# Instructions for Contributors

Orthodox Faith and Life is the annual journal of Saints Cyril and Methodius Orthodox Institute (SCMOI), the theological and higher education institute of the Australian and New Zealand Diocese of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia. The journal is published with the blessing of His Eminence Metropolitan Hilarion, First Hierarch of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia.

Orthodox Faith and Life invites contributions that provide an Orthodox perspective on a wide range of subjects, including theology, the Holy Scriptures, patristics, history, hagiography, liturgics, pastoral ministry, apologetics, culture and society, and the present and emergent issues confronting the Church.

The journal invites the submission of major articles, short studies and book reviews.

To be included in the current year, articles should be submitted no later than 1 August.

#### Submissions

It is preferred that articles are published in English. Articles may be accepted for publication in Russian, in which case they must be accompanied by an English synopsis of not more than 500 words. Materials submitted for publication should be sent to the Editors (<a href="mailto:frpeter@scmoi.edu.au">frpeter@scmoi.edu.au</a>). Please submit in Microsoft Word format (either .doc or .docx).

All article submissions should include:

- 1. A title page with the author's details (title, name, position, affiliation, email address);
- 2. An abstract of no more than 200 words heading the first page of the article (or an English synopsis of up to 500 words if the article is in Russian);
- 3. A list of up to six key words (in English) after the abstract;
- 4. The body of the article (with footnotes, not endnotes).
- 5. A reference list of the works cited or referred to in the body of the article.

By submitting an article the author is confirming that the article is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and that it conforms to the specifications indicated in these Instructions for Contributors. Authors should also draw the editors' attention to any overlap with books or articles published or likely to be published in the near future. Articles that appear elsewhere in the same or a different language should not be submitted to this journal.

The peer review process should be completed within three months of submission. The review process is 'blind'; hence contributors should ensure that their material bears no indication of their identity (other than on the separate title page) either at the head of the article or in references to their own work in the text or footnotes. Such references can be inserted as appropriate on completion of the peer review process.

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Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any material in which they do not hold copyright and for ensuring that the appropriate acknowledgements are included in their manuscript.

Authors whose first language is not English may wish to have their English-language manuscripts checked by a native speaker before submission. Clear English expression will help to ensure that the substantive content of the paper is fully understood by the editors and reviewers.

## Text preparation

Major articles should be of 4000–8,500 words in length (including footnotes); though longer articles up to 10,000 words may be considered. Short studies should be of 2000–3000 words in length (including footnotes). Book reviews should be of 500–1500 words in length; longer review articles may also be submitted.

All materials should be double-spaced, including footnotes and citations. Special materials (e.g. lists, tables, charts, diagrams) should be submitted as separate files, and the location of such material in the main text should be indicated clearly (e.g. 'insert figure 1 here').

All headings should be aligned left. The first line of every paragraph should be indented (0.5cm).

Contributors are asked to supply an abstract of their article or short study, not exceeding 200 words in length, and a list of up to six keywords (to facilitate online searches).

Authors should follow the guidelines below and check the format of their own contribution with that of a recent issue of the journal.

For consistency Australian English is preferred e.g. -ise not -ize; 'analyse' not 'analyze'; 'colour' not 'color'. Please consult the *Macquarie Dictionary* (4<sup>th</sup> and subsequent editions) if in doubt.

Note also: do not use the full-stop in abbreviations that retain the final letter of the abbreviated word, e.g. 'Dr' and 'Drs' not 'Dr.' and 'Drs.'; 'Fr' not 'Fr.'; 'ed.' and 'eds' not 'ed' and 'eds.'; 'vol.' and 'vols' not 'vol' and 'vols.'

Fonts and languages

For English text please use Garamond 12 point; for quotations and reference list use Garamond 11 point; for footnotes use Garamond 10 point.

For Greek please use SBL Greek (available at <a href="https://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts\_SBLGreek.aspx">https://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts\_SBLGreek.aspx</a>); for Hebrew and Aramaic please use SBL Hebrew (available at <a href="https://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts\_SBLHebrew.aspx">https://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts\_SBLHebrew.aspx</a>); for Arabic, Slavonic, Syriac, and Coptic use accessible Unicode fonts. Where required, transliterations should adhere to the normal conventions pertaining to the respective languages. All modern language quotations in languages other than English (or Russian in Russian language articles) should be accompanied by a translation either in the text or footnotes.

Hebrew, Aramaic and Syriac should be presented in the 'unpointed' consonantal text unless vowel signs, accents, etc. are required for clarification. Classical and biblical Greek text must include breathings and accents.

