Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft (ZfR)

Instructions for Authors

Dear author,

Commissioned by the German Association for the Study of Religions, the *Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft* (Journal of Religious Studies) was founded in 1993 as an academic forum for German-speaking scholars of religion. Articles in ZfR discuss theoretical or methodological questions on the basis of historical or contemporary examples from any region of the world. We expect our authors to control their historical-empirical data, to employ necessary methodical and linguistic skills, and to be familiar with relevant scholarly discourses. Please make sure, however, that your thesis and arguments are presented as contributions to the disciplinary discourses in the study of religion. Note that the readers of ZfR are primarily interested in theoretical and methodological issues and that only a very limited number may have specialized expertise in the material data of your study.

Submitted manuscripts undergo peer review. Aside from the general consistency and originality of your argument, the reviewers look for the following features in particular:

– The article should develop a question that is firmly anchored in the scholarly discourse of the academic study of religion.
– Presentation of material data should be limited to what is necessary for making the argument. Unlike comprehensive chapters of a monograph, articles in ZfR discuss methodological and theoretical problems by providing case studies merely as examples.
– The article should take account of international scholarship on the topic.
– Welcome are references to specific debates in neighboring disciplines, discussions of how the study of religion's perspective offers additional benefits, and references to earlier debates and articles in ZfR.

Manuscripts should run about 45,000 characters (including spaces). Since it is part of ZfR's mission to foster and develop German as an academic language for the study of religion, including its terminology and its academic culture, articles in ZfR are normally written in German. Occasionally, however, relevant articles in other languages are accepted too.

Aside from regular research articles, we also publish, under the rubric *Impulses*, interventions that intend to initiate a debate about a current problem in the study of religion – without having to meet the normal standards of full-fledged scholarly articles. For a more detailed explanation of this rubric see the editorial in ZfR 22.2 (2014). Each issue of ZfR also includes reviews of new books relevant for the study of religion. Book reviews should have 4,500–7,500 characters (including spaces).

You may submit your manuscript at any time. We also ask you to provide a summary of your article and some keywords (see below).

Please prepare your manuscript in accordance with the following style guidelines. We can accept manuscripts for the peer review only if they conform to these guidelines. Thanks for your cooperation!

The Editors and the Publisher Walter de Gruyter

1 Summary

If your article is not written in German, please provide an English abstract (maximum 1000 characters including spaces) as well as a longer summary of your main thesis and arguments (minimum 4000, maximum 5000 characters including spaces). Also, we ask you to provide 3–5 keywords that will be tagged to the article for database searches. (For articles written in German please consult the German version of these Guidelines.)

2 Postal and E-mail address

Please provide your postal address as well as your e-mail address for the shipping of complimentary copies and the PDF of your article.

3 Structure of the Manuscript

Name
Title of the article
Subtitle
Abstract
Postal address
E-mail address
Article
Please submit the longer summary as a separate file with the file designation "Supplementary Material." For more on electronic manuscript submission, see below, section 12.

4 Titles and headings

All headings, including chapter titles, begin flush left.
For all headings in the file, please do not use generic codes but the following numbering system:
1. Main heading
1.1 Section heading
1.1.1 Subsection heading
You may use either the sentence style (e. g., capitalize only the first letter of the first word and of proper nouns) OR the headline style (e. g., capitalize all letters in a title apart from articles and prepositions), but please be consistent in your choice and use only one of both styles throughout.

5 Tables, figures, illustrations

Please insert tables and figures (photographs, scans) directly into the text file. Additionally, please provide us with separate high resolution TIFF or JPG files (300 dpi).
It is the author's responsibility to request any permission required for the use of images (print and online) owned by others.

6 Quotations

Short quotations (fewer than 60 words) should be run on (i. e., be included within the text) and should be enclosed in "double quotation marks." 'Single quotation marks' enclose quotations within quotations.
Longer quotations should appear as a block, separated from the text by at least two carriage returns (¶¶). They are not to be enclosed within quotation marks.
Additions by the author should be indicated by square brackets [XXX]. Indicate omissions by ellipsis points within brackets […].

7 Emphasis / Foreign languages

Please use *italics* for foreign-language expressions. If a term is used repeatedly, italicize at the first mention only. Please do not use any other kind of emphasis, such as boldface type, underlining, or capital letters. Proper names should not be italicized. In East Asian proper names the family name appears before the given name, without a comma, unless the work is written in a European language.

Terms in non-Roman script should be transliterated in the main text. The term may be given in the original script – according to normal conventions either in parentheses or directly following – accompanied by a translation (see examples 1 and 2). For longer quotations a translation should be provided in the main text, while the original text (in the original script or transliterated) may be given in a footnote. Please use Unicode-compatible fonts only.

