

ASIA POLICY

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a peer-reviewed journal devoted to bridging the gap between academic research and policymaking on issues related to the Asia-Pacific



GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION

Asia Policy is a peer-reviewed journal devoted to bridging the gap between academic research and policymaking on issues related to the Asia-Pacific. The journal publishes, in descending order of emphasis, three types of peer-review articles:

- ≈ *social scientific research* that both use social science theories, concepts, and approaches and draw clear and concise policy implications on issues of import to the region
- ≈ *research notes* that present, in a well-organized format, new, important, and even exploratory conceptual frameworks or descriptive information of use to policymakers, especially on topics that have traditionally been underrepresented in the literature
- ≈ *policy analyses* that present original, persuasive, analytically rigorous, and clear and concise research-based argumentation on crucial policy matters

I. General Requirements

Asia Policy welcomes the submission of policy-related research on important issues in the Asia-Pacific. Authors or editors interested in having a book considered for review should submit a copy of the book to the editor. Submissions may be sent to <submissions@nbr.org>.

Asia Policy requires that all submitted manuscripts have not been previously published in any form, either in part or in whole, and are not currently being considered for use by any other organization. All prior use of arguments found in the manuscript—whether for publication in English or any other language—must be properly footnoted at the time of submission. The author should also spell out the background of the manuscript upon submission of the first draft, including if the paper or any component parts have been presented at any conferences or have appeared online in any form.

II. Manuscript Format

- The manuscript should be in Times New Roman 12-point font and 1.5 spacing and should not exceed 12,000 words (including Title Page, Executive Summary, notes, tables, and text).

- In order to be easily accessible to policymakers, each manuscript must include 1) a **Title Page**, 2) a one-page **Executive Summary**, and 3) a *one- to two-page Introduction* according to the requirements listed below.

- 1) The **Title Page** should include only the article title, author's name, a list of five keywords, and a biographical statement (of 50 words or less) that can include such information as current institutional affiliation, positions held, area of specialization, major publications, and research in-progress, and should end with the author's e-mail address.
- 2) In order to help bridge the policy and academic communities, research published by NBR must include a standardized one-page **Executive Summary** of *approximately 350 words* that lists:

- **Article Topic** [preferably no longer than 1–2 lines]
- **Main Argument**
- **Policy Implications** [preferably in the form of bulleted “if ... then ...” statements that spell out the benefits or problems associated with specific policy options]

A sample Executive Summary is provided in Section III below.

- 3) The **Introduction** section of all NBR publications *should not exceed two pages* in length and should spell out in plain as language as possible:
 - the **specific research question** that the paper seeks to answer
 - the **policy importance** of the research question
 - the **main argument/findings** of the paper

In addition, the concluding paragraph of the introduction must include a “**road map**” that highlights the organization of the paper via the following format:

This essay is divided into four sections:

- ≈ pp. 6–7 outline the domestic energy roots of China's go-out strategy
- ≈ pp. 7–12 examine the “mercantilist” character of the go-out strategy and suggests that it is much less state-directed than generally assumed by U.S. policymakers
- ≈ pp. 12–18 assess the validity of the concerns that have emerged among U.S. policymakers regarding the impact of China's global energy search on vital U.S. interests
- ≈ pp. 18–20 propose specific U.S. policy initiatives that could facilitate more constructive dialogue between the United States and China on energy security issues

- Do not include tables and figures in the introduction.
- Tables and figures should be typed on separate sheets (preferably placed one per page at the end of the document), with “[**Insert Table X about here**]” inserted in the text at the appropriate locations. All figures and maps should be provided in electronic form.
- Notes should be placed at the bottom of the page (footnotes) or at the end of the document (endnotes); *parenthetical notation is not accepted*. Examples of proper note form are provided in Section IV.
- For matters of style (including footnotes), NBR largely follows the 15th edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003).
- For spelling, NBR mainly follows *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*.
- For spelling of computer-related terms not available in Webster's, a good reference source is the *Free Online Dictionary of Computing* (FOLDOC), <http://foldoc.doc.ic.ac.uk/foldoc/index.html>.
- A good supplemental style guide is Bryan A. Garner, *Garner's Modern American Usage* (New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).

III. Executive Summary Sample

Executive Summary [total length not to exceed 350 words]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study presents a new framework to expedit the connections between Pakistan's religious schools (*madaris*) and militancy in Pakistan and beyond.

