

JJRS

JAPANESE JOURNAL OF  
RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Submission of Manuscripts  
and  
Style Guide



Revised  
September 2026

Send submissions and inquiries to:  
[jjrs.submissions@gmail.com](mailto:jjrs.submissions@gmail.com)

Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture  
18 Yamazato-chō, Shōwa-ku, 466–8673  
Nagoya, Japan

Tel: 81-52-832-3111  
<https://nirc.nanzan-u.ac.jp/journal/6>

© 2026 Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>  
All Rights Reserved

# JAPANESE JOURNAL OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

## SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS AND STYLE GUIDE

- 1 Manuscript Submission Guidelines
  - Criteria for Publication
  - Requirements for Submission
  - Evaluation Process
  - Images and Photographs
  - Copyright
- 5 Book Review Guidelines
- 6 Guidelines for Guest Editors
  - Proposals
  - Responsibilities of Guest Editor(s)
  - Responsibilities of Individual Contributors
- 8 Stylistic Conventions
  - Acknowledgements
  - Capitalization
  - Dates
  - Formatting
  - Headings
  - Italicization
  - Name Order
  - Non-Roman Scripts
  - Romanization and Diacritical Marks
  - Spelling and Punctuation
  - Division of Syllables
  - Titles of Texts

11 Documentation

Citations

Figure Captions

Footnotes

13 References

Abbreviations

Primary Sources

Secondary Sources

18 Ethics Statement and Agreement

Duties of Editors

Duties of Author(s)

Signature Page

20 Staff and Editorial Board

**T**HE *Japanese Journal of Religious Studies* (JJRS) is a peer-reviewed, academic journal specializing in the publication of research on the study of Japanese religions. The study of Japanese religions is conceived broadly to include scholarship focusing on religion in Japan, Japanese religion(s) outside of Japan, or issues in the field of religious studies relevant to Japan. The journal aims for a multidisciplinary approach to the study of religion in Japan, and submissions are welcomed from scholars in all fields of the humanities and social sciences. Manuscripts that meet these criteria and conform to the required scholarly conventions outlined in this style guide will be evaluated for publication.

## Manuscript Submission Guidelines

Manuscripts for publication in the JJRS should be submitted electronically to the editors by [email](#). If the files are too large to send as email attachments, manuscripts or accompanying materials can be sent via file-sharing software such as Dropbox, WeTransfer, etc. Hard copies of manuscripts are not accepted, and only complete manuscripts will be considered. Editors will not comment on preliminary or rough drafts, nor will they provide advice regarding outlines or proposals. **Prospective authors are asked to read the style guide carefully before submitting manuscripts to the JJRS.**

### CRITERIA FOR PUBLICATION

Manuscripts and supplementary materials are evaluated and considered for publication based on the following criteria:

- The topic and contents of the manuscript must concern Japanese religions or religion in Japan.
- The manuscript meets scholarly standards regarding the use of primary sources and secondary scholarship as determined by the editors, editorial board, and anonymous peer reviewer.
- The manuscript includes an original argument that advances the study of religion as it pertains to Japan.
- The manuscript has been researched and written by the author with credit given when appropriate. Manuscripts generated by or written with the assistance of a large language model (LLM, popularly known as AI) will not be considered for publication.

- The manuscript is not under review with another journal or publisher at the time of submission.
- The contents have not been published elsewhere. Citing previous or forthcoming publications is acceptable, but the author agrees that the same text will not be republished.
- Although there is no established limit regarding the length of submissions, JJRS articles are typically ten to fifteen thousand words and book reviews are between one to two thousand words. Exceedingly long manuscripts will be returned to the author for revision.
- The JJRS only accepts translations of published articles from non-English language journals under the following conditions: all parties (author, translator, publisher, JJRS editors) agree to its republication, the original publication is included with the submission of the translation, and the manuscript cannot be translated by the author of the original article.
- All requirements for submission listed below are met.

**Submissions will not be evaluated unless these criteria are fulfilled.** The JJRS reserves the right to retract acceptance of the manuscript at any time if it is discovered not to have met the designated criteria.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBMISSION

To be considered for publication in the JJRS, submissions must include the following information:

- Contact details of the author: name, affiliation, email, and mailing address.
- Title page consisting of the title of the manuscript, an abstract (150–200 words), and five or six keywords related to the content. Authors should bear in mind that titles must be searchable in online databases, so long and overly specific titles are discouraged.
- Completed manuscript, including footnotes.
- List of references including primary sources mentioned in the text, secondary sources cited in the text, URLs for all websites, as well as DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) for relevant online publications.
- All images, illustrations, or photographs must be submitted individually as JPG, PNG, or TIFF files. Tables and graphs should be submitted as individual files or spreadsheets.
- The order of images, tables, and graphs, along with captions, should be listed in a separate document or at the end of the manuscript.
- Special fonts not available in unicode (for example, Siddham scripts) should be sent separately and placement in the manuscript should be clearly noted.

