* (not *ō*) for *ω*, *h* for the rough breathing, and *y* for *v*, except when it is part of a diphthong (e.g., *au*, *eu*, *ui*). *Iota subscript* should be represented by a cedilla under the vowel concerned: *q* for *α*, *ē* for *η*, *ō* for *ω*.

26. Transliteration of Coptic

The system described above for Greek is to be used for those Coptic letters that are the same as Greek. For the seven extra characters at the end of the alphabet, the following should be used: *š* for *šay*, *f* for *fay*, *h* for *hay*, *h* for *hori*, *j* for *janja*, *č* for *čima*, and *ti* for *ti* (the digraph). For the

supralinear stroke a raised italic *e* should be used (thus: *empjoei*).

27. Abbreviations of the Names of Biblical Books (with the Apocrypha)

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

28. Abbreviations of the Names of Pseudepigraphical and Early Patristic Books

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

<i>Trall.</i>	Ignatius, Letter to the Trallians	Pol. <i>Phil.</i>	Polycarp to the Philippians
<i>Mart. Pol.</i>	Martyrdom of Polycarp	<i>Bib. Ant.</i>	Ps.-Philo, Biblical Antiquities

29. Abbreviations of Names of Dead Sea Scrolls and Related Texts

CD	Cairo (Genizah text of the) Damascus (Document)		<i>Discipline</i>)
Hev	Nahal Hever texts	1QS _a	Appendix A (<i>Rule of the Congregation</i>) to 1QS
Mas	Masada texts	1QS _b	Appendix B (<i>Blessings</i>) to 1QS
Mird	Khirbet Mird texts	3Q ₁₅	Copper Scroll from Qumran Cave 3
Mur	Wadi Murabba'at texts	4QFlor	<i>Florilegium</i> (or <i>Eschatological Midrashim</i>) from Qumran Cave 4
p	Pesher (commentary)	4QMess ar	Aramaic "Messianic" text from Qumran Cave 4
Q	Qumran	4QPrNab	Prayer of Nabonidus from Qumran Cave 4
1Q, 2Q, 3Q, etc.	Numbered caves of Qumran, yielding written material; followed by abbreviation of biblical or apocryphal book	4QTestim	<i>Testimonia</i> text from Qumran Cave 4
QL	Qumran literature	4QTLevi	<i>Testament of Levi</i> from Qumran Cave 4
1QapGen	<i>Genesis Apocryphon</i> of Qumran Cave 1	4QPhyl	Phylacteries from Qumran Cave 4
1QH	<i>Hôdâyôt</i> (<i>Thanksgiving Hymns</i>) from Qumran Cave 1	11QMelch	<i>Melchizedek</i> text from Qumran Cave 11
1QIsa ^{a,b}	First or second copy of Isaiah from Qumran Cave 1	11QtgJob	<i>Targum of Job</i> from Qumran Cave 11
1QpHab	<i>Pesher on Habakkuk</i> from Qumran Cave 1		
1QM	<i>Milhâmâh</i> (<i>War Scroll</i>)		
1QS	<i>Serek hayyahâd</i> (<i>Rule of the Community, Manual of</i>		

For further sigla (always roman), and for an explanation of the system of abbreviation, see J. A. Fitzmyer, *The Dead Sea Scrolls: Major Publications and Tools for Study* (SBLSBS 8; Missoula: Scholars Press, 1975) 3-53. Note in particular: 4Q 177 12-13 ii 3,5-8: Text 177 from Qumran Cave 4, (joined) fragments 12-13, column ii, lines 3 and 5-8. N.B. Lower-case roman numerals are used here for columns to distinguish them from fragment numbers and line numbers.

30. Abbreviations of Targumic Material

For the Qumran targums, the system for QL 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).

For other materials, *Tg(s)*, is to be used, if the title is spelled out; thus: In *Tg. Onqelos* we find . . . ; or In *Tgs. Neofiti* and *Onqelos* the But 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.

<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.</i>	<i>First or Second Targum of Esther</i>
<i>Pal. Tgs.</i>	<i>Palestinian Targums</i>		

*optional title

31. Abbreviations of Orders and Tractates in Mishnaic and Related Literature

To distinguish the same-named tractates in the Mishna, Tosepta, Babylonian Talmud, and Jerusalem Talmud, use (italicized) *m.*, *t.*, *b.*, or *y.* before the title of the tractate. Thus *m. Pe'a* 8:2; *b. Šabb.* 31a; *y. Mak.* 2.31d; *t. Pe'a* 1.4 (Zuck. 18 [= page number of Zuckerman's edition of the Tosepta]).

