

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS OF REVISTA BIBLICA

Revista Biblica publishes original articles (preferably in Spanish or Portuguese) related to biblical sciences, which present the result of scientific research in the philological, literary, exegetical, historical or theological fields. It seeks to promote the exchange between specialists and the transfer of this knowledge to other areas.

I. About sending articles

1. An article must be no longer than 55,000 characters (not counting spaces). If it far exceeds this extension, the Author must divide it into two parts.
2. The material will be sent to the Director of the Journal (director@revistabiblica.com) in two files: one in editable electronic format - Word or equivalent – and another in PDF.
3. The title, abstract (about 100 words) and keywords that head the articles must be offered in the language in which the work is written and in English (in Spanish if the work is in English).
4. At the end of the article must be indicated: the name of the author, the institution to which he belongs, his full address (at least institutional), ORCID and a brief academic curriculum.
5. Only works composed according to these guidelines will be admitted for evaluation.
6. The articles will be submitted to a peer review process (with the double-blind system), to ensure their suitability for the objectives of the Journal.
7. The Editor will maintain contact with the Author to communicate the opinion of the arbitrators, to request or suggest possible modifications and finally to indicate the admission of the article and the approximate date of its publication.
8. The Management of the Journal reserves the right to make stylistic modifications in the writings approved for publication.
9. Prior to publication, the Author will receive a PDF version of your article's tests for correction.
10. At this stage, major changes will no longer be allowed. This file should be returned by the same means – approved or corrected – as soon as possible. At the time of publication, the Publisher will send the Author a PDF file with the final version of his article and a printed copy of the issue of the Journal in which it was published.

II. General writing rules

1. Footnote numbers are put before the period, semicolon, colon, or comma.
2. Use italics for words from other languages, to cite titles inside the text, or to highlight a term within the text itself.
3. When hyphens are used to enclose an idea in a sentence, put them glued to the text (with no intervening spaces) and with long hyphens, e.g., "We know that the word – especially the word of praise – has a preponderant place in the Psalms."
4. Verbatim quotations should be brief. They are enclosed in quotation marks (" ") after the text, if they do not occupy more than three lines. If they are longer they should be placed in a separate paragraph, without quotation marks, with left indentation, and in body letter two periods smaller than the main text. When the quote is not verbatim it should always be placed "cf." (don't miss the point). Avoid, however, the excessive use of quotations from other authors and large amounts of biblical text. When quoting an error text, it is appropriate to indicate it with [sic].
5. To indicate textual quotation marks within quoted text ("XX") the opening single quotation marks (') and closing single quotation marks (') are used.
6. The division of the parts must be done with progressive Arabic numerals: 1.1 1.1.1 1.1.2. Subdivisions larger than three levels should be avoided.
7. Biblical quotations should follow the usual system: Gn 1,1–2,4; Jn 3:1-5; 4,7.9. For one or more verses of a quoted text, use "v." or "vv.", respectively. E.g.: v. 2; vv. 3-5. For abbreviations of biblical books, follow the table below:

Gn	Esd	Sir	Jon	Mt	1-2 Ts
Ex	Ne	Is	Mi	Mc	1-2 Tm
Lv	Tb	Jr	Na	Lc	Tit
Nm	Jdt	Lm	Ha	Jn	Flm
Dt	Est	Ba	So	Hch	Heb
Jos	Job	Ez	Ag	Rom	Sant
Jue	Sal	Dn	Za	1-2 Cor	1-2 Pe
Rut	Pr	Os	MI	Gal	1-3 Jn
1-2 Sam	Qo	Jl	1-2 Mac	Ef	Jds
1-2 Re	Ct	Am		Flp	Ap
1-2 Cr	Sb	Ab		Col	

III. Footnotes

- References in footnotes will be made in the form of a short quotation, mentioning the last name of the author in Small Caps, keyword(s) of the title (in italics if it is a book, in quotation marks if it is an article), and page(s) cited. E.g.: LUZ, *Mateo*. I, 56-57; II, 69.
- The initials of the author's name are included when two authors of the same surname are cited and in which the short title does not allow to know which of the two is being cited, such as: J. RIDDERBOS, *Psalm*, 118; N. H. RIDDERBOS, *Psalm*, 25.
- When the work has been cited immediately before, it gets "ib." (ibid.), more data on page 37, ESLER, "Stoicism", 106.

