

# USFM / USX Docs

vlatest

2022-09-29

# About USFM and USX



**This is a development site only.** The current USFM and USX documentation sites are available at <https://ubsicap.github.io/usfm> and <https://ubsicap.github.io/usx>

## Release Notes

### 3.0.1

*January 2020*

This update is primarily for providing documentation fixes, as well as minor updates to Paratext stylesheets (enable PT9 ColorNames feature; allow \xt in more contexts)

### 3.0

USFM 3.0 additions or revisions are highlighted throughout this documentation using the badge 'usfm 3.0'

*April 2018*

#### Marker Additions

- USFM version identifier: \usfm
- Alternate language table of contents texts: \toca#`
- List of witnesses in footnotes (for critical editions): \fw ⋯\fw\*
- Target references “added” text: \xta ⋯\xta\*
- Superscript: \sup ⋯\sup\*
- Translator’s section (chunk) milestones: \ts-s\* and \ts-e\\*

#### Marker Revisions

- Revised syntax for ruby glosses (CJK texts): \rb ⋯\rb\*
- Add descriptive attribute gloss for \rb ⋯\rb\*
- Added default link-href linking attribute for \xt ⋯\xt\*
- Changed common attributes for milestones:
  - Replace single id with separate start **sid** and end **eid** milestone attributes. This update aligns USFM with the corresponding single **<ms>** milestone element in USX, where the id attribute content would not be unique for **<ms>**.
- Changed name of linking attribute **link-name** to **link-id**.
- Restored \pr for use as “text refrain”.

## Syntax and Features

Clarify and support syntax for standalone milestones.

Document best practice for attributes containing multiple values, or multiple parts (see the gloss attribute for `\rb ... \rb*`)

## 3.0rc1

*October 2016*

### Marker Additions

- Letter opening: `\po`
- List header and footer elements: `\lh` and `\lf`
- Embedded list: `\lim#`
- Hebrew note: `\qd`
- Semantic division: `\sd#`
- Aramaic wordlist entry: `\wa ... \wa*`
- Geographic proper name (Chinese texts): `\png ... \png*`
- Target references “added” text: `\xta ... \xta*`
- Published cross reference origin text: `\xop ... \xop*`
- Structured list items: `\lik ... \lik*` and `\liv# ... \liv#*`
- List item total: `\litl ... \litl*`
- Link text: `\jmp ... \jmp*`
- Common peripheral identifiers
- Ruby glosses (CJK texts): `\rb ... \rb*`
- Quotation start / end milestones: `\qt#-s*` and `\qt#-e\*`

### Marker Revisions

- Support citation form for wordlist / glossary text (update `\w ... \w*`).
- Support for explicit table cell column spanning.
- Revised syntax for figures / illustrations applying descriptive attributes: `\fig ... \fig*`
- Deprecated cross reference and footnote DC content markers: `\xdc ... \xdc*` and `\fdc ... \fdc*`
- Deprecated combined marker for proper name within translator’s addition: `\addpn ... \addpn*`
- Deprecated numbered running header: `\h#`
- Deprecated pronunciation info marker: `\pro ... \pro*` in favour of ruby annotations proposal.

## Syntax and Features

- Syntax for assigning word-level descriptive attributes.

- Descriptive attributes for `\w` …`\w*`
- Descriptive attributes for `\fig` …`\fig*`
- Syntax for assigning word-level linking attributes.
- Syntax for milestones.
  - Quotation start / end milestones: `\qt#-s*` and `\qt#-e\*`.
  - Syntax for peripheral (`\periph`) identifiers.

## Standard Reference

- Clarify and document specification regarding whitespace and new lines.

**2.5**

**2.4**

**2.35**

**2.3**

**2.2**

**2.1**

**2.05**

**2.04**

**2.03**

**2.0**

## Syntax Notes

# Chapters and Verses

## Chapters and Verses as Milestones

A milestone type of markup is needed when a document has two or more structures that interact in a non-hierarchical manner – also referred to as overlapping or concurrent markup. The 2 primary overlapping structures in scripture text are:

1. The paragraph structures used to express the discourse/narrative of the text, and
2. The division of the text into books, chapters and verses.

In scripture texts encoded using USFM or USX, the paragraph level markup forms the main structure of the document, while chapter and verse elements are empty milestones which identify the location where chapters or verses begins and end.

- [Chapters](#)
- [Verses](#)

## Chapters

### Summary

#### Description

Chapter number (milestone).

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \c\_{cnum}

- **USX:** <chapter style="c" number="{cnum}" [@altnumber, pubnumber, sid, eid]" />

**cnum**

Chapter number

#### Additional attributes

- **altnumber** - Chapter number for an alternate versification scheme.
- **pubnumber** - Published chapter character. The character(s) (number, letter, or both) which should be displayed in a published text, where it is different than the sequential chapter number used within the translation editing environment.
- **sid<sup>\*</sup>** - Chapter start identifier. A standard book + chapter scripture reference. Book names must be one of [bookCode]. *Required at chapter start milestone.*
  - Pattern: [A-Z1-4]{3} ?[0-9]+
- **eid<sup>\*</sup>** - Chapter end identifier. A standard book + chapter scripture reference. Book names must be one of [bookCode]. *Required at chapter end milestone.*
  - Pattern: [A-Z1-4]{3} ?[0-9]+

## Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[Scripture]

### TextType

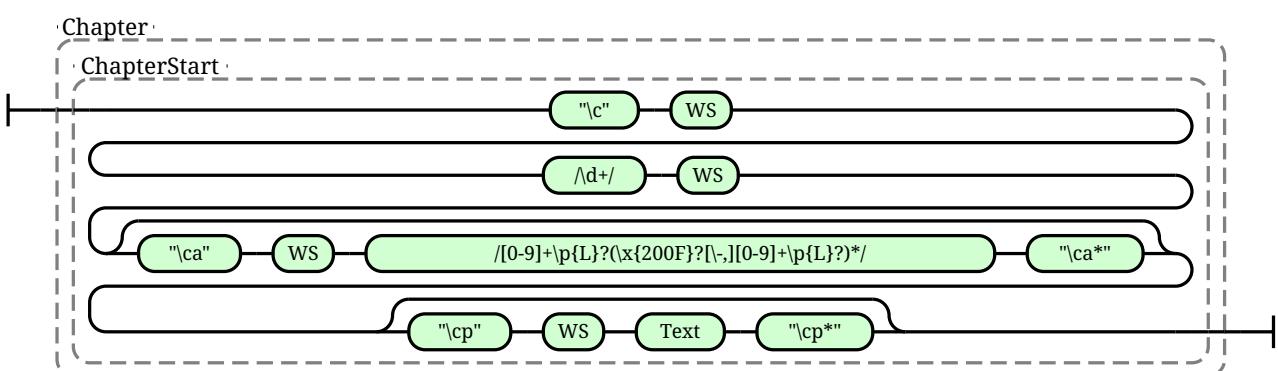
ChapterNumber

### TextProperties

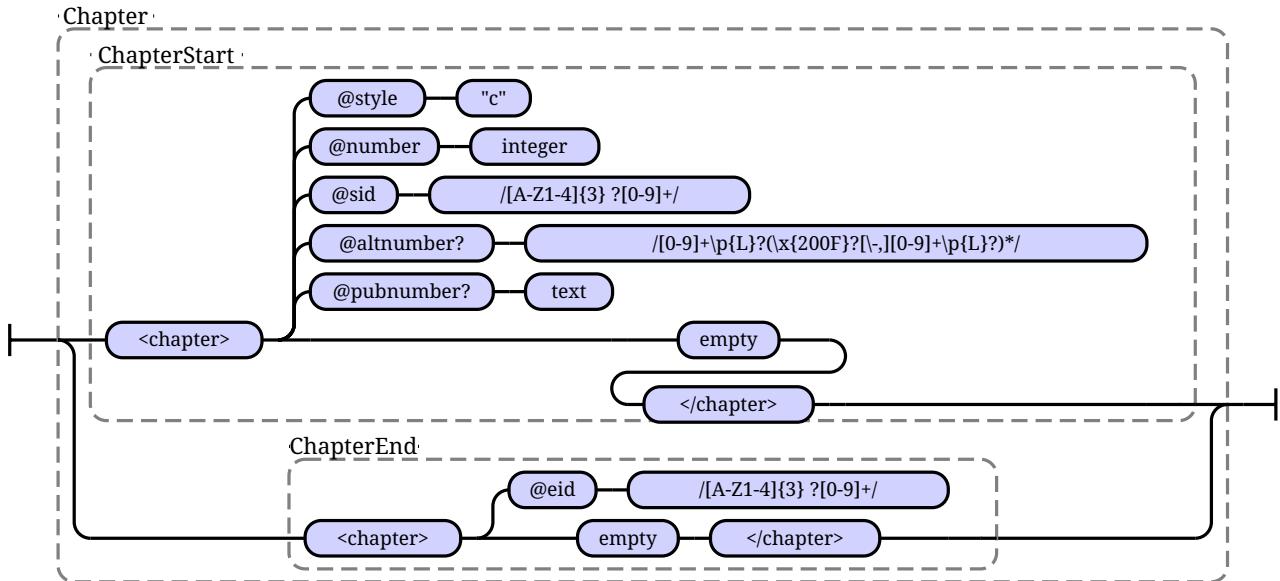
chapter

## Diagram

### USFM



### USX



## Examples

*Example 1. Matthew 1 (GNT)*

```
\io1 The last week in and near Jerusalem (21.1-27.66)
\io1 The resurrection and appearances of the Lord (28.1-20)
\c 1
\s1 The Ancestors of Jesus Christ
\r (Luke 3.23-38)
\p
\n 1 This is the list of the ancestors of Jesus Christ, a descendant of David,
who was a descendant of Abraham.
```

### The Ancestors of Jesus Christ

(Luke 3.23-38)

**1** This is the list of the ancestors of Jesus Christ, a descendant of David, who was a descendant of Abraham.

2-6a From Abraham to King David, the following ancestors are listed: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah and his brothers; then Perez and Zerah (their mother was Tamar), Hezron, Ram, Amminadab, Nahshon, Salmon, Boaz (his mother was Rahab),

## Publication Issues

## Verses

## Summary

### Description

Verse number (milestone).

### Syntax

- **USFM:** `\v_{vnum}_`
- **USX:** `<verse style="v" number="{vnum}" [@altnumber, pubnumber, sid, eid]" />`

**vnum**

Verse number

### Additional attributes

- **altnumber** - Verse number for an alternate versification scheme.
- **pubnumber** - Published verse character. The character(s) (number, letter, or both) which should be displayed in a published text, where it is different than the sequential verse number used within the translation editing environment.
- **sid**\* - Verse start identifier. A standard book + chapter + verse scripture reference. Book names must be one of [bookCode]. Chapter:verse separator is always a colon ‘:’. *Required at verse start milestone.*
  - Pattern: `[A-Z]{3} ?[a-z0-9\:-]*`
- **eid**\* - Verse end identifier. A standard book + chapter + verse scripture reference. Book names must be one of [bookCode]. Chapter:verse separator is always a colon ‘:’. *Required at verse end milestone.*
  - Pattern: `[A-Z]{3} ?[a-z0-9\:-]*`

### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[ParaWithVerse]

### TextType

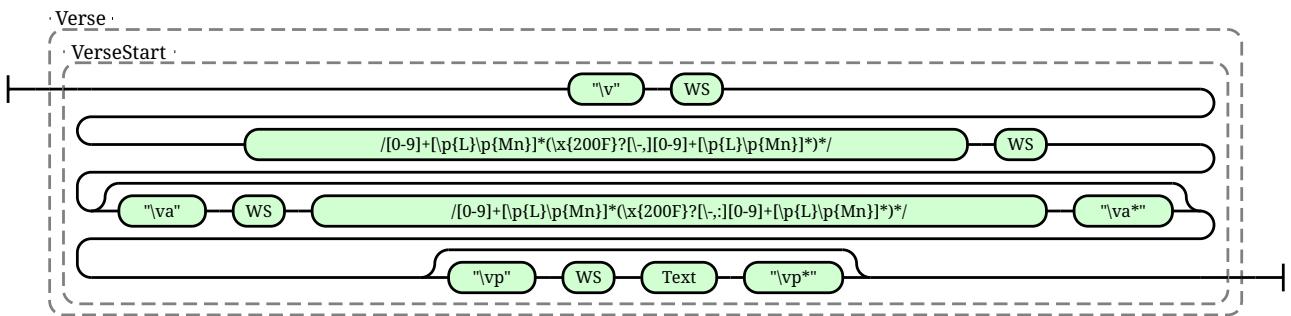
VerseNumber

### TextProperties

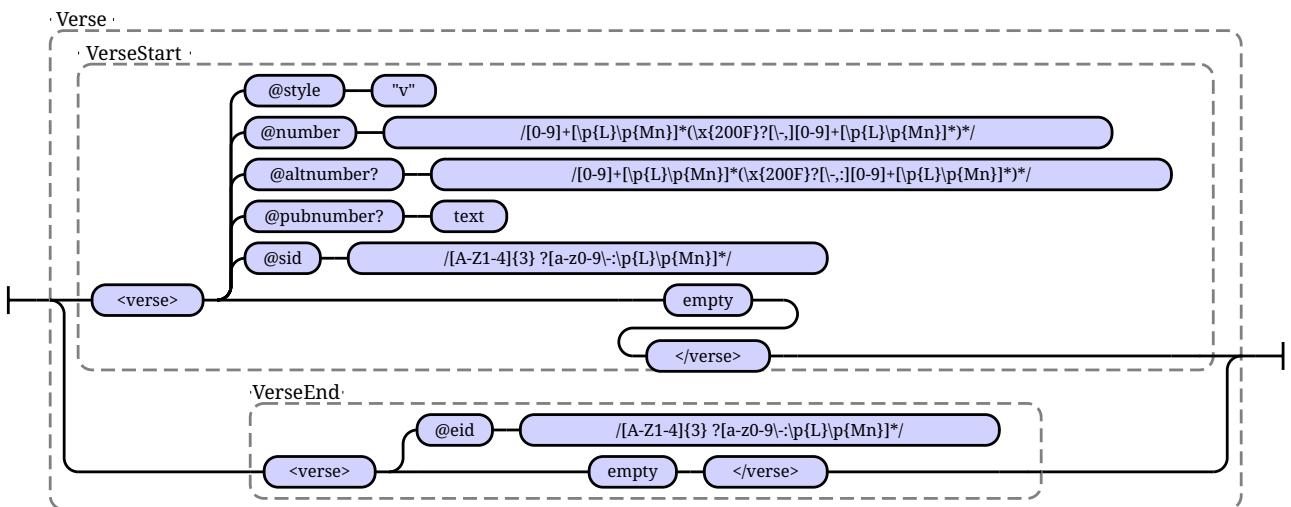
verse

## Diagram

## USFM



## USX



## Examples

Example 2. Matthew 1.18,19 (GNT)

\s1 The Birth of Jesus Christ

\r (Luke 2.1-7)

\p

\v 18 This was how the birth of Jesus Christ took place. His mother Mary was engaged to Joseph, but before they were married, she found out that she was going to have a baby by the Holy Spirit.

\v 19 Joseph was a man who always did what was right, but he did not want to disgrace Mary publicly; so he made plans to break the engagement privately.

### The Birth of Jesus Christ

(Luke 2.1-7)

**18**This was how the birth of Jesus Christ took place. His mother Mary was engaged to Joseph, but before they were married, she found out that she was going to have a baby by the Holy Spirit.**19**Joseph was a

## **Publication Issues**

# Paragraphs

## Summary

### Description

Paragraph-level container.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \[para@style]\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="[para@style]">{content}</para>

#### para@style

Paragraph type

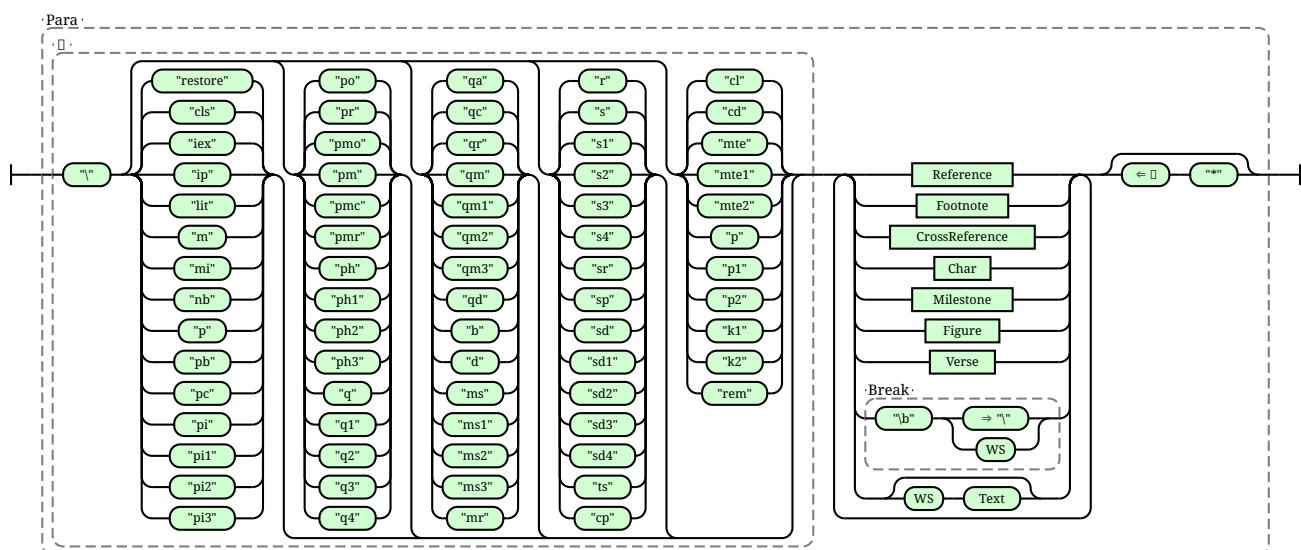
- Identification
- Introductions
- Titles and Sections
- Paragraphs (types)
- Poetry
- Lists

#### content

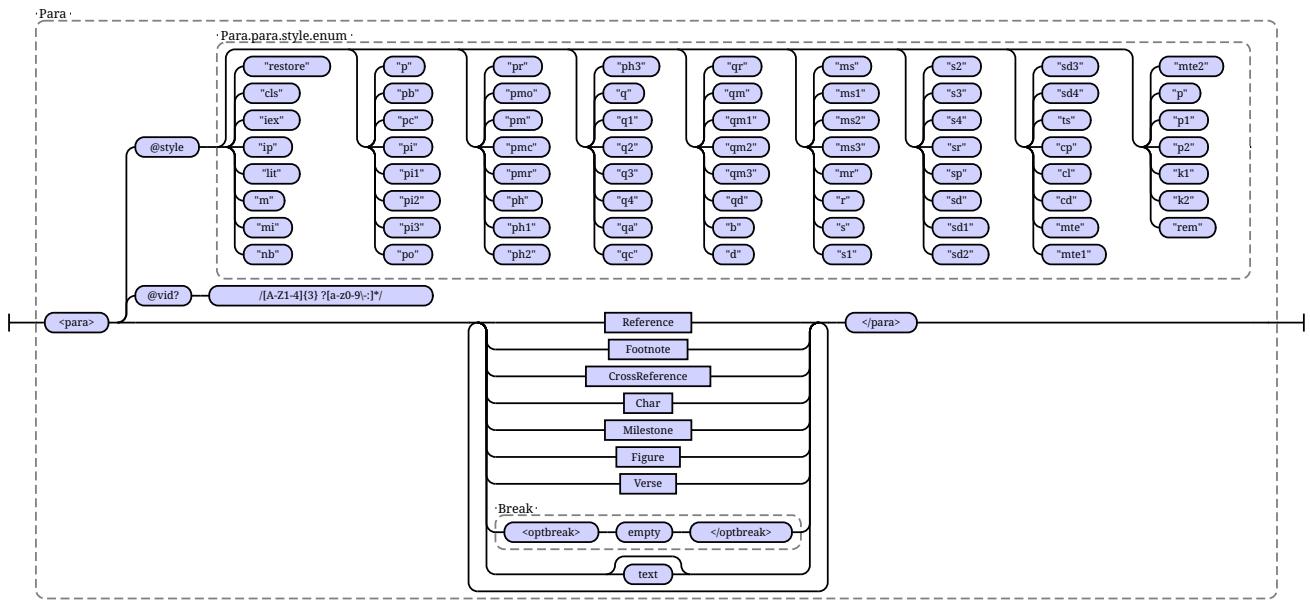
Paragraph content

## Diagram

### USFM



# USX



## Child Elements

- [Notes](#)
  - Footnotes - [Footnote]
  - Cross References - [CrossReference]
- Characters - [Char]
- Milestones
- Figures - [Figure]
- Verses - [Verse]

## Identification

### Introductions

### Titles and Sections

- [mt#](#) - Main title
- [mte#](#) - Main title
- [ms#](#) - Major section heading
- [mr](#) - Major section range
- [s#](#) - Section heading
- [sr](#) - Section range
- [r](#) - Parallel references

- **d** - Descriptive title
- **sp** - Descriptive title
- **sd#** - Semantic division

## **mt# - Main title**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Main title.

- The variable # represents the level of division.