<i>Ahot</i>	<i>Abot</i>	<i>Nazir</i>	<i>Nazir</i>
<i>Arak.</i>	<i>Arakin</i>	<i>Ned.</i>	<i>Nedarim</i>
<i>Abod. Zar.</i>	<i>Aboda Zara</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Nega'im</i>
<i>B. Bat.</i>	<i>Baba Barra</i>	<i>Nez.</i>	<i>Neziqin</i>
<i>Bek.</i>	<i>Bekorot</i>	<i>Nid.</i>	<i>Niddah</i>
<i>Ber.</i>	<i>Berakot</i>	<i>Ohol.</i>	<i>Oholot</i>
<i>Beṣa</i>	<i>Beṣa (= Yom Tob)</i>	<i>Or.</i>	<i>Orla</i>
<i>Bik.</i>	<i>Bikkurim</i>	<i>Para</i>	<i>Para</i>
<i>B. Meṣ.</i>	<i>Baba Meṣi'a</i>	<i>Pe'a</i>	<i>Pe'a</i>
<i>B. Qam.</i>	<i>Baba Qamma</i>	<i>Pesah.</i>	<i>Pesahim</i>
<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Demai</i>	<i>Qinnim</i>	<i>Qinnim</i>
<i>Erub.</i>	<i>Erubin</i>	<i>Qidd.</i>	<i>Qiddusin</i>
<i>Ed.</i>	<i>Eduyyot</i>	<i>Qod.</i>	<i>Qodašin</i>
<i>Git.</i>	<i>Giṭṭin</i>	<i>Roš Haš.</i>	<i>Roš Hašana</i>
<i>Hag.</i>	<i>Hagiga</i>	<i>Sanh.</i>	<i>Sanhedrin</i>
<i>Hal.</i>	<i>Halla</i>	<i>Šabb.</i>	<i>Šabbat</i>
<i>Hor.</i>	<i>Horayot</i>	<i>Šeb.</i>	<i>Šebi'it</i>
<i>Hul.</i>	<i>Hullin</i>	<i>Šebu.</i>	<i>Šebu'ot</i>
<i>Kelim</i>	<i>Kelim</i>	<i>Šeqal.</i>	<i>Šeqalim</i>
<i>Ker.</i>	<i>Keritot</i>	<i>Soṭa</i>	<i>Soṭa</i>
<i>Ketub.</i>	<i>Ketubot</i>	<i>Sukk.</i>	<i>Sukka</i>
<i>Kil.</i>	<i>Kil'ayim</i>	<i>Ta'an.</i>	<i>Ta'anit</i>
<i>Ma'aš.</i>	<i>Ma'ašerot</i>	<i>Tamid</i>	<i>Tamid</i>
<i>Mak.</i>	<i>Makkot</i>	<i>Tem.</i>	<i>Temura</i>
<i>Makš.</i>	<i>Makširin (= Mašqin)</i>	<i>Ter.</i>	<i>Terumot</i>
<i>Meg.</i>	<i>Megilla</i>	<i>Tohar.</i>	<i>Toharot</i>
<i>Me'il.</i>	<i>Me'ilā</i>	<i>T. Yom</i>	<i>Tebul Yom</i>
<i>Menah.</i>	<i>Menahot</i>	<i>Uq.</i>	<i>Uqṣin</i>
<i>Mid.</i>	<i>Middot</i>	<i>Yad.</i>	<i>Yadavim</i>
<i>Miqw.</i>	<i>Miqwa'ot</i>	<i>Yebam.</i>	<i>Yebamot</i>
<i>Mo'ed</i>	<i>Mo'ed</i>	<i>Yoma</i>	<i>Yoma (= Kippurim)</i>
<i>Mo'ed Qat.</i>	<i>Mo'ed Qatan</i>	<i>Zabim</i>	<i>Zabim</i>
<i>Ma'aš. Š.</i>	<i>Ma'ašer Šeni</i>	<i>Zebah</i>	<i>Zebahim</i>
<i>Našim</i>	<i>Našim</i>	<i>Zer.</i>	<i>Zera'im</i>

32. Abbreviations of Other Rabbinic Works

² <i>Abot R. Nat.</i>	² <i>Abot de Rabbi Nathan</i>	<i>Pesiq. R.</i>	<i>Pesiqta Rabbati</i>
² <i>Ag. Ber.</i>	² <i>Aggadat Berešit</i>	<i>Pesiq. Rab Kah.</i>	<i>Pesiqta de Rab Kahana</i>
<i>Bab.</i>	<i>Babylonian</i>	<i>Pirqe R. El.</i>	<i>Pirqe Rabbi Eliezer</i>
<i>Bar.</i>	<i>Baraita</i>	<i>Rab.</i>	<i>Rab b a h</i> (following abbreviation for biblical book: <i>Gen. Rab.</i> [with periods] = <i>Genesis Rabbah</i>)
<i>Der. Er. Rab.</i>	<i>Derek Ereš Rabba</i>	<i>Sem.</i>	<i>Semahot</i>
<i>Der. Er. Zuṭ.</i>	<i>Derek Ereš Zuṭa</i>	<i>Sipra</i>	<i>Sipra</i>
<i>Gem.</i>	<i>Gemara</i>	<i>Sipre</i>	<i>Sipre</i>
<i>Kalla</i>	<i>Kalla</i>	<i>Sop.</i>	<i>Soperim</i>
<i>Mek.</i>	<i>Mekilta</i>	<i>S. c Olam Rab.</i>	<i>Seder c Olam Rabbah</i>
<i>Midr.</i>	<i>Midraš; cited with usual abbreviation for biblical book; but Midr. Qoh. = Midraš Qohelet</i>	<i>Talm.</i>	<i>Talmud</i>
<i>Pal.</i>	<i>Palestinian</i>	<i>Yal.</i>	<i>Yalquī</i>

