



Warsaw RAI Volume

Guidelines for Authors

Dear Author,

Thank you for delivering your paper at the 60th Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale. We now look forward to receiving your contribution to the Warsaw RAI volume.

Please submit your manuscript in MSWord and PDF format to raiwarsaw.orient@uw.edu.pl by **March 31, 2015**. Papers should be written in English, German or French. Non-native speakers are strongly encouraged to have their manuscripts proofread. Submitted papers should not exceed 10,000 words in length.

Font and spacing

Use SemiramisUnicode downloadable from <http://www.hethport.uni-wuerzburg.de/keyboards>. The font size should be 10 points for the main text and 9 points for footnotes. The line spacing should be 1.5.

Diacritics

In Sumerian, use ĝ and do not use ħ. In Akkadian and Hittite, use ħ (with rocket).

Photos and drawings

The following resolution ranges are required for images:

photos: 300–600 dpi,

illustrations: 600–1200 dpi.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations should follow the conventions adopted in the *Chicago Assyrian Dictionary* and the *Hittite Assyrian Dictionary*. Abbreviations not listed in the CAD and the HAD should be introduced in the first footnote.

Bibliography

Use Author-Date System (Social-Sciences). See pages two and three for examples of bibliographical entries.

Spelling of ancient proper names

The spelling of proper names should render their original form as closely as possible (e.g. Nabû-aĥĥē-iddin, Bīt-Adini, Ḫattuša), unless a conventional form exist (Assurbanipal, Nineveh). This applies also to divine names (Nabû, Ištar, Šamaš).

Spelling and capitalization of the titles of ancient texts

The titles of ancient texts should be italicised. When cited in their original form, the spelling should render the original form as closely as possible (*Enūma eliš*). When provided in English, all principal words of the title should be capitalized (*Marduk Prophecy*).

The following examples and instructions are extracted from (<https://www.eisenbrauns.com/assets/publishing/PublishingGuidelines.pdf>). *The Chicago Manual of Style* (15th ed.; Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003) should be further consulted in case of any questions.

Examples of Bibliographical Entries Formatted in Social-Science (also called Author-Date) Style:

- Achtemeier, E.
1982 *The Community and Message of Isaiah 56-66*. Minneapolis: Augsburg.
- Ackroyd, P. R.
1979 The History of Israel in the Exilic and Post-exilic Periods. Pp. 320–50 in *Tradition and Interpretation: Essays by Members of the Society for Old Testament Study*, ed. G. W. Anderson. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Ahl, Sally W.
1973 *Epistolary Texts from Ugarit: Structural and Lexical Correspondences in Akkadian and Ugaritic*. Ph.D. dissertation. Brandeis University.
- Andersen, Francis I., and Freedman, D. N.
1980 *Hosea: A New Translation with Introduction and Commentary*. Anchor Bible 24. Garden City, NY: Doubleday.
- Dothan, T., and Gitin, S.
1990 Ekron. Pp. 415–22 in vol. 2 of *The Anchor Bible Dictionary*, ed. D. N. Freedman. 6 vols. New York: Doubleday.
- Edwards, I. E. S.; Gadd, C. J.; and Hammond, N. G. L., eds.
1970 *The Cambridge Ancient History*, vol. 1/1: *Prolegomena and Prehistory*. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Esse, D. L.
1980 Review of *Byblos in the Third Millennium b.c.: A Reconstruction of the Stratigraphy and a Study of the Cultural Connections*, by M. Saghieh. *JNES* 51: 141–43.
- Gitin, Seymour
1990 *Gezer III: A Ceramic Typology of the Late Iron II, Persian and Hellenistic Periods at Tell Gezer*. 2 vols. Jerusalem: Hebrew Union College.

Note the distinction above in formatting entries for books that are part of a multivolume set: some titles, particularly archaeological final site reports, include the volume number as a part of the title (for example, the *Gezer* reports) and some do not (for example, *Anchor Bible Dictionary* and *Cambridge Ancient History*).

- Grayson, A. K.
1975 *Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles*. Texts from Cuneiform Sources 5. Locust Valley, NY: Augustin. Repr., Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2000.
- Grimal, N.
1992 *A History of Ancient Egypt*, trans. I. Shaw. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.
- Jeremias, Joachim
1971 Characteristics of the *Ipsissima Vox*. Pp. 29–37 in *New Testament Theology: The Proclamation of Jesus*. New York: Scribners. Repr., pp. 107–14 in *The Historical Jesus in Recent Research*, ed. J. D. G. Dunn and S. McKnight. Sources for Biblical and Theological Study 10. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2005.
- Mallowan, M.
1978 Samaria and Calah Nimrud: Conjunctions in History and Archaeology. Pp. 155–63 in *Archaeology in the Levant: Essays for Kathleen Kenyon*, ed. R. Moorey and P. Parr. Warminster: Aris & Phillips.
- Sanders, Donald, ed.
1996 *Nemrud Dagi: The Hierothesion of Antiochus I of Commagene*. 2 vols.. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns.
- Skehan, Patrick W.
1955 Exodus in the Samaritan Recension from Qumran. *Journal of Biblical Literature* 74: 182–87.

