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*Revue d'études autochtones* publishes only original and unpublished texts.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 épicène : 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 17e (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**


**Article in a book (with an editor)**


**Article in a journal**


**Thèse de doctorat ou mémoire de maîtrise**


**Archives**


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

**Electronic sources**


**Film and Audiovisual Document**


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


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*

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


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

*Last Update : August 16th, 2022*