Journal of Biblical Text Research
Instructions for Contributors

1. Manuscript: General Instructions

1.1 Purpose
This document aims to define the guidelines for editing and submission of articles to the *Journal of Biblical Text Research* (hereinafter 'Journal').

1.2. Manuscript Subject and Scope
(1) Articles by scholars in Korea and abroad that will be published in the Journal are as follows:
    ① Articles that contribute to the understanding of the biblical text
    ② Articles that contribute to Bible translation
(2) Articles that discuss the following detailed list of subjects will be published:
    ① Articles on biblical texts and biblical languages like Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek, etc. and on other relevant languages related ancient Bible translations
    ② Articles on hermeneutics, biblical manuscripts, Bible translation, history of textual criticism and Bible translation, etc.
    ③ Articles on Korean Bible translations
    ④ Articles related to the biblical text and translation from other academic disciplines
(3) Articles submitted to the Journal must cite preceding researches on the subject published in the Journal or elsewhere.
(4) Articles in English or other languages shall not be accepted if they were previously published or will be published in other journals or publications.
(5) Manuscripts which are not formal articles but are deemed by the Editorial Committee as being in accordance with the subject and scope of the *Journal of Biblical Text Research* may be published as Translated Paper, Book Review, or References.

1.3 Length
(1) Submitted manuscript of articles shall be about 5,000~8,000 words and critical book reviews about 1,000~2,000 words. But if the book review is of an introductory nature, manuscripts may be permitted to be about 5,000~8,000 words long, depending on the extent of the subject to be introduced.
(2) In the event that the submitted manuscript excessively exceeds/falls behind the suggested length (5,000~8,000 words), it shall be subject to adjustment as

decided by the editorial committee.

(3) Abstracts shall be about 400 words and not be considered as part of the manuscript.

1.4 Components

Submitted articles shall consist of the following four components:
(1) Article
(2) Footnotes and bibliography
(3) Abstract in English
(4) Five keywords in English

1.5 Mode and Deadline of Submission

(1) Non-Korean articles shall be submitted as MS Word document. (Articles in Korean must be submitted as 'hwp' file, which is generated by a Korean word processing software called Hangul.)

(2) Authors shall submit the doc (or 'hwp') file together with the respective PDF file to JBTR Online Article Contribution Management System (address: https://dbpiaone.com/bskorea/index.do).

(3) When the article is submitted to JBTR Online Article Contribution Management System, for the fair review process, the author shall write own name in the article as "AUTHOR" and other sources mentioning author in footnote or reference shall be marked as "deletion of author's information"

(4) Articles may be submitted at any time through JBTR Online Article Contribution Management System, and once received, they shall be handed over to the review panel 90 days prior to the official release dates of April 30 and October 30, and articles review shall be completed 30 days prior to each official release date.

(5) Every author is required to utilize the "KCI Similarity Check service" (check web link below) and have the article checked for similarity. They shall then download the "**KCI Similarity Check Results (Detailed Report)**" and submit this file together with their article through the JBTR Online Article Contribution Management System. (In case of non-Korean authors, the Institute for Bible Translation Research shall undertake the checking until the "KCI Similarity Check service" is offered in English, and reflect the results when reviewing submitted articles.) https://www.kci.go.kr/kciportal/po/member/loginForm.kci?returnUrl=check/login.jsp

(6) Online Submission Process
① Sign-up as member of the Online Article Contribution Management System (https://dbpiaone.com/bskorea/index.do) : 'Join' click
→ 'I Agree' click > Sign up and fill out required fields > Registration Completed

② Article Submission : 'Submit' click

→ JBTR click > 'Submit a manuscript' click > Fill out required fields > Submit

(7) Deadline for submission to the *Journal of Biblical Text Research*

① Submission deadline: January 31st and July 31st

② Format and styling: To follow the guidelines outlined in this document.

