



**ST. BERNARD'S**  
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY AND MINISTRY

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# **STYLE SHEET**

## **A Guide to Citation & Format**

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## Introduction to the St. Bernard's Style Sheet

The St. Bernard's School of Theology & Ministry (SBSTM) Style Sheet is a ready-reference guide to the basic format and citation of an academic paper. The sixth edition of *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* by Kate L. Turabian (henceforth *Turabian Manual*) is the standard to be followed for all papers at SBSTM and must be employed properly and consistently. This style sheet is not intended as a complete substitute for the *Turabian Manual*. Thorough familiarity with *Turabian* citation and format is an expectation of all students enrolled at SBSTM.

The graduate faculty of the School has chosen *Turabian* over other possible format and citation styles (e.g., the APA, the MLA, and the AMA) because of its adaptability to the disciplines associated in the field of theological studies. It is important to note however that the *Turabian Manual* has a dependent relationship with *The Chicago Manual of Style*. This sixth edition of *Turabian Manual* conforms to the fourteenth edition of the *Chicago Manual*. In fact, *Turabian* often refers directly to the *Chicago Manual*. For example, regarding standard biblical abbreviations, *Turabian* 2.21 (p. 22) directs the reader to *The Chicago Manual of Style* 14.34-35 (pp. 474-6) for a complete listing of the abbreviations for all the books of the Bible.

Writing a competent graduate school paper begins with using the proper format and citation style approved by the school. Attention to this detail is essential. One of the fundamental differences between an undergraduate and graduate paper is that *undergraduate papers* are often limited to accurately reflecting and representing what experts in a given field are saying and doing. *Graduate papers* additionally enter into a critical dialogue with these experts and offer insights and evaluations of these experts and their field. Mastering the skill of writing a competent graduate school paper requires practice, patience, and repetition. And using the proper format and citation style is part of the necessary skills to master.

Academic honesty has to do with three very basic but important principles:

- 1) When you claim you did the work yourself, you actually did it.
- 2) When you rely on someone else's work, you give credit for it.
- 3) When you present research materials, you present them fairly and truthfully.

To that end, when doing academic work, keep in mind the following tips irrespective of the discipline or type of assignment:

- Cite others' work whenever you rely on it.
- When you use someone's words, quote them accurately and cite them.
- When you paraphrase, use your own words and voice not the author's. Include a citation.
- Never represent someone else's work as your own.
- Never hand in the same paper to two classes.
- Never buy (from the Internet) or "borrow" papers. Do your own work.

As a student at SBSTM, you will be expected to write papers in various genres. For example, you will write exegetical papers, reflection papers, research papers, opinion papers, and self-evaluation papers. (See glossary in Appendix A.) Regardless of specific genre, all papers must be characterized by inclusive language. (See *Student Handbook*, page 21.)

# A Guide to Format and Citation

## I. The basic format of an academic paper

### A. The *front matter*

- The title page (see Appendix B).

### B. The *text*

- Font, font style, and font size: Times New Roman, regular, 12.
- Margins: 1 to 1 ½ inches at top, bottom, and sides.
- Spacing: text is double-spaced; bibliographies, footnotes or endnotes are single-spaced; itemized lists and indented block quotes are single-spaced.
- Page numbering: begin with first page of text, top right or top center of page.
- Abbreviations and numbers: see *Turabian Manual* 2.1 - 2.73 (pp. 14-38).
- Spelling and punctuation: see *Turabian Manual* 3.1 – 3.111 (pp. 39-63).
- Quotations: see *Turabian Manual* 5.1 – 5.38 (pp. 73-86).

### C. The *back matter*

- Appendixes: The appendix is a useful device to make available material that is relevant to the text but not suitable for inclusion in it. (See *Turabian Manual* 1.39 – 1.45, pp. 12-13 for more details).
- Endnotes (footnotes): Endnotes appear at the ‘end’ of the paper. Footnotes appear at the bottom (‘foot’) of each page. The citation style for endnotes and footnotes is identical. Ask your professor for his/her preference.

