

Instructions for Authors

Scope

Numen (*NU*) publishes papers representing the most recent scholarship in all areas of the history of religions. It covers a diversity of geographical regions and religions of the past as well as of the present. The approach of the journal to the study of religion is strictly non-confessional. While the emphasis lies on empirical, source-based research, typical contributions also address issues that have a wider historical or comparative significance for the advancement of the discipline. *Numen* also publishes papers that discuss important theoretical innovations in the study of religion and reflective studies on the history of the discipline. The journal also publishes review articles and book reviews to keep professionals in the discipline updated about recent developments. Occasionally, *Numen* announces news about the activities of the International Association for the History of Religions (IAHR) and its member associations. See also <u>www.iahr.dk</u>.

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When you register, select e-mail as your preferred method of contact. Upon successful registration, you will receive an e-mail message containing your Username and Password. If you should forget your Username and Password, click on the "Send Username/Password" link in the login section, and enter your first name, last name and email address exactly as you had entered it when you registered. Your access codes will then be e-mailed to you.

Prior to submission, authors are encouraged to read the 'Instructions for Authors'. When submitting via the website, you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. A revised document is uploaded the same way as the initial submission. The system automatically generates an electronic (PDF) proof, which is then used for reviewing purposes. All correspondence, including the editor's request for revision and final decision, is sent by e-mail.

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automatically. After logging in to the site please follow the on screen steps to upload your manuscript for evaluation.

Double-blinded Peer Review

Numen uses a double-blind peer review system, which means that manuscript author(s) do not know who the reviewers are, and that reviewers do not know the names of the author(s). When you submit your article via Editorial Manager, you will be asked to submit a separate title page which includes the full title of the manuscript plus the names and complete contact details of all authors. This page will not be accessible to the referees. All other files (manuscript, figures, tables, etc.) should not contain any information concerning author names, institutions, etc. The names of these files and the document properties should also be anonymized.

Contact Address

For any questions or problems relating to your manuscript please contact: <u>galles@mcdaniel.edu</u>; <u>ohammer@ifpr.sdu.dk</u>. For eventual questions about Editorial Manager, authors can also contact the Brill EM Support Department at: <u>em@brill.com</u>.

Submission Requirements

Language

Articles in *Numen* follow the conventions of American English. Use American rather than British spelling: honor, not honour; center, not centre; realize, not realise.

Note that American conventions place periods after abbreviations where British conventions do not, thus not only: ed. (= editor), p. (= page), but also Dr. (= Doctor), not Dr, St. (= Saint), not St, and so on. Avoid contractions, split infinitives, and second person pronouns (unless there is a compelling reason to use them), thus: did not, *not* didn't.

The surgery allowed him to see properly, *not* ... to properly see.

One would think that ..., not You would think that ...

Use inclusive language. Whenever possible, use plural forms of the third person pronoun. If the singular is used, avoid slash marks or other awkward conventions. For example, instead of "s/he" or "him/her," use "he or she" or "him or her."

Authors should ensure that articles are written in fluent, standard written English. Authors whose first language is not English are strongly encouraged to have their texts checked for grammar, spelling, and style before submitting their final versions to *Numen*.

General

Text following a colon should not normally have an initial capital letter. For dashes in the text, use "space + em-dash + space":



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This story is probably unhistorical — as Bultmann said long ago. Commas should be used to separate all words in a series with more than two elements, thus: red, white, and blue *not* red, white and blue

Generally commas separate clauses but not phrases, thus:

not only the big red dog but also the small purple one dug a hole

but: not only did the big red dog dig a hole, but the small purple one did, too, and then jumped into it

As in the example above, "too" is set off by a comma when it modifies a clause rather than an adjective. The abbreviations "e.g." and "i.e." are followed by commas, as are the adverbial expressions "on the one hand" and "on the other hand," thus:

One should seek help in cases of urgent need, e.g., severe illness.

On the one hand, it is generally warm in summer. On the other, it is generally dry.

The phrase "on the other hand" should only be used if "on the one hand" has been used first.

