

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

I – Presentation of manuscripts (articles, research notes and other contributions)

Revue d'études autochtones publishes only original and unpublished texts. Manuscripts already published or already submitted in other journals cannot be accepted. Authors must advise us of any other project to publish the text submitted. Although the Journal cannot pay royalties, exclusivity is still required but agreements could be arrived at in specific cases.

All articles are published in French. Articles in other languages could be submitted and if they are accepted by the Editorial Board, they will be translated. Opinions expressed in the articles remain those of the authors. Articles must be submitted by email in WORD format (.doc or .docx). All quotes must be translated into French.

Epicene writing

Revue d'études autochtones advocates epicene writing, that is, writing that highlights the presence of women and men equally. We do not accept truncated forms, such as patient-e-s, patient/e/s or patient(e)s, which interfere with readability. For more details, see the [*Guide relatif à la rédaction épiciène : respect des genres masculin et féminin.*](#)

Acceptance of contributions other than articles

Within the framework of a thematic issue, the Editorial Committee agrees to publish a certain number of texts (no more than four) which are not scientific articles but which complement the theme developed. The Committee has identified three categories of texts that may be accepted: commentary, testimony and point of view. As with regular articles, the Editorial Committee reserves the right to refuse any manuscript of this type submitted for publication. These texts must first be reviewed by the person responsible for the issue, who must be able to assess their relevance in the light of the criteria set out below. Then, the proposals accepted by the editor are submitted to the journal's editorial staff with suggestions (at least two) from external readers. These will then be read by a member of the Editorial Board and by an external reader. The Editorial Board reserves the right to refuse these texts. The journal's direction will decide whether these texts will be included in the paper version of the journal or distributed as a supplement on the journal's website. Maximum 3000 words plus bibliographical references (approx. 8-10 double-spaced pages).

Commentary

The commentary provides an original perspective on a specific topic. It must clearly fit into the theme of the issue of the journal and offer added value to the articles, either through its original perspective or because it deals with a question or issue that is not addressed by the other texts. Unlike articles, the commentary does not have to be based on a specific theoretical or empirical approach. Rather, it offers a critical look at a specific issue, theme or literature. It must be a structured argument, enriched by the author's knowledge, personal experience and understanding of the relevant literature.

Testimonial

Testimony is a narrative, descriptive and/or explanatory account of a personal experience. The testimony must clearly fit into the theme of the issue of the journal and offer added value in relation to the articles through its original perspective or because it deals with a question or issue that is not addressed by the other texts. The objective here is less to propose an argument than to describe a precise situation, a lived experience or to present a life story in a concise manner. The testimony should be structured in a coherent, accessible style and should ideally include a section or conclusion of a more analytical nature.

Point of view

Critical in nature, the point of view or opinion concerns a current issue, problem or debate. The text must be in line with the theme of the issue of the journal and offer added value, either through its original viewpoint or because it deals with a question or issue that is not addressed by the other articles. The rules of coherence and respect for the norms of usage must be respected: avoidance of unsupported assertions and personal attacks, nuance and respect for contrary opinions, etc.).

Table of content (article and research note)

- Title
- Author 's name, institutional affiliation, postal address and email
- Text for an article (**between 7000 and 8000 words MAX. including endnotes and references**)
- Text for Research note (**approx. 4500 words including endnotes and references**)
- Endnotes – at the end of the text (**10 max.**)
- References cited (see below for the style)
- Abstract (**approx. 150 words**) AND FIVE keywords
- Bio-bibliographical note (**125-150 words**, see below for an example)

Figures photographs and captions

Maps, figures, tables or illustrations (with their captions) may be included in the article. They should be placed at the end of the text with a clear insertion point in-text. The author must ensure that the illustrations are free of rights. These maps, figures, tables or illustrations should also be sent in a separate document, AND please note they will not be returned to the authors. Photographs or figures are to be submitted in PDF or JPG format: 300 dpi for a width of 11,6 cm

Font and style

- Recommended font : Times New Roman 12 justified with DOUBLE SPACED text;
- First subtitle : **BOLD AND SMALL CAPITAL**
- Second subtitle : **Bold only**
- Third subtitle : *Italics*

Bibliographic standards

- In-text references must be in the following style: (Phillips 1998 : 154; Rogers 1969 : 46);
- In-text references with more than three authors, write the first name followed by the phrase "et al." For example (Bruchac et al. 2010);
- Different references by the same author must be in ascending chronological order;
- The bibliographic style of our journal is an adaptation of Chicago Style 17^e (FR);
 - [For EndNote or Zotero users, download Chicago 17th \(FR\);](#)
 - [Examples of Chicago 17th \(FR\) references are available on Université de Montréal Website.](#)
- References cited must be listed at the end of the text (**Mediagraphy**) in the following style (respecting the punctuation):

Book

Otis, Ghislain, dir. 2004. *Droit, territoire et gouvernance des peuples autochtones*. Québec : Presses de l'Université Laval.

