Bibel in der Kunst / Bible in the Arts

Guidelines

1. General

- Articles are invited in German, English or French.
- Articles should not exceed 65,000 characters (including spaces) and be handed in by May 1st each year.
- Articles should not have been published elsewhere.
- Copyright remains with the authors. Authors may re-publish their article elsewhere, but need to mention that it has first been published in BiA.
- Send your article by email both as a WORD and PDF file, to one of the editors you will find on the BiA homepage.

2. Formatting

Please format your article according to the guidelines in the style sheet which you will find on the BiA homepage.

3. Citations and References

Please use footnotes – not endnotes – and include a bibliography at the end of your article. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively throughout the text using Arabic numerals. In the footnotes please give the last names of authors, short title, page of the reference (e.g. Joyce / Lipton, Lamentations, 53). In the bibliography please give the full reference as follows:

Book:

Joyce, P.M. / Lipton, D., Lamentations Through the Centuries (Blackwell Bible Commentaries), 2013

Article in journal:

Smelik, K.A.D., The Witch of Endor: I Samuel 28 in Rabbinic and Christian Exegesis till 800 A.D., Vigiliae Christianae 33 (1979), 160–179

Article in an edited collection:

Zika, Ch., Recasting Images of Witchcraft in the Later Seventeenth Century: The Witch of Endor as Ritual Magician, in: S. Broomhall (ed.), Gender and Emotions in Medieval and Early Modern Europe: Destroying Order, Structuring Disorder, 2015

Article in Festschrift:

Zika, Ch., Reformation, Scriptural Precedent and Witchcraft: Johann Teufel's Woodcut of "The Witch of Endor", in: I. Breward (ed.), Reforming the Reformation (FS P. Matheson), 2004, 148–166

Article in Encyclopedia:

Hutzli, J. / Cohen, M.Z. / Leneman, H. / Zika, C. / Burnette-Bletsch, Rh., Art. En-Dor, Medium of,

4. Images and Graphics

For all illustrations the German Copyright Law (UrhG) applies (as adopted by The German Bible Society, Stuttgart). Authors are required to obtain the rights for all media that are not in public domain. Special attention should be paid to the rights of artists and photographers as well as individuals who may be depicted within photographs. If there is any doubt, please consult one of the editors.

It is legal to use:

- Photographs and images you have created. However, they must not show objects protected by copyright or violate the personal rights of the individuals portrayed;
- Photographs published more than fifty years ago (§ 72 Abs. 3 UrhG);
- Photographs of two-dimensional works of art, if the artist died at least seventy years ago (§ 64 UrhG);
- Photographs of artistic works which are also a creative work of the photographer, if the artist and the photographer died at least seventy years ago (§ 64 UrhG);
- You may use your own photographs of artwork in museums, if the photographing or the publication of the photograph is not prohibited by the museum (otherwise this is considered trespassing the domiciliary right of the museum).

Please always specify the source of an image and the owner of the copyright! Finally, please ensure that you submit images as separate jpg or png files.

5. Biblical names

The spelling of biblical names (people, places, etc.) follows the NRSV.

6. Transliteration

Please, use only Latin characters. Other fonts (e.g., Hebrew, Greek) should be transliterated (for special characters always use Unicode):

Hebrew:

```
', b/v, g, d, h, w, z, h, t, j, k/kh, l, m, n, s, ', p/f, s, q, r, \acute{s}, \check{s}, t \downarrow \bar{a} (\mathring{a}) Qāmæş (hāṭûf), _{\perp}a, _{\parallel}æ, _{\perp}e, _{\perp}i, _{\parallel}o (mobile), _{\perp}\check{a} (\mathring{a}), _{\perp}\check{a}, _{\parallel}\ddot{a} with mater lectionis: (jod) \hat{e} \hat{i} \acute{e}, (waw) \hat{u} \hat{o}
```

Greek:

```
a, b, g, d, e, z, \bar{e}, th, i, k, l, m, n, x, o, p, r, s, t, y, ph, ch, ps, \bar{o} \epsilon \upsilon / \alpha \upsilon / o \upsilon = e \upsilon / a \upsilon / o \upsilon.

Jota subscript is written as a jot, Spiritus asper as h; Spiritus lene and accents are not written.
```

7. Abbreviations

The books of the Bible are abbreviated as follows:

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

Tob, Jdt, 1 Macc, 2 Macc, Wis, Sir, Bar,

Mtt, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, Rom, 1 Cor, 2 Cor, Gal, Eph, Phil, Col, 1 Thess, 2 Thess, 1 Tim, 2 Tim, Titus, Phlm, Heb, Jac, 1 Pet, 2 Pet, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John, Jude, Rev.

For references to classical authors and their works, no abbreviations are used.