1.6 Management and Review of Submitted Articles

(1) Articles that do not meet the stated length, format, etc. shall not be subject to review, and authors of such articles shall be notified.

(2) Submitted articles shall not be returned to authors.

(3) 'Request for Article improvement' shall be sent to authors of articles requiring improvement after review, and shall be subject to review again after improvement.

1.7 Copyright

(1) Copyright of all articles and accompanying materials published in the Journal belongs to the Korean Bible Society.

(2) The Korean Bible Society will pay honorarium to authors for the articles they authored or translated, their book reviews, and accompanying materials published in the Journal against the base rate of 5,000 KRW for every 200-letter manuscript page. This is applicable up to the maximum of 100 pages only. Honorarium shall not be paid for research articles funded by other institutions including the National Research Foundation of Korea, colleges, universities and seminaries. In case of co-authored articles, honorarium shall be evenly divided and paid to each author.

(3) Authors shall transfer all rights including benefits and digital rights pertaining to the article to the Korean Bible Society.

(4) Authors shall submit "Copyright Transfer Agreement" included in Form 2 when submitting the article.

1.8 Address

(1) Postal address   Institute for Bible Translation Research
c/o Korean Bible Society
2569 Nambusunhwan-ro
Seocho-gu, Seoul 06734
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(2) E-mail address   ibtr@bskorea.or.kr

(3) Telephone   +82 (0)2 2103 8783/4/5

2. Instructions for Manuscript Editing

Manuscripts shall consist of cover, text, references, and abstract.

2.1   Cover of the Articles to be Published

The following shall be stated on the cover of the articles to be published: ① title (when the title of the article contains the biblical languages such as Hebrew, Greek, or Aramaic, English spelling shall be followed in parentheses); ② name of the author; ③ affiliation, title, and major; ④ author's contact details (address, telephone number, e-mail address), etc.

2.1.1 Author

The name of the author shall be indicated after the title in the 11pt Times New Roman typeface with the font width adjusted to 100% and author information (final degree, major, affiliation/institution, post, e-mail address) be provided as a footnote.

Example)
Jin Ki Hwang*

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* Ph.D. in New Testament at Fuller Theological Seminary. Assistant Professor of New Testament at Fuller Theological Seminary. jinhwang@fuller.edu.

2.2   Text

2.2.1 Index Numbering System

The text shall be indexed using the following numbering system: 1. 1.1. 1.1.1. (1)(2) ①②.

2.2.2 Table, Figure, Appendix

Tables, figures and appendices will be indicated as the following: "Table no. Title", "Figure no. Title", "Appendix no. Title".

e.g., Table 1. Comparison of test letters in the Senior scrolls and selected British Library scrolls
Figure 1. Senior scroll 8
Appendix 1. Price list

2.2.3 Bibliographical Reference within the Text

(1) Books, commentary series, academic journals, newspapers, and magazines shall be italicized, and individual articles shall be wrapped by quotation marks (" ").

e.g., Books, commentary series, journals, newspapers, and magazines: *The Religious Polemics of Amos*
Academic journals, newspapers, and magazines: *Soundings*

Individual articles: "Social Organization of Peasant Poverty in Biblical Israel"

2.2.4 Quotation within the Text

(1) When a quoted phrase, clause or sentence is inserted into the text, quotation marks (" ") shall be used to indicate it as a quotation.

(2) When inserting a quotation as a paragraph apart from the text, it shall be indented 20 points from right and left to indicate it as a quotation.

No quotation marks shall be used, and a blank line shall be inserted above and below the indented paragraph to indicate it as a quotation.

(3) When emphasizing within the quotation, the Korean text shall be made bold and the English text shall be italicized.

2.2.5 Ancient Language

(1) Texts in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek shall be given in their own characters. In case of transliteration, the author shall follow the transliteration rules for Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek below.

(2) Other ancient languages shall be transliterated, but transliteration principles shall be set separately.

