

The *Journal of Middle East Women's Studies* Style Guide comprises three parts: (1) a style sheet listing elements of style and format particular to the journal; (2) starting on page 4 of this guide, the Duke University Press Journals Style Guide, which offers general rules for DUP journals based on *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 17th ed. (CMS); and (3) starting on page 10, an explanation with examples of the journal's format for citations and reference list or bibliography.

## ***Journal of Middle East Women's Studies* Style Sheet**

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Acknowledgments, headed "Acknowledgments," appear at the end of the article's text and are written in the first person.

I wish to thank the librarians of the Alliance Israélite Universelle in Paris, especially Rose Levyne, for their help with the research for this article; the participants in the Sexual Nationalisms conference in Amsterdam in January 2011, especially Theo van der Meer and Joan W. Scott; and the *Journal of Middle East Women's Studies* reviewers for their comments.

For articles appearing in *JMEWS* that have been translated from another language into English, acknowledgment of translation is made on a separate line at the end of the article text, before the endnotes.

### **CONTRIBUTOR'S NOTE**

Each contributor's note includes the author's name, rank, affiliation, most recent works, and email address. Dates of publication, but not publishers' names, are given for books.

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### **DOUBLE DATING**

*JMEWS* does not use double dating. Common Era (CE) dates are used exclusively except in quoted matter, in which case the quoted date (hijra, solar, etc.) should be followed by the CE equivalent in brackets. For conversion of dates, refer to [www.calendarhome.com/converter](http://www.calendarhome.com/converter). The designations AD and AH precede the year, while other designations follow it. See also CMS 9.34 and 10.38 for information on era designations.

## EPIGRAPHS

An epigraph, which may appear at the start of an article or a section, has an attribution that includes the author's name or the author's name and the work's title. No other bibliographical information is required, and the source is not included in the works cited list unless it is cited elsewhere in the text. No endnote should be attached to an epigraph.

No man is an island entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main; if a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less, as well as if a promontory were, as well as any manner of thy friends or of thine own were; any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind. And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.  
John Donne

## INTERVIEWS

The title and subtitle give the name of the interviewee and the location and date of the interview, respectively. A sketch of the interviewee's life, work, and other activities is given in a headnote. The first question and answer are introduced by the full names of the interviewer and interviewee, followed by a colon; thereafter, initials are used, without periods.

## REVIEW ESSAYS AND REVIEWS

Review essays examine film festivals, scholarly panels, workshops, and conferences related to the journal's aims and scope. The head matter, beneath the title and byline, identifies the material under review.

"Gendering the History of Libya: Transnational and Feminist Approaches"  
Panel at the Sixteenth Berkshire Conference on the History of Women  
May 22–25, 2014, Toronto  
Papers Presented

"Centre and Periphery: Variation in Gendered Space among Libyan Jews," by Rachel Simon  
"Reimagining Colony and Metropole: Images of Italy and Libya during the Italo-Turkish War, 1911–1912," by Jennifer G. Illuzzi

Films screened at Arab Film Festival Texas, May 2–4, 2014, Dallas  
Festival presented by the Contemporary Arab and Muslim Cultural Studies Institute, University of North Texas

Films Reviewed  
*Wadjda*, dir. Haifaa Al Mansour (2012)  
*Nesma's Birds*, dir. Najwan Ali and Medoo Ali (2013)  
*Om Amira*, dir. Naji Ismail (2013)

Book reviews have no title. The head matter contains the book's title, the author's or editor's name, the facts of publication, the number of pages, and the ISBN, followed by the reviewer's name.

*Do Muslim Women Need Saving?*  
Lila Abu-Lughod  
Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2013  
324 pages. ISBN 9780674725164

Reviewed by JOAN W. SCOTT

### TRANSLITERATION

For transliteration of Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, refer to the system adopted by the *International Journal of Middle East Studies* ([ijmes.chass.ncsu.edu/docs/TransChart.pdf](http://ijmes.chass.ncsu.edu/docs/TransChart.pdf)).