#### **The first time a work is cited in a note, the entry should have full details of the following:**

1. author’s name in normal order (comma)
2. the title (italicized, no punctuation)
3. the publication date (in parentheses, comma)
4. a page reference (period)

#### EXAMPLE:

<sup>1</sup>Luke Timothy Johnson, *The Writings of the New Testament: An Interpretation*, 2d ed. rev. (Minneapolis: Augsburg Fortress, 1999), 99-104.

(See *Turabian Manual* 14.35 – 14.36 for footnotes, pp. 273-5; *Turabian Manual* 14.38 for endnotes, p. 277.)

Subsequent Note References (See *Turabian Manual* 8.84 – 8.96, pp. 137-41.)

- **Once a work is cited in full, subsequent references to it should be in a shortened form.**

<sup>1</sup>Luke Timothy Johnson, *The Writings of the New Testament: An Interpretation*, 2d ed. rev. (Minneapolis: Augsburg Fortress, 1999), 99-104.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., 116-7 (You can use Ibid if there is no intervening reference to another work)

<sup>3</sup>Wayne A. Meeks, *The First Urban Christians: The Social World of the Apostle Paul* (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1983), 62.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.

<sup>5</sup>Johnson, *New Testament*, 126 (Use this format if there is an intervening reference).

<sup>6</sup>Meeks, *Urban Christians*, 66-71.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid., 74.

<sup>8</sup>Luke Timothy Johnson, *The Acts of the Apostles* (Collegeville: Glazier, 1992), 79-80.

<sup>9</sup>Meeks, *Urban Christians*, 83.

<sup>10</sup>Johnson, *New Testament*, 106-11.

- **Bibliography:** The bibliography lists at the end of the paper all the sources (primary and secondary) used directly in the writing of the paper. A more accurate heading for the bibliography page could be “Selected Bibliography,” “Works Cited,” or “Sources Consulted.” (See Appendix C.)

The bibliographic form has three parts, listed alphabetically, usually by authors’ last names:

1. the author’s name reversed for alphabetizing (period)
2. the title (italicized, period)
3. publication data (period)

EXAMPLE:

Johnson, Luke Timothy. *The Acts of the Apostles*. Collegeville: Glazier, 1992.

(See *Turabian Manual* 14.41 – 14.42, pp. 280-1.)

## II. The basic citation of an academic paper

- N = footnote or endnote entry
- B = bibliographic entry

### **Books** (*Turabian Manual* 8.23 – 8.96, pp. 123-41; 9.1 – 9.36, pp. 165-74)

#### A. By a single author or editor

N = <sup>1</sup>Wayne A. Meeks, *The First Urban Christians: The Social World of the Apostle Paul* (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1983), 62.

B = Meeks, Wayne A. *The First Urban Christians: The Social World of the Apostle Paul*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1983.

#### B. By two or three authors or editors

N = <sup>2</sup>Craig A. Evans and Jack A. Sanders, *Luke and Scripture* (Minneapolis: Fortress, 1993), 79-82.

B = Evans, Craig A. and Jack A. Sanders. *Luke and Scripture*. Minneapolis: Fortress, 1993.

#### C. By more than three authors or editors

N = <sup>3</sup>Kimberle Crenshaw and others, eds., *Critical Race Theory: The Key Writings that Formed the Movement* (New York: New Press, 1995), 50.

B = Crenshaw, Kimberle, Neil Gotanda, Gary Peller, and Kendall Thomas, eds. *Critical Race Theory: The Key Writings that Formed the Movement*. New York: New Press, 1995.

#### D. No author given

N = <sup>4</sup>*New Life Options: The Working Woman's Resource Book* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1976), 42.

B = *New Life Options: The Working Woman's Resource Book*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1976.

#### E. Editor or compiler as "author"

N = <sup>5</sup>J.N.D. Anderson, ed., *The World's Religions* (London: Inter-Varsity Fellowship, 1950), 143.

B = Anderson, J.N.D., ed. *The World's Religions*. London: Inter-Varsity Fellowship, 1950.

