

# SAPIENTIA LOGOS JOURNAL (ISSN: 2006-6198)

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

### MANUSCRIPT (*ms*) PREPARATION & SUBMISSION

All articles submitted for publication in *Sapientia Logos* must be in their *final* publishable form, in good prose, and with little or no errors (factual, grammatical or typographical). Ideally, authors should have their work *proofread* by (senior) colleagues or experts in the area of their topic, *before* submitting their *ms* to *Sapientia Logos*. The Editors reserve the right to reject articles riddled with errors. Articles/reviews (in duplicate—signed print copy + CD) should in the first instance be sent to the Academic Editor at HH. Authors of articles (& reviews) should certify to HH the originality or newness of their work, and that the same work, in its present, revised or translated form, is not being *simultaneously* submitted to another journal or as a *chapter* essay for a book. Full citation of works used/cited in the article is to be given in the notes (cf. specific instructions below). No bibliography of works is required. All articles (& short/critical studies) are to be written in English (or French) accompanied by a 100-150 word Summary/Abstract. *Full-length articles: 9,000 words; short/critical studies: 4000 words—each being inclusive of all matters.* African authors may use British or American spellings, but consistency must be maintained; howbeit, in matters of punctuation, the American form is to be used. Articles written in a language other than English (& French) should be translated into English *before* they are submitted; articles in French must have a Summary/Abstract in both French and English. *All articles must include 5-10 Vital Points (= Keywords).* Authors should append the total word count for their articles, along with a very brief bio-/related publication data. Contributors/first-named authors of main articles and short/critical studies would normally receive, in lieu of off-prints of article, a PDF copy of article or a copy of the journal issue in which their work appears. As usual, authors are responsible to follow the current HH “Instructions for Contributors” (*available in e-form or in every issue*).

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### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

All articles & short/critical studies submitted for publication in *Sapientia Logos* are expected to conform to the requirements of these instructions. If they deviate in major ways, the manuscript (*ms*) may be returned to the author for retyping before it is considered for publication; albeit, the editorial board is under no obligation to return (unsolicited) articles to their authors.

**A. Articles** submitted should be typed and printed in laser quality, double-spaced on one-side only of white paper of standard business letter-size (A4 or 8.5" x 11"), with a one-and-one-quarter-inch (1¼" or 1.25") margin space on all sides. Although typescripts may be changed later while typesetting articles for the press, authors are asked to use the regular Times New Roman font, size 12 for both the main text and the notes. The notes should be placed at the end of the document but numbered consecutively (conversion will be done later); excessively long or cumbersome footnotes should be avoided.

**B. Quotations** of four or more typewritten lines in any language should be printed double-spaced as a separate *indented paragraph* and in font size 12

(without opening and closing quotation marks). Authors should avoid having more than one paragraph quoted from the source-text at the same time within the same space. Where such is absolutely necessary, and there is a break between the two paragraph quotations from the same source-text, a space should be given between the end of one paragraph quotation and the beginning of another. Separate block quotations which run into each other are not acceptable. Respect for accuracy in verbatim quotations and selected words or phrases from the source-text means exact reproduction of each word spelling, capitalization, punctuation and abbreviation as given in the source-text, even where such deviates from the style of this journal. Errors quoted from the original should be indicated by [sic!] or [?]. Foreign words or phrases generally, but especially from block quotations that are discussed further, should be accompanied by their English (or French) translations. Likewise, quotations from (ancient) primary sources in foreign languages normally should be followed by English (or French) translations, set in quotation marks at their first occurrence in the discussion. A fully italicized sentence or paragraph quoted from the source-text should be rendered in non-italicized form, with a footnote given at the end indicating it is italicized in the source-text or original.

**C. Abbreviations** for biblical and extra-biblical books should follow the three- to five-letter rendition pattern, with no period after abbreviations and with non-italicized titles (e.g., Gen – Genesis; Exod – Exodus; Phlem – Philemon, Nahum, Amos, 1-2 Chron, 1-2 Kings). (Non-) biblical books that are four or five letters long are rendered in full (e.g., Jonah, John, Mark). French authors should use equivalent French abbreviations for (non-) biblical books. References for these books are to be given with a colon (:) (e.g., Gen 3:15; 2 Bar 1:1; 1 Clem 13:1; Phlem 6). For more technical/detailed abbreviations of sources, authors should consult the *SBL Handbook of Style* (Hendrickson, 1999) or abbreviations recommended for contributors to *CBQ* (plus, “Abbreviations of Modern Publications,” in *CBQ* 63 [2001] 814-24). The following should always be rendered by their acceptable abbreviations: New Testament – NT; Old Testament – OT (authors may use: Hebrew Bible or First Testament, but such use should carry a footnote at its first mention to alert the reader to what is being stressed or guarded by the alternative nomenclature); Septuagint – LXX; Masoretic Text – MT; Qumran Literature – QL; Vulgate – Vg; Vetus Latina – VL; Old Latin – OL; Old Greek – OG. Authors are free to choose between the following dating systems: BC (or BCE – here translated as “Before the Christian Era”) & AD (or CE – here as the “Christian Era”). Authors should avoid indiscriminate use of “neologisms” which are not easily defined; likewise, they should not indulge in arbitrarily creating “new” abbreviations, where some exist that could be used in modified/improved form. The names of ancient/later writers: Jewish (e.g., Philo, Josephus, Maimonides), Christian (e.g., Justin Martyr, Julius Africanus, Origen), Classical-Greek/ Roman & pagan (e.g., Plato, Dio Chrysostom, Plutarch) should not be abbreviated; their works, however, should be abbreviated according to a widely used system. The following abbreviations for references (except “cf.,” “comp.,” “ibid.,” “i.e.,” “n.”