Examples:

1. In a polis (Gr. πόλις *pólis*; Eng. "city state" captures the meaning only in part) ...

2. In a *jinja* 神社 ("Shintō shrine") ...

8 Footnotes

Please use footnotes rather than endnotes. Notes should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Note numbers in the text should be superscript (small raised) numbers without parentheses. When referencing a word or group of words, the note number follows the (final) word directly[1] (i. e., no space). When referencing a clause, a sentence, or a paragraph, it follows the (final) punctuation/quotation mark.[1]

Please use *ibid.* only when you refer to the exact same page number given in the directly preceding reference. For works cited earlier in your article, provide the author's last name and an abbreviated title plus page number (Seiwert, *Popular Religious Movements*, 34; Rudolph, "Leipzig," 56). Do not use *op. cit.* or *loc. cit.*

9 Citations and References

For references you may use either the "notes and bibliography" system (see 9.1) or the "author-date" system (see 9.2). Please be consistent in your choice and use only one of these styles throughout.

Provide the full first names of authors and editors and the inclusive page numbers of articles in journals or edited works. Please connect the page numbers with an en dash without blank spaces: 5–17.

The examples given in 9.1 and 9.2 follow the *Chicago Manual of Style* (15th ed., ch. 16). References to a passage extending over more than two pages should include the first and last page: 107–115; please do not use 107ff. Only when you quote two subsequent pages, you may use f. (without blank spaces): 17f.

If you refer to multiple pages, please separate them with a period (without blank spaces): ... Berlin: De Gruyter, 2011, 5.7.24.68.

Attention users of citation tools: Both Citavi and Zotero offer the ZfR citation style. Look for "Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft (notes)" or "Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft (author year)."

9.1 Notes and Bibliography System

9.1.1   Footnote Formatting Examples

Book:

[1] Hubert Seiwert, *Popular Religious Movements and Heterodox Sects in Chinese History* (Leiden/Boston: Brill, 2003).

Translated book:

[1] Jun'ichi Isomae, *Religious Discourse in Modern Japan: Religion, State, and Shinto*, trans. Galen Amstutz and Lynne E. Riggs (London: Brill, 2014), 89–91.

Edited book:

[1] Hans G. Kippenberg, Jörg Rüpke, and Kocku von Stuckrad, eds., *Europäische Religionsgeschichte: Ein mehrfacher Pluralismus* (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2009), 3.

Multivolume book:

[1] Max Weber, *Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Religionssoziologie, vol. 2* (Tübingen: J.C.B. Mohr, [9]1988), 214–216.

Book in a series:

[1] Peter Schalk et al., eds., *Religion in Asien? Studien zur Anwendbarkeit des Religionsbegriffs,* Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, Historia Religionum 32 (Uppsala: Uppsala Universitet, 2013).

Article in edited book:

[1] Burkhard Gladigow, "Europäische Religionsgeschichte," in *Lokale Religionsgeschichte*, ed. Hans G. Kippenberg, Brigitte Luchesi, and Deutsche Vereinigung für Religionsgeschichte (Marburg: Diagonal-Verlag, 1995), 21–42.

Article in journal:

[1] Kurt Rudolph, "Leipzig und die Religionswissenschaft," *Numen* 9 (1962): 53–68.

The complete bibliographical reference should appear only at the first occurrence. Subsequent references to the same source include only the author's last name, a shortened title, and the page number, e.g.: Seiwert, *Popular Religious Movements*, 24; Gladigow, "Europäische Religionsgeschichte," 41.
Multiple references in the same footnote are divided by semicolons.

9.1.2 Bibliography Formatting Examples
Note that in the "notes and bibliography system" an actual bibliography is provided only in exceptional cases, for example when distinguishing the sources by category seems useful to provide a survey of a certain field.

Book:

Seiwert, Hubert. *Popular Religious Movements and Heterodox Sects in Chinese History*. Leiden/ Boston: Brill, 2003.

Translated book:

Isomae, Jun'ichi. *Religious Discourse in Modern Japan: Religion, State, and Shinto*, trans. Galen Amstutz and Lynne E. Riggs. London: Brill, 2014.

Edited book:

Kippenberg, Hans G., Jörg Rüpke, and Kocku von Stuckrad, eds. *Europäische Religionsgeschichte: Ein mehrfacher Pluralismus*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2009.

Multivolume book:

Weber, Max, ed. *Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Religionssoziologie*. Vol. 2. Tübingen: J.C.B. Mohr, [9]1921.

Book in a series:

Schalk, Peter, Max Deeg, Oliver Freiberger, Christoph Kleine, and Astrid van Nahl, eds. *Religion in Asien? Studien zur Anwendbarkeit des Religionsbegriffs*. Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, Historia Religionum 32. Uppsala: Uppsala Universitet, 2013.