- If submitting a translation, a copy of the text in the original language must be included.

All documents must be submitted in MS WORD (DOC or DOCX) and PDF format. If these formats are not available, please contact the editors for other options prior to submitting the manuscript.

## EVALUATION PROCESS

Once the editors receive the submission as outlined above, they will review the manuscript internally to confirm whether it meets the JJRS's criteria for publication. Once approved by the editorial board, the anonymous manuscript will then be sent to a specialist for peer-review. Reviewers are asked to select one of the following decisions regarding the submission:

- **REJECTION:** The manuscript is not accepted. The same manuscript will not be considered for resubmission.
- **REVISE AND RESUBMIT:** The manuscript is not accepted in its current form, but the author is encouraged to resubmit in the future after substantial changes have been made.
- **ACCEPT WITH MAJOR REVISIONS:** The manuscript is accepted with the condition that the author revises it as stipulated by the reviewer and editors.
- **ACCEPT WITH MINOR REVISIONS:** The manuscript is accepted with only a few minor suggestions for improvement.

**The JJRS reserves the right to reject or delay the publication of manuscripts that fail to implement the suggested revisions.**

After the completion of revisions, the author should send a final electronic version to the JJRS editors in both MS WORD and PDF format. The final version must conform to the conventions outlined in the style guide before advancing to the editing stage. Final drafts that do not follow these conventions will be returned to the author.

Once the final draft is submitted to the editors, the editing process will begin. The editors will contact the author if there are any unresolved issues with the draft. If the content of the draft passes preliminary editing, the author will be sent galley proofs when the typesetting is complete. If corrections are required, they should be corrected in the galley proofs and submitted to the editors by the stated deadline.

The amount of time from submission to publication depends on several factors, but typically takes at least one year. Drafts requiring multiple revisions may take considerably longer, and resubmitted drafts can take several years to publish. Authors should note that the JJRS accepts manuscripts on a first-come first-serve basis, which means that authors may have to wait several months

after submitting a final draft before receiving galley proofs. The JJRS requests the patience of prospective authors during the editorial process.

#### IMAGES AND PHOTOGRAPHS

If the manuscript includes images or photographs, they must be scanned at the highest possible resolution (minimum 600 DPI) in color or black-and-white and saved in JPG, PNG, or TIFF format. Images should be sent as individual files by email or shared through Dropbox, WeTransfer, etc. **Please do not embed images in the text file. All images embedded in the text file will be deleted during the editing process.**

The placement of the images and captions should be clearly indicated in the manuscript (for example, by noting “Insert figure 1,” and so). Authors should also inform the editors of the desired size of each image. In cases where such notations are not provided by the author, the size and location of the images in the text will be determined by the editors.

The author should also submit records of permissions granted for the reproduction of all illustrations, images, and photos. **Obtaining permissions for the use of images is the responsibility of the author. The JJRS requests that only images that have obtained the required permissions be submitted with the manuscript. If you are unclear whether your images require permission for publication, please contact the editors before submitting them.**

#### COPYRIGHT

To facilitate possible future republication requests, the copyright for articles and book reviews published in the JJRS resides with the journal. The JJRS readily grants permission for the reprinting of articles and reviews without fees for reprinting. As a matter of courtesy, requests for republication will be forwarded to the author(s) for their consent. The JJRS also asks that publishers of republished articles send a complementary print copy of the publication to the library of the Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture.

The JJRS is certified by Creative Commons as a [cc by-nc 4.0](#) journal. As an open access journal, the contents of the JJRS are available for download on the Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture website, JSTOR, and other databases of academic articles. Acceptance of this condition is implied by the author's consent to publish in the JJRS. **The selling or distribution of JJRS publications for profit is strictly prohibited.** For further details, see [cc by-nc 4.0](#) regulations.

## Book Review Guidelines

The JJRS publishes reviews of books on topics related to religion in Japan by scholars in all academic fields. In principle, the journal does not accept requests from authors to review their own books, nor will we accept unsolicited reviews. Books for review are selected based on recommendations from the editorial board. Only books published within the two years of the recommendation will be considered.

Reviews that address the broader theme of the book are preferred to simple chapter by chapter summaries. The JJRS also encourages critical engagement with the content and argument of the book. There is no set format for book reviews, but the content must primarily focus on the themes, materials, and arguments of the publication under review. **Book reviews are treated as editorials, and the content and opinions presented therein reflect the views of the book review author, not those of the JJRS.**

Reviews should be no longer than two thousand words and follow the conventions outlined in this style guide. Reviewers are welcome to include footnotes and citations of other relevant publications. For longer reviews or reviews of multiple publications on a certain topic, reviewers have the option of expanding the draft into a review article. Review articles should be no longer than six thousand words and include citations along with a full list of references as outlined in this style guide.