For transliteration of Hebrew, refer to the table below. See CMS for additional information on Turkish (11.70) and on Arabic (11.76–81) and Hebrew (11.91–97).

Hebrew	
א	ʿ
ב	b
ב	v
ג	g
ד	d
ה	h
ו	v
ז	z
ח	h
ט	t
י	y
כ	k
כ	kh
ל	l
מ	m
נ	n
ס	s
ע	ʿ
פ	p
פ	f
צ	ts
ק	k
ר	r
ש	sh
ש	s
ת	t

## Glossary

For terminology specific to the fields covered in *JMEWS*, refer to the word list adopted by the *International Journal of Middle East Studies* ([ijmes.chass.ncsu.edu/docs/WordList.pdf](http://ijmes.chass.ncsu.edu/docs/WordList.pdf)). Discrepancies in common usage between this word list and rules set forth elsewhere in this style guide or in CMS will be reconciled in favor of the style guide or CMS. (For instance, the *IJMES* list has *20th century*; this style guide in numerous places stipulates spelled-out centuries; therefore *twentieth century* is used.)

# Duke University Press Journals Style Guide

4/18

Duke University Press journals adhere to the rules in this style guide and to *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 17th ed. (CMS).

## ABBREVIATIONS

Corporate, municipal, national, and supranational abbreviations and acronyms appear in full caps. Most initialisms (abbreviations pronounced as strings of letters) are preceded by *the*.

further expansion of NATO's membership  
dissent within the AFL-CIO  
sexism is rampant at IBM  
certain US constituencies

Latin abbreviations, such as e.g. and i.e., are usually restricted to parenthetical text and notes and are set in roman type, not italics. The word *sic*, however, is italicized.

Personal initials have periods and are spaced.

W. E. B. Du Bois; C. D. Wright

## ABSTRACT

Substantial articles should include an abstract of approximately 200 words. Book reviews and short issue introductions do not require abstracts.

Abstracts should be written in the third person (“This article proposes . . .”) not the first person (“I propose . . .”).

## CAPITALIZATION. See also SPELLING AND TERMS

### After a Colon

If the material introduced by a colon consists of more than one sentence, or if it is a quotation or a speech in dialogue, it should begin with a capital letter. Otherwise, it begins with a lowercase letter. See CMS 6.63.

### Quotations

Silently correct initial capitalization in quotations depending on the relationship of the quotation to the rest of the sentence (see CMS 13.19). For instance:

Smith stated that “we must carefully consider all aspects of the problem.”  
*but*  
Smith stated, “We must carefully consider all aspects of the problem.”

A lowercase letter following a period plus three dots should be capitalized if it begins a grammatically complete sentence (CMS 13.53).

The spirit of our American radicalism is destructive. . . . The conservative movement . . . is timid, and merely defensive of property.

### **Terms**

A down (lowercase) style is generally preferred for terms. See CMS, chap. 8, for detailed guidelines on capitalization of terms.

### **Titles of Works**

For titles in English, capitalize the first and last words and all nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and subordinating conjunctions (*if, because, that, etc.*). Lowercase articles (*a, an, the*), coordinating conjunctions, and prepositions (regardless of length). The *to* in infinitives and the word *as* in any function are lowercased.

For hyphenated and open compounds in titles in English, capitalize first elements; subsequent elements are capitalized unless they are articles, prepositions, or coordinating conjunctions. Subsequent elements attached to prefixes are lowercased unless they are proper nouns. The second element of hyphenated spelled-out numbers or simple fractions should be capitalized. If a compound (other than one with a hyphenated prefix) comes at the end of the title, its final element is always capitalized.

Nineteenth-Century Literature  
Avoiding a Run-In  
Policies on Re-creation  
Reading the Twenty-Third Psalm

When titles contain direct quotations, the headline-capitalization style described above and in CMS should be imposed.

“We All Live More like Brutes than Humans”: Labor and Capital in the Gold Rush

In capitalizing titles in *any* non-English language, including French, capitalize the first letter of the title and subtitle and all proper nouns. See CMS 11.70 and 11.39 for the treatment of Dutch and German titles, respectively. Diacritical marks on capital letters are retained in all languages.

