

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY | Office of Marketing and Communication

Editorial Style Guide

2025



MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY

BE THE DIFFERENCE.

Editorial Quick Reference Guide

The following is intended only as a quick reference. For a full explanation of these items, please see main guide.

<i>Ad majorem Dei gloriam</i>	email	theatre
adviser — not advisor	fundraising	web
alumni	fundraiser	web browser
alumni — 2 or more	GPA	webmaster
alumnus — 1 male	health care	webpage
alumna — 1 female	Initials: W.E.B. DuBois	website
alumnae — 2 or more females	(no spaces — differs from MLA)	
a.m., p.m.	<i>magis</i>	
and — rather than &	Monaghan Ballroom (singular)	
Be The Difference	nonprofit	
Church of the Gesu	Dr. E. J. O'Brien Jesuit Residence	
course work	(note space between initials)	
<i>cura personalis</i>	online	
Dr. or Ph.D. — not both	Père Marquette	

Other items of note:

- There should only be a single space between sentences. Do not use two spaces anywhere in text.
- When referencing course numbers, please use a space between the text and numbers: HIST 1234
- WI is the ZIP code abbreviation and should only be used in actual postal addresses.
In all other cases, use Wis. or Wisconsin.

Accents on letters

The two-step process for letters with accents
(option = alt [PC])

é — option + e / letter

è — option + ` / letter

ü — option + u / letter

ö — option + u / letter

ñ — option + n / letter

å — option + a

ê — option + i / letter

Editorial Style Guide

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

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Proofreaders' Marks

Mark in Margin	Instruction	Mark on the Manuscript	Corrected Type
	Delete	student housing is	housing is
<i>freshman</i>	Insert	Most students live	Most freshman students live
<u>stand</u>	Let stand	student housing is	student housing is
<u>Cap</u>	Make upper case (capital)	Marquette university	Marquette University
<u>l</u>	Make lower case	the Political Science class	the political science class
<i>italics</i>	Make italics	Most students live	Most <i>students</i> live
<i>tr</i>	Transpose	housing student is	student housing is
<u> </u>	Close space	the university	the university
<u>sp</u>	Spell out	<u>MUSG</u>	Marquette University Student Government
#	Insert space	the history faculty	the history faculty
\$	Start paragraph	Most students live ... University facilities ...	Most <i>students</i> live ... University facilities ...
<u>run in</u>	No paragraph	... in university facilities. However, in university facilities. However, ...
<u>sc</u>	Set in small capitals	the faculty	the FACULTY
<u>rom</u>	Set in roman type	the faculty	the faculty
bf	Set in bold face	the faculty	the faculty
<u>lf</u>	Set in light face	the faculty	the faculty
.	Insert period	The course is no longer offered	The course is no longer offered.
,	Insert comma	However, we regret to inform you ...	However, we regret to inform you ...
- = -	Insert hyphens	day by day	day-by-day
:	Insert colon	by calling the following number	by calling the following number:
;	Insert semicolon	The course is not offered in the fall; it is offered in the spring.	The course is not offered in the fall; it is offered in the spring.
'	Insert apostrophe	the student's book	The student's book
" "	Insert quotation marks	... will contribute to the academic atmosphere," Said Smith.	... will contribute to the academic atmosphere," Said Smith.
(/) /	Insert parentheses	Mary Brown Class of 1984	Mary Brown (Class of 1984)
[/] /	Insert brackets	(Mary Brown 1980-1984 attended ...)	(Mary Brown [1980-1984] attended ...)
-	Insert en dash	1950-1960	1950-1960
—	Insert em dash	The message be successful.	The message—be successful
²	Insert superior type	2 = 4	2 = 4
₂	Insert inferior type	H O	H O
*	Insert asterisk	the student	the student*
⌊ L	Flush left	The course is offered at this location.	The course is offered at this location.
⌋ R	Flush right	The course is offered at this location.	The course is offered at this location.
⌋ \$	Flush paragraph	The course is offered at this location.	The course is offered at this location.
...	Ellipsis	the student	the student ...

