

Canon and Culture: Submission Guidelines

I. Submission Guidelines for the English Articles

1.1. Subject and Scope of the Manuscript

- (1) An article which has already been published or is currently under review for publication in another journal or as part of a book, whether in Korean or in another language, is not eligible for publication.
- (2) A summary or partial revision of the author's doctoral dissertation, whether in Korean or in another language, can be submitted in English.
- (3) A priority will be given to the biblical scholars (domestic and foreign) who address issues of biblical interpretation or general hermeneutics.

1.2. Length

Articles are normally between 15–20 pages of A4 size paper (double-spaced, 12 pt). Reviews are normally between 5–10 pages of A4 size paper (double-spaced, 12 pt). An abstract is not included in the page count.

1.3. Manuscript Submission

The required format for the manuscript submission is MS Word. Hangul is also acceptable. A manuscript which does not conform to the submission requirements will not be considered for evaluation and the manuscript will not be returned to the author. If the peer reviewers advise revision for the submitted article, the author will be asked to consider revision and the revised article will be re-evaluated by the submissions committee.

1.4. Submission Deadlines

Submissions are accepted on a rolling basis. In order to meet the biannual publication dates for the journal (April 30 and October 31), however, the author must submit the article at least 90 days before the preferred publication date. Submitted articles will undergo a peer-review process 60 days before the publication date and the decisions will be made 30 days before the publication date.

1.5. Submission Address

If you want to mail in your manuscript, please send a hard copy to:

Research Information Center for the Korean Theological Studies

Editorial Office of *Canon & Culture*

Seocho-gu, Seocho-dong 1350-3

Seocho Silvertown A-B02

City: Seoul, S. Korea

Zip code: 137-072

Email: canonandculture@gmail.com

The electronic version (MS Word and Pdf) needs to be submitted via the journal's portal:
<https://www.dbpiaone.com/iktinos/index.do;jsessionid=326A7263DBD0118ACF8F35417E427965>

II. Manuscript Format and Submission

An author should submit a cover letter, an article, key words (in Korean and English), a bibliography, and an abstract (in Korean and English).

2.1. Cover Letter

A cover letter should include the 1) title of the article (in Korean and English), 2) author's name (in Korean and English), 3) author's institution, position, field of study, and 4) contact information (address, phone number, and email address).

2.1.1. Title of the Article

(1) The title should be in the Times New Roman font. The main title should be typed in 14 pt and the subtitle, in 12 pt. Use a colon to separate the main title and the subtitle.

Example)

The Point of View in a Gospel Story:
What Difference It Makes

(2) For book reviews, authors should indicate "<Review>" (11 pt, Times New Roman) on the top left side of the page. Provide the title of the book (14 pt), the author's name (12 pt, center text), and the publication information (12 pt).

Example)

<Book Review>

Let the Words be Written:
The Lasting Influence of Eugene A. Nida
Philip C. Stine
Atlanta: SBL, 2004, pp. 199.

2.1.2. Single Author

The name of the author should be typed in 12 pt and the author information (institutional affiliation, position, area/s of expertise) should be listed in a separate footnote.

Example) Tai-il Wang*

* Professor of Old Testament Studies at Methodist Theological University

2.1.3. Multiple Authors

For multi-authored articles, the authors' names should be listed sequentially in the order of contribution to the article (e.g., the first author, the second author, etc.). If the credit for contribution is equal, the authors should be listed in alphabetical order.

Example) Ezra Shim* Sae-hoon Chang**

* Professor of New Testament Studies at Chongshin Theological Seminary

** Professor of Old Testament Studies at International Theological Seminary

2.1.4. Translator

For translated articles, the author's name should precede the translator's name and the translator's information should also be included in the footnote.

Example) Robert Hodgson*
Translated by Chul-hyun Park**

* Translation Consultant of United Bible Societies (Africa Region)

** Professor of Old Testament Studies at Westminster Theological Seminary,
S. Korea

2.2. *Main Text*

2.2.1. Style Guidelines

The main text of an article should be typed in Times New Roman, 12 pt (double-spaced), with the first-line indent of 1/2 inch. The footnote entries should be typed in Times New Roman, 10 pt (single-spaced), with the left margin of 1.25 inches and the first-line indent of 1.75 inches.

2.2.2. Citations

(1) Opening and closing quotation marks are required for the in-text citations of phrases, clauses, or sentences.

Example) The expression "YHWH saw and was enraged" lacks the object in the Masoretic text.