**DATES AND TIMES. See also NUMBERS; DOUBLE DATING in the *JMEWS* style sheet**  
For more information, see CMS 9.29–38.

May 1968  
May 1, 1968  
May 1–3, 1968

on February 8, 1996, at 8:15 a.m. and again at 6:15 p.m.  
September–October 1992  
from 1967 to 1970  
1960s counterculture; sixties [*not* 60s or '60s] counterculture  
the 1980s and 1990s  
mid-1970s American culture  
the mid-nineteenth century [note hyphen, not en dash]  
the late twentieth century; late twentieth-century Kenya  
the years 1896–1900, 1900–1905, 1906–9, 1910–18  
AD 873; the year 640 BC; Herod Antipas (21 BCE–39 CE) [use full caps without periods for era designations]  
ca. 1820

**ELLIPSES. See also CAPITALIZATION**

Three dots indicate an ellipsis within a sentence or fragment; a period plus three dots indicates an ellipsis between grammatically complete sentences, even when the end of the first sentence in the original source has been omitted. In general, ellipses are not used before a quotation (whether it begins with a grammatically complete sentence or not) or after a quotation (if it ends with a grammatically complete sentence), unless the ellipses serve a definite purpose. See CMS 13.50–58 for more detailed guidelines on the use of ellipses.

**EXTRACTS. See also CAPITALIZATION and ELLIPSES**

Set off quotations that are more than 400 characters (including spaces) in length.

**FIGURE CAPTIONS AND TABLE TITLES**

Captions take sentence-style capitalization and have terminal punctuation. If credit or source information is provided, it should be the last element of the caption. Table titles take sentence-style capitalization but do *not* have terminal punctuation.

Figure 1. The author with unidentified friend, 1977.

Figure 2. The author posed for this picture with an unidentified friend in 1977.

Figure 3. Noam Chomsky at a political rally, 1971. Courtesy John Allan Cameron Archives, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Figure 4. Coal miners in Matewan, West Virginia, April 1920. The miners' strike was depicted in John Sayles's film *Matewan*. Photograph courtesy Matewan Historical Society.

Figure 5. Winston Roberts, *When Last I Saw* (1893). Oil on canvas, 56 × 48 in. Courtesy of the Campbell Collection, Central State Community College Library, Pleasance, Nebraska.

Figure 6. Harvey Nit, *These. These? Those!* (2011). Mascara on cocktail napkin, 16 × 16 cm. © Harvey Nit.

Table 3. Comparative frequency of bicycles, mopeds, and Segways in Amsterdam, Dublin, and Toronto, 2005–2015

**INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE**

Avoid sexist language and terms that are gender specific (*chairman, mankind, etc.*). Never allow the form *s/he*. State both pronouns—*he or she, him or her, his or her*—or recast the sentence in the plural. Avoid alternating the use of masculine and feminine pronouns in an article. See CMS 5.251–60, especially 5.255–56.

**INITIALS. See ABBREVIATIONS**

**KEYWORDS. See also ABSTRACT**

Articles that include an abstract should also include three to five keywords. Keywords should be lowercase (except for names or titles that would otherwise be capitalized) and separated by commas.

*Keywords* negative affect, self-portrait, Del LaGrace Volcano, intersex, Polaroid photography

**NUMBERS. See also DATES AND TIMES**

Cardinal and ordinal whole numbers from one to ninety-nine (and such numbers followed by *hundred* and *thousand*), any number at the beginning of a sentence, and common fractions are spelled out. Common fractions are hyphenated as well. Numerals are used to express very large numbers (in the millions or more).

no fewer than six of the eight victims  
no more than fifty-two hundred gallons  
One hundred eighty-seven people were put to death there during the twenty-third century BC  
attendance was about ninety thousand  
at least two-thirds of the electorate  
there were 2 million ballots cast  
the population will top 25 billion

Numbers applicable to the same category, however, are treated alike in the same context.

no fewer than 6 of the 113 victims  
Almost twice as many people voted Republican in the 115th precinct as in the 23rd.

