The Theology of Gratitude:

Human Expressions While Living in a Complex World

Convocation and Scholars Conference April 23-24, 2020 Paper Submissions Due January 15, 2020

Scholars Conference Paper Style Guidelines for Submissions to *The Anglican Theological Review*

The Anglican Theological Review is committed to creative engagement with Christian tradition, and to interdisciplinary inquiry that includes philosophy, science, and literature and the arts. We are happy to consider articles that pertain to any of the classical disciplines of theological study

Style Sheet for Articles

1. Formatting and General Style Guidelines

Please use:

- · One-inch margins on all sides of the page,
- 12 point Times New Roman with double spacing for all text, including footnotes,
- · Page numbers,
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Headings and Subheadings for longer articles.

We encourage the inclusion of:

- Definitions and/or explanations for specialized or technical terminology, which aids our highly-educated audience in both the comprehension and appreciation of your work,
- · Gender-inclusive language, where possible. Please avoid the use of:
- · Headers or footers,
- A bibliography; instead, please refer to Footnotes below.
- 2. Spelling and editing
- Please refer to The Chicago Manual of Style for all editing guidelines, noting that we prefer
 American spellings, the Oxford comma, and the use of italics for the titles of books and journals,
 foreign words (including Greek and Hebrew, which we ask that you transliterate within the text),
 and matters of emphasis.
- The ATR does not use Latin abbreviations such as i.e., etc., and e.g, preferring instead English phrases.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Please refer to the Miriam-Webster Dictionary for questions of capitalization.





Scholars Conference Paper Style Guidelines for Submissions to *The Anglican Theological Review* continued



3. Biblical citations

- Please indicate the version of Scripture you are referencing. We prefer the NRSV, but certainly accept others, if required by your work.
- References to the Bible may be included within the text, in parentheses, before the final punctuation of the sentence. Please see The Chicago Manual of Style for guidance on the abbreviations of biblical books.

4. Footnotes

(a) Use of

We prefer that footnotes be used only to indicate sources used in the article, and strongly discourage the use of discursive footnotes intended to provide extended bibliographic references or to further scholarly conversation or debate. Whenever possible, we ask that footnoted information be included in the body of the text.

(b) Citations within the text

Your first citation of a published work should give all the relevant information, and each reference thereafter should use only the original author's last name and a short title for the book or article, followed by the page number(s). (Please remember that we do not use ibid., loc., cit., or op.cit.or cf.) Examples:

First footnote - books

In the first footnote for a book, give the author's name, the title, and (in parentheses) the place of publication, publisher, and date, followed by the page number, as in this example.

¹ Darby Kathleen Ray, Deceiving the Devil: Atonement, Abuse, and Ransom (Cleveland: The Pilgrim Press, 1998), 68–70.

First footnote - articles

For an article, the order is author's name, title of the article, name of the journal, volume number, year (in parentheses), and after a colon and a space, the page number. It is not necessary to provide the range of pages for the whole article as well as the page(s) you are referring to, as in this example.²

Timothy F. Sedgwick, "Accounting for the Christian Life," Anglican Theological Review 76 (1994): 178.

$First\ footnote-chapters\ in\ an\ edited\ book$

The form for a chapter in an edited book looks like this, with the author's name, chapter title, book title, editor's name, followed by (in parentheses) the place of publication, publisher, year of publication, and page number(s). ³

Martha J. Horne, "A Place of Integration and Synthesis: The Challenge of Seminary Education," in A New Conversation: Essays on the Future of Theology and the Episcopal Church, ed. Robert Boak Slocum (New York: Church Publishing Incorporated, 1999), 271–72.

Subsequent footnotes

Once complete information has been given, use a short title (which you should determine) in each subsequent footnote, whether of a book4 or an article or chapter.⁵

- ⁴ Ray, Deceiving the Devil, 92.
- ⁵ Horne, "Integration and Synthesis," 276.

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(c) Additional instructions

If there will be a large number of page references to a single work, you may include these (within parentheses, preceded by "p." or "pp.") in the main text of your article, after notifying the reader in the footnote to the first reference. Here is an example:

⁶ A. M. Allchin, Participation in God: A Forgotten Strand in Anglican Tradition (Wilton, CT: Morehouse-Barlow Co. Inc., 1988), 31. Subsequent references will be included in the text.

References to classical works that have been published in many editions and translations should be numbered according to the original scheme. Here is an example: 7

⁷ Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologiae III q. 2 a. 1 reply; see also Augustine, De Trinitate VIII 4 (6).

You may decide to include information about the modern edition consulted, as well. If so, please follow the usual format for books as outlined above.