

General Style for German Articles

1 Preliminary Technical Matters

1.1 Indenting Paragraphs

Do not use tabs to indent paragraphs. Either format paragraph indentation with your word processing program or simply indicate with a hard return.

1.2 Hyphens and Dashes

Please distinguish between hyphens (e.g., die Vorstellung vom Sinai-Feuer), and en-dashes (e.g., Mk 16,1–8; 1972–1983); use also en-dashes for parenthetical material (e.g., Daß Harmonien im Spätmittelalter konsequent – oder wenn man will: hartnäckig – nach alter Überlieferung verfaßt wurden, . . .). Notice the space on either side of the en-dash in the last example.

Do not use any automatic hyphenation capability that your word-processing software may have, i.e., turn off auto-hyphenation so that words will not be broken by soft hyphens at line endings.

2 Punctuation

2.1 Quotation Marks

The placement of quotation marks often creates problems. They generally belong *inside* periods, commas, question marks, colons (:) and semicolons (;). Single quotation marks should be used to indicate quotations within double quotation marks. Note the following examples:

Der Redaktor ist nicht einen „Pedant“.
Er hat gesagt „Ich bin nicht einen ‚Pedant‘“, oder so etwas.
Dieser Mann, der behauptet er ist keinen „Pedant“, setzt gerne Regeln für Kommas.
Westerholm schrieb den Artikel „ ‚Letter‘ and ‚Spirit‘: The Foundation of Pauline Ethics“.
Warum hat er gesagt, „Ich bin zu müde zu antworten“?

Periods and question marks belong outside the quotation marks, *unless* they are part of the quoted or parenthetical material. Thus:

Der Redaktor sagte: „Correct punctuation is vital.“
Der Autor fragte, „Was soll ich machen?“

Quotation marks should not be used for block quotations; for a quotation within a block quotation, use double rather than single quotation marks. Thus,

Gerson, [in] der ersten Vorrede des *Monotessaron*, schreibt:
Das Wort, das „am Anfang bei Gott war“, ist eines und vielfach, genauso wie der Weise dies vom Geist der Weisheit sagt¹, eines in seiner Substanz, vielfach in seiner Wirkung. . . .

¹ footnote 1; notice that the footnotemark is placed *before* the punctuation mark.

2.2 Ellipsis Points

There should be a space before and after each dot in a set of ellipsis points. When a complete sentence is followed by ellipsis points, it should be immediately followed by the proper punctuation (whether a period, question mark, or exclamation point), with no intervening space. That punctuation mark will be followed by three – and only three – ellipsis points, as in the second and third examples below.

Albert . . . wusste wo sie waren
Albert kannte sie. . . . Er hatte sie schon früher begegnet.
Mark, der Jüngste, . . . wohn immer noch im Elterhaus.

Ellipsis points are used where material has been omitted in the course of a quotation; they are generally *not* necessary before or after a quoted bit of text.

2.3 Final Punctuation for Block Quotations

Quoted matter of five or more lines should generally be set off from the rest of the text in a block quotation. Scripture and other primary texts set off in this manner should conclude with punctuation, followed by the citation in parentheses:

Die Bibel fängt an mit den Wörter:
Am Anfang schuf Gott Himmel und Erde. Und die Erde war wüst und leer, und es war finster auf der Tiefe; und der Geist Gottes schwebte auf dem Wasser. (Gen 1,1–2)

2.4 Primary Sources in the Body of a Manuscript

In the body of a manuscript primary sources – biblical sources in german style – should be cited *inside* the final punctuation. Thus,

Eines der Probleme dieser Kombination besteht darin, daß zuerst erzählt wird, daß nach der Reinigung die Eltern mit dem Kind nach Nazareth zurückkehrten (Lk 2,39), und daß dann gesagt wird, daß Josef mit Frau und Kind direkt nach dem Besuch der Weisen nach Ägypten flüchtete und erst später nach Nazareth ging (Mt 2,13).