and “e.g.”) should be avoided: *f.*, *ff.*, *op. cit.*, *loc. cit.*, *art. cit.*, *ad. loc.*, *s.v.*, *idem*, *exx.*, &, *s.c.* (for more, refer to *SBL Handbook of Style*)

**D. Biblical (& cognate) languages** are encouraged; however, they are to be used sparingly, except where the subject matter (e.g., lexical analysis) dictates otherwise. Non-pointed forms of Hebrew and Aramaic texts should be used, except where their vocalization is crucial or absolutely necessary to the article. Greek texts should normally be used in their non-transliterated form; albeit, (non-accented) transliterated Greek text may be used in italicized form (non-bold) only. However, authors should avoid or greatly minimize mixing the use of foreign type-faces and transliteration in the same article. Crucial words or phrases from these biblical languages, when discussed, should be given an English (or French) translation. All language texts should be set in their proper characters. Their insertion into the typescript must be done with utmost care and attention to legibility.

**E. Footnoting Book data:** Bibliographical citation in footnotes should, as a rule, be kept to a good minimum. An author’s initial(s), spaced without punctuation, and full last name (or surname) without academic or religious titles/orders suffixed (e.g., O.F.M., SHCJ), are to be used (e.g., J R Dohanue, A J M Wedderburn, J Barr, W Brueggemann). Wherever possible, a female author’s first full name should be given with no middle initials (e.g., Amy-Jill Levine, Teresa Okure, Morna Hooker). **Note:** Main titles of works are preferred and should be given in full at first citation, and italicized. Where a main title consists of one word only (e.g., D L Bock, *Acts*) the descriptive sub-title, where provided, should be given along with it (e.g., T Eagleton, *Ideology: An introduction*). Titles of commentaries or works in a series (where cited by an author) should be given with the name of the series, without including “series,” the number in the series, or editors of the series (note: including series name is optional): e.g., S E Balentine, *Job*, Smyth & Helwys Bible Commentary; and L T Johnson, *Hebrews*, The New Testament Library. Similarly, for separate works by different authors in a series: P J King and L E Stager, *Life in Biblical Israel*, Library of Ancient Israel; and L H Feldman, *Judaism and Hellenism Reconsidered*, Supplements to the Journal for the Study of Judaism. For multi-volume work and series written by the same author: M Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism*, 2 vols.; C. Kannengiesser, *Handbook of Patristic Exegesis*, 2 vols., The Bible in Ancient Christianity; and L L Grabbe, *A History of the Jews and Judaism in the Second Temple Period*, vol. 1: *A History of the Persian Province of Judah*, Library of Second Temple Studies. For citing both the main title and sub-title of a book: J H Walton, *Ancient Near Eastern Thought and the Old Testament: Introducing the conceptual world of the Hebrew Bible* (**note:** sub-title is in lower case, except for the first word or letter and proper nouns). Of editors, translators and revisers: J B Lightfoot and J R Harmer, eds. & trans., and M W Holmes, ed. & rev., *The Apostolic Fathers*. Of book chapter essays or dictionary articles: Frances Young, “Alexandrian and Antiochene Exegesis,” in A Hauser and D Watson, eds., *A History of Biblical Interpretation*, vol. 1: *The Ancient Period* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2003) 334-54; and B D Chilton, “Synagogue,” in R P