## Guidelines for Guest Editors

Since the relocation of the JJRS to the Nanzan Institute in 1981, one issue per year has been reserved for a special topic related to Japanese religions. However, due to time restraints and other limitations, special issues will no longer be continuous with annual volumes. Rather, special issues will be treated as independent publications similar to edited volumes. The timeline for publication depends on the readiness of the manuscripts and will be established by the editors and guest editors on a case by case basis. The style guidelines and formatting for the special issue are the same as submitted manuscripts, and all manuscripts for a special issue must follow the guidelines stipulated in the JJRS style guide.

### PROPOSALS

The proposal, organization, and initial editing of a special issue will be conducted by a guest editor or multiple co-editors. Those who wish to serve as guest editor(s) for a special issue must submit a proposal to be evaluated by the JJRS editors. The proposal must consist of an introduction (one thousand words) to the topic, provide a brief survey of recent scholarship, and offer a statement of purpose regarding the publication of a special issue. The proposal should also include a list of contributors, their academic affiliations, and email addresses.

**Please note that the JJRS does not accept collections of panel papers from a conference proceeding.** A conference panel can be a starting point for a special issue, but the JJRS does not publish collections of conference or panel papers. The authors will need to develop their individual papers to fit the theme and purpose of the special issue.

The length of the special issue depends on the length of individual articles, but should be no longer than two hundred pages in total. This is equivalent to six to eight articles averaging around ten thousand words. Therefore, the guest editor may need to invite additional contributors to meet the required number of articles, and the JJRS editors may suggest possible authors or manuscripts that would fit with the theme of the special issue. Book reviews or review articles of recent scholarship related to the topic may be included in the special issue. The guest editor should request that each contributor submit a tentative title and abstract of around two hundred for inclusion in the proposal. Editors also have the option to provide a brief bibliography of scholarship relevant to the topic.

The special issue may contain translations of articles from other languages, typically Japanese, and the inclusion of contributions from Japanese scholars is encouraged. However, due to the time required to write, translate, and edit drafts in multiple languages, it is recommended that translated materials be chosen from already-published articles rather than soliciting new essays.

Translation and preliminary editing of non-English language articles is the responsibility of the guest editor(s) in consultation with the JJRS editorial staff. **Please note that the addition of translated articles may require significantly more time to complete the special issue.**

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF GUEST EDITOR(S)

After a proposal is accepted, the guest editor is responsible for facilitating the progress of the issue in terms of meeting deadlines, initial editing of drafts, and submitting all documents to the JJRS staff. The guest editor should include an introduction to the special issue among the final drafts.

The JJRS is a peer-reviewed journal. In the case of a special issue, the guest editors are responsible for vetting the drafts of contributors. The guest editors should verify sources of each draft before submitting them to the JJRS and may invite contributors to assist in the reviewing of manuscripts. If the issue includes a translation of a scholarly work in Japanese or another language, please consult JJRS staff prior to submission. Submit final drafts in MS WORD DOCX format for each article. Images, tables, graphs, charts, maps, etc. must be submitted as separate JPG, TIFF, or PNG files. Please label or name all files so they are easily identifiable.

Each contribution to the special issue should be edited in accordance with the JJRS style guide. Guest editors will be asked to revise drafts that do not meet these guidelines. Articles failing to conform to style guidelines will not be published. **Prospective guest editors should allow at least one year for editing the issue after all drafts have been submitted. The publication of the special issue may be postponed or canceled by the editors if the above criteria are not met.**

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS

Guest editors should instruct contributors regarding the following:

- All manuscripts must conform to the JJRS style guide.
- Each author must include an abstract of around two hundred words along with five or six keywords.
- All illustrations, images, tables, etc. must be listed separately along with captions, acknowledgements, and copyrights.
- Provide a full list of references including URLs for web citations. Whenever possible, authors should add DOIs for digitized materials in the references.

**Authors are responsible for obtaining permissions for the reproduction of all copyrighted materials.** If submitting a translation, submit a copy of the original along with all permissions by the original author or publisher.

## Stylistic Conventions

For questions of style and format, the JJRS generally follows *The Chicago Manual of Style* (CMOS). Please consult the most recent edition of the CMOS for basic stylistic guidelines. Conventions specific to the JJRS are outlined in this section. For details and examples, see the most recent issues of the journal on our [website](#). Please use the [JJRS template](#) to format your manuscript before submitting it.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Due to limited space, the JJRS restricts acknowledgments to sources of research funding directly related to the published article, institutions or individuals that provided materials consulted in the article such as manuscripts or artworks, and anyone who assisted with the research or writing of the article such as research assistants or translators.

