

Slovanský přehled (Slavonic Review)

Founded in 1898, *Slovanský přehled (Slavonic Review)* is a peer-reviewed academic journal, devoted to the history of Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe. It is published by the Institute of History – Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague. Since 2010, it has been published twice a year (each issue contains over 200 pgs). Apart from Czech and Slovak, the journal has recently opened its pages to English language contributions.

Submission Guidelines

Contributions in English should be sent to editorial assistant Mrs. Drahomíra Jelečková (jeleckova@hiu.cas.cz) as e-mail attachments. Either American or British spelling is acceptable if consistently applied throughout the text. Submitted articles should include an abstract (up to 1200 characters), summary (up to 1800 characters) as well as three or more key words.

Texts should be submitted in Times New Roman script, size 14, single spaced. Notes should be typeset as footnotes (not endnotes!) and consecutively numbered, using 12-size script, and single spaced. Articles should not exceed 25 pages, including footnotes, abstract and summary. Book reviews (*recenze*) should contain 3-5 pgs, book reports (*zprávy*) 1-2 pages. Book reviews and reports should include ISBN or ISSN of the reviewed work. For transliteration from Cyrillic and other scripts, use the Library of Congress romanization table, see (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html>). All sources should be indicated in footnotes, not in a separate bibliography. Citations should follow Chicago Manual of Style – humanities style. For details and practical examples, see (http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html) or the latest printed edition. Please write the last names of authors in capital letters. Authors of accepted texts will receive proofs for proofreading.

Citation Examples

Monographs

One author

Maria TODOROVA, *Imagining the Balkans* (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1998), 65.

Two authors

Dušan BJELIĆ and Obrad SAVIĆ, eds.: *Balkan as Metaphor* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002).

Three authors

Mirjam MORAVCOVÁ, David SVOBODA, František ŠÍSTEK, eds.: *Pravda, láska a „ti na Východě.“ Obrazy středoevropského a východoevropského prostoru z pohledu české společnosti* (Praha: Fakulta humanitních studií UK, 2006), 3.

More than three authors

Václav ŽÁČEK et al., *Češi a Jihoslované v minulosti* (Praha: Academia, 1975), 262.

Chapter in book, paper in a conference volume

Jiří RAK, “Staříčkový mocnář a tatíček Masaryk,” in *19. století v nás. Mýty, instituce a reprezentace, které přetrvaly*, ed. Milan ŘEPA (Praha: Historický ústav, 2006), 267-285.

Article in a printed journal

Ladislav HLADKÝ, “Češi a Slovinci – národy, které se opět našly (Patnáct let nově se rozvíjející kulturní a vědecké spolupráce,” *Slovanské historické studie* 33 (2008): 175-186.

Article in an online journal

Dessislava LILOVA: “Relater la chute sous le pouvoir ottoman: la version bulgare,” *Balkanologie*, vol. XII, no. 1 (2010), <http://balkanologie.revues.org/index2140.html>

Book review

František ŠÍSTEK, “Britský diskurs o vzniku Jugoslávie: debaty, koncepce, stereotypy,” review of *The Great Britain and the Creation of Yugoslavia*, by James EVANS, *Slovanský přehled* 4/2009, 515-521

Newspaper article

Viliam BUCHERT, “Premiér z Balkánu,” *MF Dnes*, September 26, 2005, 6.

Thesis or dissertation (unpublished)

Vjera BOROZAN, “Jihoslovanská tematika v díle Jaroslava Čermáka” (M.A. diss., Faculty of Philosophy – Charles University, Prague 2002), 35.

Archival sources

Archive of the T. G. Masaryk Institute in Prague, Beneš archive fund, Yugoslavia section, carton 310, letter of Svetozar Pribičević to Edvard Beneš, July 27, 1930.

During the first citation of archive material always state the full name of the archive and then in parentheses the official abbreviation of the archive if the citation is repeated. If you are making a citation of archive documents from published editions in which documents are numbered, it is necessary to state the name of the edition, document number, the name of the document and its page numbers – example:

The Political Programmes of Czech National Parties 1860–1890, No. 21, *Palacký's Idea of an Austrian State*, p. 83–105.

Numbers, names and data

Numbers from one to ten, and further whole tens (e.g. twenty) and hundreds (two hundred) should be written in words. Write thousands and millions in the following manner: five thousand, thirty thousand, 76 thousand, 839 thousand, four million, 635 million, etc. Write other whole numbers without dots and dashes, and tenths with a decimal point. When mentioning measurements, do not use abbreviations but entire words (litres, metres, kilometres, hectares, quintals, etc.). An exception is the abbreviation km² (square kilometre).

Do not abbreviate the words “year” and “century.” Write “19th century,” “in 1932,” not “19th cent.” or “in the y. 1932.” Decades can be written using numbers, e.g. “the 1920s.” Use the full name of each month, e.g. “March 15,” not “15/3.” Do not use italics in the text; italics are intended solely for the names of books or periodicals in the footnotes.

Write out the full names of persons mentioned in the text when they first appear, i.e. the entire first name and surname. Include biographical data in parentheses, e.g. “(1850-1937).”