

Novum Testamentum

Instructions to Authors

1. Editorial Policy

Novum Testamentum publishes articles that make original contributions to the field of New Testament Studies. This includes text-critical, philological, and exegetical studies, and investigations which seek to situate early Christian texts (both canonical and non-canonical) and theology in the broader context of Jewish and Graeco-Roman history, culture, religion, and literature. Articles are published in English, French and German.

2. Submissions

2.1 A hard copy of a manuscript submitted for publication should be sent to Professor Dr. Cilliers Breytenbach, Executive Editor *Novum Testamentum*, Theologische Fakultät, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Unter den Linden 6, D-10099 Berlin, Germany. An electronic version (preferably in PDF format) should simultaneously be submitted by email to novt@rz.hu-berlin.de. Please include your postal address in the email message. If it is not possible to send the electronic file by email, it should be sent on CD-ROM or DVD to the above address. Authors should retain their own copy for checking proofs. Typescripts or printed copies are not normally returned to authors. When an article has been accepted for publication, the author will be asked to send an electronic copy that may be edited as well as a PDF copy of the final version by email, or on CD-ROM or DVD by regular post.

2.2 The author(s) should include a statement to the effect that submission has been approved by all authors (if applicable) and that the article has not and will not be submitted to any other journal while it is still under consideration for *Novum Testamentum*. The statement should furthermore indicate the extent of any overlap with books or articles the author has published or is likely to publish in the near future. Articles that appear elsewhere in the same or a different language should not be submitted to this journal.

3. Manuscript preparation

3.1 All manuscripts submitted for publication are expected to be in final form, with no further changes expected. They should also conform to the requirements of these instructions. If they depart from them significantly, revision may be requested before they are considered for publication. Manuscripts should typically not exceed 8,500 words *including* footnotes. The manuscript must be typewritten or printed, on one side of the sheet only, on white paper of A 4 or Letter size. All lines are to be double spaced, even those of extended (i.e., block) quotations. Margins of at least 3 cm (1.25 in) are to be left on all edges of the page.

3.2 The text of an article submitted should be preceded by an abstract of its contents of about a hundred words, as well as two to six keywords (for indexing purposes).

3.3 In order to reduce delays in publication, contributors are asked to write as concisely as possible, to keep footnotes as brief as possible and to exclude any that are unnecessary.

3.4 Footnote text should always appear at the bottom of the page on which the footnote is located, and footnotes should be numbered consecutively for the whole article. Only arabic numerals should be used for footnote numbers; roman numerals are not acceptable.

3.5 Italics should normally be used for titles of books and periodicals, transliterations and foreign words, but may be replaced by single underlining if an italics font is not available.

3.6 Special material (e.g., lists, tables, charts, diagrams) should be typed or drawn on sheets separate from the main text. However, the location of such material should be indicated clearly in the main text (e.g., “insert chart 1 approx. here”). Where possible, such material should be made available as electronic files as well.

4. Stylistic requirements

4.1 Ancient languages

4.1.1 Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac and Coptic text should be set in their proper characters. Accents, breathings and vowel points must be unambiguous. Unpointed Hebrew or Aramaic should be used, unless the vocalization is crucial to the discussion. Greek words should not be transliterated unless there is an established tradition for doing so (e.g., *pneuma*, *parousia*). Texts in other non-Latin scripts should be given in transliteration, unless the use of original characters is absolutely necessary. For more information on the various fonts and formats to be used, please go to Brill’s website at www.brill.nl and from there follow the links to *Author Gateway*, *Guidelines and Instructions* and then to *Special Scripts & Transliteration* and to *Fonts & Unicode*.

4.1.2 Latin quotations should be in italic, without quotation marks.

4.2 References to biblical and other ancient texts

4.2.1 In references to biblical and other ancient texts the abbreviations listed in *The SBL Handbook of Style* (Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson, 1999) (= *SBLHS*) should be used.

4.2.2 The following table lists the abbreviations of biblical texts:

Old Testament / Hebrew Bible

English	French	German
Gen	Gn	Gen
Exod	Ex	Ex
Lev	Lv	Lev
Num	Nb	Num
Deut	Dt	Dtn
Josh	Jos	Jos
Judg	Jg	Ri
Ruth	Rt	Rut
1-2 Sam	1-2 S	1-2 Sam
1-2 Kgdms (LXX)		
1-2 Kings	1-2 R	1-2 Kön
3-4 Kgdms (LXX)		
1-2 Chr	1-2 Ch	1-2 Chr
Ezra	Esd	Esr
Neh	Ne	Neh
Esth	Est	Est
Job	Jb	Hiob
Ps/Pss	Ps(s)	Ps(s)
Prov	Pr	Spr
Eccl (or Qoh)	Qo (or Qoh)	Koh
Song (or Cant)	Ct	Hld
Isa	Is	Jes
Jer	Jr	Jer
Lam	Lm	Klgl