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \mt#\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="mt#">{content}</para>

### **Added**

1.0

### **Properties**

#### **StyleType**

Paragraph

#### **OccursUnder**

[BookTitlesContent]

#### **TextType**

Title

#### **TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

### **Structure**

### **Examples**

*Example 3. Introduction to Acts (GNT)*

```
\h Acts
\toc1 The Acts of the Apostles
\toc2 Acts
\mt1 THE ACTS
\mt2 of the Apostles
\is Introduction
\ip \bk The Acts of the Apostles\bk* is a continuation of \bk The Gospel according to
Luke\bk*.
```

# THE ACTS

## *of the Apostles*

### Introduction

*ostles* is a continuation of *The Gospel according to John*, covering Jesus' early followers, led by the Holy Spirit.

*Example 4. Introduction to John (GNB)*

```
\h John
\toc1 The Gospel according to John
\toc2 John
\mt2 The Gospel
\mt3 according to
\mt1 JOHN
\nis Introduction
```

# *The Gospel* according to **JOHN**

## Publication Issues

### mte# - Main title

#### Summary

#### Description

Main title at introduction end. May be used to repeat the main title at the end of the introduction, or to mark a major title which indicates the end of the introduction. The content is not necessarily identical to the main title (mt).

- The variable # represents the level of division.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \mte#{content}
- **USX:** <para style="mte#">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent]

### TextType

Title

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

## Structure

### Examples

*Example 5. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

### ms# - Major section heading

#### Summary

#### Description

Major section heading.

- The variable # represents the level of division.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \ms#{content}
- USX: <para style="ms#">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

## OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

## TextType

Section

## TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

## Structure

## Examples

Example 6. Psalm 1 (Book 1 division) (GNT)

```
\c 1
\ms1 Book One
\mr (Psalms 1-41)
\s True Happiness
\q1
\v 1 Happy are those
\q2 who reject the advice of evil people,
```

## BOOK ONE

(Psalms 1-41)

### True Happiness

**1** Happy are those  
    who reject the advice of evil people,

Example 7. Daniel 1.1 (GNT)

```
\c 1
\ms1 The Story of Daniel and His Friends
\mr (1.1-6.28)
\s The Young Men at Nebuchadnezzar's Court
\p
\v 1 In the third year that Jehoiakim was king of Judah, King Nebuchadnezzar
of Babylonia attacked Jerusalem and surrounded the city.
```

## BOOK ONE

(Psalms 1-41)

### True Happiness

**1** Happy are those  
    who reject the advice of evil people,

## Publication Issues

## mr - Major section range

### Summary

### Description

Major section reference range. References added under a major section heading to indicate the scope of the section.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \mr\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="mr">{content}</para>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Paragraph

#### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [MajorSectionPara], [SidebarContent] > [MajorSectionPara]

#### TextType

Section

#### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 8. Psalm 1 (Book 1 division) (GNT)*

```
\c 1
\ms1 Book One
\mr (Psalms 1-41)
\s True Happiness
\q1
\v 1 Happy are those
\q2 who reject the advice of evil people,
```

## **BOOK ONE**

*(Psalms 1–41)*

### **True Happiness**

**1** Happy are those  
    who reject the advice of evil people,

#### **Publication Issues**

#### **s# - Section heading**

##### **Summary**

##### **Description**

Section heading.

- The variable # represents the level of division.

##### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \s#{content}
- **USX:** <para style="s#">{content}</para>

##### **Added**

1.0

#### **Properties**

##### **StyleType**

Paragraph

##### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent]

##### **TextType**

Section

##### **TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

#### **Structure**

#### **Examples**

*Example 9. Proverbs 22.17 (GNB)*

\s1 The Thirty Wise Sayings

\p

\v 17 Listen, and I will teach you what the wise have said. Study their teachings,

\v 18 and you will be glad if you remember them and can quote them.  
\v 19 I want you to put your trust in the Lord; that is why I am going to tell them to you now.  
\v 20 I have written down thirty sayings for you. They contain knowledge and good advice,  
\v 21 and will teach you what the truth really is. Then when you are sent to find it out, you will bring back the right answer.  
\s2 -1-  
\p  
\v 22 Don't take advantage of the poor just because you can; don't take advantage of those who stand helpless in court.

### The Thirty Wise Sayings

<sup>17</sup>Listen, and I will teach you what the wise have said. Study their teachings, <sup>18</sup>and you will be glad if you remember them and can quote them. <sup>19</sup>I want you to put your trust in the Lord; that is why I am going to tell them to you now. <sup>20</sup>I have written down thirty sayings for you. They contain knowledge and good advice, <sup>21</sup>and will teach you what the truth really is. Then when you are sent to find it out, you will bring back the right answer.

-1-

<sup>22</sup>Don't take advantage of the poor just because you can; don't take advantage of

*Example 10. Proverbs 22.22,24 (GNT)*

\v 21 and will teach you what the truth really is. Then when you are sent to find it out, you will bring back the right answer.  
\s2 -1-  
\p  
\v 22 Don't take advantage of the poor just because you can; don't take advantage of those who stand helpless in court.  
\v 23 The Lord will argue their case for them and threaten the life of anyone who threatens theirs.  
\s2 -2-  
\p  
\v 24 Don't make friends with people who have hot, violent tempers.  
\v 25 You might learn their habits and not be able to change.

-1-

<sup>22</sup>Don't take advantage of the poor just because you can; don't take advantage of those who stand helpless in court. <sup>23</sup>The LORD will argue their case for them and threaten the life of anyone who threatens theirs.

-2-

<sup>24</sup>Don't make friends with people who have hot, violent tempers. <sup>25</sup>You might

## Publication Issues

### sr - Section range

#### Summary

#### Description

Section reference range. References added under a section heading to indicate the scope of the section.

- (sr) is not equivalent to (r) which is used to mark parallel references.
- See also: [mr - Major section range](#)

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \sr\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="sr">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [SectionPara], [SidebarContent] > [SectionPara]

##### TextType

Section

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

##### Structure

## Examples

Example 11. Proverbs 22.17 (GNB - markup adapted)

```
\s1 The Thirty Wise Sayings
\sr (22.17--24.22)
\p
\n 17 Listen, and I will teach you what the wise have said.
Study their teachings, ...
```

### The Thirty Wise Sayings

(22.17–24.22)

<sup>17</sup>Listen, and I will teach you what the wise have said. Study their teachings,

## Publication Issues

### r - Parallel references

#### Summary

#### Description

Parallel passage reference(s). A list of references to parallel passages, usually added under a section heading.

- (r) is not equivalent to (sr) which is used to mark references indicating the scope of the section.
- See also: [mr - Major section range](#), [mr](#)

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \sr\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="sr">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [SectionPara], [SidebarContent] > [SectionPara]

##### TextType

Section

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, level\_#

## Structure

## Examples

Example 12. Matthew 3.1 (GNT)

```
\c 3
\s1 The Preaching of John the Baptist
\r (Mark 1.1-8; Luke 3.1-18; John 1.19-28)
\p
\v 1 At that time John the Baptist came to the desert of Judea and
started preaching.
\v 2 ¶Turn away from your sins," he said, ...
```

### The Preaching of John the Baptist

(*Mark 1.1-8; Luke 3.1-18; John 1.19-28*)

**3** At that time John the Baptist came to  
the desert of Judea and started preach-  
ing.<sup>2</sup> "Turn away from your sins," he said,

## Publication Issues

### d - Descriptive title

#### Summary

#### Description

Descriptive title ("Hebrew subtitle"). Sometimes found in Psalms under a section heading (s) (e.g. "For the director of Music").

#### Syntax

- USFM: \d\_{content}
- USX: <para style="d">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

## TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

### Examples

Example 13. Psalm 3.1 (NRSV)

```
\c 3
\s1 Trust in God under Adversity
\d A Psalm of David, when he fled from his son Absalom.
\q1
\v 1 O Lord, how many are my foes!
\q2 Many are rising against me;
\q1
\v 2 Many are saying to me,
\q2 "There is no help for you in God." \qs Selah\qs*
```

### Trust in God under Adversity

*A Psalm of David, when he fled  
from his son Absalom.*

**3** O LORD, how many are my foes!  
Many are rising against me;  
<sup>2</sup> many are saying to me,  
“There is no help for you<sup>b</sup> in God.”  
*Selah*

## Publication Issues

### sp - Descriptive title

#### Summary

#### Description

Speaker identification.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \sp\_{content}
- USX: <para style="sp">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

## OccursUnder

[ChapterContent]

## TextType

Section

## TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 14. Job 3.1 (GNT)*

```
\c 3
\s1 Job's Complaint to God
\p
\v 1 Finally Job broke the silence and cursed the day on which he had
been born.
\sp Job
\q1
\v 2-3 O God, put a curse on the day I was born;
\q2 put a curse on the night when I was conceived!
```

### Job's Complaint to God

**3** Finally Job broke the silence and cursed  
the day on which he had been born.

**Job**

<sup>2-3</sup> O God, put a curse on the day I  
was born;  
put a curse on the night when I  
was conceived!

## Publication Issues

## sd# - Semantic division

### Summary

### Description

Semantic division (semantic space). Vertical space used to divide the text into sections, in a manner similar to the structure added through a sequence of heading texts with (ms) or (s). The purpose of **sd#** is distinct from (b) which primarily denotes whitespace (in particular at poetic stanza breaks) and does not imply a hierarchy or division.

- The variable # represents the level of division be marked.

## Syntax

- USFM: \sd#\_{content}
- USX: <para style="sd#">{content}</para>

## Added

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent]

### TextType

Section

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, level\_#

## Structure

## Examples

Example 15. Matthew 13.51-54 (NIV “Books of the Bible”).

```
\m
\n 51 ¶Have you understood all these things?¶ Jesus asked.
\n ¶Yes,¶ they replied.
\n
\n 52 He said to them, ¶Therefore every teacher of the law who has been
instructed about the kingdom of heaven is like the owner of a house who
brings out of his storeroom new treasures as well as old.¶
\sd2
\n
\n 53 When Jesus had finished these parables, he moved on from there.
\n 54 Coming to his hometown, he began teaching the people in their synagogue,
and they were amazed. ¶Where did this man get this wisdom and these miraculous
powers?¶ they asked.
```



In this layout design, chapter and verse numbers are suppressed, and new sections begin with drop capital.

“Once again, the kingdom of heaven is like a net that was let down into the lake and caught all kinds of fish. When it was full, the fishermen pulled it up on the shore. Then they sat down and collected the good fish in baskets, but threw the bad away. This is how it will be at the end of the age. The angels will come and separate the wicked from the righteous and throw them into the fiery furnace, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

“Have you understood all these things?” Jesus asked.

“Yes,” they replied.

He said to them, “Therefore every teacher of the law who has been instructed about the kingdom of heaven is like the owner of a house who brings out of his storeroom new treasures as well as old.”

When Jesus had finished these parables, he moved on from there. Coming to his hometown, he began teaching the people in their synagogue, and they were amazed. “Where did this man get this wisdom and these miraculous powers?” they asked. “Isn’t this the carpenter’s son? Isn’t his mother’s name Mary, and aren’t his brothers James, Joseph, Simon and Judas? Aren’t all his sisters with us? Where then did this man get all these things?” And they took offense at him.

But Jesus said to them, “Only in his hometown and in his own house is a prophet without honor.”

And he did not do many miracles there because of their lack of faith.

## Publication Issues

## Paragraphs (types)

- p - Paragraph
- m - Continuation (margin)
- po - Letter opening
- cls - Letter closing
- pr - Right-aligned
- pc - Centered
- pm - Embedded paragraph
- pmo -Embedded opening
- pmc - Embedded closing
- pmr - Embedded refrain
- pi# - Indented
- mi - Indented continuation
- nb - No break
- b - Blank line
- *Deprecated*
  - ph - Indented hanging

## p - Paragraph

### Summary

### Description

Regular paragraph.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \p\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="p">{content}</para>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Paragraph

#### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

#### TextType

Versetext

#### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 16. Mark 1.1-4 (GNT)*

```
\c 1
\s1 The Preaching of John the Baptist
\r (Matthew 3.1-12; Luke 3.1-18; John 1.19-28)
\p
\v 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.
\v 2 It began as the prophet Isaiah had written:
\q1 "God said, 'I will send my messenger ahead of you
\q2 to open the way for you.'"
\q1
\v 3 Someone is shouting in the desert,
\q2 "Get the road ready for the Lord;
\q2 make a straight path for him to travel!""
\p
\v 4 So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching. "Turn away
from your sins and be baptized," he told the people, "and God will forgive
```

your sins.¶

### The Preaching of John the Baptist

(Matthew 3.1-12; Luke 3.1-18; John 1.19-28)

**1** This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.<sup>a</sup> <sup>2</sup>It began as the prophet Isaiah had written:

“God said, ‘I will send my messenger ahead of you to open the way for you.’”

<sup>3</sup> Someone is shouting in the desert, ‘Get the road ready for the Lord; make a straight path for him to travel!’”

<sup>4</sup> So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching. <sup>b</sup> “Turn away from your sins and be baptized,” he told the people, “and God will forgive your sins.” <sup>5</sup>Many

## Publication Issues

### m - Continuation (margin)

#### Summary

#### Description

Continuation (margin) paragraph. Commonly used to resume prose at the margin (without indent) after poetic text or quotation.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \m\_{content}
- USX: <para style="m">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

Example 17. Mark 12.37 (GNT)

```
\p
\n 35 As Jesus was teaching in the Temple, he asked the question, "How can
the teachers of the Law say that the Messiah will be the descendant of David?
\n 36 The Holy Spirit inspired David to say:
\q1 "The Lord said to my Lord:
\q2 Sit here at my right side
\q2 until I put your enemies under your feet."
\b
\m
\n 37 David himself called him "Lord"; so how can the Messiah be David's
descendant?"
```

<sup>35</sup>As Jesus was teaching in the Temple, he asked the question, “How can the teachers of the Law say that the Messiah will be the descendant of David? <sup>36</sup>The Holy Spirit inspired David to say:

‘The Lord said to my Lord:  
    Sit here at my right side  
    until I put your enemies under  
        your feet.’

<sup>37</sup>David himself called him ‘Lord’; so how can the Messiah be David’s descendant?’

## Publication Issues

### po - Letter opening

#### Summary

#### Description

Letter opening.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \po\_{content}
- USX: <para style="po">{content}</para>

#### Added

3.0

#### Properties

**StyleType**

Paragraph

**OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

**TextType**

VerseText

**TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

**Structure****Examples**

*Example 18. Romans 1.1,7 (GNT)*

```
\c 1
\po
\n 1 From Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus and an apostle chosen and called by
God to preach his Good News.

\p
\n 2 The Good News was promised long ago by God through his prophets, as
written in the Holy Scriptures.

...
\n 6 This also includes you who are in Rome, whom God has called to belong to
Jesus Christ.

\po
\n 7 And so I write to all of you in Rome whom God loves and has called to be
his own people:
\po May God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ give you grace and peace.
```

**1** From Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus and an apostle chosen and called by God to preach his Good News.

**2**The Good News was promised long ago by God through his prophets, as written in the Holy Scriptures.<sup>3</sup>It is about his Son, our Lord Jesus Christ: as to his humanity, he was born a descendant of David; <sup>4</sup>as to his divine holiness, he was shown with great power to be the Son of God by being raised from death.<sup>5</sup>Through him God gave me the privilege of being an apostle for the sake of Christ, in order to lead people of all nations to believe and obey.<sup>6</sup>This also includes you

who are in Rome, whom God has called to belong to Jesus Christ.

**7**And so I write to all of you in Rome whom God loves and has called to be his own people:

May God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ give you grace and peace.

**Prayer of Thanksgiving**

**8**First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for all of you, because the whole world is hearing about your faith.<sup>9</sup>God is my witness that what I say is true—the God whom I serve with all my heart by preaching

**Publication Issues**

## cls - Letter closing

### Summary

### Description

Letter closing.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \cls\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="cls">{content}</para>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Paragraph

#### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

#### TextType

Versetext

#### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 19. Colossians 4.18 (GNT)*

```
\p
\vv 18 With my own hand I write this: \sig Greetings from Paul\sig*. Do not
forget my chains!
\cls May God's grace be with you.
```

*18*With my own hand I write this:  
*Greetings from Paul.* Do not forget my  
chains!

May God's grace be with you.

### Publication Issues

## pr - Right-aligned

## Summary

### Description

Right-aligned paragraph.

- *Recommended use:* Text refrain

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \pr\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="pr">{content}</para>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Paragraph

#### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 20. Deuteronomy 27.15,16,17 (GNT)*

```
\p
\n 15 ¶ God's curse on anyone who makes an idol of stone, wood, or metal and
secretly worships it; the Lord* hates idolatry.
\pr ¶ And all the people will answer, Amen!
\p
\n 16 ¶ God's curse on anyone who dishonors his father or mother.
\pr ¶ And all the people will answer, Amen!
\p
\n 17 ¶ God's curse on anyone who moves a neighbor's property line.
\pr ¶ And all the people will answer, Amen!
```

15 “‘God’s curse on anyone who makes an idol of stone, wood, or metal and secretly worships it; the LORD hates idolatry.’

“And all the people will answer,  
‘Amen!’

16 “‘God’s curse on anyone who dishonors his father or mother.’

“And all the people will answer,  
‘Amen!’

17 “‘God’s curse on anyone who moves a neighbor’s property line.’

“And all the people will answer,  
‘Amen!’

## Publication Issues

### pc - Centered

#### Summary

#### Description

Centered paragraph.

- *Recommended use:* Inscriptions

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \pc\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="pc">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 21. Revelation 17.5 (CEV)*

\v 4 The woman was dressed in purple and scarlet robes, and she wore jewelry made of gold, precious stones, and pearls. In her hand she held a gold cup filled with the filthy and nasty things she had done.

\v 5 On her forehead a mysterious name was written:

\pc I AM THE GREAT CITY OF BABYLON, THE MOTHER OF EVERY IMMORAL AND FILTHY THING ON EARTH.

\m

\v 6 I could tell that the woman was drunk on the blood of God's people who had given their lives for Jesus. This surprising sight amazed me, ...

In her hand she held a gold cup filled with the filthy and nasty things she had done.

<sup>5</sup>On her forehead a mysterious name was written:

I AM THE GREAT CITY OF  
BABYLON, THE MOTHER OF EVERY  
IMMORAL AND FILTHY THING ON  
EARTH.

<sup>6</sup>I could tell that the woman was drunk on the blood of God's people who had given their lives for Jesus. This surprising sight amazed me, <sup>7</sup>and the angel said:

## Publication Issues

### pm - Embedded paragraph

#### Summary

#### Description

Embedded text paragraph.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \pm\_{content}
- USX: <para style="pm">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithEmbed], [SidebarContent] > [ParaWithEmbed]

## **TextType**

VerseText

## **TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## **Structure**

## **Examples**

*Example 22. Act 15.24-27,28-29 (CEV)*

```
\pmo We apostles and leaders send friendly greetings to all of you Gentiles  
who are followers of the Lord in Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia.  
\pm  
\v 24 We have heard that some people from here have terribly upset you by what  
they said. But we did not send them!  
\v 25 So we met together and decided to choose some men and to send them to  
you along with our good friends Barnabas and Paul.  
\v 26 These men have risked their lives for our Lord Jesus Christ.  
\v 27 We are also sending Judas and Silas, who will tell you in person the  
same things that we are writing.  
\pm  
\v 28 The Holy Spirit has shown us that we should not place any extra burden  
on you...
```

We apostles and leaders send friendly greetings to all of you Gentiles who are followers of the Lord in Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia.

<sup>24</sup>We have heard that some people from here have terribly upset you by what they said. But we did not send them! <sup>25</sup>So we met together and decided to choose some men and to send them to you along with our good friends Barnabas and Paul. <sup>26</sup>These men have risked their lives for our Lord Jesus Christ. <sup>27</sup>We are also sending Judas and Silas, who will tell you in person the same things that we are writing.

<sup>28</sup>The Holy Spirit has shown us that we should not place any extra burden on you. <sup>29</sup>But you should not eat any-

## **Publication Issues**

### **pmo -Embedded opening**

## Summary

### Description

Embedded text opening.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \pmo\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="pmo">{content}</para>

### Added

2.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithEmbed], [SidebarContent] > [ParaWithEmbed]

### TextType

VerseText

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 23. Acts 15.24 (CEV)*

```
\p
\vv 22 The apostles, the leaders, and all the church members decided to send
some men to Antioch along with Paul and Barnabas. They chose Silas and Judas
Barsabbas, who were two leaders of the Lord's followers.
\vv 23 They wrote a letter that said:
\pmo We apostles and leaders send friendly greetings to all of you Gentiles
who are followers of the Lord in Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia.
\pmo
\vv 24 We have heard that some people from here have terribly upset you by what
they said. But we did not send them!
```

## A Letter to Gentiles Who Had Faith in the Lord

<sup>22</sup>The apostles, the leaders, and all the church members decided to send some men to Antioch along with Paul and Barnabas. They chose Silas and Judas Barsabbas,<sup>g</sup> who were two leaders of the Lord's followers. <sup>23</sup>They wrote a letter that said:

We apostles and leaders send friendly greetings to all of you Gentiles who are followers of the Lord in Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia.

<sup>24</sup>We have heard that some people from here have terribly upset you by what they said. But we did not send

### Publication Issues

#### pmc - Embedded closing

##### Summary

##### Description

Embedded text closing.

