

Instructions for Contributors

Orthodox Faith and Life is the annual journal of Saints Cyril and Methodius Orthodox Institute (SCMOI), the theological and higher education institute of the Australian and New Zealand Diocese of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia. The journal is published with the blessing of His Eminence Metropolitan Hilarion, First Hierarch of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia.

Orthodox Faith and Life invites contributions that provide a considered Orthodox perspective on a wide range of subjects, including theology, the Holy Scriptures, patristics, history, hagiography, liturgics, pastoral ministry, apologetics, culture and society, and the present and emergent issues confronting the Church.

The journal invites the submission of major articles, short studies, and book reviews. To be included in the current year, articles should be submitted no later than 1 September.

Submissions

It is preferred that articles are published in English. But articles may be accepted for publication in Russian, German, and French, in which case they must be accompanied by an English synopsis of not more than 500 words. Materials submitted for publication should be sent to the Editors (frpeter@scmoi.edu.au). Please submit in Microsoft Word format (either .doc or .docx).

All article submissions should include:

1. A title page with the author's details (title, name, position, affiliation, email address);
2. An abstract of no more than 200 words heading the first page of the article (or an English synopsis of up to 500 words if the article is in a language other than English);
3. A list of up to six key words (in English) after the abstract;
4. The body of the article (with footnotes, not endnotes).
5. A bibliographical list of the Works Cited in the article.

By submitting an article the author is confirming that the article is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and that it conforms to the specifications indicated in these Instructions for Contributors. Authors should also draw the editors' attention to any overlap with books or articles published or likely to be published in the near future. Articles that appear elsewhere in the same or a different language should not be submitted to this journal.

The peer review process should be completed within three months of submission. The review process is 'blind'; hence contributors should ensure that their material bears no indication of their identity (other than on the separate title page) either at the head of the article or in references to their own work in the text or footnotes. Such references can be inserted as appropriate on completion of the peer review process.

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Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any material in which they do not hold copyright and for ensuring that the appropriate acknowledgements are included in their manuscript.

Authors whose first language is not English may wish to have their English-language manuscripts checked by a native speaker before submission. Clear English expression will help to ensure that the substantive content of the paper is fully understood by the editors and reviewers.

Text preparation

Major articles should be of 5000–8,500 words in length (including footnotes); though longer articles of up to 15,000 words may be considered. Short studies should be of 2000–4000 words in length (including footnotes). Book reviews should be of 500–1500 words in length; longer review articles also may be submitted.

All materials should be double-spaced, including footnotes and citations. Special materials (e.g. lists, tables, charts, diagrams) should be submitted as separate files, and the location of such material in the main text should be indicated clearly (e.g. 'insert figure 1 here').

A list of all *Works Cited* in an article, giving full bibliographic information as set out herein, must be included with articles (the list is not included in the word-count).

All headings should be aligned left. The first line of every paragraph should be indented (0.5cm).

Contributors are asked to supply an abstract of their article or short study, not exceeding 200 words in length, and a list of up to six keywords (to facilitate online searches).

Authors should follow the guidelines below and check the format of their own contribution with that of a recent issue of the journal.

For consistency Australian English is preferred e.g. -ise not -ize; 'analyse' not 'analyze'; 'colour' not 'color'. Please consult the *Macquarie Dictionary* (4th and subsequent editions) if in doubt.

Note: Do not use the full-stop in abbreviations that retain the final letter of the abbreviated word, e.g. 'Dr' and 'Drs' not 'Dr.' and 'Drs.'; 'Fr' not 'Fr.'; 'ed.' and 'eds' not 'ed' and 'eds.'; 'vol.' and 'vols' not 'vol' and 'vols.'

Fonts and languages

For English text please use Garamond 12 point; for quotations and reference list use Garamond 11 point; for footnotes use Garamond 10 point.

For Greek please use SBL Greek (available at https://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts_SBLGreek.aspx); for Hebrew and Aramaic please use SBL Hebrew (available at https://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts_SBLHebrew.aspx); for Arabic, Slavonic, Syriac, and Coptic use accessible Unicode fonts. Where required, transliterations should adhere to the normal conventions pertaining to the respective languages. All modern language quotations in languages other than English, German, and French (or Russian in Russian language articles) should be accompanied by a translation either in the text or footnotes.

