

## Woods Guide to Citing the Bible

<b>ABBREVIATIONS OF BIBLE BOOKS</b>						
Gen.	1 Kings	Song	Obad.	Matt.	Eph.	Heb.
Ex.	1 Chron.	Isa.	Jon.	Mark	Phil.	James
Lev.	Ezra	Jer.	Mic.	Luke	Col.	1 Pet.
Num.	Neh.	Lam.	Nah.	John	1 Thess.	2 Pet.
Deut.	Est.	Ezek.	Hab.	Acts	2 Thess.	1 John
Josh.	Job	Dan.	Zeph.	Rom.	1 Tim.	2 John
Judg.	Ps.	Hos.	Hag.	1 Cor.	2 Tim.	3 John
Ruth	Prov.	Joel	Zech.	2 Cor.	Titus	Jude
1 Sam.	Eccl.	Amos	Mal.	Gal.	Phile.	Rev.

<b>SAMPLE FOR PROPERLY CITING THE BIBLE</b>		
1	Paul exhorts in Romans 12:1 (NIV), “....”	
2	Paul argues, concludes, implies, indicates, states, declares, exhorts, writes, “....” (Rom. 12:1 KJV).	
3	Paul implies that .... (Eph. 5:4).	
4	Paul writes in Romans 12:1 (NIV), “....”	
5	Romans 12:1 indicates, states, teaches that ....	
6	According to Romans 12:1, “....”	
7	“I beg you, do not be conformed to this world” (Rom. 12:1 MSG).	
8	The writer of Hebrews declares, “...” (11:1-2).	
9	The psalmist writes, “The LORD is my shepherd” (Ps. 23:1 KJV). 2.21	
10	God states/declares/commands/reiterates/proclaims in Exodus	

1. Do not abbreviate books of the Bible when used in a sentence.
2. Do abbreviate books of the Bible when used in parentheses.
3. Do not underline nor italicize books of the Bible.
4. Do not use Roman numerals (I, II, III) when referring to books of the Bible.
5. Type the period (.) inside a quote (") like this (".)—never like this (".)
6. See Kate Turabian’s *A Manual for Writers*: 2.20, 2.21

