



## CALL FOR PAPERS

**Les Cahiers du CELHTO, N° 011, December 2025**

### **VARIA**

Les Cahiers du CELHTO is an annual journal published by the Centre for Linguistic and Historical Studies by Oral Tradition. It publishes texts from the various fields of the humanities and social sciences on the one hand, and letters, languages, and arts on the other. Texts dealing with African culture and knowledge are selected by the scientific reading committee based on their originality, interest, and scientific rigor, and then published upon the decision of the journal's administration. The views and scientific opinions expressed in the articles are solely those of their authors.

For its N°011 issue, to be published in December 2025, Les Cahiers du CELHTO intends to publish a varia issue on themes in the fields of literature, languages and arts, and humanities and social sciences, related to African cultures, traditions and knowledge.

The manuscript presentation standards are those of CAMES attached to this call **for papers**.

The manuscript should be between 40,000 and 50,000 characters. **For this issue, only the top 15 texts, including those falling under varia, will be published.**

The logical order of the text must adhere to the following outline:

- ✓ A brief title;
- ✓ A signature including the author's name(s) in uppercase and the first name(s) in lowercase with an initial uppercase, the author's name and full address, and their affiliated institution;
- ✓ An abstract in French and English of a maximum of 10 lines;
- ✓ A minimum of three and a maximum of five keywords;
- ✓ An introduction;
- ✓ Development;
- ✓ Conclusion;
- ✓ A sources and bibliography section.

### **CALENDAR**

- **CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS:** April 1, 2025
- **Deadline for article submissions:** June 30, 2025
- **Dispatch of review reports to authors:** no later than August 30, 2025
- **Submission of revised articles to the editorial office:** no later than September 30, 2025
- **Editorial approval for publication:** October 15, 2025
- **Production of offprints:** December 20, 2025
- **Publication of the journal:** December 31, 2025

**Publication terms (including publication fees, in particular) will be specified upon receipt of article proposals.**

**Contacts** : e-mail : [cahiers.celhto@gmail.com](mailto:cahiers.celhto@gmail.com) with copy to [publications@celhto.org](mailto:publications@celhto.org)/ Tel. 00228 90 12 62 16 (WhatsApp)

**The journal is coordinated by a team of three full professors (historian, philosopher, and literary) from the University of Lomé and the University Professor Joseph Ki-Zerbo (Ouaga).**



## **CAMES STANDARDS**

**(for the journal *Les Cahiers du CELHTO*)**

**Considering the limited number of articles to be published in this issue, strict adherence to these standards is required, and failure to comply may result in rejection upon receipt of the manuscript.**

The following standards were adopted by the CTS Humanities and Social Sciences during its 38th session of consultations of CCI, held in Bamako from July 11 to 20, 2016.

### **1. Manuscript.**

A draft text submitted for evaluation must include a title, the author(s)' signature (First name(s) and LAST NAME(S)), the author(s)' affiliation, the author(s)' email address, an abstract in French (250 words), five keywords, an abstract in English (of the same length), and the same number of keywords as the keywords. The abstract should summarize the problem, methodology, and main results.

The manuscript must adhere to the usual structure of scientific text: Introduction; Problem statement; Hypothesis; Approach; Results and discussion; Conclusion; Bibliographical references. This structure can be adapted according to the writing rules in the specialty to which the text belongs. In this case, theoretical research articles will be presented in three parts: introduction, development, and conclusion. On the other hand, articles resulting from empirical research, such as experimental research, will have the following architecture: introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion, conclusion.

Footnotes, numbered in Arabic numerals, are written in size 10 (Garamond). Minimize the number of footnotes. Write scientific names and words borrowed from languages other than the language of the article in italics (e.g., *Adansonia digitata*).

The volume of the article project (text to be written in Word software, Garamond, size 12, line spacing 1.5) must be between 40,000 and 50,000 characters (including spaces).

Section Headings The titles of text sections should be numbered as follows:

#### **1. First level, first title (Garamond 12 bold)**

##### **1.1. Second level (Garamond 12 bold italic)**

##### **1.1.1. Third level (Garamond 12 italic without bold)**

### **2. Illustrations**

Tables, maps, figures, graphs, diagrams, and photos should be numbered (continuous numbering) in Arabic numerals according to their appearance in the text. They should have a concise title placed above the illustration element (centered). The source is indicated (centered) below the element (Font size 10). It is important that these illustration elements are first announced, then inserted, and finally commented on in the body of the text.