MAIN ARGUMENT

Contrary to popular belief, *madrasah* students are not a

Article Topic [preferably no longer than 1–2 lines]

Main Argument [preferably no longer than 6–10 lines]

lity. Madaris—along with mosques and public groups, religious ideologies, and potential recruits can interact. Religious leaders of some madaris issue edicts (*fatwas*) that justify the use of violence, and a small number of madaris are used for militant training. Limited evidence suggests that madrasah students more strongly support jihad than those of public or private schools—but public school students, who comprise 70% of Pakistan's enrolled students, also have high levels of support for violence.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- With respect to intelligence collection and analysis, asking whether or not madaris produce militants is the wrong question. Querying the educational and other characteristics of key *tanzeem* (militant group) operatives, while keeping in mind the impacts of group efforts to select for desired skills and capabilities, will inform counterterrorism efforts more effectively.
 - A number of implications are pertinent to U.S. policy toward Pakistan and the threat posed by Pakistan-based
 - The U.S. can act unilaterally at a cost to other objectives (e.g., M in this regard only with varying and diminished respect for rule
 - Pakistan's entire education s such reform may be beyond P
- limited scope for the United States to help. Increased participation by multinational organizations and demand for accountability by all partners are required to complete this daunting task. The costs of failure are too high to countenance.
- Because efforts to restrict the supply of terrorism have rapidly diminishing margins of return, interventions to reduce demand for terrorism are needed.
 - Madaris merit continual observation as they may contribute both to the demand for terrorism and to the limited supply of militants. For the same reasons, Pakistan's public school sector deserves much more attention than it currently enjoys.

Policy Implications [preferably in the form of bulleted "if ... then ..." statements that spell out the benefits or problems associated with specific policy options rather than stating that the government "should" take a certain action]

IV. Note Format and Examples

PART 1: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SOURCES

- **Book (with ISBN #):** Author[s]' first and last name, *Title* (City of publication: publisher, year), page number[s].

Michael D. Swaine and Ashley J. Tellis, *Interpreting China's Grand Strategy* (Santa Monica: RAND, 2000), 123–34.

H.P. Wilmot, *Empires in the Balance: Japanese and Allied Pacific Strategies to April 1942* (Annapolis: U.S. Naval Institute Press, 1982), 146–48.

Editions other than the first:

William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, 4th ed. (New York: Allyn and Bacon, 2000).

- **Edited volume (with ISBN #):** Editor[s]' first and last name, ed[s]., *Title* (City of publication: publisher, year), page number[s].

Ashley J. Tellis and Michael Wills, eds., *Strategic Asia 2004–05: Confronting Terrorism in the Pursuit of Power* (Seattle: The National Bureau of Asian Research, 2004).

David Shambaugh, ed., *Power Shift: China and Asia's New Dynamics* (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 2006), 323.

- **Chapter in an edited volume (with ISBN #):** Author[s]' first and last name, "Title of Article," in *Title of Edited Volume*, ed. Editor[s]' first and last name (City of publication: publisher, year), page number[s].

Graeme Cheeseman, "Facing an Uncertain Future: Defence and Security under the Howard Government," in *The National Interest in the Global Era: Australia in World Affairs 1996–2000*, ed. James Cotton and John Ravenhill (Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 2001), 207.

Jonathan D. Pollack and Mitchell B. Reiss, "South Korea: The Tyranny of Geography and the Vexations of History," in *The Nuclear Tipping Point: Why States Reconsider Their Nuclear Choices*, ed. Kurt M. Campbell, Robert J. Einhorn, and Mitchell B. Reiss (Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2004), 274–77.

- **Journal article (in journal with ISSN #):** Author[s]' first and last name, "Title of Article," *Title of Journal* [vol. #], no. [#] (Month/Season/Year of Publication): page number[s].

Richard Pipes, "Flight from Freedom: What Russians Think and Want," *Foreign Affairs* 83, no. 3 (May–June 2004): 383–88.

Jingdong Yuan, "The Bush Doctrine: Chinese Perspectives and Responses," *Asian Perspective* 27, no. 4 (December 2003): 134–37.

Special issue of a journal with ISSN#:

Helen N. Boyle, "Memorization and Learning in Islamic Schools," in "Islam and Education—Myths and Truths," ed. Wadad Kadi and Victor Billeh, special issue, *Comparative Education Review* 50, no. 3, (August 2006).

- **Newspaper report or magazine article:** Author's first and last name, "Title of Article," *Name of Newspaper/Magazine*, Date of publication, page number[s].

Zhiming Zheng, "Tokyo's Surprise at E-World's UK Deal," *People's Daily*, December 1, 2005.

Keith Bradsher, "U.S. Seeks Cooperation with China," *New York Times*, July 24, 2003, A14.

- **News agency report:** Author's first and last name, "Title of Report," Name of News Agency, Date of publication, page number[s].

Richard Moore, "Beijing Indignant at U.S. Rebuff," Associated Press, February 22, 2003.

Associated Press, "Bush Seeks Chinese Concessions at Summit," October 7, 2005.

- **Public documents:**

House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment, *International Proliferation of Nuclear Technology*, report prepared by Warren H. Donnelly and Barbara Rather, 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, Committee Print 15, 5–6.