### CAPITALIZATION

Following the suggestions of CMOS, authors should reserve capitalization for proper nouns such as names, titles, lineages, and schools. As a general rule, technical terms should be rendered in lowercase. However, exceptions may be granted in certain cases.

### DATES

Authors should render all dates according to the Gregorian calendar in order of date, month, year (1 April 2019) or, in the case of premodern sources, number of the month and year (third month of 1115). Imperial dates are unnecessary unless relevant to the immediate content of the article. Include dates for all historical figures (for example, Kūkai 空海 774–835). If dates are unknown, add (d.u.). **Classifications for historical periods** (Heian, Edo, Tang, Warring States, etc.) should be avoided whenever possible.

### DIVISION OF SYLLABLES

Split syllables with an apostrophe **ONLY** when necessary to clarify such divisions (such as *shin'yō*), but not for compound terms (Godaiin **NOT** Godai'in). Do not hyphenate Japanese terms (Daigoji, **NOT** Daigo-ji; *hōe* or *hō e*, **NOT** *hō-e*). Please do not hyphenate romanized terms unless they appear in quotes or the titles of references. See The Library of Congress [ALA-LC tables](#) for examples.

## FORMATTING

After preliminary edits, the editors will format manuscripts for publication according to the conventions of the JJRS. Authors should submit clean drafts with minimal formatting. Avoid the use of excessive spacing, bold font, and all-capitalization. **The appearance in text format is not how it will appear in the publication, and any nonessential formatting will prolong the editing process.**

## HEADINGS

Provide section headings and, where appropriate, subheadings. Do not begin the article with a heading or quotation. Do not use all-caps or italics for headings and subheadings.

## ITALICIZATION

Italicize Japanese and non-English-language terms except for those that are used frequently in English (for example, Shinto, kami) or found in standard English dictionaries. To avoid confusion, refrain from using italics for emphasis (for example, Jien was *the* abbot of Mt. Hiei).

## NAME ORDER

Give Japanese, Korean, and Chinese names in traditional order (for example, Nishida Kitarō), except when citing an author whose name has been rendered in Western format in English-language publications (for example, Harumi Befu).

## NON-ROMAN SCRIPTS

Provide Chinese characters at the first (and only first) mention of a person, place name, or technical term. Do not provide characters for modern prefectures (such as Aichi), islands (such as Hokkaido), provinces, or major cities (for example, Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto). Characters are unnecessary for words found in English-language dictionaries (such as Shinto, kami) unless they form part of a fuller Japanese phrase (for example Yoshida Shintō 吉田神道). Please use modern, simplified characters unless traditional characters are also used in the modern Japanese context (for example, 國學院大學). The characters for names, terms, and places should immediately follow the romanized version: Yasumaru Yoshio 安丸良夫, *shinbutsu bunri* 神仏分離, Mt. Haguro 羽黒, Emperor Shirakawa 白河 (**note that the characters for Mt. and Emperor are not included**). All fonts for non-unicode scripts used in the manuscript must be sent in a separate file along with the submission.

## ROMANIZATION AND DIACRITICAL MARKS

Indicate long vowels with a macron in a standard font (ō, ū) for all words apart from anglicized terms (for example, Shinto) and well-known locations (for example, Honshu, Tokyo). Omit macrons if a religious organization does so in its official English name (such as Soka Gakkai and Komeito). Retain macrons when they occur in a Japanese-language citation (*“Shintō” no kokoro* 「神道」のこころ) and in the name of the publisher (Tōkyō Daigaku Shuppan).

For Chinese names and titles, use Pinyin without tone marks. Include diacritics for Sanskrit terms except for common words found in English-language dictionaries (for example, sutra, mandala). Include diacritics for all titles, including those commonly found in English-language sources (such as *Lotus Sūtra* or *Heart Sūtra*). Consult with the editors regarding other non-Roman scripts. For parsing Romanized terms, see the guidelines in The Library of Congress [ALA-LC tables](#).

## SPELLING AND PUNCTATION

Use American spellings (for example, theater, NOT theatre). An exception may be made for extracted quotations where the original uses British spellings. Likewise, follow American conventions when using quotation marks, punctuation, and syntax. Authors trained in the conventions of British English should be aware that their manuscripts will be edited to meet these criteria. The usage of punctuation for emphasis—scare quotes, italics, underlining, all-capitalization, and em-dashes—will be removed by the editors.