##### Syntax

- USFM: \pmc\_{content}
- USX: <para style="pmc">{content}</para>

##### Added

2.0

##### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithEmbed], [SidebarContent] > [ParaWithEmbed]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

##### Structure

## Examples

Example 24. Act 15.28-29 (CEV)

```
\pm  
\v 28 The Holy Spirit has shown us that we should not place any extra burden  
on you.  
\v 29 But you should not eat anything offered to idols. You should not eat  
any meat that still has the blood in it or any meat of any animal that has  
been strangled. You must also not commit any terrible sexual sins. If you  
follow these instructions, you will do well.  
\pmc We send our best wishes.
```

<sup>28</sup>The Holy Spirit has shown us that we should not place any extra burden on you. <sup>29</sup>But you should not eat anything offered to idols. You should not eat any meat that still has the blood in it or any meat of any animal that has been strangled. You must also not commit any terrible sexual sins. If you follow these instructions, you will do well.

We send our best wishes.

<sup>30</sup>The four men left Jerusalem and went to Antioch. Then they called the church

## Publication Issues

### pmr - Embedded refrain

#### Summary

#### Description

Embedded text refrain.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \pmr\_{content}
- USX: <para style="pmr">{content}</para>

#### Added

2.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithEmbed], [SidebarContent] > [ParaWithEmbed]

## **TextType**

VerseText

## **TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## **Structure**

## **Examples**

*Example 25. MissingExample*

Missing



## **Publication Issues**

## **pi# - Indented**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Indented paragraph. Used in some texts for discourse sections.

- The variable # represents the level of indent.
- See also: [pm - Embedded paragraph](#)

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \pi#{\_}{content}
- **USX:** <para style="pi#">{content}</para>

### **Added**

1.0

## **Properties**

### **StyleType**

Paragraph

### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

## **TextType**

VerseText

## TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

### Examples

*Example 26. Matthew 13.37-39 (CEV)*

```
\s1 Jesus Explains the Story about the Weeds
\p
\vv 36 After Jesus left the crowd and went inside, his disciples came to him
and said, «Explain to us the story about the weeds in the wheat field.»
\p
\vv 37 Jesus answered:
\pi The one who scattered the good seed is the Son of Man.
\vv 38 The field is the world, and the good seeds are the people who belong to
the kingdom. The weed seeds are those who belong to the evil one,
\vv 39 and the one who scattered them is the devil. The harvest is the end of
time, and angels are the ones who bring in the harvest.
```

### Jesus Explains the Story about the Weeds

<sup>36</sup>After Jesus left the crowd and went inside,” his disciples came to him and said, “Explain to us the story about the weeds in the wheat field.”

<sup>37</sup>Jesus answered:

The one who scattered the good seed is the Son of Man. <sup>38</sup>The field is the world, and the good seeds are the people who belong to the kingdom. The weed seeds are those who belong to the evil one, <sup>39</sup>and the one who scattered them is the devil. The harvest is the end of time, and angels are the ones who bring in the harvest.

## Publication Issues

### mi - Indented continuation

#### Summary

#### Description

Regular paragraph.

- See also: pmo -Embedded opening, pmc - Embedded closing

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \mi\_{content}

- **USX:** <para style="mi">{content}</para>

## Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 27. Matthew 11.18-19 (CEV)*

```
\pi
\n 16 You people are like children sitting in the market and shouting to
each other,
\b
\q1
\n 17 \We played the flute,
\q2 but you would not dance!
\q1 We sang a funeral song,
\q2 but you would not mourn!\b
\mi
\n 18 John the Baptist did not go around eating and drinking, and you said,
\That man has a demon in him!
\n 19 But the Son of Man goes around eating and drinking, and you say, \That
man eats and drinks too much! He is even a friend of tax collectors ...
```

<sup>16</sup>You people are like children sitting in the market and shouting to each other,

<sup>17</sup>“We played the flute,  
but you would not dance!  
We sang a funeral song,  
but you would not mourn!”

<sup>18</sup>John the Baptist did not go around eating and drinking, and you said, “That man has a demon in him!” <sup>19</sup>But the Son of Man goes around eating and drinking, and you say, “That man eats and drinks too much! He is even a friend of tax collectors<sup>h</sup> and

## Publication Issues

### **nb - No break**

#### Summary

#### Description

No break. Indicates that “no-break” should occur with previous paragraph (regardless of previous paragraph type). Commonly used in cases where the previous paragraph spans the chapter boundary.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \nb\_{content}
- USX: <para style="nb">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

Example 28. John 7.53–8.2 (CEV)

```
\p
\n 52 Then they said, “Nicodemus, you must be from Galilee! Read the
  Scriptures, and you will find that no prophet is to come from Galilee.”
\s1 A Woman Caught in Sin
\p
\n 53 Everyone else went home,
\c 8
\nb
\n 1 but Jesus walked out to the Mount of Olives.
\n 2 Then early the next morning he went to the temple. The people came
  to him, and he sat down and started teaching them.
```

<sup>52</sup>Then they said, “Nicodemus, you must be from Galilee! Read the Scriptures, and you will find that no prophet is to come from Galilee.”

### A Woman Caught in Sin

<sup>53</sup>Everyone else went home, <sup>1</sup>but Jesus  
**8** walked out to the Mount of Olives.  
<sup>2</sup>Then early the next morning he went to the temple. The people came to him, and he sat down<sup>n</sup> and started teaching them.

## Publication Issues

### b - Blank line

#### Summary

#### Description

Blank line. Use for stanza breaks in poetry, or between poetry and prose.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \b
- USX: <para style="b"/>

#### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

**OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

**TextType**

VerseText

**TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

**Diagram****Examples**

*Example 29. Psalm 3 (GNT)*

```
\c 3
\s1 Morning Prayer for Help
\q1
\v 1 I have so many enemies, \nd Lord\nd*, 
\q2 so many who turn against me!
\q1
\v 2 They talk about me and say,
\q2 \God will not help him.\b
\q1
\v 3 But you, O \nd Lord\nd*, are always my shield from danger;
\q2 you give me victory
\q2 and restore my courage.
\q1
\v 4 I call to the \nd Lord\nd* for help,
\q2 and from his sacred hill he answers me.
\q1
\v 5 I lie down and sleep,
\q2 and all night long the \nd Lord\nd* protects me.
\q1
\v 6 I am not afraid of the thousands of enemies
\q2 who surround me on every side.
```

## Psalm 3

### Morning Prayer for Help<sup>c</sup>

I have so many enemies, LORD,  
so many who turn against me!

<sup>2</sup> They talk about me and say,  
“God will not help him.”

<sup>3</sup> But you, O LORD, are always my  
shield from danger;  
you give me victory  
and restore my courage.

<sup>4</sup> I call to the LORD for help,  
and from his sacred hill<sup>d</sup> he  
answers me.

<sup>5</sup> I lie down and sleep,  
and all night long the LORD  
protects me.

*Example 30. Habakkuk 3.1 (GNT)*

```
\c 3
\s1 A Prayer of Habakkuk
\p
\v 1 This is a prayer of the prophet Habakkuk:
\b
\q1
\v 2 O Lord*, I have heard of what you have done,
\q2 and I am filled with awe.
```

### A Prayer of Habakkuk

**3** This is a prayer of the prophet  
Habakkuk:

<sup>2</sup> O LORD, I have heard of what  
you have done,  
and I am filled with awe.

### Publication Issues

<em>Deprecated</em>

**ph - Indented hanging**

**Summary**

**Description**

Indented paragraph with hanging indent.

- The variable # represents the level of overall paragraph indent.

## Syntax

- **USFM:** \ph#{content}
- **USX:** <para style="ph#">{content}</para>

## Added

1.0

## Deprecated

3.0

- Recommended alternate: li# - List entry

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 31. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

# Poetry

- q# - Poetic line
- qr - Right-aligned
- qc - Centered

- qa - Acrostic heading
- qm# - Embedded poetic line
- qd - Hebrew note
- b - Blank line

## Child Elements

- Character Types for Poetry - [PoetryChar]
  - qs - Selah
  - qac - Acrostic character

## q# - Poetic line

### Summary

### Description

Poetic line.

- The variable # represents the level of indent.

### Syntax

- USFM: \q#{content}
- USX: <para style="q#">{content}</para>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Paragraph

#### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, poetic, level\_#

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 32. Habakkuk 3.1-2 (GNT)*

\c 3

\s1 A Prayer of Habakkuk  
\p  
\v 1 This is a prayer of the prophet Habakkuk:

\b  
\q1  
\v 2 O Lord, I have heard of what you have done,  
\q2 and I am filled with awe.  
\q1 Now do again in our times  
\q2 the great deeds you used to do.  
\q1 Be merciful, even when you are angry.

### A Prayer of Habakkuk

**3** This is a prayer of the prophet  
Habakkuk:

**2** O LORD, I have heard of what  
you have done,  
and I am filled with awe.  
Now do again in our times  
the great deeds you used to do.  
Be merciful, even when you are angry.

*Example 33. Habakkuk 3.1-2 (GNB)*

\q1  
\v 2 O Lord, I have heard of what you have done,  
\q2 and I am filled with awe.  
\q1 Now do again in our times  
\q2 the great deeds you used to do.  
\q1 Be merciful, even when you are angry.

**2** O LORD, I have heard of what  
you have done,  
and I am filled with awe.  
Now do again in our times  
the great deeds you used to do.  
Be merciful, even when you are angry.

## Publication Issues

### qr - Right-aligned

#### Summary

#### Description

Right-aligned poetic line. Commonly used for a poetic refrain.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \qr\_{content}

- USX: <para style="qr">{content}</para>

## Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, poetic

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 34. Psalm 136.1-3 (CEV - markup adapted)*

```
\c 136
\s1 God's Love Never Fails
\q1
\v 1 Praise the \nd Lord\nd*! He is good.
\qr God's love never fails.
\q1
\v 2 Praise the God of all gods.
\qr God's love never fails.
\q1
\v 3 Praise the Lord of lords.
\qr God's love never fails.
```

## Psalm 136

### God's Love Never Fails

Praise the LORD! He is good.

*God's love never fails.*

<sup>2</sup> Praise the God of all gods.

*God's love never fails.*

<sup>3</sup> Praise the Lord of lords.

*God's love never fails.*

## Publication Issues

## qc - Centered

### Summary

### Description

Centered poetic line.

### Syntax

- USFM: \qc\_{content}
- USX: <para style="qc">{content}</para>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Paragraph

#### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, poetic

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 35. Psalm 72.19 (GNT)*

```
\q1
\vv 18 Praise the \nd Lord\nd*, the God of Israel!
\q1 He alone does these wonderful things.
\q1
\vv 19 Praise his glorious name forever!
\q1 May his glory fill the whole world.
\b
\qc Amen! Amen!
\b
\q1
\vv 20 This is the end of the prayers of David son of Jesse.
```

<sup>18</sup> Praise the LORD, the God of Israel!  
    He alone does these wonderful  
        things.  
<sup>19</sup> Praise his glorious name forever!  
    May his glory fill the whole world.

Amen! Amen!

<sup>20</sup> This is the end of the prayers of  
    David son of Jesse.

## Publication Issues

### qa - Acrostic heading

#### Summary

#### Description

Acrostic heading.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \qa\_{content}
- USX: <para style="qa">{content}</para>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, poetic

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 36. Psalm 119 (NIV)*

```
\c 119
\qa Aleph
```

```
\q1
\n 1 Blessed are they whose ways are blameless,
\q2 who walk according to the law of the \nd Lord\nd*.
...
\qa Beth
\q1
\n 9 How can a young man keep his way pure?
\q2 By living according to your word.
```

## Psalm 119

*Aleph*

<sup>1</sup> Blessed are they whose ways  
are blameless,  
who walk according to the law  
of the LORD.

*Beth*

<sup>9</sup> How can a young man keep his  
way pure?  
By living according to your word.

### Publication Issues

### qm# - Embedded poetic line

#### Summary

#### Description

Embedded text poetic line.

- The variable # represents the level of indent.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \qm#\_{content}
- USX: <para style="qm#">{content}</para>

#### Added

2.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Paragraph

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

## **TextType**

VerseText

## **TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, poetic, level\_#

## **Structure**

## **Examples**

*Example 37. 1 Chronicles 12.18 (GNB - markup adapted)*

```
\p
\n 18 God's spirit took control of one of them, Amasai, who later became the
commander of "The Thirty," and he called out,
\qm1 "David son of Jesse, we are yours!
\qm1 Success to you and those who help you!
\qm1 God is on your side."
\b
\m David welcomed them and made them officers in his army.
```

18 God's spirit took control of one of them,  
Amasai, who later became the commander  
of "The Thirty," and he called out,

*"David son of Jesse, we are yours!  
Success to you and those who  
help you!  
God is on your side."*

David welcomed them and made them  
officers in his army.

## **Publication Issues**

### **qd - Hebrew note**

#### **Summary**

#### **Description**

Hebrew note. A Hebrew musical performance comment similar in content to the Hebrew Psalm descriptive titles (d), but placed at the end of the poetic section.

#### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \qd\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="qd">{content}</para>

#### **Added**

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

### TextType

VerseText

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular, poetic

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 38. Habakkuk 3:19 (NIV)*

```
\q1
\n 18 yet I will rejoice in the \nd Lord\nd*,
\q2 I will be joyful in God my Savior.
\b
\q1 \n 19 The Sovereign \nd Lord\nd* is my strength;
\q2 he makes my feet like the feet of a deer,
\q2 he enables me to tread on the heights.
\b
\qd For the director of music. On my stringed instruments.
```

<sup>18</sup> yet I will rejoice in the Lord,  
I will be joyful in God my Savior.

<sup>19</sup> The Sovereign Lord is my strength;  
he makes my feet like the feet of a  
deer,  
he enables me to go on the heights.

*For the director of music. On my  
stringed instruments.*

## Publication Issues

### b - Blank line

#### Summary

#### Description

Blank line. Use for stanza breaks in poetry, or between poetry and prose.

## Syntax

- USFM: \b
- USX: <para style="b"/>

## Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Diagram

## Examples

*Example 39. Psalm 3 (GNT)*

```
\c 3
\s1 Morning Prayer for Help
\q1
\v 1 I have so many enemies, \nd Lord\nd*, 
\q2 so many who turn against me!
\q1
\v 2 They talk about me and say,
\q2 ☺God will not help him.☺
\b
\q1
\v 3 But you, O \nd Lord\nd*, are always my shield from danger;
\q2 you give me victory
\q2 and restore my courage.
\q1
\v 4 I call to the \nd Lord\nd* for help,
\q2 and from his sacred hill he answers me.
\b
\q1
\v 5 I lie down and sleep,
\q2 and all night long the \nd Lord\nd* protects me.
\q1
\v 6 I am not afraid of the thousands of enemies
```

\q2 who surround me on every side.

## Psalm 3

### Morning Prayer for Help<sup>c</sup>

I have so many enemies, LORD,  
so many who turn against me!

<sup>2</sup> They talk about me and say,  
“God will not help him.”

<sup>3</sup> But you, O LORD, are always my  
shield from danger;  
you give me victory  
and restore my courage.

<sup>4</sup> I call to the LORD for help,  
and from his sacred hill<sup>d</sup> he  
answers me.

<sup>5</sup> I lie down and sleep,  
and all night long the LORD  
protects me.

*Example 40. Habakkuk 3.1 (GNT)*

\c 3  
\s1 A Prayer of Habakkuk  
\p  
\v 1 This is a prayer of the prophet Habakkuk:

\b  
\q1  
\v 2 O Lord\nd\*, I have heard of what you have done,  
\q2 and I am filled with awe.

### A Prayer of Habakkuk

**3** This is a prayer of the prophet  
Habakkuk:

<sup>2</sup> O LORD, I have heard of what  
you have done,  
and I am filled with awe.