33. Abbreviations of Nag Hammadi Tractates

<i>Acts Pet. 12</i>	<i>Acts of Peter and the Twelve</i>	<i>Marsanes</i>	<i>Marsanes</i>
<i>Apost.</i>	<i>Apostles</i>	<i>Melch.</i>	<i>Melchizedek</i>
<i>Allogenes</i>	<i>Allogenes</i>	<i>Norea</i>	<i>Thought of Norea</i>
<i>Ap. Jas.</i>	<i>Apocryphon of James</i>	<i>On Bap. A</i>	<i>On Baptism A</i>
<i>Ap. John</i>	<i>Apocryphon of John</i>	<i>On Bap. B</i>	<i>On Baptism B</i>
<i>Apoc. Adam</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Adam</i>	<i>On Bap. C</i>	<i>On Baptism C</i>
<i>1 Apoc. Jas.</i>	<i>First Apocalypse of James</i>	<i>On Euch. A</i>	<i>On the Eucharist A</i>
<i>2 Apoc. Jas.</i>	<i>Second Apocalypse of James</i>	<i>On Euch. B</i>	<i>On the Eucharist B</i>
<i>Apoc. Paul</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Paul</i>	<i>Orig. World</i>	<i>On the Origin of the World</i>
<i>Apoc. Pet.</i>	<i>Apocalypse of Peter</i>	<i>Paraph. Shem</i>	<i>Paraphrase of Shem</i>
<i>Asclepius</i>	<i>Asclepius 21-29</i>	<i>Pr. Paul</i>	<i>Prayer of the Apostle Paul</i>
<i>Auth. Teach.</i>	<i>Authoritative Teaching</i>	<i>Pr. Thanks.</i>	<i>Prayer of Thanksgiving</i>
<i>Dial. Sav.</i>	<i>Dialogue of the Savior</i>	<i>Sent. Sextus</i>	<i>Sentences of Sextus</i>
<i>Disc. 8-9</i>	<i>Discourse on the Eighth and Ninth</i>	<i>Soph. Jes. Chr.</i>	<i>Sophia of Jesus Christ</i>
<i>Ep. Pet. Phil.</i>	<i>Letter of Peter to Philip</i>	<i>Steles Seth</i>	<i>Three Steles of Seth</i>
<i>Eugnostos</i>	<i>Eugnostos the Blessed</i>	<i>Teach. Silv.</i>	<i>Teachings of Silvanus</i>
<i>Exeg. Soul</i>	<i>Exegetis on the Soul</i>	<i>Testim. Truth</i>	<i>Testimony of Truth</i>
<i>Gos. Eg.</i>	<i>Gospel of the Egyptians</i>	<i>Thom. Cont.</i>	<i>Book of Thomas the Contender</i>
<i>Gos. Phil.</i>	<i>Gospel of Philip</i>	<i>Thund.</i>	<i>Thunder, Perfect Mind</i>
<i>Gos. Thom.</i>	<i>Gospel of Thomas</i>	<i>Treat. Res.</i>	<i>Treatise on Resurrection</i>
<i>Gos. Truth</i>	<i>Gospel of Truth</i>	<i>Treat. Seth</i>	<i>Second Treatise of the Great Seth</i>
<i>Great Pow.</i>	<i>Concept of our Great Power</i>	<i>Tri. Trac.</i>	<i>Tripartite Tractate</i>
<i>Hyp. Arch.</i>	<i>Hypostasis of the Archons</i>	<i>Trim. Prot.</i>	<i>Trimorphic Protennoia</i>
<i>Hypsiph.</i>	<i>Hypsiphrone</i>	<i>Val. Exp.</i>	<i>A Valentinian Exposition</i>
<i>Interp. Know.</i>	<i>Interpretation of Knowledge</i>	<i>Zost.</i>	<i>Zostrianos</i>

34. 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 [hence underlined], but titles of serials are set in roman characters, as are acronyms of authors' names when they are used as sigla. — In some instances *HTR* prefers other abbreviations than those in the column on the left; these are added in parentheses after the appropriate titles.)

<i>AAS</i>	<i>Acta apostolicae sedis</i>	<i>AnOr</i>	<i>Analecta orientalia</i>
<i>AASOR</i>	<i>Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>	<i>ANQ</i>	<i>Andover Newton Quarterly</i>
<i>AB</i>	<i>Anchor Bible</i>	<i>Anton</i>	<i>Antonianum</i>
<i>AbrN</i>	<i>Abr-Nahrain</i>	<i>AOAT</i>	<i>Alter Orient und Altes Testament</i>
<i>AcOr</i>	<i>Acta orientalia</i>	<i>AOS</i>	<i>American Oriental Series</i>
<i>ACW</i>	<i>Ancient Christian Writers</i>	<i>AP</i>	<i>J. Marouzeau (ed.), L'année philologique</i>
<i>ADAJ</i>	<i>Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan</i>	<i>APOT</i>	<i>R. H. Charles (ed.), Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament</i>
<i>AER</i>	<i>American Ecclesiastical Review</i>	<i>ARG</i>	<i>Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte</i>
<i>AfO</i>	<i>Archiv für Orientforschung</i>	<i>ARM</i>	<i>Archives royales de Mari</i>
<i>AGJU</i>	<i>Arbeiten zur Geschichte des antiken Judentums und des Urchristentums</i>	<i>ArOr</i>	<i>Archiv orientální</i>
<i>AH</i>	<i>F. Rosenthal, An Aramaic Handbook</i>	<i>ARW</i>	<i>Archiv für Religionswissenschaft</i>
<i>AHR</i>	<i>American Historical Review</i>	<i>ASNU</i>	<i>Acta seminarii neotestamentici upsaliensis</i>
<i>AHW</i>	<i>W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</i>	<i>ASS</i>	<i>Acta sanctae sedis</i>
<i>AION</i>	<i>Annali dell'istituto orientali di Napoli</i>	<i>AsSeign</i>	<i>Assemblées du Seigneur</i>
<i>AJA</i>	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>	<i>ASSR</i>	<i>Archives des sciences sociales des religions</i>
<i>AJAS</i>	<i>American Journal of Arabic Studies</i>	<i>ASTI</i>	<i>Annual of the Swedish Theological Institute</i>
<i>AJBA</i>	<i>Australian Journal of Biblical Archaeology</i>	<i>ATABh</i>	<i>Alttestamentliche Abhandlungen</i>
<i>AJSL</i>	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literature</i>	<i>ATANT</i>	<i>Abhandlungen zur Theologie des Alten und Neuen Testaments (ATHANT)</i>
<i>AJT</i>	<i>American Journal of Theology</i>	<i>ATD</i>	<i>Das Alte Testament Deutsch</i>
<i>ALBO</i>	<i>Analecta Iovaniensia biblica et orientalia</i>	<i>ATR</i>	<i>Anglican Theological Review</i>
<i>ALGHJ</i>	<i>Arbeiten zur Literatur und Geschichte des hellenistischen Judentums</i>	<i>AusBR</i>	<i>Australian Biblical Review</i>
<i>ALUOS</i>	<i>Annual of Leeds University Oriental Society</i>	<i>AUSS</i>	<i>Andrews University Seminary Studies</i>
<i>AnBib</i>	<i>Analecta biblica</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>Biblical Archaeologist</i>
<i>AnBoll</i>	<i>Analecta Bollandiana</i>	<i>BAC</i>	<i>Biblioteca de autores cristianos</i>
<i>ANEP</i>	<i>J. B. Pritchard (ed.), Ancient Near East in Pictures</i>	<i>BAG</i>	<i>W. Bauer, W. F. Arndt, and F. W. Gingrich, Greek-English Lexicon of the NT</i>
<i>ANESTP</i>	<i>J. B. Pritchard (ed.), Ancient Near East Supplementary Texts and Pictures</i>	<i>BAR</i>	<i>Biblical Archaeologist Reader</i>
<i>ANET</i>	<i>J. B. Pritchard (ed.), Ancient Near Eastern Texts</i>	<i>BASOR</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>
<i>ANF</i>	<i>The Ante-Nicene Fathers</i>	<i>BASP</i>	<i>Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists</i>
<i>Ang</i>	<i>Angelicum</i>	<i>BBB</i>	<i>Bonner biblische Beiträge</i>
		<i>BCSR</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Council on the Study of Religion</i>