Talmon, Shemaryahu

1986a Emendation of Biblical Texts on the Basis of Ugaritic Parallels. Pp. 279–300 in *Studies in Bible*, ed. Sara Japhet. ScrHier 31. Jerusalem: Magnes.

1986b *King, Cult and Calendar in Ancient Israel: Collected Studies*. Jerusalem: Magnes.

1989 *The World of Qumran from Within: Collected Studies*. Jerusalem: Magnes / Leiden: Brill.

Note that when there is more than one entry in the same year (requiring tags such as 1986a and 1986b) the titles are alphabetized by the first main word (excluding articles, “a,” “an,” and “the”).

Troxel, R. L.; Friebe, K. G.; and Magary, D. R., eds.

2005 *Seeking Out the Wisdom of the Ancients: Essays Offered to Honor Michael V. Fox on the Occasion of His Sixty-Fifth Birthday*. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns.

Tsafir, Y.

1970 Monks and Monasteries in Southern Sinai. *Qadmoniot* 3: 2–18. [Hebrew]

1. The following (fictional) examples show how to cite works within the body of a manuscript that uses social-science (author-date) form:

“As has been shown (Sanders 1996: 58), this wall. . . .”

“As Sanders (1996: 58) has shown, this wall. . . .”

“Previous discussion of these scrolls (Talmon 1986a: 22; 1989: 59) has shown. . . .”

“Examples can be found at Bethel (Dahood and Penar 1972: 1:71–72), Shiloh (Ahl 1973), Jericho (Skehan 1955: 184), and elsewhere.

“Since 1960, a Dutch team directed by H. J. Franken (1961, 1962, 1964a) has been excavating. . . .”

“On John’s arrest, see Isa 40:9 (see also Charlesworth 1997, 1998; Taylor 1997, 2000).”

Form of the Manuscript

2. Ensure that the following features are turned off in your word processor when you prepare your manuscript: (a) automatic end-of-line hyphenation; (b) automatic superscripting of ordinal suffixes (for example, 1st, 3rd, 6th); (c) full-justification (that is, justify left only, leaving the right margin of text ragged).
3. Footnotes will be placed at the bottom of the page. Regardless of whether you use footnotes or endnotes, please use the automatic footnote commands of your word processor; please do not simply insert superscript numbers manually.
4. Definitions (glosses) will be formatted as follows: *melek* ‘king’.
5. Other quotation marks should be standard double quotation marks, with commas and periods inside quotation marks, in the American style. Quotations within quotations should appear with single quotation marks. If a quotation is extracted and set off in a block of reduced type, however, no quotation marks should surround the text, and quotations within the block quotation should then be enclosed in double quotation marks.
6. Always use the final serial comma. Example: Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek; not Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek.
7. Spell out the English equivalent of i.e., e.g., cf., and viz. in formal prose. Note that cf. means “compare with”; most of the time it is more precise to use “see . . .” than to use “cf. . . .”
8. In the rare case that i.e. or e.g. is used, the following typography guidelines should be used: (a) no space between letters, (b) periods always used, (c) comma preceding *and* following the abbreviation.
9. Do not use vague cross references such as “see below”; if something is significant enough to cross reference, use “see p. 000 above/below.”
10. Do not use “we, us, our” when you mean “I, me, my.”

11. A space should be used between first and middle initials: for example, J.L. Malone should be J. L. Malone.
12. Regarding representation of numbers with numerals or words, please spell out numbers below 10 and use numerals for 10 and above. However, if there are several numbers being cited in the same context, please make all numbers consistent with the largest number being used (for example, “one adze and three tablets”; but “3 lamps and 15 tablets).
13. For the citation of inclusive numbers, please refer to the guidelines in *CMS* §9.64. Examples: 71–72, 100–104, 101–8, 321–28.
14. When citing plate numbers and figure numbers, we prefer to convert all roman numerals to arabic. Examples: “plate XXIV: 2” becomes “plate 24: 2,” etc. (Stratum numbers and other archaeological numerical designations normally must be retained in the form assigned to them by the excavator.)
15. Multiple footnotes within one sentence should be avoided. Example of style to avoid: “Barr,⁶ Goshen-Gottstein,⁷ Talmon,⁸ and Tov⁹ all agree on this matter.” Instead, put a note at the end of the sentence or paragraph, such as, “Barr, Goshen-Gottstein, Talmon, and Tov all agree on this matter,”⁶ and then combine the bibliographical data into a single note.
16. *Ibid.* is used to refer to both the author and the work immediately preceding. It has a period and is not underlined or italicized.
17. *Idem* is used to refer to just the preceding author’s name; there is no period, and it is not underlined or italicized.
18. Do not use *op. cit.* or *loc. cit.* Instead, use the author’s last name and the date of the item.
19. Do not use *f.* and *ff.* Include the page numbers being cited, or if citing an article in a book or journal, include all pages of the article in the first reference. Thereafter, the complete range of pages for the article does not need to be repeated.