#### F. Author's work contained in author's collected works

N = <sup>6</sup>*The Complete Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge*, ed. W.G.T. Shedd, vol. 1, *Aids to Reflection* (New York: Harper and Bros., 1884), 18.

B = Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. *The Complete Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge*. Edited by W.G.T. Shedd. Vol. 1, *Aids to Reflection*. New York: Harper and Bros., 1884.

#### G. Separately titled volume in a multi-volume work with a general title and editor(s)

N = <sup>7</sup>James L. Crenshaw, *Joel: A New Translation and Commentary*, vol. 24C, *The Anchor Bible* (New York: Doubleday, 1995), 50.

B = Crenshaw, James L. *Joel: A New Translation and Commentary*. Vol. 24C, *The Anchor Bible*. New York: Doubleday, 1995.

#### H. Separately titled volume in a multi-volume work with a general title and one author

N = <sup>8</sup>Sewall Wright, *Evolution and the Genetics of Populations*, vol. 4, *Variability within and among Natural Populations* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1978), 67.

B = Wright, Sewall. *Evolution and the Genetics of Populations*. Vol. 4, *Variability within and among Natural Populations*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1978.

I. Edition other than first

N = <sup>9</sup>Luke Timothy Johnson, *The Writings of the New Testament: An Interpretation*, 2d ed. rev. (Minneapolis: Augsburg Fortress, 1999), 116.

B = Johnson, Luke Timothy. *The Writings of the New Testament: An Interpretation*, 2d ed. rev. Minneapolis: Augsburg Fortress, 1999.

J. Essay or chapter by one author in a work edited by another

N = <sup>10</sup>Paul Tillich, "Being and Love," in *Moral Principles of Action*, ed. Ruth N. Anshen (New York: Harper and Bros., 1952), 663.

B = Tillich, Paul. "Being and Love." In *Moral Principles of Action*, ed. Ruth N. Anshen, 661-72. New York: Harper and Bros., 1952.

**Periodicals** (*Turabian Manual* 8.97 – 8.111, pp. 142-6)

A. Magazine article

N = <sup>1</sup>Robin Knight, "Poland's Feud in the Family," *U.S. News and World Report*, 10 September, 1990, 52.

B = Knight, Robin. "Poland's Feud in the Family." *U.S. News and World Report*, 10 September, 1990, 52-53, 56.

B. Journal article

N = <sup>2</sup>Frank Baker, "Unfolding John Wesley: A Survey of Twenty Years' Studies in Wesley's Thought," *QR* 1, no. 2 (1980): 45.

B = Baker, Frank. "Unfolding John Wesley: A Survey of Twenty Years' Studies in Wesley's Thought," *Quarterly Review* 1, no. 2 (1980): 44-58.

C. Newspaper article

N = <sup>4</sup>Andre Camille, "Deciding Who Gets Dibs on Health-Care Dollars," *Wall Street Journal*, 27 March 1984, 30 (W).

B = Camille, Andre. "Deciding Who Gets Dibs on Health-Care Dollars." *Wall Street Journal*, 27 March 1984, 30 (W).

D. Book review in a journal

N = <sup>5</sup>Bernhard Anderson, review of *The Concept of Biblical Theology: An Old Testament Perspective*, by James Barr, *JBL* 120, no. 1 (2001): 147.

B = Anderson, Bernhard. Review of *The Concept of Biblical Theology: An Old Testament Perspective*, by James Barr. *Journal of Biblical Literature* 120, no. 1 (2001): 146-9.

**Reference Works (encyclopedia, dictionary, atlas)** (*Turabian Manual* 8.112, p. 146-7)

A. Signed article

N = <sup>1</sup>G. J. Botterweck and H. Ringgren eds. *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament*, vol. 5 (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1986), s.v. "Hesed," by Zobel.

B = Botterweck, G. Johannes and H. Ringgren, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament*, vol. 5. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1986. S.v. "Hesed," by Zobel.

B. Unsigned article

N = <sup>2</sup>*Encyclopedia Americana*, 1963 ed., s.v. "Sitting Bull."

