Early Christianity (EC)
Guidelines for Manuscript Submissions in English

General Instructions

Please include a German abstract of the manuscript. This summary will appear at the beginning of the article and on the website of the provider of the digital journal as a preview. Please also include 5–7 English keywords for online searches.

Submit your article in a standard text format and as pdf file to the Managing Editor Prof. Dr. Jens Schröter (Berlin): early-christianity@hu-berlin.de

Abbreviations
For bibliographical abbreviations, see SBL Handbook of Style (2nd ed.; Atlanta, 2014), § 8.4. If not listed there, see Internationales Abkürzungsverzeichnis für Theologie und Grenzgebiete (3rd ed.; Berlin, 2014). Abbreviations of biblical and related texts according to SBL Handbook of Style, § 8.3.

Enumeration
If necessary, enumerations should be numbered within the running text: “(1) …; (2) …; (3) …” Avoid en-dashes or bullets.

Greek and Hebrew
For Greek, Hebrew, and other ancient languages use Unicode fonts.

Highlighting
For highlighting (sparingly), use italics.

Hyphens and Dashes
Please distinguish between hyphens (e.g., first-century writer) and en dashes for ranges of numbers and parentheses etc. (e.g., Mark 16:1–8; 1972–1983; “I know who you are – the Holy One of God!” or “Thus the dynamic of the complete narrative – of mercy in and beyond disaster – never becomes central.”). Do not hyphenate words manually.

Footnotes
Please use your word processor’s automatic footnote feature (no endnotes). All footnotes must be numbered, including notes in a title in which, for example, place or occasion of the article’s emergence is explained (asterisks should not be used).

Footnote enumeration should follow the citation or term to which it refers:

This is one of the “most important requirements” of scientific exegesis. Even with numerous proposed solutions for the Synoptic Problem, further questions exist.
Footnotes follow punctuation (e.g., comma or period) and quotation marks, thus:

He wished to maintain the “streng geschichtlichen Charakter der neutestamentlichen Theologie,”18 to make it easier to understand.19

Omissions and Insertions

Omissions and insertions in a citation should be indicated by square brackets: “[…].”

Quotation Marks

Normally double quotation marks should be used, belonging outside periods and commas. Single quotation marks should be used to indicate quotations within quotations or to indicate usual terms. Note the following examples:

“Correct punctuation is vital.” / “He says he is not a ‘pedant.’” / This man, who claims he is not a “pedant,” likes making rules about commas. / The ‘messianic secret’ motif of Mark constitutes an important example.

Colons and semicolons, however, belong outside quotation marks:

Westerholm wrote the article “‘Letter’ and ‘Spirit’: The Foundation of Pauline Ethics.”

A question or exclamation mark belongs inside of the quotation marks only as part of the quoted material, thus:

He asked, “What can I do?” / Do you understand the word “pedant”?

Bibliographical Information in Footnotes

Format the bibliographic data in footnotes according to the instructions contained in the 2nd edition of SBL Handbook of Style, §6. Deviating from this style, initials should be used for first and middle names. Full publication data are given with the first citation of a title. Subsequent citations should use a shortened title and refer back to the first instance:


3 Bousset, Kyrios Christos (see n. 1), 252.

If electronic sources are cited, the online access date (e.g., “accessed 8 July 2017”) should be included with the full website address. Excessive citing of electronic sources is, in most cases, discouraged.