If the translation is important, simply insert it following the reference. Thus, in previous example: (Mt 2,13 LUT). Use standard abbreviations.

Likewise, if a longer passage is cited as an excerpt, the source should appear within parentheses, but this time *outside* the final punctuation. In excerpted material, the translator should be included unless an earlier statement has indicated the source of the translation for a given work or corpus. Thus,

They too through mortality may fail to perform their promises, or may be deceived by the growth of an evil disposition. (Tertullian, *De baptismo* 18, Gwatkin)

3 Numbers

3.1 Arabic Numbers

Our style requires arabic (1, 10) rather than roman (I, X) numerals. This rule is especially to hold true in bibliographic forms (volume numbers, for example). It also concerns the citing of primary sources as well (e.g., 3.Joh, not IIIJoh). Three exceptions to this rule are page numbers in the front matter of a book, column

numbers in Qumran documents and in many other ancient Near Eastern texts, and series numbers in Discoveries in the Judaean Desert.

4 Notes and Bibliographies

4.1 Sequence of Information

As a general rule the sequence of publishing information (that given inside parenthesis in a note) is as follows: *editor; translator; number of volumes; edition; series; city; date*. Colons precede page numbers in journal articles, and colons separate volume and page numbers.

4.2 Author or Editor

Whenever possible, the author's or editor's first name (not just an initial) should be provided. A space should always be left between initials.

4.3 Punctuation

Regardless of the punctuation or lack thereof on the title page of the book, and regardless of the language of the book, use a colon (:) before every subtitle (see example d). Use a comma before a range of years at the end of a title unless the title page uses parenthesis.

4.4 General Examples for notes and bibliographies

When a book, series-volume or article is referred to more than once, a *short notation* will be used: author – no initials –, an abbreviated title and pagination. In the case of more than three authors, editors or translators, use only the first name followed by the abbreviation “et al.”

a. A Book by a Single Author:²

⁵ H. J. Vogels, *Beiträge zur Geschichte des Diatessaron im Abendland* (NTA 8/1; Münster, 1919), 12–15.

Vogels, H. J. *Beiträge zur Geschichte des Diatessaron im Abendland*. Neutestamentliche Abhandlungen 8/1. Münster, 1919

b. A Book by Two or Three Authors:

³James M. Robinson und Helmut Koesler, *Trajectories through Early Christianity* (Philadelphia, 1971), 237.

Robinson, James M., und Helmut Koesler. *Trajectories through Early Christianity*. Philadelphia, 1971.

c. A Book by more than Three Authors:

in notes:	use “et al.” after first author: C. Andresen et al., etc.
in bibliography:	mention all authors, if possible.

² Notice the difference in style between notes and bibliographies.

d. A Translated Volume:

¹⁴ Wilhelm Egger, *How to Read the New Testament: An Introduction to Linguistic and Historical-Critical Methodology* (Übers. P. Heinegg; Peabody, Mass., 1996), 28.

Egger, Wilhelm. *How to Read the New Testament: An Introduction to Linguistic and Historical-Critical Methodology*. Übersetzt von P. Heinegg. Peabody, Mass., 1996.

e. A Book/Work in a Series with Three Editors, 4th Edition:³

⁷ John F. Oates et al., Hgg., *Checklist of Editions of Greek and Latin Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets* (4. Aufl.; BASPSup 7; Atlanta, 1992), 10.

Oates, John F., William H. Willis, Roger S. Bagnall und Klaas A. Worp, Hgg. *Checklist of Editions of Greek and Latin Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets*. 4. Aufl. Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists, Supplements 7. Atlanta, 1992.

f. An Article in an Edited Volume:

⁹ W. Henss, „Zur Quellenfrage im Heliand und ahd. Tatian“, in *Der Heliand* (hg.v. J. Eichhoff; Darmstadt, 1973), 191-199.

