

BIBLICUM JASSYENSE
Romanian Journal for Biblical Philology and Hermeneutics

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A. Instructions for Authors

Biblicum Jassyense (BJ) is the annually journal of the Romanian Association for Biblical Philology and Hermeneutics. BJ publishes papers that represent novelties in the viewed areas. The journal is edited in English, French, Italian, Spanish, and German (book reviews will be accepted in Romanian as well).

I. Accepted contributions

- 1) **Studies and articles.** Up to 20 000 characters, including the notes and the bibliography. Images will be accepted (photographs, sketches, etc.), the author having the task of obtaining, if necessary, the copyright clearance from the rightful institutions.
- 2) **Communications.** Up to 10 000 characters, including the notes and the bibliography. By “communications” we understand short scientific articles, autonomous fragments of studies that are still work in progress, scientific information, completions or corrections of studies that have already been published in the magazine.
- 3) **Critical reviews.** Up to 20 000 characters.
- 4) **Book reviews.** About 2 000 characters.

II. The structure of an article (following the order of the information that should appear in the journal)

a) the title of the article; b) the name of the author; c) the university status or degree, and the full name of the university (institution) to which the author is affiliated when the article is presented (in the form in which the author wishes to be published); d) the correspondence and e-mail address; e) a summary of the article – about 5-12 lines; f) keywords (5-8 words); g) the article itself; h) *sigla* and Bibliography; i) a list of abbreviations (other than those mentioned in the bibliography: grammar, biblical books, etc.), if necessary.

<p>MAIN TITLE</p> <p>Name SURNAME University degree, University e-mail: name@mail.ro</p> <p>Summary: (5-12 lines).....</p> <p>Keywords (5-8 words):</p>
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III. Titles and subtitles

— The spacing between the title/subtitles and the text is one blank line. Titles and subtitles will be written using the Garamond font, size 11, as in the following example:

<p>MAIN TITLE [caps lock, size 11]</p> <p>Level 1 subtitles [bold, size 11]</p> <p><i>Level 2 subtitles [italic, size 11]</i></p> <p>Level 3 subtitles [normal, size 11]</p>

— Subtitles must be numbered using Roman and/or Arabic numerals:

1. Level 1 subtitles

1.1. Level 2 subtitles

1.1.1. Level 3 subtitles

IV. Text format

1) Fonts. The text and the notes will be written using the Garamond font, size 11. Spacing between the lines will be of 1.5 lines (Format → Paragraph → Line spacing → Multiple → 1,13). The Greek, Hebrew, Slavonic, etc. terms will be reproduced as such, using the fonts that have been placed at your disposal on the Center's website.

2) Format. The page will be setup (File → Page setup → Margins) in order to obtain blank margins of at least 2,5 cm. The text, the main title, and the subtitle's alignment will be to the left of the page (*align left*), please do not use the *center* or *justify* settings. The indentions will be introduced using the *enter* command. Each page will be numbered using Arabic numerals.

The following settings will not be admitted: bullets and numbering, tab, indent, underline, outside border.

3) Footnotes. There will be used only footnotes (insert → reference → footnotes) numbered continuously with Arabic numerals. The footnotes will be written using Garamond, size 10. For a more fluent reading it is recommended the quotation *within the text* of the bibliographical sources, abbreviated according to the *sigla*, or following the name/year/page pattern (e.g.: Crouzel 1999: 12).

V. *Sigla* and bibliography

1) Bibliography

It is highly recommended to draw a bibliography containing (at least) two sections:

- A. (dictionaries, lexicons, electronic archives, Bible editions, antique and medieval authors, etc.)
- B. Secondary sources (studies, volumes).

The papers indexed in the first section (reference works) must be referenced as *sigla* and quoted as such in the text and in the footnotes.

— The quoted papers will be indexed alphabetically by their *sigla* (in the section) or by the name of the author (in the *Secondary sources* section).

— The citation of a book: name of the author/editor, first name of the author/editor, year of publishing, title, number of volumes, city of publishing, publishing house (e.g.: Iași: Polirom).

Harl, Marguerite, Gilles Dorival, Olivier Munnich (eds.), 1988, *La Bible Grecque des Septante. Du judaïsme hellénistique au christianisme ancien, Initiations au christianisme ancien*, Paris: Cerf.

Crouzel S.J., Henri, 1999, *Origen. Personajul – exegetul – omul dubovnicesc – teologul*, traducere de Cristian Pop, studii de Gilles Dorival și Cristian Bădiliță, prefață de diac. Ioan I. Ică, Sibiu: Deisis.

— The citation of an article: name of the author, first name of the author, year of publishing, title of the article, title of the magazine, number, pages in the magazine.

Balzaretti, Claudio, 2004, "Esdra-Neemia: bilancio di fine secolo", in *Rivista biblica* 52 (3), 289-338.

— In the case of multiple authors or editors, only the first one will be bibliographically indexed by the initial of the name, the other names following the given order from the volume.