(3) For Korean transliteration, it shall be written in the format of Korean transliteration (original characters), and for transliteration into Roman alphabets, it shall be written in the format of original characters (transliteration into Roman alphabets).

Transliteration of Hebrew

(1) When quoting a full sentence, phrase or word in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek, it shall not be transliterated. (For Hebrew and Aramaic, only consonants without vowels shall be used, and if vowels are deemed necessary, it may be done so. However, the editorial committee may decide to delete those vowels.) If the author does not have fonts for languages indicated above, quotation in these languages shall be handwritten clearly and in an identifiable manner onto the manuscript.

(2) For cases where transliteration is necessary, the following principles shall be followed:

① Transliteration of Hebrew

a. Consonants

א(') ב(b) ג(g) ד(d) ה(h) ו(w) ז(z) ח(ḥ) ט(ṭ) י(y) כ(k) ל(l)

מ(m) נ(n) ס(s) ע(') פ(p) צ(ṣ) ק(q) ר(r) שׂ(ś) שׁ(š) ת(t)

Note: The spirant form of *b d g k p t* is normally not indicated; if absolutely necessary, use underlined b̲ d̲ g̲ k̲ p̲ t̲. *Dāgeš forte* is shown by doubling the

consonant (e.g., *hammelek*). Normally, *mappiq* is not indicated.

b. Vowels

a (*pataḥ*), *ā* (*qāmeṣ*), *â* (finial *qāmeṣ hē*), *e* (*sĕgōl*), *ē* (*ṣērê*), *ê* (final and medial *ṣērê yōd* and medial *sĕgōl yōd*), *i* (short vowel *ḥîreq*), *î* (*ḥîreq* yōd used in the middle or at the end of a word), *o* (*qāmeṣ ḥātûp*), *ō* (*ḥōlem* defectively written), *ô* (*ḥōlem* fully written), *u* (short vowel *qibbûṣ*), *ū* (long *qibbûṣ* defectively written), *û* (*šûreq*). Other final vowels are to be written with the appropriate vowel sign followed by *hē* (or *ʾāleph*) or *mater lectionis*. Before 11 century when the so-called "Massorah scholars" added the vowels in order to pronounce the traditional Hebrew consonants, ה (h), ו (w), י (y) had been used as the replacement of the vowels. Such consonants used to indicate vowels are called *mater lectionis*. The following table enlists the names of vowels, their forms and transliterations.

Names of Vowels		With mater י	With mater ו	With mater ה (Only at the end of a word)
pataḥ	בַּ ba	x	x	x
qāmeṣ	בָּ bā or bo	בָּי bâ	x	בָּה bāh
ḥîreq	בִּ bi	בִּי bî	x	x
ṣērê	בֵּ bē	בֵּי bê	x	בֵּה bēh
sĕgōl	בֶּ be	בֶּי bệ	x	בֶּה beh
ḥōlem	בֹ bō	x	בּוֹ bô	בֹה bōh
qibbûṣ	בֻּ bu	x	בּוּ bû	x
šĕwâ	בְּ bĕ			

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 *šĕwâ* and *ḥātep sĕgōl*.). Short vowels fully written should be shown as *o* (*w*), *u* (*w*), *i* (*v*). 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*.

② Transliteration of Aramaic

Aramaic transliteration shall follow the Hebrew transliteration principles stated above. However, Aramaic words, *ṣērê* and *ḥōlem* occasionally do not indicate long vowels.

③ Transliteration of Greek

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

2.2.6 Abbreviations

(1) Names of Bible versions can be indicated in full or as abbreviations in the text.

