Submission of Papers to the *Proceedings* of the
Sixth Biennial Conference of Greek Studies, 2005

1. Papers must be received by the end of January 2006.

2. The upper word limit is 3,500 for the main text and the endnotes. Word limit for Abstract is 150 words.

3. Please indicate the word count excluding the abstract and the bibliography.

4. Send 2 copies of your paper in hard copy OR one electronic and one hard copy to appropriate person: papers in Greek to Assoc Prof Michael Tsianikas, Dept of Languages, OR for papers in English to Dr George Couvalis, Dept of Philosophy, *Flinders University, GPO Box 2100, ADELAIDE SA  5001 AUSTRALIA.*

5. Use the previous *Proceedings* as a general guide to the presentation of your paper, and follow the instructions below.

### Formatting Instructions

As we shall have a great number of papers to consider this time, we would be most grateful if you could follow these instructions carefully. Given that the subjects tend to be very specialised, there may be aspects of your paper which have not been covered here. If so, simply do your best and any problems will be sorted out after the paper has been to the peer-reviewer. Experience has led me to suggest some changes to our previous practice, but the main intention of these instructions is to spell out more of the details.

### The Main Text

1. **Typeface and Spacing.**
   Times New Roman or Palatino if possible, font size 12 for the entire text, including quotations, the endnotes and the bibliography. Please use Microsoft Windows 2000 operating system.
   1.5 line spacing and adequate margins (to give room for comments and corrections).
   General alignment: Justified.

2. **Endnotes.**
   Please use endnotes, not footnotes. They will be converted to footnotes at the final formatting stage. For details about the presentation of endnotes, see below (No.1 of Presentation of Sources).

3. **Title, Author’s Name and Abstract.**
   Set them out as they are in this year's *Proceedings.*
   Title: Centered alignment, same text font as entire document, bold font style, size 12.
   Author’s name/s: Centered alignment, same text font as entire document, bold italic font style, size 12.
   Abstract: The word Abstract is in bold font style and centered alignment. The body of the abstract is justified alignment and font size 12.
4. **Section Headings.**
If you use section headings in your paper, put them in bold font style, left-justified; subheadings should be in bold italic font style, also left-justified. Only the first word to be capitalised. Use the same text font as the paper, and font size 12.

5. **Spelling, Accentuation, Transliteration.**
In the English text, spelling should conform to British English: *civilisation*, not *civilization*; *colour*, not *color*; *travelled*, not *traveled*, and so on. We use the *Macquarie Dictionary* as our guide. Greek words in English papers should not be transliterated, but the monotonic system of accentuation should be used consistently in Ancient and Modern Greek, unless there is a good reason for not doing so.

6. **Quotations.**
Quotations running to four or more lines in the typescript should be set off by indentation. Short quotations embedded in the text should be enclosed in double inverted commas, with single inverted commas being used only for a quote within a quote. Up to three lines of poetry embedded in the text should be separated from each other by a slash.

7. **Technical Terms.**
They may be enclosed in double inverted commas, but only if there is something which the author feels is peculiar about them.

8. **Numbers.**
A number should be expressed in words if it is nineteen or under (I find this more acceptable than the usually quoted twelve) or is a round number (e.g., two hundred, four thousand, six million). Exceptions to this rule: percentages (which may be written as 50% or 50 per cent, depending on context), and monetary sums. Sequences of numbers should be written thus: 11-15, 23-28, 154-67, 298-341.

9. **Dates.**
They should be written like this: 26 December 1939 with no internal punctuation. Sequences of years should be written 1889-1976, 1821-1830. Contributors seem to find this more natural than the usually recommended 1821-30, and so does the editor when reading papers. Centuries should be spelled out: twentieth century (noun), twentieth-century (adjective), and decades should be written 1820s with no apostrophe. Eras are capitalised, and either of the following terminologies is acceptable, as long as one is used consistently in the individual paper: 1500 BC or 1500 BCE and AD 1485 or 1485 CE.

10. **Abbreviations.**
These should be avoided in the text wherever possible, except for the most common ones, such as e.g., i.e., etc., Dr.

11. **Apostrophe of Possession with Proper Nouns.**
I generally prefer ’s even when the possessor's name ends with –s, but it sometimes looks clumsy after a long name, so use s’ at your discretion (e.g., Kazantzakis’ rather than Kazantzakis’s).

12. **Foreign Words and Phrases.**
If used in the body of the English text they should be italicised.
Presentation of Sources

1. Typeface and Spacing.
As stated above, it is helpful at this stage if the endnotes and the bibliography are presented in font size 12 and 1.5 line spacing.

These should be used to begin all the principal words in the titles of books, but it is becoming more usual not to capitalise any but the first word of the title of an article. I suggest we amend our practice in this regard – see the examples below.

3. Endnotes.
Please keep them to a minimum.

4. References in the text.
Details of a reference to an article or a book should follow the reference, and normally be in the following format: (Bien, 1989:17), (Raffe, 1964:402); Petrides,1975:57). Only if the reference is to an entire work may the page reference(s) be omitted.

5. References to Classical Authors.
There is usually an accepted way of referring to these works. The following endnote is a suitable way of explaining the relevant one:

1 We have followed the normal convention of referring to passages in Plato, which is to refer to the page numbers and column letters of the standard edition of the works of Plato, edited by Stephanus. These page numbers and column letters are repeated in all modern editions of Plato’s works.

6. References to Newspapers.
Some examples: (Vima, 1 July 2001:B18-19), (Kathimerini, 6 September 2001, Giorgios Terzis, Greek Internet edition), (Ta Nea, 15 February 2003, Nikos Mastoras).

7. References to Private or Unpublished Papers.
As these documents vary so much there is no set type of referral. They should be dealt with as seems most appropriate.

Bibliography

Please set it out in accordance with the following examples. Works in languages other than English or Greek should be set out in conformity with the rules of the language.

A. Materials in English

Book
Gosling and Taylor, 1982


Kanarakis, 1997

**Translated Book**

Sextus Empiricus


Dostoevsky, 1991


**Edited Book**

Alexiou and Lambropoulos, 1985


**Article in Edited Book**

Close, 2003


**Journal Article**

Bien, 1975


Smolicz, 1983


**Unpublished Thesis**

Tsounis, 1971

**Newspapers**
Kathimerini

*Καθημερινή*. Greek national daily newspaper.

**Internet**
Weisstein, 1999

Eric W. Weisstein, “World of Mathematics”.

[http://mathworld.wolfram.com/AngleTrisection-html](http://mathworld.wolfram.com/AngleTrisection-html)

**B. Materials in Greek**

**Book**
Kazantzakis, 1995


Tziovas, 1993


**Journal Article**
Gounelas, 1977

Δημήτρης Γουνέλας, “Εισαγωγή (στο τρία μονόπρακτα του Καζαντζάκη)”, *Νέα Εστία* έτος 51, τεύχ. 1211 (Χριστούγεννα):166-82 (especially 177-79).

Dr Elizabeth Close
Co-Editor, *Proceedings*

13 October 2005