Hebrew, Aramaic, and Syriac should be presented in the 'unpointed' consonantal text unless vowel signs, accents, etc. are required for clarification. Classical and biblical Greek text must include breathings and accents.

Quotations: extending over four or more typewritten lines in any language should be printed as a separate paragraph (without opening and closing quotation marks). Such quotations should be double spaced in the typescript. For shorter quotations within the main body of the text, double quotation marks should be used (single for quotations within quotations). The closing quotation mark should *precede* punctuation, except in the case of an exclamation mark or question mark belonging only to the quotation, or a full stop if the quotation contains a grammatically complete sentence starting with a capital letter or similar.

Respect for accuracy in verbatim quotations requires that the spelling, capitalisation, 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. It should be made clear whether italics are original or have been added for emphasis.

Biblical references: should be in the format, Gen 2:4–8; Matt 13:16, 18, 21; 1 Cor 4:11–5:3 (for the abbreviations of the biblical books see the table on p.5 below). Please note the use of the en rule (long dash) rather than a hyphen within number ranges: thus, Rom 1:1–3 not Rom 1:1-3.

Bible versions: English Bible versions may be cited throughout by their recognised acronyms without explanation: e.g. AV or KJV (for *Authorised* ('King James') *Version*); RSV (for *Revised Standard Version*); NKJV (*New King James Version*). Please note that for the *Orthodox Study Bible* the proper

acronym for the Old Testament version is SAAS (*St Athanasius Academy Septuagint*), and that the New Testament version therein is the NKJV.

For the Greek New Testament, the Nestle-Aland *Novum Testamentum Graecum*, 28th edition, should be cited throughout as NA²⁸; the United Bible Societies, *The Greek New Testament*, 5th edition, should be cited throughout as UBS⁵; and the *Novum Testamentum Graecum Editio Critica Maior* should be cited throughout as ECM.

Canonical and ecclesiastical titles: In the text of the article, and always at first mention, the glorified Saints of the Church should be referred to using an appropriate appellation: e.g. ‘Saint Irenaeus’, ‘Venerable Bede’, ‘New Hieromartyr Hilarion’. Likewise, Orthodox hierarchs, clergy and monastics, e.g. ‘Metropolitan Kallistos (Ware)’ or ‘Metropolitan Kallistos’ (not ‘Ware’); ‘Archbishop Dimitri (Royster)’ or ‘Archbishop Dimitri’ (not ‘Royster’); ‘Protopresbyter Georges Florovsky’ or ‘Fr Georges’ (not ‘Florovsky’). Note, however, that in the bibliographical *Works Cited* list no titles or pronominal letters are to be used.

Capitals referring to Deity: proper nouns, titles and pronouns referring to the Persons of the Holy Trinity should be capitalised.

Dates: use BC and AD (in small caps) not BCE and CE. Note that AD is placed before the number of the year and BC is placed after the number. Use the style ‘1 April 2006’ not ‘April 1, 2006’.

Elision of numbers: use style ‘143–44,’ ‘111–12,’ ‘104–05,’ ‘31–32’. For dates: ‘1918 – 1917,’ ‘106 BC – 99 BC’.

Excluding LXX for ‘Septuagint’ and the citation of volume numbers, all roman numerals should be presented in small caps rather than full caps. Pronominal letters are in small caps, e.g. SJ, OSB, OAM.

Footnotes:

Should be double-spaced and numbered consecutively. The publisher and place of publication must be included in the first notice of a work and omitted thereafter. In the case of reprinted volumes the date of the original publication is preferred, although (e.g.) ‘reprinted, New York: Acme, 1982’ is acceptable. The (abbreviated) title of a series is to be put within the parentheses that follow on from the title. Once the full information for a book or article has been given, a shortened title (not an acronym) is to be used thereafter. General references to works previously cited, . op. cit. and art. cit., must be avoided. Do not use f. or ff. (and equivalents) for ‘following’ pages or verses; the proper page or verse numbers are to be cited.

Note: In both footnotes and the list of *Works Cited*, it is necessary only to provide the city or town of the publisher, not the state, province or country unless there is some ambiguity (e.g. ‘Sydney’ not ‘Sydney, NSW’).

Note: In footnotes only the titles of *journals* and *series* are *always* abbreviated following the *List of Abbreviations for Journals and Series* appended below (pages 6–11). If the required abbreviation does not appear there, the author should adopt an appropriate form of abbreviation.