(2) A blank line is required above and below the block quotation without opening and closing quotation marks. The block quotation should have a left margin of 1.75 inches with the font size 10 pt (single-spaced).

Example) These were the people who did not seek worldly glory in hopes of future inheritance.

All these people were still living by faith when they died. They did not receive the things promised (μὴ λαβόντες τὰς ἐπαγγελίας); they only saw them and welcomed them from a distance. And they admitted that they were aliens and strangers (ξένοι καὶ παρεπίδημοι) on earth. (Heb. 11:13, NIV)

A more impressive case is Stephen's sermon recorded in the book of Acts.

(3) In cases where emphasis is needed in the citation, words may be italicized, if at all.

Example) "Yahweh thundered from *heaven/* the *voice* of the Most High resounded//"

2.2.3. Numbering Sequence

The numbering sequence should be consistent throughout the article with careful attention to the stylistic requirement:

I. (14 pt) (*the main title, 14 pt)

1.1. (12 pt)

1.1.1. (12 pt)

(1), (2) (12 pt)

①, ② (11 pt) (*the main text, 12 pt)

2.2.4. Tables, Figures, Appendices

(1) Above all charts, figures, and appendices, provide captions: "<Chart number> Title," "<Figure number> Title," <Appendix number> Title, etc. Source information should appear below all charts, figures, and appendices as "Source: ..."

Example)

<Table 1> The comparative analysis of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Masoretic Texts with particular attention to the Septuagint

<Figure 1> Scrolls of the book of Psalms

<Appendix 1> The linguistic analysis of the ancient versions

Source: Byong-soo Cho, *Twelve Articles on the New Testament Studies* (Soowon: Hap-dong Theological Seminary Press, 2002), 43.

2.2.5. Style for Citing Works in the Main Text

(1) All citations of the non-Western literature should appear in English.

(2) For the Western literature, the titles of books and journals are italicized and the titles of journals and the chapters of books are enclosed with double quotation marks.

Example) Books: *A Guide to the Understanding of the Bible*
Journals: *Journal of Biblical Literature*
Articles or book chapters: "The Kingdom of God in Paul"

2.2.6. Other Notations in the Main Text

(1) For emphasis, single quotation marks may be used but should be used sparingly.

Example) ‘Hermeneutics of Memory’

(2) Do not leave a character space between a word and the following colon or semi-colon. However, a character space is left after a colon or semi-colon.

(3) A character space should be left between the parenthesis and the preceding word. The single quotation marks for emphasis should not enclose the parenthesis.

Example) ‘Paradigmatic relationship’ (동치적 관계)

2.2.7. Foreign Proper Nouns

In Korean writings, a foreign proper noun is written in its original language within a parenthesis. After the first instance, the following references may be made in Korean only. This rule applies to the main text and the footnote entries.

Example) 레안더 켈(Leander Keck)은 과거 두 세기동안 “과학 이전의 신화적인 성서의 언어를 추상적인 어구로 번역하려는 노력이 지속되어 왔다”고 관찰한다..... 켈에 따르면....

2.2.8. Ancient/Classical Language

(1) The Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words should appear in their original language. For transliteration, the most recognized convention should be adopted. Rules for the peculiar transliteration need to be explained in the footnote.

(2) For all other classical languages, transliterated forms are used. Rules for the peculiar transliteration need to be explained in the footnote.

(3) If a foreign term is transliterated into the Korean letters, the word in its original language should follow in a parenthesis. If a term is transliterated with the roman letters, the term in its original language should be stated, followed by the roman transliteration in a parenthesis.

Example) 히브리어 ‘이쉬’(ישׂא)는 ‘사람’ 이라는 뜻과 ‘남자’라는 뜻을 함께 지니고 있다.

2.2.9. Scriptural References

(1) The Bible may be referenced by its complete title or abbreviation in the main text.

Example 1) The reception history of the King James Version of the Bible, which covers over four hundred years, is complex.

Example 2) The Hebrew term חטאת is normally translated as “sin offering” (KJV).

