

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.

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The *Du Bois Review* publishes only original, previously unpublished (whether hard copy or electronic) work.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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Manuscript Preparations and Style

Final manuscripts must be prepared in accordance with the *DBR* style sheet (see instructions for authors at 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 social category “people of color” has been born twice from the mixing of peoples [...]. How people group and identify themselves, and how they are classified and named by others, are cultural and, perhaps above all, political phenomena. [...] It is precisely because race is not a biological phenomenon that politics and culture matter as much as they do in the making and, in this case, revival and remaking of racial categories.

— PAUL STARR

Studies have repeatedly linked the size but especially growth of Latino and immigrant populations with attitudes toward those groups. A nascent line of work explores the relationship between Latino growth and Whites’ attitudes toward other groups, most notably Blacks. The present study is the first to extend these findings to real—versus manipulated—demographic changes and to a representative sample of Whites. The results reveal that Whites in counties where the Latino population grew more express stronger anti-Black resentment.

— MARIA ABASCAL

Du Bois, after considerable effort, completed *Black Reconstruction*. Its sequel, however, remained unpublished. Just why Du Bois did not finish *The Black Man and the Wounded World*, despite two decades of research and writing, is a longer story that I explore elsewhere. [In] this article, I am interested in why Du Bois imagined these two projects as connected and what we can learn from his deep investment in the history and memory of World War I about the genealogy, as well as the ideological and thematic impulses, animating *Black Reconstruction*.

— CHAD WILLIAMS

Rather than focus on a deficit in enthusiasm for the police among Black Americans, we suggest it is worth more directly considering the deficit in critical views of the police among White Americans. To this end, we investigate whether people’s views about the police are rooted in their racial and political views, and whether these views help explain some of the general racial gap in views about the police.

— KEVIN DRAKULICH, ERIC RODRIGUEZ-WHITNEY, AND
JESENIA ROBLES

What is said [in the press] about victims of police violence comes to characterize entire communities impacted by violent policing. White news institutions reproduce libelous police reports [...] and then exaggerate the extent to which disgruntled Black residents engage in violence [...], reports that are fiercely disputed by Black news publications. This study contributes to our understanding of these contestations of truth....

— DEBANJAN ROYCHOUDHURY

PLUS: Daniel K. Pryce and Ingrid Phillips Whitaker; Brandon R. Davis; Eileen Díaz McConnell and Michael Rodríguez-Muñiz; Gizem Arat, Narine N. Kerelian, and Manoj Dhar

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