Titles of newspapers and popular journals should be italicised, e.g. *The Guardian* not “The Guardian”.

Some examples:

M. Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism: Studies in Their Encounter in Palestine in the Early Hellenistic Period* (2 vols; London: SCM, 1974) 1.166; 2.108–09 n. 392.

Thereafter: Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism*, 2.111–12.

H. M. Blumenthall, “Alexandria as a Centre of Greek Philosophy in Later Classical Antiquity,” *ICS* 18 (1993): 207–08.

Thereafter: Blumenthall, “Alexandria as a Centre,” 209.

A. Cameron, “Poets and Pagans in Byzantine Egypt,” *Egypt in the Byzantine World 300–400* (ed. R.S. Bagnall; Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007) 31–32.

Thereafter: Cameron, “Poets and Pagans,” 33.

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

Thereafter: Moule, *Phenomenon*, 26.

Numbers: less than 100, when used adjectively, should be written in full, e.g. ‘three cups’ not ‘3 cups’; ‘twenty-four elders’ not ‘24 elders’.

Parentheses: please use round rather than square brackets within parentheses: e.g. ‘(as argued by Paul (Rom 7.1–6))’.

Patristic citations: In the text the first mention of the title of a patristic or early Christian work should be given in full, with the relevant details in an accompanying footnote. Thereafter, the title of the work in the footnotes, or in brief in-text citations, is to be cited using the abbreviations listed in G. W. H. Lampe (ed.), *A Patristic Greek Lexicon* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1961) xi–xlv. If a work is not listed therein, the author should adopt an appropriate form of abbreviation.

List of Works Cited (to appear at the end of the article):

Bibliographical references follow the same conventions as for footnotes except: works are listed in alphabetical order; the first author’s surname is followed by their first name(s) and/or initials; and series titles are given in full (and never in italics). Journal titles also should be given in full.

The titles of published works in English should be in title case (i.e. each substantive term is begun with a capital letter), but titles in other languages follow their respective conventions regarding capitalisation.

References to the Fathers or to ancient writers are listed by their first name, e.g. ‘Cyril of Alexandria’. As the listing is alphabetical, authors should use their discretion in instances where an ancient writer is commonly known by a name other than their first name; thus ‘Chrysostom, John’ should be used rather than ‘John Chrysostom,’ and ‘Josephus, Titus Flavius’ rather than ‘Titus Flavius Josephus’.

References to web-based materials follow the example given below and include the date that the material was accessed by the author (format dd/mm/yyyy). Please remove any hyperlinks. Titles and pronominal letters of the cited authors are *not* to be used in the reference list.

For unpublished dissertations and theses cite the award, university or institution, and date. The title should appear between double quotation marks (not in italics).

Works Cited example:

- Blumenthall, H. M., “Alexandria as a Centre of Greek Philosophy in Later Classical Antiquity,” *Illinois Classical Studies* 18 (1993): 207–325.
- Bockmuehl, Markus, and Guy G. Strousma (eds), *Paradise in Antiquity: Jewish and Christian Views* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010).
- Bouttier, Michel, *En Christ: Étude d'exégèse et de théologie pauliniennes* (Études d'histoire et de philosophie religieuses 54; Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1962).
- Cameron, A., “Poets and Pagans in Byzantine Egypt,” in *Egypt in the Byzantine World 300–400* (ed. R. S. Bagnall; Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007) 21–46.
- Cyril of Alexandria, *Commentary on John* (2 vols; trans. David R. Maxwell; ed. Joel C. Elowsky; Ancient Christian Texts; Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2013–2015).
- Skarsaune, Oskar, “Justin and His Bible,” in *Justin Martyr and His Worlds* (eds Sara Parvis and Paul Foster; Minneapolis: Fortress, 2007) 53–76 & 179–87.
- Smith, Ben C., “Papyrus Vindobonensis 2325,” *TextExcavation* (2019), online at <http://www.textexcavation.com/pvindobonensis2325.html> (accessed 05/12/2019).
- Smith, Donald B., “Cargo Cults and Islander Commerce 1943–1950” (Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Melbourne, 1969).
- Spoer, H. H., “Spuren eines syrischen Diatessarons,” *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 61 (1907): 850–59.
- Vööbus, Arthur, *Early Versions of the New Testament* (Papers of the Estonian Theological Society in Exile 6; Stockholm: Estonian Theological Society in Exile, 1954).