U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury Transmitting a Report from the Register of the Treasury of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the Year Ending the 30th of June, 1850*, 31st Cong., 2d sess., House Executive Document 8 (Washington, D.C., 1850–51).

- **Surveys and polls (when not included within a publication):**

“Title of Poll,” [survey/poll] conducted by [surveying agency] for [commissioning agency], date, page number and/or URL.

“Household Integrated Economic Survey Round 4: 2001–02,” Pakistan Federal Bureau of Statistics, April 2003, 1, <http://www.statpak.gov.pk/depts/fbs/statistics/hies0102/hies0102t11.pdf>.

- **Various (non-ISBN/ISSN) reports:**

Warwick J. McKibbin and A.A. Sidorenko, “Global Macroeconomic Consequences of Pandemic Influenza,” Lowy Institute for International Policy, February 2006, <http://www.brookings.edu/views/papers/mckibbin/200602.htm>.

Joshua Kurlantzick, “China’s Charm: Implications of Chinese Soft Power,” Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Policy Brief, no. 47, June 2006.

Gautam Adhikari, “U.S.-India Relations: Report on AEI’s Roundtable Discussions,” AEI Working Paper, no. 112, June 22, 2005.

- **Testimony, presentations, etc. before a government body:** Author[s]’ given name and surname, [presentation/testimony/etc.] to [name of organization or government body], Date of event, [URL].

Marcus Noland, “How North Korea Funds Its Regime,” testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security, Washington, D.C., April 25, 2006.

Hon. C. Richard D’Amato, “National Security Dimensions of the Possible Acquisition of UNOCAL by CNOOC and the Role of CFIUS,” statement presented before the House Committee on Armed Services, July 13, 2005.

- **Public lecture, conference, etc.:** Author[s]’ first and last name, “Title of Paper” (paper/lecture/presentation [presented] at the [name of conference], [location of conference], [date of conference]).

Gerald L. Houseman, “Facing Terrorism: Indonesia and Southeast Asia in an Era of New Dangers” (paper presented at the annual meeting of the Western Political Science Association, Portland, Oregon, June 19–22, 1995).

Hisahiko Ikazaki, “The Strategic Value of Taiwan” (paper presented at the U.S.-Japan-Taiwan Trilateral Strategic Dialogue, Tokyo, March 2, 2003).

- **Electronic document:** [Footnote citation], URL. Footnote citation should emulate the corresponding print-source category. If the electronic document does not fall into one of the printed document categories above, use the “Various (non-ISBN/ISSN) reports” format.

Information Office of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China, *China’s National Defense in 2004* (Beijing, December 29, 2004), <http://www.fas.org/nuke/guide/china/doctrine/natdef2004.html>.

Steven R. Weisman, “U.S. Close to Deal to Release Frozen North Korean Funds,” *New York Times*, June 10, 2007, <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/12/washington/12bank.html>.

“Year 2020 to See One Billion Mobile Subscribers in China,” RNCOS web log, November 22, 2006, <http://www.rncos.com/Blog/2006/11/year-2020-to-see-one-billion-mobile.html>.

Note: Unless the information cited derives from a time-sensitive statistical database, the inclusion of “access dates” [e.g. “(accessed January 9, 2006)”] is discouraged. If a link is likely to become obsolete before the date of publication, include only the URL for the general entrance to the website (e.g. “<http://www.peaceforum.org.tw>”), not the long-form URL. Do not provide links to websites that require paid subscriptions or otherwise restrict access if there is a publicly available version elsewhere.

- **For “clicking” once you get to a website:**

See Bank of Korea, <http://www.bok.or.kr/index.jsp> (FX & Int’l Relations/Payments and Transactions/Safeguard Measures).

- **Personal communication and interview:** Author's [personal communication/e-mail/telephone conversation/interview] with [first and last name], place, date.
 Author's interview with Hamit Zakir, Los Angeles, July 17, 2003.
 Author's e-mail with Lu Jiawen, Beijing, May 17, 2006.
 Author's interview with a former National Security Council member, Bangkok, January 21, 2005.
- **Unpublished or forthcoming work:** Author[s]' first and last name, "Title of Paper" *Title of Book* [(place: publisher, forthcoming, date) or (unpublished manuscript, date)]. (Provide whatever information is available.)
 Derek Balkman, "East Asian Security: A Paradigm Shift?" (unpublished manuscript, 1995).
 David Lampton, *Three Faces of Chinese Power: Might, Money, and Minds* (forthcoming, 2007).

PART 2: FOREIGN LANGUAGE SOURCES

Note: When writing the foreign-language title of a language that uses a non-Roman script, please adhere to one of the standard Romanization formats. NBR prefers Pinyin for Chinese, Hepburn for Japanese, and McCune-Reischauer for Korean.

- **Book:**

Author[s]' name, *Foreign Language Title* [English Translation of Title] (City of publication: publisher, year), page number[s].

