

Journal of African History

The Journal of African History (JAH) publishes articles and book reviews ranging widely over the African past, from ancient times to the present. Historical approaches to all time periods are welcome. The thematic range is equally broad, covering social, economic, political, cultural, and intellectual history. Recent articles have explored diverse themes including: labour and class, gender and sexuality, health and medicine, ethnicity and race, migration and diaspora, nationalism and state politics, religion and ritual, technology and the environment, and power and resistance.

1. Submissions

Article manuscripts should be submitted through the ScholarOne online submission and peer review system (<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/joah>). If you experience technical difficulties, please contact the Editorial Office at jah@cambridge.org. As soon as a manuscript is submitted, authors will receive a message acknowledging receipt.

Books for review should be sent to Professor Barbara Cooper, Department of History, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 16 Seminary Place, Van Dyck Hall, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1108, USA. Any related email correspondence may be sent to bacooper@rci.rutgers.edu

Contributors should keep in mind that they are writing for an academic readership generally knowledgeable about African history, and should relate their findings explicitly to relevant secondary literature.

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Authors may submit contributions in either English or French. They should not exceed 10,000 words (including notes), except with the prior approval of the editors. Where appropriate, carefully drawn maps, photographs, and other illustrations may accompany

the text: such illustrations are only appropriate where they will specifically enhance understanding of the text. An abstract of the contents of the article, not exceeding about 150 words, should be included at the head of the main text immediately after the title.

Contributors should seek clarity, brevity, and simplicity of expression and avoid long sentences and unduly lengthy or short paragraphs. They should closely observe the conventions set out below ('Format and Style' and 'Notes').

Article manuscripts should be prepared in a widely used word-processing format, preferably MS Word. They should be double-spaced throughout. Lines beginning new paragraphs should be indented, except at the beginning of a section. Ample margins (at least one inch left and right, one and one-half inches top and bottom) must be left, and all pages should be numbered.

In order to facilitate anonymous peer review, manuscripts submitted for consideration should not bear the name of the author, nor should they have notes/acknowledgements that make the author's identity obvious. Authors may, of course, add such acknowledgements if the manuscript is accepted for publication.

Maps should be prepared where the topography is important for an understanding of the text. Maps should if possible be camera-ready and show all relevant information, but only such information as is mentioned in the text. Photographs should specifically enhance the text and carry full captions and attributions. Images should not be embedded as Word picture files in the text, but should be supplied in their original graphic format (JPG, TIFF, etc.).

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3. Format and Style

Spelling (in English) may follow either British or American convention but must be consistent. African words and names should conform to the orthography of the International African Institute. In referring to people, Bantu prefixes should normally be omitted: thus 'Luganda', 'Buganda', but 'a Ganda', 'the Ganda'.

Quotations of more than forty words or so should begin on a new line, indented from the left-hand margin, without inverted commas and preceded and followed by a single blank line. Any use of italics in quotations, whether original or added, should be noted with the source. Material inserted within a quotation is to be placed in square brackets. Where shorter quotations are used, these should come within the text and single inverted commas are to be used. Double inverted commas should only be used in the rare instance of a quotation within a quotation.

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1. Acknowledgements should be set as an asterisked footnote attached to the title of the paper.
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6. Italics should be used only for the names of publications and for words in languages other than English. Foreign words should be used only when necessary, and then only with a translation in parentheses.
7. *Ibid.* and *c.* should be set in italics, with a full stop. E.g. and i.e. may be used in the footnotes but not in the main text.
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9. Dates should be written as '23 February 2010' (or 'Feb.' in source references). Use BCE and CE, not BC and AD. Date spans should be elided as much as possible ('1848–9', but note '1911–12'); the exception to this is BCE date spans, which should always be given in full. Write 'twentieth century', rather than '20th century'. When used as an adjective, please hyphenate so, for example, 'twentieth-century challenges'.
10. Numbers should be elided as 57–63, 208–9, but 11–13. Spell out numbers up to ten and multiples of ten up to one hundred ('seven', 'twenty', but '25', '127', '10,000'). Where there is a mixture of numbers normally written in words and figures, give all numbers in figures. Figures should be used for units of measurement, percentages (to be shown in the form '7 per cent', not '7%'), and any number that includes a decimal point.
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Notes should be footnotes not endnotes. They should be numbered consecutively throughout the article (1, 2, 3 not I, II, III) and typed double-spaced. Footnotes should be placed only at the end of sentences and paragraphs. There should be no separate bibliography. The following footnote forms should be used:

BOOKS:

First reference: C. Wrigley, *Kingship and State: The Buganda Dynasty* (Cambridge, 1996), 192–5.

Subsequent reference: Wrigley, *Kingship*, 11–12.

If an edition number is necessary, set it in the brackets with the publication details, e.g. ‘(2nd edn, London, 1992)’

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS:

First reference: A. M. Howard, ‘Nodes, networks, landscapes, and regions: reading the social history of tropical Africa, 1700s–1920’, in A. M. Howard and R. M. Shain (eds.), *The Spatial Factor in African History: The Relationship of the Social, Material, and Perceptual* (Leiden, 2005), 21–5.

Subsequent reference: Howard, ‘Nodes’, 17.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

First reference: D. L. Schoenbrun, ‘A past whose time has come: historical context and history in the Great Lakes region’, *History and Theory*, 32:4 (1993), 32–56.

Subsequent reference: Schoenbrun, ‘A past’, 32–3.

ARCHIVAL AND UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS

The identity and location of each archive must be fully spelled out where it is first cited and placed at the start of the citation, but an abbreviated reference may be used thereafter.

First reference: Tanzania National Archives, Dar es Salaam (TNA) 61/701/1, letter from Secretary, Tanganyika Muslim Jazz Band Club to Provincial Commissioner, Eastern Province, 3 Apr. 1940.

Subsequent reference: TNA 61/701/1, letter from Secretary, Tanganyika Muslim Jazz Band Club to Provincial Commissioner, Eastern Province, 3 Apr. 1940.

First reference: Rhodes House, Bodleian Library, Oxford (RH) MS Africa s. 17, 4, J. Roscoe and A. Kagawa, ‘Enquiry into native land tenure in the Uganda Protectorate’, 1906.

Subsequent reference: RH MS Africa s. 17, 4, J. Roscoe and A. Kagawa, ‘Enquiry into native land tenure in the Uganda Protectorate’, 1906

THESES

First reference: M. Taylor, ‘Life, land and power: contesting development in northern Botswana’ (unpublished PhD thesis, University of Edinburgh, 2000), 79–81.

Subsequent reference: Taylor, ‘Life’, 23.

INTERVIEWS

First reference: Interview with Bakari Kamian, Bamako, 11 July 2002.

Subsequent reference: Interview with Bakari Kamian.

Ibid. should be used to refer to an immediately preceding citation of a title. *Loc. cit.*, *op. cit.*, and *idem.* should not be used. Do not abbreviate periodical titles. ‘Et al.’ should only be used where there are more than four authors/editors, and should not be italicized. Volume numbers for books should be given in Roman numerals (‘II’, ‘IV’, etc.) and not preceded by ‘vol.’

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