Titles and versification of Old Testament books: OT books should be cited after the Septuagint (LXX), with the Masoretic Text (MT) equivalent in brackets where there is a difference between the corresponding titles, chapters and/or verses of the Greek and Hebrew versions: e.g. Ps 118:97 (MT 119:97).

Abbreviations of titles of biblical books		
<i>Old Testament</i>		
Gen	1-3 Macc	Zeph
Exod	Ps(s)	Hag
Lev	Job	Zech
Num	Prov	Mal
Deut	Eccles	Isa
Josh	Cant	Jer
Judg	WSol	Bar
Ruth	Sir	Lam
1-2 Rgns (= MT 1-2 Sam)	Hos	EJer
3-4 Rgns (= MT 1-2 Kgs)	Amos	Ezek
1-2 Para (= MT 1-2 Chron)	Mic	Dan (Susan = Susanna, may be cited separately)
1-2 Ezra (2 Ezra = MT Ezra)	Joel	
Neh	Obad	
Tob	Jon	
Jdt	Nah	
Esther	Hab	
<i>New Testament</i>		
Matt	Gal	Phm
Mark	Eph	Heb
Luke	Phil	Jas
John	Col	1-2 Pet
Acts	1-2 Thess	1-3 John
Rom	1-2 Tim	Jude
1-2 Cor	Tit	Rev

List of Abbreviations for Journals and Series

AASOR	<i>Annual of American Schools of Oriental Research</i>		<i>Studies</i>
AB	Anchor Bible	AUSSDS	Andrews University Seminary Studies Dissertation Series
AbN	<i>Abr-Nahrain</i>	BA	<i>Biblical Archaeologist</i>
ABR	<i>Australian Biblical Review</i>	BABELAO	<i>Bulletin de l'Académie Belge pour l'Étude des Langues Anciennes et Orientales</i>
ADAJ	<i>Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan</i>	BAR	<i>Biblical Archaeology Review</i>
AGJU	Arbeiten zur Geschichte des antiken Judentums und des Urchristentum	BASOR	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>
AGSU	Arbeiten zur Geschichte des Spätjudentums und Urchristentums	BAT	Botschaft des Alten Testaments
AJP	<i>American Journal of Philology</i>	BBB	<i>Bonner biblische Beiträge</i>
AJSL	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literature</i>	BBR	<i>Bulletin for Biblical Research</i>
AJT	<i>Asia Journal of Theology</i>	BETL	Bibliotheca Ephemeridum Theologicarum Lovaniensium
ALGHJ	<i>Arbeits zur Literatur und Geschichte des hellenistischen Judentums</i>	BETS	<i>Bulletin of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>
AnBib	Analecta Biblica	BFCT	<i>Beiträge zur Förderung christlicher Theologie</i>
ANCL	Ante-Nicene Christian Library	BGBE	<i>Beiträge zur Geschichte der biblischen Exegese</i>
AnOr	Analecta Orientalia	BH	<i>Buried History</i>
ANRW	<i>Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt</i>	BI	<i>Biblical Interpretation</i>
Anton	<i>Antonianum</i>	Bib	<i>Biblica</i>
APF	<i>Archiv für Papyrusforschung</i>	BibS(F)	Biblische Studien (Freiburg)
ARAM	<i>ARAM Society Periodical</i>	BJRL	<i>Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester</i>
AS	<i>Aramaic Studies</i>	BJS	Brown Judaic Studies
ASPh	<i>Archiv für slavische Philologie</i>	BKAT	Biblischer Kommentar: Altes Testament
ASTI	<i>Annual of the Swedish Theological Institute</i>	BL	Bampton Lectures
ATANT	<i>Abhandlungen zur Theologie des alten und Neuen Testaments</i>	BN	<i>Biblische Notizen</i>
ATR	<i>Anglican Theological Review</i>	BO	Biblica et Orientalia, Rome
Aug	<i>Augustinianum</i>	BQ	<i>Baptist Quarterly</i>
AUSS	Andrews University Seminary	BRes	<i>Biblical Research</i>