Editorial Style Guide

Use the preferred forms defined in this style guide to create clean, professional and consistent publications campuswide. Keep in mind that these are the university's standard rules for copywriting. Some exceptions are made for advertisements, tabulated material and other special promotional pieces. Please contact Sarah Painter Koziol at 414.288.4744 with questions.

acronyms

On first reference, use the official name of companies, associations, organizations, etc. For subsequent references, an abbreviation or acronym may be used if the meaning is clear to the reader. It is our style to avoid using an acronym in parentheses after the full name. But if such clarification is necessary, especially for unfamiliar external audiences, an acronym in parentheses is allowable. Use periods (but no space) in a reference like "the U.S. government" because the adjectives without periods could be read as "us."

Periods also are used for the indication of a religious order included as part of a person's name. For instance, retain the periods (but no space) and use a comma when writing a priest's name: "Rev. John Thiede, S.J., is vice president for mission and ministry." An exception is made for religious sisters, who prefer the rendering of their orders without periods. The initials for the order should be set off with commas. (See religious orders entry for additional guidance.) Certain other common terms also are exceptions, including: A.D. and B.C. for calendar year references; a.m. and p.m. for designations of time; M.D. for physicians; Ph.D. (see academic degrees); U.N. for United Nations; and U.S. for United States.

Correct:

The Association of Marquette University Women will host a dinner Jan. 21. For tickets or information about the AMUW, call Sally Jones at 555.1919.

Incorrect:

A.M.U.W.

Incorrect:

A M U W

academic degrees

Consult the Office of the Registrar for the official reference to a degree earned by a Marquette graduate or for a list of degrees conferred in a specific field (i.e., Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Honors Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts).

As an institute of higher learning, we emphasize use of the title "Dr." for those who have earned their doctorate (including D.P.T. and O.D.T.). For people who have a medical or dental degree, use M.D. or D.D.S., respectively, after their name instead of using "Dr." before their name. Do not use "Dr." and "Ph.D." in the same reference. Similarly, do not use "Dr." and "M.D." in the same reference. Note the use of apostrophes in "bachelor's" and "master's." Note the capitalization and placement of periods in Ph.D., M.A. and M.F.A. MBA follows AP style and uses no periods.

A two-year degree is an associate degree (no "s" on associate).

Correct:

He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in journalism. He earned his bachelor's from Marquette. She is studying for a master's degree. She earned her doctoral degree (or doctorate) in 1990. Dr. John Doe is a noted author of Shakespearean criticism. John Smith, M.D., is my physician. John Smith, D.D.S., is my dentist.

accept/except

Do not confuse these terms. To accept is to take in, receive or agree to. To except is to exclude or omit.

acknowledgment

Preferred spelling

Ad maiorem Dei gloriam

Note the capitalization. The Latin phrase was the motto of St. Ignatius of Loyola and means "for the greater glory of God." In text, it should be set in italics as a non-English phrase.

addresses — general

Use the following guidelines for presenting addresses in printed text. To meet postal regulations and receive the best mailing rate, consult with Mail Services for guidelines on preparing envelopes or mailing labels.

Use the abbreviations Ave., Blvd. and St. only with a numbered address: 1235 W. Wisconsin Ave. Lowercase and spell them out when used alone or with more than one street name: 16th and Wells streets. All similar words — alley, drive, road, terrace, etc. — are always spelled out.

Abbreviate compass points used to indicate directional ends of a street or quadrants of a city in a numbered address.

admissions counselor

Note “s” in admissions.

adviser

Not advis “or”

affect/effect/impact

Affect is a verb: Rain affects traffic speeds. Effect is a noun: Will that have an effect on our department's operations? Impact is a noun. Although there is growing colloquial use of impact as a verb similar to affect, it is not standard accepted usage and should not be used in writing. Generally, it should be used as a noun, similar to effect. The use of impact as a verb should be limited to its meaning of something wedged or packed in tightly, such as the medical reference to a tooth that is impacted.