Quotations: extending over four or more typewritten lines in any language should be printed as a separate paragraph (without opening and closing quotation marks). Such quotations should be double spaced in the typescript. For shorter quotations within the main body of the text, double quotation marks should be used (single for quotations within quotations). The closing quotation mark should *precede* punctuation, except in the case of an exclamation mark or question mark belonging only to the quotation, or a full stop if the quotation contains a grammatically complete sentence starting with a capital letter or similar.

Respect for accuracy in verbatim quotations requires that the spelling, capitalisation, punctuation, and abbreviations of the original publication be reproduced exactly, even if they differ from the style of this journal. Should the quotation contain an error, this may be indicated by [sic] or [?] at the author's discretion. It should be made clear whether italics are original or have been added for emphasis.

Biblical references: should be in the format, Gen 2:4–8; Matt 13:16, 18, 21; 1 Cor 4:11–5:3 (for the abbreviations of the biblical books see table below). Please note the use of the en rule (long dash) rather than a hyphen within number ranges: thus, Rom 1:1–3 not Rom 1:1-3.

Bible versions: English Bible versions may be cited throughout by their recognised acronyms without explanation: e.g. AV or KJV (for Authorised ('King James') Version); RSV (for Revised Standard Version); NKJV (New King James Version). Please note that for the Orthodox Study Bible the proper

acronym for the Old Testament version is SAAS (*St Athanasius Academy Septuagint*), and that the New Testament version is the NKJV.

Canonical and ecclesiastical titles: In the text of the article, and always at first mention, the glorified Saints of the Church should be referred to using an appropriate appellation: e.g. 'Saint Irenaeus', 'Venerable Bede', 'New Hieromartyr Hilarion'. Likewise, Orthodox hierarchs, clergy and monastics, e.g. 'Metropolitan Kallistos (Ware)' or 'Metropolitan Kallistos' (not 'Ware'); 'Archbishop Dimitri (Royster)' or 'Archbishop Dimitri' (not 'Royster'); 'Protopresbyter Georges Florovsky' or 'Fr Georges' (not 'Florovsky'). Note, however, that in the bibliographical reference list no titles or pronominal letters are to be used.

Capitals referring to Deity: proper nouns, titles and pronouns referring to the Persons of the Holy Trinity should be capitalised.

Dates: use BC and AD (in small caps) not BCE and CE.

Elision of numbers: use style '143-4, 111-12'

Excluding LXX for 'Septuagint' and the citation of volume numbers, all roman numerals should be presented in small caps rather than full caps. Pronominal letters also must be in small caps, e.g. SJ, OSB, OAM.

Footnotes: should be double-spaced and numbered consecutively. Long, complicated footnotes should be avoided. Bibliographical references should eliminate punctuation and unnecessary words as far as possible. The publisher and place of publication must be included in the first notice of a work and omitted thereafter. In the case of reprinted volumes the date of the original publication is preferred, although (e.g.) 'reprinted, New York: Acme, 1982' is acceptable. The (abbreviated) title of a series is to be put within the parentheses that follow on from the title. Once the full information for a book or article has been given, a shortened title (not an acronym) is to be used thereafter. General references to works previously cited, e.g. op. cit., art. cit., etc., must be avoided, along with f. or ff. (and equivalents) for 'following' pages or verses; the proper page or verse numbers are to be cited. These should be given in as concise a form as possible, except that the 1 is retained in the numbers 11–19: thus 101–2, 130–45, but 112–13 and 1914–18 (similarly for dates).

Note that in both footnotes and the reference list it is necessary only to provide the city or town of the publisher, not the state, province or country (e.g. 'Sydney' not 'Sydney, NSW').

Titles of newspapers and popular journals should be italicised, e.g. *The Guardian* not "The Guardian".

Some examples:

J. Ziesler, Pauline Christianity (London/New York: Oxford University Press, rev. edn. 1990) 43-6.

Thereafter: Ziesler, Pauline Christianity, 52.

M. Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism: Studies in Their Encounter in Palestine in the Early Hellenistic Period* (2 vols; London: SCM, 1974) I.166; II.108–9 n. 392.

Thereafter: Hengel, Judaism and Hellenism, II.111–12.

H.M. Blumenthall, "Alexandria as a Centre of Greek Philosophy in Later Classical Antiquity," *Illinois Classical Studies* 18 (1993): 207–8.

Thereafter: Blumenthall, "Alexandria as a Centre," 209.