BRev	<i>Bible Review</i>		<i>Theology Journal</i>
BSac	<i>Bibliotheca Sacra</i>	CH	<i>Church History: Studies in Christianity and Culture</i>
BSC	Bible Student's Commentary		
BSNTS	<i>Bulletin of the Studiorum Novi Testamenti Societas</i>	CIL	Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum
BST	<i>Basel Studies in Theology</i>	CJT	<i>Canadian Journal of Theology</i>
BT	<i>Bible Today</i>	CPh	<i>Classical Philology</i>
BTB	<i>Biblical Theological Bulletin</i>	CSCO	Corpus Scriptorum Christianorum Orientalia
BU	<i>Biblische Untersuchungen</i>	CSR	<i>Christian Scholar's Review</i>
BWANT	<i>Beiträge zur Wissenschaft vom Alten und Neuen Testament</i>	CTJ	<i>Calvin Theological Journal</i>
ByzNgr Jb	<i>Byzantinisch-neugriechischer Jahrbücher</i>	CTM	<i>Concordia Theological Monthly</i>
BZ	Biblische Zeitschrift	CTR	<i>Criswell Theological Review</i>
BZAW	Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft	CurTM	<i>Currents in Theology and Missions</i>
BZNW	Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft	CW	<i>Classical World</i>
CADp	Centre d'analyse et de documentation patristiques	DJD	Discoveries in the Judean Desert
CAT	Commentaire de l' Ancien Testament	DOP	<i>Dumbarton Oaks Papers</i>
CBC	Cambridge Bible Commentary	DOTT	<i>Documents of Old Testament Times</i> (ed. D. Winton Thomas)
CBET	Contributions to Biblical Exegesis and Theology	DR	<i>Downside Review</i>
CBQ	<i>Catholic Biblical Quarterly</i>	DSB	Daily Study Bible
CBQMS	Catholic Biblical Quarterly Monograph Series	EB	<i>Études Bibliques</i>
CC	Communicators Commentary	EBC	Expositor's Bible Commentary
CCSL	Corpus Christianorum Series Latina	EC	<i>Early Christianity</i>
CEB	Commentaire Evangélique de la Bible	ECR	<i>Eastern Churches Review</i>
CEJ	<i>Christian Education Journal: Research on Educational Ministry</i>	EJ	<i>Evangelical Journal</i>
CGSTJ	<i>China Graduate School of</i>	EJT	<i>European Journal of Theology</i>
		ETL	<i>Ephemerides Théologiques et Lovanienses</i>
		EQ	<i>Evangelical Quarterly</i>
		EstB	<i>Estudios Bíblicos</i>
		ET	<i>Expository Times</i>
		ETRel	<i>Études Théologiques et Religieuses</i>
		EvT	<i>Evangelische Theologie</i>
		Exp	<i>The Expositor</i>
		FilNeo	<i>Filologia Neotestamentaria</i>
		FOTC	The Fathers of the Church
		FOTL	Forms of Old Testament Literature Series

FRLANT	Forschungen zur Religion und Literatur des und Neuen Testament	JBL	<i>Journal of Biblical Literature</i>
GOTR	<i>Greek Orthodox Theological Review</i>	JBLDS	Journal of Biblical Literature Dissertation Series
GRBS	<i>Greek, Roman and Byzantine Studies</i>	JBLMS	Journal of Biblical Literature Monograph Series
GTJ	<i>Grace Theological Journal</i>	JBR	<i>Journal of the Bible and Religion</i>
HAR	<i>Hebrew Annual Review</i>	JECs	<i>Journal of Early Christian Studies</i>
HAT	Handbuch zum Alten Testament	JEastCS	<i>Journal of Eastern Christian Studies</i>
HBT	<i>Horizons in Biblical Theology</i>	JEH	<i>The Journal of Ecclesiastical History</i>
HeyJ	<i>Heythrop Journal</i>	JETS	<i>Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society</i>
Herm	<i>Hermanthana</i>	JCS	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i>
HS	<i>Hebrew Studies</i>	JCopS	<i>Journal of Coptic Studies</i>
HSem	Horae Semitica	JGRChJ	<i>Journal of Greco-Roman Christianity and Judaism</i>
HSMS	Harvard Semitic Monograph Series	JHP	<i>Journal of the History of Philosophy</i>
HTB	Histoire du Texte Biblique	JJS	<i>Journal of Jewish Studies</i>
HTR	<i>Harvard Theological Review</i>	JNES	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
HTS	Harvard Theological Studies	JNSL	<i>Journal of North West Semitic Languages</i>
HUCA	<i>Hebrew Union College Annual</i>	JOCS	<i>Journal of Orthodox Christian Studies</i>
Hugoye	<i>Hugoye Journal of Syriac Studies</i>	JPC	<i>Journal of Psychology and Christianity</i>
IB	Interpreter's Bible	JQR	<i>Jewish Quarterly Review</i>
IBS	<i>Irish Biblical Studies</i>	JR	<i>Journal of Religion</i>
ICC	International Critical Commentary	JRAS	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i>
IDBS	Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible Supplement series	JRH	<i>Journal of Religious History</i>
IEJ	<i>Israel Exploration Journal</i>	JRS	<i>Journal of Roman Studies</i>
IJOT	<i>International Journal of Orthodox Theology</i>	JSCS	<i>Journal of Septuagint and Cognate Studies</i>
Int	<i>Interpretation</i>	JSHJ	<i>Journal for the Study of the Historical Jesus</i>
IRM	<i>International Review of Mission</i>	JSJ	<i>Journal for the Study of Judaism</i>
ITC	International Theological Commentary	JSJSup	Journal for the Study of Judaism Supplement
ITQ	<i>Irish Theological Quarterly</i>	JSNT	<i>Journal for the Study of the New</i>
JAAR	<i>Journal of the American Academy of Religion</i>		
JAC	<i>Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum</i>		
JAOS	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>		