B = *Encyclopedia Americana*. 1963 ed., s.v. "Sitting Bull."

## **Ecclesial documents** (Not listed in *Turabian Manual*)

### A. Conciliar

N = <sup>1</sup>Second Vatican Council, Dogmatic Constitution on the Church in the Modern World, *Gaudium et Spes*, 6. (Note that the paragraph number is used, not the page number).

B = Second Vatican Council. Dogmatic Constitution on the Church in the Modern World, *Gaudium et Spes*, (7 December 1965).

### B. Papal

N = <sup>2</sup>John Paul II, Apostolic Letter, *Ordinatio Sacerdotalis*, 3. (Again, note use of paragraph number, not page number).

B = John Paul II. Apostolic Letter, *Ordinatio Sacerdotalis*. Washington, D.C.: United States Catholic Conference, 1994.

### C. Episcopal

N = <sup>3</sup>Documents of The Synod of Bishops, II: “*Justice in the World*” (30 November 1971): AAS 43 (1971), pp. 935-7.

B = Documents of The Synod of Bishops, II. “*Justice in the World*” (30 November 1971): AAS 43 (1971).

### D. Curial

N = <sup>4</sup>Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, Instruction *Libertatis Conscientia* (22 March 1986): AAS 79 (1987) pp. 554-9.

B = Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith. Instruction *Libertatis Conscientia* (22 March 1986): AAS 79 (1987).

## **Electronic Sources** (*Turabian Manual* 8.139 – 8.147, pp. 156-9)

### A. Web sites

N = <sup>1</sup>NAACP, “Legal Affairs,” *NAACP Online* [home page on-line]; available from <http://www.naacp.org/programs/legal.html>; accessed 1 October 2002.

B = NAACP. “Legal Affairs,” *NAACP Online*. Home page on-line. Available from <http://www.naacp.org/programs/legal.html>; Internet; accessed 1 October 2002.

### B. E-mails (Not listed in *Turabian Manual*)

N = <sup>2</sup>Dan Scholz to David Stosur, October 1, 2002, “Theological Competence,” personal e-mail.

B = Scholz, Dan. “Theological Competence.” Available from [dscholz@sfs.edu](mailto:dscholz@sfs.edu). Accessed October 1, 2002.

### C. E-journals

N = <sup>3</sup>Tessa Bartholomeusz, “In Defense of Dharma: Just- War Ideology in Buddhist Sri Lanka,” *Journal of Buddhist Ethics* 6 (1999), [e-journal] <http://jbe.la.psu.edu/6/bartho991.htm> (accessed 1 October 2002).

B = Bartholomeusz, Tessa. “In Defense of Dharma: Just-War Ideology in Buddhist Sri Lanka,” *Journal of Buddhist Ethics* 6 (1999). [e-journal] <http://jbe.la.psu.edu/6/bartho991.htm>. Accessed 1 October 2002.

### D. CD-ROM

N = <sup>4</sup>*Oxford English Dictionary*, 2d ed., s.v. “glossolalia” [CD-ROM] (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992).

B = *Oxford English Dictionary*, 2d ed., s.v. “glossolalia” [CD-ROM]. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992.

### E. On-line periodicals

N = <sup>5</sup>Mason Stokes, “Someone’s in the Garden with Eve: Race, Religion, and the American Fall,” *American Quarterly* 50, no. 4 (1998): 724, available from *Project Muse*, [http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american\\_quarterly/v050/50.4stokes.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american_quarterly/v050/50.4stokes.html) (accessed 1 October, 2002).

B = Stokes, Mason. “Someone’s in the Garden with Eve: Race, Religion, and the American Fall.” *American Quarterly* 50, no. 4 (1998): 718-644, available from *Project Muse*, [http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american\\_quarterly/v050/50.4stokes.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american_quarterly/v050/50.4stokes.html). Accessed 1 October, 2002.