English Bibles

ASV American Standard Version (1901)

CEV Contemporary English version (1995)
GNB Good News Bible (1976)
GNV Geneva (1599)
JB Jerusalem Bible (1966)
JPS Jewish Publication Society OT (1917)
KJV King James (1611/1769)
NAB The New American Bible (1970)
NAS New American Standard Bible (1960/1971)
NEB New English Bible (1961)
NIV New International Version (1979)
NJB The New Jerusalem Bible (1985)
NLT New Living Translation (1996)
NRS New Revised Standard Version (1989)
RSV Revised Standard Version (1952)

Other Versions

HK Biblia Hebraica (R. Kittel)
BHS Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia
BHQ Biblia Hebraica Quinta
TAR Targumim
LXX Septuaginta
WHO Westcott and Hort NT
GNT⁴ Greek New Testament (4th, UBS)
NTG²⁷ Novum Testamentum Graece (27th, Nestle-Aland)
VUL Latin Vulgate
EIN Einheitsübersetzung (1980)
LUO Luther Bibel (1912)
LUT Revidierte Lutherbibel (1984)
BFC French Bible en français courant (1997)
FBJ French Bible Jerusalem
LSG French Louis Segond (1910)
NEG Nouvelle Edition Geneve (1979)
TOB French Traduction Oecuménique de la Bible (1988)

(3) For the individual books of the Korean Bible, the abbreviation conforms to the standard set forth by the version.

Example) 『개역』 창 1:1 『공동』 창세 1:1

(4) For the individual books of the English Bible, the following abbreviation should be used without the period. For all other books (e.g., Apocrypha and LXX), the abbreviation established by the version is used.

OLD TESTAMENT

Gen Eccl (or Qoh)
 Exod Song (or Cant)
 Lev Isa
 Num Jer
 Deut Lam
 Josh Ezek
 Judg Dan
 Ruth Hos
 1 Sam Joel
 2 Sam Amos
 1 Kgs Obad
 2 Kgs Jonah
 1 Chr Mic
 2 Chr Nah
 Ezra Hab
 Neh Zeph
 Esth Hag
 Job Zech

Ps/Pss Mal

Prov

NEW TESTAMENT

Matt 1 Tim
 Mark 2 Tim
 Luke Titus
 John Phlm
 Acts Heb
 Rom Jas
 1 Cor 1 Pet
 2 Cor 2 Pet
 Gal 1 John
 Eph 2 John
 Phil 3 John
 Col Jude
 1 Thess Rev
 2 Thess

(5) For the Korean Bibles, list the scriptural references in the following format:
 “책명의 약어 장:절, 장:절-절, 장:절상, 장:절하, 장:절이하”

(6) For the English Bibles, list the scriptural references in the following format:
 “abbreviation of the book chapter:verse, chapter:verse–verse, chapter:verse a,
 chapter:verse b, chapter: verse ff”

In cases where multiple scriptural references are made, the verse from the same chapter is separated with a comma (,), whereas the verse from a different book or chapter is separated with a semi-colon (;).

Example)

Korean: 『개역개정』 창 1:1; 창 1:1-13; 창 1:1상; 창 1:1하; 창 1:1이하
 창 1:1, 2-5; 사 1:2; 마 1:1

English: CEV Gen 1:1; Gen 1:1-13; Gen 1:1a; Gen 1:1b; Gen 1:1ff

(6) The full title of the biblical book is required for the in-text references. The abbreviated title of the book is required if it appears within a parenthesis.

Example)

So we may understand the third line of Genesis 3:16 as follows.
 But ‘conception’ is the noun form (Hos 9:11; Ruth 4:13).

(7) For the in-text referencing of the Korean Bible versions, the version abbreviation is enclosed by the sign 『 』. The bracket sign is not necessary if the version abbreviation appears in the parenthesis.

Example) 위의 세 번역에서 오직『개역』만이 ‘손’과 ‘오른손’으로 제시하며, 『공동』과 『표준』은 ‘왼손’과 ‘오른손’으로 의역하고 있다. 하나님께서 ‘한두 번 말씀하셨고, 나도 한두 번 들었다’(개역)는 뜻으로 해석하였다.

2.2.10. Annotation

- (1) Articles should be formatted with footnotes. All footnote entries precede the numbering 1), 2), etc.
- (2) Footnote entries should be concise and conform to the language used in the original source.
- (3) Footnote entries should conform to the stylistic requirements of the main text. Pages are listed with numbers only without “p.” or “pp.” (e.g., 55-70, 89). If the pages are listed continuously, a comma should be used to separate the numbers.
- (4) Publication information should be formatted as: (the place of publication: publishing company, publication year).
- (5) The parenthesis is separated from the preceding word by a character space.

Other cases need to conform to the following instructions.