### 3. Notes and References

- 3.1. Quoted passages are presented in roman font and within quotation marks. When the quotation exceeds three lines, it should be indented (single-spaced) and the font size should be reduced by one point.
- 3.2. Citation references are integrated into the citing text, as follows:
- Initial(s) of the author's first name(s) and last name, year of publication, cited pages; Examples:
  - Indeed, the goal pursued by M. Ascher (1998, p. 223), is "to broaden the history of mathematics so that it acquires a multicultural and global perspective (...), to expand the domain of mathematics (...)"
  - To further elaborate on what this capacity of civil society is, which in its effective deployment demonstrates that it can drive development and history, S.B. Diagne (1991, p. 2) writes:

"Make no mistake: in any case, populations have always known how to oppose the philosophy of control and its voluntarism with their own bypass strategies. These can be seen, for example, in the dynamism, or at least, in the creativity demonstrated by what is referred to as the informal sector, and to which the positive appellation of the popular economy should be given."

The Ivorian philosopher is correct, to some extent, in interpreting this destabilizing shock as the process of underdevelopment. As he says:

"the process of underdevelopment resulting from this shock is experienced concretely by the affected populations as a global crisis: socio-economic crisis (brutal exploitation, permanent unemployment, accelerated and painful exodus), but also socio-cultural and civilizational crisis reflecting socio-historical unpreparedness and adaptation of cultures and human behaviors to the forms of life imposed by foreign technologies" (S. Diakit , 1985, p. 105).4.3.

- 3.3. Historical sources, references to oral information, and explanatory notes are numbered in continuous series and presented at the bottom of the page.
- 3.4. The various elements of a bibliographic reference are presented as follows:  
Author's Last Name and First Name(s), Year of Publication, Title Zone, Place of Publication, Publisher Zone, article pages (p.) for a journal.

In the title zone, the title of an article is presented in roman font and within quotation marks, while the title of a book, thesis, report, journal, or magazine is presented in italics. In the Publisher zone, the publisher (for a book) or the name and number/volume of the journal (for an article) are indicated. In the case of a translated and/or reissued book, the translator's name and/or edition should be specified after the title (e.g., 2nd ed.).



3.5. Bibliographical references are presented in alphabetical order of the authors' names. For example:

### **Bibliographical References**

AKIBODE Ayéchoro Koffi, 1987, *Colonisation agraire et essor socio-économique dans le Bassin de la Kara*,

Mission Française de Coopération, Presses de l'Université du Bénin, Lomé. AMIN Samir,  
1996, *Les défis de la mondialisation*, Paris, L'Harmattan.

AUDARD Cathérine, 2009, *Qu'est-ce que le libéralisme ? Ethique, politique, société*, Paris, Gallimard. BERGER Gaston,  
1967, *L'homme moderne et son éducation*, Paris, PUF.

DIAGNE Souleymane Bachir, 2003, « Islam et philosophie. Leçons d'une rencontre », *Diogène*, 202, p. 145-151.

DIAKITE Sidiki, 1985, *Violence technologique et développement*. **Envoi du rapport d'instruction aux auteurs : au plus tard le 30 août 2024**

DI MEO Guy, 2000, *Géographie sociale et territoires*, Paris, Nathan.

BARROS (De) Phillipe et KUEVI Dovi André, 1989, « Prospection archéologique au Togo », in *Togo-Dialogue*, n°45, Lomé, p. 40-42.

DELORD Jacques, 1961, « Notes et commentaires du texte de Léo Frobenius sur les Kabrè », in *Le Monde Non-chrétien*, nouvelle série, n°59-60, p. 101-172.

KOLA Edinam, 2007, « Stratégies d'adaptation à la crise et revenus paysans dans une économie de plantation en crise : l'exemple de l'Ouest de la Région des Plateaux au Togo », *Annales de l'Université de Lomé*, série Lettres et Sciences Humaines, Tome XXVII-2, Lomé, Presses de l'Université de Lomé, p. 77-89.

### **For formatting:**

The format of the journal is 16x24 cm. This should be taken into account for tables, figures, images, etc.

Font : :Garamond - Size : 12.

Avoid any automatic formatting and styles.