

Frontier Research Press Submission and Style Guide

This guide is designed for authors publishing with Frontier Research Press and is intended for works in history, theology, biblical studies, religious studies, and related academic fields.

Editorial Philosophy

Frontier Research Press seeks clarity, consistency, and scholarly rigor. Authors are encouraged to write for both specialists and educated general readers, to document sources carefully, and to present arguments with precision and fairness. The goal is to produce works that meet professional academic standards while remaining accessible to a broad readership.

Formatting a Manuscript

- Manuscripts must be submitted electronically in .docx format.
- Use 12-point Times New Roman throughout.
- Use single-line spacing.
- Use single spaces between sentences.
- Set all margins to 1 inch.
- Submit each major section as a separate file when requested: Front Matter, Introduction, Chapter 01, Chapter 02, Conclusion, Appendix, Bibliography, etc.
- Avoid unnecessary formatting, including multiple fonts, colors, decorative headings, and custom layouts.
- Do not include headers, footers, running heads, or page numbers.
- Italicize titles of books, journals, newspapers, and major works; do not underline them.
- Spell out numbers below 101 unless consistency or technical subject matter requires otherwise.
- Use Word's built-in footnote feature for citations.
- Ensure all citations conform to the Chicago Manual of Style (17th edition).

Grammar, Usage, and Punctuation

- Frontier Research Press follows the Chicago Manual of Style (17th edition) for editorial matters.
- The preferred dictionary is The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language.
- Use the Oxford comma: "Peter, James, and John."
- Prefer an "open" style with fewer commas where clarity permits.
- Use en-dashes for ranges and compound terms of equal weight: "Isaiah 40–55," "Jewish–Christian dialogue."

Capitalization

Capitalize formal titles and proper names; lowercase generic references.

Examples

Capitalize	Lowercase
King David	the king
Temple Mount	the temple
Gospel of Matthew	the gospel
Church of England	the church
Second Temple	second temple
Period	Judaism

Divine pronouns (he, him, his, etc.) are normally lowercased unless an author consistently prefers otherwise.

Scripture and Religious Terminology

Scriptural Books

Use standard abbreviations when citing scripture parenthetically:

- Gen. 1:1
- Exod. 3:14
- Isa. 53:5
- Matt. 5:3–12
- Rom. 8:28

Religious Terms

Capitalize	Lowercase
Hebrew Bible	biblical text
New Testament	the covenant
Dead Sea Scrolls	the scrolls
Septuagint	ancient translation
Book of Revelation	apocalyptic literature

Quotations

Quotation Marks

- Use double quotation marks for ordinary quotations.
- Use single quotation marks for quotations within quotations.
- Periods and commas are placed inside quotation marks.

Block Quotations

Use block formatting for quotations of approximately 100 words or more.

Ellipses

Use spaced ellipses: . . . Avoid beginning or ending a quotation with an ellipsis.

Dates and Times

Preferred Forms

- July 4, 2026
- July 4
- 4:30 p.m.
- 11:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
- 586 BCE
- 30 CE
- 2018–24
- King Hezekiah (ca. 715–686 BCE)

Race, Ethnicity, and Gender

- Capitalize Black when referring to racial or cultural identity.
- Lowercase white unless an author has a compelling contextual reason otherwise.
- Use Latino, Latina, or Latine according to the subject's preference.
- Use Indigenous when referring broadly to Indigenous peoples.
- Respect individuals' self-identified names, pronouns, and descriptors.

Citations

General Principles

- Use footnotes rather than endnotes.
- Provide full publication information on first citation.
- Use shortened citations thereafter.
- A bibliography may be included when appropriate.

Book Citation

First Footnote

N. T. Wright, *The Resurrection of the Son of God* (Minneapolis: Fortress Press, 2003), 215.

Shortened Footnote

Wright, *Resurrection of the Son of God*, 312.

Journal Article Citation

First Footnote

Richard Bauckham, "The Son of Man: 'A Man in My Position' or 'Someone'?" *Journal for the Study of the New Testament* 23, no. 2 (2001): 25–48.

Shortened Footnote

Bauckham, "The Son of Man," 37.

Ancient Source Citation

First Footnote

Josephus, *Antiquities of the Jews* 18.63–64.

Shortened Footnote

Josephus, *Antiquities* 18.63–64.

Website Citation

Footnote

"Dead Sea Scrolls," Israel Museum, accessed June 1, 2026, israelmuseum.org.

Use only the base URL rather than long web addresses whenever possible.

Examples of Scholarly Sources

Source Type	Example
Book	John J. Collins, <i>Introduction to the Hebrew Bible</i> .
Journal Article	Craig A. Evans, "Jesus and the Dead Sea Scrolls."
Ancient Text	Philo, <i>On the Creation</i> .
Archaeological Report	Israel Finkelstein and Neil Asher Silberman, <i>The Bible Unearthed</i> .
Biblical Commentary	Gordon J. Wenham, <i>Genesis 1–15</i> .