B= "Profile of Marriott Corp." *New York Times*, 21 January 1990, sec. III, p. 5.Fall." *American Quarterly* 50, no. 4 (1998): 718-644, available from *Project Muse*, [http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american\\_quarterly/v050/50.4stokes.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american_quarterly/v050/50.4stokes.html). Accessed 1 October, 2002.

### **Professor's Notes** (Not listed in *Turabian Manual*)

A. Written notes

N = <sup>1</sup>Bryan Massingale, classnotes from *Social Ethics* (Saint Francis, WI: Saint Francis Seminary), 1 October, 2002.

B = Massingale, Bryan. *Social Ethics*. Saint Francis, WI: Saint Francis Seminary, Fall semester, 2002-2003.

B. Verbal notes

N = <sup>2</sup>Bryan Massingale, classroom notes and comments from *Social Ethics* recorded by Susan Smith (Saint Francis, WI: Saint Francis Seminary), 1 October, 2002.

B = Massingale, Bryan. *Social Ethics*. Saint Francis, WI: Saint Francis Seminary, Fall semester, 2002-2003

### **Scriptural References** (*Turabian Manual* 2.20 – 2.21, p. 22)

- A. 1 Cor 2:5 a colon between chapter and verse with no space before or after the colon
- B. Eph 2:5, 8, 10 a comma and space between disconnected verses of the same chapter
- C. Gen 3:1-4 a hyphen between consecutive verses of the same chapter, no spacing
- D. Exod 1:6 – 2:5 an en-dash between consecutive material covered
- E. Psalms 1 – 9 an en-dash between more than one chapter (or more than one psalm)
- F. Isa 2:5, 7; 4:8-9, 12 a semicolon to separate disconnected chapters of the same book
- G. Rom 8:28-29; Col 4:2 a semicolon to separate references to two or books of the Bible



## Appendix A

### Glossary of Written Genres

Below is a *brief description* of many of the written genres you will be exposed to in your studies at SBSTM. This list is neither exhaustive nor prescriptive. You need to discuss with your professor the specific details of any of the written genres that he/she expects for class. The brief descriptions below are simply suggestions of how to begin envisioning the parameters and expectations of each given genre.

#### Essay:

An essay conveys thoughts, feelings, or opinions on a given subject. It may or may not require outside research. An essay paper is characterized by its logically constructed argument about or presentation of a particular topic.

#### Exegetical paper:

An exegetical paper is an in-depth and comprehensive study of a biblical text. It does not focus on a theme or topic, but focuses on the text/passage. Various methods of interpretation are employed to study the text. This is a highly specialized genre of writing.

#### Opinion paper:

An opinion paper is a statement of the writer's position on an arguable subject, a position supported by evidence.

#### Reflection paper:

A reflection paper asks a student to "think through" an issue through the process of writing. It entails an exploration of ideas and their implications, perhaps from a variety of perspectives. Ideally this is itself a learning process: through written engagement with an issue, the student comes to a new and deeper understanding.

#### Research paper:

A research paper is an in-depth writing project involving the use of scholarly research material to support the ideas (thesis) in your paper. It is composed of an introduction (which contains a thesis), a body, and a conclusion.

#### Self-evaluation paper:

A self-evaluation paper assesses one's own performance within a given timeframe or on a given subject matter and is a personal reflection of growth and insights that have been achieved.

#### Theological Analysis paper:

A theological paper critically examines an issue, text, teaching or situation drawing on relevant theological principles, concepts and sources from the tradition and/or current theological scholarship.

#### Written homily:

A written homily is a manuscript prepared according to homiletic principles as a preparation for preaching. It differs most significantly from other written genres in that it is intended to be "converted" to oral communication.

## **Appendix B**

### **Sample Title Page**

St. Bernard's School of Theology & Ministry  
(name of institution)

A Redaction-Critical Analysis of

Isaiah 5:1-7  
(title of paper)

Dr. D.N. Premnath

Introduction to Hebrew Bible  
(professor's name and title of course)

By

Jane Smith  
(Graduate Division – MAPS)  
(author of paper, school and program)

May 31, 2011  
(date submitted)

## Appendix C

### Sample Bibliography Page

#### Works Cited

Anderson, Bernhard. Review of *The Concept of Biblical Theology: An Old Testament Perspective*, by James Barr. *Journal of Biblical Literature* 120, no. 1 (2001): 146-9.

