



JUNG JOURNAL

Culture & Psyche

Jung Journal: Culture & Psyche welcomes original submissions, not published or submitted for publication elsewhere (online or in print), from all parts of the world and from all disciplines. We publish feature articles, art portfolios, personal essays, reviews, and interviews. Submissions should reflect a psychological attitude and in depth exploration of the material. Do not assume that the reader has expertise in a related field. We also encourage a personal approach. What is it about this topic that has drawn you in? Bringing your personal experience to bear on a topic, when appropriate, engages the reader. Occasionally, significant articles that have not been published previously in English are accepted, if appropriate permissions are obtained. Contact the [Managing Editor](#) for more information. If you have a question about your topic, please contact the [Editor](#), or the [Reviews Editor](#) to find out if a film or book or other work is already being reviewed. Please note that we do not review books ourselves and cannot arrange for reviews to be written.

Please send all submissions to the Managing Editor, LeeAnn Pickrell, at leeannpickrell@me.com.

Due to the number of submissions we receive, we regret that we are unable to read manuscripts and make suggestions prior to a formal submission. The editing and peer review of feature articles may take several months, due to the number of submissions we receive. However, please contact the Managing Editor (leeannpickrell@me.com) after five days if you have not received an email acknowledging your submission.

Before submitting an article, we strongly advise that you examine several issues of *Jung Journal* to see if your article would be appropriate. If we decide to proceed with your submission, we will work with you to develop your paper, which may require multiple revisions as determined by the editor working on the paper. It often takes a year for a paper to go from submission to publication. We are interested in as many ideas and viewpoints as possible in the journal. With that in mind, we appreciate your contribution and how much work it takes to get a manuscript to print. No paper is considered publishable until it is accepted by the Editor-in-Chief. Once we begin editing your paper in earnest, we expect a commitment from you to bring the work to a publishable state.

Bias-Free Language

Jung Journal: Culture & Psyche has a wide readership and we strive to use bias-free language in the journal. Writers should avoid language that readers might find offensive or distracting, reflecting stereotypes of gender, race, ethnicity, disability, religion, or sexual orientation. *The Chicago Manual of Style* lists nine techniques for achieving gender neutrality. Email the Managing Editor for more information.

MANUSCRIPT GUIDELINES

These instructions are precise. If you are not familiar with formatting with Microsoft Word or preparing references and images, you may wish to obtain professional assistance.

Jung Journal is formatted according to the standard of *The Chicago Manual of Style*, available as a book or online: www.chicagomanualofstyle.org

MANUSCRIPT SECTIONS

These formatting instructions are precise and apply to all articles, including reviews and interviews.

Please submit your manuscript as one file, containing the text of the article, followed by the bibliography, author bio, abstract, and key words. If you would like to include a short acknowledgments, please add it after the bibliography.

TITLE. We prefer titles of *less than five* words, but you may add a subtitle. Please also suggest a running title if your title is long.

If you are submitting a review, below the title of the review give the complete reference information for the book, film, or work of art, as shown here. If you are reviewing a film based on a book, include the complete reference for the book, as well.

Review of: *C. G. Jung, Memories, Dreams, Reflections*, recorded and edited by Aniela Jaffé, New York: Vintage Books, 1989.

AUTHOR'S NAME. No degrees or affiliations here. These can be included in the Author's Statement.

TEXT. Continue to double-space in 12-point Times New Roman font, regular, and left-justify throughout, except for poetry. Use 1-inch margins.

Indicate major headings by <1> and subheadings by <2>.

Use a single, not double, space at the end of a sentence and after any punctuation, such as a comma, colon, or semicolon. You can set your Preferences in Microsoft Word to do this.

Indicating paragraphs: Do not use indents or tabs. Use a double return (not a tab or indent) to indicate a new paragraph.

Set long quotes (greater than 50 words) separate from the text and indented 0.5 inches from the left margin. Do not use the spacebar or tab; use the paragraph format function. In Word, this can be found on the Home ribbon. Quotes should be exactly as they appear in the original, including punctuation. If words or phrases are omitted from within the quote, this should be indicated by ellipses . . . formatted as periods separated by spaces.

Quotes of 50 words or less in length should be enclosed within "double quotation" marks (US usage). However, a quote within a quote is enclosed with 'single quotation' marks, even though there are "double quotation" marks in the original.

