Instructions

for the

Handwoerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei

(Concise Dictionary of Ancient Slavery)

Edited by Heinz Heinen

in collaboration with the following branch editors

Ulrich Eigler (Latin Philology),
Peter Gröschler (Roman Law),
Elisabeth Herrmann-Otto (Roman History),
Henner von Hesberg (Archaeology),
Hartmut Leppin (Late Antiquity),
Hans-Albert Rupprecht (Greek Law),
Winfried Schmitz (Greek History),
Ingomar Weiler (History of Science and Reception) and
Bernhard Zimmermann (Greek Philology)

Copy-editor:
Johannes Deissler

Studies in Ancient Slavery

The goal of the project *Forschungen zur antiken Sklaverei* [Studies in Ancient Slavery], initiated in December 1950 by the Tübingen historian of antiquity Joseph Vogt (1895-1986), is to study slavery in all its manifestations from as many perspectives as possible, using all appropriate methods. This is intended to create the foundation for a scientific analysis and evaluation of slavery as a central and controversial aspect of ancient society. The project's home is the *Mainzer Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur* [Mainz Academy of Sciences and Literature], which was founded in July of 1949 in the spirit of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. Today it is one of a total of 49 research projects supported by the Mainz Academy, and it is the responsibility of the Commission for the History of Antiquity, one of 27 commissions the Mainz Academy has in the category of humanities and social sciences. Like all Academy projects, it is committed to interdisciplinary approach and long-term basic research. Although the project has not remained unchallenged (H. BELLEN: Die antike Sklaverei als moderne Herausforderung. In: Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur Mainz 1949-1989. Mainz – Stuttgart 1989, 201f.), it can be considered "one of the greatest and most productive research projects in German studies of antiquity since the Second World War" (K. CHRIST: Joseph Vogt und die Geschichte des Altertums. In: Römische Geschichte und Wissenschaftsgeschichte III. Darmstadt 1983, 184). Meanwhile it has also achieved international recognition (T.E.J. WIEDEMANN: Fifty Years of Research on Ancient Slavery: The Mainz Academy Project, in: Slavery & Abolition 21,3 [2000] 152-158). The generally positive assessment is impressively documented by the list of publications. Besides 15 studies in the Memoirs of the Mainz Academy (from the years 1952-1981), 37 monographs, four multi-volume supplement series (including the *Corpus der römischen Rechtsquellen zur antiken Sklaverei* – Corpus of Roman Legal Sources on Ancient Slavery), the revised edition of the *Bibliographie zur antiken Sklaverei* (Bibliography of Ancient Slavery) and five volumes of *Übersetzungen ausländischer Arbeiten zur antiken Sklaverei* (Translations of

Foreign Works on Ancient Slavery) have appeared since 1967. All these publications have brought us closer to Vogt's goal of creating the prerequisites for a general evaluation of the subject through a collection of individual studies. The *Handwoerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei* (Concise Dictionary of Ancient Slavery) sees itself as part of this tradition as well.

Handwoerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei

The *Handwoerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei* (Concise Dictionary of Ancient Slavery) will collect, evaluate and concisely present the growth in knowledge and insights achieved by the project, as well as the results of national and international research on slavery. In doing so, the project would like to provide a tool for future research that has been lacking so far, and make the advances in the assessment of ancient slavery accessible to a broader circle.

The *Handwoerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei* (Concise Dictionary of Ancient Slavery) has been conceived as an alphabetical reference work for the field of "Ancient slavery". As a descriptive encyclopaedia, it includes persons, things and terms. It is mainly oriented toward specialists in the field. To serve the purpose of everyday usage and also to appeal to those in related disciplines and broader circles, it should be generally comprehensible, clear and readable. The term "Ancient slavery" is therefore broadly defined. In addition to the classic forms of slavery, it should also take into account other types of forced labour in ancient times and should, besides the research fields of classical ancient history, include the other cultures of the Mediterranean (Ancient Near East, Egypt, Carthage, etc.) as well. Related forms of dependency in civilizations outside of Europe (India, China, Japan, America, etc.) will also be included. Contributions on the history of slave studies and reception will round out the dictionary.