A. Cameron, "Poets and Pagans in Byzantine Egypt," *Egypt in the Byzantine World 300–400* (ed. R.S. Bagnall; Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007) 31–2.

Thereafter: Cameron, "Poets and Pagans," 33.

C.F.D. Moule, The Phenomenon of the New Testament (SBT 2/1; London: SCM, 1967) 62-3, 66-7.

Thereafter: Moule, Phenomenon, 78.

*Numbers*: less than 100, when used adjectively, should be written in full, e.g. 'three cups' not '3 cups'; 'twenty-four elders' not '24 elders'.

Parentheses: please use round rather than square brackets within parentheses: e.g. (as argued by Paul (Rom 7.1–6)).

### Reference List

Bibliographical references follow the same conventions as for footnotes except: works are listed in alphabetical order; the first author's surname is followed by their first name(s) and/or initials; and series titles are given in full (and not in italics). Journal titles also should be given in full. However, references to the Fathers or to ancient writers should be listed by their first name, e.g. Titus Flavius Josephus (not Josephus, Titus Flavius); John Chrysostom (not Chrysostom, John). References to webbased materials follow the example given below and include the date that the material was accessed by the author (format dd/mm/yyyy). Titles and pronominal letters of the cited authors are *not* to be used in the reference list.

### Reference list example:

- Blumenthall, H.M., "Alexandria as a Centre of Greek Philosophy in Later Classical Antiquity," *Illinois Classical Studies* 18 (1993): 207–325.
- Bockmuehl, Markus, and Guy G. Strousma (eds), *Paradise in Antiquity: Jewish and Christian Views* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010).
- Bouttier, Michel, En Christ: Étude d' exégèse et de théologie pauliniennes (Études d'histoire et de philosophie religieuses 54; Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1962).
- Cameron, A., "Poets and Pagans in Byzantine Egypt," in *Egypt in the Byzantine World 300–400* (ed. R.S. Bagnall; Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007) 21–46.
- Cyril of Alexandria, *Commentary on John* (2 vols; trans. David R. Maxwell; ed. Joel C. Elowsky; Ancient Christian Texts; Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2013–15).
- Hengel, Martin, Judaism and Hellenism: Studies in Their Encounter in Palestine in the Early Hellenistic Period (2 vols.; London: SCM, 1974).
- Maloney, Francis J., John (Sacra Pagina 4; Collegeville: Michael Glazier Liturgical Press, 1998).
- Moule, C.F.D., *The Phenomenon of the New Testament* (Studies in Biblical Theology 2/1; London: SCM, 1967).
- Ross, Lindsey Marie, "Genesis 9: 20–21: Noah's Legacy of the Vine," *Denison Journal of Religion* 3, Article 6 (2003), http://digitalcommons.denison.edu/religion/vol3/iss1/6 (accessed 01/09/2018).
- Royster, Dimitri, *The Holy Gospel According to Saint John: A Pastoral Commentary* (Yonkers: St Vladimir's Seminary Press, 2015).
- Steenberg, M.C., "The Role of Mary as Co-Recapitulator in St Irenaeus of Lyons," *Vigiliae Christianae* 58(2) (2004): 117–37.
- Ziesler, John, Pauline Christianity (London/New York: Oxford University Press, rev. edn, 1990).

Titles and versification of Old Testament books: OT books should be cited after the Septuagint (LXX), with the Masoretic Text (MT) equivalent in brackets where there is a difference between the corresponding titles, chapters and/or verses of the Greek and Hebrew versions: e.g. Ps 118:97 (MT 119:97).

Abbreviations of titles of biblical books		
Old Testament		
Gen	1-3 Macc	Zeph
Exod	Ps(s)	Hag
Lev	Job	Zech
Num	Prov	Mal
Deut	Eccles	Isa
Josh	Cant	Jer
Judg	WSol	Bar
Ruth	Sir	Lam
1-2 Rgns (= MT 1-2 Sam)	Hos	EJer
3-4 Rgns (= MT 1-2 Kgs)	Amos	Ezek
1-2 Para (= MT 1-2 Chron)	Mic	Dan (Susan = Susanna, may be cited separately)
1-2 Ezra (2 Ezra = MT Ezra)	Joel	
Neh	Obad	
Tob	Jon	
Jdt	Nah	
Esther	Hab	
New Testament		
Matt	Gal	Phm
Mark	Eph	Heb
Luke	Phil	Jas
John	Col	1-2 Pet
Acts	1-2 Thess	1-3 John
Rom	1-2 Tim	Jude
1-2 Cor	Tit	Rev

(September 2018)