Correct:

All students will be affected by the policy change.

The effect of the change will be to reduce costs and improve service.

Incorrect:

We all will be impacted by the change. Everyone was impacted.

Use instead:

We all will be affected by the change. Everyone was affected.

afterward

Never with an “s” at the end

alma mater

Do not capitalize as a reference to the school from which one graduated. The name of the Marquette song is *Hail Alma Mater*, in which the words are capitalized as a title.

Correct:

Marquette is her alma mater.

Hail Alma Mater is sung at the close of Marquette's Commencement ceremony.

alumni/-nus/-na/-nae

Use the following guide for correct usage of the Latin terms:

alumni — two or more male graduates and/or two or more graduates of both genders

alumnus — one male graduate

alumna — one female graduate

alumnae — two or more female graduates

alumni association

The Marquette University Alumni Association was established in 1893 and represents more than 114,000 living alumni, parents and friends of the university worldwide. On first reference, use Marquette University Alumni Association. In subsequent references, use “the association” (note lowercase) or MUAA.

although/though/while

Although/though means in spite of the fact. Although/though she is the youngest in her class, she is the smartest. While denotes a time element. He got sick while on vacation.

a.m., p.m.

Always lowercase, and always use periods. Use the word “to” as the connector, not a dash. When designating a time on the hour, the :00 is not necessary. Exceptions may be made for tabulated material or invitations. (See invitation protocol for appropriate time usage for invitations.) Use midnight or noon, never 12 midnight or 12 noon. Also see dates in a series.

Correct:

3:15 to 9 p.m.

Incorrect:

3:15 p.m. to 9 p.m.; 3:15-9:00 p.m.; 3:15 PM

ampersand/and

Use an ampersand (&) to replace the word “and” only if it is part of the official legal name of a company, organization or publication. *U.S. News & World Report* is an example. (Graphically driven content can be the exception to this rule.)

Many courses in Marquette's Core of Curriculum are offered through the Helen Way Klingler College of Arts and Sciences.

apostrophe

Use an apostrophe to show possession or a contraction of two terms into one. Apostrophes are not used to make a plural. For singular common nouns ending in s, add only an apostrophe. (This differs from AP rule.) University style is to use smart quotation marks and apostrophes.

Also see **contractions** and **decades**.

Correct:

Hundreds of people attended the ceremony. Tacos are my favorite food. Marquette IDs must be shown at the door. I grew up in the '60s.

Incorrect:

Hundred's of people attended the ceremony. Taco's are my favorite food. Marquette ID's must be shown at the door. I grew up in the '60's.

AHPRC

Spell out Athletic and Human Performance Research Center on first reference. AHPRC is acceptable on subsequent references.

archbishop/bishop/cardinal/pope

The preferred form for first reference is Cardinal, Archbishop or Bishop, capitalized, before an individual's name. Substitute the Most Rev. if applicable: He spoke to the Most Rev. Jeffrey S. Grob, archbishop of Milwaukee. On second reference, Grob or the archbishop is appropriate. If known only by a religious name, repeat the title: Pope Francis on first reference and Francis, the pope or the pontiff, lowercase, on second. (Refer to the [Archdiocese of Milwaukee style guide](#) when necessary.)

as

Do not use "as" to substitute for "because" or "since." This misuse can be misleading and is awkward.

Correct:

Because he was leaving, we hosted a party.

Incorrect:

As he was leaving, we hosted a party. (This misuse of "as" to mean "because" implies that the party was held during the time he was leaving, not because he was leaving.)