BDB	F. Brown, S. R. Driver, and C. A. Briggs, <i>Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament</i>	BT	<i>The Bible Translator</i>
BDF	F. Blass, A. Debrunner, and R. W. Funk, <i>A Greek Grammar of the NT</i>	BTB	<i>Biblical Theology Bulletin</i>
BeO	<i>Bibbia e oriente</i>	BTS	<i>Bible et terre sainte</i>
BETL	<i>Bibliotheca ephemeridum theologiarum lovaniensium</i>	BVC	<i>Bible et vie chrétienne</i>
BEvT	<i>Beiträge zur evangelischen Theologie (BEvTh)</i>	BWANT	<i>Beiträge zur Wissenschaft vom Alten und Neuen Testament</i>
BFCT	<i>Beiträge zur Förderung christlicher Theologie (BFCTh)</i>	BZ	<i>Biblische Zeitschrift</i>
BGBE	<i>Beiträge zur Geschichte der biblischen Exegese</i>	BZAW	<i>Beihefte zur ZAW</i>
BHH	B. Reicke and L. Rost (eds.), <i>Biblisch-Historisches Handwörterbuch</i>	BZNW	<i>Beihefte zur ZNW</i>
BHK	R. Kittel, <i>Biblia hebraica</i>	BZRGG	<i>Beihefte zur ZRGG</i>
BHS	<i>Biblia hebraica stuttgartensia</i>		
BHT	<i>Beiträge zur historischen Theologie (BHTh)</i>	CAD	<i>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</i>
Bib	<i>Biblica</i>	CAH	<i>Cambridge Ancient History</i>
BibB	<i>Biblische Beiträge</i>	CAT	<i>Commentaire de l'Ancien Testament</i>
BibLeb	<i>Bibel und Leben</i>	CB	<i>Cultura biblica</i>
BibOr	<i>Biblica et orientalia</i>	CBQ	<i>Catholic Biblical Quarterly</i>
BibS(F)	<i>Biblische Studien (Freiburg, 1895-) (BSt)</i>	CBQMS	<i>Catholic Biblical Quarterly Monograph Series</i>
BibS(N)	<i>Biblische Studien (Neukirchen, 1951-) (BibSt)</i>	CCath	<i>Corpus Catholicorum</i>
BIES	<i>Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society</i> (= <i>Yediot</i>)	CChr	<i>Corpus Christianorum</i>
BIFAO	<i>Bulletin de l'institut français d'archéologie orientale</i>	CH	<i>Church History</i>
BJRL	<i>Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester</i>	CHR	<i>Catholic Historical Review</i>
BK	<i>Bibel und Kirche</i>	CIG	<i>Corpus inscriptionum graecarum</i>
BKAT	<i>Biblischer Kommentar: Altes Testament</i>	CII	<i>Corpus inscriptionum iudaicarum</i>
BL	<i>Book List</i>	CIL	<i>Corpus inscriptionum latinarum</i>
BLE	<i>Bulletin de littérature ecclésiastique</i>	CIS	<i>Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum</i>
BLit	<i>Bibel und Liturgie</i>	CJT	<i>Canadian Journal of Theology</i>
BO	<i>Bibliotheca orientalis</i>	CNT	<i>Commentaire du Nouveau Testament</i>
BR	<i>Biblical Research</i>	ConB	<i>Coniectanea biblica</i>
BSac	<i>Bibliotheca Sacra</i>	ConNT	<i>Coniectanea neotestamentica</i>
BSO(A)S	<i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental (and African) Studies</i>	CQ	<i>Church Quarterly</i>
		CQR	<i>Church Quarterly Review</i>
		CRAIBL	<i>Comptes rendus de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>
		CSCO	<i>Corpus scriptorum christianorum orientalium</i>
		CSEL	<i>Corpus scriptorum ecclesiasticorum latinorum</i>
		CTA	<i>A. Herdner, Corpus des tablettes en cunéiformes alphabétiques</i>