## Publication Issues

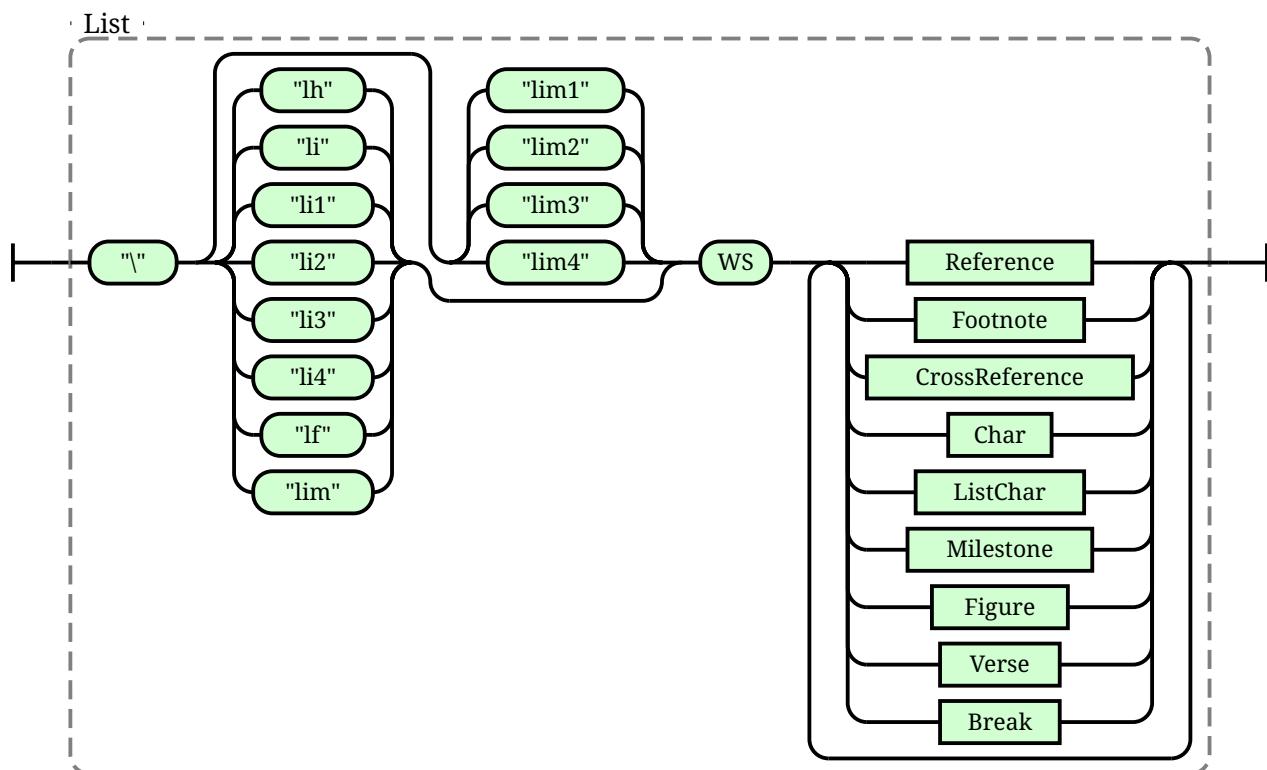
## Lists

- **lh** - List header
- **li#** - List entry
- **lf** - List footer

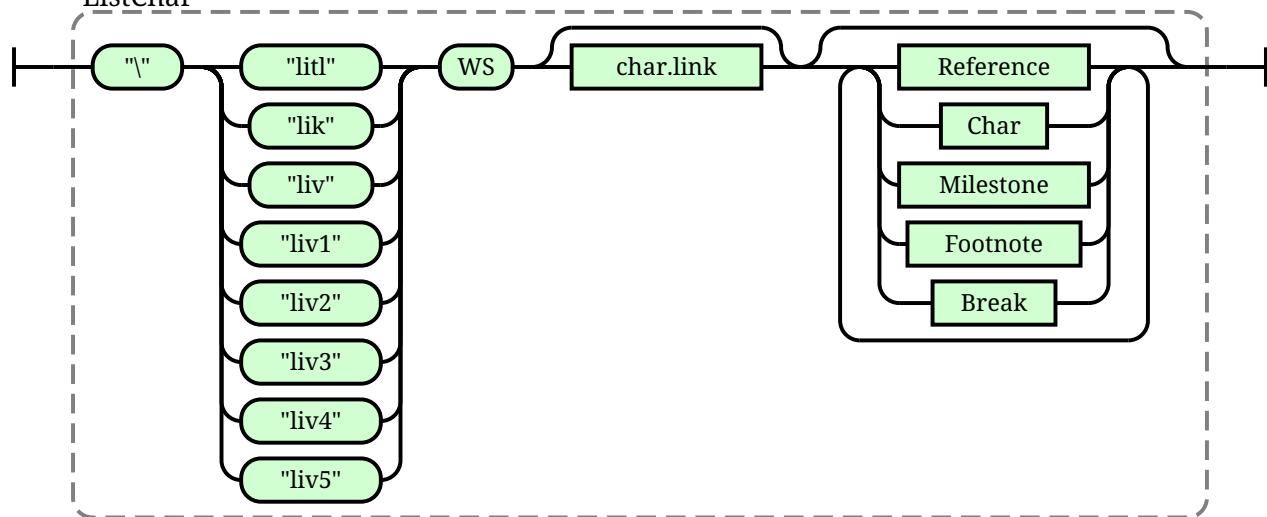
- `lim#` - Embedded list entry

## Diagram

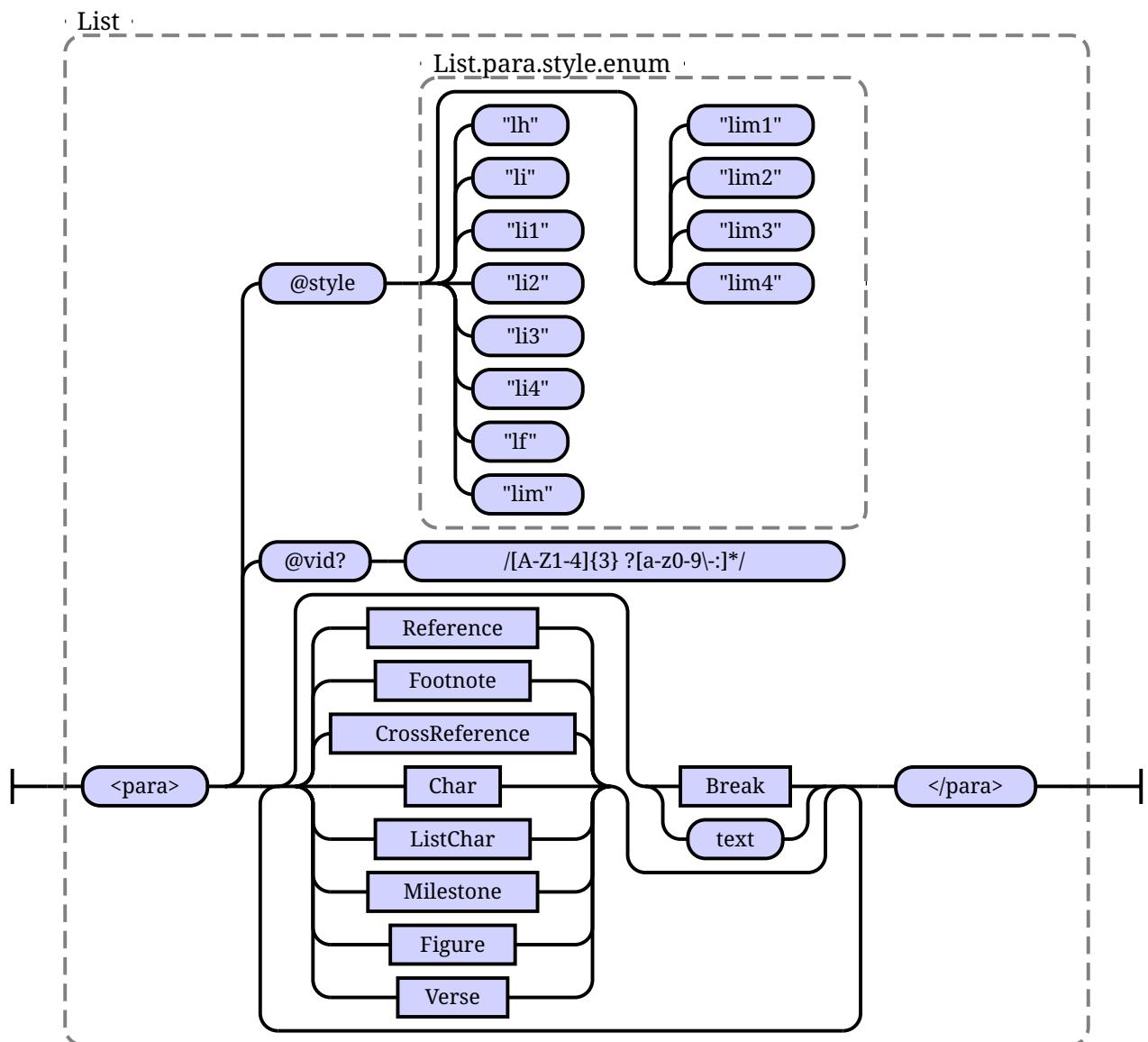
### USFM

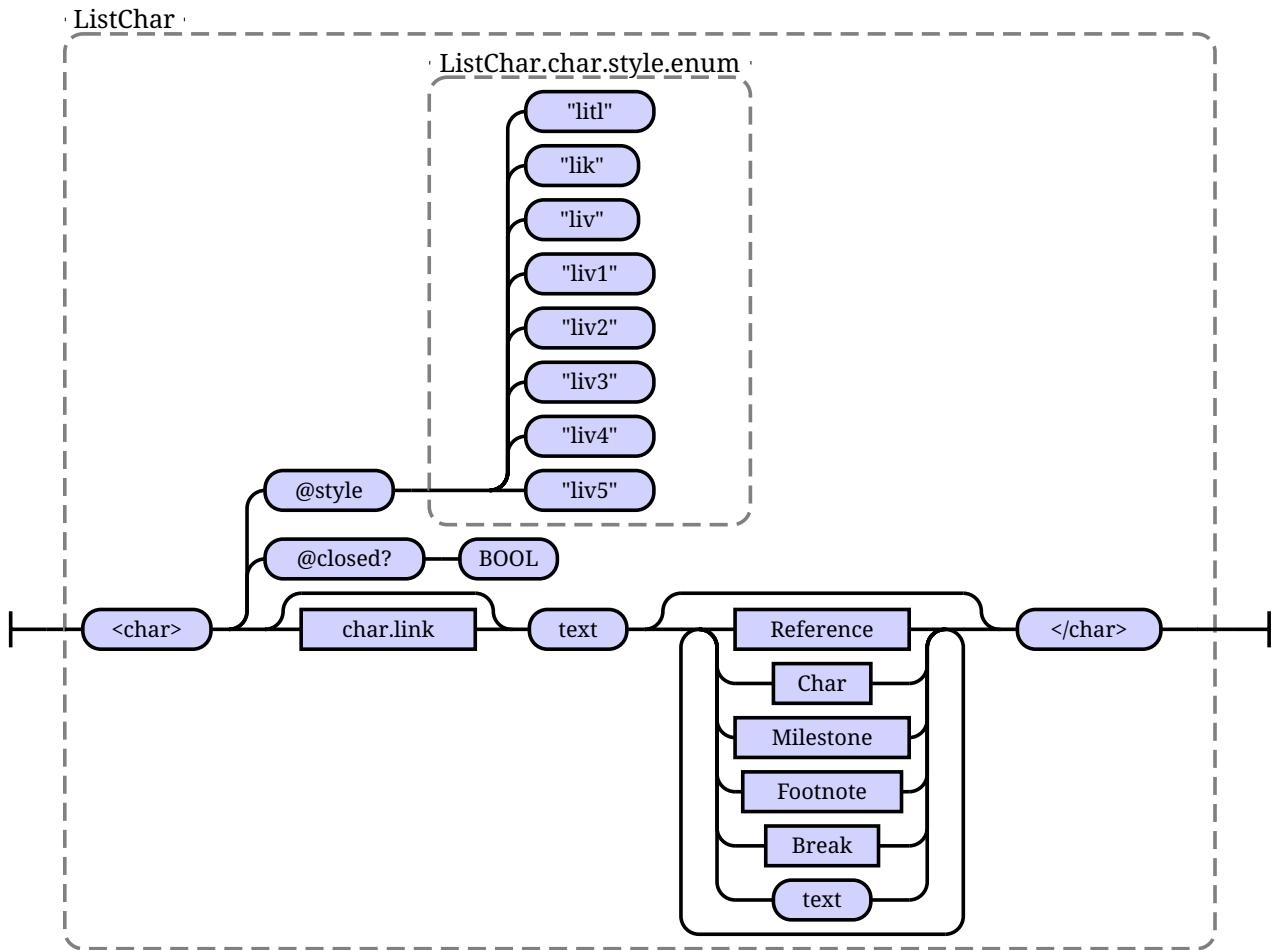


**ListChar**



### USX





## Child Elements

- Character Types for Lists - [ListChar]
  - litl - List entry total
  - lik - List entry key
  - liv - List entry value

## lh - List header

### Summary

### Description

List header. Some lists include an introductory and concluding remark (lf). They are an integral part of the list content, but are not list items. A list does not require either or both of these elements.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \lh\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="lh">{content}</para>

### Added

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 41. 1 Chronicles 27:16-22 (GNB - markup adapted)*

```
\s1 Administration of the Tribes of Israel
\lh
\v 16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:
\li1 Reuben - Eliezer son of Zichri
\li1 Simeon - Shephatiah son of Maacah
\li1 Levi - Hashabiah son of Kemuel
\li1 Aaron - Zadok
\li1 Judah - Elihu, one of King David's brothers
\li1 Issachar - Omri son of Michael
\li1 Zebulun - Ishmaiah son of Obadiah
\li1 Naphtali - Jeremoth son of Azriel
\li1 Ephraim - Hoshea son of Azaziah
\li1 West Manasseh - Joel son of Pedaiah
\li1 East Manasseh - Iddo son of Zechariah
\li1 Benjamin - Jaasiel son of Abner
\li1 Dan - Azarel son of Jeroham
\lf This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.
```

## **Administration of the Tribes of Israel**

16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:

Reuben - Eliezer son of Zichri  
Simeon - Shephatiah son of Maacah  
Levi - Hashabiah son of Kemuel  
Aaron - Zadok  
Judah - Elihu, one of King David's brothers  
Issachar - Omri son of Michael  
Zebulun - Ishmaiah son of Obadiah  
Naphtali - Jeremoth son of Azriel  
Ephraim - Hoshea son of Azaziah  
West Manasseh - Joel son of Pedaiah  
East Manasseh - Iddo son of Zechariah  
Benjamin - Jaasiel son of Abner  
Dan - Azarel son of Jeroham

This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.

## **Publication Issues**

### **li# - List entry**

#### **Summary**

#### **Description**

List entry. May be used to mark the entries of a structure such as the days within the creation account, or the decalogue (10 commandments).

- The variable # represents the level of indent.

#### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \li#{content}
- **USX:** <para style="li#">{content}</para>

#### **Added**

1.0

#### **Properties**

##### **StyleType**

Paragraph

##### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

##### **TextType**

VerseText

## TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

### Examples

*Example 42. Numbers 7.84-88 (GNB)*

```
\p
\n 84-88 The totals of the offerings brought by the twelve leaders for the
dedication of the altar were as follows:
\li \twelve silver bowls and twelve silver basins weighing a total of 60 pounds
\li \twelve gold dishes weighing a total of 48 ounces, filled with incense
\li \twelve bulls, twelve rams, and twelve one-year-old lambs, plus the grain
offerings that go with them, for the burnt offerings
\li \twelve goats for the sin offerings
\li \twenty-four bulls, sixty rams, sixty goats, sixty one-year-old lambs, for
the fellowship offerings
```

**84-88** The totals of the offerings brought by the twelve leaders for the dedication of the altar were as follows:

- twelve silver bowls and twelve silver basins weighing a total of 60 pounds
- twelve gold dishes weighing a total of 48 ounces, filled with incense
- twelve bulls, twelve rams, and twelve one-year-old lambs, plus the grain offerings that go with them, for the burnt offerings

## Publication Issues

- Commonly formatted using a hanging indent (out-dented).

## If - List footer

### Summary

### Description

List footer. Some lists include an introductory (lh) and concluding remark. They are an integral part of the list content, but are not list items. A list does not require either or both of these elements.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \lf\_{content}
- **USX:** <para style="lf">{content}</para>

**Added**

3.0

**Properties****StyleType**

Paragraph

**OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

**TextType**

VerseText

**TextProperties**

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

**Structure****Examples***Example 43. 1 Chronicles 27:16-22 (GNT - markup adapted)*

```
\s1 Administration of the Tribes of Israel
\lh
\n 16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:
\li1 Reuben - Eliezer son of Zichri
\li1 Simeon - Shephatiah son of Maacah
\li1 Levi - Hashabiah son of Kemuel
\li1 Aaron - Zadok
\li1 Judah - Elihu, one of King David's brothers
\li1 Issachar - Omri son of Michael
\li1 Zebulun - Ishmaiah son of Obadiah
\li1 Naphtali - Jeremoth son of Azriel
\li1 Ephraim - Hoshea son of Azaziah
\li1 West Manasseh - Joel son of Pedaiah
\li1 East Manasseh - Iddo son of Zechariah
\li1 Benjamin - Jaasiel son of Abner
\li1 Dan - Azarel son of Jeroham
\lf This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.
```

## **Administration of the Tribes of Israel**

16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:

Reuben - Eliezer son of Zichri  
Simeon - Shephatiah son of Maacah  
Levi - Hashabiah son of Kemuel  
Aaron - Zadok  
Judah - Elihu, one of King David's brothers  
Issachar - Omri son of Michael  
Zebulun - Ishmaiah son of Obadiah  
Naphtali - Jeremoth son of Azriel  
Ephraim - Hoshea son of Azaziah  
West Manasseh - Joel son of Pedaiah  
East Manasseh - Iddo son of Zechariah  
Benjamin - Jaasiel son of Abner  
Dan - Azarel son of Jeroham

This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.

## **Publication Issues**

### **lim# - Embedded list entry**

#### **Summary**

#### **Description**

Embedded list entry.

- The variable # represents the level of indent.

#### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \lim#{\_}{content}
- **USX:** <para style="lim##">{content}</para>

#### **Added**

3.0

#### **Properties**

##### **StyleType**

Paragraph

##### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent], [SidebarContent]

##### **TextType**

VerseText

## TextProperties

paragraph, publishable, vernacular

## Structure

### Examples

*Example 44. Nehemiah 7.4-25 (NIV)*

```
\s1 The List of the Exiles Who Returned
\p
\vv 4 Now the city was large and spacious, but there were few people in it,
and the houses had not yet been rebuilt.
\vv 5 So my God put it into my heart to assemble the nobles, the officials
and the common people for registration by families. I found the genealogical
record of those who had been the first to return. This is what I found written
there:
\b
\pm
\vv 6 These are the people of the province who came up from the captivity of
the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon had taken captive (they returned
to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his own town,
\vv 7 in company with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani,
Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum and Baanah):
\b
\pm The list of the men of Israel:
\b
\lim1
\vv 8 the descendants of Parosh - 2,172
\lim1
\vv 9 of Shephatiah - 372
\lim1
\vv 10 of Arah - 652
\lim1
\vv 11 of Pahath-Moab (through the line of Jeshua and Joab) - 2,818
\lim1
\vv 12 of Elam - 1,254
\lim1
\vv 13 of Zattu - 845
\lim1
\vv 14 of Zaccai - 760
...
```

### The List of the Exiles Who Returned

<sup>4</sup>Now the city was large and spacious, but there were few people in it, and the houses had not yet been rebuilt. <sup>5</sup>So my God put it into my heart to assemble the nobles, the officials and the common people for registration by families. I found the genealogical record of those who had been the first to return. This is what I found written there:

<sup>6</sup>These are the people of the province who came up from the captivity of the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon had taken captive (they returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his own town, <sup>7</sup>in company with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum and Baanah):

The list of the men of Israel:

- <sup>8</sup> the descendants of Parosh - 2,172
- <sup>9</sup> of Shephatiah - 372
- <sup>10</sup> of Arah - 652
- <sup>11</sup> of Pahath-Moab (through the line of Jeshua and Joab) - 2,818
- <sup>12</sup> of Elam - 1,254
- <sup>13</sup> of Zattu - 845
- <sup>14</sup> of Zaccai - 760
- <sup>15</sup> of Binnui - 648
- <sup>16</sup> of Bebai - 628
- <sup>17</sup> of Azgad - 2,322
- <sup>18</sup> of Adonikam - 667
- <sup>19</sup> of Bigvai - 2,067
- <sup>20</sup> of Adin - 655
- <sup>21</sup> of Ater (through Hezekiah) - 98
- <sup>22</sup> of Hashum - 328
- <sup>23</sup> of Bezai - 324
- <sup>24</sup> of Hariph - 112
- <sup>25</sup> of Gibeon - 95

### Publication Issues

- Commonly formatted using a hanging indent (out-dented).

# Characters

## Summary

### Description

Character-level container.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \[char@style]\_{content}\[char@style]\*
- **USX:** <char style="[char@style]">{content}</char>

#### char@style

Character type

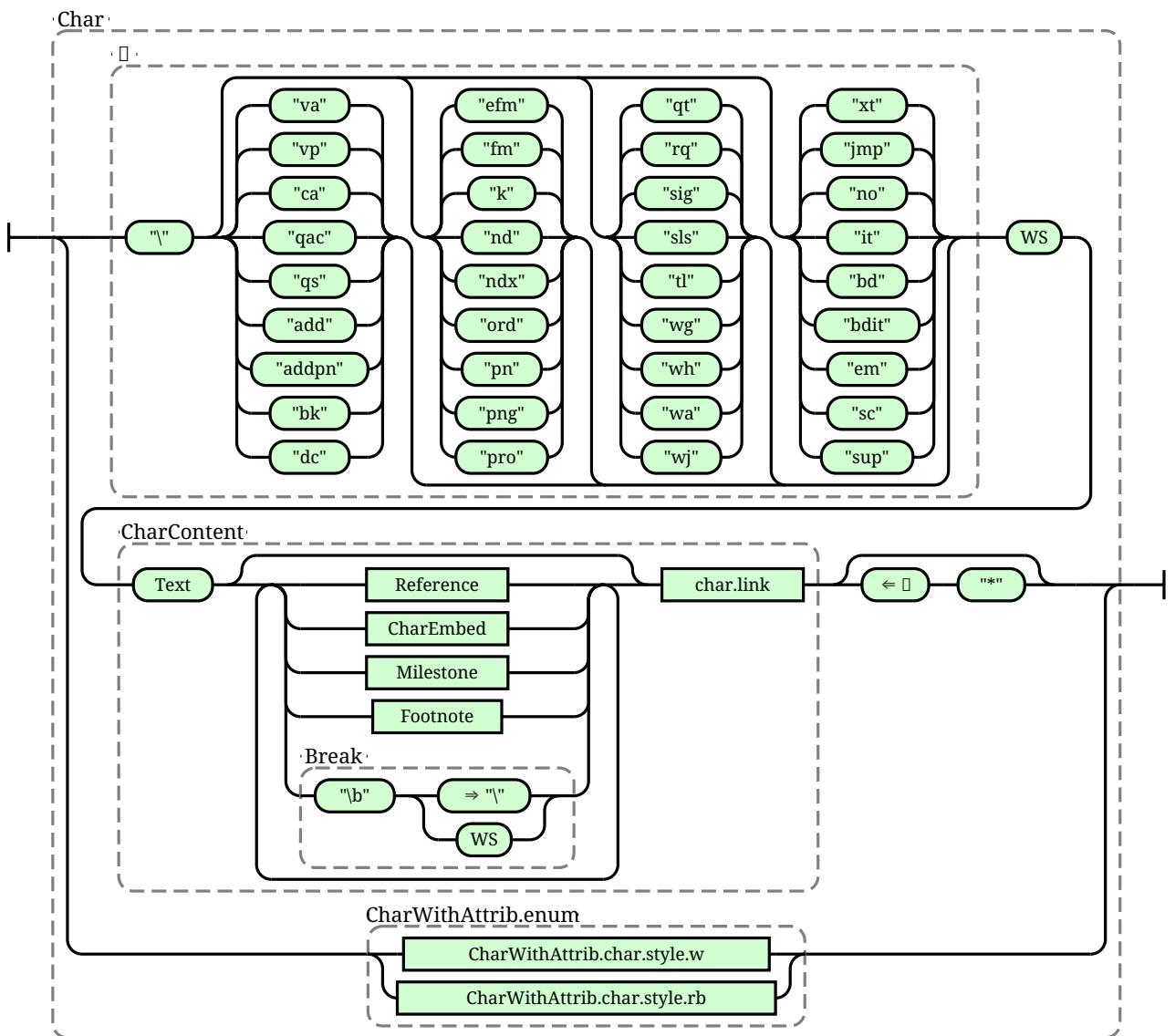
- [Text Features](#)
- [Text Formatting](#)
- [Lists](#)
- [Notes](#)
- [Poetry](#)

#### content

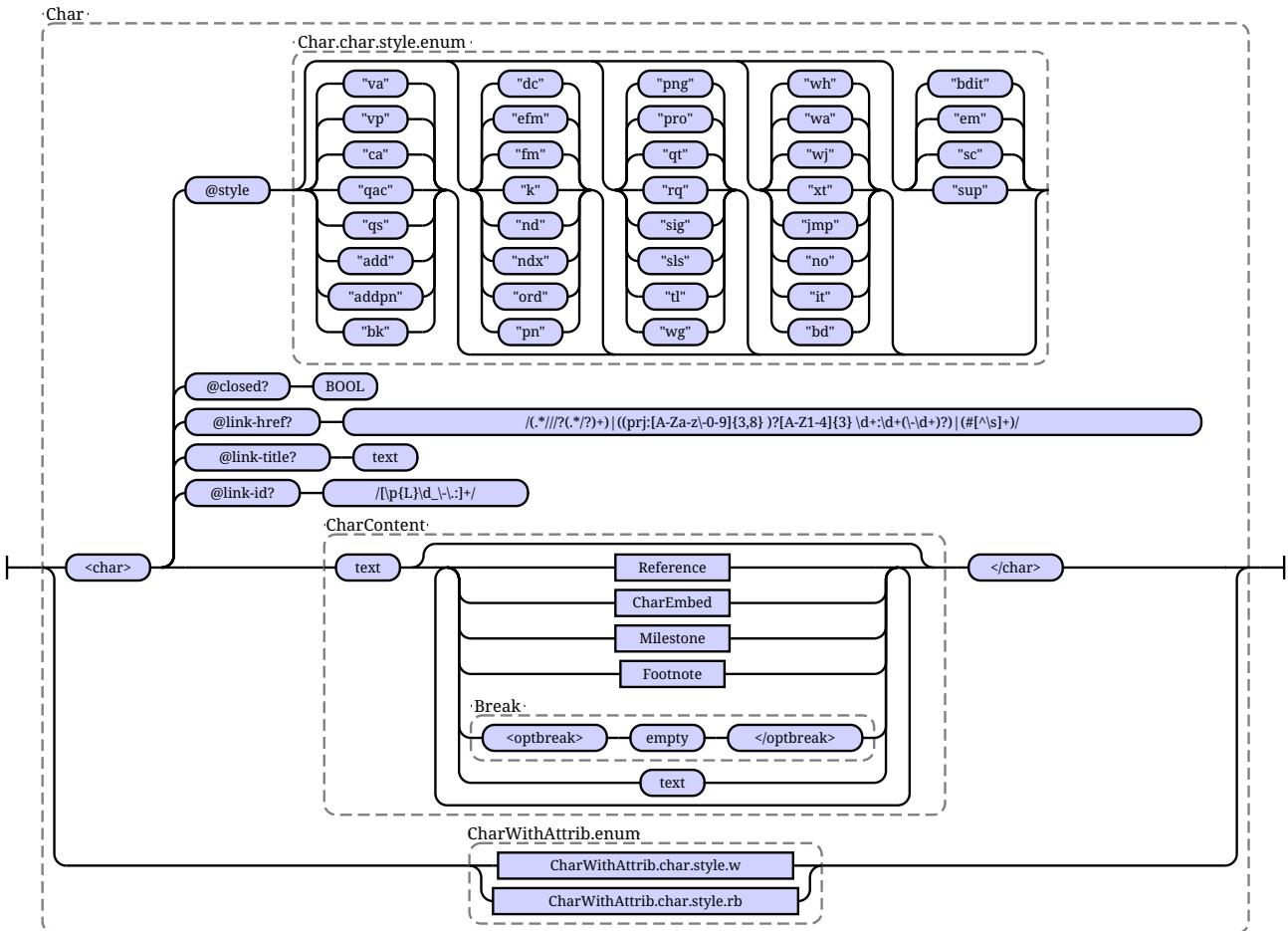
Character content

## Diagram

### USFM



USX



## Child Elements

- Footnotes - [\[Footnote\]](#)
- Characters - [\[CharEmbed\]](#)

## Attributes

USFM 3 provides a general syntax for adding named attributes to character markers. Attributes define additional properties for the marked content, and are a means of extending the meta-information contained within a USFM text.

