

Creating Regular *JITE* Articles with L^AT_EX

2019

The L^AT_EX files listed below were created using the L^AT_EX editor *WinEdt* with *MikTeX*.

You currently read the document *ReadmeR.pdf*. Below, you will find instructions for using the *JITE* L^AT_EX template for regular *JITE* articles.

Please copy the following files to your working directory (template files):

- (1) *jiteReg2019.tex* – the template to prepare the final draft of your article (a sample is included);
- (2) *jite_regular.tex* – adjusts the layout of the title page;
- (3) *jite_style.tex* – needed to process your L^AT_EX article file;
- (4) *jite.bst* – adjusts the style of citations and references, using BibT_EX with natbib.sty (author–year citations).

Customized Commands. Please use the following structure in the title page:

```
\begin{abstract}
  abstract text

  \Keywords{}

  \JEL{}
\end{abstract}
```

Lists. Please use numbered lists (no bullet points):

```
\begin{enumerate}[x]
  \item ...
\end{enumerate}
with x = 1., (1), (i), (I), (a), or (A)
```

Citations and Quotations. Please – if possible – use BibT_EX to generate citations and the list of references.

You can cite those references by using natbib commands (author–year style). So, in order to cite a reference properly, only an identifier is needed (reference key). The following commands are most useful:¹

```
\citet{reference key}          for Author (year)
```

¹ See also <ftp://ftp.tex.ac.uk/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf>.

```

\citet[y]{reference key}      for Author (year, y)
\citep[y]{reference key}      for (Author, year, y)
(see \citealp[y]{reference key}) for (see Author, year, y)

```

Using Bib_{TEX} and natbib, discrepancies between citations and entries in the list of references are avoided. For *quotations*, please provide the pages in addition. Please make sure that they match with the resources referred to.

Equations, Theorems, Tables, Figures. Equations must only be numbered when you refer to this number elsewhere in your article. Theorems, tables, and figures are only numbered if there is *more than one* theorem (of the same kind!), table, or figure in your article.

When equations in the text contain *fractions*, use a solidus and, if necessary, clearly denote numerator and denominator with parentheses: $a/(x + y)$. To preserve good readability display larger or complicated mathematical expressions in an extra line.

Please define *theorems* (assumptions/propositions/lemmas/corollaries/hypotheses/definitions/axioms) in the preamble as follows:

```

\newtheorem{proposition}{Proposition} (numbered)
\newtheorem*{remark}{Remark}          (nonnumbered)

```

and use the following structure in the text:

```

\begin{theorem} ... \end{theorem}

```

Please provide titles for all (numbered and nonnumbered) *tables and figures*. General explanations should be included in the main text rather than in a note stuck to the table or figure.

You can use this simple structure to include your .eps or .pdf figure:

```

\begin{figure}
\caption{Title of the Figure}
\centering\includegraphics{yourfigure.eps}
\end{figure}

```

Appendix. Should you add an appendix to provide proofs, empirical results, or details of experimental design, it will precede the list of references. Please use the following commands to meet the *JITE* style (special style of numbering subsections, equations, tables, and figures):

```

\Appendix
\section*{Appendix}

```

Bibliography. In *JITE*, author–year citations are used. So, please make sure that these fields exist in every cited reference. Authors’ names and titles of references must be

given as in the title page of the cited source. Please capitalize important words in the titles of articles/books/collections/papers/reports.

A list of references can also be created *without* using an external .bib file (for a sample, see the subdirectory “References”):

```
\begin{thebibliography}{ } \newcommand{\enquote}[1]{‘‘#1’’}
\bibitem[{author(year)}]{reference key} %%% journal article
  author (year), \enquote{title},
  \textit{journal},
  vol(num), page--page.

\bibitem[{author(year)}]{reference key} %%% newspaper article
  author (year), \enquote{title},
  \textit{newspaper},
  month day, p. page.

\bibitem[{author(year)}]{reference key} %%% monograph
  author (year), \textit{title},
  publisher, city.

\bibitem[{editor(year)}]{reference key} %%% collection
  editor (ed.) (year), \textit{title},
  publisher, city.

\bibitem[{author(year)}]{reference key} %%% essay in collection
  author (year), \enquote{title},
  in: editor (ed.), \textit{title},
  publisher, city,
  pp. page--page.

\bibitem[{author or institution(year)}]{reference key} %%% report
  author or institution (year), \enquote{title},
  registration number,
  publisher, city.

\bibitem[{author(year)}]{reference key} %%% working/discussion paper
  author (year), \enquote{title},
  kind of the paper and registration number,
  institution, city.

\bibitem[{author(year)}]{reference key} %%% Internet source
  author (year), \enquote{title},
  URL,
  accessed month day, year.
\end{thebibliography}
```

Address. Please add the main institutional address of every author to the end of the article. Just use the following simple command for one author:

```
\Address{author \newline
institute \newline
university \newline
postal address \newline
country \newline
email address}
```

and the following structure for two authors:

```
\begin{2Addresses}
{author 1 \newline
institute \newline
university \newline
postal address \newline
country \newline
email address}
&
{author 2 \newline
institute \newline
university \newline
postal address \newline
country \newline
email address}
\end{2Addresses}
```

Please rename the template file, preferably using your name, and send the native files and the corresponding .pdf file of your article to

hallmann@mohrsiebeck.com.

For questions, just contact me by email.

Thank you in advance.

My best regards,
Regine Hallmann