<i>CTM</i>	<i>Concordia Theological Monthly</i> (or <i>CTM</i>)	<i>FRLANT</i>	Forschungen zur Religion und Literatur des Alten und Neuen Testaments
<i>CurTM</i>	<i>Currents in Theology and Mission</i>		
<i>DACL</i>	<i>Dictionnaire d'archéologie chrétienne et de liturgie</i>	<i>GAG</i>	W. von Soden, <i>Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik</i>
<i>DBSup</i>	<i>Dictionnaire de la Bible, Supplément</i>	<i>GCS</i>	Griechische christliche Schriftsteller
<i>DISO</i>	C.-F. Jean and J. Hoftijzer, <i>Dictionnaire des inscriptions sémitiques de l'ouest</i>	<i>GKB</i>	Gesenius - Kautzsch - Bergsträsser, <i>Hebräische Grammatik</i>
<i>DJD</i>	Discoveries in the Judaean Desert	<i>GKC</i>	Gesenius' <i>Hebrew Grammar</i> , ed. E. Kautzsch, tr. A. E. Cowley
<i>DOTT</i>	D. W. Thomas (ed.), <i>Documents from Old Testament Times</i>	<i>GNT</i>	Grundrisse zum Neuen Testament
<i>DS</i>	Denzinger-Schönmetzer, <i>Enchiridion symbolorum</i>	<i>GOTR</i>	<i>Greek Orthodox Theological Review</i>
<i>DTC</i>	<i>Dictionnaire de théologie catholique (DThC)</i>	<i>GRBS</i>	<i>Greek, Roman, and Byzantine Studies</i>
<i>DTT</i>	Dansk teologisk tidsskrift	<i>Greg</i>	<i>Gregorianum</i>
<i>DunRev</i>	Dunwoodie Review	<i>HALAT</i>	W. Baumgartner et al., <i>Hebräisches und aramäisches Lexikon zum Alten Testament</i>
<i>EBib</i>	Etudes bibliques (EtBib)	<i>HAT</i>	Handbuch zum Alten Testament
<i>EDB</i>	L. F. Hartman (ed.), <i>Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Bible</i>	<i>HDR</i>	Harvard Dissertations in Religion
<i>EHAT</i>	Exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament	<i>HeyJ</i>	<i>Heythrop Journal</i>
<i>EKKNT</i>	Evangelisch-katholischer Kommentar zum Neuen Testament	<i>HibJ</i>	<i>Hibbert Journal</i>
<i>EKL</i>	<i>Evangelisches Kirchenlexikon</i>	<i>HKAT</i>	Handkommentar zum Alten Testament
<i>EncJud</i>	<i>Encyclopaedia judaica</i> (1971)	<i>HKNT</i>	Handkommentar zum Neuen Testament
<i>EnchBib</i>	<i>Enchiridion biblicum</i>	<i>HNT</i>	Handbuch zum Neuen Testament
<i>ErJb</i>	<i>Eranos Jahrbuch</i>	<i>HNTC</i>	Harper's NT Commentaries
<i>Est Bib</i>	<i>Estudios bíblicos</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>History of Religions</i>
<i>ETL</i>	<i>Ephemerides theologicae lovanienses (ETHL)</i>	<i>HSM</i>	Harvard Semitic Monographs
<i>ETR</i>	Etudes théologiques et religieuses (ETHR)	<i>HTKNT</i>	Herders theologischer Kommentar zum Neuen Testament (HTKNT)
<i>EvK</i>	Evangelische Kommentare	<i>HTR</i>	<i>Harvard Theological Review</i>
<i>EvQ</i>	Evangelical Quarterly	<i>HTS</i>	Harvard Theological Studies
<i>EvT</i>	Evangelische Theologie (EvTh)	<i>HUCA</i>	<i>Hebrew Union College Annual</i>
<i>Exp Tim</i>	Expository Times	<i>IB</i>	<i>Interpreter's Bible</i>
<i>FBBS</i>	Facet Books, Biblical Series		
<i>FC</i>	Fathers of the Church		

<i>ICC</i>	International Critical Commentary	<i>JPSV</i>	Oriental Society
<i>IDB</i>	G. A. Buttrick (ed.), <i>Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible</i>	<i>JQR</i>	Jewish Publication Society Version
<i>IDBSup</i>	Supplementary volume to <i>IDB</i>	<i>JQRMS</i>	<i>Jewish Quarterly Review</i>
<i>IEJ</i>	<i>Israel Exploration Journal</i>	<i>JR</i>	<i>Jewish Quarterly Review</i>
<i>Int</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>JRAS</i>	Monograph Series
<i>ITQ</i>	<i>Irish Theological Quarterly</i>	<i>JRE</i>	<i>Journal of Religion</i>
<i>JA</i>	<i>Journal asiatique</i>	<i>JRelS</i>	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i>
<i>JAAR</i>	<i>Journal of the American Academy of Religion</i>	<i>JRH</i>	<i>Journal of Religious History</i>
<i>JAC</i>	<i>Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum</i>	<i>JRS</i>	<i>Journal of Roman Studies</i>
<i>JANESCU</i>	<i>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University</i>	<i>JRT</i>	<i>Journal of Religious Thought</i>
<i>JAOS</i>	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>	<i>JSJ</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of Judaism in the Persian, Hellenistic and Roman Period</i>
<i>JAS</i>	<i>Journal of Asian Studies</i>	<i>JSS</i>	<i>Journal of Semitic Studies</i>
<i>JB</i>	A. Jones (ed.), <i>Jerusalem Bible</i>	<i>JSSR</i>	<i>Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion</i>
<i>JBC</i>	R. E. Brown et al. (eds.), <i>The Jerome Biblical Commentary</i>	<i>JTC</i>	<i>Journal for Theology and the Church</i>
<i>JBL</i>	<i>Journal of Biblical Literature</i>	<i>JTS</i>	<i>Journal of Theological Studies</i>
<i>JBR</i>	<i>Journal of Bible and Religion</i>	<i>Judaica</i>	<i>Judaica: Beiträge zum Verständnis . . .</i>
<i>JCS</i>	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i>	<i>KAI</i>	H. Donner and W. Röllig, <i>Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften</i>
<i>JDS</i>	<i>Judean Desert Studies</i>	<i>KAT</i>	E. Sellin (ed.), <i>Kommentar zum A.T.</i>
<i>JEA</i>	<i>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i>	<i>KB</i>	L. Koehler and W. Baumgartner, <i>Lexicon in Veteris Testamenti libros</i>
<i>JEH</i>	<i>Journal of Ecclesiastical History</i>	<i>KD</i>	<i>Kerygma und Dogma</i>
<i>JEOL</i>	<i>Jaarbericht . . . ex oriente lux</i>	<i>KJV</i>	<i>King James Version</i>
<i>JES</i>	<i>Journal of Ecumenical Studies</i>	<i>KIT</i>	<i>Kleine Texte</i>
<i>JHS</i>	<i>Journal of Hellenic Studies</i>	<i>LCC</i>	Library of Christian Classics
<i>JIBS</i>	<i>Journal of Indian and Bud- dhist Studies</i>	<i>LCL</i>	Loeb Classical Library
<i>JIPh</i>	<i>Journal of Indian Philosophy</i>	<i>LD</i>	Lectio divina
<i>JJS</i>	<i>Journal of Jewish Studies</i>	<i>Leš</i>	<i>Lešonénu</i>
<i>JMES</i>	<i>Journal of Middle Eastern Studies</i>	<i>LLAVT</i>	E. Vogt, <i>Lexicon linguae aramaicae Veteris Testamenti</i>
<i>JMS</i>	<i>Journal of Mithraic Studies</i>	<i>LPGL</i>	G. W. H. Lampe, <i>Patristic Greek Lexicon</i>
<i>JNES</i>	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>	<i>LQ</i>	<i>Lutheran Quarterly</i>
<i>JPOS</i>	<i>Journal of the Palestine Studies</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>Lutherische Rundschau</i>
		<i>LSJ</i>	<i>Liddell-Scott-Jones, Greek- English Lexicon</i>