KOREAN

KRV:	Korean Revised Version (1961)
CT:	Common Translation (1977)
KNTNT:	Korean New Testament, New Translation (1967)
NKSV:	New Korean Standard Version (1993)
NKRV:	New Korean Revised Version (1998)
CT:	Common Translation (1999)
RNKSV:	Revised New Korean Standard Version (2001)
NKT:	New Korean Translation (2024)

ENGLISH

ASV	American Standard Version (1901)		NEB	New English Bible (1961)
BBE	The Bible in Basic English (1949/1964)		NIV	New International Version (1979)
CEV	The Contemporary English version (1995)		NJB	The New Jerusalem Bible (1985)
DBY	The Darby Bible (1884/1890)		NKJ	New King James Version (1982)
DRA	The Douay-Rheims (1899) Amer. Ed.		NLT	New Living Translation (1996)
ESV	English Standard Version (2001/2016)		NRS	New Revised Standard Version (1989)
GNB	Good News Bible (1976)		PNT	Bishop's New Testament (1595)
GNV	Geneva (1599)		RSV	Revised Standard Version (1952)
JB	Jeursalem Bible (1966)		TNT	Tyndale New Testament (1594)
JPS	Jewish Publication Society OT (1917)		TNK	Jewish Publication Society Tanakh (1985)
KJV	King James (1611/1769)		YLT	Young's Literal Translation
NAB	The New American Bible (1970)			(1862/1898)
NAS	New American Standard Bible (1960/1971)			

HEBREW

BHK	Biblia Hebraica (Rud. Kittel)		BHS	Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia
BHQ	Biblia Hebraica Quinta		HNT	Salkinson-Ginsburg Hebrew NT

ARAMAIC

TAR	Targumim

GREEK

GNT[5]	Greek New Testament (5th, UBS)		THGNT	The Greek New Testament, Produced at
NTG[28]	Novum Testamentum Graece			Tyndale House (2017)
	(28th. Nestle-Aland)		WHO	Westcott and Hort NT
LXX	Septuaginta			

LATIN

VUL Latin Vulgate

GERMAN

BB	BasisBibel (2012)	HRD	Die Bibel. Herder-Übersetzung
BGS	Bibel in gerechter Sprache (2011)		Revidierte Fassung (2005)
BR	Die Schrift. 4 vols. Martin Buber,	LB	Luther Bibel (2017)
	Franz Rosenzweig (1954, 1955,	NGÜ	Neue Genfer Übersetzung (2011)
	1958, 1962)	ZB	Zürcher Bibel (2007)
EIN	Einheitsübersetzung (2016)		

FRENCH

BDS	La Bible du Semeur (2000)	NEG	Nouvelle Edition Geneve (1979)
BFC	French Bible en français courant (1997)	PDV	La Bible. Parole de Vie (2000)
FBJ	French Bible Jerusalem (1973)	S21	La Bible Segond 21 (2007)
LSG	French Louis Segond (1910)	TOB	French Traduction Oecuménique
NBS	Nouvelle Bible Segond (2002)		de la Bible (1988)

(2) Individual books of the English Bible shall be indicated using the following abbreviations by the Korean Bible Society:

<Table of Abbreviations>

Old Testament

Genesis	Gen	2 Chronicles	2Ch	Daniel	Dan
Exodus	Exo	Ezra	Ezr	Hosea	Hos
Leviticus	Lev	Nehemiah	Neh	Joel	Joe
Numbers	Num	Esther	Est	Amos	Amo
Deuteronomy	Deu	Job	Job	Obadiah	Oba
Joshua	Jos	Psalms	Psa	Jonah	Jon
Judges	Jdg	Proverbs	Pro	Micah	Mic
Ruth	Rut	Ecclesiastes	Ecc	Nahum	Nah
1 Samuel	1Sa	Song of Solomon	Sol	Habakkuk	Hab
2 Samuel	2Sa	Isaiah	Isa	Zephaniah	Zep
1 Kings	1Ki	Jeremiah	Jer	Haggai	Hag
2 Kings	2Ki	Lamentations	Lam	Zechariah	Zec
1 Chronicles	1Ch	Ezekiel	Eze	Malachi	Mal

