Submission of Papers

Inquiries for the TenObs editorial office, including correspondence regarding manuscript submissions and book reviews, should be addressed to the editorial board. Our e-mail address is genobs@trentu.ca. We prefer to receive submissions as e-mail attachments, in either Word or WordPerfect; we cannot accept PDF files. Send two documents: the original copy and the blind copy as per the instructions given for removing all information about the author. Ideally, manuscripts should not exceed 9,500 words in length (55,000–70,000 characters) excluding the abstract, reference section, footnotes, tables, and charts. Please include your full address and your e-mail address in all correspondence.

No manuscript will be considered for publication if it is simultaneously under consideration by another journal or press, or if it has been published or is soon to be published elsewhere. Both restrictions apply to the content as well as to the exact wording of the manuscript. If the manuscript is accepted, the editorial board expects that its appearance in Journal TenObs will precede any republication of the essay, or any significant part thereof, in another work.

When the board of editors reviews submissions for publication in Journal TenObs, we look for articles that express new content and interpretations, and make fresh contributions to knowledge about crimes against the human race. Nevertheless, our primary criterion is the appropriateness of each article for our particular audience. Because our readers embrace different fields and disciplines, and are located throughout the world, Journal TenObs has the responsibility to publish essays that reach beyond any particular specialty. Consequently, we seek manuscripts that can engage the common interests of a diverse readership.

Therefore, the editor will identify those articles that demonstrate the author's command of a specific subject and have the potential to communicate their implications to scholars working in other fields. Even a manuscript dealing with a very specific subject matter can be framed in a way that broadens its appeal to readers outside of a particular field. It may, for example, effectively demonstrate a methodology that other scholars might find useful even though the subject matter of the article itself is not directly related to their field. Or it might add fresh insights in ways that would interest other researchers concerned with the same topics or fields but in different spatial or temporal contexts.

Articles are selected through a rigorous review process. First, the editor reviews the submissions. Selected submissions are then anonymously reviewed by two reviewers. Due to our review process,
every article published in *Journal GenObs* has been reviewed by at least three scholars. Nevertheless, the editor is committed to a timely reviewing process. We try to reach a decision about each article within three months of its submission.

**Book Reviews in *Journal GenObs***

Book reviews can range in size from 500-2,500 words. There are two types of reviews: brief summaries of 500-1,000 words, and lengthier "Review Articles" of 2,000-2,500 words. We expect reviewers to write thoughtful and engaging critiques that explain the basic argument of a book, assess its strengths and weaknesses, and place the work in its historical context. We prefer that this be achieved by addressing readers outside of the confines of their area of specialization.

Contributors whose native language is not English should have their manuscripts read by a qualified native speaker before submission.

We do not dictate the content of reviews but we will delete passages that are judged to be *ad hominem* attacks on an author, including unsubstantiated or libellous allegations of plagiarism. However, we have the responsibility for publishing charges of misappropriated scholarship. These must be documented with examples of parallel texts or instances of the unattributed use of another scholar’s ideas and arguments.

Reviewers are expected to have earned a Ph.D. or its equivalent. We also require potential reviewers to have published at least one book-length monograph in order to ensure that he or she has experienced the peer-review process firsthand and understands the effort involved in the production of a scholarly work. Anyone who is acknowledged by the author or who has in some way assisted in the book’s publication is excluded as potential reviewers, as are scholars who have already reviewed the book for another journal.

The editorial board uses the following criteria for the general selection of papers:

- **its relevance with regards to genocide, crimes against humanity, mass crimes, and war crimes;**

and

- **the quality of the paper.**
All of the papers that are received follow three steps. First, they are reviewed by the editorial board. Only those submissions that comply with the journal’s scientific and editorial standards, and follow its objectives and its focus, will move on to the second step: submission to external reviewers. The review process follows a double-blind reviewing procedure with an anonymous copy; the identities of both the author and the reviewers remain confidential. One of the author’s submissions is anonymous: the author’s name does not appear in the text and the authors' identities are deleted from the file properties. All of the papers are reviewed by at least two experts in the field who will determine if the article is: a) accepted; b) accepted after revision and reworking; or c) rejected.