USFM *formally* defines attributes for a [small set](#) of current character markers, which are relevant to the overall purpose of the marker.

## General Syntax

Within a character marker span, an attributes list is separated from the text content by a vertical bar `|`. Attributes are listed as pairs of name and corresponding value using the syntax: `attribute="value"`. The attribute name is a single ASCII string. The value is wrapped in quotes.

*Example 45. Glossary word with **lemma** attribute*

```
\w gracious|lemma="grace"\w*
```

## Default Attribute

When content is supplied in the position of a marker attribute, but without an explicit attribute name, the USFM specification defines a single default.

*Example 46. Glossary word with un-named default **lemma** attribute*

```
\w gracious|grace\w*
```

This allows a commonly used attribute (the default) to be expressed with as little additional markup as possible within the text.

## Multiple Attribute Values

In cases where more than one value is needed for an attribute key, the author should provide a comma separated list within the value string. Leading and trailing whitespace adjacent to the comma separators are ignored.

*Example 47. Glossary word with multiple **strong** values*

```
\w gracious|strong="H1234,G5485"\w*
```

See the attributes for [wordlist/glossary entry](#) for additional examples.

## Multiple Attribute Parts

In cases where an attribute value is composed of multiple parts (e.g. a compound word or phrase), the author can separate the parts using a colon : within the value string.

See the **gloss** attribute for [ruby glosses](#) for an example of the use of this syntax.

## Backward Compatibility

Pre-existing markers which formally provide attributes in USFM 3 (or newer) may continue to be used without attributes. \w gracious\w\*- (no attributes) remains valid USFM content.

## User Defined Attributes

Using the general syntax, attributes may be added to any character markers beyond the formalized set for the current version of USFM. These will not be considered strictly USFM compliant, and there is no assurance that they will be supported by compliant software tools or processes. Future versions of USFM may formally provide additional attributes.

Any user defined attributes must begin with the prefix **x-**.

*Example 48. Glossary word with multiple **strong** values*

```
\w gracious|x-myattr="metadata"\w*
\w gracious|lemma="grace" x-myattr="metadata"\w*
```

## Characters Types Providing Attributes

- **w** - Wordlist entry — **lemma**, **strong**, **srcloc**
- **rb** - Ruby gloss — **gloss**
- **xt** — **link-href** - a linking attribute
- **figure** — **alt**, **src**, **size**, **loc**, **copy**, **ref** - harmonizing the USFM 2.x syntax for this marker with the USFM 3 attribute specification

## Nesting

## Text Features

- **add** - Translator addition
- **bk** - Quoted book title
- **dc** - DC-only content
- **k** - Keyword/keyterm
- **nd** - Name of God
- **ord** - Ordinal ending
- **pn** - Proper name
- **png** - Geographic name
- **qt** - Quoted text
- **rb** - Ruby gloss
- **sig** - Author's signature
- **sls** - Secondary source
- **tl** - Transliterated words
- **w** - Wordlist entry
- **wa** - Aramaic wordlist entry
- **wg** - Hebrew wordlist entry
- **wh** - Greek wordlist entry
- **wj** - Words of Jesus
- *Deprecated*
  - **addpn** - Addition + name
  - **pro** - Pronunciation annotation

## **add - Translator addition**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Translator's addition. Words supplied by the translator in order to make the meaning of the original language clear.

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \add\_{content}\add\*
- **USX:** <char style="add">{content}</char>

### **Added**

1.0

### **Properties**

#### **StyleType**

Character

#### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithVerse]

#### **TextType**

VerseText

#### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

### **Structure**

### **Examples**

*Example 49. Genesis 5.29 (Russian Synodal)*

```
\p
\n 29 И нарек ему имя: Но́й, сказав: он утешит нас в работе нашей и в трудах рук
наших при \add возделывани\add* земли, которую проклял Господь.
```

<sup>29</sup>И нарек ему имя: Но́й, сказав: он  
утешит нас в работе нашей и в трудах  
рук наших при **возделывании** земли,  
которую проклял Господь.

### **Publication Issues**

## **bk - Quoted book title**

## Summary

### Description

Quoted book title.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \bk\_{content}\bk\*
- **USX:** <char style="bk">{content}</char>

### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### TextType

VerseText

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

### Structure

### Examples

*Example 50. Introduction to Mark (GNT)*

```
\mt1 THE ACTS
\mt2 of the Apostles
\is Introduction
\ip \bk The Acts of the Apostles\bk* is a continuation of \bk The Gospel
according to Luke\bk* Its chief purpose is to tell how Jesus' early followers,
led by the Holy Spirit, spread the Good News about him  in Jerusalem, in all
of Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth (1.8).
```

# THE ACTS

## *of the Apostles*

### Introduction

*The Acts of the Apostles* is a continuation of *The Gospel according to Luke*. Its chief purpose is to tell how Jesus' early followers, led by the Holy Spirit, spread the Good News about him “in Jerusalem, in all of Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth” (1.8). It is the story of

### Publication Issues

### dc - DC-only content

#### Summary

#### Description

Deuterocanonical content. For identifying content which is relevant for publications which include Deuterocanonical (DC) books.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \dc\_{content}\dc\*
- USX: <char style="dc">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

#### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[CrossReferenceContent], [PeripheralContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

## Examples

Example 51. Hebrews 1.3 (Spanish DHE - footnote)

\v 3 Él es el resplandor glorioso de Dios,\f c \fr 1.3: \fk Resplendor: \ft Cf.  
Jn 1.4-9,14\+dc ; también Sab 7.25-26, donde algo parecido se dice de la  
sabiduría\+dc\*. \f\* la imagen misma de lo que Dios es y el que sostiene todas  
las cosas con su palabra poderosa. Después de limpiarnos de nuestros pecados,  
se ha sentado en el cielo, a la derecha del trono de Dios,  
\v 4 y ha llegado a ser superior a los ángeles, pues ha recibido en herencia un  
título mucho más importante que el de ellos.

Example 52. Psalm 115.3-4 (GNP - cross references)

\q1  
\v 3 Our God is in heaven;  
\q2 he does whatever he wishes.  
\q1  
\v 4 \x - \xo 115.4-8: \xt Ps 135.15-18; \+dc Ltj Jr 4-73; \+dc\*\xt Rev  
9.20.\x\* Their gods are made of silver and gold,  
\q2 formed by human hands.

Example 53. 1 Corinthians 15.51-52 (GNP - cross reference)

\p  
\v 51-52 \x - \xo 15.51,52: \xt \+dc 2Es 6.23; \+dc\*1Th 4.15-17.\x\* Listen to  
this secret truth: we shall not all die, but when the last trumpet sounds, we  
shall all be changed in an instant, as quickly as the blinking of an eye. For  
when the trumpet sounds, the dead will be raised, never to die again, and we  
shall all be changed.

## Publication Issues

## k - Keyword/keyterm

### Summary

### Description

Keyword/keyterm.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \k\_{content}\k\*
- **USX:** <char style="k">{content}</char>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

#### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

### Examples

*Example 54. Missing*

Missing



### Publication Issues

## nd - Name of God

## Summary

### Description

Name of God.

### Syntax

- USFM: \nd\_{content}\nd\*
- USX: <char style="nd">{content}</char>

### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### TextType

VerseText

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

### Structure

## Examples

*Example 55. Exodus 3.15 (GNT)*

```
\p
\n 14 God said, \"I am who I am. You must tell them: \"The one who is called
I AM has sent me to you.\"
\n 15 Tell the Israelites that I, the \nd Lord\nd*, the God of their ancestors,
the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, have sent you to them. This is my name
forever; this is what all future generations are to call me.
```

<sup>14</sup>God said, “I am who I am. You must tell them: ‘The one who is called I AM has sent me to you.’ <sup>15</sup>Tell the Israelites that I, the **LORD**, the God of their ancestors, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, have sent you to them. This is my name forever;

## Publication Issues

## ord - Ordinal ending

### Summary

### Description

Ordinal number ending.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \ord\_{content}\ord\*
- **USX:** <char style="ord">{content}</char>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

#### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[CrossReferenceContent], [PeripheralContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

### Examples

*Example 56. 1st*

```
1\ord st\ord
```

### Publication Issues

## pn - Proper name

## **Summary**

### **Description**

Proper name.

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \pn\_{content}\pn\*
- **USX:** <char style="pn">{content}</char>

### **Added**

1.0

## **Properties**

### **StyleType**

Character

### **OccursUnder**

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### **TextType**

Versetext

### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

## **Structure**

### **Examples**

*Example 57. Missing*

Missing



## **Publication Issues**

### **png - Geographic name**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Geographic proper name. Some publications visually distinguish between proper names of people and proper names of geographic places.

## Syntax

- USFM: \png\_{content}\png\*
- USX: <char style="png">{content}</char>

## Added

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### TextType

VerseText

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 58. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

### qt - Quoted text

#### Summary

#### Description

Quoted text. Old Testament quotations in the New Testament, or other quotations.

## Syntax

- USFM: \qt\_{content}\qt\*
- USX: <char style="qt">{content}</char>

## **Added**

1.0

## **Properties**

### **StyleType**

Character

### **OccursUnder**

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### **TextType**

VerseText

### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

## **Structure**

### **Examples**

*Example 59. Poetic format, where all text is a quotation*

```
\q1 \qt ..... \qt*
\q2 \qt ..... \qt*
\q1 \qt ..... \qt*
\q2 \qt ..... \qt*
```

*Example 60. Poetic format, where text is mixed (only some text is a quotation)*

```
\q1 \qt ..... \qt* ..... \qt ..... \qt*
\q2 \qt ..... \qt* .....
\q1 .....
\q2 \qt ..... \qt*
```

*Example 61. Mark 1.2-3 (GNT)*

```
\p
\n 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.
\n 2 It began as the prophet Isaiah had written:
\q1 \qt \God said, \I will send my messenger ahead of you\qt*
\q2 \qt to open the way for you.\qt*
\q1
\n 3 \qt Someone is shouting in the desert,\qt*
\q2 \qt \Get the road ready for the Lord;\qt*
\q2 \qt make a straight path for him to travel!\ \ \qt*
```

## The Preaching of John the Baptist

(Matthew 3.1-12; Luke 3.1-18; John 1.19-28)

**1** This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.<sup>a</sup> <sup>2</sup>It began as the prophet Isaiah had written:

*"God said, 'I will send my messenger ahead of you to open the way for you.'*

<sup>3</sup> *Someone is shouting in the desert, 'Get the road ready for the Lord; make a straight path for him to travel!'"*

## Publication Issues

### rb - Ruby gloss

*About Ruby*

See: <https://www.w3.org/TR/ruby/>

**Han characters:** Chinese, Japanese, and Korean texts have some characters that they share in common. In Japanese these are called Kanji (literally “Han characters”). There are several thousand of these characters to learn. For new readers or readers new to the Biblical texts it may be very difficult for them to recognize what Chinese or Japanese word corresponds to the Han character(s) they are seeing.

**Ruby glosses:** In order to help these readers, some Bibles are printed with glosses using small phonetic characters (e.g. Japanese uses the hiragana alphabet) placed above the more symbolic Han characters to tell the reader how to pronounce the character. These phonetic characters are generically called “ruby glosses” or “rubies”. In Japanese this technique is called Furigana.

## Summary

### Description

Ruby gloss. Used to annotate the base text with ruby characters.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \rb\_{content}|gloss={glosses}\rb\*
- **USX:** <char style="rb" gloss={glosses}>{content}</char>

### Attributes

- **gloss** - Ruby glosses (*default*)

### glosses

Ruby gloss characters.

- If the base text being glossed (B) is a *phrase* of multiple Han characters, then the ruby

gloss text (**gg**) may contain multiple elements, one for glossing each of the base text characters making up the phrase. Use a colon : to separate multiple glossing characters. Parts of a phrase gloss may be left empty. Example: \rb BB|"gg:gg"\rb\* or \rb BBBB|gg1::gg3:\rb\*.

## Added

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

### Structure

## Examples

*Example 62. One Han character with a single ruby gloss*

```
\rb 𠮾\rb*
```

*Example 63. Two Han characters with a single ruby phrase gloss*

```
\rb 𠮾𠮾\rb*
```

*Example 64. Phrase gloss with portions of ruby characters separated by a colon*

```
\rb 𠮾|𠮾:𠮾\rb*
```

*Example 65. Character sequence which includes a non-Han character which is NOT glossed*

```
\rb 𠮾|𠮾:\rb*
```

*Example 66. Un-glossed character occurring between glossed characters in a phrase*

```
\rb 𠮾𠮾|𠮾:𠮾:\rb*
```

```
\p
\n 1 \|rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*|\rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*|\rb*
\rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb*
\n 2 \|rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb*
\rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb \|rb*\|rb*
```

<sup>1</sup>まだ何もなかった時、神は天と地を  
造りました。<sup>2</sup>地は形も定まらず、闇に包  
まれた水の上を、さらに神の靈が覆つ  
ていました。

## Publication Issues

### sig - Author's signature

#### Summary

#### Description

Author's signature. Signature of the author of a letter or epistle.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \sig\_{content}\sig\*
- USX: <char style="sig">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [PeripheralContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

### Examples

Example 68. Colossians 4.18 (GNT)

```
\p
\n 18 With my own hand I write this: \sig Greetings from Paul\sig*.
Do not forget my chains!
\cls May God's grace be with you.
```

18 With my own hand I write this:

**Greetings from Paul.** Do not forget my  
chains!

May God's grace be with you.

## Publication Issues

### sls - Secondary source

#### Summary

#### Description

Secondary language source. Passage of text based on a secondary language or alternate text source. For example: The French NBS02 has large sections of text in EZR and DAN in italics, to represent where the original text is in Aramaic, not Hebrew.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \sls\_{content}\sls\*
- USX: <char style="sls">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

Example 69. Ezra 4.8—6.18 (French - NBS - Nouvelle Bible Segond)

```
\v 7 Et aux jours d'Artaxerxès, Bishlam, Mitredath, Tabéel et le reste de leurs  
collègues écrivirent à Artaxerxès, roi de Perse. Le texte de la lettre fut  
écrit en araméen, traduit en araméen.  
\p  
\v 8 \sls Rehoum, chancelier, et Shimshaï, secrétaire, écrivirent au roi  
Artaxerxès la lettre suivante concernant Jérusalem, savoir:\sls*  
\v 9 \sls «Rehoum, chancelier, Shimshaï, secrétaire, et le reste de leurs  
collègues, ceux de Dîn, d'Apharsatak, de Tarpel, d'Apharas, d'Erek, de  
Babylone, de Suse, de Déha, d'Elam,\sls*  
...
```

Tabéel et le reste de leurs collègues écri-  
virent à Artaxerxès, roi de Perse. Le texte  
de la lettre fut écrit en araméen, traduit  
en araméen.

<sup>8</sup>*Rehoum, chancelier, et Shimshaï, se-  
crétaire, écrivirent au roi Artaxerxès la  
lettre suivante concernant Jérusalem,  
savoir:* <sup>9</sup>*«Rehoum, chancelier, Shimshaï,  
secrétaire, et le reste de leurs collègues,  
ceux de Dîn, d'Apharsatak, de Tarpel,  
d'Apharas, d'Erek, de Babylone, de Suse,  
de Déha, d'Elam,* <sup>10</sup>*et les autres peuples*

## Publication Issues

### tl - Transliterated words

#### Summary

#### Description

Transliterated words.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \tl\_{content}\tl\*
- USX: <char style="tl">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

## OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

## TextType

Versetext

## TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 70. Matthew 27.46 (GNT)*

```
\s1 The Death of Jesus
\r (Mark 15.33-41; Luke 23.44-49; John 19.28-30)
\p
\n 45 At noon the whole country was covered with darkness, which lasted for
three hours.
\n 46 At about three o'clock Jesus cried out with a loud shout, \tl Eli, Eli,
lema sabachthani?\tl* which means, My God, my God, why did you abandon me?
```

### The Death of Jesus

(Mark 15.33-41; Luke 23.44-49; John 19.28-30)

45 At noon the whole country was covered with darkness, which lasted for three hours. 46 At about three o'clock Jesus cried out with a loud shout, "Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" which means, "My God, my God, why did you abandon me?"

## Publication Issues

## w - Wordlist entry

### Summary

### Description

Wordlist / glossary / dictionary entry. Surround a word or phrase with this markup to indicate that it should appear in the glossary.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \w\_{content}|[@lemma,strong,srcloc]\w\*
- **USX:** <char style="w" [@lemma,strong,srcloc]>{content}</char>

## Attributes

- **lemma** - Citation form for the term in the glossary (*default*)
- **strong** - Strong's ID in the form H#### (Hebrew) or G#### (Greek)
  - A strong's ID augmentation identifier, if required, should be separated from the strong value by a colon :. An augmentation is a method of extending Strong's by aligning it to another lexicon (e.g. Brown-Driver-Briggs). This requires dividing some words into two or more separate words.
  - There are instances where more than one word may need to be included within \w\_... \w\* because of how Hebrew and Greek use word repetitions (e.g. for a superlative). Exodus 29:37 repeats the word 'holy' as the superlative form.
- **srcloc** - Location of the word in the source text; Example: GNT version 5 text, book 51, chapter 1, verse 2, word 1.

## Added

1.0

## Updated

3.0 (attributes)

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

### TextType

Versetext

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

### Structure

'Railroad' type diagram here...

### Examples

*Example 71. Glossay word without attributes*

```
\w gracious\w*
```

*Example 72. Glossay word with unidentified (default) lemma attribute*

```
\w gracious|grace\w*
```

*Example 73. Glossay word with explicit lemma attribute*

```
\w gracious|lemma="grace"\w*
```

*Example 74. Glossay word with lemma and strong*

```
\w gracious|lemma="grace" strong="G5485"\w*
\w gracious|strong="G5485"\w*
\w gracious|strong="H1234,G5485"\w*
```

## Publication Issues

### wa - Aramaic wordlist entry

#### Summary

#### Description

Aramaic wordlist entry.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \wa\_{content}\wa\*
- USX: <char style="wa">{content}</char>

#### Added

3.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

##### Structure

##### Examples

*Example 75. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

### wg - Hebrew wordlist entry

#### Summary

#### Description

Aramaic wordlist entry.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \wh\_{content}\wh\*
- USX: <char style="wh">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 76. Missing*

Missing

## Publication Issues

### wh - Greek wordlist entry

#### Summary

#### Description

Greek wordlist entry.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \wg\_{content}\wg\*
- USX: <char style="wg">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 77. Missing*

Missing

## Publication Issues

### wj - Words of Jesus

#### Summary

#### Description

Words of Jesus.

#### Syntax

- USFM: \wj\_{content}\wj\*
- USX: <char style="wj">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithVerse]

##### TextType

VerseText

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 78. Missing*

Missing

## Publication Issues

<em>Deprecated</em>

## **addpn - Addition + name**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Proper name within translator's addition.