Numbers that express decimal quantities, dollar amounts, and percentages are written as figures.

an average of 2.6 years  
now estimated at 1.1 billion inhabitants  
more than \$56, or 8 percent of the petty cash  
a decline of \$0.30 per share

Inclusive page numbers are given as follows (per CMS 9.61):

1–2, 3–11, 74–75, 100–103, 104–9, 112–15, 414–532, 505–16, 600–612, 1499–1501

Roman numerals are used in the pagination of preliminary matter in books, in family names and the names of monarchs and other leaders in a succession, in the names of world wars, in legal instruments, and in the titles of certain sequels.

On page iii Bentsen sets out his agenda.

Neither John D. Rockefeller IV, Elizabeth II, nor John Paul II was born before World War I.

Yet Title XII was meant to rectify not only inequities but iniquities.

Most critics consider *The Godfather, Part II* a better movie than *Jaws 2*. [Follow the usage in the original work, per CMS 9.43.]

Arabic numerals are used for the parts of books.

In part 2, chapter 2, of volume 11 of the *Collected Works*, our assumptions are overturned.

#### **POSSESSIVES**

The possessive of nouns ending with the letter *s* are formed by adding an apostrophe and an *s* (CMS 7.17).

Burns's poetry

Camus's novels

Descartes's philosophy

Euripides's plays

Jesus's name

#### **QUOTATIONS. See EXTRACTS**

#### **SPELLING AND TERMS**

Follow the online *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary* ([www.merriam-webster.com](http://www.merriam-webster.com)) and *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* for spelling. If more than one spelling is provided in the dictionary, follow the first form given (e.g., *judgment*, not *judgement*; *focused*, not *focussed*). Common foreign terms are set in roman type. (Common foreign terms are defined as those with main entries and not classified as "foreign term" in *Webster's*.)

Prefixes are hyphenated before numerals and proper nouns. Otherwise, prefixes are generally not hyphenated before words; refer to *Webster's* for guidance. Temporary compound adjectives are hyphenated before the noun to avoid ambiguity but are left open after the noun. Non-English phrases used as modifiers are open in any position, unless hyphenated in the original.

Put neologisms within quotation marks at first use.

A term referred to as the term itself is italicized.

In the twentieth century *socialism* acquired many meanings.  
The word *hermeneutics* is the most overused term in recent monographs.  
The term *lyricism* was misused in Smith's book review.

**TABLES. See FIGURE CAPTIONS AND TABLE TITLES**

#### **TRANSLATIONS**

When an original non-English title and its translation appear together in the text, the first version (whether original or translation) takes the form of an original title, and the second version is always enclosed in parentheses and treated like a published title (whether or not the work represents a published translation) with title capitalization appropriate to the language.

I read *Mi nombre es Roberto* (*My Name Is Roberto*) in 1989.  
I read *My Name Is Roberto* (*Mi nombre es Roberto*) in 1989.

Rubén Darío's poem "Azul" ("Blue") is one of my favorites.  
Rubén Darío's poem "Blue" ("Azul") is one of my favorites.

## Documentation

*JMEWS* uses author-date citations with a corresponding list of references, headed “References,” at the end of the article. Archival materials, as explained immediately below, are confined to the notes.

### ARCHIVAL MATERIALS

*JMEWS* does not publish separate lists of primary, secondary, and archival sources. All details concerning archival sources are provided in the notes. On first mention, the full name of the archive, an English translation or transliteration, and a location are provided.

See principality declaration, file 931, doc. 40340B (AH 1248/1833), Hatt-ı Hümayun Tasnifi (Register of Imperial Records, hereafter HAT), Başbakanlık Osmanlı Arşivi (Prime Ministerial Ottoman Archives, hereafter BOA), Istanbul.

Subsequent citations are given in abbreviated form.

For earlier references regarding the missions of the office, see file 1050, doc. 43278A (AH 1243/1828), HAT, BOA.

There is no one standard format for archival sources. *JMEWS* follows the author’s preference as long as the citations are consistent throughout the article.

