

## Author Guidelines

The peer review process is initiated only if the manuscript: is written in clear and concise Lithuanian or English language; papers below the journal's standard can be rejected for this reason alone; is a technically as well as grammatically correct copy; satisfies the formal requirements of the journal.

### I. Formal requirements

Authors of all texts submitted to the journal must provide information about themselves – name, surname, degrees, e-mail address for correspondence and institutional affiliation, many works. Submitted papers must state the aim of the research, the objectives, the object, the method and the degree of investigation of the problem under study. The research methodology, the style of the text or the type of discourse (structure of the paper, argumentation model) are a matter of free choice for the authors. A list of literature and sources should be included. ORCID ID ( is recommended).

The article should be accompanied by abstracts:

The title of the article;

an abstract (optionally in Lithuanian, English, German or French) of up to 2,000 characters;

Keywords (up to five words in English and Lithuanian, and any other preferred language).

The optimum length of a published article is 40,000 characters, including footnotes and spaces. If the length of the proposed material (articles and source publications) exceeds 40,000 characters, the possibility of publication should be discussed with the Editor-in-Chief. The minimum length of an article to be published is 20,000 characters. This includes the text of the article, appendices (such as sources, tables, charts or maps), illustrations and two abstracts (in Lithuanian and English, and, if necessary, in another foreign language, chosen according to the likely audience of the publication). Photos, tables should also be sent as separate files. The recommended length of the review and the synopsis of the work is between 5,000 and 11,000 characters. The recommended length of a review of a scientific or other event is 2,000–5,000 characters.

### II. Paper submission

Texts and their appendices are accepted only in electronic form by e-mail to [kristina.burinskaite@genocid.lt](mailto:kristina.burinskaite@genocid.lt). Files must be drafted using *Microsoft Office* (formats: \*.doc, .docx, \*.rtf, \*.xls, \*.vsd), illustrations must be prepared using software that allows the material to be saved in the following formats: \*.gif, \*.jpg (\*.jpeg), \*.tif. The text must be prepared in accordance with the Lithuanian character encoding standards supported by Microsoft Office in Times New Roman font, 12 pt size, 1.5 line spacing. Emailed submissions should be accompanied by a letter which declares that the paper is original, i.e., has not been published previously and is not submitted for publication in any other journal or book.

### III. Scientific framework.

*“Genocidas ir rezistencija”* follows the procedures for citation, referencing and the compilation of the list of references discussed below, which our authors are strongly recommended to follow.

1. When citing a Lithuanian source, a quotation should be marked with quotation marks; quotations in foreign languages should be in italics. When using quotation marks, the punctuation mark (comma, full stop) at the end of the quotation is placed after the final quotation mark, e.g. A a “b b b b”. Only

when a sentence begins and ends with a quotation is the punctuation mark placed before the last quotation mark, e.g. “A a a, a a a”. Internal quotation marks are single, e.g. “A a a ‘b b b’ a a a”.

1.1. When a quotation is 3-4 line long, it should be given in a separate paragraph. Quotations presented in a separate paragraph have no quotation marks, but be separated by line spacing and set in a smaller font.

1.2. All changes to a quotation by the author are indicated by square brackets [aaa]. If the quotation does not start at the beginning of a sentence, it should be lowercased and is not preceded by an ellipsis. Where the quotation ends before the end of the quoted sentence, it is followed by an ellipsis in square brackets [...].

2. Years are written with Arabic numerals, e.g. 1861; decades are written with Arabic numerals or the full word, e.g. 1970s or eighties, in the 1960s or in the seventies; centuries are written with Arabic numerals and the abbreviation century, e.g. 16<sup>th</sup> century.; when a time period is written in full, an en-dash without spaces is used between the Arabic numerals, e.g. 1815–1831; 6<sup>th</sup>–20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

2.1. The full date may be written in a long or short form. The short form is written in Arabic numerals in the following order: day, month, year, separated by slash, e.g. 16/06/1987. In the long form, the day and the year are written in Arabic numerals, the month in full, e.g. *16 June 1987*.

3. Surnames written in the Latin alphabet are given in their original spelling with their first names; surnames written in other alphabets are transliterated into the Latin alphabet in accordance with the rules approved by the Lithuanian Language Commission. After the first mention of a full name, only the surname is used, and where appropriate (in the case of duplicate surnames) by the surname followed by the first letter of the first name. The names of gods, saints, kings, emperors, princes, popes, cardinals, archbishops bishops and the like are traditionally spelled in Lithuanian.

4. Non-Lithuanian place names are given in accordance with the current procedure – they are transcribed in Lithuanian, in accordance with the decisions of the State Commission of the Lithuanian Language. Place names spelled incorrectly or according to the old spelling norms are spelled in accordance with their modern-day usage. Abbreviated forms of place names must be written in full. In exceptional cases, the original spelling may be retained when the pronunciation and spelling of the place name varies in Lithuanian literature, has an old tradition or is completely unknown, or is not included in dictionaries or encyclopaedias.

5. Proper names, names and terms with a distinctive meaning are capitalised. If such names or terms are made up of more than one word, each constituent word is capitalised, e.g. the Church, the Mother of Mercy, the Lithuanian Reform Movement.

5.1. In the names of religious communities, all words in the name are capitalised, e.g. the Roman Catholic Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

6. The names of books or other publications, films, paintings and companies are italicised in the text, except where they are given in an expanded form, i.e. with a commonplace term and the name in quotation marks, e.g. private limited liability company “Sapnas”. Titles of articles, poems or smaller textual elements are given in quotation marks.