Silver, Shirley et Wick Miller. 1997. *American Indian Languages. Cultural and Social Contexts*. Tucson : University of Arizona Press.

Article in a book (with an editor)

Rogers, Edward S. 1969. « Band Organization Among the Indian of Eastern Subarctic Canada ». Dans *Contribution to Anthropology: Band Societies*. Sous la direction de David Damas, 21-50. Bulletin 228, Ottawa : National Museum of Canada.

Article in a journal

Collings, Peter. 2005. « Housing Policy, Aging, and Life Course. Construction in a Canadian Inuit Community ». *Arctic Anthropology* 42(2) : 50-65.

Labrèche, Yves, et John C. Kennedy. 2007. « Héritage culturel des Métis du Labrador central ». *Recherches amérindiennes au Québec* 37 (2-3) : 43-60.

Thèse de doctorat ou mémoire de maîtrise

Gagnon, Denis. 2003. « Deux cents ans de pèlerinage : Les Mamit Innuat à Musquaro, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré et Sainte-Anne-d'Unamen-Shipu (1800-2000) ». Thèse de doctorat, département d'anthropologie, Université Laval, Québec. <URL if available>.
<<http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11794/44234>>.

Archives

ANC (Archives nationales du Canada), 1878-1932 : *Manuan Agency. Surveys of the land for the Coocoocache Reserve*. Indian Affairs, RG-120, vol. 7764, dossier 27074-3.

HBCA (Hudson's Bay Company Archives), A.6/15; A.6/17: London Office Correspondence, 1794, 1806.

Electronic sources

APN (Assemblée des Premières Nations). 2009. *La santé environnementale et les femmes des premières nations : rapport de recherche*. Assemblée des Premières Nations, Unité de la gestion de

l'environnement. <http://www.afn.ca/uploads/files/rp-enviro_health_and_women-fr.pdf> (consulté le 30 août 2017).

Canada, Gouvernement du. 1996. « Rapport de la Commission royale sur les peuples autochtones ». Gouvernement du Canada. <<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/fra/decouvrez/patrimoine-autochtone/commission-royale-peuples-autochtones/Pages/rapport.aspx>> (consulté le 30 août 2017).

Film and Audiovisual Document

Lamothe, Arthur. 1983. *Mémoire battante*. Ateliers audiovisuels du Québec et Radio-Québec, Québec, 164 min.

Tagoona, William. 1981. *Northern Man*. CBC, Boot Records.

Example of a bio-biographical note (could be submitted in English)

Pierre Beaucage, Ph. D. en anthropologie sociale (London School of Economics, 1970), est professeur émérite à l'Université de Montréal. Depuis 1963, il a réalisé une quinzaine de recherches de terrain en Amérique centrale et au Mexique, dont une recherche à long terme chez les Nahuas de la Sierra Norte de Puebla (1969-2010). En 2003, il a été titulaire de la Chaire de l'UNESCO sur le développement durable à l'Université de Valencia. Depuis 2007, il est professeur invité aux universités de Grenade et de Lleida (Espagne). Outre de nombreux articles, il a notamment publié : *Imaginaires mexicains. Voyages dans le temps et l'espace* (Musée de la civilisation/Fides, Québec/Montréal, 1998) et *Corps, cosmos et environnement chez les Nahuas de la Sierra Norte de Puebla : une aventure en anthropologie* (en coll. avec le Taller de Tradición Oral, Lux Éditeur, Montréal, 2009). Il a dirigé des numéros thématiques de *Recherches amérindiennes au Québec* et d'*Anthropologie et Sociétés*.
Courriel : Add your email address

Book Reviews and Critical Notes

The list of books received for review is posted on the Internet. To review a book, it can be acquired by contacting the person responsible for the reviews or the Editor. Authors must send their review (between 1200-1500 words) or their critical note (between 3000 and 3200 words) by email. The list of books available for review is regularly updated on the journal website (<http://recherches-amerindiennes.qc.ca/site/comptes-rendus-de-livres>).