Baker, Frank. "Unfolding John Wesley: A Survey of Twenty Years' Studies in Wesley' Thought," *Quarterly Review* 1, no. 2 (1980): 44-58.

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. *The Complete Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge*. Edited by W.G.T. Shedd. Vol. 1, *Aids to Reflection*. New York: Harper and Bros., 1884.

Crenshaw, Kimberle, Neil Gotanda, Gary Peller, and Kendall Thomas, eds. *Critical Race Theory: The Key Writings that Formed the Movement*. New York: New Press, 1995.

du Plessis, Issak. "Applying the Results of Socio-historical Research to Narrative Exegesis: Luke as Case Study." *New Testament Studies* 30 (1996): 333-352.

Johnson, Luke Timothy. *The Writings of the New Testament: An Interpretation*, 2d ed. rev. Minneapolis: Augsburg Fortress, 1999.

\_\_\_\_\_. *The Acts of the Apostles*. Collegeville: Glazier, 1992.

Meeks, Wayne A. *The First Urban Christians: The Social World of the Apostle Paul*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press. 1983

## Appendix D

### Standard Abbreviations for Biblical Books

<i>Hebrew Bible/Old Testament</i>		<i>New Testament</i>	
Gen	Genesis	Matt	Matthew
Exod	Exodus	Mark	Mark
Lev	Leviticus	Luke	Luke
Num	Numbers	John	John
Deut	Deuteronomy	Acts	Acts
Josh	Joshua	Rom	Romans
Judg	Judges	1–2 Cor	1–2 Corinthians
Ruth	Ruth	Gal	Galatians
1–2 Sam	1–2 Samuel	Eph	Ephesians
1–2 Kgs	1–2 Kings	Phil	Philippians
1–2 Chr	1–2 Chronicles	Col	Colossians
Ezra	Ezra	1–2 Thess	1–2 Thessalonians
Neh	Nehemiah	1–2 Tim	1–2 Timothy
Esth	Esther	Titus	Titus
Job	Job	Phlm	Philemon
Ps/Pss	Psalms	Heb	Hebrews
Prov	Proverbs	Jas	James
Eccl (or Qoh)	Ecclesiastes (or Qoheleth)	1–2 Pet	1–2 Peter
Song (Cant)	Song of Songs (Song of Solomon or or Canticles)	1–2–3 John	1–2–3 John
Isa	Isaiah	Jude	Jude
Jer	Jeremiah	Rev	Revelation
Lam	Lamentations	<hr/> <i>Apocrypha and Septuagint</i>	
Ezek	Ezekiel	Bar	Baruch
Dan	Daniel	Add Dan	Additions to Daniel
Hos	Hosea	Pr Azar	Prayer of Azariah
Joel	Joel	Bel	Bel and the Dragon
Amos	Amos	Sg	Three Song of the Three Young Men
Obad	Obadiah	Sus	Susanna
Jonah	Jonah	1–2 Esd	1–2 Esdras
Nah	Nahum	Add Esth	Additions to Esther
Hab	Habakkuk	Ep Jer	Epistle of Jeremiah
Zeph	Zephaniah	Jdt	Judith
Hag	Haggai	1–2 Macc	1–2 Maccabees
Zech	Zechariah	3–4 Macc	3–4 Maccabees
Mal	Malachi	Pr Man	Prayer of Manasseh
		Ps 151	Psalm 151
		Sir	Sirach/Ecclesiasticus
		Tob	Tobit
		Wis	Wisdom of Solomon