If there is a discrepancy between the reviewers, the article will be sent to a third reviewer. The reviewing process cannot be appealed.

All submissions other than short book reviews are reviewed.

All articles must include an abstract of under 200 words, with 6 keywords. Pages should be numbered.

Please list all of the works that have been cited in the text in the references section. Do not list works that have not been cited.

Authors should obtain permission for any copyrighted material used in the submission and send a copy of the permission with their submission.

The original dated submission must specify the following personal information about the author(s): his/her name, and all other authors' names if there is more than one; research field or interest; current institutional affiliation; and e-mail address.

**Peer-Review Results:** Authors will receive PDF proofs for correction, which must be returned by the dates set in the publication schedule. Please note that contributions may undergo additional copyediting to conform to the journal’s style.

**FORMATTING INSTRUCTIONS**
GENERAL EDITING RULES

Text structure (all the articles must include)

The title

An abstract (no longer than 200 words)

6 keywords

The text (including the tables, figures or graphs)

The references

Appendix (if needed)

Send two copies of the article (one copy is anonymous and contains the title only, the other one - the original- includes all the information given above) to: genobs@trentu.ca

Send a signed copy of the letter of original work and permission of copyright (Download the file).

Text length

Title: Do not exceed 70 characters (spaces included)

Subtitle: if the title does NOT exceed 30 characters, a subtitle could be added without exceeding 60 characters (spaces included)

Text: Do not exceed 9,500 words, not counting the abstracts, keywords, the cited work section, footnotes, tables and charts. To count the words of a Word document (Windows 10), first select to text. Check then the bottom left corner of your page, the number of words is indicated there. By clicking on it, you will also have access to the characters count.

Text format

Title: Aligned, centered, Times New Roman, 24 pt, bold.

Subtitle: Aligned, centered, Times New Roman, 14 pt, bold, cursive.
The Journal renObs

An Independent, Interdisciplinary, Open Access Multilingual Journal

Headings: Aligned, justified, Times New Roman, 12 pt, bold.

First level headings: Times New Roman, 12 pt, bold (roman numbers: I, II, III, IV...)

Second level headings: Times New Roman, 12 pt, italic (Arabic numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4...)

Third level headings: Times New Roman, 12 pt (Arabic numbers following the second level numbering: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4...)

Never begin numbering sections with “0” (“0” should not be used anywhere in the section numbering).

Do not use a period after your title or after any heading in the paper.

Capitalize only the first letter of the first word and of proper nouns and adjectives: e.g., “The capitalization of titles in English” (NOT “The Capitalization of Titles in English”).

The introduction and the conclusion should not be numbered and they should not be titled (do not write: Introduction or Conclusion). For the conclusion, separate it from the development section by adding an extra line.

Text: Aligned, justified, Times New Roman, 12 pt, normal.

Page numbering: do not use the abbreviation p. before the page number or add a period, a hyphen, or any other mark or symbol.

Typeface, emphasis, and punctuation

Italics should be used for: words, phrases, and sentences treated as linguistic examples, foreign-language expressions, titles of books, published documents, newspapers, and journals, drawing attention to key terms in a discussion at first mention only.

Thereafter, these terms should be set in roman.

Emphasizing a word or phrase in a quotation: should also be done in Italics. In the footnote section, after the author’s mention and the publication year, indicate the emphasis is yours: [emphasis mine].

Bold or underlining, CAPITAL LETTERS and SMALL CAPS should not be used for emphasis.
Quotation marks

Single quotation marks should be used for the translation of non-English words, e.g., *cogito* ‘I think’.

Double quotation marks should be used in all other cases, i.e., direct quotations in running text.

Always use rounded quotation marks (‘ . . ’) not "straight" ones.

Dashes: Spaced EN-dashes are used as parenthetical dashes: – text –. Unspaced EN-dashes should be used between inclusive numbers, e.g., 153-159, 1975-1979.

Spacing: Type one space (not two) after periods, commas, and colons.

Brackets: Do not use double round brackets: brackets within brackets should be square brackets, e.g. “(as introduced by Bloomfield [1933: 123–125])”.