<i>LTK</i>	<i>Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche (LThK)</i>	<i>NPNF</i>	<i>Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers</i>
<i>LUÄ</i>	<i>Lunds universitets årsskrift</i>	<i>NTA</i>	<i>New Testament Abstracts</i>
<i>LW</i>	<i>Lutheran World</i>	<i>NTAbh</i>	<i>Neutestamentliche Abhandlungen</i>
<i>McCQ</i>	<i>McCormick Quarterly</i>	<i>NTD</i>	<i>Das Neue Testament Deutsch</i>
<i>MDOG</i>	<i>Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</i>	<i>NTF</i>	<i>Neutestamentliche Forschungen</i>
<i>MeyerK</i>	<i>H. A. W. Meyer, Kritisch-exegetischer Kommentar über das Neue Testament</i>	<i>NTS</i>	<i>New Testament Studies</i>
<i>MGWJ</i>	<i>Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums</i>	<i>NTTS</i>	<i>New Testament Tools and Studies</i>
<i>MNTC</i>	<i>Moffatt NT Commentary</i>	<i>Numen</i>	<i>Numen: International Review for the History of Religions</i>
<i>MPAIBL</i>	<i>Mémoires présentés à l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>	<i>OIP</i>	<i>Oriental Institute Publications</i>
<i>MSc Rel</i>	<i>Mélanges de science religieuse</i>	<i>OLP</i>	<i>Orientalia Lovaniensia periodica</i>
<i>MTZ</i>	<i>Münchener theologische Zeitschrift (MThZ)</i>	<i>OLZ</i>	<i>Orientalische Literaturzeitung</i>
<i>MUSJ</i>	<i>Mélanges de l'université Saint-Joseph</i>	<i>Or</i>	<i>Orientalia (Rome)</i>
<i>MVAG</i>	<i>Mitteilungen der vorderasiatisch-ägyptischen Gesellschaft</i>	<i>OrAnt</i>	<i>Oriens antiquus</i>
		<i>OrChr</i>	<i>Oriens christianus</i>
		<i>OrSyr</i>	<i>L'orient syrien</i>
		<i>OTS</i>	<i>Oudtestamentische Studien</i>
<i>NAB</i>	<i>New American Bible</i>	<i>PAAJR</i>	<i>Proceedings of the American Academy of Jewish Research</i>
<i>NCCHS</i>	R. D. Fuller et al. (eds.), <i>New Catholic Commentary on Holy Scripture</i>	<i>PCB</i>	M. Black and H. H. Rowley (eds.), <i>Peake's Commentary on the Bible</i>
<i>NCE</i>	M. R. P. McGuire et al. (eds.), <i>New Catholic Encyclopedia</i>	<i>PEFQS</i>	<i>Palestine Exploration Fund, Quarterly Statement</i>
<i>NEB</i>	<i>New English Bible</i>	<i>PEQ</i>	<i>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</i>
<i>NedTTs</i>	<i>Nederlands theologisch tijdschrift (NedThTs)</i>	<i>PG</i>	J. Migne, <i>Patrologia graeca</i>
<i>Neot</i>	<i>Neotestamentica</i>	<i>PGM</i>	K. Preisendanz (ed.), <i>Papyri graecae magicae</i>
<i>NFT</i>	<i>New Frontiers in Theology</i>	<i>PhEW</i>	<i>Philosophy East and West</i>
<i>NHS</i>	<i>Nag Hammadi Studies</i>	<i>PhRev</i>	<i>Philosophical Review</i>
<i>NICNT</i>	<i>New International Commentary on the New Testament</i>	<i>PJ</i>	<i>Palästina-Jahrbuch</i>
<i>NKZ</i>	<i>Neue kirchliche Zeitschrift</i>	<i>PL</i>	J. Migne, <i>Patrologia latina</i>
<i>NorTT</i>	<i>Norsk Teologisk Tidsskrift (NTT)</i>	<i>PO</i>	<i>Patrologia orientalis</i>
<i>NovT</i>	<i>Novum Testamentum</i>	<i>PRU</i>	<i>Le Palais royal d'Ugarit</i>
<i>NovTSup</i>	<i>Novum Testamentum, Supplements</i>	<i>PSTJ</i>	<i>Perkins (School of Theology) Journal</i>
<i>NRT</i>	<i>La nouvelle revue théologique (NRTh)</i>	<i>PVTG</i>	<i>Pseudepigrapha Veteris Testamenti graece</i>
		<i>PW</i>	Pauly-Wissowa, <i>Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft</i>