Sotōka Hidetoshi, *Nichi-Bei dōmei hanseiki: Anpo to mitsuyaku* [Half-Century of the Japan-U.S. Alliance: Security Treaty and Secret Agreements] (Tokyo: Asahi Shimbunsha, 2001), 409–35.

Li Zhisui, *Mao Zedong siren yisheng huiyilu* [The Private Life of Chairman Mao: The Memoirs of Mao's Personal Physician] (Beijing: Sibao wenhua chubanshe, 1994), 235–38.

Note: When the work is written in a foreign language, no part of a foreign publisher's name should be translated, although the city should be given in its English form.

- **Journal article:**

Author[s]' name, "Foreign Language Article Title" [English Translation of Article Title], *Foreign Language Journal Title* [vol. #], no. [#] (Date of publication): page number[s].

Liu Jianfei, "Gouzhu chengshu de zhongmei guanxi" [Developing a Mature Sino-U.S. Relationship], *Zhongguo kexue xuebao* 78, no. 2 (June 2003): 73–87.

Yi Hyo-bōm and Chōe Hyōn-ho, "Pukhan kyokwasō-rŭl t'onghan chōngsomyōn kach'igwan yōngu: Kodūng chunghakkyo kongsanjūjūi todok 3, 4 haknyōn chungsim-ūro" [A Study of the Youth Value System through North Korean Textbooks: Centered Around the Textbooks for "Communist Morality" for Years 3 and 4 in High School], *Pukhan yōngu hakhoebo* 4, no. 2 (2000): 250.

- **Online Source:**

Author[s]' name, "Foreign Language Article Title" [English Translation of Article Title], *Name of Publisher or Website in English or Romanized Foreign Language*, Date updated, URL.

Note: When footnoting an English language publication, Chinese names should be written as "Given name Surname" (i.e., "Zedong Mao," NOT "Mao Zedong"). When footnoting a Chinese language publication or a publication that was originally written in Chinese and later translated into English, Chinese names should be written as "Surname Given name" (i.e., "Mao Zedong," NOT "Zedong Mao").

- **Sources translated into English from a foreign language:**

Credit the translator by inserting "trans. [translator's first and last name]" after the title of the publication.

Fritzsche, Harald, *An Equation that Changed the World*, trans. Karin Heusch (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994), 21.

Xu Feng, "US Factor in Japan Becoming a Military Power," *Liaowang*, trans. World News Connection (WNC), August 13, 2005.

If there is a need to specify both the original and a published translation, then use the following format:

Ke Yan, *Zhongguo keji: Gaige yu fazhan* (Beijing: Wuzhou chuanbo chubanshe, 2004). Translated by Chen Ru as *Chinese Science and Technology: Reform and Development* (Beijing: China Intercontinental Press, 2004).

PART 3: SUBSEQUENT CITATION

Use shortened titles (four words or less) for previously cited sources. “Op. cit.” and “loc. cit.” should not be used.

• **Book:**

1. Author[s]’ first and last name, *Title* (City of publication: publisher, year), page number[s].

2. Author[s]’ last name, *Abbreviated Title*, page number[s].

1. Samuel P. Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order* (New York: Touchstone, 1996), 136–37.

2. Huntington, *Clash of Civilizations*, 136–37.

• **Journal article:**

1. Author[s]’ first and last name, “Title of Article,” *Title of Journal* [vol. #], no. [#] (Date/Month/Year of Publication): page number[s].

2. Author[s]’ last name, “Abbreviated Title,” page number[s].

1. Chack-Kie Wong and Peter Nan-Shong Lee, “Economic Reform and Social Welfare: The Chinese Perspective Portrayed through a Social Survey in Shanghai,” *Journal of Contemporary China* 10, no. 28 (August 2001): 517–32.

2. Wong and Lee, “Economic Reform and Social Welfare,” 525.

• **Chapter in an edited volume:**

1. Author[s]’ first and last name, “Title of Article,” in *Title of Edited Volume*, ed[s]. Editor[s]’ first and last name (City of publication: publisher, year), page number[s].

2. Author[s]’ last name, “Abbreviated Title of Article,” page number[s].

1. Barry Naughton and Adam Segal, “China in Search of a Workable Model: Technology Development in the New Millennium,” in *Crisis and Innovation: Asian Technology after the Millennium*, ed. William Keller and Richard Samuels (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003), 362–70.

2. Naughton and Segal, “Technology Development,” 373–74.

Note: The shortened version of the title should contain the key word or words from the main title. An initial A or The is omitted. The order of the words should not be changed (for example “A Long-term Strategic Assessment of China’s Military Modernization” should not be shortened to “China Strategic Assessment” but to “Long-term Strategic Assessment” or “China’s Military Modernization”). Titles of four words or fewer are seldom shortened.