(1) Books

The citation structure for books is as follows: author, title of the book (place of publication: publishing company, publishing year), start page–end page.

- ① The book titles should be italicized.

Example)

William McKane, *Proverbs: A New Approach* (London: SCM Press, 1970), 670.

- ② For multiple authorship, the authors’ names up to three are mentioned. If there are more than three, the authorship is indicated by et al. (or u.a.) after the first author’s name.

Example)

Jan de Waard and E. A. Nida, *From One Language to Another: Functional Equivalence in Bible Translating* (Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1986), 9.

Henry George Liddell, et al., *A Greek-English Lexicon* (Oxford; New York: Clarendon Press; Oxford University Press, 1996).

- ③ In between the authors’ names, place commas when more than two authors are mentioned (e.g., A and B for two people; A, B, and C for three people).

(2) Translated Works

① The footnote entry for the translated works conforms to the following format: author, the title (book, chapter, or article) (place of publication: publishing company, publication year), start page–end page. “Trans.” should follow after the translator’s name.

Example)

G. van der Leeuw, *Religion in Essence and Manifestation*, vol. 2, J. E. Turner, trans. (New York: Harper & Row, 1963), 567-569.

② The source of the translated work should be formatted as follows (original work; translated work):

Example)

Martin Dibelius, *Die Pastoral Briefe*, IBC (Tübingen: J.C.B Mohr, 1966); Martin Dibelius and Conzelmann Hans, *The Pastoral Epistles*, P. Buttolph and Adela Yarbro, trans. (Hermeneia; Philadelphia: Fortress, 1972).

(3) Books with Multiple Editors

Edited books should be listed as “ed.” or “eds.”(for more than two editors). For the edited volumes in another language, foreign standards should be followed.

Example)

Johannes P. Louw and Eugene A. Nida, eds., *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament Based on Semantic Domains* (New York: United Bible Societies, 1988), 58.

(4) Theses/Dissertations

The title of a thesis or dissertation should be enclosed with double quotation marks. Indicate Ph.D. Dissertation, Th.M. Thesis, Th.D. Dissertation, or D.Min. Dissertation, accordingly.

Example)

Kim, Jungwoo, “Psalm 89: Its Biblical-Theological Contribution to the Presence of Law within the Unconditional Covenant,” Ph.D. Dissertation (Westminster Theological Seminary, 1989), 22-30.

Min, Kyoung Shik, “Die früheste Überlieferung des Matthäusevangeliums (bis zum 3./4. Jh.): Edition und Untersuchung,” Dr. theol. Dissertation (Münster Universität, 2004), 50-55.

(5) Periodicals (e.g., academic journals and magazines)

Citation of periodicals should be formatted as follows: author, “title of the article,” title of the periodical, volume: number (year), pages.

① Enclose the title of an article with double quotation marks and italicize the title of the periodical.

- ② If the title of an article ends with a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!), a comma (,) is omitted.
- ③ Indicate the volume number only (i.e., without vol.). The volume and the number should be separated by a colon (:).

Example)

Hendrik Peels, "On the Wings of the Eagle," *ZAW* 106 (1994), 300-303.

(6) Newspapers

Newspapers follow the citation format of the periodicals (i.e., year, month, day, page number).

Example)

Cho Chung-un, "Korean performing arts celebrate 80th anniversary," *Korea Herald* 2006. 11. 2, 8.

(7) An Article/a Chapter in Edited Books

The title of an article or a chapter in the edited books should be enclosed with double quotation marks (" "). The citation format is as follows: author, "title," names of editor/s, title of the book (place of publication: publishing company, publication year), start page–end page.

Example)

M. Reddy, "The Conduit Metaphor: a Case of Frame Conflict in our Language about Language," A. Ortony, ed., *Metaphor and Thought* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979), 209.

(8) Web Citation

Web citations should be formatted as follows: author's name, "title," search date, website address.

Example)

Young-jin Min, "The Korean Revised Version: How It has Changed," 2006. 11. 2, <http://www.bskorea.or.kr>.

(9) Reference Repetition (same page number)

- ① Use the last name of the author. In cases where there is potential for confusion (occurrence of the same last time), list the first name by the initial.

Example)

P. Sanders, *The Provenance of Deuteronomy*, 196.

OR

Sanders, *The Provenance of Deuteronomy*, 196.

H. Peels, "On the Wings of the Eagle," 300-303.

OR

Peels, "On the Wings of the Eagle," 300-303.