ASMU

If it is necessary to make a historical reference specifically to the pre-1996 student government, use "Associated Students of Marquette University" on first reference and "ASMU" on subsequent references. To refer to the post-1996 student government, use "Marquette University Student Government" on first reference and "MUSG" on subsequent references.

athletics

Always with "s" (athletics, not athletic) when referring to the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. The use of MU in text is limited to use by the Department of Athletics. (See **MU, MU monogram**.)

awards

If the term "award" is an integral part of the title, it should be capitalized. If not, it should be lowercase.

Correct:

The Faculty Awards for Teaching Excellence will be presented at the Père Marquette Dinner. During the annual luncheon meeting, the Outstanding Researcher of the Year award was presented to John Doe. (Faculty Award for Teaching Excellence is the name of the award. Outstanding Researcher of the Year is the name of the award. In the latter, "award" is a descriptor, not a proper noun, and is not capitalized.)

bachelor/bachelor's, master/master's degree

Use an apostrophe in bachelor's degree or master's degree, etc. There is no possessive in Bachelor of Arts or Master of Science. Associate degree has no possessive.

backward

Never with an "s" at the end

Be The Difference

Note capitalization.

because/since

Use because to denote a specific cause-effect relationship: He went because he was told. Use since to denote a time from then until now: He graduated in 2000 and has been employed since.

believe/feel/think

Good writing should use these terms accurately, not interchangeably. Many writers use "believe" when they mean think.

One believes in something. One feels emotions and physically feels an item. One thinks thoughts.

Incorrect:

He feels/believes we should vote on the plan.

Correct:

She believes in Santa. He feels sad about his grandmother's death. He thinks we should go.

Bible

Always capitalize in reference to the collected Scriptures of the Judeo-Christian tradition. Except in casual use, avoid references to other books or guides as someone's "bible."

Big East Conference

Note that, unlike the conference's logo, only the first letters of each word are capitalized.

bishop/archbishop/cardinal/pope

See **archbishop**.

Board of Trustees

Capitalize in formal references to the Marquette University Board of Trustees. On second reference, "Board of Trustees" or "the Board" is acceptable, when referring to Marquette. Other company and organization boards should be lowercase.

Correct:

The Board of Trustees can have no fewer than 25 members. The Board can have no more than 40 members.

Book Marq/bookstore

The Book Marq, 818 N. 16th St., sells textbooks for all university courses. In text, refer to it as "the Book Marq" on first reference. "The bookstore" is acceptable in subsequent references. Note: The "the" is not capitalized because it is not part of the store's name.

The Spirit Shop, located in the Alumni Memorial Union, is the university's gift shop, selling licensed clothing, bumper stickers, glassware and other Marquette items. (See **gift shop**.)

book titles

See **publication titles**.

building names

Use the full name of a building on first reference in external publications as an acknowledgment of the university's generous donors. A shortened name is acceptable on second

reference (i.e., David A. Straz, Jr., Hall on first reference, Straz Hall in subsequent references).

business faculty titles

The titles of Drs. Belasco and Milovic should read as "associate professor of practice in ..." with the ellipsis standing for their specialty (i.e., finance, sales).

campus master plan

Do not capitalize.

campuswide

One word with no hyphen. Also one word with no hyphens: citywide, nationwide, worldwide, etc. But use university-wide (hyphen used for reading clarity with this consonant formation). When "wide" precedes a term, such as wide-ranging, it is a compound adjective and is hyphenated.

capitalization

In general, do not capitalize a term unless it is a proper noun. Do not capitalize general references to people or entities that, in specific references, might be capitalized. For instance, Marquette University is capitalized in its full form. However, university is not capitalized in any usage when it stands alone. Similarly, college, department, program, etc., are not capitalized unless they are used in their full form. Capitalize the major words of full titles for publications, businesses, etc. Do not capitalize "a," "an," "and," "the," "of" or "with" in titles unless they are the first word of the title. (See **publication titles**.)

Correct:

Marquette University was founded in 1881. The university values its history. He teaches in the Department of Theology. The department has many faculty members.