— The information from the cover page of the book must appear in complete form in the bibliography:

— Abbreviations are admitted (three full stops contained in square brackets = [...]) only in the case of secondary information of the bibliographies:

BIBL. 1914 = *Biblia adică Dumnezeiasca Scriptură a Legii Vechi și a celei Nouă*. Tipărită în zilele Majestății Sale Carol I [Regele României în al 49 an de slăvită domnie]. Ediția Sfântului Sinod, București: Tipografia Cărților Bisericești, 1914.

The words contained between the square brackets can be replaced by: [...].

— The papers that have been consulted on-line will be indexed mentioning the site and the access date:

Kirkconnell, Watson, 1970, “Translating the Psalter. The problem of Metre”, in *Meta: journal des traducteurs/ Translators’ Journal* 15 (1), 10-17. On-line: <http://id.erudit.org/iderudit/003315ar>, accessed at 31.08.2008.

— Bibliography entries will be written using the 1cm *hanging indent* option.

— Volume titles will be written in *italics*.

— Magazine titles will be written in *italics*.

— Article titles, introductions, forewords, etc. will be written between quotation marks using normal characters.

— The name of the author will not be abbreviated (e.g.: Rahlfs, Alfred, *not* Rahlfs, *A.*), excepting the case in which the name appears in this shortened form on the volume cover.

A. Reference works

ABD = David Noel Freedman (ed.), 1992, *The Anchor Bible Dictionary*, 6 vols., New York: Doubleday.

BIBL. 1914 = *Biblia adică Dumnezeiasca Scriptură a Legii Vechi și a celei Nouă*. Tipărită în zilele Majestății Sale Carol I [...]. Ediția Sfântului Sinod, București: Tipografia Cărților Bisericești, 1914.

CALVIN, INST. = Ioannis Calvini, *Institutio Christianae Religionis cum brevi annotatione atque indicibus locupletissimis ad editionem amstelodamensem accuratissime excubiti curavit A Tholuck*, Berolini, 1834 (1534¹).

ORIGEN, LEV. = *Origen, Omilii și adnotări la LEVTIC*, ediție bilingvă, studiu introductiv, traducere și note de Adrian Muraru, Tradiția Creștină 3, Iași: Polirom, 2006.

B. Secondary sources

Burkett, Delbert, 2002, *An Introduction to the New Testament and the Origins of Christianity*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Goehring, James E., 2001, “The Provenance of the Nag Hammadi Codices once more”, in *Studia Patristica* 35, 234-256.

Kirkconnell, Watson, 1970, “Translating the Psalter. The problem of Metre”, in *Meta: journal des traducteurs/ Translators’ Journal* 15 (1), 10-17. Online: <http://id.erudit.org/iderudit/003>, accessed at 31.08.2008.

Malina, Bruce J., Richard L. Rohrbaugh, 2003, *Social-Science Commentary on the Synoptic Gospels*, Minneapolis: Fortress Press.

Patte, Daniel, 1976, “What is Structural Exegesis?”, in: Jack Smith and William Ors (eds.), *Guides to Biblical Scholarship*, Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 120-137.

Theissen, Gerd, 2003, *Fortress Introduction to the New Testament*, translated by John Bowden, Minneapolis: Fortress Press.

2) Sigla

— Will be written using SMALL CAPS (ctrl + shift + k).

— Must be simple and should not generate confusion.

— For the Romanian biblical tradition it is recommended to establish the *sigla* according to the year of publication (BIBL. 1688, NTB 1648, BIBL. 1819 etc.) or according to the name/ names of the translator/ translators (ANANIA, RADU-GAL., MICU etc.).

— For the foreign biblical editions it is recommended to use the existing international *sigla*:

AB (= Anchor Bible), ARV (= American Revised Version), ASV (= American Standard Version), BA (= La Bible d'Alexandrie), BHS (= Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia), BJ (= La Bible de Jérusalem), HB (= Hebrew Bible), KJV (= King James Version), NCB (= New Century Bible), NETS (= A New English Translation of the Septuagint), NIV (= New International Version), RSV (= Revised Standard Version), LXX (= Septuaginta) TEV (= Today's English Version), TOB (= Traduction Oecuménique de la Bible), WEB (= World English Bible) etc.

— For the antique and medieval authors it is recommended to establish the *sigla* according to the name and the work's title:

BEDA, IN LUCAE (Beda Venerabilis, *In Lucae evangelium expositio*); DOSOFTEI, PAR. (Dosoftci, *Parimiile*) etc.