PWSup	Supplement to PW	RSR	<i>Recherches de science religieuse (RechSR)</i>
QDAP	<i>Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine</i>	RSV	<i>Revised Standard Version</i>
		RTL	<i>Revue théologique de Louvain (RThL)</i>
RA	<i>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</i>	RTP	<i>Revue de théologie et de philosophie (RThPh)</i>
RAC	<i>Reallexikon für Antike und Christentum</i>	RUO	<i>Revue de l'université d'Ottawa</i>
RArch	<i>Revue archéologique</i>	RV	<i>Revised Version</i>
RB	<i>Revue biblique</i>	SANT	<i>Studien zum Alten und Neuen Testament</i>
RBén	<i>Revue bénédictine</i>	SAQ	<i>Sammlung ausgewählter kirchen- und dogmen-geschichtlicher Quellenschriften</i>
RCB	<i>Revista de cultura bíblica</i>	SB	<i>Sources bibliques</i>
RE	<i>Realencyklopädie für protestantische Theologie und Kirche</i>	SBB	<i>Stuttgarter biblische Beiträge</i>
RechBib	<i>Recherches bibliques</i>	SBFLA	<i>Studii bibliici franciscani liber annus</i>
REg	<i>Revue d'égyptologie</i>	SBJ	<i>La sainte bible de Jérusalem</i>
REJ	<i>Revue des études juives</i>	SBLASP	<i>Society of Biblical Literature Abstracts and Seminar Papers</i>
RelArts	<i>Religion and the Arts</i>	SBLDS	<i>SBL Dissertation Series</i>
RelS	<i>Religious Studies</i>	SBLMasS	<i>SBL Masoretic Studies</i>
RelSoc	<i>Religion and Society</i>	SBLMS	<i>SBL Monograph Series</i>
RelSRev	<i>Religious Studies Review</i>	SBLSBS	<i>SBL Sources for Biblical Study</i>
RES	<i>Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique</i>	SBLSCS	<i>SBL Septuagint and Cognate Studies</i>
RevExp	<i>Review and Expositor</i>	SBLLTT	<i>SBL Texts and Translations</i>
RevistB	<i>Revista bíblica</i>	SBM	<i>Stuttgarter biblische Monographien</i>
RevQ	<i>Revue de Qumran</i>	SBS	<i>Stuttgarter Bibelstudien</i>
RevScRel	<i>Revue des sciences religieuses</i>	SBT	<i>Studies in Biblical Theology</i>
RevSém	<i>Revue sémitique</i>	SC	<i>Sources chrétiennes</i>
RevThom	<i>Revue thomiste</i>	SCR	<i>Studies in Comparative Religion</i>
RGG	<i>Religion in Geschichte und Gegenwart</i>	ScEs	<i>Science et esprit</i>
RHE	<i>Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique</i>	Scr	<i>Scripture</i>
RHPR	<i>Revue d'histoire et de philosophie religieuses (RHPhR)</i>	ScrB	<i>Scripture Bulletin</i>
RHR	<i>Revue de l'histoire des religions</i>	SD	<i>Studies and Documents</i>
RivB	<i>Rivista bíblica</i>	SE	<i>Studia Evangelica I, II, III (= TU 73 [1959], 87 [1964], 88 [1964], etc.) (StEv)</i>
RNT	<i>Regensburger Neues Testament</i>	SEA	<i>Svensk exegetisk årsbok</i>
RQ	<i>Römische Quartalschrift für christliche Altertumskunde und Kirchengeschichte</i>	Sef	<i>Sefarad</i>
RR	<i>Review of Religion</i>	Sem	<i>Semitica</i>
RSO	<i>Rivista degli studi orientali</i>	SHT	<i>Studies in Historical Theology</i>
RSPT	<i>Revue des sciences philosophiques et théologiques (RSPPhTh)</i>		

<i>SJLA</i>	Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity	<i>TGl</i>	Theologie und Glaube (<i>ThG</i>)
<i>SJT</i>	<i>Scottish Journal of Theology</i>	<i>THKNT</i>	Theologischer Handkommentar zum Neuen Testament (<i>ThHKNT</i>)
<i>SMSR</i>	<i>Studi e materiali di storia delle religioni</i>	<i>TLZ</i>	<i>Theologische Literaturzeitung (ThLZ)</i>
<i>SNT</i>	Studien zum Neuen Testament (<i>StNT</i>)	<i>TP</i>	<i>Theologie und Philosophie (ThPh)</i>
<i>SNTSMS</i>	Society for New Testament Studies Monograph Series	<i>TPQ</i>	<i>Theologisch-Praktische Quartalschrift</i>
<i>SO</i>	Symbolae osloenses	<i>TQ</i>	<i>Theologische Quartalschrift (ThQ)</i>
<i>SOTSMS</i>	Society for Old Testament Study Monograph Series	<i>TRev</i>	<i>Theologische Revue</i>
<i>SPap</i>	<i>Studia papyrologica</i>	<i>TRu</i>	<i>Theologische Rundschau (ThR)</i>
<i>SPA</i> W	Sitzungsberichte der preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	<i>TS</i>	<i>Theological Studies</i>
<i>SPB</i>	<i>Studia postbiblica</i>	<i>TSK</i>	<i>Theologische Studien und Kritiken (ThStK)</i>
<i>SR</i>	<i>Studies in Religion/Sciences religieuses</i>	<i>TT</i>	<i>Teologisk Tidsskrift</i>
<i>SSS</i>	Semitic Study Series	<i>TTod</i>	<i>Theology Today</i>
<i>ST</i>	<i>Studia theologica (StTh)</i>	<i>TTKi</i>	<i>Tidsskrift for Teologi og Kirke</i>
<i>STA</i>	<i>Svensk teologisk årsskrift</i>	<i>TTZ</i>	<i>Trierer theologische Zeitschrift (TThZ)</i>
<i>STDJ</i>	Studies on the Texts of the Desert of Judah	<i>TU</i>	Texte und Untersuchungen
<i>STK</i>	<i>Svensk teologisk kvartalskrift</i>	<i>TWAT</i>	G. J. Botterweck and H. Ringgren (eds.), <i>Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Alten Testament (ThWAT)</i>
<i>Str-B</i>	[H. Strack and] P. Billerbeck, <i>Kommentar zum Neuen Testament</i>	<i>TWNT</i>	G. Kittel and G. Friedrich (eds.), <i>Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament (ThWNT)</i>
<i>StudNeot</i>	Studia neotestamentica, <i>Studia</i>	<i>TZ</i>	<i>Theologische Zeitschrift (ThZ)</i>
<i>StudOr</i>	Studia orientalia	<i>UBSGNT</i>	United Bible Societies <i>Greek New Testament</i>
<i>SUNT</i>	Studien zur Umwelt des Neuen Testaments	<i>UF</i>	<i>Ugaritische Forschungen</i>
<i>SVTP</i>	Studia in Veteris Testamenti pseudepigrapha	<i>UNT</i>	Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament
<i>SyBU</i>	Symbolae biblicae upsalientes (<i>SyBU</i>)	<i>US</i>	<i>Una Sancta</i>
		<i>USQR</i>	<i>Union Seminary Quarterly Review</i>
<i>TAPA</i>	<i>Transactions of the American Philological Association</i>	<i>UT</i>	C. H. Gordon, <i>Ugaritic Textbook</i>
<i>TBl</i>	<i>Theologische Blätter (ThBl)</i>	<i>UUÄ</i>	Uppsala universitetsårschrift
<i>T Bü</i>	Theologische Bücherei (<i>ThBü</i>)	<i>VC</i>	<i>Vigiliae christiana</i> e
<i>TBT</i>	<i>The Bible Today</i>	<i>VCaro</i>	<i>Verbum caro</i>
<i>TD</i>	<i>Theology Digest</i>	<i>VD</i>	<i>Verbum domini</i>
<i>TDNT</i>	G. Kittel and G. Friedrich (eds.), <i>Theological Dictionary of the New Testament</i>		
<i>TextsS</i>	Texts and Studies		
<i>TF</i>	<i>Theologische Forschung (ThF)</i>		