## Capitalization and Spelling Examples

Age (for archaeological periods, such as Bronze Age and Iron Age)	deuteropauline	<i>ipsissima verba</i>
ancient Near East (noun)	devil, the	<i>ipsissima vox</i>
ancient Near Eastern (adj.)	disciples	Jamnia
anti-Christian	divine	Jerusalem Council
anti-Semitic	Easter	Jew
anti-Semitism	e-mail	Jewish
apocryphal	end time, the	Johannine
archaeology	end-time (adj.)	Jubilee, Jubilee Year
ark (Noah's)	Epistle to the Romans (etc.)	Judah
ark of the covenant	Epistles, Paul's (etc.)	Judaic
Ascension Day (as liturgical day)	Epistles, the	Judaism
ascension, the	eschatology	Judaizer(s)
Bible	etiological (not aetiological)	Judea
biblical	etiology (not aetiology)	Judean
bishop of Rome (but Bishop Smith)	eternal life	judgment day
Blessing of Moses	eternity	kerygma
blood of Christ	Eucharist	King (referring to God)
body of Christ	eucharistic	King Herod
book of Genesis (etc.)	exile (the condition)	king list (but Sumerian King List, etc.)
call of Amos, etc.	exile, the (the Babylonian captivity)	king of Israel
canon, the	faith	King of kings
Catholic (faith)	fall of Jerusalem	kingdom of God/heaven
catholic (universal)	fall, the	kingdom, the
Catholic Church	flood, the	Lamb of God, the
Catholic Epistles (or Letters)	footwashing	land of Israel
CD-ROM	form criticism	last day, the
century (the first century; first-century [adj.])	Former Prophets	last days
charismatic (noun and adj.)	Four Document Hypothesis	Last Judgment, the
charismatic movement	Fourth Evangelist	Last Supper, the
Christian (noun and adj.)	Fourth Gospel	Latter Prophets
Christian era	garden of Eden	law (versus grace)
christocentric	God Almighty	law book
christological	God Most High	law code
Christology	Godhead	law of Moses, Jewish law, law of Israel
church (body of Christ)	godless	Law, the (Pentateuch; a division of the Hebrew canon)
church (institution)	godlike	Letter to the Galatians (etc.)
church father(s) (but the Fathers of the church)	godly	Levite
Comforter, the	good news	Levitical
commandment (first, second, etc.; but Ten Commandments)	gospel (a book of the gospel genre); gospel (= the good news, the kerygma)	Lord's Prayer
Council of Trent	gospels (generically); Gospels, the (a division of the canon)	Lord's Supper
covenant (old covenant, new covenant)	Great Commission, the	Lord of Hosts
Covenant Code (Exod 21–23)	Greco-Roman	Lord of lords
creation, the	Greek (noun and adj.)	lordship
Creation Epic or Epic of Creation (= <i>Enuma Elish</i> )	Greek Testament	lordship of Christ
Creator	half-brother	Lukan
cross (upon which the crucifixion took place)	half-tribe	Luke–Acts
cross, the (synecdoche for the entire salvation event)	hallelujah	Maccabean
Crucified One or crucified one, the	Hanukkah	magi
crucifixion of Christ	heaven	Magnificat (Song of Mary)
crucifixion, the	Hebrew Bible	Major Prophets, the (a division of the canon)
Crusades	hell	Maker, the (referring to God)
Day of Atonement	Hellenism	Markan
day of judgment	Hellenistic	Matthean
day of Pentecost	hellenize	medieval
Day of the Lord	high priest	messiah (in general)
Dead Sea Scrolls (but a Dead Sea scroll)	Historical Books (of the Bible)	Messiah, the messiahship
Decalogue (Ten Commandments)	Holy City	messianic
deuterocanonical	Holy Land	messianic age
Deuteronomic	holy of holies	Mican
	humanity	Middle Ages
	Immanuel	Minor Prophets, the (a division of the canon)
	incarnation	monarchic period
	intertestamental	
	intertestamental period	