Capitalize job titles that immediately precede a person's name. Do not capitalize job titles if the title follows the person's name or is adapted from the title.

Correct:

Karen Johnson, vice president, will speak at the meeting. Vice President Karen Johnson will speak at the meeting. The office's vice president, Karen Johnson, will speak. (Vice president is Karen Johnson's title, but it is not used as a direct title in this case. Instead, it is used as an appositive — an explanatory phrase or introduction for the name — and is not capitalized.)

In most cases, it is preferable to use sentence constructions that allow lowercase titles because these are easier to

read. A series of capitalized words — a person's title and a proper name — look awkward in printed material and are difficult to read. For additional guidance, see **titles (job)**.

capitalization (of words after hyphens)

In headlines, names of events and similar instances, lowercase the word that follows a hyphen in a compound adjective, unless that word is a proper noun.

Correct:

First-year Student Convocation

cardinal/archbishop/bishop/pope

See **archbishop**.

catalog

Not catalogue

Center for Data, Ethics, and Society

Note exception to use of serial comma.

Central Mall

This green space south of Raynor Library is used for campus events. On second reference, it is acceptable to use "mall."

chapels

See Chapel of the Holy Family and St. Joan of Arc Chapel.

Chapel of the Holy Family

Always use the full name on first reference, noting the use of "the" before the name. In subsequent references, "the chapel" is acceptable and does not need to be capitalized. Derivative forms of the name, such as Holy Family Chapel, are not acceptable in any usage.

Correct:

Mass will be celebrated at 10 p.m. in the Chapel of the Holy Family. The chapel is open for private prayer and reflection throughout the day.

CheckMarq

The gateway to student information at the university is one word.

Church of the Gesu

The proper name is Church of the Gesu, not Gesu Church. Use this name when referring to the church in general. Use Gesu Parish when referring to the entity that sponsors campus events. The parish is not part of Marquette,

although the university and parish maintain a close working relationship and ministry.

Correct:

The wedding will be held in Church of the Gesu.

Incorrect:

She will be baptized in Gesu Church.

City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin

Use only if referring to a government entity. Otherwise usage of "city" and "state" before a city and state is redundant.

Class of 2025

Note capitalization in specific references like this. Do not capitalize "class" when plural (classes of 2025 and 2026) nor when used in general.

college abbreviations

The following should be used with the name of an alumnus or alumna to identify the college from which he or she earned a degree. (Do not use these abbreviations unless preceded by a person's name.) For colleges and programs that merged, closed or changed names, the years indicated in parentheses are the years of graduation to which the abbreviation applies. Note the absence of periods in these abbreviations. See decades for additional guidelines.

Arts	Arts and Sciences (1985+) or Liberal Arts (through December 1984)
Bus Ad	Business Administration
Comm	Communication (Dec. 1988+; this includes 1988–1994 Communication, Journalism and Performing Arts students formerly identified as CJP)
Dent Hy	Dental Hygiene (before 1997)
Dent	School of Dentistry
Ed	Education (fall 2008+)
Eng	Engineering
Grad	Graduate School
H Sci	Health Sciences (1997+)
Hon Deg	Honorary Degree
Jour	Journalism (before 1988)
Law	Law School
Med	Medical School (last class:1967)
Med Tech	Medical Laboratory Technology (before 1997)
Nurs	Nursing

continued on next page

PT	Physical Therapy (before 1997, went to doctoral status in 2005)
Prof St	College of Professional Studies (ended in 2016)
Sp	Speech (before 1989)

college names

Use the following proper names of Marquette colleges and schools. On first reference, use the full name of the college or school to honor the generous donor(s) after whom they are named. Magazines are exempt and can use Klingler College of Arts and Sciences and Diederich College of Communication on first reference:

Helen Way Klingler College of Arts and Sciences
(second reference: Klingler College; ampersand use permitted in graphics/design elements)