<i>VF</i>	<i>Verkündigung und Forschung</i>	<i>ZA</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</i>
<i>VKGNT</i>	<i>K. Aland (ed.), Vollständige Konkordanz zum griechischen Neuen Testament</i>	<i>ZAW</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
<i>VS</i>	<i>Verbum salutis</i>	<i>ZDMG</i>	<i>Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft</i>
<i>VSpir</i>	<i>Vie spirituelle</i>	<i>ZDPV</i>	<i>Zeitschrift des deutschen Palästina-Vereins</i>
<i>VT</i>	<i>Vetus Testamentum</i>	<i>ZEE</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für evangelische Ethik</i>
<i>VTSup</i>	<i>Vetus Testamentum, Supplements</i>	<i>ZHT</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für historische Theologie (ZHTh)</i>
<i>WA</i>	<i>M. Luther, Kritische Gesamtausgabe (= "Weimar" edition)</i>	<i>ZKG</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte</i>
<i>WDB</i>	<i>Westminster Dictionary of the Bible</i>	<i>ZKT</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für katholische Theologie (ZKTh)</i>
<i>WHAB</i>	<i>Westminster Historical Atlas of the Bible</i>	<i>ZMR</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für Missionskunde und Religionswissenschaft</i>
<i>WMANT</i>	<i>Wissenschaftliche Monographien zum Alten und Neuen Testament</i>	<i>ZNW</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
<i>WO</i>	<i>Die Welt des Orients</i>	<i>ZRGG</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für Religions- und Geistesgeschichte</i>
<i>WTJ</i>	<i>Westminster Theological Journal</i>	<i>ZST</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für systematische Theologie (ZSTh)</i>
<i>WUNT</i>	<i>Wissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament</i>	<i>ZTK</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche (ZThK)</i>
<i>WZKM</i>	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</i>	<i>ZWT</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Theologie (ZWTh)</i>
<i>WZKSO</i>	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Süd- und Ostasiens</i>		

35. Additional Abbreviations

<i>ASV</i>	<i>American Standard Version</i>	<i>NIV</i>	<i>New International Version</i>
<i>BETS</i>	<i>Bulletin of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>	<i>NJWJ</i>	<i>Neues Jahrbuch für Wissenschaft und Jugendlbildung</i>
<i>BSAC</i>	<i>Bulletin de la Societe d'Archaeologie Copte</i>	<i>NTT</i>	<i>Nederlands Theologisch Tijdschrift</i>
<i>CG</i>	<i>Cairensis Gnosticus (Nag Hammadi codices)</i>	<i>PTR</i>	<i>Princeton Theological Review</i>
<i>ClasQ</i>	<i>Classical Quarterly</i>	<i>RefR</i>	<i>Reformed Review</i>
<i>EA</i>	<i>Tell el-Amarna Tablets</i>	<i>Rel</i>	<i>Religion</i>
<i>FuF</i>	<i>Forschungen und Fortschritte</i>	<i>RMM</i>	<i>Revue de Metaphysique et de Morale</i>
<i>GymH</i>	<i>Gymnasium Helveticum</i>	<i>RWS</i>	<i>Religionswissenschaftliche Studien</i>
<i>HZ</i>	<i>Historische Zeitschrift</i>	<i>TB</i>	<i>Tyndale Bulletin</i>
<i>JETS</i>	<i>Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>	<i>TEV</i>	<i>Today's English Version</i>
<i>LNC</i>	<i>La Nouvelle Clio</i>	<i>ThSt</i>	<i>Theologische Studien</i>
<i>NASB</i>	<i>New American Standard Bible</i>	<i>WW</i>	<i>Wort und Wahrheit</i>
<i>NICOT</i>	<i>New International Commentary on the Old Testament</i>	<i>ZPE</i>	<i>Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik</i>