Mosaic covenant	psalm, a	tabernacle
Mosaic law	psalmist, the	Talmud
Mount of Olives	Psalter, the (book of Psalms)	talmudic
Mount of Transfiguration	pseudepigrapha (in general)	Targum (pl. Targumim)
Mount Sinai	Pseudepigrapha, the	targumic
Muhammad (not Mohammed)	pseudepigraphic (adj.)	televangelist
Muslim (not Moslem)	Qoheleth	temple, the; Solomon's temple
name of God	Queen of Sheba	Ten Commandments
nativity, the	Qumran	Testaments, both
Near East	Qumranic	third world (noun)
new heaven and new earth	Qur'an (not Koran)	third-world (adj.)
new Jerusalem	rabbi(s)	torah (instruction)
New Testament (noun and adj.)	rabbinic	Torah, the (a division of the canon)
Nicene Creed	Redeemer, the (referring to Jesus)	transfiguration, the
noncanonical	Reformation, the	Transjordan(ian)
non-Christian (but unchristian)	Reformers	Trinity (cap. when referring to God);
nonidolatrous	resurrection, the	Holy Trinity; Trinitarian (as in
northern kingdom	return, the	Trinitarian controversies)
Old Testament (noun and adj.)	risen Lord	twelve apostles
only begotten of the Father	Roman Empire	twelve tribes
only begotten Son	Rosh Hashanah	Twelve, the
oral tradition	royal psalms	twelve-tribe league
Orient	Sabbath, the (noun and adj.)	Twenty-first Psalm (etc.)
oriental	Sabbatical Year	Ugarit (Ras Shamra)
original sin	Sadducees	Ugaritic
pagan	salvation history	unchristian
parable of the Good Samaritan	Sanhedrin, the	underworld (adj.)
parable of the Wicked Tenants (etc.)	Satan	Underworld, the
paradise	satanic	upper Galilee
Parousia, the	Savior, the (referring to Jesus)	upper Mesopotamia
paschal	scribal	Ur III period (or Third Dynasty of Ur)
Passion Narrative	scribe	utopia
passion, the	scriptural	verb form
Passover (noun and adj.)	Scripture	versions, the (Greek versions, Coptic
Passover Seder	Scriptures	versions, etc.)
Pastoral Epistles	Second Council of Nicea	virgin birth, the
Pentateuch	second coming	Virgin, the (Mary)
pentateuchal	second missionary journey	vis-à-vis
Pentecost	Semitic	Vulgate
pentecostal (adj.)	Semitism(s)	Wailing Wall
Pentecostal (noun)	Septuagint	West Bank
people of Israel	Sermon on the Mount (in Matthew)	West Semitic
percent (spelled out in text; % in	Sermon on the Plain (in Luke)	Western church
parentheses)	Servant of the Lord (Second Isaiah)	Western text
pericope (pl. pericopae)	Servant Songs	Western Wall
person of Christ	settlement period	wilderness (but Wilderness of Zin)
personal name	<i>shalom</i>	wilderness wanderings
persons of the Trinity (but Third Person	Sheol	wisdom (movement, quality)
of the Trinity)	Siloam Pool (but pool of Siloam)	Wisdom (personified)
Pharaoh (when used as a proper name)	sin offering	Wisdom literature
Pharisaic	<i>Sitz im Leben</i>	wisdom tradition
Pharisees	Son, the (referring to Jesus)	word of God
Pope John XXIII	Son of God	Word, the (= Jesus)
pope, the	Son of Man	wordplay
postexilic	Song of Deborah	worldview
pre-Christian	Song of Moses	worship/worshiper/worshipping
preexilic	Song of the Sea	Writings, the (a division of the canon)
premonarchic	source criticism	Written Torah
priesthood of Christ	southern kingdom	Yahweh (not Jahweh)
priesthood, the	spirit of God	Yahwist (not Jahwist) source
Prison Epistles	Spirit, the	Year of Jubilee
promised land	Suffering Servant	Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)
Prophet Jeremiah	synagogue	Zealots
Prophetic(al) Books (of the Bible)	synoptic (adj.)	Zoroastrian(ism)
prophets	Synoptic Gospels, the	
Prophets, the (a division of the canon)	Synoptic Problem, the	
Protestant(ism)	Synoptics, the	
Proverbs/Words of Ahiqar	Syria-Palestine	
Psalms 23, the Twenty-third Psalm	Syro-Palestinian	