Anglican Theological Review
Information for Authors

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, and particularly encourage authors to submit work that speaks to current issues and debates.

On this page you will find instructions for submitting and formatting an article or poem, a style sheet for articles, and special guidelines for book reviews.

Submitting Articles

Manuscripts should be submitted by email attachment in a .doc or .docx format to Travis Ables at: ATRsubmissions@gmail.com

Submissions should be accompanied by:

1. a précis between 100 and 150 words in length,
2. a brief biographical statement,
3. a current curriculum vitae, and
4. five to seven keywords pertaining to the subject of the article.

Manuscripts for the “Articles” section should be between 7,000 and 8,000 words in length (including footnotes). Manuscripts for the “Practicing Theology” section should be between 3,000 and 4,000 words in length (including footnotes).

Submitting Poems

The ATR is not accepting poetry at this time.
**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,
- 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.
- Please refer to the *Miriam-Webster Dictionary* for questions of capitalization.
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


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

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


Subsequent footnotes

Once complete information has been given, use a short title (which you should determine) in each subsequent footnote, whether of a book 4 or an article or chapter. 5

4 Ray, Deceiving the Devil, 92.


(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

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.

Thank you for your interest in contributing to The Anglican Theological Review.

We look forward to receiving your work!