Numbers and abbreviations

Numbers should be written in full in the text: one, two, three...

We recommend not using abbreviations and acronyms in the text. If they have to be used (in order to standardize the criteria), they will be mentioned in parentheses the first time (the complete name should precede the parenthesis).

Punctuation

You do not put a space before any punctuation mark, except before measure units (km, kg, etc.). There should not be a space before a percentage (%), a degree (100°), or symbols ($4, €5, 4’5”, etc.).

Quotation, citations, and cited works

Quotations

Short quotations fewer than 50 words (the equivalent of 3 lines) from books or interview samples should run-on in the text, in cursive, and be enclosed in double quotation marks (“ ”). Single quotation marks enclose quotations within quotations (‘ ’).
Longer quotations (more than 3 lines) should appear as a separate block, justified at 1 cm from the left and right border of the text, and should not be enclosed in quotation marks and should not be in italics. The original division of the cited paragraphs should be kept, including the left indentation.

The citation to the source should be placed at the end of the quote following the quotation marks but before the period, and specify the author's name, the publication year, and the page number(s): “......” (Rastier, 1989: 63-69).

**Square brackets**

All quotations in languages other than English should be followed by a translation in square brackets.

If the text is altered by adding words that would clarify the context of the quotation, the added text must be within brackets: [the author].

If a word or a portion of the cited text has been cut, replace it ellipsis within brackets: [...] 

All cited works must be included in full in the cited works section.

**In-text citations - Audiovisual resources**

Audiovisual recordings such as videos and songs do not have page numbers to be included in in-text citations. For such time-based media, you should include the time or range of times for any segment you are quoting or discussing.

Example:

Near the end of the film, the mother yells “No” (*Left luggage* 1:25:00).

**In-text citations - Indirect quotations**

When citing a quotation which is cited in another source, indicate the source you actually consulted in your parenthetical reference and in your works cited. Use the abbreviation qtd. in to indicate that the information has been quoted in another source.
Example:

It has long been accepted, as Adorno wrote in 1949, that “to write poetry after Auschwitz is barbaric” (qtd. in Twagilimama, 2010: 206).

In the footnote, it should be cited as follows:


In the cited section, only the book consulted is cited.

**Paraphrase or contextual quotations**

In some cases, when ideas or arguments of an author are used without quoting them as they were written originally, the references could be mentioned at the end of the paragraph, in parenthesis, using the author-publication date system.

Example:

We could also think that Totalitarianism is different from other forms of tyranny in that it applied terror to subjugate mass populations rather than just political adversaries (Arendt, 1951).

or:

We could also think, Arendt (1951) argues, that Totalitarianism is different from other forms of tyranny in that it applied terror to subjugate mass populations rather than just political adversaries.

**Citations**

Brief citations are used within the text as follows:

One author: (Wiesel, 1958)

Two authors (by alphabetical order): (Semprun and Wiesel, 1995: 4)
Three or more authors (in the text, only the first author will be cited, followed on brackets by and al., publication date: page number): (Ageneau [and al.], 2005: 45)

To mention several works by one author, differentiate the works by placing a letter after the publication year: (Wiesel, 1958a, Wiesel, 1968b, Wiesel, 1977c)

When citing more than one work by the same author/editor published in the same year, differentiate the works by using letters: Hugh (1973a, 1973b).

When citing edited works, do not include the abbreviation “ed.” or “eds.” in the citation.

When multiple works by different authors have to be cited, use the semicolon: (Deakin, 1993; Castells, 1997; Dupuis [and al.], 2010)

Use the word “and” to conjoin author names in the running text (do not use ampersand [&])

Citation of an entire chapter: (Auer, 2007: Ch. 3)

When citing the same work and the same page in the same paragraph, use “Ibid.”, within parentheses, and in italic: (Ibid.).

When citing the same work, but a different page in the same paragraph, use “op. cit.” in italic and the page number: (op. cit. 48).

In all other cases, always give the full author-date citation, and do not use “op. cit.”, “loc. cit.”, or “ibid.” if the cited work has not been cited in the same paragraph.