Martin and P H Davids, eds., *The Dictionary of the Later New Testament and its Development* (Downers Grove: Inter-varsity, 1997) 1141-146. On citing a work already cited, only few key descriptive words from the main title alone are to be given, along with the author's last name (or surname): e.g., Grabbe, *History of Jews and Judaism*; Walton, *Near Eastern Thought* and Donahue, *Gospel in Parable*. Of multiple editors/multi-volume work: give all the names of the editors at first mention only, then the name of the first-mentioned author (usually the main editor) subsequently, with "et al." added if more than two editors/authors: C Bartholomew, et al., eds., *"Behind the Text": History and biblical interpretation, Scripture and Hermeneutics* (Carlisle: Paternoster, 2003). The last footnoted book data for *Sapientia Logos* are to be enclosed in parentheses and consist of only reprint information, city of publication—except where the city's name is the same as the name of the publisher (without: publishers, press or *verlag*), publication year, and page numbers given after the parentheses—with no punctuation following: (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Oxford University, 1971) 1.304-54; (orig. 1891, Grand Rapids: Baker, 1992) 535; (rev. ed., New York University, 1991) 200-8; and (University of Ibadan, 1986) 149. When a work is published by more than one publisher or in more than one city (e.g., Louisville and London) the first main (*not* co-) publisher and its first main city or place of publication, are to be cited. Examples of full citations: N T Wright, *The New Testament and the People of God, Christian Origins and the Question of God* (London: SPCK, 1992) 3-28; P J King and L E Stager, *Life in Biblical Israel*, Library of Ancient Israel (Louisville: WJK, 2001) 319-81; Carolyn Osiek, "Female Slaves, *Porneia*, and the Limits of Obedience," in D L Balch and Carolyn Osiek, eds., *Early Christian Families in Context, Religion, Marriage, and Family* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2003) 255-74; P F Esler, *New Testament Theology: Communion and community* (Minneapolis: Fortress, 2005) 234-35, 306 (n. 12); H Conzelmann, *Gentiles—Jews—Christians: Polemics and apologetics in the Greco-Roman era*, trans. M E Boring (orig. 1981; Minneapolis: Fortress, 1992) 340-42 (esp. n. 551); and Sara Japhet, *The Ideology of the Book of Chronicles and Its Place in Biblical Thought*, BEATAJ (Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 1989) 199-504.

**F. Footnoting Journals/Periodicals:** publication data are not to be given when footnoting journals (unlike books). Where a journal is indexed in a regional/international database (e.g., ATLA) standard abbreviations provided by the indexing body, societies, indexing systems, or the journal itself should be used. Where missing (e.g., for new journals) the author should give the full main name (without the description) of the journal. Also, where a journal article's title in the table of contents differs from what appears inside the journal, authors' discretion rules here. Authors should avoid citing a journal issue number, month/season of publication; a bibliography to articles is *not* to be given. The following should guide authors:

1. D Ekem, "Old Testament Law and the Gospel," *AICMAR Bulletin* 3 (2004) 20.

2. J A (Bobby) Loubser, "Invoking the Ancestors: Some socio-rhetorical aspects of the genealogies in the gospels of Matthew and Luke," *Neot* 39 (2005) 133.

3. Alicia Batten, "God in the Letter of James: Patron or benefactor?" *NTS* 50 (2004) 257-72.

4. B Y Quarshie, "The Significance of Biblical Studies for African Christian Theology," *Journal of African Christian Thought* 3 (2000) 17-26. [Note: this journal is often abbreviated as JACT]

5. T Hiebert, "The Tower of Babel and the Origin of the World's Cultures," *JBL* 126 (2007) 29-58.

6. C Conroy, Review of C H H Scobie, *The Ways of our God: An approach to biblical theology* (Eerdmans, 2002) in *Bib* 86 (2005) 133-37. If a review article/essay, give full title as given.

7. Angela Standhartinger, "The Origin and Intention of the Household Code in the Letter to the Colossians," *JSNT* 79 (2000) 117-30.

**G. Unpublished works:** As a rule, citation of unpublished works should be kept to a minimum. For this journal, such citation is restricted to author's own paper presented or a scholar's paper presented at a meeting (e.g., seminar, conference). Such papers, when first being submitted, must be in their (fully) revised form, substantially incorporating the (critical) comments and suggestions made by their original audiences. Citation of unpublished works must include author's names, title of paper; the meeting, city/country, and the year presented (in parentheses). Where a paper is presented at different times, only citation of first presentation must be given, unless substantial changes have been made to the original paper to warrant citing the last, not first, presentation. A work accepted for publication elsewhere may be cited in its present ms. form. In either case, no page numbers are to be given.

**H. Special material** (e.g., lists, tables, charts, diagrams, blocs of Greek or Hebrew text) should be typed on separate sheets other than the main text. Authors must, however, indicate clearly where such material is to be inserted in the main text.

**I. Internet sources:** Authors should be familiar with the technicalities of downloading (or accessing) information from the internet website. For this journal, authors must cite only the material they accessed *in person*, giving information on the full internet (domain) name of the website accessed, here limited to the following basic examples: full citation form of article (as above, or as preferred by publisher of the online journal) followed by: Downloaded from <http://cbi.sagepub.com> (date accessed is not required); "Research: Global Poverty Monitoring" at <http://www.worldbank.org/research/povmonitor/index.htm>, May 2004; or where a citation format is provided, authors may work with such data: Oyewumi, Oyeronke (2002) "Conceptualizing Gender: The Eurocentric foundations of feminist concepts and the challenge of African epistemologies." *Jenda: A Journal of Culture and African Women Studies*: 2, 1. <http://www.icaap.org/iuicode?000.2.1.8>