(10) Reference Repetition (different page number)

① Indicate Ibid. or repeat the format.

Example)

20) J. Kugel, *The Idea of Biblical Poetry: Parallelism and Its History* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1981), 96.

21) Ibid., 98.

OR

21) Kugel, *The Idea of Biblical Poetry*, 98.

(11) Symposia and Conferences

Symposia and conferences should be formatted as follows: presenter, "title of the presented article," (location: the name of the symposium, date), page.

Example)

Robert Hodgson, "Norms in New Media Bible Translation" (Triennial Translation Workshop, June 21, 2000), 5.

(12) Series

Books that appear in a series should be listed with a comma and the name of the series in capital letters.

Example)

M. Tate, *Psalms 51-100*, WBC (Dallas: Word Books, 1990), 261-262, 264.

(13) When citing several works consecutively, each entry should be separated with a semi-colon.

Example)

M. Tate, *Psalms 51-100*, WBC (Dallas: Word Books, 1990), 261-262, 264; Hendrik Peels, "On the Wings of the Eagle," *ZAW* 106 (1994), 300-303.

(14) If the same entry is repeated, a semi-colon separates the entries. If the publishing date and pages appear for more than two instances, a comma separates the entries.

(15) The first publication date should be listed as "publication date; org. ed. first publication date."

Example)

Hermann Josef Frede, *Kirchenschriftsteller* (Freiburg : Herder, 1981-1999; org. ed. 1949).

(16) Editions

For editions, list “2nd ed., 3rd ed., or 4th ed.” after author’s and editor’s information.

Example)

A. Bauer, *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*, 3rd ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000).

(17) Referencing

Referencing other literature should be formatted as follows:

See A. Bonora, “Alleanza,” *Nuovo Dizionario di Teologia Biblica* (Tonrino: Edizioni Paoline, 1988), 21.

For further information on terminology, see Wilfred G. E. Watson, *Classical Hebrew Poetry: a Guide to its Techniques* (Sheffield: JSOT Press, 1986), 108.

(18) Citing Secondary Sources

Citation of secondary sources should be listed as follows:

As cited in David M. Gunn and Danna Nolan Fewell, “Genesis 2-3: Women, Men and God,” *Narrative in the Hebrew Bible* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993), 194.

(19) Abbreviations which are well recognized by the readers can be used.

Example)

AB 5, 233

BDB, 37

HALOT 2, 233

(20) Bibles

The Bibles are indicated by the title and publication information.

Examples)

The Holy Bible, New International Version (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1984)

2.3. References

Use a separate page entitled “References” and list the cited literature.

2.3.1. Order of Cited Works

(1) List the Bibles, Versions, the non-Western literature, and the Western literature sequentially.

(2) Within each category, the books should be listed by the author's last name in alphabetical order.

(3) List only the works that are referenced in the main text.

2.3.2. Style and Format

(1) Leave four blank character spaces for the first line. List in the order of the author, title, and publishing information, separated by a comma or a period as applicable.

(2) Do not use the parenthesis when listing the publishing information.

(3) For the Western literature, the author's last name should follow the first name, separated by a comma.

(4) All other stylistic and formatting requirements conform to the footnote rules.

Example)

Metzger, Bruce M., *The Text of the New Testament: Its Transmission, Corruption, and Restoration*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992.

2.4. Abstract and Keywords

2.4.1. Abstract

(1) Both Korean and English articles need to have abstracts in both languages. The Korean abstract should be about 4-5 pages based on the Korean writing template (200 characters). The English abstract should have about 150-200 words.

(2) The font size varies as follows: For Korean, title (12 pt), subtitle (11 pt), author (11 pt), main text (10 pt). For English, title (14 pt), subtitle (12 pt), author (12 point), main text (12 pt).

(3) For English, list "<Abstract>" (11 pt, Times New Roman) on top of the left margin. For Korean, list "<초록>" (10 pt, Kyon-myong-jo).

(4) List the professional titles, such as Dr. or Prof., in front of the author's name and the institutional affiliation within a parenthesis in the following line.

Example)

Prof. Dong-Soo Chang
(Korea Baptist Theological Seminary)

2.4.2. Keywords

At the end of the main text, provide key words of the article in both languages. For English, type "<keyword>" (11 pt, Times New Roman) and list at least five important words (12 pt, Times New Roman). For Korean, type "<주요어>" (10 pt, Kyon-myong-jo) and list at least five important words (10 pt, Kyon-myong-jo).