Guidelines for Contributors

I. Submission

1. **Manuscripts** (including an abstract of 150–200 words) should be sent to the Editors at aleph.historical.studies@gmail.com as an attachment.
2. **Articles** will be put through a process of double-blind refereeing. Accordingly, authors should avoid identifying references in their submissions and provide a separate title page with their name, address, and institutional affiliation.
3. **Legal and similar matters.** Submissions will be considered for publication on the understanding that they are unpublished and not on offer to another journal. After submission, authors will be asked to sign a copyright transfer form stating that if the article is accepted for publication in *Aleph*, the author's copyright will be transferred to the journal. It is the responsibility of the author to obtain authorization for the use of material taken from other collections or libraries. Authors will receive a PDF file of their published contribution and a complimentary copy of the issue carrying their article.

II. Style Matters

Preliminary note: The following rules describing the style followed in *Aleph* do not take account of all possible issues. For matters not covered below, authors should follow the latest edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style* or simply a recent issue of *Aleph*. In case of doubt, please consult with the Editors.

1. **General**: Spelling and typographical conventions follow American usage; see the *Chicago Manual of Style*.
2. **Transliteration**: By preference, Hebrew and Arabic text should be given in Hebrew and Arabic script. If transliterations are used (e.g.

for terms) please follow the usual scientific practice. For Hebrew: a strong *dagesh* is indicated by doubling the consonants; ח by *ḥ;* ט by *ṭ;* soft ב by *v;* soft כ by *ḵ (e.g., koḵav);* soft פ by *f;* צ by *ṣ;* ק by *q;* שׁ by *š* (in names *sh* is preferable); א by ʾ (regardless of the position in the word); ע by ʿ. For Arabic, the transliteration system of the *Encyclopedia of Islam* (*EI2*) should be followed, with the exception of ق, which should be rendered as *q*. Use a macron (overbar), not a circumflex, to indicate long vowels. Current versions of Times New Roman contain all the diacritics you may need.

In general, simplicity should be preferred to complexity if that does not cause a loss of significant information.

Names and terms that have been integrated into English should not be transliterated: e.g., Saadia Gaon rather than Saʿadiah Gaʾon, caliph rather than *khalifah*, Quran rather than *Qurʾān*, etc. Proper names may be given either in their Latinized form (e.g. Avicenna, Gersonides) or in their original form (Ibn Sīnā, Levi ben Gershom).

3. **Quotations** that are not in a modern Western European language should be relegated to the notes, with only an English translation in the body of the text, except in special cases (e.g., excerpts from a Hebrew text on which the article focuses).

4. **Bibliographical information**. References should be given in the endnotes or footnotes (not parenthetically in the text).

   (i) **Books:** Provide full bibliographical details at the first mention of a work: author's first name (in full) and surname, title of work, place of publication, publisher, year of publication. If there is more than one place of publication, only the first-mentioned city should be given. Series titles need not be included. References to a specific page should use "p." or "pp."

   For example:

   David B. Ruderman, *Jewish Thought and Scientific Discovery in Early Modern Europe* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995), pp. 23–26.

Subsequent references should use the author's surname and a **short title** (not: *op. cit.*):

   Ruderman, *Jewish Thought and Scientific Discovery*, p. 24.

Please note that the abbreviation "ibid." (no italics) can be used only for the last-cited work and only when the note immediately preceding cites only that work.

References to classic texts available in different editions or translations should be non–edition-specific, followed by indication of the specific edition or translation employed.

Examples for bibliographical information at **first occurrence**:

   Moses Maimonides, *Dalālat al-ḥāʾirīn* 2:19; ed. Solomon Munk, revised by Issachar Joel (Jerusalem: Judah Junovitch, 1930/31), p. 40b.

   Moses Maimonides, *Moreh ha-nevuḵim* 2:19; Heb. trans. Samuel Ibn Tibbon, ed. Yehuda Even-Shmuʾel (Jerusalem: Mosad Harav Kook, 1987), p. 265.

   Moses Maimonides, *The Guide of the Perplexed* 2:19; trans. Shlomo Pines (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1963), pp. 304–305.

Examples for **subsequent references:**

   Maimonides, *Dalāla* 2:19, ed. Munk-Joel, p. 40b.

   Maimonides, *Moreh nevuḵim* 2:19, ed. Even-Shmuʾel, p. 265.

   Maimonides, *Guide* 2:19, trans. Pines, pp. 304–305.

In transliterations of Hebrew and Arabic titles, only the first substantive (not counting *Sefer* or *Kitāb* at the beginning) is capitalized.

   (ii) **Articles in periodicals**: Provide full bibliographical details at the first mention of a work; e.g.:

   Bernard R. Goldstein, "Astronomy and the Jewish Community in Early Islam," *Aleph* 1 (2001): 17–57.

There is no need for "pp." here. If the reference is to a specific page or pages, add, e.g., "on p. 20."

Subsequent references:

Goldstein, "Astronomy and the Jewish Community," p. 24.

(iii) References to articles in **collections** should combine the above formats. For example:

Shlomo Pines, "The Limitations of Human Knowledge according to Al-Fārābī, Ibn Bājja, and Maimonides," in *Studies in Medieval Jewish History and Literature*, ed. Isadore Twersky (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1979), pp. 82–109.

Add, if relevant, "on p. 105." or: "esp. pp. 93–95."

For volumes edited by one to three editors, all names should be given. Beyond three, use the first editor plus "et al."

If a specific volume of a multivolume work is referred to, the volume number follows immediately after the title. For example:

James Bowen, *A History of Western Education: The Modern West*, vol. 3 (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1981), p. 199.

(iv) **Titles in a non-Latin script**. Titles of articles and books in languages not using the Latin alphabet (notably Hebrew and Arabic) can be given in their original language and alphabet, accompanied by their English translation; or you may give only the English title (rather than the original in transliteration), indicating the source's language at the end of the reference. In both cases, if the title is translated into English in the book itself, please use that title.

Example:

Rina Drory, ראשית המגעים של הספרות העברית עם הספרות הערבית במאה העשירית (The Emergence of Jewish-Arabic Literary Contacts at the Beginning of the Tenth Century) (Tel Aviv: Ha-Kibbutz ha-Me'uḥad, 1988)

or:

Rina Drory, *The Emergence of Jewish-Arabic Literary Contacts at the Beginning of the Tenth Century* (Tel Aviv: Ha-Kibbutz ha-Me'uḥad, 1988) (Heb.)

5. **Miscellaneous**

When "Ben" or "Ibn" is (or has come to be thought of as) part of a person's surname, it should be capitalized: Abraham Ibn Ezra, Avraham Bar Ḥiyya; but Levi ben Gershom.

The possessive form of proper names like Maimonides and Averroes is Maimonides', Averroes', etc.

References to commentaries should be according to the following example: Abraham Ibn Ezra, Commentary on Genesis; Averroes, Middle Commentary on the *Physics*.