The concise dictionary will include approximately 1,000 keywords of various levels of emphasis. These will consist of short entries (5-10 lines); small entries, 1/2 to 1 column (25-51 lines); medium-length

entries, 1-2 columns; long entries, 3-4 columns; and overview articles (5-6 columns). The total length is intended to be approximately 2400 columns, each with 51 lines of about 50 characters. In the printed version, the concise dictionary will consist of two large-format volumes, each with approximately 600 pages, as well as an index volume, and will appear as Supplement 5 in the series *Forschungen zur antiken Sklaverei* (Studies in Ancient Slavery). The print format in the attachment and the sample page are meant to give an idea of this and also simplify adherence to the length requirements.

In order to ensure quick publication of the available contributions that have already been edited, cumulative publication in a series of individual CD-ROM installments is planned (distributed by Franz Steiner Verlag). When all advantages and disadvantages are considered, this process offers a cost-effective, timely, copyrighted presentation that is citable as well as manageable from an editorial point of view. The contributions will be collected after editing and published on CD-ROM when a specific number (approx. 480 columns) have been submitted (starting Spring 2006). The plan is for five annual individual installments (until 2010). After all the articles are on hand and older articles have been updated, a conventional book version is planned.

The main language of publication is German; however, articles in English, French and Italian will also be accepted. Foreign-language contributions may be translated into German for the book version. The authors will have the opportunity to review the translations.

The financial situation of the Academy and the project, as well as the number of copies planned by the publisher, make it impossible to pay the authors an honorarium. The additional expense would be about 30,000 Euros. It seemed more important to the project planners to assure the authors of quick, copyrighted publication of the articles and to guarantee their accessibility by means of technically sophisticated and user-friendly software, and a moderate sales price for the CD-ROM and the book form. However, the project and the publisher can offer authors a discount of 50% for direct purchase of the *Hand-*

woerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei (Concise Dictionary of Ancient Slavery) (CD-ROM version and/or print version). This discount also applies to all other publications of the project *Forschungen zur antiken Sklaverei*. Furthermore, a discount of 25% will be granted on all other publications of the Franz Steiner Verlag. In addition, the authors can request support from the managers of the project in the following areas:

– Advice and support with the lay-out of the article and in converting it to the print format
– Use of a continually updated special library that currently contains approx. 3200 monographs, 10,000 essays, 950 reviews, and 250 translations from Russian
– Queries to a project-specific database with bibliographic information regarding publications on ancient slavery (currently containing about 13,000 entries). Please direct inquiries to johannes.deissler@adwmainz.de
– Queries to a project-specific database on terms of ancient slavery (with approx. 10,900 entries). This database was the basis for the list of entries in the dictionary. It includes terms from primary texts, pertinent research literature, and various lexica. It can be found at the following website (under the rubric: Forschungen zur antiken Sklaverei – Beiheft 5 – Handwörterbuch der antiken Sklaverei) and can be accessed for research using the password given below.

    http://www.sklaverei.adwmainz.de/
    Password: libertas (case-sensitive; all lower case)

Lay-out Guidelines for Contributions to the *Handwoerterbuch der antiken Sklaverei*

The following guidelines are intended to ensure the formal uniformity of the articles. Please support your branch editor and the editorial staff by conforming to these requirements to minimize the subsequent editing effort. Should you have questions, please contact the editorial staff.

<u>Length of the article</u>
Please abide by the agreed-upon number of columns or lines. This also includes references. One printed column in the large font size (text) contains about 51 lines of 50 characters (incl. spaces) on average; one printed column in the small font (bibliographical references, legends) contains about 56 lines of 55 characters (incl. spaces) on average. Excess length may be reduced at the discretion of the branch editor.