## TITLES OF TEXTS

**The full title for texts referenced in the manuscript must be listed in the primary sources section of the references page.** Authors are encouraged to use the most common or abbreviated title of a text in the body of the manuscript and footnotes and reserve the full title for the references. For example, when referring to the *Lotus Sūtra*, it is not necessary to include the full Sanskrit, Chinese, or Japanese title. Chinese characters and their romanization are not necessary in the body or footnotes of the manuscript unless pertinent to the immediate content. Whether to supply an English translation of the title or use the romanization of the original title is left to the discretion of the author (*Nihon ryōiki* or *Miraculous Events in Japan*, **but NOT both**). The usage must be consistent throughout the manuscript and references.

## Documentation

Authors and guest editors are responsible for accurately documenting all sources for the content of the manuscript. Failure to adequately cite published materials or give credit to original sources of information will result in the rejection of the submission. **Submissions that do not follow the JJRS style for citations and references will be sent back to the author for revision, or, in extreme cases, will be rejected.**

### CITATIONS

The JJRS uses in-line citations for primary and secondary sources both within the body of the text and in footnotes. There are two reason for using this system. The first is to limit the number of footnotes, which are problematic for typesetting and increase the labor and time for editing. The second is to discourage authors from “name-dropping” in the body of the text. **Only cite sources consulted in the writing of the passage.** Allusions and praise of other works, “compare with” asides, and “for more on this topic see...” comments are unnecessary for in-line citations. Please note that an in-line citation is not a parenthetical statement; only the source of information should be listed, not historiographical details about the materials. Such additional information, if necessary, should be placed in a footnote.

Citations of works should be formatted according to the author-date system with the surname of the author in SMALL CAPS followed by year of publication, a comma, and then page numbers in parentheses: (JONES 1979, 379). Abbreviations such as “pp.,” “cf.,” are unnecessary. **Please do not use “ibid.” to denote a citation in the draft.** Instead, include the complete citation. Content will shift during editing and editors will not know which “same source” is being referenced.

For consecutive numbers, include the full range of pages separated by an en-dash: (SUZUKI 2001, 289–293; STONE 2015, 15–17; GRONER 1978, 107–109; SWANSON 2001, 7–8). For instances in which the author of a cited reference is mentioned in the body of the text, their name should appear outside of the parentheses: “According to SWANSON (2001, 7–8), ...” Dates should also be given in full (for example, 1956–1965). **Please note the difference between the form and function of hyphens (-), en-dashes (–), and em-dashes (—).**

To avoid confusion regarding name order, the JJRS renders the surnames of authors cited in the text and listed in the references in SMALL CAPS. If SMALL CAPS are unavailable, or if an author is unable to locate them in their writing software, the surnames of authors should be rendered in lowercase. **Please do not use ALL-CAPS in the manuscript.**

## FIGURE CAPTIONS

Authors should provide captions for all figures (tables, graphs, images, photographs, etc.) in a separate document or at the end of the manuscript. The captions for figures must begin with “FIGURE,” followed by a corresponding number matching the order in which the figures appear in the manuscript. Captions should include the following information if relevant: (1) brief description or formal title; (2) creator/artist and dates (if known); (3) materials and measurements; (4) repository; (5) credit line. See examples below:

FIGURE 1. Portrait of Kobo Daishi (Kūkai). Fourteenth century. Hanging scroll. Ink, colors, and gold on silk, 129.7 × 116.8 cm. Courtesy of the Art Institute of Chicago. Public domain.

FIGURE 2. Nitten. Kanda Sōtei Yoshinobu (1656–1728). Edo period. Ink, colors, and gold on silk. Inv. no. B\_28029. © Linden Museum Stuttgart. Photo: Anatol Dreyer.

## FOOTNOTES

Footnotes should be reserved for additional information pertinent to the content of the article and should be used sparingly. For references to primary and secondary sources, use in-line citations. Indicate footnotes in the text with a raised Arabic number. Endnotes will be converted to footnotes. Authors should be aware that superfluous or redundant content in the footnotes will be removed during the editing process. For reference, a JJRS article of approximately fifteen thousand words typically includes thirty to thirty-five footnotes.

## References

Supply full bibliographical information for sources cited in the manuscript in a section entitled “REFERENCES” at the end of the document or in a separate text document. All sources should be listed alphabetically. Any references not cited in the body of the manuscript will be deleted. If using bibliography software, please remove links and macros from the MS WORD document in the final draft. Include all Japanese, Chinese, and Korean scripts for names and titles, but not for publishers or journals. The references section should be organized as follows:

### ABBREVIATIONS

When citing multiple works from a series or collection, provide an abbreviation of the collection in the text or footnotes (for example, SSH 1: 310). Abbreviations may also be used for often-cited primary sources not included in collections, such as unpublished manuscripts. Include a list of abbreviations with the full bibliographical information in the references section according to the following format:

SDZ    *Suzuki Daisetsu zenshū* 鈴木大拙全集. Suzuki Daisetsu Teitarō 鈴木大拙 貞太郎. 40 vols. ed. Hisamatsu Shin'ichi 久松真一, Yamaguchi Susumu 山口益 and Furuta Shōkin 古田紹欽. Iwanami Shoten, 1999–2003.

