

# ***Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race***

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS**

### **Aims and Scope**

*Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race (DBR)* is an innovative periodical that presents and analyzes the best cutting-edge research on race from the social sciences. It provides a forum for discussion and increased understanding of race and society from a range of disciplines, including but not limited to economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, law, communications, public policy, psychology, and history. Content within each issue of *DBR* falls within three substantive sections: STATE OF THE DISCIPLINE, where broad-gauge essays and provocative think-pieces appear; STATE OF THE ART, dedicated to observations and analyses of empirical research; and STATE OF THE DISCOURSE, featuring expansive book reviews, special feature essays, and occasionally, debates. For more information about the *Du Bois Review* please visit our website at <https://hutchinscenter.fas.harvard.edu/dubois-review> or find us on Facebook and Twitter.

### **Manuscript Submission**

*DBR* is a blind peer-reviewed journal. To be considered for publication in either STATE OF THE ART or STATE OF THE DISCIPLINE, please submit your manuscript at <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/dbr>. In STATE OF THE DISCOURSE, the *Du Bois Review* publishes substantive (5–10,000 word) review essays of multiple (three or four) thematically related books. Proposals for review essays should be directed to the Managing Editor at [dbreview@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:dbreview@fas.harvard.edu).

### **Manuscript Originality**

The *Du Bois Review* publishes only original, previously unpublished (whether hard copy or electronic) work. Submitted manuscripts may not be under review for publication elsewhere while under consideration at *DBR*. Papers with multiple authors are reviewed under the assumption that all authors have approved the submitted manuscript and concur with its submission to the *DBR*.

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Final manuscripts must be prepared in accordance with the *DBR* style sheet (see instructions for authors at [cambridge.org/dbr](http://cambridge.org/dbr)) and the Chicago Manual of Style. Manuscripts requiring major reformatting will be returned to the author(s). Submitted manuscripts should be prepared as Word documents with captions, figures, graphs, illustrations, and tables (all in shades of black and white). The entire manuscript should be double-spaced throughout on 8½" × 11" paper. Pages should be numbered sequentially beginning with the *Title Page*. The *Title Page* should state the full title of the manuscript, the full names and affiliations of all authors, a detailed contact address with telephone number and E-mail address. At the top right provide a shortened title for the running head (up to thirty characters). The *Abstract* (up to 300 words) should appear on page 2 followed by five to eight *Keywords*. If an *Epigraph* is present, it should precede the start of the text on page 3. Appropriate heads and subheads should be used accordingly in the text. *Acknowledgments* are positioned in a section preceding the *References* section. Corresponding author's contact information should appear at the end of the body of the text. *DBR* prints no footnotes, and only contentful endnotes. (All citations to texts are made in the body of the text.) The *References* section should list only those works explicitly cited in the body of the text. *Figures*, figure captions, and *Tables* should appear on separate pages. *Appendices* should appear separately. **IMPORTANT:** Electronic copies of figures are to be provided, with the graphics appearing in JPG, TIFF, EPS, or PDF formats. Word (or .doc) files of figures not in digital format are not acceptable.

### **Corrections**

Corrections to proofs should be restricted to factual or typographical errors only. Rewriting of the copy is not permitted.

The mechanisms of truth and reparation are essential for accountability; but unless we conceptualize the United States as in need of a transition, there is only so much these mechanisms would accomplish. A transitional justice perspective, then, shows that there needs to be what contemporary abolitionists have long recognized: a complete transformation in the existing way of policing and punishing Black people in the United States. This, paired with truth and reparation, would be transitional justice.

— JENNIFER M. PAGE AND DESMOND KING

Why would White nationalists, who hate Blacks and are intent on building a White homeland in the United States, align themselves with Black plotters in a violent coup on a Caribbean Island thousands of miles from the United States? ... The mercenaries had probably not abandoned their desire for a pure White homeland, but they were willing to settle for an exclusive, powerful, and wealthy White enclave on an island outpost in the Caribbean.

— MILTON VICKERMAN

This article presents an exploratory analysis of the ways in which race matters for attitudes related to immigration policy by comparing two non-White groups that, at first glance, appear to reap very different benefits from more liberal immigration policies. Asian Americans demonstrate strong support for policies designed to benefit immigrants and increase immigration. However, Black Americans show even higher levels of support for these policies.

— NIAMBI CARTER, JANELLE WONG, AND  
LISETTE GALLARZO GUERRERO

Efforts to systematically explore the conditions under which Whites are executed for crimes against ethnoracial minorities are as rare as the actual incidence of such executions. [...The] fact that Whites are rarely executed for crimes against minorities, coupled with the finding that multiple factors beyond the humanity of the minority victim are at play before such executions take place, raises important questions about the legitimacy of the death penalty in the United States.

— RYAN ALAN SMITH

**PLUS: Juliana Góes; Timothy M. Gill; Jeffrey A. Jenkins and Justin Peck; Rumya S. Putcha; Matthew Clair; and Stephen Graves**

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