Notes may also include material that cannot be conveniently presented in the text, such as discursive adjuncts and additional sources of information. Any material necessary for understanding the argument set forth in the article should appear in the text.

The notations f. (ff.), *ibid.*, *op. cit.*, and *loc. cit.* are not used, nor are *eadem*, *idem*, *infra*, *passim*, and *supra*. Commonly used abbreviations include *cf.*, *ed.* (eds.), *e.g.*, *esp.*, *et al.*, *etc.*, *fig.* (figs.), *fol.* (fols.), *i.e.*, *n.* (nn.), *p.* (pp.), *pt.* (pts.), *ser.*, *trans.*, *vol.* (vols.). Latin abbreviations are not italicized. Note that in *et al.*, *et* is a whole word (meaning “and”) and therefore is not followed by a period. In references to poetry, where the abbreviation “l.” or “ll.” might be mistaken for a numeral, the word “line” or “lines” is spelled out.

The reference list at the end of the article contains only works cited. References are arranged alphabetically by author, then chronologically in ascending order. For multiple references by the same author, the author’s name is repeated; 3-em dashes are not used. In titles of works, serial commas are added, ampersands are spelled out, and numbers are spelled out. For additional guidelines concerning the treatment of titles, see CAPITALIZATION in the Duke University Press Journals Style Guide.

### Sample Reference List Items

BOOK

- Langford, Gerald. 1971. *Faulkner's Revision of "Absalom, Absalom!": A Collation of the Manuscript and the Published Book*. Austin: University of Texas Press. [A book title within a book title is quoted and italicized (CMS 14.94). A main title ending in an exclamation point or a question mark is followed by a colon only if the question mark or exclamation point appears within quotation marks (CMS 14.96).]
- Midge, Anderson. 2002. *What Were They Thinking? The Real Lives of the Dichter*. New York: Petard. [Reverse italics (roman type) are used in book titles for terms that would themselves normally be italicized (CMS 8.173, 14.95).]
- Smith, John. 2011. *All Tongue-Tied and Nowhere to Go; or, How to Save Face When They Put You on the Spot*. Vail, CO: Slippery Slopes. [Treatment of double titles, contra the preferred form in CMS 8.167]

#### E-BOOK

- Begley, Adam. 2014. *Updike*. New York: Harper. Kindle. [CMS 14.159]
- Doubtfire, Brenda. 2016. *Yeah, Right: Skepticism in the Fake News Era*. Whynot, NC: Says Who. iBooks.

#### CHAPTER

- ʿAnad, ʿAbd al-Karim. 2002. "Haris al-Layli fi al-Rashid" ("The Night Watchman in al-Rashid Street"). In *Shari ʿal-Rashid (al-Rashid Street)*, edited by Basim ʿAbd al-Hamid Hamudi, 224–38. Baghdad: Dar al-Shuʿun al-Thaqafiyya al-ʿamma. [This form is recommended for works in languages relatively unfamiliar to Western readers. The translated titles use headline capitalization and quotation marks or italics (contra CMS 11.9)—in other words, they are treated as if they named published translations even if they do not.]
- Weinstein, Donald. 1989. "The Art of Dying Well and Popular Piety in the Preaching and Thought of Girolamo Savonarola." In Tetel, Witt, and Goffen 1989: 88–104. [A shortened form is used for chapters from collections that are also included in the reference list.]

#### PREFATORY MATTER

- Brown, Marshall. 1995. Preface to *The Uses of Literary History*, edited by Marshall Brown, vii–x. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.

#### EDITED WORK

- Navarre, Marguerite de. 1967. *L'heptaméron*, edited by Michel François. Paris: Garnier.
- Tetel, Marcel, Ronald G. Witt, and Rona Goffen, eds. 1989. *Life and Death in Fifteenth-Century Florence*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.

#### REPRINT

- Williams, Theodore. (1905) 1974. *The Art of Porcelain during the Late Ming Dynasty*. New York: Grove. [For reprint editions, the date of first publication may be supplied parenthetically, followed by the date of the reprint (CMS 15.40). Both dates appear in the corresponding citation.]

