General

- Manuscripts should be submitted in Times New Roman, 12 point, double spaced.
- Length: articles should be approximately 6,250 words; notes and documents should be approximately 1,500 words; reviews should be approximately 1,000–1,200 words; review essays should be approximately 2,000–3,000 words.
- Series comma, e.g., *from the British Isles, Germany, and Scandinavia*
- En dash for ranges
- No hyphens in predicate adjectives
- Single spaces in between sentences; no space around em dash
- Endnotes may be used for explanatory purposes
- Words as words set italic
- UN, UK (no periods); U.S. (adj., spell out as noun)
- Remove hyperlinks when URLs appear in the text.
- Names of websites, for example, Facebook and ItalChat set roman
- URLs and email addresses set roman
- Use English place names in most cases: e.g., use “Florence,” “Venice,” “Sicily,” etc. BUT use “Lazio,” Livorno,” “Apulia,” for example.
- Quotes originally in Italian should be provided in both the original Italian and the English translation, with the original Italian appearing first. The translator should be indicated, even if the author of the article is the translator.
- TV programs and names of films set italics; TV episodes roman in quotes.
- Titles of recipes appear as cap/lowercase, no quotes
- Titles of films are set in initial cap/lowercase in parens when an English translation of an Italian film; this is, when Italian film was not released with an English title.
- Paintings, photo titles are italic.
- Exhibitions: Large ones are headline case roman; small ones are headline case italic.
- Song titles are roman headline case in quotes.

Spelling and Hyphenation

- Words with prefixes spelled closed, unless followed by a vowel or if confusion would result if closed up.
  *Examples:* cyber (closed up to next word), ethnosexual, megasyndicate, panethnic
  *Exceptions:* co-founder, post–World War II, quasi-
- -like words: closed if in Webster’s; hyphenated otherwise
  *Examples:* Mafia-like
- American spelling
- En dash between two nouns
- The Calandra Institute’s house rule for Italian American (a) and Italian American (n) has changed: Do NOT use a hyphen in either case. Same for all like constructions.
- Compound adjectives after a noun are open: She walked into a flower-filled room. The room was flower filled and fragrant.

**Preferred Spellings**

*psychological, psychopharmalogical*

all-male (a)                        inner-city (adj)
anti-immigrant                      Internet
assembly-line (a)                   left wing
catalog                             longer-term (a)
dead                              moviemaking (n)
disc                               offline, online
e-mail                             right-wing
evil-eye (n)                        sociocultural
expatriates                        transatlantic (a)
ex-refugees                        ultra-left (a)
ex-wife                            voice-over (n)
free-market (a)                     web page
health-care (a)                     website
hip-hop                             wordplay (noun)
home page

**CAPITALIZATION**

Prepositions lowercase in heads regardless of length.

Initial cap after colon if followed by a complete sentence

**Preferred Capitalization**

black (when referring to African American)
Cold War
Communism, communist (a), Communist (n)
Dust Bowl
Eurocentric
Fascism, Fascist (a), Fascist (n), antifascist (a), anti-Fascist (n) (capitalized when referring to Italian Fascism)
the Left; leftist (a)
Little Italies
Mafia, *mafioso*, mafiology
Nazism
Red Scare
Right, the
Southern Italy
state-run (a)
white (when referring to Caucasian)

NUMBERS

- One to one hundred spelled out in text, including ages, but 50 percent, 5 miles
- En dash used in number ranges
- Spell out round numbers with thousand, million, etc. (Chicago 9.4 and 9.8)
- Centuries are spelled out
- June 1980; June 4, 1969
- 404 CE and 70 BCE

CROSS REFERENCES

chapter 3 (in reviews)

“This article” (not “this paper” or “this essay”; “paper” OK when referring to a conference paper)

When referring to the introduction of a book, introduction should be spelled with a lowercase “i”; e.g., “In his introduction, the author…”

REFERENCES

For multiple works by the same author published in the same year, use lowercase letters a, b, c, etc. to differentiate between the works in both the in-text citations and the Works Cited listing:


Cite: Lodge 1891a.

Use inclusive page numbers in cites and in references, that is, 670–679.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS:

Fleming and Manvell 1985, 2, 5–20; Wedding, Boyd, and Niemiec 2010; Schimmenti et al. 2014 (for more than 3 authors)
Do not provide volume number when citing a journal article—only author, year, and page number (if applicable).

WORKS CITED LIST:

- Use full names for authors and editors, including any middle initials or middle names.
- Use full titles of books including subtitles, e.g. *Proud to Be an Okie: Cultural Politics, Country Music, and Migration in Southern California*.
- Include only one city of publication. Include the state only if necessary to avoid ambiguity.
- If a source has no known author, begin the (citation) list with the title of the work.
- Italian book/chapter/article titles initial cap/lowercase
- Repeat author, names no 3-em dash
- Delete “Publisher,” “Press” (University Press OK), “Inc.,” “Ltd.”
- UK, UN (no periods)

Books


Journals/periodicals


Other


REVIEWS

- Bibliographic information about the reviewed works should appear at the beginning of the review. The price of the reviewed work should not be included.
- Examples:

  (film)
  Closing Time: Storia di un negozio.
  By Veronica Diaferia.
  A Tiny Director Productions Film, 2005.
  30 minutes. DVD format, color.

  (book)
  The Day Wall Street Exploded: A Story of America in Its First Age of Terrorism.
  By Beverly Gage.
  400 pages.

  (digital)
  Italian Americans in California:
  www.bancroft.berkeley.edu/collections/italianamericans
  Italian Los Angeles: www.italianlosangeles.org
  Italians in the Gold Rush and Beyond: www.IGRB.net

- Reviews of websites and other digital media must include access dates. The access dates should appear in the introductory sentences of the review, as in the following examples:

  Three websites, accessed between September 1 and 15, 2009, dedicated to various aspects of the Italian immigrant experience in California…

  The title of this online narrative, A Blog from WWII. Diary of an Italian Deportee, evokes the jarring image of soldiers and prisoners with laptops in their hands, as opposed to the pen and paper of letters or old notebooks. Building on such paradox, this Web site (accessed for this review periodically from April 23, 2009 to November 12, 2009) joins possibility and impossibility, past and present, under the sign of computer sciences.
• The reviewer’s name and institutional affiliation must appear at the end of the review. The affiliation should not express the reviewer’s title, but only the institutional entity. For reviewers without an institutional affiliation, “independent scholar” will be used:

—TAD TULEJA
Independent Scholar

—TERESA FIORE
Montclair State University

WORD CHOICE
• Authors should avoid trite, poorly defined, and/or loaded terms such as Old/New World, community, heritage, folk hero, and descriptions of urban neighborhoods as “ethnic enclave,” “old neighborhood,” “insular,” “close-knit.” Other “banned” words include: authentic aren’t there more of these at this point?

• Authors may use “etc.,” “e.g.,” “i.e.,” “like,” if those terms read better in the text than the terms “and others,” “for example,” “that is,” “such as,” “and the like,” etc.

    Moreover, this objection posted on a personal web page expresses minor insider differences of style (i.e., jargon and musical taste) …

• “Immigrants” to a country; “emigrants” from a country.