Ezek	Ez	Ez
Dan	Dn	Dan
Hos	Os	Hos
Joel	Jl	Joel
Amos	Am	Am
Obad	Ab	Obd
Jonah	Jon	Jon
Mic	Mi	Mich
Nah	Na	Nah
Hab	Ha	Hab
Zeph	So	Zef
Hag	Ag	Hag
Zech	Za	Sach
Mal	Ml	Mal

New Testament

English	French	German
Matt	Mt	Mt
Mark	Mc	Mk
Luke	Lc	Lk
John	Jn	Joh
Acts	Ac	Apg
Rom	Rm	Röm
1-2 Cor	1-2 Co	1-2 Kor
Gal	Ga	Gal
Eph	Ep	Eph
Phil	Ph	Phil
Col	Col	Kol
1-2 Thess	1-2 Th	1-2 Thess
1-2 Tim	1-2 Tm	1-2 Tim
Titus	Tt	Tit
Phlm	Phm	Phlm
Heb	He	Hebr
Jas	Jc	Jak
1-2 Pet	1-2 P	1-2 Petr
1-2-3 John	1-2-3 Jn	1-2-3 Joh
Jude	Jude	Jud
Rev	Ap	Offb

Apocrypha and Septuagint

English	French	German
Bar	Ba	Bar
1-2 Esd	1-2 Esd	1-2 Esr
Jdt	Jdt	Jdt
1-2-3-4 Macc	1-2-3-4 M	1-2-3-4Makk
Sir	Si (or Sir)	Sir
Tob	Tb	Tob
Wis	Sg	Weish

4.2.3 Bible references should use this form: Matt 18:10; 28:1; 2 Cor 9:6, 15; 1 Tim 4:11-5:2.

Please note:

- There are no periods after the abbreviations of biblical books.
- Chapter and verse are separated with a colon, not a period or a comma.
- In a list of references, references to different chapters and books are separated by

semicolons (followed by a space), while a list of verses within a chapter is separated by a comma (followed by a space).

- Please give inclusive verse references (e.g. John 1:1-18). Abbreviations such as f. or ff. (e.g. John 1:1ff.) should not be used.

4.2.4 In addition, the following abbreviations should be used when referring to biblical material:

AT	Altes Testament
atl.	alttestamentlich
HB	Hebrew Bible
LXX	Septuagint
MT	Masoretic Text
NT	New Testament / Neues Testament
ntl.	neutestamentlich
OT	Old Testament
v./vv.	verse/verses

See further the abbreviations in *SBLHS*, pp. 72-73.

4.2.5 For references to other ancient texts (Greek and Latin authors, patristic authors, texts from Qumran, Gnostic texts, etc.) the abbreviations in *SBLHS* should be used.

4.2.6 The format of references to ancient texts should conform to the following examples:

- Plato, *Resp.* 10.595A; Aristotle, *Eth. Nic.* 1.4.1095a20-24; Cicero, *Nat. d.* 1.14.36; Plutarch, *Adol. poet. aud.* 15a-c; Josephus, *A.J.* 18.63-64
- *1 En.* 16:2; *1Q27* 1 II, 25; *m. Ber.* 1:1; *Ign. Rom.* 5:3

Please note:

- Subdivisions in classical authors are separated by a period, not a comma.
- Deuterocanonical and apocryphal literature, apostolic fathers, Talmudic literature, etc., are treated like biblical literature (with a colon between chapter and verse).

For more detailed instructions, see *SBLHS*.

4.3 References to modern publications

4.3.1 References to modern publications should be given in footnotes with full details the first time they are cited, with an abbreviated title in subsequent citations. Separate bibliographies or reference lists should not be included at the end of the manuscript. Titles of books and journals (using the abbreviations in *SBLHS* or in S.M. Schwertner, *Internationales Abkürzungsverzeichnis für Theologie und Grenzgebiete* [2nd ed.; Berlin: de Gruyter, 1992] for German) should be in italics, and titles of articles should be between inverted commas. Authors' names should be in normal type (i.e. not in capital letters or in italics). Unnecessary punctuation and words are to be avoided, especially commas and such abbreviations as vol., pp., cols. Words like "Series", "Press" and "Verlag" should be eliminated wherever possible (although it is customary to retain "Press" for university presses, e.g. "Cambridge University Press"). Names of translators should normally not be listed. The publisher and the place of publication must be included in the first citation of a work. In the case of reprinted volumes the date of the original publication is preferred. If there is need to indicate a foreign original (which is normally not the case), this form is to be used: German original, München: Kaiser, 1970. The title of a series is to be put within parentheses (abbreviated according to *SBLHS* or Schwertner). In all references roman numerals and superscript numerals to indicate the edition of a work should be avoided where possible.