Length

Manuscripts should not exceed 10 000 words.

Unicode and Non-Roman Fonts

All manuscripts should be set in a complete Unicode font in an MS Word-compatible format. Brill has its own Unicode font, the Brill which should be used if possible <u>brill.com/about/brill-fonts</u>. If your manuscript contains non-Roman scripts, please also upload a pdf of the article in which all

characters are displayed correctly. For more information on handling non-Roman scripts, please also see the sections on Fonts and Unicode

(<u>brill.com/sites/default/files/special_scripts_metrical_characters_unicode.pdf</u>) and on Special Scripts and Transliteration (<u>brill.com/sites/default/files/author-</u>

resources special scripts and transliteration documents overview.pdf).

Manuscript Structure

Abstract and Keywords

The article must contain an *abstract* of about 150 words and 2-6 *keywords*.

Headings

Format headings as follows, all are flush left: **First Heading** (**bold**)[Line break] **Second heading** (flush left, **bold**) [Line break] *Third heading* (flush left, *italics*, followed by a period) [run in; no line break] Text following a first or second level heading should *not* be indented but set flush left.



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Avoid the heading "Introduction," as it is obvious.

Footnotes

Footnotes should be numbered consecutively within each article. They should be used only to convey further information. When, however, a footnote is used, the reference citation should appear in the note, not in the text. References to footnotes are via superscript numbers, which generally *follow* any punctuation. Hence:

Von Rad makes this clear.³ and not: Von Rad makes this clear³

Text References

References should be by inline citation. They are marked off by parentheses (brackets if nested within statements enclosed by parentheses). They stand outside of quotation marks (inasmuch as they are not part of the quote) but come before punctuation marks, thus:

As others have noted, "inventing historical lineages seems particularly prevalent in the world of religion" (Hammer and Lewis 2007:2).

As in the example above, inline citations consist of author's last name + space + year of publication + colon + page number. There is no space either before or after the colon. The author's name is omitted from the citation if it comes in the text, thus:

According to Hammer and Lewis (2007:2), "inventing historical lineages seems particularly prevalent in the world of religion."

Multiple references to the same author within a single citation are separated by a comma, with the exception that they are separated by a semi-colon in cases when multiple pages from a single work are separated by commas:

(Eliade 1963:25, 1969:12)

(Eliade 1963:25, 27, 53; 1969:12)

References to different authors within a single citation are separated by semicolons;

(Bradby 2010:700; Chryssides 2007:118; Hjelm 2007:294–295; Hjelm 2006:34; Sarah Lewis

2007:210–211; Petersen 2011:72–76; Rapport 2011:14–15)

Page numbers should be inclusive. Do not use the abbreviations "f." or "ff."

Reference List

A list entitled References appears at the end of the article. It contains all works cited in the body of the text, but *only* works cited. All references should be to the edition or version used or cited. References are formatted with a hanging indent. The general order and formatting of elements in a reference list follows the formatting examples below.

Works appear alphabetically by author's name (family name, given [first and middle] names), then chronologically by year of publication. When more than one work by the same author appears in a



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single year, the works are listed in alphabetical order by title, and the year is followed without space by a lower-case letter, beginning with "a" and continuing sequentially (2007a, 2007b, etc.).

Authors' family names are separated from their given names by a comma. The full name is followed by a period.

Authors should be identified by full first name, not by initials, thus:

Lewis, James M., not Lewis, J. M.

Authors who routinely use a first initial followed by a personal name should be listed in the reference list accordingly, thus:

Fulbright, J. William.

In cases where the author's first name is unknown or where the author routinely uses only her or his initials, initials should be separated by spaces, thus:

Barrett, C. K. not Barrett, C.K.

If multiple works by the same author appear in the reference list, the name of the author is given for the first work. For subsequent works the author's name is replaced by three em-dashes (———).

———. 2007. "Science and the New Age." In Daren Kemp and James R. Lewis (eds.), *Handbook of the New Age*, Leiden: Brill, 207–229.