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \addpn\_{content}\addpn\*
- **USX:** <char style="addpn">{content}</char>

### **Added**

1.0

### **Deprecated**

3.0

- *Recommended alternate:* Nested [pn - Proper name](#) within [add - Translator addition](#)

### **Properties**

#### **StyleType**

Character

#### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent] > [ParaWithVerse]

#### **TextType**

VerseText

#### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

### **Structure**

### **Examples**

*Example 79. Missing*

Missing



### **Publication Issues**

## pro - Pronunciation annotation

### Summary

### Description

Pronunciation annotation.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \pro\_{content}\pro\*
- **USX:** <char style="pro">{content}</char>

### Added

2.0

### Deprecated

3.0

- *Recommended alternate:* rb - Ruby gloss.

### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

#### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

#### TextType

VerseText

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 80. Missing*

Missing



#### Publication Issues

# Text Formatting



The use of formatting oriented character markup is strongly discouraged. Please search for the appropriate USFM element to markup content, wherever possible.

- [bd - Bold text](#)
- [it - Italic text](#)
- [bdit - Bold+italic text](#)
- [no - Normal text](#)
- [em - Emphasis text](#)
- [sc - Smallcap text](#)
- [sup - Smallcap text](#)

## bd - Bold text

### Summary

### Description

Bold text.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \bd\_{content}\bd\*
- **USX:** <char style="bd">{content}</char>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

#### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 81. Missing*

Missing



**Publication Issues**

**it - Italic text**

**Summary**

**Description**

Italic text.

**Syntax**

- **USFM:** \it\_{content}\it\*
- **USX:** <char style="it">{content}</char>

**Added**

1.0

**Properties**

**StyleType**

Character

**OccursUnder**

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

**TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

**Structure**

**Examples**

*Example 82. Missing*

Missing

## Publication Issues

### bdit - Bold+italic text

#### Summary

#### Description

Bold + italic text.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \bdit\_{content}\bdit\*
- **USX:** <char style="bdit">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

##### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent],  
[PeripheralContent]

##### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

#### Examples

*Example 83. Missing*

Missing

## Publication Issues

## no - Normal text

### Summary

### Description

Normal text.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \no\_{content}\no\*
- **USX:** <char style="no">{content}</char>

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

#### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

#### Structure

### Examples

*Example 84. Missing*

Missing



### Publication Issues

## em - Emphasis text

### Summary

### Description

Emphasis text.

## Syntax

- **USFM:** \em\_{content}\em\*
- **USX:** <char style="em">{content}</char>

## Added

2.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 85. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

## sc - Smallcap text

### Summary

### Description

Smallcap text.

## Syntax

- **USFM:** \sc\_{content}\sc\*
- **USX:** <char style="sc">{content}</char>

## Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

## TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 86. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

## sup - Smallcap text

### Summary

### Description

Superscript text. Typically for use in critical edition footnotes.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \sc\_{content}\sc\*
- **USX:** <char style="sc">{content}</char>

### Added

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent], [SidebarContent], [FootnoteContent], [PeripheralContent]

## TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

### Examples

*Example 87. Missing*

Missing



## Publication Issues

# Lists

- [litl - Entry total](#)
- [lik - Entry key](#)
- [liv - Entry value\(s\)](#)

## litl - Entry total

### Summary

### Description

List entry total. Use in accounting lists for identifying the *total* component of a list entry (li). An alternative form to using a table for the same content.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \litl\_{content}\litl\*
- **USX:** <char style="litl">{content}</char>

### Added

3.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ListPara], [SidebarContent] > [ListPara]

**TextType**

VerseText

**TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

**Structure****Examples**

*Example 88. Nehemiah 7.6-14 (GNB - markup adapted)*

```
\pm
\n 6 These are the people of the province who came up from the captivity of
the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon had taken captive (they returned
to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his own town,
\n 7 in company with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani,
Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum and Baanah):
\b
\pm The list of the men of Israel:
\b
\lim1
\n 8 the descendants of Parosh - \litl 2,172\litl*
\lim1
\n 9 of Shephatiah - \litl 372\litl*
\lim1
\n 10 of Arah - \litl 652\litl*
\lim1
\n 11 of Pahath-Moab (through the line of Jeshua and Joab) - \litl 2,818\litl*
\lim1
\n 12 of Elam - \litl 1,254\litl*
\lim1
\n 13 of Zattu - \litl 845\litl*
\lim1
\n 14 of Zaccai - \litl 760\litl*
...
...
```

<sup>6</sup>These are the people of the province who came up from the captivity of the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon had taken captive (they returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his own town, <sup>7</sup>in company with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum and Baanah):

The list of the men of Israel:

<sup>8</sup> the descendants of Parosh.....	2,172
<sup>9</sup> of Shephatiah .....	372
<sup>10</sup> of Arah .....	652
<sup>11</sup> of Pahath-Moab (through the line of Jeshua and Joab) .....	2,818
<sup>12</sup> of Elam.....	1,254
<sup>13</sup> of Zattu.....	845
<sup>14</sup> of Zaccai .....	760
<sup>15</sup> of Binnui .....	648
<sup>16</sup> of Bebai.....	628
<sup>17</sup> of Azgad.....	2,322
<sup>18</sup> of Adonikam .....	667
<sup>19</sup> of Bigvai.....	2,067
<sup>20</sup> of Adin .....	655
<sup>21</sup> of Ater (through Hezekiah)....	98
<sup>22</sup> of Hashum.....	328
<sup>23</sup> of Bezai .....	324
<sup>24</sup> of Hariph.....	112
<sup>25</sup> of Gibeon .....	95

## Publication Issues

### lik - Entry key

#### Summary

#### Description

List entry 'key' content.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \lik\_{content}\lik\*
- **USX:** <char style="lik">{content}</char>

#### Added

3.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Character

## OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [ListPara], [SidebarContent] > [ListPara]

## TextType

VerseText

## TextProperties

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 89. 1 Chronicles 27:16-22 (GNB - markup adapted)*

```
\s1 Administration of the Tribes of Israel
\lh
\n 16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:
\li1 \lik Reuben\lik* \liv1 Eliezer son of Zichri\liv1*
\li1 \lik Simeon\lik* \liv1 Shephatiah son of Maacah\liv1*
\li1 \lik Levi\lik* \liv1 Hashabiah son of Kemuel\liv1*
\li1 \lik Aaron\lik* \liv1 Zadok\liv1*
\li1 \lik Judah\lik* \liv1 Elihu, one of King David's brothers\liv1*
\li1 \lik Issachar\lik* \liv1 Omri son of Michael\liv1*
\li1 \lik Zebulun\lik* \liv1 Ishmaiah son of Obadiah\liv1*
\li1 \lik Naphtali\lik* \liv1 Jeremoth son of Azriel\liv1*
\li1 \lik Ephraim\lik* \liv1 Hoshea son of Azaziah\liv1*
\li1 \lik West Manasseh\lik* \liv1 Joel son of Pedaiah\liv1*
\li1 \lik East Manasseh\lik* \liv1 Iddo son of Zechariah\liv1*
\li1 \lik Benjamin\lik* \liv1 Jaasiel son of Abner\liv1*
\li1 \lik Dan\lik* \liv1 Azarel son of Jeroham\liv1*
\lf This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.
```

## **Administration of the Tribes of Israel**

16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:

<i>Reuben</i>	Eliezer son of Zichri
<i>Simeon</i>	Shephatiah son of Maacah
<i>Levi</i>	Hashabiah son of Kemuel
<i>Aaron</i>	Zadok
<i>Judah</i>	Elihu, one of King David's brothers
<i>Issachar</i>	Omri son of Michael
<i>Zebulun</i>	Ishmaiah son of Obadiah
<i>Naphtali</i>	Jeremoth son of Azriel
<i>Ephraim</i>	Hoshea son of Azaziah
<i>West Manasseh</i>	Joel son of Pedaiah
<i>East Manasseh</i>	Iddo son of Zechariah
<i>Benjamin</i>	Jaasiel son of Abner
<i>Dan</i>	Azarel son of Jeroham

This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.

## **Publication Issues**

### **liv - Entry value(s)**

#### **Summary**

#### **Description**

List entry 'value' content.

#### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \liv\_{content}\liv\*
- **USX:** <char style="liv">{content}</char>

#### **Added**

3.0

#### **Properties**

##### **StyleType**

Character

##### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent] > [ListPara], [SidebarContent] > [ListPara]

##### **TextType**

VerseText

##### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular

## Structure

## Examples

Example 90. 1 Chronicles 27:16-22 (GNT - markup adapted)

```
\s1 Administration of the Tribes of Israel
\lh
\v 16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:
\li1 \lik Reuben\lik* \liv1 Eliezer son of Zichri\liv1*
\li1 \lik Simeon\lik* \liv1 Shephatiah son of Maacah\liv1*
\li1 \lik Levi\lik* \liv1 Hashabiah son of Kemuel\liv1*
\li1 \lik Aaron\lik* \liv1 Zadok\liv1*
\li1 \lik Judah\lik* \liv1 Elihu, one of King David's brothers\liv1*
\li1 \lik Issachar\lik* \liv1 Omri son of Michael\liv1*
\li1 \lik Zebulun\lik* \liv1 Ishmaiah son of Obadiah\liv1*
\li1 \lik Naphtali\lik* \liv1 Jeremoth son of Azriel\liv1*
\li1 \lik Ephraim\lik* \liv1 Hoshea son of Azaziah\liv1*
\li1 \lik West Manasseh\lik* \liv1 Joel son of Pedaiah\liv1*
\li1 \lik East Manasseh\lik* \liv1 Iddo son of Zechariah\liv1*
\li1 \lik Benjamin\lik* \liv1 Jaasiel son of Abner\liv1*
\li1 \lik Dan\lik* \liv1 Azarel son of Jeroham\liv1*
\lf This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.
```

### Administration of the Tribes of Israel

16-22 This is the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel:

<i>Reuben</i>	Eliezer son of Zichri
<i>Simeon</i>	Shephatiah son of Maacah
<i>Levi</i>	Hashabiah son of Kemuel
<i>Aaron</i>	Zadok
<i>Judah</i>	Elihu, one of King David's brothers
<i>Issachar</i>	Omri son of Michael
<i>Zebulun</i>	Ishmaiah son of Obadiah
<i>Naphtali</i>	Jeremoth son of Azriel
<i>Ephraim</i>	Hoshea son of Azaziah
<i>West Manasseh</i>	Joel son of Pedaiah
<i>East Manasseh</i>	Iddo son of Zechariah
<i>Benjamin</i>	Jaasiel son of Abner
<i>Dan</i>	Azarel son of Jeroham

This was the list of the administrators of the tribes of Israel.

## Publication Issues

## Notes

## Footnotes

- [fr - Origin reference](#)
- [fq - Translation quote](#)
- [ft - Note text](#)

## Cross References

### fr - Origin reference

#### Summary

#### Description

Footnote - Origin reference.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \fr\_{C#:V#}:
- **USX:** <char style="fr">{C#:V#}</char>

#### C#:V#:

Chapter-verse origin reference. The chapter-verse separator and end-of-reference punctuation are text specific.

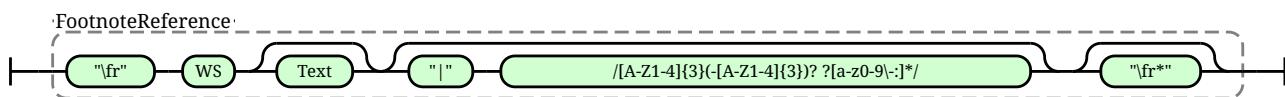
#### Added

1.0

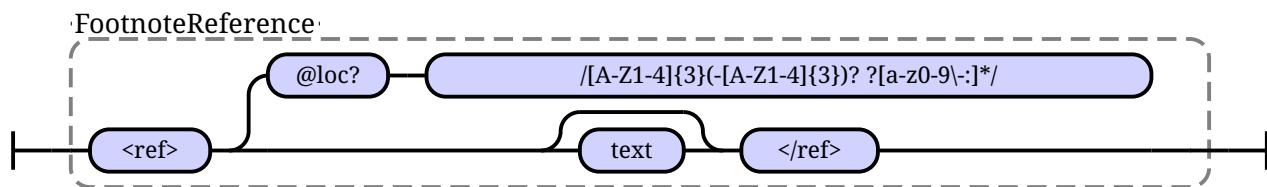
See also: [Footnote](#)

#### Diagram

##### USFM



##### USX



## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[FootnoteContent]

### TextType

NoteText

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular, note

### Structure

### Examples

Example 91. Mark 1.4 (GNT)

```
\p
\n 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God. \f + \fr 1.1:
\ft Some manuscripts do not have \fq the Son of God.\f*
...
\p
\n 4 So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching.\f + \fr 1.4:
\fq John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching; \ft some manuscripts
have \fqa John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.\f* \Turn away
from your sins and be baptized,\ he told the people, \and God will forgive
your sins.\
```

<sup>a</sup> **1.1:** Some manuscripts do not have *the Son of God*.

<sup>b</sup> **1.4:** *John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching; some manuscripts have John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.*

## Publication Issues

### fq - Translation quote

#### Summary

#### Description

Footnote - Translation quotation.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \fq\_{content}
- **USX:** <char style="fq">{content}</char>

## **Added**

1.0

See also: [Footnote](#)

## **Properties**

### **StyleType**

Character

### **OccursUnder**

[FootnoteContent]

### **TextType**

NoteText

### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular, note

## **Structure**

## **Examples**

*Example 92. Mark 1.1; 1.4 (GNT)*

```
\p
\n 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God. \f + \fr 1.1:
\f Some manuscripts do not have \fq the Son of God.\f*
...
\p
\n 4 So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching.\f + \fr 1.4:
\fq John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching; \ft some manuscripts
have \fqa John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.\f* \Turn away
from your sins and be baptized,\ he told the people, \and God will forgive
your sins.\
```

<sup>a</sup> **1.1:** Some manuscripts do not have the Son of God.

<sup>b</sup> **1.4:** John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching; some manuscripts have John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.

## **Publication Issues**

### **ft - Note text**

## **Summary**

### **Description**

Footnote - Note text.

## Syntax

- USFM: \ft\_{content}
- USX: <char style="ft">{content}</char>

## Added

1.0

See also: [Footnote](#)

## Properties

### StyleType

Character

### OccursUnder

[FootnoteContent]

### TextType

NoteText

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular, note

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 93. Mark 1.1; 1.4 (GNT)*

```
\p
\n 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God. \f + \fr 1.1:
\f Some manuscripts do not have \fq the Son of God.\f*
...
\p
\n 4 So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching.\f + \fr 1.4:
\fq John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching; \ft some manuscripts
have \fqa John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.\f* ¶Turn away
from your sins and be baptized,¶ he told the people, ¶and God will forgive
your sins.¶
```

<sup>a</sup> 1.1: Some manuscripts do not have *the Son of God*.

<sup>b</sup> 1.4: *John* appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching; some manuscripts have *John the Baptist* appeared in the desert, preaching.

## Publication Issues

## Poetry

- qac - Acrostic character

- [qs - Selah](#)

## **qac - Acrostic character**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Acrostic character. Used to mark the acrostic letter within a poetic line.

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \qac\_{content}\qac\*
- **USX:** <char style="qac">{content}</char>

### **Added**

1.0

### **Properties**

#### **StyleType**

Character

#### **OccursUnder**

[ChapterContent] > [PoeticPara], [SidebarContent] > [PoeticPara]

#### **TextType**

VerseText

#### **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular, poetic

### **Structure**

### **Examples**

*Example 94. Lamentations 1.1-2 (Spanish TLA)*

```
\c 1
\s1 Primer lamento acróstico
\s2 El profeta
\q1
\l 1 ¡\qac P\qac*obrecita de ti, Jerusalén!
\q1 Antes eras la más famosa
\q1 de todas las ciudades.
\q1 ¡Antes estabas llena de gente,
\q1 pero te has quedado muy sola,
\q1 te has quedado viuda!
\q1 ¡Fuiste la reina de las naciones,
\q1 pero hoy eres esclava de ellas!
\b
\q1
```

\v 2 \qac 0\qac\*lvidada y bañada en lágrimas

\q1 pasas todas las noches.

\q1 Muchos decían que te amaban,

\q1 pero hoy nadie te consuela.

\q1 Los que se decían tus amigos

\q1 hoy son tus enemigos.

## Primer lamento acróstico

*El profeta*

**1** **P**obrecita de ti, Jerusalén!

Antes eras la más famosa  
de todas las ciudades.

¡Antes estabas llena de gente,  
pero te has quedado muy sola,  
te has quedado viuda!

¡Fuiste la reina de las naciones,  
pero hoy eres esclava de ellas!

**2** **O**lvidada y bañada en lágrimas  
pasas todas las noches.

Muchos decían que te amaban,  
pero hoy nadie te consuela.

Los que se decían tus amigos  
hoy son tus enemigos.

## Publication Issues

### qs - Selah

#### Summary

#### Description

Used to mark the expression “Selah”. Commonly found in Psalms and Habakkuk.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \qs\_{content}\qs\*
- **USX:** <char style="qs">{content}</char>

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

#### StyleType

Character

## OccursUnder

[ChapterContent] > [PoeticPara], [SidebarContent] > [PoeticPara]

## TextType

VerseText

## TextProperties

publishable, vernacular, poetic

## Structure

## Examples

*Example 95. Psalm 3.2 (NRSV)*

```
\c 3
\s1 Trust in God under Adversity
\d A Psalm of David, when he fled from his son Absalom.
\q1
\v 1 O \nd Lord\nd*, how many are my foes!
\q2 Many are rising against me;
\q1
\v 2 many are saying to me,
\q2 \tThere is no help for you \qs Selah\qs*
```

### Trust in God under Adversity

*A Psalm of David, when he fled  
from his son Absalom.*

**3** O LORD, how many are my foes!  
Many are rising against me;  
<sup>2</sup> many are saying to me,  
“There is no help for you<sup>b</sup> in God.”

*Selah*

## Publication Issues

- This text is frequently right aligned, and rendered on the same line as the previous poetic line, if space allows.

# Notes

## Summary

### Description

Note container. Added inline within the body text.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \[noteType]\_{caller}\_\cat\_{category}\cat\*{content}\[note@style]\*
- **USX:** <note style="[noteType]" caller="{caller}" category="{category}">{content}</note>

#### noteType

Note type

- [Footnotes](#)

- [Cross References](#)

#### caller

Note caller

- + - Caller should be generated by the translation editor or publishing process.

- - - No caller.

- ? - Where ? represents the specific character to be used for the caller.

#### category

Note category.

#### content

The note type-specific character style elements and note text.

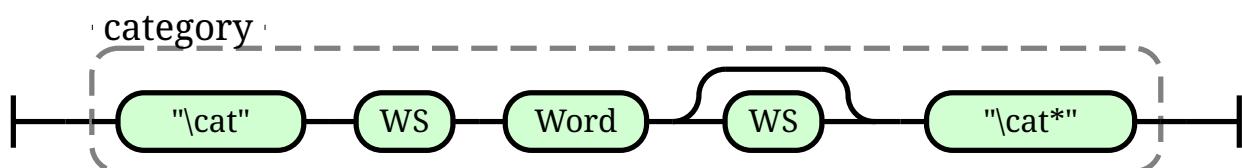
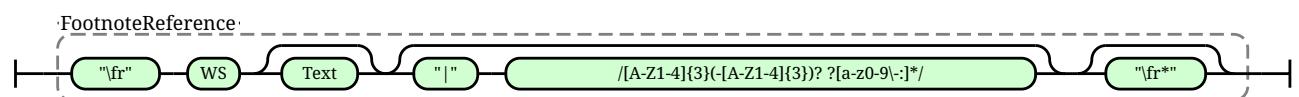
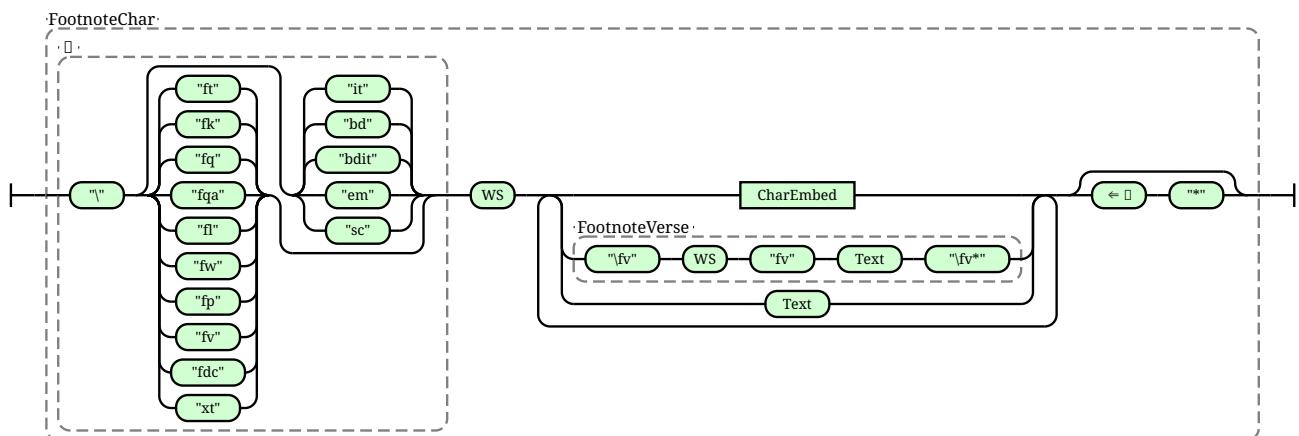
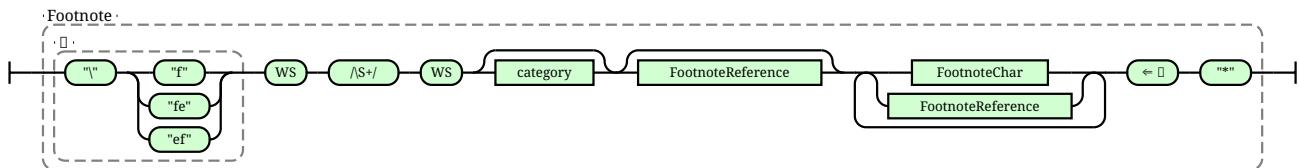
## Footnotes

Footnotes are a type of [Note](#).