Reprints: (Dickens, 1987 [1854]: 73)

Page number ranges (Please do not drop digits). When pages are consecutive, use the dash to separate them, if they are not consecutive, use the colon: (Hockett, 1964: 140–145)/(Hockett, 1964: 140, 145)

Page citations in a work being reviewed in a book review: (p. 77), (pp. 187–196)

The date is always given in parentheses: “Bloomfield (1933: 123–125) introduced the term . . .”; “In his (1922) article Sapir argued that . . .”
Cross-references – References to section/subsection numbers within the article should include the capitalized word “Section” followed by the section number: e.g., “see Section 4.2”.

References to tables or figures within the article should include the capitalized word “Table” or “Figure” followed by a number: e.g., (cf. Table 3).

Do not cite page numbers within your own article or page numbers in other articles in the issue.

**Tables, figures, and illustrations**

All colour figures will be published in colour free of charge.

Information presented together in rows and columns should be labelled as “Tables”, and submitted as a separate Excel file (.xls or xlsx), in two copies, as the manuscript (one should be anonymous). In the running text, do not forget to mention where they should appear.

Graphs, line drawings, photographs, etc. should be labelled as “Figures”.

Tables and figures should be numbered consecutively throughout the text.

Table captions should appear directly above the table; figure captions should appear directly below the figure.

Do not end the text immediately preceding the insertion point for a table/figure with a colon, as the exact positioning of these elements cannot be determined until after the manuscript has been typeset.

**Figures**

Figures should be presented in jpg or png format. In the running text, do not forget to mention where they should appear.

Photographs and scanned images should have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi, line drawings min. 1200 dpi.

If figures are embedded within the text, please also supply figures as separate files for typesetting.
Appendices and footnotes

Appendices should be placed after the references.

Footnote formatting (reference number)

Footnotes, not endnotes should be used. There should be no superscript note number in the article title, the intra-text titles and subtitles or abstract.

Note numbers in the running text should directly follow punctuation marks, with no blank space. They should be in Arabic numbers (not roman), in Times New Roman 7 normal.

In the footnote section, the Arabic number should be in Times New Roman 8, bold, and followed by a period. The text should be in Times New Roman 10.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The reference section should include only those works that are cited in the text. Entries are arranged alphabetically by the author's last name or by the title if there is no author.

Titles of books are italicized and titles of articles are placed in quotation marks. All important words should be capitalized.

Translate titles in languages other than French, German, Spanish, and Italian into English. The translation should appear in roman, written in lower case, and should be placed in square brackets directly following the italicized original title.

Note: The English translation of the title should not be capitalized.

BOOKS

Authored work: one or more authors: Last name, Initial (publication date), Title, Place of publication, Publisher.


Reference entries for multiple works by the same author/editor or group of authors/editors should be listed chronologically, with the oldest publication at the top and the newest at the bottom.

These entries should not be mixed together, but rather grouped separately. Provide both the place of publication and the name of the publisher for every single one.

Do not use “et al.” in reference entries; all author/editor names should be listed.

Several works by one author/editor with the same publication date:


TRANSLATED BOOKS AND REPRINTS

Translated books: mention the date of publication of the original work. Add “translated by” and follow with the name(s) of the translator(s).


Reprint


In the text, mention the original work: (Jakobson, Roman & Morris Halle, 2002 [1956]}
BOOK (EDITED WORK)


Include the word “editor” after the editor’s name.


CHAPTERS IN A BOOK

If the author of the chapter is also the book author/editor:

Last Name, First Name Initial. (Publication date), “Title of the chapter” in Last Name, First Name Initial (Ed), Title of the book, page range (pp.-pp.), Place of publication, Publisher.


If the author is not the editor:


ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN A SCHOLARLY JOURNAL

Page numbers of articles in journals or edited works should be inclusive.


NOTE – If an article is not printed on consecutive pages, record the first page number followed by a plus sign. If there are no page numbers, leave the field blank.
Articles from a journal also published electronically


Special issue of a journal (cited as a whole)


Articles published in Conference Proceedings


DISSERTATIONS IN CONFERENCES, CONGRESSES AND MEETINGS (UNPUBLISHED)

Ravazzola, C. (1993, april), La perspectiva del género en psicoterapia, Dissertation presented in a meeting in the School of Psychology, Catholic University of Chile, Santiago, Chile.

ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE

With an author: Last Name, Initials. Date (Day Month Year), “Article Title” Title of Newspaper or Magazine, pp.-pp.


With no author mentioned: “Article Title”, Date (Day Month, Year), Title of Newspaper or Magazine, pp.-pp.

90% of children infected with VIH without treatment (1 December 2008), News Daily, p. 21.

ONLINE SOURCES

For online sources, include the date of access, as it might be modified with time. It is also helpful to include this information, especially if the source you are using does not have a date of publication.
NOTE - Publication date = year of online publication or year of the latest update. The date on which the URL was accessed should be provided at the end of the entry.

**Article from a journal**


**An entire Book**


**A page on a Web site**

An entry for a nonperiodic item found on the Web contains the following:

Last Name, Initial. (Date), “Document Title if Available”, *Title of the Overall Web site*, [URL] Accessed date.


If you cannot find some of this information, include only what is available.

**Articles retrieved from a library database**

Provide the same information as you would for a printed journal article and add the name of the database in square brackets, and include the URL or doi to the article.

With date of access and DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Last Name, Initial. (Date), “Title of the article”, *Title of the Journal*, Vol. #, no. #, pp.-pp.,
DOI:xx.xxxxxxx Accessed date.


**Government and other organizations publications and reports**

Institutions should not be abbreviated nor use acronyms. If it is a Ministry or another state department, write Country, Name of the department.


**An entire website**

   Last Name, First Name. *Title of Website* (Date), [URL].

**Social media posts**

If the author’s name begins with “@”, disregard it when alphabetizing your Works Cited list. Instead, begin with the character immediately following it.

Author. “Full text of post.” *Name of Social Media Website* (Date, Time), [URL].

**YouTube video**

“Title of Video.” *Video Hosting Service*, uploaded by Uploader name, date of upload, [URL].
THESIS/DISSERTATION

Last name, Initials. (year), Title of the thesis/dissertation (Master, PhD thesis). Name of the Institution, place.


Kim, Yong-Jin (1990), “Register variation in Korean: A corpus-based study” (Dissertation), University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.

MOVIES, VIDEO RECORDINGS OR DVDS

The format of your citations depends on the focus of your work. If you want to emphasize the role of a particular contributor (such as a director, performer, or writer), list the person’s name first, followed by their role, then the title of the film. Otherwise, you can start with the title of the film.

Example where a contributor is listed first:


Example with the film title listed first:


TELEVISION OR RADIO PROGRAM

As with films, video recordings and DVDs, elements can be ordered in different ways depending on what you want to emphasize. Here is how citations are structured if no particular contributor is being emphasized:

“Episode Title” Program Title, created by Creator Name, performance[s] by Performer Name[s], season #, episode #, Network, Date.

Example of program obtained from a website (including date of access):


**UNTITLED SOURCES**

This format could apply for items such as artifacts or works of art.

Creator. Description. Year/Range of Years, Museum, Place.


**OTHER MISSING SOURCES**

No author: start with the title of the source.

Publication date unknown: replace it with the abbreviation n.d.

Place of publication unknown: replace it with n.pl.

No page numbers: use "para" or "¶" to indicate which paragraph is being cited.

**REFERENCES TO BE PUBLISHED**

Do not indicate such articles or books.

Please help us by following our style sheet.

Submission of the manuscript – Adhere to the appropriate length of an article as stipulated by the editor of the journal.

Indicate an email address and affiliation for each contributing author.
Your article should include an abstract of approx. 200 words and 3-5 relevant keywords.

Check to ensure that all sections, subsections, examples, tables, figures, notes, etc., are numbered consecutively without any gaps.

If you are not a native speaker of English, please have your contribution carefully checked by a native speaker.

Check the references systematically to ensure that all works cited in the text are also listed in the reference section, and vice versa. Do not list any works that are not cited.

Obtain written permission for the use of material (e.g., maps, figures) for which the copyright is owned by others.