If it is felt necessary to highlight the original year of publication (e.g., of a non-English work cited in translation), this can be added in brackets following the year the translation was published;

Otto, Rudolf. 1958 [1917]. *The Idea of the Holy.* ... Titles of books and journals are given in italics. Titles of individual articles, essays, and unpublished dissertations and theses are in double quotation marks.

Capitalize titles as follows:

English titles: The first words of both title and subtitle, and all other significant words

(generally, all words except copulas, articles, and prepositions).

French titles: Only the first word; all else is lower case.

German titles: The first words of both title and subtitle and all nouns.

Latin titles: Generally only the first word.

In cases of doubt, follow the Harvard University Library listing.

Identify editions by abbreviation;

2nd ed., *not* second edition

Do not indicate editions by superscript numbers (e.g., ²1958), and do not make the suffix of ordinal numbers superscript;

3rd, not 3rd

Publishers' place names should be in English when the English name differs from the original; Munich, *not* München

Dates in references to the last time a URL was accessed, should be written out:

Last accessed 18 August 2012.



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Books

Bader, Christopher D., F. Carson Mencken, and Joseph O. Baker. 2010. Paranormal America: Ghost Encounters, UFO Sightings, Bigfoot Hunts, and Other Curiosities in Religion and Culture. New York: New York University Press.

Books, Chapter in

Bradby, Ruth. 2011. "Science as Legitimation for Spirituality: From *The Aquarian Conspiracy* to Channelling and *A Course in Miracles*." In James Lewis and Olav Hammer (eds.), *Handbook of Religion and the Authority of Science*, Leiden: Brill, 687–705.

Journal Articles

At the end of journal references, please also insert the DOI number, whenever available. Barstow, Anne. 1978. "The Uses of Archaeology for Women's History: James Mellaart's Work on the Neolithic Goddess at Catal Huyuk." *Feminist Studies* 4(3):7–18.

Dates and Numbers

Dates should be given as B.C.E./C.E. (in small caps). Avoid dating in B.C./A.D. Numbers up to twenty should be spelled out in words in the text ("the twelve disciples of Jesus"). Numbers greater than twenty should be given in figures ("he appeared to more than 500 people"), except for multiples of ten less than 100 ("not seven times but seventy times seven"). In ranges of numbers, separate figures with en-dashes, not hyphens. All figures should be complete, not elided, thus: 43-47 (not 43-7), 106-109 (not 106-9), and so on.

Quotations

Quotations should be given verbatim and with the spelling, capitalization, etc. of the original version, even including errors. Errors should be indicated by inserting [*sic*] (italicized and in brackets). Whenever quotation marks are used (either to indicate quotations or to highlight specific words), double quotation marks (") are used first. Expressions that appear within text already delimited by quotation marks take single quotation marks. Cases of further nesting alternate between double and single quotations marks. Thus:

"In the beginning, when God created the heavens and the earth"

"Jesus answered, 'You know neither me nor my Father."

The above statements are "facts."

An unfinished quotation should employ an ellipsis (...) preceded by a space if the preceding word is complete (as in the example above). An ellipsis used in the middle of quotations to indicate something which has been omitted should be preceded and followed by a space, thus:

"Honor your father and mother ... that it may go well with you"



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Block Quotations

Quotations involving three or more lines of typescript are normally separated from the main body of the text by line breaks and indented without quotation marks, thus:

As Bultmann says,

The message of Jesus is a presupposition for the theology of the New Testament rather than a part of that theology itself. For New Testament theology consists in the unfolding of those ideas by means of which ...

Publication

Proofs

Upon acceptance, a PDF of the article proofs will be sent to authors by e-mail to check carefully for factual and typographic errors. Authors are responsible for checking these proofs and are strongly urged to make use of the Comment & Markup toolbar to note their corrections directly on the proofs. At this stage in the production process only minor corrections are allowed. Alterations to the original manuscript at this stage will result in considerable delay in publication and, therefore, are not accepted unless charged to the author. Proofs should be returned promptly. If proofs are not returned in time, the editors will send their own corrected proofs to the printers.

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