#### TRANSLATION

- Valéry, Paul. 1958. *The Art of Poetry*, translated by Denise Folliot. New York: Pantheon.

## FOREIGN-LANGUAGE WORK CITED IN ENGLISH

- Husayni, Sayyad Mujtaba. 2010. *The Laws of Music, Dance, and Gambling according to Ten Religious Authorities* (in Persian). Qom: Nahad-i Namayandigi-i Maqam-i Mu'azzam-i Rahbari Dar Danishgah-ha.
- al-Tarabulsi, Muhammad Nabih. 1948. *Al-Mujrimun al-ahdath fi al-qanun al-Misri wa al-Tashri' al-Muqaran* (*Child Criminals in the Egyptian Code and Comparative Law*). Cairo: Dar al-fikr al-'Arabi. [(1) This form is recommended for works in languages relatively unfamiliar to Western readers. The translated title uses italics and headline capitalization (contra CMS 11.9)—in other words, it is treated as if it named a published translation even if it does not. (2) Definite article *al-* in Arabic names plays no role in the alphabetization of references.]

## MULTIVOLUME WORK

- Foucault, Michel. 1990. *An Introduction*. Vol. 1 of *The History of Sexuality*, translated by Robert Hurley. 3 vols. London: Penguin.
- Hooker, Joseph. 1977–82. *Of the Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity*, edited by Georges Edelen, W. Speed Hill, P. G. Stanwood, and John E. Booty. 4 vols. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press. [If there are ten editors or fewer, all are listed by name; if more than ten, the first is listed by name, followed by “et al.” (CMS 14.76).]

## MULTIAUTHOR WORK

- Dewey, Alfred, John Cheatham, and Elias Howe. 2003. *Principles of Commerce during the Early Industrial Revolution*. Birmingham, UK: Steamer.
- Gustafson, Albert K., Jonas Edwards, Ezra Best, and Nathan Wise. 1985. *If I Were a Rich Man: Comparative Studies of Urban and Rural Poverty*. Murphy, WI: Fore and Aft. [If there are ten authors or fewer, all are listed by name; if more than ten, the first is listed by name, followed by “et al.” (CMS 14.76).]

## ANONYMOUS WORK. See also UNSIGNED ARTICLE

- A True and Sincere Declaration of the Purpose and Ends of the Plantation Begun in Virginia, of the Degrees Which It Hath Received, and Means by Which It Hath Been Advanced*. 1610. London. [The title appears in place of the author; “Anonymous” or “Anon.” is not used. For purposes of alphabetization an initial article is ignored (CMS 14.79).]

## UNDATED WORK

- Kloman, Harry. n.d. “Introduction.” The Gore Vidal Index. [www.pitt.edu/~kloman/vidalframe.html](http://www.pitt.edu/~kloman/vidalframe.html) (accessed July 27, 2003).
- Sales, Robert. n.d. *Victory at Sea: Being a True Account of the Recent Destruction of an Infamous Foreign Fleet*. Dublin. [Note that the “n” in “n.d.” is not capitalized (CMS 14.145).]

## REFERENCE WORK

13. *Oxford English Dictionary*, 3rd ed., s.v. “self,” A.1.a; *Encyclopaedia Britannica Online*, Academic ed., s.v. “Arturo Toscanini,” [academic.eb.com/EBchecked/topic/600338/Arturo-Toscanini](http://academic.eb.com/EBchecked/topic/600338/Arturo-Toscanini) (accessed April 6, 2016). [Reference works do not appear in the reference list (CMS 14.233).]

## JOURNAL ARTICLE, PRINT

- Meban, David. 2008. "Temple Building, *Primus* Language, and the Proem to Virgil's Third *Georgic*." *Classical Philology* 103, no. 2: 150–74. [Journal published in volumes; the month or season is not required. As a courtesy to readers who consult articles online, issue numbers should be given if available.]
- Wood, Ellen Meiksins. 1988. "Capitalism and Human Emancipation." *New Left Review*, no. 167: 1–20. [Journal published only in issues.]