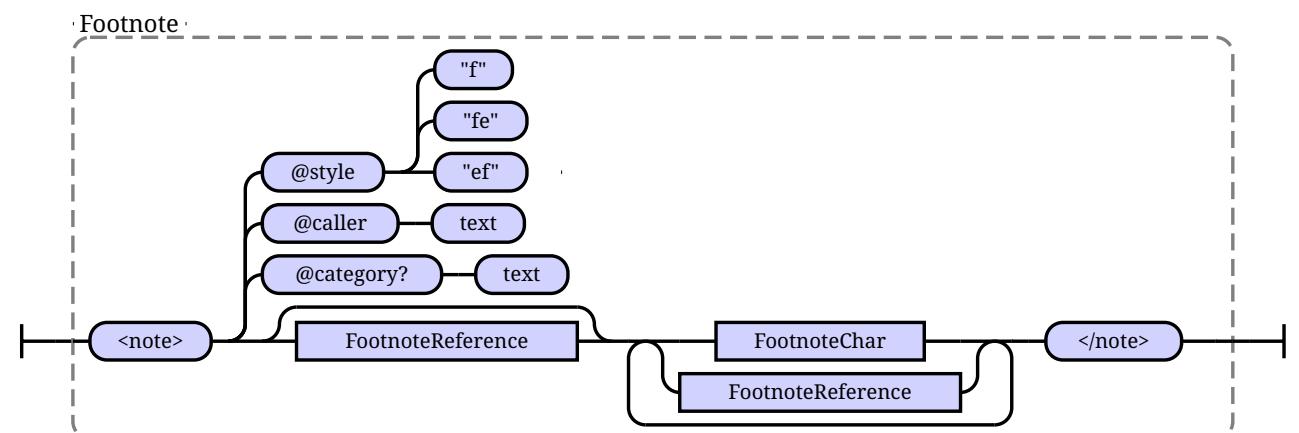
- [f - Footnote](#)
- [fe - Endnote](#)
- [ef - Extended Note](#)

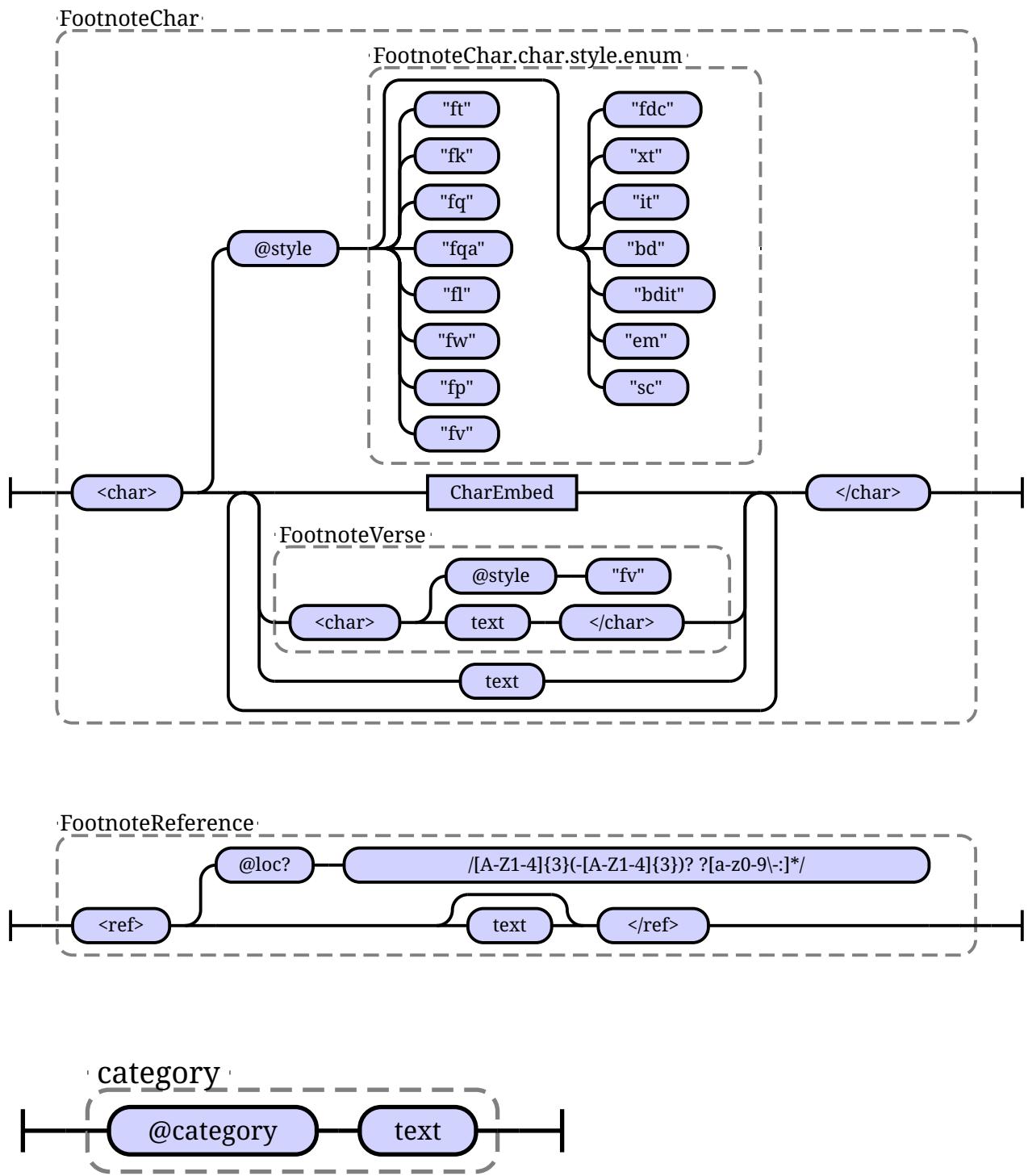
## Diagram

### USFM



## USX





## Child Elements

- Character Types for Footnotes - [FootnoteChar]
  - fr - Origin reference
  - fq - Translation quote
  - ft - Note text

## f - Footnote

### Summary

### Description

Regular translation footnote.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \f\_{caller}\_{content}\f\*
- **USX:** <note style="f" caller="{caller}">{content}</note>

#### caller

Note caller

- + - Caller should be generated by the translation editor or publishing process.
- - - No caller.
- ? - Where ? represents the specific character to be used for the caller.

#### content

The footnote character style elements and text.

### Added

1.0

### Properties

#### StyleType

Note

#### OccursUnder

[ParaWithNote]

#### TextType

NoteText

#### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular, note

### Examples

Example 96. Mark 1.1 and 1.4 (GNB)

```
\p
\n 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God. \f + \fr 1.1:
\ft Some manuscripts do not have \fq the Son of God.\f*
...
\p
\n 4 So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching.\f + \fr 1.4
\fq John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching\ft ; some manuscripts
```

have \fqa John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.\f\* ¶Turn away from your sins and be baptized,\i he told the people, ¶and God will forgive your sins.\i

## The Preaching of John the Baptist

(Matthew 3.1-12; Luke 3.1-18; John 1.19-28)

**1** This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God<sup>a</sup><sup>b</sup> It began as the prophet Isaiah had written:

<sup>a</sup> **1.1:** Some manuscripts do not have *the Son of God*.

<sup>b</sup> **1.4:** *John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching;* some manuscripts have *John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching.*

## Publication Issues

### fe - Endnote

#### Summary

#### Description

Endnote.

#### Syntax

- **USFM:** \fe\_{caller}\_{content}\fe\*
- **USX:** <note style="fe" caller="{caller}">{content}</note>

##### caller

Note caller

- + - Caller should be generated by the translation editor or publishing process.
- - - No caller.
- ? - Where ? represents the specific character to be used for the caller.

##### content

The footnote character style elements and text.

#### Added

1.0

#### Properties

##### StyleType

Note

##### OccursUnder

[ParaWithNote]

## **TextType**

NoteText

## **TextProperties**

publishable, vernacular, note

## **Examples**

### **Publication Issues**

## **ef - Extended Note**

### **Summary**

### **Description**

Extended (study Bible) footnote.

### **Syntax**

- **USFM:** \ef\_{caller}\_\cat\_{category}\cat\*{content}\ef\*
- **USX:** <note style="ef" caller="{caller}" category="{category}">{content}</note>

#### **caller**

Note caller

- + - Caller should be generated by the translation editor or publishing process.
- - - No caller.
- ? - Where ? represents the specific character to be used for the caller.

#### **category**

Note category

#### **content**

The footnote character style elements and text.

### **Added**

2.1

## **Properties**

### **StyleType**

Note

### **OccursUnder**

[ParaWithNote]

## **TextType**

NoteText

## TextProperties

publishable, vernacular, note

## Examples

### Example 97. Mark 1.1-5 (GNSB)

\p  
\v 1 This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God\ef - \fr 1.1:  
\fq the Son of God: \ft Not included in some manuscripts.\ef\*.\\f + \fr 1.1  
\ft Some manuscripts do not have \fq the Son of God.\f\*  
\v 2 \ef - \fr 1.2: \fk Prophet\ef\*It began as the prophet Isaiah had  
written\ef - \fr 1.2: \fq Isaiah had written: \ft The quotation in 1.2 is from  
Mal 3.1; \ahead of you\ may be from Ex 23.20, \Someone is shouting in the  
desert, \Get the road ready for the Lord; make a straight path for our God to  
travel!\ .\ef\*:\\x - \xo 1.2: \xt Mal 3.1\\x\*  
\q1 \God said, \I will send my messenger ahead of you  
\q2 to clear the way for you.\  
\q1  
\v 3 Someone is shouting in the desert,\x - \xo 1.3: \xt Is 40.3 (LXX)\\x\*  
\q2 \Get the road ready for the Lord;  
\q2 make a straight path for him to travel\ef - \fr 1.3: \fq someone is...  
travel: \ft is from Is 40.3, following Septuagint; the Hebrew means, \Get the  
road ready in the desert.\ef\*!\\  
\p  
\v 4 \ef - \fr 1.4: \fk Baptizing\ef\*So John appeared\ef - \fr 1.4: \fq John  
appeared: \ft John probably began his ministry in AD 27 (Lk 3.1-3).\ef\* in the  
desert\ef - \fr 1.4: \fq the desert: \ft The desolate region on the west side  
of the River Jordan, not far from where it empties into the Dead Sea.\ef\*,  
baptizing and preaching.\f + \fr 1.4 \fq John appeared in the desert, baptizing  
and preaching; \ft some manuscripts have \fq John the Baptist appeared in the  
desert, preaching.\f\*\ef - \fr 1.4: \fq John...baptizing and preaching: \ft Some  
manuscripts have \John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching\.\ef\* \Turn  
away from your sins and be baptized,\ he told the people, \and God will forgive  
your sins.\  
\v 5 Many people from the province of Judea\ef - \fr 1.5: \fq Judea: \ft One  
of the provinces, in the south, into which the land of Israel was then divided.  
\ef\* and the city of Jerusalem went out to hear John. They confessed their  
sins, and he baptized them in the River Jordan.  
...

- 1.1 *the son of God* Not included in some manuscripts.
- 1.2 **PROPHET**  
*Isaiah had written* The quotation in 1.2 is from Mal 3.1; “ahead of you” may be from Ex 23.20, “Someone is shouting in the desert, ‘Get the road ready for the Lord; make a straight path for our God to travel!’”.
- 1.3 *someone is...travel* is from Is 40.3, following SEPTUAGINT; the Hebrew means, “Get the road ready in the desert”.
- 1.4 *John appeared* John probably began his ministry in AD 27 (Lk 3.1-3).
- the desert* The desolate region on the west side of the River Jordan, not far from where it empties into the Dead Sea.
- John...baptizing and preaching*. Some manuscripts have “John the Baptist appeared in the desert, preaching”.
- BAPTIZING**
- 1.5 *Judea* One of the provinces, in the south, into which the land of Israel was then divided.

## Publication Issues

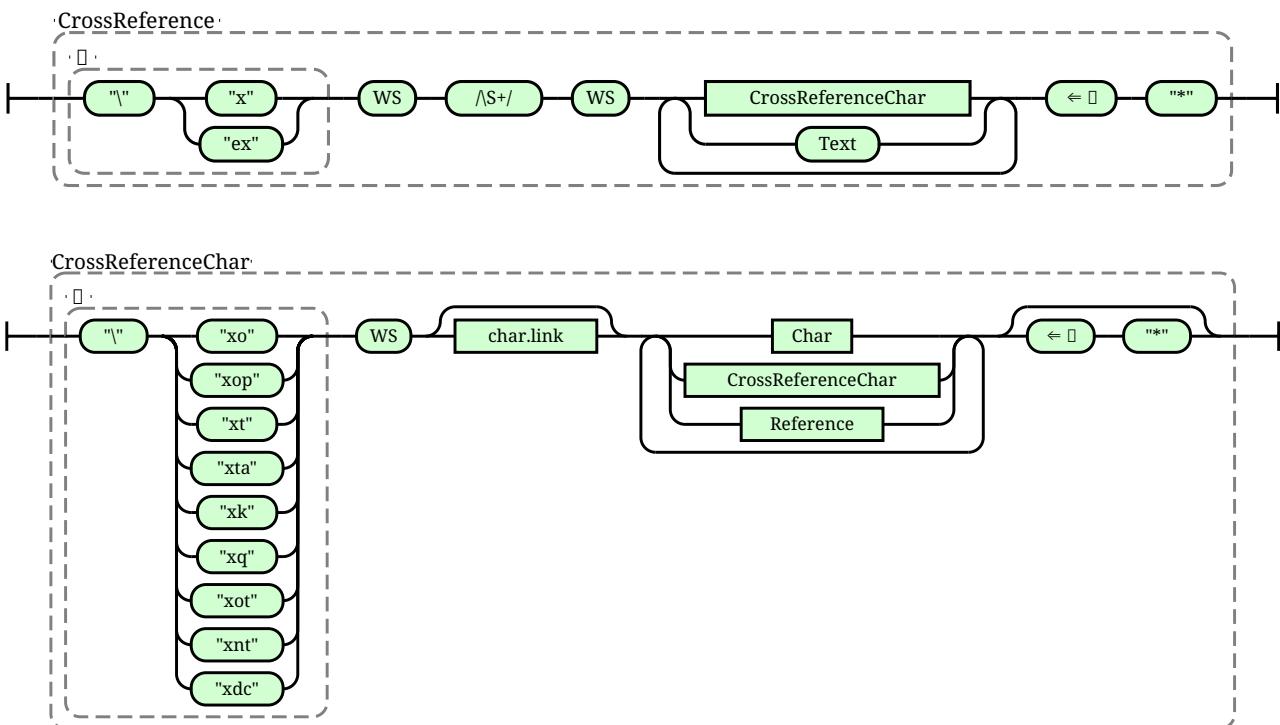
# Cross References

Cross References are a type of Note.

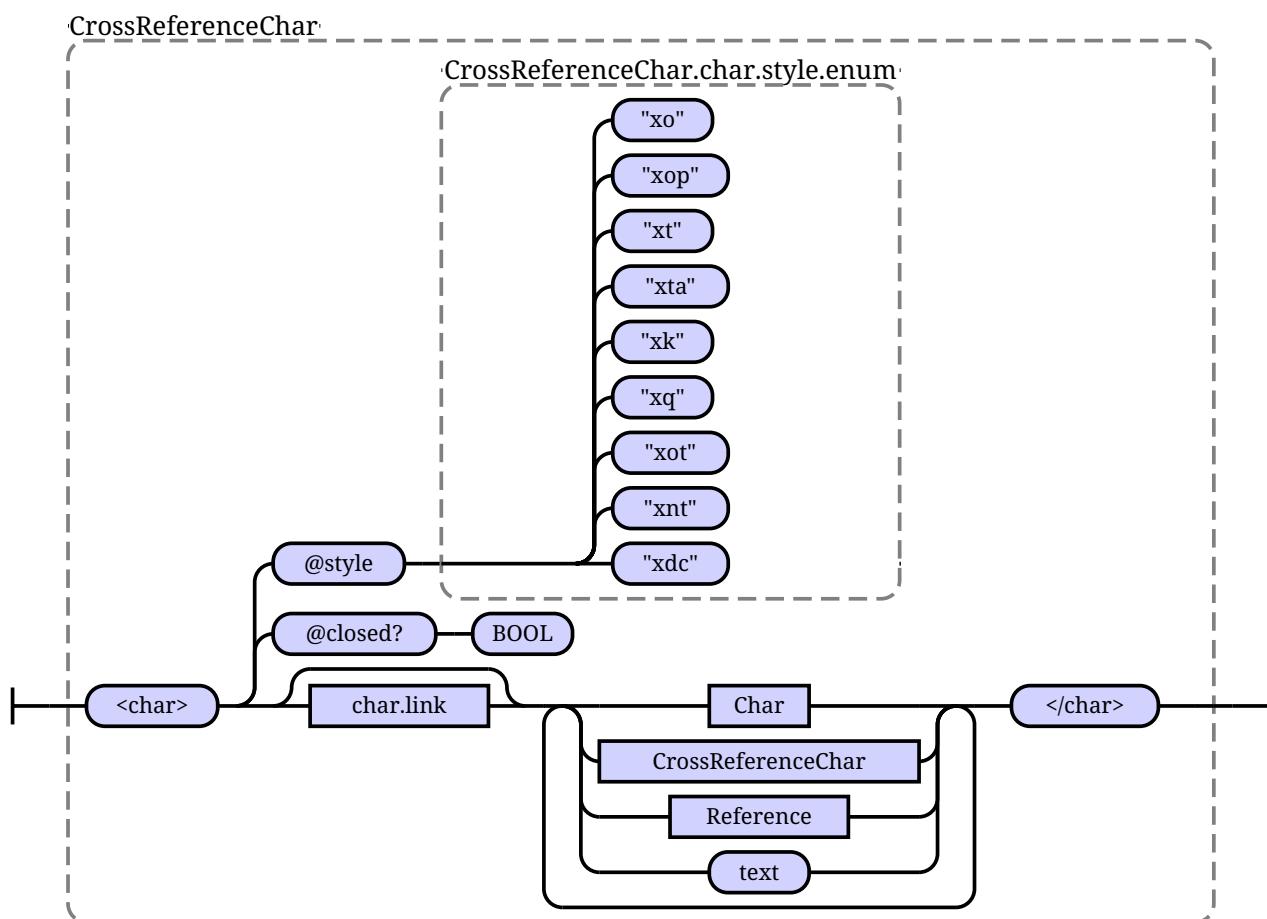
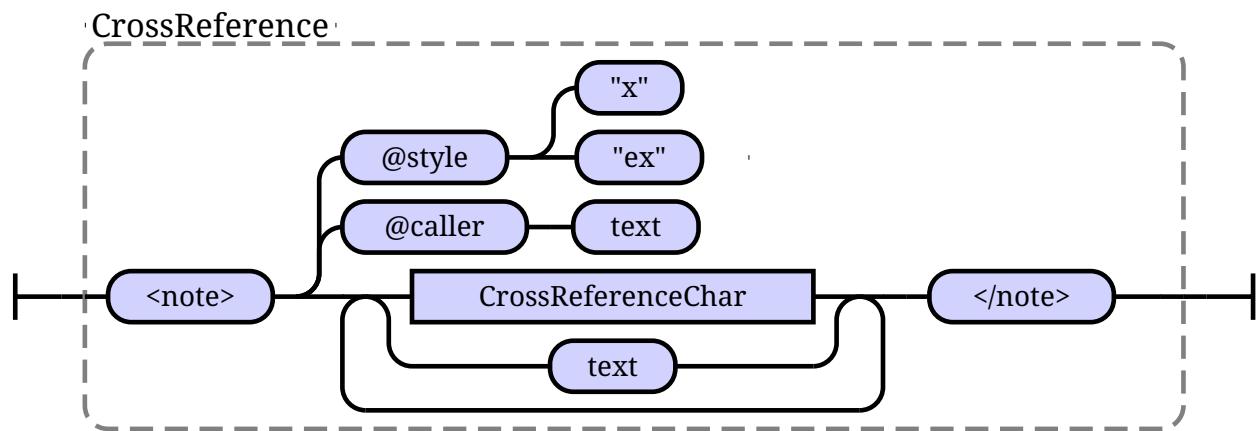
- **x - Cross Reference**
- **ex - Extended CrossRef**

## Diagrams

### USFM



### USX



## Child Elements

- Character Types for Cross References - [CrossReferenceChar]

## x - Cross Reference

### Summary

### Description

Cross references list.

## Syntax

- **USFM:** \x\_{caller}\_{content}\x\*
- **USX:** <note style="x" caller="{caller}">{content}</note>

### caller

Note caller

- + - Caller should be generated by the translation editor or publishing process.
- - - No caller.
- ? - Where ? represents the specific character to be used for the caller.

### content

The cross reference character style elements and text.