Several entries of same author:

Waardenburg, Jacques. *Islam*. Religion and Reason 40. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2002.
———. *Muslims as Actors*. Religion and Reason 46. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2007.

Article in edited book:

Gladigow, Burkhard. "Europäische Religionsgeschichte." In *Lokale Religionsgeschichte*, ed. Hans G. Kippenberg, Brigitte Luchesi, and Deutsche Vereinigung für Religionsgeschichte. 21–42. Marburg: Diagonal-Verlag, 1995.

Article in journal:

Rudolph, Kurt. "Leipzig und die Religionswissenschaft." *Numen* 9 (1962): 53–68.

9.2 Author-Date System

9.2.1 References in the Text

The date is always given in parentheses: "that this was a matter of taste (Sapir 1922);" "Bloomfield (1933, 123–25) introduced the term..." Avoid generic references to entire books without providing specific page numbers. Give page numbers in full. Do not use "ff."
Avoid referring to a whole book: give exact page numbers whenever possible. Always give the page number with quotations.
Always give the full author-date citation: do not use *op. cit.*, *loc. cit.*, or *ibid.*

(Nowak 2001)	one author
(Arndt and Virmond 1984)	two authors
(Uexküll, Geigges, and Host 1993)	three authors
(Smith et al. 1990, 38)	four or more authors (but give all the authors in the reference entry)
(Bouissac 1987a, 1987b, 1994)	multiple works by one author
(Bouissac 1985; Deakin 1993)	works by different authors
(Balat and Dove 1992, 1:210)	volume number
(Dickens [1854] 1987, 73)	reprints: with original date at first mention; in all subsequent citations (Dickens 1987, 73)

9.2.2 Bibliography Formatting Examples

Book:

Seiwert, Hubert. 2003. *Popular Religious Movements and Heterodox Sects in Chinese History*. Leiden/Boston: Brill.

Edited book:

Kippenberg, Hans G., Jörg Rüpke, and Kocku von Stuckrad, eds. 2009. *Europäische Religionsgeschichte: Ein mehrfacher Pluralismus*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.

Multivolume book:

Weber, Max. 1921. *Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Religionssoziologie*. Vol. 2. Tübingen: J.C.B. Mohr.

Book in a series:

Schalk, Peter, Max Deeg, Oliver Freiberger, Christoph Kleine, and Astrid van Nahl, eds. 2013. *Religion in Asien? Studien zur Anwendbarkeit des Religionsbegriffs*. Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, Historia Religionum 32. Uppsala: Uppsala Universitet.

Several entries of same author:

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———. 2007. *Muslims as Actors*. Religion and Reason 46. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter.

Article in edited book:

Gladigow, Burkhard. 1995. "Europäische Religionsgeschichte." In *Lokale Religionsgeschichte*, ed. Hans G. Kippenberg, Brigitte Luchesi, and Deutsche Vereinigung für Religionsgeschichte. 21–42. Marburg: Diagonal-Verlag.

Article in journal:

Rudolph, Kurt. 1962. "Leipzig und die Religionswissenschaft." *Numen* 9: 53–68.

10 Abbreviations

Please use non-breaking spaces for abbreviations (i. e.; e. g.).

11 Hyphens vs. Dashes

Please note the difference between hyphens and en dashes. Hyphens are short and used only to hyphenate words ("nineteenth-century scholarship"; "three-dimensional figures"; "priest-king"). En dashes (–) are used to connect numbers (16–23; 1967–1973) and, with spaces before and after, to indicate parenthetical expressions – just like this one – in a sentence. The ZfR does not use em dashes (—).

12 Submission of Manuscripts

Please submit your manuscript via our electronic manuscript submission system, ScholarOne: https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/dgzfr. If you are not a registered user of ScholarOne yet, please create a user account and follow the instructions for uploading on the website. Always remember to keep a saved copy of the manuscript file on your computer.

Use Times New Roman or a similar standard Unicode font, 12pt, 1.5 line spacing, and draft your manuscript using a standard word processing application (e. g., normally Microsoft Word). Please submit articles only when they are fully revised and edited. In particular, make sure that the bibliographical references are all correct and complete. The journal editors do not have the resources to check the references systematically. Errors or omissions minimize the academic value of your article. For special characters (e. g., diacritics) please use a Unicode font.

After submission the manuscripts will undergo a review process that can take some time. We appreciate your patience. You will be informed about the editors' decision and potential revising requests. After the final version has been accepted, the publisher's production department will contact you for questions related to typesetting. Then you will receive the galley proofs to make final (minor) corrections and give your approval. If, at this point, you wish to make major changes of content, rearrange or add sections, the publisher will charge you for it. After the last revisions are done, the final page break and pagination will be set.

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Thank you for your cooperation!

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