IV. Bibliography

At the end of the article, the complete bibliography used will be recorded, which will include only the works cited in the article, in alphabetical order according to the surname of the first author. References in the bibliography must respect the following style rules:

A. Books

- The basic form is: AUTHOR, *Title, Subtitle*, volume (series), place, year.
- *Author* (until three) in Small Caps, first capital, family name and initial. For more than three authors post the first and "et al." (cursive).
- Publisher(s): in an edited or collective work, instead of the author and in Small Caps the name of the publisher or publishers is put, followed by "(ed.)" or "(eds.)". We do not distinguish between "director", "coordinator", "compiler", etc.
- Title and subtitle in italics, separated by period and followed.
- *Series*: in parentheses collection name and volume number.

AGUIRRE, R., *Ensayo sobre los orígenes del cristianismo. De la religión política de Jesús a la religión doméstica de Pablo*, Estella, Navarra 2001.

BARTHÉLEMY, D. et al., *Preliminary and Interim Report on the Hebrew Old Testament Text Project. III: Poetical Books*, New York 1979.

BLASS, F. – DEBRUNNER, A. – REHKOPF, F., *Grammatica del greco del Nuovo Testamento*, Brescia 1997.

ENGBERG-PEDERSEN, T. (ed.), *Paul in his Hellenistic Context*, Minneapolis 1995.

LYONNET, S., *Études sur l'Épître aux Romains* (Analecta Biblica 120), Roma 21990.

SÁNCHEZ BOSCH, J., “*Gloriarse*” según San Pablo. *Sentido y teología de καυχάομαι* (Analecta Biblica 40 – Colectanea San Paciano 16), Roma – Barcelona 1970.

SCHNACKENBURG, R., *El Evangelio según san Juan. III*, Barcelona 1980.

B. Articles of collective works, encyclopedias, compilations, etc.

• Author as in books, Title and subtitle of the article in quotation marks, in normal font, separated by period and followed; then, the data in the workbook as appropriate. When the book is a collaborative work, it is put "in" and the name of the publishers. If it is by a single author, the "en" is omitted and the title of the book is directly recorded. In the end, the full pages:

FUSCO, V., “Matteo”, en P. ROSSANO – G. RAVASI – A. GIRLANDA (eds.), *Nuovo Dizionario di Teologia Biblica*, Cinisello Balsamo 1988, 930-937.

LYONNET, S., “La justification par la foi selon Rom 3,27–4,8”, *Études sur l’Épître aux Romains* (Analecta Biblica 120), Roma 21990, 107-143.

C. Journal articles

• Title and subtitle in quotation marks, separated by period and followed, normal letter.
• Then: name of the journal in italics (usually the acronym); indication of volume; year (in parentheses); full pagination of the article.

JAQUETTE, J. L., “Paul, Epictetus, and Others on Indifference to Status”, *CBQ* 56 (1994) 68-80.

RIVAS, L. H., “Justicia y amor. Fundamentos bíblicos”, *RevBib* 67 (2005) 5-29.

D. Books or articles in electronic form:

The type of edition or, in online content, the date of consultation is specified:

LABUSCHAGNE, C., “Psalm 37. Logotechnical Analysis”, <http://www.labuschagne.nl/ps037.pdf> [consulta: 20/12/2016].

SKA, J.-L., *El Pentateuco, un filón inagotable*, edición eBook, 2015. 3

E. Several works by the same author:

-In the bibliography, instead of repeating the name, ——— is used.

VANHOYE, A., “Perspectivas eclesiales de 1 Pe”, *Reseña bíblica* (2001) 23-32.

———, “La définition de l’‘autre évangile’ en Ga 1,6-7”, *Bib* 83 (2002) 392-398.

V. Quotations in languages with non -Latin character

As it was said, one should avoid quoting much biblical text. The quoted text is always transliterated, if possible, with a Unicode font. A scientific transliteration in italics shall be used.

VI. Reviews and Bibliographical Notes

Reviews presents to the public a work, in a detailed way and offering on it a well-founded critical judgment; while the "Bibliographic note" is a general presentation of the work that does not open judgment on the value of its content. It is important for the reviewer to decide if it is appropriate –in view of their competence in the subject matter or depending on the very value of the work, etc.– write one thing or the other. The following rules apply to both types of submission, taking into account that the "content" section has specific indications for each of them.

VI. Series "Suplementos a la Revista Bíblica" (SRB)

“Suplementos a la Revista Bíblica” is a collection intended to publish monographic works or collections of articles – by one or more authors – in the field of scientific study of the Bible. It includes philological, literary, exegetical, historical or theological research, in line with the orientation of the Biblical Journal. The books that are accepted by the directors of SRB for publication must be adapted to the format of the collection, following the criteria presented below.