## Added

1.0

## Properties

### StyleType

Note

### OccursUnder

[ParaWithNote]

### TextType

NoteText

### TextProperties

publishable, vernacular, note

## Examples

*Example 98. Matthew 2.23 (GNT)*

```
\p
\n 22 But when Joseph heard that Archelaus had succeeded his father Herod as
king of Judea, he was afraid to go there. He was given more instructions in a
dream, so he went to the province of Galilee
\n 23 \x - \xo 2.23: \xt Mrk 1.24; Luk 2.39; Jhn 1.45.\x* and made his home
in a town named Nazareth. And so what the prophets had said came true: «He
will be called a Nazarene.»
```

2.18: Jer 31.15. 2.23: Mrk 1.24; Luk 2.39; Jhn 1.45. 3.2: Mat 4.17; Mrk 1.15. 3.3: Isa 40.3 (LXX).  
3.4: 2Ki 1.8. 3.7: Mat 12.34; 23.33. 3.9: Jhn 8.33. 3.10: Mat 7.19. 3.12: Ws 5.14, 23.  
3.17: Gen 22.2; Psa 2.7; Isa 42.1; Mat 12.18; 17.5; Mrk 1.11; Luk 9.35. 4.1: Heb 2.18; 4.15.

*Example 99. Mark 10.19 (multiple origin parts) (GNT)*

\p

\v 18 Why do you call me good? Jesus asked him. No one is good except God alone.

\v 19 \x - \xo 10.19: a \xt Exo 20.13; Deu 5.17; \xo b \xt Exo 20.14; Deu 5.18; \xo c \xt Exo 20.15; Deu 5.19; \xo d \xt Exo 20.16; Deu 5.20; \xo e \xt Exo 20.12; Deu 5.16.\x\* You know the commandments: Do not commit murder; do not commit adultery; do not steal; do not accuse anyone falsely; do not cheat; respect your father and your mother.\\

10.4: Deu 24.1-4; Mat 5.31. 10.6: Gen 1.27; 5.2. 10.7,8: Gen 2.24.

10.11,12: Mat 5.32; 1Co 7.10,11. 10.15: Mat 18.3. 10.19: a Exo 20.13; Deu 5.17;

b Exo 20.14; Deu 5.18; c Exo 20.15; Deu 5.19; d Exo 20.16; Deu 5.20; e Exo 20.12; Deu 5.16. 10.31: Mat 20.16; Luk 13.30.

## Publication Issues

### ex - Extended CrossRef

# Figures

*Significant syntax change from USFM 1.x and 2.x*

The syntax for defining illustrations in USFM 3 follows the general syntax for providing [character level attributes](#). In USFM 1.x and 2.x, markup for illustrations required a the content for a collection of parameters to be provided in a specific order, with items separated by a vertical bar (e.g. `\fig_DESC|FILE|SIZE|LOC|COPY|CAP|REF\fig*`). The use of marker attributes, and the use of a vertical bar as an attribute separator was unique to illustration markup in USFM 1.x and 2.x. In USFM 3 this syntax is deprecated in order to align the markup with the general syntax for [character level attributes](#).



## Summary

### Description

Figure / illustration.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** `\fig_{caption}|src="{filename}" size="{size}" ref="{reference}"[@alt,loc,copy]"\fig*`
- **USX:** `<figure style="fig" file="{filename}" size="{size}" ref="{reference}"[@alt,loc,copy]>{caption}</figure>`

### Attributes

- **alt** - Short, free-form description of image.
- **src<sup>\*</sup>** - Filename
- **size<sup>\*</sup>** - Illustration relative size. Options are **col** (illustration should be inserted inline within the current text column) or **span** (illustration should be inserted across — 'spanning' — text columns).
- **loc** - Location / range. Specify a range of references at which the illustration might be inserted.
- **copy** - Rights holder/copyright information. This material will be used to provide appropriate illustration attribution in publications.
- **ref<sup>\*</sup>** - Scripture reference (e.g. Luke 19.5). This text may (optionally) be published together with the illustration caption.

### **caption**

Illustration caption text.

### Added

1.0

### Updated

3.0 ([attributes](#))

# Properties

## StyleType

Character

## OccursUnder

[ParaWithFig]

## TextType

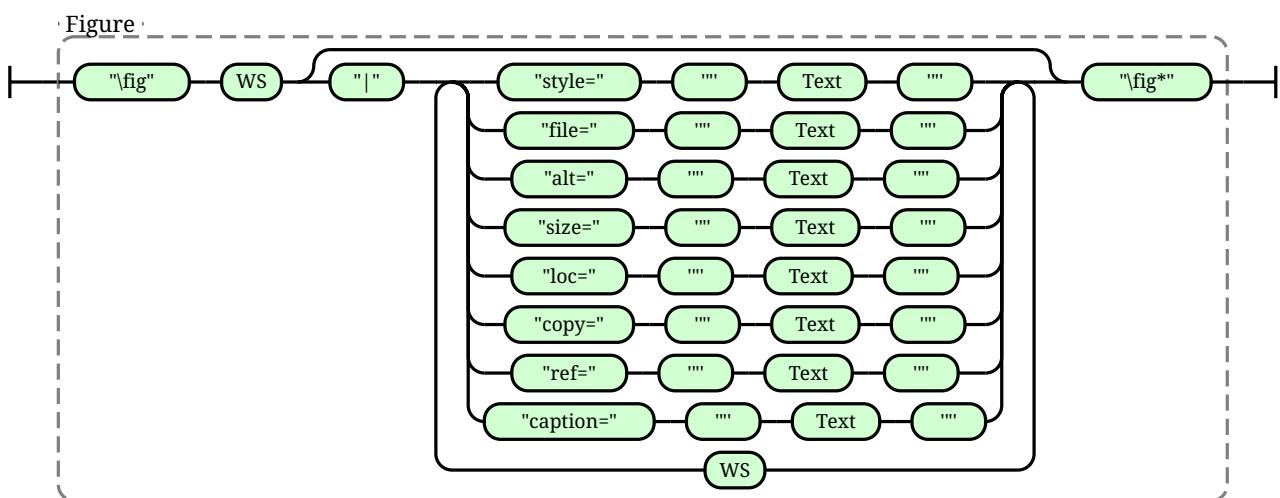
Other

## TextProperties

paragraph publishable vernacular

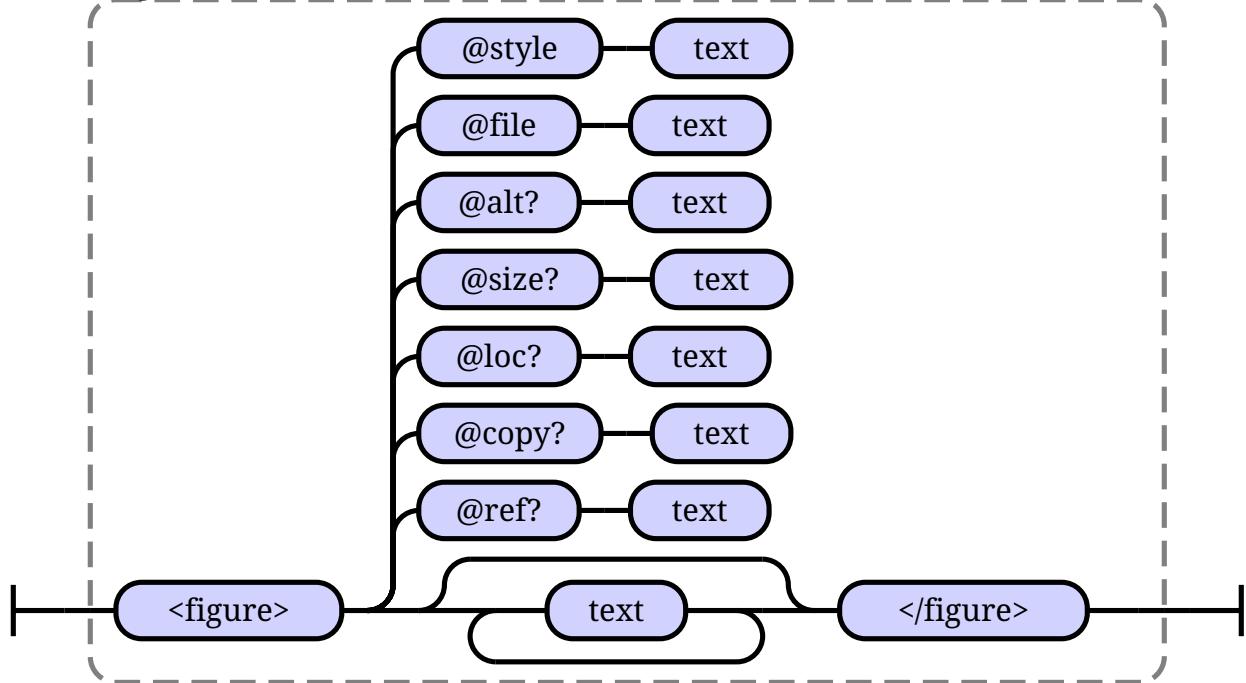
# Diagram

## USFM



## USX

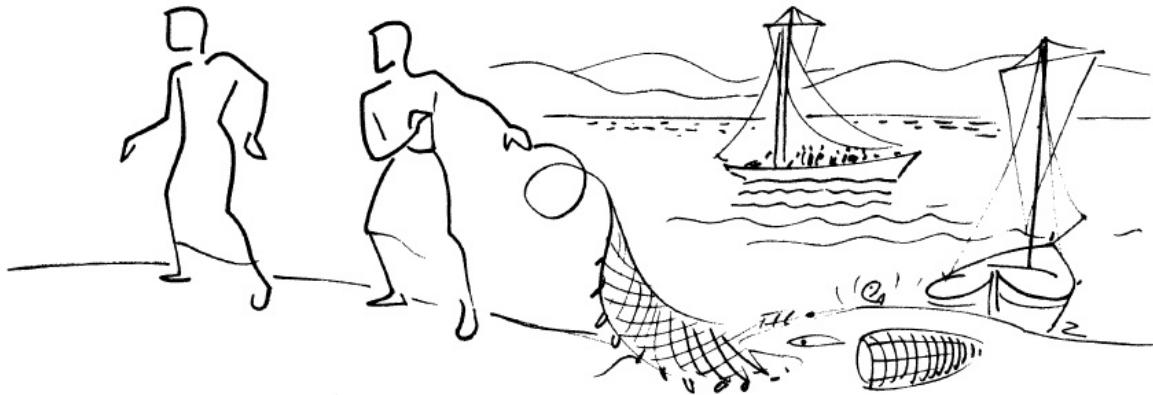
Figure



## Examples

Example 100. Spanning Columns - Mark 1.18 (GNT)

```
\p
\n 16 As Jesus walked along the shore of Lake Galilee, he saw two fishermen,
Simon and his brother Andrew, catching fish with a net.
\n 17 Jesus said to them, "Come with me, and I will teach you to catch people."
\n 18 At once they left their nets and went with him. \fig At once they left
their nets.|src="avnt016.jpg" size="span" ref="1.18"\fig*
```



*At once they left their nets. (1.18)*

am. I am not good enough even to bend down and untie his sandals. <sup>8</sup>I baptize you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit.”

their nets ready. <sup>20</sup>As soon as Jesus saw them, he called them; they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired men and went with Jesus.

*Example 101. Current Column - Mark 1.31 (GNT)*

\v 30 Simon's mother-in-law was sick in bed with a fever, and as soon as Jesus arrived, he was told about her.  
 \v 31 He went to her, took her by the hand, and helped her up. The fever left her, and she began to wait on them. \fig Took her by the hand, and...the fever left her.|src="avnt017.tif" size="col" ref="1.31"\fig\*  
 \p  
 \v 32 After the sun had set and evening had come ...

in bed with a fever, and as soon as Jesus arrived, he was told about her. <sup>31</sup>He went to her, took her by the hand, and helped her up. The fever left her, and she began to wait on them.



*Took her by the hand, and...the fever left her. (1.31)*

<sup>32</sup>After the sun had set and evening had come, people brought to Jesus all the sick and those who had demons. <sup>33</sup>All the people

begged him for help. “If you want to,” he said, “you can make me clean.”<sup>c</sup>

<sup>41</sup>Jesus was filled with pity,<sup>d</sup> and reached out and touched him. “I do want to,” he answered. “Be clean!” <sup>42</sup>At once the disease left the man, and he was clean. <sup>43</sup>Then Jesus spoke sternly to him and sent him away at once, <sup>44</sup>after saying to him, “Listen, don't tell anyone about this. But go straight to the priest and let him examine you; then in order to prove to everyone that you are cured, offer the sacrifice that Moses ordered.”

<sup>45</sup>But the man went away and began to spread the news everywhere. Indeed, he talked so much that Jesus could not go into a town publicly. Instead, he stayed out in lonely places, and people came to him from everywhere.

### **Jesus Heals a Paralyzed Man**

*(Matthew 9.1-8; Luke 5.17-26)*

**2** A few days later Jesus went back to Capernaum, and the news spread that

## **Publication Issues**

# Sidebars

## Summary

### Description

Sidebar container.

### Syntax

- **USFM:** \esb\_\cat\_{category}\cat\*{content}\esbe
- **USX:** <sidebar style="esb" category="{category}">{content}</sidebar>

#### category

Sidebar category.

#### content

The sidebar paragraph elements and text.

### Added

2.1

## Properties

### StyleType

Paragraph

### OccursUnder

[BookIntroductionContent], [ChapterContent]

### TextType

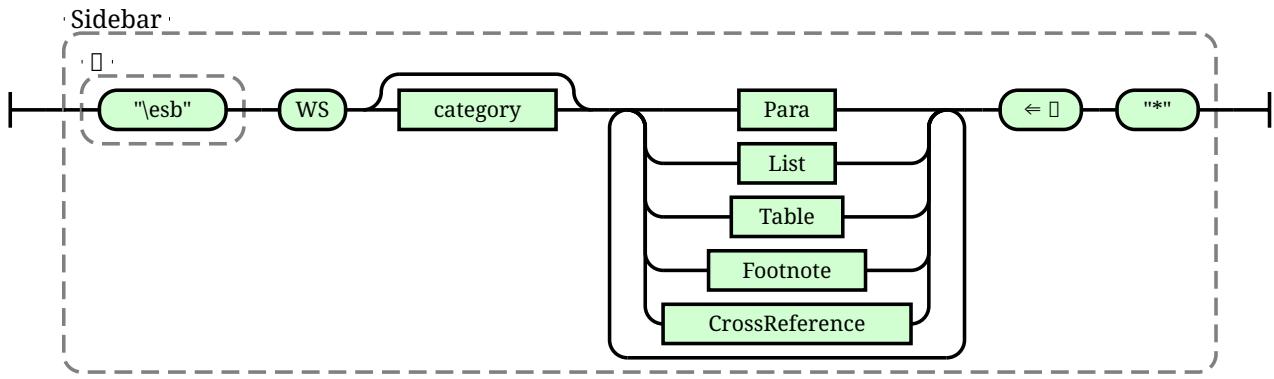
Other

### TextProperties

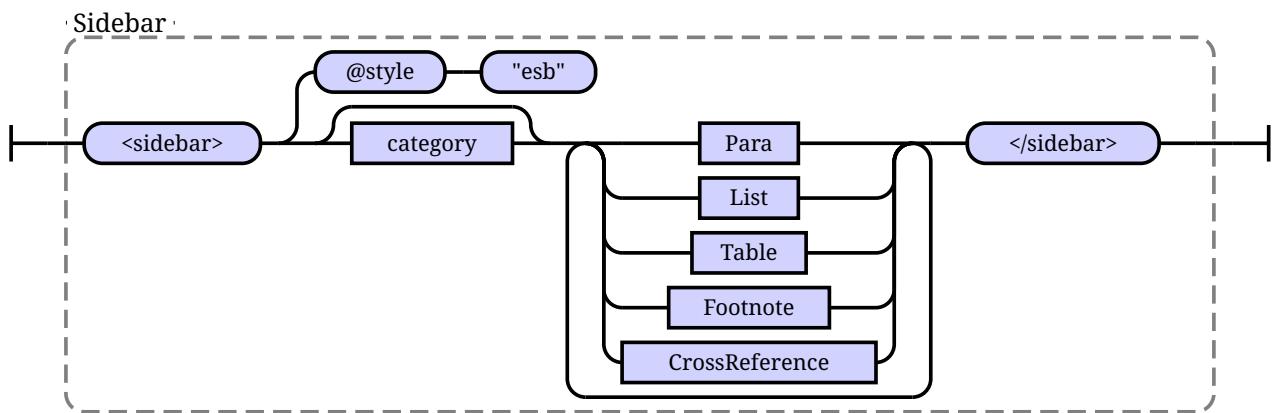
publishable, vernacular, note

## Diagram

### USFM



## USX



## Examples

*Example 102. Mark 1 (CEV Learning Bible)*

```
\v 18 At once they left their nets and went with him.
\esb \cat History\cat*
\ms Fish and Fishing
\p In Jesus' time, fishing took place mostly on lake Galilee, because Jewish
people could not use many of the harbors along the coast of the Mediterranean
Sea, since these harbors were often controlled by unfriendly neighbors. The
most common fish in the Lake of Galilee were carp and catfish. The Law of
Moses allowed people to eat any fish with fins and scales, but since catfish
lack scales (as do eels and sharks) they were not to be eaten (\xt Lev
11.9-12\xt*). Fish were also probably brought from Tyre and Sidon, where they
were dried and salted.

...
\p Among early Christians, the fish was a favorite image for Jesus, because
the Greek word for fish (\tl ichthus\tl*) consists of the first letters of the
Greek words that tell who Jesus is: \fig Ihsous Christos Theou Uios Swthr|
alt="Christian Fish Image" src="christfish.jpg" size="col" ref="1.18"\fig*
\esbe
\p
\v 19 He went a little farther on and saw two other brothers, James and John,
```

the sons of Zebedee.

3.6, 22; 7.1-13; 8.11-12), and before long he predicts his coming arrest, condemnation, and crucifixion (8.31; 9.30-31).

### Jesus Calls Four Fishermen

(Mt 4.12-22; Lk 4.14-15; 5.1-11)

Jesus' message is about the arrival of the **KINGDOM OF GOD**, which will happen soon. To prepare for it, the people need to repent (1.15). He immediately summons two pairs of fishermen brothers to be his followers and helpers.

<sup>14</sup>After John had been put in prison, Jesus went to Galilee and preached the Good News from God.\* <sup>15</sup>"The right time has come," he said, "and the Kingdom of God is near! Turn away from your sins and believe the Good News!"\*

<sup>16</sup>As Jesus walked along the shore of Lake Galilee, he saw two fishermen, Simon and his brother Andrew, catching fish with a net.\*

<sup>17</sup>Jesus said to them, "Come with me, and I will teach you to catch people." <sup>18</sup>At once they left their nets and went with him.

<sup>19</sup>He went a little farther on and saw two other brothers, James and John, the sons of Zebedee. They were in their boat getting their nets ready.\* <sup>20</sup>As soon as Jesus saw them, he called them; they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired men and went with Jesus.\*

1.14 *John...in prison* John was arrested by order of HEROD Antipas (6.17-18); TETRARCH of the provinces of Galilee and Perea.

1.15 *is near* Or "has arrived"; also Mt 3.2.

1.16 *Lake Galilee* A body of fresh water in the province of Galilee, some 21 km (12.5 miles) long and 13 km (7.5 miles) wide at its widest.

*net* A circular casting net that was looped on the arm and thrown out over the water.

1.19 *getting their nets ready* Or "mending their nets".

1.20 *hired men* Hired on a daily basis to help with the fishing.



*Ihsous Christos Theou  
Ulos Swthr*

## Fish and Fishing

In Jesus' time, fishing took place mostly on lake Galilee, because Jewish people could not use many of the harbors along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, since these harbors were often controlled by unfriendly neighbors. The most common fish in the Lake of Galilee were carp and catfish. The Law of Moses allowed people to eat any fish with fins and scales, but since catfish lack scales (as do eels and sharks) they were not to be eaten (Lev 11.9-12). Fish were also probably brought from Tyre and Sidon, where they were dried and salted.

The creation story tells that God ordered the waters of the earth to bring forth fish along with all other kinds of sea plants and animals (Gen 1.20-22). God gave human beings control over creation, including fish (Gen 1.28; Psa 8.6-8), but people are forbidden to make or worship and image of any created thing, including fish (Deu 4.15-18). When God renews the

creation, the salty Dead Sea will become fresh water and will be filled with fish (Ezk 47.7-10).

Fishing was also an important source of jobs and income in Galilee, and several of Jesus' followers were fishermen. Jesus told them that they were going to bring in people instead of fish (vnxr Mrk 1.16,17; Mat 4.18,19vnxr). When Jesus fed the hungry crowd that followed him out of town, the food he provided was bread and fish (Mrk 6.30-44; Mat 14.14-21; Luk 9.10-17). Jesus used fishing to show his disciples the amazing results they could expect from having faith in him and sharing the good news with others. the net the apostles threw into the lake became so full of fish that they could not pull it into their boat (Jhn 21.4-12).

Among early Christians, the fish was a favorite image for Jesus, because the Greek word for fish (*ichthys*) consists of the first letters of the Greek words that tell who Jesus is:

## Child Elements

- Paragraphs - [Para]
- Lists - [List]
- Tables
- Footnotes - [Footnote]
- Cross References - [CrossReference]

## Publication Issues