New Testament

Matthew	Mat	Ephesians	Eph	Hebrews	Heb
Mark	Mar	Philippians	Phi	James	Jam
Luke	Luk	Colossians	Col	1 Peter	1Pe
John	Joh	1 Thessalonians	1Th	2 Peter	2Pe
Acts	Act	2 Thessalonians	2Th	1 John	1Jo
Romans	Rom	1 Timothy	1Ti	2 John	2Jo
1 Corinthians	1Co	2 Timothy	2Ti	3 John	3Jo
2 Corinthians	2Co	Titus	Tit	Jude	Jud
Galatians	Gal	Philemon	Phm	Revelation	Rev

Apocrypha

1 Esdras	1Es	Sip	Sip	Laodiceans	Lao
Judith	Jdt	Psalms of Solomon	Pss	4 Esdras	4Es
Tobit	Tob	Baruch	Bar	Esther (Greek)	Esg
1 Maccabees	1Ma	Epistle of Jeremiah	Epj	Joshua (A)	Jsa
2 Maccabees	2Ma	Susanna	Sus	Judges (A)	Jda
3 Maccabees	3Ma	Bel	Bel	Tobit (S)	Tbs
4 Maccabees	4Ma	Prayer of Azariah	Pra	Susanna (TH)	Sut
Odes	Ode	Daniel (Greek)	Dng	Daniel (TH)	Dat
Wisdom	Wis	Prayer of Manasseh	Prm	Bel (TH)	Bet
Sirach	Sir	Psalm(151)	Psx		

(3) Citation of Book Name, Chapter and Verse: CEV Gen 1:1; Gen 1:1-13; Gen 1:1a; Gen 1:1b; Gen 1:1ff

2.3. Notes

Authors shall use footnotes numbered as 1), 2), etc. For all other cases, they shall follow the examples set forth below:

(1) Books

A book by a single author

> G. A. Knight, *The Song of Moses: A Theological Quarry* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1995), 50.

A book by two authors

> D. B. Sandy and R. L. Giese, Jr., *Cracking Old Testament Codes: A Guide to Interpreting the Literary Genres of the Old Testament* (Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1995).

> J. P. Louw and E. A. Nida, eds., *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament: Based on Semantic Domains* (New York: United Bible Societies, 1988), 56.

A book by three authors

> W. Gesenius, J. Strong, and S. P. Tregelles, *Gesenius' Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the*

    Old Testament Scriptures (Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1979), 65.

 A book by more than three authors

  C. J. Ellicott, et al., *The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1881).

 (2) A translated volume

  G. van der Leeuw, *Religion in Essence and Manifestation*, vol. 2, J. E. Turner, trans. (New York: Harper & Row, 1963), 567-569.

 (3) A book with editor(s)

  J. P. Louw and E. A. Nida, eds., *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament Based on Semantic Domains* (New York: United Bible Societies, 1988), 58.

 (4) A dissertation

  S. Burkes, "Death in Qoheleth and Egyptian Biographies of the Late Period", Ph.D. Dissertation (University of Chicago, 1997), 1-3.

 (5) A journal article

  M. A. Chaney, "Whose Sour Grapes? The Addresseés of Isaiah 5:1-7 in the Light of Political Economy", *Semeia* 87 (1999), 105-122.

  C. L. Blomberg, "The Superiority of TNIV in Hebrews", *The Bible Translator* 55:3 (2004), 310-318.

 (6) A newspaper article

  M. Messara, "Iraq Baghda", *Korean Times* 2004. 12. 27., 45.

 (7) Titled volume within edited Works

  M. A. Chaney, "Bitter Bounty: The Dynamics of Political Economy Critiqued by the Eighth-Century Prophets", R. L. Stivers, ed., *Reformed Faith and Economics* (Lanham: University Press of America, 1989), 15-30.

 (8) Internet Publications: Bibliographical information shall be listed in the order of author, title, and website address, an access date and the punctuation marks shall be used.