	<i>Testament</i>	NICNT	New International Commentary on the New Testament
JSNTSup	Journal for the Study of the New Testament Supplement Series	NICOT	New International Commentary on the Old Testament
JSOT	<i>Journal for the Study of the Old Testament</i>	NIGTC	New International Greek Testament Commentary
JSOTSup	Journal for the Study of the Old Testament Supplement Series	NHMS	Nag Hammadi and Manichaean Studies
JSP	<i>Journal for the Study of the Pseudepigrapha</i>	NovRel	<i>Nova Religio: The Journal of Alternative and Emergent Religions</i>
JSS	<i>Journal of Semitic Studies</i>	NovT	<i>Novum Testamentum</i>
JTC	<i>Journal for Theology and the Church</i>	NovTSup	Novum Testamentum Supplements
JTS	<i>Journal of Theological Studies</i>	NTOA	Novum Testamentum et Orbis Antiques
JTSA	<i>Journal of Theology for Southern Africa</i>	NPNF	Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers
JTVI	<i>Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute</i>	NTS	<i>New Testament Studies</i>
KAT	Kommentar zum Alten Testament	NTTS	New Testament Tools and Studies
LouvS	<i>Louvain Studies</i>	NTTSD	New Testament Tools, Studies, and Documents
LSTS	Library of Second Temple Studies	OCA	Orientalia Christiana Analecta
MC	<i>Modern Churchman</i>	OCP	<i>Orientalia Christiana Periodica</i>
MGWJ	<i>Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums</i>	OECT	Oxford Early Christian Texts
Miss	<i>Missiology: An International Review</i>	OFL	<i>Orthodox Faith and Life</i>
MJT	<i>Melanesian Journal of Theology</i>	OrC	<i>Oriens Christianus</i>
MPIL	Monographs of the Peshiṭta Institute, Leiden	Ost	<i>Ostkirchliche Studien</i>
Mus	<i>Le Muséon: Revue d'Études Orientales</i>	OTL	Old Testament Library Commentary Series
NB	<i>New Blackfriars</i>	OTM	Old Testament Message Series
NCB	New Century Bible	OTra	<i>Orthodox Tradition</i>
Neot	<i>Neotestamentica</i>	OTS	Oudtestamentische Studiën
NESTTR	<i>Near East School of Theology Theological Review</i>	OWor	<i>The Orthodox Word</i>
NGTT	<i>Nederduits Gereformeerde Teologiese Tydskrif</i>	Pac	<i>Pacifica: Australasian Theological Studies</i>
NIBC	New International Biblical Commentary	ParOr	<i>Parole d'Orient</i>
		PBA	Proceedings of the British Academy
		PEQ	<i>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</i>
		Phron	<i>Phronema</i>
		ProE	<i>Pro Ecclesia</i>
		PRS	<i>Perspectives on Religious Studies</i>