<u>Orthography</u>
For German orthography, the rules in the latest Duden edition apply. Therefore, orthography and punctuation follow the so-called New Orthography. Bibliographical references and citations, however, always follow the original. Foreign authors are asked to follow the current rules in their native countries.

<u>Author information</u>
At the top of the article, the author will include:
– his/her name (with full first name)
– address
– telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address (if applicable)
– name of the branch editor responsible

<u>Beginning</u>
The dictionary entry stands at the beginning of each article. In the case of longer articles, the entry is followed by sub-headings to be determined by the author (see below).

<u>Text lay-out</u>
The requirements for the print format (see attachment) apply to the lay-out of the text. Longer texts should be structured by means of sub-

headings (with a recognizable structure and clear identification). For longer articles, paragraphs may also be used. Please identify these clearly as well.

Abbreviations

The entry is abbreviated with its initial letter (followed by a period) in the text. Other abbreviations should be used only sparingly. Abbreviations that are common in the respective language are permitted.

Furthermore, the ancient authors and titles of works will be abbreviated. Please follow the list in Brill's New Pauly. Please abbreviate anything that is not included there in a sensible and comprehensible manner, or write it out; if necessary, the editorial staff will decide on an abbreviation.

Monograph series, editions series and journal titles in the bibliography are abbreviated according to the list enclosed.

Citations/Quotation marks

- Latin and Greek citations are given in the original with translation. Do not use quotation marks. Latin text is emphasized using italics; individual Greek words are transliterated.
- Quotation marks ("x") only for verbatim quotes from modern authors (including foreign-language).
- 'x' ('gnomic' quotation marks) for word meanings (e.g.: *statio* 'worship service'), to express 'so-called', to emphasize a word, etc.

Marking

Italics are used to mark ancient and modern book titles, individual Latin words or transcribed Greek terms, in addition to distinguishing Latin text. Create emphasis (sparingly!) through spacing; no bold type.

References

References to other entries are marked by using an arrow before the corresponding entry.

Ancient citations/Explanatory notes

Set ancient citations in square brackets in the article text. Only Arabic numerals are used to number books, chapters, paragraphs and verses. Descending units are structured using commas without spaces. Sequences of equal units are arranged using a period without a space. If it is necessary to name the text-critical edition, please place after a comma.

[Xen. Hell. 1,6,13f.]; [Theophr. Char. 10,5.14 = 10,5 and 10,14]

Place citations of modern literature (notes) in square brackets in the article text as well, and give references by using the number from the alphabetical short bibliography (see below). Place page number after a comma and further references after a period.

[1, 1-10. 2. 3, 1-9] = Title 1, pages 1-10, Title 2 complete, Title 3, pages 1-9

For citations and page references, <f.> is used only for the following verse or chapter, or for the following page. Avoid the abbreviation <ff.> and always give the last number instead.

Short bibliography

At the end of the article is a short bibliography of the research literature (in alphabetical order, numbered sequentially). The following rules must be followed for uniformity:

Monographs: Name of the author followed by first initial: Title of the work (subtitle only if necessary). Place and year of publication. Due to restrictions of space, the title of the series may be omitted. For multi-volume works, the volume number follows immediately after the title (Title. Vol.). The edition used must be indicated by a superscript number preceding the year. Translations, reproductions and reprints must include place and year of the original edition or first edition (in parentheses) they are based on.

(1) BARROW, R.H.: Slavery in the Roman Empire. London 1928.

Anthologies: Name of author: Title. In: Editor: Title of anthology. Place and year of publication.

(2) FIGUEIRA, T.J.: The Demography of the Spartan Helots. In: N. Luraghi, S.E. Alcock (Edd.): Helots and Their Masters in Laconia and Messenia. Histories, Ideologies, Structures. Washington - Cambridge/Mass. 2003, 193-239.

