

HOUSE RULES FOR SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES: *JOURNAL OF NORTHWEST SEMITIC LANGUAGES*

A. *FIELDS OF INTEREST*

Articles dealing with linguistic, translational, literary, text-critical, historical, religious and cultural issues related to Ancient Near Eastern texts and societies, as well as articles addressing theoretical issues underlying these fields of interest, may be submitted to this journal. “Ancient Near Eastern Studies” includes Nubian, Coptic and Ethiopian studies.

B. *LANGUAGES*

Articles may be submitted in English, German and French. However, if the language used is not the mother tongue of the author, the article should first be edited before submission.

C. *COPYRIGHT*

Contributions should not have been published elsewhere. Photographs or graphics on which copyright is held should be accompanied by the permission of the holder of the copyright to publish the item(s).

D. *GENERAL FORMAT*

1. Articles should contain an *English abstract* of not more than 120 words in which the relevant problem and conclusion are *summarised*.
2. Articles should be typed with a line spacing of Exactly 17 pt. (with text in 14 pt. and footnotes in 12 pt.) and should be a maximum of ca. 6000 words). Please refer to the [ARTICLE EXAMPLE](#) (WORD).
3. Words and expressions foreign to the language in which the article is written should be italicised, e.g. *Festschrift, nom de plume, ad finem* in an English article.
4. Numbers from one to ten should be written out; for larger numbers Arabic numbers can be used (e.g. 15).
5. Submissions should preferably be in **MS Word for Windows** (Macintosh files must be saved as **MS Word for Windows**). Also submit an **anonymous copy in PDF-format** for double blind peer review purposes (**remove author name and affiliation**). Please use **UNICODE fonts**.

6. Square script, Greek script, Syriac, Arabic and Egyptian hieroglyphs may be typed in the relevant orthography, while cuneiform should be transcribed.
Note: Hebrew and Aramaic should be in square script and not transcribed.
Please use SBL Hebrew fonts.
7. Embed graphics, illustrations and tables in the relevant places in the article, while submitting the originals as separate files.
8. Subscripts should be provided for every illustration or table in the article under the heading *Figure* or *Table* followed by its number.
9. Submit a **cover letter** which should include the following: author's address, tel., fax, e-mail address. If authors plan to be away for a lengthy period, they should include alternative addresses.
10. Contributions should be completed ready for printing. Contributions not ready for printing cannot be accepted for consideration.

E. *PARAGRAPHING AND PARAGRAPH HEADINGS* ([ARTICLE EXAMPLE](#) [WORD])

Paragraph headings should be numbered:

1. *STATING THE PROBLEM*

1.1 *Early theories*

1.1.1 *Seventeenth-century views*

F. *REFERENCES* ([ARTICLE EXAMPLE](#) [WORD])

References to literature should follow the shorter Harvard system, e.g. "According to Scriver (1991:21) Egyptians believed..."; "What Egyptians believed, was ..." (Scriver 1991:21). Please do *not* use initials of authors in textual references.

G. *FOOTNOTES* ([ARTICLE EXAMPLE](#) [WORD])

1. Notes may be added as footnotes, but should be limited to an absolute minimum. Footnotes should only be used for subsidiary remarks or arguments that will disrupt the flow of the main argument in the text.
2. Footnotes should be indicated as follows: ... better.¹ ...moreover,² "... even closer".³ ... (Scriver 1991:21)⁴ etc.

H. ABBREVIATIONS (ARTICLE EXAMPLE [WORD])

Full stops are used with normal abbreviations such as e.g., i.e., etc., and so forth. However, no full stops should be used after abbreviated references to texts (biblical or extra-biblical, e.g. Gen, Exod, Num, Deut, etc.) or in the bibliography after the initials of authors or in abbreviations of the names of journals, titles of series, etc. (See I. below).

I. BIBLIOGRAPHY (BIBLIOGRAPHY EXAMPLE [WORD])

1. Abbreviations of editions and translations of ancient Near Eastern texts, scholarly journals, monographic series, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, names of biblical books and other texts must follow the lists published in *The SBL Handbook of Style*. Peabody, Massachusetts: Hendrickson, 1999: 69-152. Names or titles not found in these lists should be written out in full and in italics.
2. The submission must contain a full bibliography of all the cited works and compiled according to the shorter Harvard system, following the rules of *The SBL Handbook*, 32-67).

3.1 ARTICLES

Brown, J P 1986. The Templum and the Saeculum: Sacred Space and Time in Israel and Etruria. *ZAW* 98, 415-433.

3.2 MONOGRAPHS

Pilch, J J 1991. *Introducing the Cultural Context of the Old Testament*. New York: Paulist Press.

Dray, W H (ed.) 1966. *Philosophical Analysis and History*. New York: Harper & Row.

3.3 CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS, FESTSCHRIFTEN AND ENCYCLOPAEDIA

If only one item is involved:

Whitelam, K W 1989. Israelite Kingship: The Royal Ideology and Its Opponents, in: Clements, R E (ed.). *The World of Ancient Israel: Sociological, Anthropological and Political Perspectives*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 119-140.

If more than one item is involved, give a separate entry for every chapter/article and add full detail under the editor, e.g.

Horsley, R A 1991. Empire, Temple and Community — but no Bourgeoisie!, in: Davis, P R (ed.). 1991, 163-174.

AND

Davis, P R (ed.) 1991. *Second Temple Studies I: Persian Period* (JSOTSup 117). Sheffield: JSOT Press.

3.4 UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

Seltzer, A 1992. Esoteric Themes in the book of Jonah. D.Phil. dissertation, Stellenbosch University.

3.5 ONLINE RESOURCE

Collon, D 2010. Ostrich, in: Egger, J & Uehlinger, C (eds). *Iconography of Deities and Demons in the Ancient Near East*. http://www.religionswissenschaft.uzh.ch/idd/prepublications/e_idd_ostrich.pdf (accessed 25 July 2014).