

Information about Contributors

Alexandra Arkhipova is Senior Research Fellow in the Center of Typological and Semiotics Folklore Studies, Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities, Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow, Russia. She earned her Ph.D. in folklore and language studies in 2004 and teaches courses in comparative folklore and contemporary folklore. Editor of a website entitled “Folklore and Postfolklore: Structure, Typology, Semiotics” (www.ruthenia.ru/folklore), she has written on fairy tales structures, the history and theory of joke telling, and the linguistic features of Russian anecdotes. With Seth Graham and Federica Visani, she has prepared a monograph entitled *Anecdote and Film: About the New Type of Russian Jokes*.

Yuri E. Berezkin is Head of the Department of American Studies at the Peter the Great Museum of Anthropology and Ethnology (Kunstkamera), Russian Academy of Sciences, and Professor at European University at St. Petersburg in the Faculty of Ethnology. He has published 200 papers and several books on American Indian mythology, Peruvian iconography, and Central Asian archaeology. During the past fourteen years, he has been engaged in creating an electronic data base of American and Eurasian mythology and folklore.

Susan Crate is Assistant Professor of Human Ecology, Department of Environmental Science and Policy, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia. With an M.A. in Folklore and a Ph.D. in Ecology (both from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), her research focus is inherently interdisciplinary. She writes on such diverse topics as oral history memory-scapes, rural post-Soviet cultural ecology, elder knowledge, local perceptions of global climate change, and sustainable indigenous communities. She is presently completing a book that integrates these and other themes entitled *Cows, Kin, and Globalization*.

Ray Cashman earned his Ph.D. in folklore at Indiana University and is currently Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, where he teaches folklore, cultural anthropology, and linguistic anthropology. His articles on wakes, mumming, folklife studies, intersections of landscape and narrative, and outlaws in folklore and popular culture have been published in *Folklore*, *Journal of Folklore Research*, *Midwestern Folklore*, *Folklore Forum*, *New Hibernia Review*, and *Cultural Analysis*. He is presently completing a book manuscript entitled *Storytelling on the Irish Border: The Social Uses of Folklore in Context* and investigating the performative aspects of oral history-telling by former civil rights activists in Birmingham, Alabama.

William J. Dewan received his B.S. in anthropology at James Madison University in 2000 and his M.A. in anthropology at East Carolina University in 2002. He is currently a doctoral student in American Studies at the University of New Mexico, where he teaches a course on American popular culture. A native of Virginia, Dewan's past and present research interests include a variety of traditions of anomalous belief that include ghost lore, UFO lore, and monster lore.

Andrey V. Korotayev is Professor and Head of the Anthropology of the East Program at the Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow, where he teaches courses in cultural anthropology and the history of North Africa and Eurasia. He has authored nine monographs, including *Ancient Yemen* (Oxford University Press, 1995), *Pre-Islamic Yemen* (Harrassowitz, 1996), and *World Religions as a Factor of Social Evolution* (Mellen, 2004). His numerous articles in cross-cultural anthropology and the cultural history of Asia have appeared in a range of journals, including *Current Anthropology*, *American Anthropologist*, *Ethnology*, *Orientalia*, *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, and the *Journal of Semitic Studies*. He is currently researching the origins and evolution of dualistic cosmogonies.

Artem V. Kozmin is Research Fellow in the Centre of Typological and Semiotic Folklore Studies, Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities, Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow, Russia. He has published papers on traditional Russian folklore and formal approaches to folkloristics. He is currently working on an integrated digital system for tale types and motif indices.

Information for Contributors

Journal of American Folklore, the quarterly journal of the American Folklore Society since the society's founding in 1888, publishes scholarly articles, essays, notes, and commentaries directed to a wide audience, as well as separate sections devoted to reviews of books, exhibitions and events, sound recordings, films and videotapes, and obituaries. The contents of the journal reflect a wide range of professional concerns and theoretical orientations. Articles present significant research findings and theoretical analyses from folklore and related fields. Essays are interpretive, speculative, or polemic. Notes are narrower in scope and focus on a single, often provocative, issue of definition, interpretation, or amplification. "Commentaries," included in the "Dialogues" section, address topics raised in earlier articles. The views expressed in the journal are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the society or its officers.

Article manuscripts are acknowledged on receipt and are evaluated first by the *JAF* editorial staff, and then, if appropriate for the journal, unidentified manuscripts are sent to two qualified anonymous referees for review. The staff attempts to keep authors informed about the progress of the review process via email. The review process may take only a few weeks but sometimes takes several months. Authors are notified as soon as a decision has been made to accept or reject a manuscript; rejection may be outright or with the possibility of revision and resubmission for a new evaluation. The editors reserve the right to reject or return for revision any material submitted, on the grounds of inappropriate subject matter, quality, or length. When a manuscript is submitted to the *Journal of American Folklore*, it should not have been published elsewhere or be under consideration by any other journal.

Reviews and review articles are generally requested by the review editors, but the editors welcome queries from scholars concerned with particular areas of folklore research and expressions of willingness to review from scholars with particular expertise. Colleagues who wish to write an obituary should address the editors. Each article-length manuscript must begin with a 50- to 75-word abstract that summarizes the essential points and findings of the article. Current and accurate e-mail addresses, whenever available, are essential for the review process to proceed quickly.

Authors are required to submit three copies of their article to the editors of *JAF*. One copy of the submission should be identified by the author's name throughout, including references cited, etc. The other two copies must be submitted without any identification of the author. This means two copies should include no title page, no name on each page, and all references to the author in the text or to the author's work in the notes, endnotes, and references cited must be removed when they serve to identify the author. Deleted materials can be "marked" in the following manner to indicate words missing: (****). Please do not send postage or a fee for submissions. If an article is accepted for publication in *JAF*, the author is responsible for providing the *JAF* staff with a clean, corrected copy of the article both in hard copy and on computer disk (or an e-mail attachment), preferably in Mac or PC Word. In the final copy to *JAF*, endnotes are required (not footnotes) and must be typed at the end of the article, NOT imbedded in the text via the use of a computer software program.

The *Journal of American Folklore* generally follows the 14th edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993). Close examination of the most current issue of *JAF* provides a helpful model for correct *JAF* style and form. For spelling, refer to *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* (1986) or the latest edition of its abridgment, *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*. If two or more spellings are given, use the first. In all quotations from printed text, the actual spelling in the original is used. Authors should avoid unnecessary use of gender-exclusive language.



0021-8715(200621)119:2;1-3