Please check the accuracy of quotes very carefully. This is solely the author's responsibility.

Do not include headers or footers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY. See Citations and Bibliography for details.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (optional)

AUTHOR BIO. This statement may include institutional affiliations, degrees, professions, special interests, publications, and so on. **Please limit the bio to 100 words.** It should end with *Correspondence:* followed by an email address and, if you'd like, a postal mailing address.

ABSTRACT. The abstract should be **100 words or less** and is required for all articles, reviews, and interviews.

KEY WORDS. These are used by indexing services, so please include both names and topics, putting them in alphabetical order. **Include five to ten key words.**

If your manuscript is missing any of these sections, it will be returned so you can add them before we can consider your submission.

IMAGES

Jung Journal encourages the use of images in articles. The final decision to use an image is an editorial one, and the editor will consult with you about this when your article is edited.

Permission must be obtained for all images that are copyrighted or the property of a collection or library. It is the responsibility of the author to pay any permission fees. You may also be required to pay a fee for the use of a slide or quality photograph you obtain from a museum, library, or other source.

If you would like to include images, be sure to indicate within the text where the image should be placed, naming the image files with your last name and the number of the image in order, for example, Jung1.tif. With your submission, you may submit low-resolution images in jpg or pdf form for initial consideration. However, you must provide high quality (300 dpi or pixels per inch, or 150 pixels per centimeter) images for publication. You can make arrangements to send the images via Dropbox or another online service.

Indicate desired image placement in your text; however, final placement and size is determined by the Editor and Managing Editor Here is an example:

<TQ>Place Jung1.tif as close to the paragraph above as possible.<TQ>

<TQ>caption for image<TQ>

Apollo Meets Dionysus, Greek Amphora, 450 BCE

(Louvre Paris, by permission. Photograph: ArtResource, New York)

PERMISSIONS

From Chapter 4 of *The Chicago Manual of Style 17*

As a general rule, one should never quote more than a few contiguous paragraphs of prose or lines of poetry at a time or let the quotations, even if scattered, begin to overshadow the quoter's own material. Quotations or graphic reproductions should not be so substantial that they substitute for, or diminish the value of, the copyright owner's own publication.

Proportion is more important than the absolute length of a quotation: quoting five hundred words from an essay of five thousand is likely to be riskier than quoting that amount from a work of fifty thousand. But an even smaller percentage can be an infringement if it constitutes the heart of the work being quoted.

In general, quotations of less than 500 words do not require permission. You may also quote a few lines of a poem. However, you must get permission to quote a significant portion of any poem and certainly any poem in its entirety. You must always get permission to quote song lyrics. Note that song lyric permission are generally expensive and the process can be lengthy.

Permissions, including any fees, are the author's responsibility. All sources should be acknowledged, even if permission is not required. If in doubt, seek permission.

The proper permission line should be included in your caption or at the end of a quote.

If you have any questions about the permissions process, please contact LeeAnn Pickrell, Managing Editor. You can also find more information about permissions on the Taylor & Francis website: <http://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/using-third-party-material-in-your-article/>

You will also need to send the Managing Editor of copy of any permissions documents.

Your article cannot go to page proofs until all permissions are complete. We recommend that you request permissions as soon as your article is (provisionally) accepted.

CITATIONS and BIBLIOGRAPHY

JUNG JOURNAL uses the *Chicago 17* Author-Date style for citations and the bibliography. The Chicago Manual of Style offers a Quick Guide Reference on their website: https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-2.html. References to Jung's *Collected Works* are an exception. Sources are briefly cited in the text, usually in parentheses, by author's last name and date of publication, along with any relevant page numbers. The short citations are amplified in the Bibliography, where full bibliographic information is provided.

CITATIONS. The accuracy of citations is the author's responsibility. Reference information must be provided within the text for all quotations and for paraphrased material or ideas that are substantially the work, or based on the work, of another author. Include page references for any quotes and for specific points that are not general to the entire work.

BOOK REVIEWS. If you are writing a review of a single book, with quotes from that book, you need not include the author and publication date for each citation, unless other sources are cited in the review.

SAMPLE ENTRIES

Book with one author

Edinger, Edward F. 1972. *Ego and Archetype: Individuation and the Religious Function of the Psyche*. New York: G. P. Putman's Sons.

Text citation:

Note that once a source has been identified for subsequent references within the same paragraph, you only need to include the page number if no other sources are cited between the two.