Henss, W. „Zur Quellenfrage im Heliand und ahd. Tatian“. Seiten 191–199 in *Der Heliand*. Herausgegeben von J. Eichhoff. Darmstadt, 1973.

g. An Article in a Journal:

¹² W. Henss, „Zur Quellenfrage im Heliand und ahd. Tatian“. *NdJb* 77 (1954): 1-6.

Hens, W. „Zur Quellenfrage im Heliand und ahd. Tatian“. *Niederdeutsches Jahrbuch* 77 (1954): 1-6.

h. A Multivolume Work:

⁷ F. D. E. Schleiermacher, *Der christliche Glaube nach den Grundsätzen der Evangelischen Kirche im Zusammenhange dargestellt* (hg.v. M. Redeker; 2 Bde; Berlin, 1960), 95.

Schleiermacher, F. D. E. *Der christliche Glaube nach den Grundsätzen der Evangelischen Kirche im Zusammenhange dargestellt*. Herausgegeben von M. Redeker. 2 Bde. Berlin, 1960.

i A Titled Volume in a Multivolume, Edited Work:

²⁵ G. Meckenstock, Hg., *Schriften aus der Berliner Zeit, 1796–1799* (Bd. 1/2 von *Kritischen Gesamtausgabe der Werke, des Nachlasses und der Briefe Schleiermachers*; hg.v. H.-J. Birkner; Berlin, 1984), 185–326.

Meckenstock, G., Hg., *Schriften aus der Berliner Zeit, 1796–1799*. Bd. 1/2 von *Kritischen Gesamtausgabe der Werke, des Nachlasses und der Briefe Schleiermachers*. Herausgegeben von H.-J. Birkner. Berlin, 1984.

j. An Article in an Encyclopaeda or a Dictionary:

⁵ K. Stendahl, „Biblical Theology, Contemporary“, *IDB* 1:418–432.

Stendahl, K. „Biblical Theology, Contemporary“. Seiten 418–432 in Bd. 1 von *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible*. Herausgegeben von G. A. Buttrick. 4 Bde. Nashville, 1962.

³ Herausgeber(s) = Hg(g).

k. An Article in a Lexicon or a Theological Dictionary:

¹²³ W. H. Schmidt, „ברא“, *THAT* 1:336–339.

¹²⁴ Schmidt, *THAT* 1:337.

Jenni, Ernst, und Claus Westermann, Hgg. *Theologisches Handwörterbuch zum Alten Testament*. 2 Bde. München, 1984.

l. Loeb Classical Library (Greek and Latin). As in the case of all ancient works, if the translation is being quoted, it is appropriate to cite the translator:

In the body of the text: (Josephus, *Ant.* 2.233–235 [Thackeray, LCL])

¹ Josephus, *Ant.* 2.233–235 (Thackeray, LCL)

Josephus. Übersetzung von H. St. J. Thackeray et al. 10 Bde. Loeb Classical Library. Cambridge, 1926–1965.

m. A Single Volume of a Multivolume Commentary in a Series.

When volumes in a multivolume commentary do not bear the same title, the authors should decide whether to cite each volume based on a bibliographic entry of the whole work (preferred), or to cite each volume individually, both in the notes and in the bibliography.

Citation based on the entire work (preferred):

² H. W. Wolff, *Dodekapropheton* (7 Bde; BKAT 14; Neukirchen-Vluyn, 1965–), 1:281.

Wolff, H. W. *Dodekapropheton*. 7 Bde. Biblischer Kommentar, Altes Testament 14. Neukirchen-Vluyn, 1965–.

Citation based on individual volumes:

² H. W. Wolff, *Dodekapropheton I, Hosea* (2. Aufl.; BKAT 14/1; Neukirchen-Vluyn, 1965), 281.

Wolff, H. W. *Dodekapropheton I, Hosea*. Biblischer Kommentar, Altes Testament 14/1. Neukirchen-Vluyn, 1965.

Whichever style is chosen, the author or editor must be consistent.