A reference to pages 478 to 479 in volume 36 of this publication should appear in the text as (SDZ 36: 478–479). When an abbreviated work only consists of a single volume, the abbreviation and page number(s) should be separated with a comma to avoid confusion: (SDZ, 478–479).

When citing the hard copy or digital versions of the *Taishō daizōkyō*, provide a full reference in the abbreviations section:

T    *Taishō shinshū daizōkyō* 大正新修大藏經. 85 vols. ed. Takakusu Junjirō 高楠 順次郎 and Watanabe Kaigyoku 渡邊海旭. Issaikyō Kankōkai, 1924–1932.

A link to CBETA or SAT may be included in the references but is not required. Include the number, volume, and line numbers for the *Taishō* passage (for example, T 262, 9.1C19–22) in the citation in the body or footnotes of the article.

### PRIMARY SOURCES

Include a list of primary sources with full bibliographical information in the REFERENCES section. A primary source includes any “text” essential to the argument of the manuscript and original to the historical, cultural, or theoretical context discussed therein. Such sources include but are not limited to historical

documents, works of art, interviews, films, documentation of events, etc. Categorizing a source as a primary source is left to the discretion of the author. **In principle, a source that does not conform to standard reference styles or modern bibliographical format should be listed in the primary sources.**

List the full title of texts cited in the manuscript. If a Japanese, Chinese, or Korean source, include the romanization as well as the original scripts. The name of the author, translator, or compiler along with the corresponding characters and dates should be added here if available. Complete bibliographical details must be provided in the following format:

*Buddhacarita*. Āśvaghoṣa (ca. 80–150). T 192, 4.

*Engishiki jinmyōchō tōchū* 延喜式神名帳頭註. Yoshida Kanetomo 吉田兼俱 (1435–1511). In *Shinkō gunsho ruijū* 新校群書類從, vol. 23, ed. Hanawa Hokinoichi 塙保己一 and Kawamata Seiichi 川俣馨一. Meicho Fukuyūkai, 1977–1978.

*Kōmyō shingon shijū shaku* 光明真言四重釈. Dōhan 道範 (1179–1252). In *Shingonshū anjin zensho: Kōbō Daishi seitan sen nihyaku nen kinen shuppan* 真言宗安心全書—弘法大師生誕千二百年記念出版, vol. 2 (enlarged reprint edition), ed. Hase Hōshū 長谷宝秀. Daigakudō Shoten, 1973.

If an English translation of the title is used in the manuscript, include it in the references as well.

*Hossokushū* 法則集 (Collection of Ritual Procedures). Comp. Yūkō 宥皓 (ca. 1671). In *Shingonshū shohōe gisoku shūsei* 真言宗諸法会儀則集成, ed. Inaya Yūsen 稲谷裕宣. Jōrakuji, 1975.

When a primary source is included in a collection listed in the abbreviations section, simply note the abbreviation and volume number.

*Ben kenmitsu nikyōron* 弁顯密二教論. Kūkai 空海 (774–835). T 2427, 77.

*Kanjō inmyō kuketsu* 灌頂印明口決. Attributed to Kenjin 憲深 (1192–1263). SZ 27.

A reference to these primary sources should appear in the body or footnotes of the manuscript as (T 2427, 77:376a9–b12) and (SZ 27: 323–325).

Please consult with the editors regarding the formatting of non-traditional primary sources, such as interviews, unpublished manuscripts, artworks, or archival materials.

## SECONDARY SOURCES

Scholarly works cited in the body of the manuscript must be listed in the references. The JJRS employs a modified CMOS author-date format for secondary sources. References should be formatted as follows:

## articles

Supply the name of the journal in italics, volume number, and page numbers for all articles. Issue numbers are unnecessary for journals with continuous pagination. For journals with non-continuous pagination (you will have to look them up), include the issue number denoted by “no.” following the volume number. Include Chinese characters and *kana* for author names and article titles when applicable, but not for the names of journals. Include the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) for all relevant articles. The DOI for specific articles can be found at [www.crossref.org](http://www.crossref.org).