Edinger then writes the following:

The blood here serves as a kind of glue or binding agent. Half of it is thrown on Yahweh, represented by his altar, and half is thrown on the people. The people are thus united with God “in one blood.” God and people have participated in a joint baptism or solutio, which unites them in a communion. (1972, 229)

And he adds, “The idea of the ‘blood of the covenant’ is picked up again in the New Testament and applied to the blood of Christ” (229).

Two or more authors

White, Michael, and David Epston. 1990. *Narrative Means to Therapeutic Ends*. New York: Norton.

Text citation:

Narrative therapy started from this perspective (White and Epston 1990).

For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the reference list; in the text, list only the first author, followed by *et al.* (“and others”):

(Barnes et al. 2010)

Electronic book

If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, list a URL. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.

Singer, Tom, and Samuel Kimbles, eds. 2004. *The Cultural Complex: Contemporary Jungian Perspectives on Psyche and Society*. Hove and New York: Brunner-Routledge. Kindle.

Kurland, Philip B., and Ralph Lerner, eds. 1987. *The Founders' Constitution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.

Text citation:

(Kurland and Lerner, chap. 10, doc. 19)

Chapter in an edited volume

Beebe, John. 2002. "The Place of Integrity in Spirituality." In *The Psychology of Mature Spirituality: Integrity, Wisdom, Eranscendence*, edited by Polly Young-Eisendrath and Melvin E. Miller, 11–20. London and Philadelphia: Routledge.

Text Citation:

The importance of such study in the clinical-spiritual realm is emphasized by John Beebe, who observes that "it is the *integrity of consciousness* that assures our ability to see if the spirit is capable of moving us in the direction of greater awareness or condemning us to repetitive impulse" (2002, 16; italics added).

Book with author and editor and translator cited

Jung, C. G. 2009. *The Red Book: Liber Novus*. Edited by Sonu Shamdasani. Translated by Mark Kyburz, John Peck, and Sonu Shamdasani. New York: W. W. Norton & Company.

Text citation:

Often, though, Jung makes a connection between the Self and God, such as in *The Red Book* where he says, "Through uniting with the self we reach God" (2009, 338).

Editor or translator cited instead of author

Lattimore, Richmond, trans. 1951. *The Iliad of Homer*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Text citation:

(Lattimore, 1951, 91–92)

Preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part of book

Hoerni, Ulrich. 2009. Preface to *The Red Book* by C. G. Jung, viii–ix. New York: W. W. Norton & Company.

Text citation:

(Hoerni 2009, ix)

Article in a journal

Main, Roderick. 2013. “Secular and Religious: The Intrinsic Doubleness of Analytical Psychology and the Hegemony of Naturalism in the Social Sciences.” *Journal of Analytical Psychology* 58, no. 1: 366–386.

Text citation:

“There can be no doubt about C. G. Jung’s interest in both the secular world...and the religious world...[T]he psychological model Jung developed, drawing on his dual commitments, is both secular and religious” (Main 2013, 366–367).

Articles in online journal:

Kirsch, Tom. 2008. “Joseph Lewis Henderson 1903–2007: A Biography.” *Jung Journal: Culture & Psyche* 2, no. 1 (Winter):78–97. doi: 10.1525/jung.2008.2.1.78.

Text citation:

(Kirsch 2008, 96)

If the doi is not available, list the URL.

Austin, Ramona. 2011. “Called by the Spirits: Four African-American Self-Taught Artists and the Venice Artists and the Venice Biennale.” *The Folk Art Society of America* 23, no. 1. <http://folkart.org/print/mag/called-by-the-spirits>.

Articles in newspapers and popular magazines:

Brooks, David. 2015. “Lady Gaga and the Life of Passion.” *International New York Times*, October 24. http://www.nytimes.com/2015/10/23/opinion/lady-gaga-and-the-life-of-passion.html?_r=0.

Mead, Rebecca. 2017. “The Prophet of Dystopia.” *The New Yorker*, April 17, 2017.

Text citation:

(Brooks 2015)

(Mead 2017, 43)

Movie

Riding Alone for Thousands of Miles. 2005. Screenplay by Jingzhi Zou. Directed by Zhang Yimou. Sony Pictures Classics.

Text citation:

Urged on by our own void, I offer the story of an old man in the film, *Riding Alone for Thousands of Miles* (2005), well past sixty, who inspires a provocative model for a transformational journey of discovery and contribution in the late years.