7. Names of institutions written in the Latin alphabet are translated in the text, with the original form in italics in brackets or a footnote, as appropriate. Official names (e.g. company or place names) are

written in their original form, and personal names written in other alphabets must be transliterated into the Latin alphabet.

8. Footnotes are placed at the bottom of the page, using Arabic numerals, except if there is a single footnote in the text, which may be marked with an asterisk. Similarly, a footnote not belonging to the content of the text may be distinguished in a similar way, e.g. references to the sponsorship of research presented in the text, or the project on which the text was based. In the text, the footnote mark is placed before a punctuation mark, e.g. ---<sup>1</sup>; "---"<sup>1</sup>. In a citation given as a separate paragraph, the footnote mark is placed after the last punctuation mark. Footnotes must be numbered consecutively within the article or publication

9. The description of publications in other languages shall be given in the original language and characters; non-Latin titles shall be transliterated into Latin, Cyrillic titles shall be given in their original form or transliterated into Latin. Where appropriate, a translation of the title or other data into Lithuanian may be given in square brackets.

9.1. Bibliography (sources, references) shall be given in the end of the articles. The data for the description of the publication shall be taken from the title page of the publication and shall be presented without abbreviations or corrections.

9.2. The description of books and other publications shall first of all indicate the author's first name(s) and surname; no punctuation shall be used in between. Next, the title of the book shall follow in italics, separated by a comma. This is followed by the place of publication (no more than two cities), the publishing house or publisher and the year. The place of publication is separated from the publishing house or publisher by a colon; the publisher is separated from the year by a comma. The page of the book is indicated after the year; it is separated by a comma and followed by the Lithuanian abbreviation.

*Examples of references in a list of literature.*

*The Unknown War: Anti-Soviet armed resistance in Lithuania and its legacies*, compiled by Arūnas Streikus, (ser.: *Europa Country Perspectives*, 6), London and New York: Routledge, 2002.

Bahry Donna, Silver Brian, „Intimidation and the Symbolic Uses of Terror in the USSR“, *American Political Science Review*, 1987, vol. 81, No. 4, pp. 1065–1096, <https://pure.psu.edu/en/publications/intimidation-and-the-symbolic-uses-of-terror-in-the-ussr>.

Arvydas Anušauskas [et. al.], *Lithuania in 1940–1991: the History of Occupied Lithuania*, Vilnius: Genocide and resistance research centre of Lithuania.

Трацевскис Р. *Истинная история Литвы XX века*, Вильнюс, 2014. Should be transliterated and presented in this way [Tracevskis R. *Istinaja istorija Litvy XX veka*, Vilnius, 2014.]

Jurkutė Mingailė, „Du Noreikos: Optinis taikiklis prieš titnago kirvuką informaciniuose karuose“, in: <https://www.delfi.lt/news/ringas/lit/mingaile-jurkute-du-noreikos-optinis-taikiklis-pries-titnago-kirvuka-informaciniuose-karuose.d?id=86454141>.

### Quoting

Aurimas Švedas, *Istoriko teritorija*, Vilnius: Aukso žuvys, 2020, p. 13.

Aurimas Švedas, *op. cit.*, p. 126.

*Ibid.*, p. 29.

Tomas Vaiseta, *Vasarnamis...*, p. 101.

*The Unknown War*, p. 52.

*Šventųjų relikvijos Lietuvos kultūroje*, compiled by Tojana Račiūnaitė, Vilnius: Acta Academiae Artium Vilmensis, 2006, vol. 41, p. 145.

*Šventųjų relikvijos Lietuvos kultūroje*, compiled by Tojana Račiūnaitė, Vilnius: Acta Academiae Artium Vilmensis, 2006, vol. 41, pp. 145–150.

*Lietuvių katalikų mokslo akademijos metraštis*, Vilnius, 2011, vol. 35, p. 213.

*Lituanus*, Chicago, 2010, vol. 56, no. 1, p. 10.

Monikos Alūzaitės tardymo protokolas, transcript of 16-01-1951, in: Lietuvos ypatingasis archyvas (hereafter – LYA), f. K-1, descr. 58, file No. 28598/3, vol. 3, envelope No. 6, p. 6–2.

The Editorial Board undertakes to advise, where necessary, postgraduate and doctoral students and young researchers preparing their first scientific publications.

All articles and source publications in *Genocidas ir rezistencija* journal are peer-reviewed anonymously by two reviewers. Authors are only informed of the reviews if the texts have been assessed as being in need of revision and if the reviewers' comments may contribute to necessary corrections. The Editorial Board does not undertake to provide explanations to the authors of rejected texts. The maximum time limit for the Editorial Board to decide whether to publish, reject or return a text for revision is 4 months. This deadline is not directly linked to the timing of the eventual publication, which may depend on the formatting of thematic issues.

All texts to be published are reviewed from a linguistic point of view and, if necessary, corrected by editors. Authors are provided with the typeset texts in electronic format for proofreading and authorisation. When returning the text to the editorial board, authors shall confirm their authorisation and consent to its publication in *Genocidas ir rezistencija* and access through associated databases by simple or electronic signature or by e-mail.

Printed texts and illustrations, discs and CDs are not returned to the authors.

In case of any uncertainties concerning the subject matter, the principles of preparation or any other issues related to the subject matter of the *Genocidas ir rezistencija* journal, please contact the Editor-in-Chief.