Reprints

The authors (of articles, research notes and book reviews) receive a PDF version of their text for private distribution (e.g., for grant applications) or for academic or educational purposes, as well as a promotional sheet of the issue which they are invited to distribute in their networks. They will also receive a print copy of the issue to which they have contributed.

Digital or Print Proofs

Unless otherwise stated, the journal does not send proofs of their articles to authors. The editorial staff reserves the right not to publish texts whose revision is excessive. The journal submits to the authors all major changes it proposes before the final graphic layout.

II – Policy on Spelling of Indigenous Ethnonyms and Place Names

For many years, Recherches amérindiennes au Québec (now published as *Revue d'études autochtones*) has adopted the rules of the Office québécois de la langue française (OQLF) and the Commission de toponymie du Québec and the Geographical Names Board of Canada regarding the spelling of Indigenous ethnonyms and place names.

<http://www.gdt.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/>

<http://www.toponymie.gouv.qc.ca/CT/toposweb/recherche.aspx>

According to the new editorial guidelines, the journal now authorizes the use of ethnonyms and toponyms according to the transcription methods in use in the various communities. In order to avoid any confusion, it is important to indicate the OQLF spelling in French in parentheses at the first occurrence (e.g.: les Eeyouch (Cris); Ekuanitshit (Mingan), etc.).

The journal also asks authors to standardize the spelling chosen in their article and to justify the use of the selected spelling (e.g.: why choose "Eeyouch" instead of "Cree" or "W8banaki" or "W8banakiak" instead of "Abenaki") and, if possible, to specify the sources (official documents, informants, etc.). According to this new directive, gender and number agreement will no longer be mandatory.

Authors who wish to continue to use the rules of the OQLF and the Commission de toponymie du Québec et du Canada for the spelling of Indigenous ethnonyms and toponyms may do so.

Outside Quebec, the journal refers to the [Geographical Names Board of Canada, which is available on the Internet](#).

**Proposal for a comparative table of First Nations and Inuit ethnonyms
and Inuit of Quebec***

French According to the Office québécois de la langue française	Indigenous Self-naming in native language	English
Abénaquis / Abénaquise(s)	Waban-Aki(s) ou Abénakis (sing. et plur.)	Abenaki(s)
Algonquin(s) / Algonquaine(s) Anichinabé(s)	Anishinabeg (singulier = Anishinabe) Anishnabe Anicinabek (singulier : Anicinabe) Anicinape	Algonquin(s) Anishinabe / Anishinaabe / Anishinabeg
Attikamek(s) (ne s'accorde pas en genre)	Atikamekw Nehirowisiwok (singulier = Atikamek Nehirowisiw)	Attikamek(s)
Cri(s) / Crie(s)	Eeyou (sing.) / Eeyouch (plur.)	Cree(s)
Huron(s)-Wendat / Huronne(s)- Wendat (Wendat est invariable) – Marcelle adopte « wendate » comme féminin	Hurons-Wendat	Huron(s)-Wendat (Wendat est invariable)
Innu(s) / Innue(s)	Innu(s). Innuat (singulier = Innu)	Innu / Ilnu (invariable)
Inuit(s) / Inuite(s)	Inuit (singulier = Inuk)	Inuit (invariable)
Malécite(s)	Wolastoqiyik	Malecite / Maliseet (invariable)
Micmac(s) / Micmaque(s)	Mi'gmaq(s)	Mi'kmaq (invariable)
Mohawk(s) (ne s'accorde pas en genre) Iroquois	Kanien'kehá:ka (Mohawks) Haudenosaunee (Iroquois)	Mohawk(s) Iroquois
Naskapi(s) / Naskapie(s)	Naskapis	Naskapi(s)

* Modified from a table based, among other things, on consultations conducted between December 2010 and November 2011 as part of the « C'est notre histoire : Premières Nations et Inuit du XXI^e siècle ». exhibition project. (Source: Musées de la civilisation, 2012 : *Politique des Musées de la civilisation à l'égard des peuples autochtones*. Mise à jour : 4 février 2015.
<https://www.mcq.org/documents/10706/21548/pltq_autochtone_anx_fr_vf_maj_20150204.pdf/84dc0e01-2526-4347-929c-341e068f9135>.

When used as an adjective, these ethnonyms are used with a lower case letter.

Last Update : August 16th, 2022