Journal articles: Name of author: Title. In: Title of journal (abbreviated if necessary) volume number in Arabic numerals (year) page numbers. For journals without volume numbers, the year suffices (in this case, without parentheses, and with a comma preceding the page numbers).

> (3) HOPKINS, K.: Novel Evidence for Roman Slavery. In: P&P 138 (1993) 3-27.
>
> (4) KREISSIG, H.: Zu einer Diskussion am Gramsci-Institut über sozialökonomische Probleme des Altertums. In: JWG 1982,2, 169-176.

Illustrations

Tables, graphs, maps and illustrations (semitone illustrations) are permitted if they add significantly to the clarification of the text. The author must take care that no other copyrights are infringed upon. The publisher will make the decision regarding use if such copyrights are involved. A prerequisite for the inclusion of an illustration is the availability of a usable master. This must be clearly assigned to a number in the text and the related legends. The legends should include all necessary information: if the illustration is taken from another work, the legend must include the exact information about the source (publication, place of photo, etc.).

Index terms

All terms that the author would like to see included in the index should be placed at the end of the article (especially those that do not appear in the text themselves). The index includes ancient citations, persons/names, geographic terms, and terms specific to the field.

Computer

Texts should be written on a computer. Basis: IBM-compatible PC with MS-DOS or Windows, as well as all current word processing programs (Word, Word for Windows, WordPerfect, etc.). In the case of unusual programs or very old versions, prior consultation is recommended; we are glad to assist. In case of doubt, a Rich Text Format (*.rtf) file can be sent (in addition). We request that you send a current storage medium (CD-ROM or 3.5" diskette, intact and virus-free) and a printout (with page numbers and correct representation of Greek letters and other special characters). Please save Mac files in

Rich Text Format on IBM-compatible diskettes. Of course one-sided typewritten texts will also be accepted.

Special characters/Greek

Name the fonts used for special characters (especially Greek) and include them, if necessary. The branch editor or editorial staff will be glad to provide you with the standard font *Greek* (including an overview of keyboard assignments). This guarantees direct importing into the CD-ROM so that editorial conversion is not necessary.

<div align="right">
Johannes Deissler
Editorial Staff
</div>

For questions, problems, etc., please contact the editor, the branch editor responsible, or the editorial staff. The addresses of your contact persons are as follows:

Editor	Prof. Dr. Heinz Heinen Universität Trier FB III: Alte Geschichte D-54286 Trier ☎ 0651-2012439 FAX 0651-2013926 heinen@uni-trier.de
Greek History Griechische Geschichte	Prof. Dr. Winfried Schmitz Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms Universität Bonn Seminar für Alte Geschichte Am Hof 1e D-53113 Bonn ☎ 0228-737338 FAX 0228-737723 wschmitz@uni-bonn.de
Roman History Römische Geschichte	Prof. Dr. Elisabeth Herrmann-Otto Universität Trier FB III: Alte Geschichte D-54286 Trier ☎ 0651-2012168 FAX 0651-2012166 herrman1@uni-trier.de
Late Antiquity Spätantike	Prof. Dr. Hartmut Leppin Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Abteilung für Alte Geschichte Grüneburgplatz 1 D-60629 Frankfurt/M. ☎ 069-79832462 FAX 069-79832455 h.leppin@em.uni-frankfurt.de
Greek Philology Griechische Philologie	Prof. Dr. Bernhard Zimmermann Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg Seminar für Klassische Philologie Werthmannplatz 3 D-79085 Freiburg ☎ 0761-2033122 FAX 0761-2033124 bernhard.zimmermann@altphil.uni-freiburg.de
Latin Philology Lateinische Philologie	Prof. Dr. Ulrich Eigler Universität Zürich Klassisch-Philologisches Seminar Rämistrasse 68 CH-8001 Zürich ☎ 044-6342041 (Sekretariat) FAX 044-6344955 ulrich.eigler@klphs.unizh.ch