

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

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¹Stanford J. Shaw, *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey*, 2 vols. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1977).

²Jamil M. Abun-Nasr, A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period, 3rd ed. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1987), 10; idem, Muslim Communities of Grace: The Sufi Brotherhoods in Islamic Religious Life (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007), 4.

³Howard Crane, trans. and ed., *Risale-i Mimar^styye: An Early-Seventeenth-Century Ottoman Treatise on Architecture*, Studies in Islamic Art and Architecture 1 (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1987), 71.

⁴Martin Rein and Donald Schon, "Frame-Reflective Policy Discourse," in *Social Sciences and Modern States*, ed. Peter Wagner, Carol Hirschon Weiss, BjörnWittrock, and Helmut Wollman (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991), 262–89.

⁵Clifford Geertz, "*Toutes Directions*: Reading the Signs in an Urban Sprawl," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 21 (1989): 291–306.

When references to the same work follow without interruption, use ibid. When notes to the same work follow after interruption, use the author's last name and a shortened title of the book or article. Do not use op. cit.:

⁶Shaw, History of the Ottoman Empire, 2:6.

⁷Ibid., 1:10-52.

⁸Social Science Research Council, "Internationalization and Interdisciplinarity: An Evaluation of Title VI Middle East Studies Centers," Social Science Research Council, accessed 20 March 2007, http://www.ssrc.org/programs/mena/survey_of_middle_east_ studies/.

⁹Otis Glazebrook to the U.S. State Department, "Increase in Cost of Living Caused by War," 3 November 1915, consular correspondence, American consulate in Jerusalem, record group 84, Vol. 72, National Archives at College Park, College Park, Md. (NACP).

¹⁰Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman al-Maqrami, *al-Tajammu' al-Yamani li-l-Islah: al-Ru'ya wa-l-Masar—Dirasa fi al-Mash'a wa-l-Tatawwur* (Sanaa, Yemen: Yemeni Reform Gathering, 1998).

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Transliteration System. For Arabic and Persian, IJMES uses a modified Encyclopedia of Islam system, which is detailed in the Transliteration Chart below. Note that tā' marbūta is rendered a not ah, except in Persian, where it should be ih; in Arabic idafa constructions, it is rendered at. The feminine nisba ending is rendered -iyya (iyyih in Persian). Inseparable prefixes in Arabic are connected with what follows by a hyphen: bi-, wa-, li-, and la-. When one of these prefixes is followed by al, the a will elide, forming a contraction rendered as wa-l-, bi-l-, li-l-, and la-l-. The definite article al- is lowercase everywhere, except when it appears as the first word of a sentence or endnote. When an Arabic name is shortened to just the surname, the al- is retained; for example, Hasan al-Banna becomes al-Banna. Connectors in names-such as bin, ben, abu, and so forth-are lowercase only when preceded by a name, e.g. Osama bin Laden, but Bin Laden, Ibn Khaldun. Follow English capitalization rules for transliterated titles; capitalize all major terms, but not articles, prefixes, coordinating conjunctions, or prepositions. Use italics to indicate a book, newspaper, or periodical. Do not add diacritical marks, but do preserve 'ayn and hamza (except for initial hamza, which is dropped), for example, Faysal al-Tafriqa bayn al-Islam wa-l-Zandaqa and al-Di'aya ila Sabil al-Mu'minin. For Ottoman Turkish, either transliterate according to our chart or use modern Turkish orthography consistently. Persian must be transliterated using the IJMES system, not that of the Encyclopedia Iranica, so i and u must be used, not e and o. The Persian izafat is rendered -i

Tables, Figures, and Images. Tables, figures, and images must be cited in the text, for example (see Table 1). They should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, captioned, and appear as a unit at the end of the article. They should *not* be interspersed in the text. Diagrams must be professionally rendered or computer generated; details should be large enough to remain legible at 50% reduction. When appropriate, photos may be submitted with a manuscript. Their use will be at the editor's discretion. All images should be submitted in electronic format. For halftones or other illustrations, consult the editor.

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IJMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM FOR ARABIC, PERSIAN, AND TURKISH

Consonants

A = Arabic, P = Persian, OT = Ottoman Turkish, MT = Modern Turkish

	A	Р	OT	MT		Α	Р	OT	MT		А	Р	OT	MT
ş	Þ	þ	þ	_	ز	z	z	z	z	1	k	k or g	k <i>or</i> ñ	k or n
ب	ь	Ь	Ь	b <i>or</i> p	ژ	_	zh	j	j				or y	or y
پ	-	р	р	р	س	s	s	s	s				or ğ	or ğ
ت	t	t	t	t	ش	sh	sh	ş	ş	گ	—	g	g	g
ث	th	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	8	ص	ş	ş	ş	s	J	1	1	1	1
ج	j	j	с	с	ض	ģ	ż	ż	z	r	m	m	m	m
Ş	-	ch	ç	ç	ط	ţ	ţ	ţ	t	ن	n	n	n	n
7	h	h	ķ	h	ظ	ż	ż	ż	z	•	h	h	h^{1}	h^1
ż	kh	kh	h	h	٤	c	c	c	_	و	w	v or u	v	v
د	d	d	d	d	ż	gh	gh	g or ğ	g or ğ	ي	у	у	у	у
ذ	dh	z	z	z	ف	f	f	f	f	ö	a ²			
ر	r	r	r	r	ق	q	q	ķ	k	ال	3			

¹ When h is not final. ² In construct state: at. ³ For the article, al- and -l-.

VOWELS

ARABIC AND PERSIAN

OTTOMAN AND MODERN TURKISH

Long or	ئ	ā	ā words of Arabic				
	و	ū	ū and Persian				
	ي	ī	ī				
Doubled	۔ ربي	iyy (final form ī)	iy (final form ī)				
	و س و	uww (final form ū)	uvv				
Diphthongs	ُو	au <i>or</i> aw	ev				
	_ى	ai <i>or</i> ay	ey				
Short	1	a	a or e				
	و -	u	u <i>or</i> ü / o <i>or</i> ö				
		i	1 <i>01</i> i				



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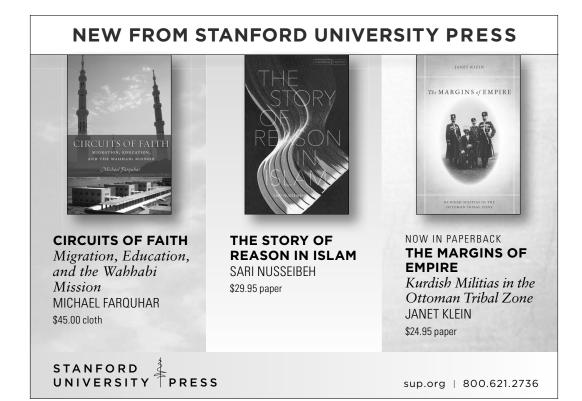
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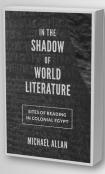


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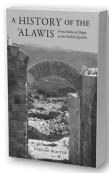


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