A refereed journal, ANDREWS UNIVERSITY SEMINARY STUDIES provides a scholarly venue, within the context of biblical faith, for the presentation of research in the area of religious and biblical studies. AUSS publishes research articles, dissertation abstracts, and book reviews on the following topics: biblical archaeology and history of antiquity; Hebrew Bible; New Testament; church history of all periods; historical, biblical, and systematic theology; ethics; history of religions; and missions. Selected research articles on ministry and Christian education may also be included.

The opinions expressed in articles, book reviews, etc., are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors or of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary.
GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS AND REVIEWERS

“Guidelines for Authors and Reviewers” and frequently used abbreviations may be found on our website at www.auss.info, or in AUSS 40 (Autumn 2002): 303-306 and back covers, or copies may be requested from the AUSS office.


For exhaustive abbreviation lists, see Patrick H. Alexander and others, eds., The SBL Handbook of Style (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1999), 68-152, 176-233. For capitalization and spelling examples, see ibid., 153-164.

Articles may be submitted by email, attached document. Queries to the editors in advance of writing are encouraged. See “Guidelines for Authors and Reviewers” for further details.

TRANSLITERATION OF HEBREW AND ARAMAIC

CONSONANTS

\[\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\text{A} & \text{N} & \text{N} & \text{H} & \text{S} & \text{T} & \text{M} & \text{P} & \text{S} \\
\text{B} & \text{W} & \text{Y} & \text{N} & \text{T} & \text{S} & \text{Q} & \text{R} & \text{R} \\
\text{G} & \text{Z} & \text{C} & \text{K} & \text{S} & \text{P} & \text{Q} & \text{M} & \text{M} \\
\text{D} & \text{H} & \text{L} & \text{Y} & \text{L} & \text{R} & \text{R} & \text{R} & \text{R} \\
\end{array}\]

MASORETIC VOWEL POINTINGS

\[\text{.} = \text{a} \quad \text{.} = \text{e} \quad \text{.} = \text{ê} \quad \text{.} = \text{ê} \quad \text{.} = \text{ô} \quad \text{.} = \text{ô} \]

\[\text{.} = \text{a} \quad \text{.} = \text{ê} \quad \text{.} = \text{i} \quad \text{.} = \text{s} \quad \text{.} = \text{s} \quad \text{.} = \text{s} \quad \text{.} = \text{u} \quad \text{.} = \text{u} \]

No distinction is made between soft and hard begad-kepat letters; dageš forte is indicated by doubling the consonant.