#### JOURNAL ARTICLE, ONLINE

- Jovanovic, Boyan, and Peter L. Rousseau. 2008. "Specific Capital and Technological Variety." *Journal of Human Capital* 2, no. 2: 129–52. doi.org/10.1086/590066. [If the author has provided a DOI rather than a URL, use the DOI in URL form, as indicated here. See CMS 14.8.]
- Tahaoğlu, Çiçek. 2012. "Kadınlar Söylemiş, Erkeklere Malolmuş" ("Women Sang, Men Made It Their Own"). *Bianet*, March 8. bianet.org/bianet/sanat/136758-kadinlar-soylemis-erkeklerle-malolmus. [This form is recommended for works in languages relatively unfamiliar to Western readers. The translated title uses headline capitalization and quotation marks (contra CMS 11.9).]

#### REVIEW

- Jameson, Fredric. 1991. "The Historian as Body-Snatcher." Review of *Learning to Curse: Essays in Early Modern Culture*, by Stephen J. Greenblatt. *Times Literary Supplement*, January 18, 7. [Page numbers are not needed in citations of or references to newspapers (CMS 14.191) but may be included in citations of or references to supplements and other special sections (CMS 14.197).]

#### SPECIAL ISSUE, and ARTICLE IN SPECIAL ISSUE

- Ferguson, Margaret, and Marshall Brown, eds. 2004. "Feminism in Time." Special issue, *MLQ* 65, no. 1.
- Mandell, Laura. 2004. "The First Women (Psycho)analysts; or, The Friends of Feminist History." In "Feminism in Time," edited by Margaret Ferguson and Marshall Brown. Special issue, *MLQ* 65, no. 1: 69–92. [CMS 14.178]

#### MAGAZINE ARTICLE

- Franzen, Jonathan. 2003. "The Listener." *New Yorker*, October 6, 84–99.

#### NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, PRINT

- DeParle, Jason. 1993. "Whither on Welfare: Even Though They Please Moynihan, Clinton's Actions Are Far from Bold." *New York Times*, February 3. [No page number is required (CMS 14.191).]

#### NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, ONLINE

- Associated Press. 2003. "Jackson Arrested at Yale after Protest Backing Strike." *Washington Post*, September 2. www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A12012-2003Sep1.html.

#### UNSIGNED ARTICLE

- Cinéma*. 1968. "Loin du Vietnam." January.

## DISSERTATION

Jones, Jennifer M. 1991. “‘The Taste for Fashion and Frivolity’: Gender, Clothing, and the Commercial Culture of the Old Regime.” PhD diss., Princeton University.

## PAPER OR PRESENTATION

Poovey, Mary. 1996. “Between Political Arithmetic and Political Economy.” Paper presented at the conference “Regimes of Description,” Stanford University, Stanford, CA, January 12.

## PERSONAL COMMUNICATION OR INTERVIEW

Noah Fence (pers. comm., April 1, 2014) speculated on the pitfalls of having a play on words for a name. [References to such communications as emails or private messages shared on social media often can be run in to the text, without need of note or reference (CMS 14.214).]

24. Jacques Petits Fours (provost, Upper Midwestern University), interview by author, Ames, IA, February 20, 1995. [Interviews or other personal communications in which more information than the date is pertinent may appear in a note (CMS 14.214).]

## SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT

[Citations of social media content may contain such elements as the author of the post; the title, or the text, of the post; the type of post (e.g., the service and/or a brief description); the date; and a URL. Contra CMS 14.209, such citations have corresponding references.]

*The Chicago Manual of Style*. 2015. “Is the world ready for singular they? We thought so back in 1993.” Facebook, April 17. [www.facebook.com/ChicagoManual/posts/10152906193679151](http://www.facebook.com/ChicagoManual/posts/10152906193679151).  
O’Brien, Conan (@ConanOBrien). 2015. “In honor of Earth Day, I’m recycling my tweets.” Twitter, April 22, 11:10 a.m. [twitter.com/ConanOBrien/status/590940792967016448](https://twitter.com/ConanOBrien/status/590940792967016448).  
Souza, Pete (@petesouza). 2016. “President Obama bids farewell to President Xi of China at the conclusion of the Nuclear Security Summit.” Instagram photo, April 1. [www.instagram.com/p/BDrmfXTtNct](http://www.instagram.com/p/BDrmfXTtNct).

