**In the Highland's Depth (IHD) – Instructions for Submitting Papers**

Papers nominated for publication at "In the Highland's Depth" scientific journal must be prepared according to the following instructions:

* **Originality –** paper can only be submitted if it has not been published or accepted for publication in another forum.
* **Length –** The paper will not contain more than 7000 words on average. Abstracts of 300-400 word should be added to the paper.
* **Sending –** The paper should be edited as a Microsoft Word file. The English Abstract should be added at the top of the paper, beneath the name of the author. Hebrew Abstract should be sent as a separate Microsoft Word file.
* **Font and Spacing –** The paper should be written in "Times New Roman" font, size 12, with double-spacing (2 rows). The bibliography and list of historical sources should be spaced at 1.5 rows.
* **Highlighting –** **Bold** scriptshould be used only at the main title (font size 16), in the author(s) name (font size 14) at subtitles (font size 14) and at the sources titles (see below). Do not use underlines. Do not change the font size in other circumstances.
* **Quotations and Phrases –** Quotations should be brought in between double quotation marks (when the quotation length is one or two rows) or with in indention in both sides and as a separate passage (when the length is more than two rows).
* **Footnotes –** Footnotes should be marked in the text according to the regular default in Microsoft Word. The mark should be added after the punctuation marks. The footnote itself should be written in font size 10. All the rules of the text apply to the footnotes. The abstract should not have footnotes.
* **In-text References –** The abstract should not have references. References should be in parentheses. References should be separated from each other with a semicolon (;), as follows:

1. References to books or papers should be mentioned with the last name of the author(s) followed by the publication year (without a comma in between), comma and pages numbers (without "p." or "pp."). In case of more than two authors, only the first author should be mentioned followed by "et al." and then the publication year.
2. The order of the references should be according to chronological order and not according to alphabetic order. In a case of two or more references for the same author(s), the author(s) name should not be repeated, but only the publication year should be mentioned.
3. References to historical sources should mention the name of the source in *Italics* followed by the number of the chapter/verse/paragraph.
4. References to illustrations should be in brackets "(fig. X)" without the word 'see'.

* **Bibliography –** The paper should be followed by a list of sources (Bibliography) in alphabetic order of the last names of the authors. Each source should be presented in two rows – a title row and a source row – as follows (and see examples below):

The title row should contain in **bold script** the author(s) last name and the publication year, as referred to in the text, followed by a colon.

The source row should include the last name and first letter of the first name (and second and third letters as relevant) of all the authors, the publication year, the title of the paper (without quotation marks), the last name and acronym of the first name of the editor(s) (in the case of a paper published from a book) follows "in:" and followed by "(editor)" or "(editors)", the title of the book or journal *in italics*, followed by the volume number (not in italics), city of publication (not in journals) and page numbers (with the phrase "p." or "pp." added before).

* **Historical Sources –** Below the bibliography, a list of the historical sources should be added, as a separate list in an alphabetical order of the sources' names.

The title row should include the name of the source followed by a colon in ***italic bold*** script.

The source row should contain the name of the author, publication year, the name of the source (*in italics*), the last name and acronym of the first name of the translator(s)/editor(s) follows "in:" and is followed by "(translation)" or "(editing)", the title of the book in which the source appears (*in italics*), city of publication and page numbers (with the phrase "p." or "pp." added before).

* **Illustrations –** Illustrations, pictures, figures, maps, tables, etc. should be added as separate files at the highest quality (in either PDF, JPEG or PNG format), and can be edited if needed. The name of the file should mention the illustration number ("fig. X"). In addition, a file with the list of illustrations should be added. Each illustration in this list should include a number, a title, a reference to the illustration's source, and source credit. The location of the illustrations will be decided according to editorial considerations.

**Examples**

* **Quotations:**

It did not go well with them, as “they were routed by the men of 'Ai…they chased the Israelites from the city gate as far as the stone quarries and struck them down on the slopes” (*Joshua* 7, 4b–5).

The date of the Exodus is determined:

In the four hundred and eightieth year after the Israelites had come out of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon’s reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, the second month, he began to build the temple of the Lord (*I Kings* 6, 1).

* **References and Footnotes:**

Assuming the Iron Age I wall was built on an earlier Middle Bronze wall would make the size of Gibeon in the Middle Bronze Age ca. 6 ha (Pritchard 1963, fig. 1; 1964, 33–39).

Kallai’s identification is certainly possible, but Mazar and others have pointed out that this is a very tentative identification,[[1]](#footnote-1) since not much geographical description is given in the narratives nor is there a toponymic connection between the two sites (Herion 1992, 553; Mazar 1995, 115–116).

* **Bibliography:**

**Loffreda 1996**

Loffreda, S., 1996. *La Ceramica di Macheronte e dell 'Herodion (90 d.C-135 a.C)*. Jerusalem.

**Tsafrir & Zissu 2002**

Tsafrir, Y. & Zissu, B., 2002. A Hiding Complex of the Second Temple Period and the Time of the Bar-Kokhba Revolt at ’Ain-’Arrub in the Hebron hills. In: J. Humphrey (editor), *The Roman and Byzantine Near East*, vol. 3. Ann Arbor, pp. 6–36.

**Tsuk et al. 1986**

Tsuk, T., Miron, Y. & Frumkin, A., 1986. The Water Reservoir Cave at Etam*. Nikrot Zurim* 13, pp. 132–137 (Hebrew).

* **Historical Sources:**

Eusebius of Caesarea, 2003. *The Onomasticon*. Freeman-Grenville, G.S.P., Chapman, R.L. & Taylor, J.E. (translation & editing). Jerusalem.

1. Yoel Bin Nun (1993, 49–54) suggested identifying the site with Ai since it is the only other Late Bronze site east of Bethel, but the long distance from Beitin makes this identification unlikely, as Yoel Elitzur (1993) points out. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)