 (9) Repetition of Earlier Citation(s): Bibliographical information shall be listed in the order of author, title, and page numbers, and the punctuation marks shall be used according to the example below:

  Books   E. S. Fiorenza, *In Memory of Her*, 43-48.

  Periodicals M. A. Chaney, "Whose Sour Grapes? The Addresseés of Isaiah 5:1-7 in the Light of Political Economy", 105-122.

 (10) Symposium and Minutes: Bibliographical information shall be listed in the order of presenter, "title of presented paper" (name of symposium, dates), and page numbers as the example below:

  R. Hodgson, "Norms in New Media Bible Translation" (Triennial Translation Workshop paper, 2000. 6. 21.), 5.

"Liturgiam Authenticam: On the Use of Vernacular Languages in the Publication of the Books of the Roman Liturgy" (Rome: Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, 2001).

(11) A Work in a Series

M. Tate, *Psalms 51-100,* WBC (Dallas: Word Books, 1990), 261-262, 264.

(12) An e-book

① When referencing an electronic edition of a book, the publication year of both print and electronic editions shall be listed together with the website address and the date the online search was done. Alternatively, the DOI or the name of the database may be indicated in place of the website address. The author shall indicate the date of search and the website address by putting down these details as shown in the example below:

Name of Author, *title* (place of publication: name of publisher, year of publication [e-book or the name of device used, the year the electronic edition was published]), start and end pages of the referenced text, accessed on [date of search] from [address of the website].

J. Barton and J. Muddiman, eds., *The Gospels*, The Oxford Bible Commentary (Oxford: O UP, 2001[e-book, 2010]), 84, accessed 2 March 2018 from EBSCO.

② Electronic editions of periodicals shall be listed alongside the website address and date of search. Alternatively, the DOI or the name of the database may be indicated in place of the website address as shown in the example below:

C.-J. Kim, "Exploring Toponyms in the Early Route of Exodus", *Journal of Biblical Text R esearch* 35 (2014), 7-26, http://www.bskorea.or.kr/(2017. 11. 28.).

C.-J. Kim, "Exploring Toponyms in the Early Route of Exodus", *Journal of Biblical Text R esearch* (2014), 7-26, https://doi.org/10.28977/jbtr.2014.10.35.7(2017.11.28.).

J. D. Beaton, "Finding Justice in Ancient Israelite Law: A Survey of the Legal System of th e Israelites during the Post-Exodus, Pre-Exilic Period", *Journal for the Study of the O ld Testament* 41:2 (2016), 139-142, accessed 28 September 2017 from http://jot.sagep ub.com/.

③ When the page number of the referenced text is unavailable, the corresponding chapter may be indicated in place of page numbers as shown in the example below:

G. D. Fee, *Jesus the Lord according to Paul the Apostle: A Concise Introduction* (Grand Ra pids: Baker Academic, 2018[Kindle version, 2018]), chap.3, accessed 2 March 2018 f rom https://www.amazon.com/.

(13) Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI)

① When Generative AI (GenAI) tools are used as part of research design and methodology, it must be specified in the research methodology and indicated at an appropriate location within the paper as a footnote.

② When using GenAI tools, researchers are responsible for verifying sources to

confirm reliability and validity of references, examining any potential violation of research ethics, and making corrections and supplements when needed.

③ The following information must be stated when GenAI is used: name of the company providing the AI tool, name of the AI tool including the software version and its release date, type of AI tools, website address, date of use, method and scope of use, and whether the generated data has been verified by the author.

This also applies when authors use AI features embedded in word processors (e.g., MS Office 365 Copilot, etc.).

Type of AI tools include Large Language Models (LLM), translation tools, automatic Hebrew vowel pointing, Bible study software, AI writing tools, etc.

The examples are below:

Name of the company providing the AI tool, name of the AI tool (version, release date), type of AI tools, website address (date of use). Method and scope of use, author verification status.