EUBANKS, Charlotte

- 2009 “Illustrating the Mind: ‘Faulty Memory’ *Setсуwa* and the Decorative Sutras of Late Classical and Early Medieval Japan.” *Japanese Journal of Religious Studies* 36: 209–230. doi.org/10.18874/jjrs.36.2.2009.209-230

INOUE Nobutaka

- 2009 “Religious Education in Contemporary Japan.” *Religion Compass* 3, no. 4: 580–594. doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-8171.2009.00159.x

KURODA Toshio

- 1981 “Shinto in the History of Japanese Religion.” Trans. James Dobbins and Suzanne Gay. *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 7: 1–21. doi.org/10.2307/132163

ŌSAKI Tomoko 大崎智子

- 1995 “Ueno Kaneiji Kiyomizu Kannondō no ningyō kuyō” 上野寛永寺清水観音堂の人形供養. *Nihon minzokugaku* 201: 109–119.

SPAЕ, Joseph J.

- 1972 “Dr. D. T. Suzuki on Christianity.” *Japan Christian Quarterly* 38: 147–158.

For online journals that provide article numbers in place of traditional volume, issue, or page numbers, include the article number and DOI or URL.

KOJIMA, Shinji

- 2023 “To Bury or not to Bury: Muslim Migrants and the Politics of Funerary Fights in Contemporary Japan.” *Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus* 21, article no. 5804: 1–21. <https://apjif.org/2023/11/kojima>

LEMAy, Alec R.

- 2019 “*Mushūkyō* Identification and the Fragile Existence of Catholic Children in Japan.” *MDPI Religions* 10, article no. 414. doi.org/10.3390/rel10070414

## book chapters

Supply ranges of page numbers for chapters in edited volumes that are cited in the manuscripts.

NAKAO Takashi 中尾堯

- 1978 “Eison no kokkakan: Kantō gekō to Mōko shūrai o megutte” 永尊の国家観—関東下向と蒙古襲来をめぐる。In *Nihon ni okeru kokka to shūkyō* 日本における国家と宗教, ed. Shimode Sekiyo Hakase Kanreki Kinenkai 下出積與博士還暦記念会, 155–172. Daizō Shuppan.

WALTHALL, Anne

- 1991 “The Lifecyle of Farm Women in Tokugawa Japan.” In *Recreating Japanese Women, 1600–1945*, ed. Gail Lee Bernstein, 42–70. University of California Press.

## dissertations

When citing theses and dissertations, include the full title romanized in capital letters with the degree and name of the university.

ANDERSON, Ronald Stone

- 1956 *Nishi Honganji and Japanese Buddhist Nationalism, 1862–1945*. PhD dissertation, University of California.

PALZ, Marius

- 2023 *Searching for Zan: Human-Dugong Relations and Environmental Activism in Okinawa*. PhD dissertation, University of Oslo.

## monographs

Leave the lines flush left, and separate the date from the title with a tab space. Use SMALL CAPS for the name of the author(s) so they match the citations in the body of the manuscript.

HURVITZ, Leon

- 1976 *Scripture of the Lotus Blossom of the Fine Dharma*. Columbia University Press.

PRUDEN, Leo, trans.

- 1991 *Abhidharmakośabhāṣyam of Vasubandhu*. Trans. Louis de La Vallée Poussin. 4 vols. Asian Humanities Press.

READER, Ian, and George J. TANABE, Jr.

- 1998 *Practically Religious: Worldly Benefits and the Common Religion of Japan*. University of Hawai‘i Press.

If the work cited is published in Japanese, Chinese, or Korean, include characters, *kana*, or *hangul* for names and titles. Do not italicize Chinese characters or *kana*. Also include the characters, *kana*, or *hangul* for names of authors, editors, or translators when applicable.

NAITŌ Sakae 内藤栄

2011 *Shari to hōju* 舍利と宝珠. Nihon no bijutsu 日本の美術 539. Gyōsei.

WATANABE Shōichi 渡部昇一

1974 *Nihongo no kokoro* 日本語の心. Kōdansha.

## newspapers

Newspaper articles should be cited in the footnotes of the body of the manuscript. If available, a link to the online source should be included: for example, 1. “Gion matsuri no yamahoko junkō chūshi o happyō: ‘Kujū no ketsudan datta’” 祇園祭の山鉾巡行中止を発表—「苦渋の決断だった」, *Kyōto shinbun* 京都新聞, 20 April 2020. In cases where newspapers are cited as primary sources, the newspaper should be listed in the PRIMARY SOURCES. An abbreviation can be used for multiple citations of the same newspaper and listed in the ABBREVIATIONS section of the references.

YS *Yomiuri shinbun* 読売新聞. Yomidas Rekishikan.  
<https://database.yomiuri.co.jp/about/en/>.

## websites

For all references to websites, provide full details of author, title of work, and URL. Remove hyperlinks on all URL references. Access dates are unnecessary if the date of the online publication is available.