— For the magazines and the references belonging both to the international and to the Romanian bibliography it is imperative to use the established *sigla* (exhaustive lists containing international *sigla* can be found on academic websites, e.g. <http://www.ehsoc.org.uk/WebAbbreviations.pdf>):

Examples of established international *sigla*:

ANET (= J. B. Pritchard, ed., *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*), APOT (= R. H. Charles, ed., *Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament*), BIOSCS (= Bulletin of the International Organization for Septuagint and Cognate Studies), CBC (= Cambridge Bible Commentary), CCSL (= Corpus Christianorum Series Latina), ICC (= International Critical Commentary), LSJ (= Liddell-Scott-Jones, *Greek-English Lexicon*), PG, PL (= Migne, *Patrologia graeca / latina*), SC (= Sources chrétiennes), WBC (= Word Biblical Commentary) etc.

Examples of established Romanian *sigla*:

BRV (= *Bibliografia românească veche*)
DLR (= *Dicționarul limbii române*)
CADE (= I. A. Candrea, Gh. Adamescu, *Dicționar enciclopedic ilustrat*)
MLD (= Monumenta linguae Dacoromanorum)
PSB (= *Părinți și Scriitori Bisericești*)

VI. Abbreviations and biblical references

— The Biblical references will be made according to the version/ edition within the context. For example, the reference to 1-2 Samuel is inadequate (according to the Masoretic Text) as relating to the 1-2 Kings books of the Septuagint or of its translations (BIBL. 1688, BIBL. MICU etc.), even though it relates to correspondent biblical books. Also inadequate are the abbreviations Cron. (= Chronicles) or Ios. (= Joshua) when the reference is made to the Septuagint books named Paralipomenon, respectively Jesus Nave.

— It must be considered the fact that the numbering of certain verses and even of some of the chapters is different in the Hebrew Text in comparison to the Septuagint (i.e. for the Psalm 10 in LXX, the correspondent psalm is Psalm 11 in the Hebrew text) and from one edition to another (e.g. Gen. 1:5 in BIBL. 1688 corresponds to Gen. 1:4 in RAHLFS). If the context does not reveal it, the author will state the reference version: Ps. 10 (LXX) or Ps. 10 (11 TM); Gen. 1:5 (= 1:4 LXX).

The book/ chapter/ verse quotation:

— The punctuation of the quotation system must be established so that it will never create confusion. Redundant blank spaces will be avoided. A widely spread quotation system in the international literature (which we recommend) is the following:

1 Cor. 2:1 = chapter. 2, v. 1
1 Cor. 2:1, 8 = chapter. 2, vv. 1 and 8
1 Cor. 2:1-8 = chapter. 2, vv. from 1 to 8 inclusively.
1 Cor. 2:1-8, 10 = chapter. 2, vv. from 1 to 8 inclusively, v. 10.
1 Cor. 2:1; 3:11 = chapter. 2, v. 1; chapter. 3, v. 11.
1 Cor. 2:1-3:11 = from chapter 2, v.1 until chapter 3, v. 11 inclusively.

1 Cor. 1-2 = chapters 1 and 2.

Biblical books abbreviations (English/ Romanian)

Gen Gen.	Ex Ieș.	Lev Lev.	Num Num.	Deut Deut.	Josh Ios.
Judg Jud.	Ruth Rut	1-2 Sam / 1-2 Kgdms 1-2 Sam. / 1-2 Reg.	1-2 Kgs / 3-4 Kgdms 1-2 Reg. / 3-4 Reg.	1-2 Chron 1-2 Paralip.	Ezra Ezra
Neh Neem.	Esth Est.	Job Iov	Ps(s) Ps.	Prov Prov.	Eccl Ecl.
Cant Cînt.	Isa Isa.	Jer Ier.	Lam Plîng.	Ezek Iez.	Dan Dan.
Hos Osea	Joel Ioil	Amos Amos	Obad Avd.	Jonah Iona	Mic Mih.
Nah Naum	Hab Avac.	Zeph Sof.	Hag Agh.	Zech Zah.	Mal Mal.
1-2-3-4 Kgdms 1-4 Reg	Odes Ode	Bar Bar.	Bel Bel	1-2 Esdr [LXX!] 1-2 Esdr.	4 Ezra 4 Ezr.
Jdt Iud	Ep Jer Ep. Ier.	1-2-3-4 Macc 1-4 Mac.	Song of Three Cînt. celor trei	Pr Man Rug. Man.	Sir Sir.
Sus Suz.	Tob Tob.	Wis Înțel.	Matt Mat.	Mark Marc.	Luke Luc.
John Ioan	Acts Fapt.	Rom Rom.	1-2 Cor 1-2 Cor.	Gal Gal.	Eph Efes.
Phil Flp.	Col Col.	1-2 Thess 1-2 Tes.	1-2 Tim 1-2 Tim.	Titus Tit.	Phlm Flm.
Heb Evr.	Jas Iac.	1-2 Pet 1-2 Petr.	1-2-3 John 1-3 Ioan	Jude Iuda	Rev Apoc.

B. Review process

The articles must be submitted to the address: centrulmld@gmail.com. After a peer-review process, completed by two referees from the scientific board, the authors will receive for corrections a copy of the typed article in its publication form as it will appear in the journal. The author must perform the corrections indicated by the editorial board and then send it back to the editors.