## WEBSITES (OTHER THAN ONLINE PUBLICATIONS)

[Include as much of the following information as possible: author of the content, title of the page (if there is one), title or owner of the site, URL, and access date (if no publication date is provided). The titles of websites and blogs generally use headline-style capitalization. See CMS 8.191 and 14.206 for guidance as to whether such titles should be set in roman type or italicized. Websites and social media postings are cited in notes but are not included in the reference list. Items resembling articles in form, such as blog postings, are cited in notes and also included in the reference list.]

Lasar, Matthew. 2008. “FCC Chair Willing to Consecrate XM-Sirius Union.” *Ars Technica* (blog), June 16. [arstechnica.com/news.ars/post/20080616-fcc-chair-willing-to-consecrate-xm-sirius-union.html](http://arstechnica.com/news.ars/post/20080616-fcc-chair-willing-to-consecrate-xm-sirius-union.html).

## Author-Date Citations

This system uses in-text citations—usually enclosed in parentheses and comprising the author’s surname (with first initial if ambiguous), the date, and the pages cited—and a

reference list at the end of the article contains the complete bibliographic information of the works cited. See the sample references immediately above. For multiple references by the same author, the author's name is repeated; 3-em dashes are not used. Note that in the author-date system, works published in the same year by the same author must be labeled "a," "b," and so on for clarity.

The witnesses had been, one observer surmised, tampered with (Northrup 1957: 3). [The date and page number are separated by a colon, not a comma (contra CMS 15.9).]

As Sylvia Molloy (1991: 43) observes, "The previous letter, marked by subservience, waived Manzano's rights to the text by 'giving' it to del Monte; the second letter, marked instead by resistance, has Manzano keep the text for himself." [The date and page number appear immediately after the author, not at the end of the sentence, if he or she is named in the sentence (CMS 15.25).]

25. Wert (1984: 115–17) insists that his predecessors' conclusions were the merest speculation (see M. McLain 1981; P. McLain 1981). [No note should consist solely of an author-date citation, but discursive notes may contain author-date citations.]

If more than one work by the same author is cited, the author's name is not repeated.

(Wilson 1963, 1974)  
(Miller 1978: 267; 1994)

For works by more than three authors, only the surname of the first author is used, followed by et al.

*not* (Cobb, Hornsby, Ott, and Smith 1982) *but* (Cobb et al. 1982)

If there is no author, use the shortened title or publication title in the author position in the reference.

(*New Yorker* 1974)

If there is no date, n.d. is used.

(McGarry n.d.)

If the work is meant, rather than the author, the parentheses are omitted.

Medwick 1924 remains the standard reference.

If the citation is to a reprint edition, the original date of publication should be cited first, in brackets within a parenthetical citation and in parentheses not within a parenthetical citation (e.g., in a note). See CMS 15.40.

(Williams [1905] 1974: 41)

1. For a more in-depth discussion of this point, see Williams (1905) 1974.

To refer again to the most recently cited source, a page number is used.

The sperm whale, Beale (1839: 46) concluded in *The Natural History of the Sperm Whale*, is “remarkably timid, and is readily alarmed by the approach of a whale boat.” Beale noted that “it is difficult to conceive any object in nature calculated to cause alarm to this leviathan” (46).

When one volume of a multivolume work is cited, the volume number is indicated after the date.

(Koufax 1973, 1:223)

To cite an unnumbered note, the abbreviation n or nn follows the page number without an intervening space. With numbered notes, the note number or numbers follow the abbreviation without intervening period or space (CMS 14.157).

(Javitch 2010: 385n; Adams 2009: 5n10, 8nn20–21)

Personal communications, such as telephone conversations, email messages, and nonarchived letters, are identified as “pers. comm.” and dated in the text but are not included in the reference list.

Wilson (pers. comm., March 13, 2007) proved the hypothesis false.