



ST. BERNARD'S
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY AND MINISTRY

STYLE SHEET

A Guide to Citation & Format

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 note form has four parts, marked by an indented superscript numbering system:

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:

¹Luke 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.)

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

²*Ibid.*, 116-7.

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

⁴*Ibid.*

⁵Johnson, *New Testament*, 126.

⁶Meeks, 66-71.

⁷Ibid., 74.

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

⁹Meeks, 83.

¹⁰Johnson, *Writings of the 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 = ¹Wayne 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 = ²Craig 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 = ³Kimberle 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 = ⁴*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 = ⁵J.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 = ⁶*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 = ⁷James 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 = ⁸Sewall 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 = ⁹Luke 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 = ¹⁰Paul 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 = ¹Robin 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 = ²Frank 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 = ⁴Andre 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 = ⁵Bernhard 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 = ¹William R. Farmer, "Abba," in *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible*, supplemental volume.

B = Farmer, William R. "Abba." In *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible*, 1988 ed.

B. Unsigned article

N = ²*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 = ¹Second 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 = ²John 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 = ³Documents 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 = ⁴Congregation 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 = ¹NAACP, “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 = ²Dan Scholz to David Stosur, October 1, 2002, “Theological Competence,” personal e-mail.

B = Scholz, Dan. “Theological Competence.” Available from dscholz@sfs.edu. Accessed October 1, 2002.

C. E-journals

N = ³Tessa 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 = ⁴*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 = ⁵Mason 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 (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. 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. Accessed 1 October, 2002.

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

A. Written notes

N = ¹Bryan 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 = ²Bryan 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, 2006
(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	Song of Songs (Song of Solomon or (Cant) 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)	Deuteronomic	intertestamental
ancient Near East (noun)	deuteropauline	intertestamental period
ancient Near Eastern (adj.)	devil, the	<i>ipsissima verba</i>
anti-Christian	disciples	<i>ipsissima vox</i>
anti-Semitic	divine	Jamnia
anti-Semitism	Easter	Jerusalem Council
apocryphal	e-mail	Jew
archaeology	end time, the	Jewish
ark (Noah's)	end-time (adj.)	Johannine
ark of the covenant	Epistle to the Romans (etc.)	Jubilee, Jubilee Year
Ascension Day (as liturgical day)	Epistles, Paul's (etc.)	Judah
ascension, the	Epistles, the	Judaic
Bible	eschatology	Judaism
biblical	etiological (not aetiological)	Judaizer(s)
bishop of Rome (but Bishop Smith)	etiology (not actiology)	Judea
Blessing of Moses	eternal life	Judean
blood of Christ	eternity	judgment day
body of Christ	Eucharist	kerygma
book of Genesis (etc.)	eucharistic	King (referring to God)
call of Amos, etc.	exile (the condition)	King Herod
canon, the	exile, the (the Babylonian captivity)	king list (but Sumerian King List, etc.)
Catholic (faith)	faith	king of Israel
catholic (universal)	fall of Jerusalem	King of kings
Catholic Church	fall, the	kingdom of God/heaven
Catholic Epistles (or Letters)	flood, the	kingdom, the
CD-ROM	footwashing	Lamb of God, the
century (the first century; first-century [adj.])	form criticism	land of Israel
charismatic (noun and adj.)	Former Prophets	last day, the
charismatic movement	Four Document Hypothesis	last days
Christian (noun and adj.)	Fourth Evangelist	Last Judgment, the
Christian era	Fourth Gospel	Last Supper, the
christocentric	garden of Eden	Latter Prophets
christological	God Almighty	law (versus grace)
Christology	God Most High	law book
church (body of Christ)	Godhead	law code
church (institution)	godless	law of Moses, Jewish law, law of Israel
church father(s) (but the Fathers of the church)	godlike	Law, the (Pentateuch; a division of the Hebrew canon)
Comforter, the	godly	Letter to the Galatians (etc.)
commandment (first, second, etc.; but Ten Commandments)	good news	Levite
Council of Trent	gospel (a book of the gospel genre); gospel (= the good news, the kerygma)	Levitical
covenant (old covenant, new covenant)	gospels (generically); Gospels, the (a division of the canon)	Lord's Prayer
Covenant Code (Exod 21–23)	Great Commission, the	Lord's Supper
creation, the	Greco-Roman	Lord of Hosts
Creation Epic or Epic of Creation (= <i>Enuma Elish</i>)	Greek (noun and adj.)	Lord of lords
Creator	Greek Testament	lordship
cross (upon which the crucifixion took place)	half-brother	lordship of Christ
cross, the (synecdoche for the entire salvation event)	half-tribe	Lukan
Crucified One or crucified one, the	hallelujah	Luke–Acts
crucifixion of Christ	Hanukkah	Maccabean
crucifixion, the	heaven	magi
Crusades	Hebrew Bible	Magnificat (Song of Mary)
Day of Atonement	hell	Major Prophets, the (a division of the canon)
day of judgment	Hellenism	Maker, the (referring to God)
day of Pentecost	Hellenistic	Markan
Day of the Lord	hellenize	Matthean
Dead Sea Scrolls (but a Dead Sea scroll)	high priest	medieval
Decalogue (Ten Commandments)	Historical Books (of the Bible)	messiah (in general)
deuterocanonical	Holy City	Messiah, the
	Holy Land	messiahship
	holy of holies	messianic
	humanity	messianic age
	Immanuel	Mican
	incarnation	Middle Ages

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