CHAMBERLAIN, Basil Hall

1912 The invention of a new religion. [jollyroger.com/xlibrary/TheInventionofCB/TheInventionofCB1.html](http://jollyroger.com/xlibrary/TheInventionofCB/TheInventionofCB1.html)

FITZGERALD, Timothy

2003 “Religion” and “the secular” in Japan: Problems in history, social anthropology, and the study of religion. *electronic journal of contemporary japanese studies* 3. [www.japanesestudies.org.uk/discussionpapers/Fitzgerald.html#r10](http://www.japanesestudies.org.uk/discussionpapers/Fitzgerald.html#r10)

## Ethics Statement and Agreement

To facilitate a mutual understanding between editors and authors regarding their respective duties during the editing process, the JJRS asks prospective authors to carefully read the following points of agreement. If the terms of agreement for publication are acceptable, authors should type their name and date below and submit this page to the editors along with the final, revised manuscript.

### DUTIES OF EDITORS

The editors of the JJRS agree to the following duties regarding the evaluation of submitted manuscripts:

- All submissions to the JJRS that meet the criteria outlined above will be evaluated for potential publication regardless of the affiliation, title, rank, or social status of the author.
- Manuscripts will be received and reviewed regardless of the gender, race, age, sexual orientation, religion, or political views of the author.
- The title, content, and identity of the author will remain confidential until the final publication of the article. At no time will the JJRS share the manuscript except with members of the editorial board and an anonymous peer-reviewer.
- The editors are responsible for seeking a scholar in the field who specializes in the topic or related topic of the submission and who is familiar with the secondary scholarship to review the manuscript. Editors may seek a second reviewer if a conflict of interest is detected in the first review, or if the reviewer does not finish the review process in a reasonable amount of time.
- The editors will publish accepted manuscripts at the earliest possible date following the submission of the final draft.
- The editors will make corrections to galley proofs at the request of authors as long as such requests conform to the style guidelines.
- As an open access publication, the JJRS vows to make published materials available online free of charge and ensure that they are widely distributed.
- **All editing decisions are final, and editors reserve the right to cancel publication if standards are not met.**

### DUTIES OF AUTHOR(S)

Prospective authors wishing to publish in the JJRS must agree to the following conditions:

- All written materials submitted to the JJRS are the original written work of the author and has been prepared **without the assistance of an LLM**.
- The author confirms that all materials contained in the manuscript that are not the author's work are properly cited according to the JJRS style guide.
- **The author is responsible for obtaining permissions to publish all images, photos, or reproduced materials in the manuscript.**
- The author confirms that the manuscript has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere. This includes dissertations and theses.
- When a manuscript has been accepted for publication in the JJRS, authors will not distribute the manuscript before final publication.
- The copyright of the published article is held by the JJRS. However, permission for republication is readily given to the author or publisher with the author's consent.
- The author has read and understands the guidelines in the style guide and agrees to make any revisions requested by the editors and/or reviewer in accordance with these guidelines.
- The author understands that a failure to follow the guidelines and suggestions provided by the editors and/or reviewer will delay the publication of the article or result in its rejection.

#### SIGNATURE

By entering their name and date below, the author agrees to the terms of publication as outlined above.

- Author's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please submit this page to the editors with the revised draft of the manuscript.

# Japanese Journal of Religious Studies

## EDITOR

Matthew D. McMULLEN

## ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Kaitlyn UGORETZ

## INTERNAL EDITORS

UCHIMOTO Kazune   Sophie JOHNSON

## EDITORIAL BOARD

(2023–2027)

Barbara AMBROS, *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill*

Anna ANDREEVA, *Ghent University*

Erica BAFELLI, *University of Manchester*

Heather BLAIR, *Indiana University*

Emi Foulk BUSHELLE, *Western Washington University*

Clark CHILSON, *University of Pittsburgh*

Lucia DOLCE, SOAS, *University of London*

Helen HARDACRE, *Harvard University, Emerita*

HAYASHI Makoto, *Institute of Oriental Studies, Toyo University*

HOSHINO Seiji, *Kokugakuin University*

KAWAHASHI Noriko, *Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture*

Keller KIMBROUGH, *University of Colorado at Boulder*

Orion KLAUTAU, *Tohoku University*

Levi McLAUGHLIN, *North Carolina State University*

Lori MEEKS, *University of Southern California*

MINOWA Kenryō, *Rissho University*

OKUYAMA Michiaki, *Toyo Eiwa University*

Ian READER, *University of Manchester, Emeritus*

Aike P. ROTS, *University of Oslo*

Brian RUPPERT, *Kanagawa University*

Jessica STARLING, *Lewis and Clark College*

Jacqueline I. STONE, *Princeton University, Emerita*

Paul L. SWANSON, *JJRS Editor Emeritus*

Jolyon B. THOMAS, *University of Pennsylvania*

Duncan Ryūken WILLIAMS, *University of Southern California*

YAMANAKA Hiroshi, *University of Tsukuba*