## FIRST OF TWO SPECIAL ISSUES ON MACHINE TRANSLATION

### Guest Editor: Jonathan Slocum

*Microfiche (CL Mf. 100)*

# Computational Linguistics

## Formerly the American Journal of Computational Linguistics

# Guidelines for Formatting Submissions

Manuscripts submitted to **COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS** should be typed on letter-size paper (8.5 by 11 inch or A4), double-spaced throughout, including footnotes and references. The full first name and initial of each author should be provided, followed by the corresponding institutions and complete mailing addresses. Manuscripts must be submitted in English.

The paper should begin with an informative abstract of approximately 150-250 words. It should state the objectives of the work, summarize the results, and give the principle conclusions and recommendations. It is preferable that the abstract not be in the first person, and it should not contain any mathematical notation or cite references. Work planned but not completed should not appear. Since the abstract will be used to select appropriate referees, it is essential to make it as informative as possible.

References should be listed alphabetically by author at the end of the paper according to the following style, where the naming convention is 'Surname, Firstname Initial.' and multiple authors are separated by semicolons, the last one being preceded by "and":

<u>Article in journal:</u>
Name. Year. Title (in initial capitals). Periodical-name (identified by underlining or italics) Volume(Issue-number): page#-page#.

> Woods, William A. 1970 Transition Network Grammars for Natural Language Analysis. *Communications of the ACM* 13(10): 591-606.

<u>Book:</u>
Name. Year. Title (in initial capitals and identified as a book by underlining or italics). Publisher, city, state/country.

> Winograd, Terry. 1972 *Understanding Natural Language.* Academic Press, New York, New York.

<u>Article in collection or chapter in book:</u>
Name. Year. Title (initial capitals). In: Name(s), Ed(s)., Book-Title. Publisher, city, state/country: page#-page#.

> Sgall, Petr. 1970 L'Ordre des mots et la Sémantique. In: Kiefer, Ferenc, Ed., *Studies in Syntax and Semantics.* D. Reidel, Dordrecht, Holland: 231-240.

<u>Technical report:</u>
Name. Year. Title (initial capitals). Report-series-title and number, Organization, Institution, Address.

> Robinson, Jane J. 1964 Automatic Parsing and Fact Retrieval: A Comment on Grammar, Paraphrase, and Meaning. Memorandum RM-3892-PR, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California.

<u>Thesis or dissertation:</u>
Name. Year. Title (initial capitals). Degree and category, Institution, Address.

> Sparck Jones, Karen. 1964 Synonymy and Semantic Classification. D.Phil. dissertation, Cambridge University, Cambridge, England.

<u>References in the text</u> should have the form 'surname(s) (date)', for example "Smith and Jones (1963) show ...". Alternatively, the complete reference can be enclosed in parentheses, for example "The system EZPARSE (Smith and Jones 1963) ...".

Footnotes should be avoided as much as possible. Whenever it does not impede the logic or readability of the paper, footnote material should be integrated into the text. When necessary, they should be numbered consecutively from the beginning of the article and appear at the bottom of the page on which they are referenced.

Notation should be selected so as to simplify the phototypesetting process. Also, figures should be devised with consideration for whether they would require one column or two columns in the text. All figures in the final manuscript will be the author's responsibility. For initial submission of papers for refereeing, the figures should be integrated into the text as much as possible, rather than being inserted at the end of the document. Original line drawings must be drawn in black ink on white paper; the lines should be heavy enough to reproduce well. Photographs should be in black and white on glossy paper. Computer printout is *not* acceptable for figures; any such copy should be redone in a comparable type font.

**CL** is interested in esploring the use of electronic submission for the final manuscript, for those able to produce and transmit copy in that form. We are prepared to handle both tape and network transmissions. For such a submission, it is essential to reduce the problems entailed in introducing format commands. The easiest situation for our Production Editor at present is to eliminate all such commands, separating sections that are handled differently by blank lines. It is, of course, essential to accompany the electronic transmission with a graphic version that indicates the preferred format. It should be recognized that deviations from personal preferences may occur in the interest of ensuring a more consistent style for our journal (see below). Electronic submissions should be sent directly to the Production Editor at the mailing or net addresses provided on the inside front cover.

In order to have consistant handling of the various text elements in articles appearing in **COMPUTATIONAL LINGUSTICS**, the following conventions will be used. Please mark your manuscript or copy of your paper accordingly. Note that punctuation marks will follow closing quotation marks unless the punctuation mark is a part of the quoted material.

*Italics*
  ◆ emphasis
    We want to determine just *why* this happens.
  ◆ words or sentences used within the text
    For example, *persuade* controls the subject of its complement, as in *We persuaded John to leave.*
  ◆ foreign words or phrases not in common use in English
    One would italicize *pieta* but not per se.
  ◆ book titles
    as described in Chomsky's *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax.*
Indicate words to be italicized by <u>underscoring</u> them if they are not already italicized in the copy you submit.

**Boldface**
  ◆ the first occurrence of a term
    The agreement predicates are defined solely over **unordered sets** of features.
Authors must indicate when they want boldface by drawing a wavy line beneath the word(s) to be highlighted.

Double quotes (" ")
  ◆ quotations (citations) within the text
    He asserted that "no man is an island".
  ◆ a coining or a special use of a word or phrase
    The word "fractal" suggests something that is "fractured".

Single quotes (' ')
  ◆ the definition of a phrase or a foreign word/sentence
    One usually defines *etre* as 'to be'.