> Daekyo, KReaD (May 20, 2023), [Natural Language Processing (NLP)], https://www.kread. ai/ (September 11, 2025). Used to measure and visually represent the difficulty level of Genesis 2 in the New Revised Korean Version. All results were verified by the author.
>
> Dicta's Nakdan (2024), [Automatic Hebrew Vowel Pointing], https://nakdan.dicta.org.il/ (October 15, 2025). Used for automatic Hebrew vowel pointing. All diacritical marks were verified by the author.
>
> OpenAI, ChatGPT (5, August 7, 2025), [Large Language Model (LLM)], https://chatgpt.com/ (October 15, 2025). Used to visualize the research method of this paper. Table 1 was generated by AI, and partially revised by the author.

2.4 Bibliographies
All cited sources shall be indicated under <References>.

2.4.1 Listing
Books listed under references shall be limited to those quoted or mentioned within the text.

2.4.2 Style
References shall include name of the author, title of the book, and bibliographical information, and each detail should be differentiated with a comma.

2.4.3 Examples of bibliographies
(1) When listing two or more books by the same author, the order of books shall be listed in the alphabetical order of their titles, and the author's name must be repeated.

(2) Co-authored Books

A book by two authors

Louw, J. P. and Nida, E. A., eds., *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament: Based on Semantic Domains*, New York: United Bible Societies, 1988.

Sandy, D. B. and Giese, Jr., R. L., *Cracking Old Testament Codes: A Guide to Interpreting the Literary Genres of the Old Testament*, Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1995.

A book by three authors

Gesenius, W., Strong, J., and Tregelles, S. P., *Gesenius' Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament Scriptures*, Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1979.

A book by four authors

Ellicott, C. J., et al., *The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1881.

(3) An edited volume

Louw, J. P. and Nida, E. A., eds., *Greek-English Lexicon of the NewTestament Based on Semantic Domains*, New York: United Bible Societies, 1988.

(4) A translated volume

Van der Leeuw, G., *Religion in Essence and Manifestation*, vol. 2, J. E. Turner, trans., New York: Harper & Row, 1963.

(5) An article in an edited volume

Gordis, R., "Studies in the Book of Amos", S. A. Baron and J. E. Barzilay, eds., *American Academy for Jewish Research: Jubilee Volume (1928-29/1978-79)*, New York: American Academy for Jewish Research, 1980, 50.

(6) A journal article

Blomberg, C. L., "The Superiority of TNIV in Hebrews", *The Bible Translator* 55:3 (2004), 310-318.

Chaney, M. A., "Whose Sour Grapes? The Addresseés of Isaiah 5:1-7 in the Light of Political Economy", *Semeia* 87 (1999), 105-122.

(7) A dissertation

School and year of publication details are to be indicated without parentheses.

Burkes, S. "Death in Qoheleth and Egyptian Biographies of the Late Period", Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1997.

(8) Bible Translations

References to Bible translations shall be listed in the following order: name of translation, translator, and publication information.

(9) An e-book

Example of an electronic edition of a book

Fee, G. D., *Jesus the Lord according to Paul the Apostle: A Concise Introduction* (Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 2018[Kindle version, 2018]), chap.3, accessed 2 March 2018 from https://www.amazon.com/.

Example of an electronic edition of a periodical

Beaton, J. D., "Finding Justice in Ancient Israelite Law: A Survey of the Legal System of the Isr aelites during the Post-Exodus, Pre-Exilic Period", *Journal for the Study of the Old T estament 41:2 (2016), 139-142, accessed 28 September 2017 from http://jot.sagepub. com/.*

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2.5. Abstract and Keyword

An abstract not longer than one page on a A4 size paper shall accompany the manuscript. Authors of articles written in languages other than Korean shall submit the abstract.

Five words shall be stated at the end of the text as "<Keywords>".

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