4.3.2 Examples

Journal article:

G.D. Kilpatrick, "Luke 24:42-43," *NovT* 28 (1986) 306-308.

Book:

J.A.T. Robinson, *Redating the New Testament* (London: SCM, 1976).

Book in a series:

W. Schrage, *Der erste Brief an die Korinther (1 Kor 1,6-6,11)* (EKKNT 7/1; Zürich/Braunschweig: Benziger/Neukirchen-Vluyn: Neukirchener, 1991) 108-127.

C.F.D. Moule, *The Phenomenon of the New Testament* (SBT 2/1; London: SCM, 1967) 62-63, 66-67.

Multivolume work:

M. Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism: Studies in Their Encounter in Palestine in the Early Hellenistic Period* (2 vols.; London: SCM, 1974) 1:166; 2:108-109 n. 392.

Essay/chapter in a collective work:

P. Rossano, "La parola e lo spirito: Riflessioni su I Tess 1,5 e I Cor 2,4-5," in *Mélanges bibliques en hommage au R.P. Béda Rigaux* (ed. A. Descamps and A. de Halleux; Gembloux: Duculot, 1970) 437-444.

Edited work:

F. García Martínez and E.J.C. Tigchelaar, eds., *The Dead Sea Scrolls: Study Edition* (2 vols.; Leiden: Brill, 1997-1998) 2:662-663.

Second and later editions:

G.S. Kirk, J.E. Raven and M. Schofield, *The Presocratic Philosophers* (2nd ed.; Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983).

Article in a lexikon or encyclopedia:

A. Dihle, "Gerechtigkeit," *RAC* 10 (1978) 233-240.

BDAG, s.v. δικαιοσύνη 1.b.

PGL, s.v. δικαιοσύνη B.6.b.

Please note:

- There is no space between an author's initials.
- There is a colon (not a period), followed by a space, between the main title and the subtitle of a book or article.
- There is no comma after the closing parenthesis following the date of a reference., i.e. G.D. Kilpatrick, "Luke 24:42-43," *NovT* 28 (1986) 306-308; and J.A.T. Robinson, *Redating the New Testament* (London: SCM, 1976) 20 – not G.D. Kilpatrick, "Luke 24:42-43," *NovT* 28 (1986), 306-308; J.A.T. Robinson, *Redating the New Testament* (London: SCM, 1976), 20.
- A comma is used, however, in the shortened title, i.e. Kilpatrick, "Luke 24:42-43," 307; Robinson, *Redating the New Testament*, 20.
- Full, inclusive pagination should be given, i.e. 662-663, not 662-63 or 662-3.

4.3.3 Once the full information for a book or article has been given, a shortened title (but not an acronym) is to be used in subsequent citations; e.g., Kilpatrick, "Luke 24:42-43," 307; Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism*, 2.50. General references to works previously cited, e.g., *op. cit.*, *art. cit.*, *a.a.O.*, etc., must be avoided. Also *f.* or *ff.* (and equivalents) for "following" pages or verses; the proper page numbers or verse numbers are to be cited.

4.3.4 References to recent literature should preferably be to the original editions, not, or not only, to reprints or translations.

4.4 Punctuation, etc.

4.4.1 Double quotation marks (“ ”) should be used for both quoting and for referring to a word or term. Single quotation marks (‘ ’) should only be used to indicate quotations within quotations. German style quotation marks („ ”) or French guillemets (« ») are to be avoided, even in German or French articles.

4.4.2 Periods and commas *precede* closing quotation marks, while colons, semicolons, question marks and exclamation points usually *follow* closing quotation marks (unless a question mark or exclamation point belongs within the quoted matter).

4.4.3 Call numbers to footnotes in the text should *follow* and not precede punctuation. *Correct*: ... as Hengel indicates.⁶ *Wrong*: ... as Hengel indicates⁶.

5. Proofs

The author (or corresponding author in case of multiple authors) will receive proofs which he/she should check carefully against a copy of the original manuscript, and correct where necessary. Only typographical or factual errors may be changed at proof stage. The publisher reserves the right to charge authors for changes other than the correction of typesetting errors because of the increase in cost.

6. Offprints

Contributors will receive 25 offprints free of charge (8 offprints in the case of reviews).