PTR	<i>Princeton Theological Review</i>	SEEJ	<i>Slavic and East European Journal</i>
RB	<i>Révue Biblique</i>	SEER	<i>The Slavonic and East European Review</i>
RBen	<i>Revue Benedictine</i>	SJLA	<i>Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity</i>
RBPh	<i>Revue belge de philologie et d'histoire</i>	SJOT	<i>Scandinavian Journal of the Old Testament</i>
RE	<i>Review and Expositor</i>	SJT	<i>Scottish Journal of Theology</i>
RefR	<i>Reformed Review</i>	SlavR	<i>Slavic Review</i>
ResQ	<i>Restoration Quarterly</i>	SN	<i>Studia Neotestamentica</i>
RHA	<i>Revue hittite et asianique</i>	SNTR	<i>St Nersess Theological Review</i>
RHPR	<i>Revue d'histoire et de philosophie religieuses</i>	SNTSMS	<i>Society of New Testament Studies Monograph Series</i>
RivBib	<i>Rivista Biblica</i>	Sob	<i>Sobornost</i>
RQ	<i>Revue de Qumrân</i>	SPap	<i>Studia Papyrologica</i>
RSR	<i>Religious Studies Review</i>	SPat	<i>Studia Patristica</i>
RScRel	<i>Recherches de Science Religieuse</i>	SR	<i>Studies in Religion</i>
RTP	<i>Review of Theology and Philosophy</i>	ST	<i>Studia Theologica</i>
RTR	<i>Reformed Theological Review</i>	STAR	<i>Studies in Theology and Religion</i>
RusR	<i>The Russian Review</i>	STP	<i>Studi e testi di papirologia</i>
SBLDS	Society for Biblical Literature Dissertation Series	StudBT	<i>Studia Biblica et Theologica</i>
SBLMS	Society for Biblical Literature Monograph Series	STUR	<i>St Tikhon's University Review</i>
SBLSP	Society for Biblical Literature Seminar Papers	SubsBib	<i>Subsidia Biblica</i>
SBT	Studies in Biblical Theology	SVTQ	<i>Saint Vladimir's Theological Quarterly</i>
SC	Sources chrétiennes	SWJT	<i>Southwestern Journal of Theology</i>
SCB	<i>Science and Christian Belief</i>	TA	<i>Tel Aviv</i>
SCO	<i>Studi classici e orientali</i>	TBC	<i>Torch Bible Commentaries</i>
ScriptTh	<i>Scripta Theologica</i>	TC	<i>TC: A Journal of Biblical Textual Criticism</i>
SD	Studies and Documents	Theol	<i>Theology</i>
SE	<i>Studia Evangelica</i>	TLJ	<i>Theology of Leadership</i>
SEÅ	<i>Svensk Exegetisk Årsbok</i>		
SecCen	<i>Second Century</i>		

	<i>Journal</i>	WMANT	Wissenschaftliche Monographien zum Alten und Neuen Testament
ThLZ	<i>Theologische Literaturzeitung</i>		
ThR	<i>Theologische Rundschau</i>	WTJ	<i>Westminster Theological Journal</i>
ThS	<i>Theological Studies</i>	WUNT	Wissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zum Neuen Testament
TNTC	Tyndale New Testament Commentaries		
TOTC	Tyndale Old Testament Commentaries	ZAC	<i>Zeitschrift für Antikes Christentum - Journal of Ancient Christianity</i>
TRev	<i>Theological Review</i>		
TrinJ	<i>Trinity Journal</i>	ZAW	<i>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
TS	Texts and Studies		
TU	Texte und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der altchristlichen Literatur	ZDMG	<i>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morganländischen Gesellschaft</i>
TynB	<i>Tyndale Bulletin</i>	ZDPV	<i>Zeitschrift des deutschen Palästina-Vereins</i>
TZ	<i>Theologische Zeitschrift</i>	ZKG	<i>Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte</i>
USQR	<i>Union Seminary Quarterly Review</i>	ZKT	<i>Zeitschrift für katholische Theologie</i>
VC	<i>Vigiliae Christianae</i>	ZMP	<i>Zhurnal Moskovskoy Patriarkhii</i>
VCSup	Vigiliae Christianae Supplements	ZNW	<i>Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
VetChr	<i>Vetera Christianorum</i>	ZPE	<i>Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik</i>
VT	<i>Vetus Testamentum</i>		
VTSup	Vetus Testamentum Supplements	ZTK	<i>Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche</i>
WBC	Word Biblical Commentary		
WEC	Wycliffe Exegetical Commentary		

(Revised September 2020)