Secondary sources

For secondary sources, only the secondary source needs to be listed in the bibliography. In the text, mention the original author and date in the text. The text citation should include the words “quoted in.”

Bachelard, Gaston. 1968. *The Philosophy of No*. Translated by G. C. Waterson. New York: Orion Books.

Text citation:

In his 1950 book *Science and Sanity*, Korzybski said that students need a training in “non-identity” in order to “free themselves from their own habits of thinking” (quoted in Bachelard 1968, 288–289).

Paper presented at a conference, not published

Crowder, Catherine, and Martin Schmidt. 2014. “States of Grace: Eureka Moments and the Recognition of the Unthought Known.” Paper presented at the Society for Analytical Psychology, London, England, November 22.

Text citation:

(Crowder and Schmidt 2014)

Thesis or dissertation

Choi, Mihwa. 2008. “Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty.”

PhD diss., University of Chicago.

Text citation:

(Choi 2008)

Book review

Siegelman, Ellen. 2015. "Theft Through the Ages." Review of *The Psychology of Theft and Loss: Stolen and Fleeced*, by Robert Tyminski. *Jung Journal: Culture & Psyche* 9, no. 4 (Fall): 86–88.

Materials that only need to be mentioned in the text:

- **Websites**

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text ("As of July 19, 2008, the McDonald's Corporation listed on its website..."). Because such content is subject to change, include an access date or, if available, a date that the site was last modified. In the absence of a date of publication, use the access date or last-modified date as the basis of the citation.

- **Blogs**

Blog entries or comments may be cited in running text ("In a comment posted to *The Becker-Posner Blog* on February 23, 2010...")

- **Emails, texts, or other personal communications**

E-mail and text messages may be cited in running text ("In a text message to the author on June 2016, Robert Reynolds revealed...") and they are rarely listed in a reference list. In parenthetical citations, the term *personal communication* (or *pers. comm.*) can be used. (Robert Reynolds, pers. comm., June 2016)

- **Sacred and Classical Works**

References to sacred texts such as the Bible or Koran and classical works only need to be given in the text, citing the relevant book, section, verse, or line numbers in parentheses, such as (Gen. 25:19). If a specific translation of a work is important it should be listed in the bibliography. For a first citation to a quotation from the Bible indicate the translation used.

MORE ABOUT ENDNOTES

Use Word’s Endnote feature for endnotes. We don’t use footnotes. Endnotes are reserved for material that comments on the text, provides an explanation of a source, or provides further details that don’t fit with the main text flow but that readers would find interesting. Details of a personal conversation can also appear either in parentheses within the text or in the endnotes and do not need to appear in the bibliography.

CITING JUNG’S COLLECTED WORKS

For any reference to Jung’s *Collected Works*, we include this statement before the bibliography, which the Managing Editor will add when she copyedits the piece:

NOTE

References to *The Collected Works of C. G. Jung* are cited in the text as CW, volume number, and paragraph number. *The Collected Works* are published in English by Routledge (UK) and Princeton University Press (USA).

We also include the date and title for the individual piece within a volume—unless the volume is considered to be one work, such as *Psychological Types*—and then the latest publication date for the volume as a whole, along with the title of the volume.

Jung, C. G. 1931/1954. Marriage as a Psychological Relationship. *The Development of Personality*. CW 17.

———. 1934/1969. Basic Postulates of Analytical Psychology. *The Structure and Dynamics of the Psyche*. CW 8.

Text citations:

Within the text citation, reference paragraph numbers, rather than page numbers.

Jung brought our view of the psyche into the transpersonal realm when he included one’s developing relationship with the archetypal Self. He called that metamorphosis into selfhood “a transformation of nature into culture, of instinct into spirit” (1931/1954, CW 17, ¶335). And finding new ways of understanding the spiritual in analytical psychology must have

been very much in his consciousness when he wrote, “Whereas, in its development up to the present, psychology has considered psychic processes mainly in light of their physical causation, the future task of psychology will be the investigation of their spiritual determinants” (1934/1969, CW 8, ¶¶687–688).

Please do not quote Jung from reprinted topic collections but from the *Collected Works*, unless the work is a newer translation or not in the *Collected Works*, such as *The Visions Seminars*, *The Red Book*, and *The Psychology of Kundalini Yoga*.