College of Business Administration

J. William and Mary Diederich College of Communication
(no “s” at the end or &, second reference: Diederich College)

College of Education

College of Health Sciences

College of Nursing

Graduate School

Graduate School of Management

Law School

Opus College of Engineering (second reference: Opus College)

School of Dentistry (do not use Dental School)

Note: These are the correct names as of today. In previous years, other programs existed and some units now called colleges were schools.

commas in a series

Use commas to separate terms in a series. Do not use a comma before a coordinating conjunction (and, or, but) linking a series of terms, unless it is necessary for clarity (exception: Law School uses serial commas). Put a comma before the concluding conjunction in a series, however, if an integral element of the series requires a conjunction. For a series of compound terms, use semicolons.

Correct:

The meeting included students who are majoring in biology, chemistry and physics. The meeting included students

who are majoring in communication studies, criminology and law studies, and theology. (Use the comma before “and” to clarify that criminology and law studies is one major, not two.) The speakers include Tom Johnson, history professor; Jane Jones, chemistry professor; and Tina Abrams, accounting professor.

Commencement

Always capitalize. Do not use “graduation.”

Commencement is celebrated in May. Marquette no longer celebrates Mid-year Commencement. The last time that event was celebrated was December 2013.

committee titles

When using the full proper name of a committee, capitalize all words except prepositions and articles. When using an adapted name, or referring to a committee in general, do not capitalize.

Correct:

University Staff Senate will meet at 3 p.m. The senate includes 15 officers.

The Commons

Capitalize “The” in all references to this residence hall.

company names

Do not use all capital letters in text to spell a company name unless the letters are pronounced individually as part of the name (i.e., AT&T, BMW, but Ikea, USA Today). Do not use a comma before “Inc.” or “Ltd.” as part of a company name. Abbreviate Company as Co. and Corporation as Corp. (but not in the middle of the name). Spell out, but do not capitalize, subsequent uses of “company” that do not include the full name. (See **corporation**.)

Correct:

The American Life Insurance Co. has projected record sales for the year. The United Company of Texas has a generous employee benefits package. The company offers its employees full medical and dental coverage, as well as free on-site day care.

compose/comprise/constitute

Proper usage of these terms can be confusing. Use “comprise” as you would “include.” Use “constitute” and “compose” as you would “make up” or “consists of.” Do not use “comprised of.”

Correct:

The Board of Trustees comprises 33 members, including Jesuits, alumni and business leaders. (The board includes 33 members ...)

The Board is composed of Jesuits, alumni and business leaders. The president and vice presidents constitute the administrative committee. The whole comprises the parts.

Incorrect:

Alumni, Jesuits and business leaders comprise the Board of Trustees.

contractions

The most formal types of writing (formal invitations, presentations, etc.) prohibit the use of contractions, but they are acceptable in general writing. However, it is important to use contractions appropriately. Remember to replace the deleted letter(s) with an apostrophe and to limit the use of contractions to those widely known. (See **apostrophe**, **decades** and **its/it's**.)

corporation

Abbreviate as Corp. when a company or government agency uses “Corporation” at the end of its name. Spell out, lowercase, when used without the company name. If “Corporation” appears elsewhere in the official company name, spell it out and capitalize. Do not precede “Corp.” or “Inc.” with a comma.

Correct:

A representative from the Better Breads Corp. will speak at the career fair. The corporation has been in business for 20 years. The Corporation for Improved Bread Baking will discuss regulations. Representatives from Best Breads Inc. also will attend the meeting.

course work

Two words in all uses.

credentials

Do not use periods in abbreviations of licensed credentials, such as RN (registered nurse) and PE (professional engineer), following a person's name. Use periods in degrees used as credentials. (See **academic degrees**.)

Cullinan, Dr. William E.

Prefers his name as above and with his director of the Integrative Neuroscience Research Center title included with his dean title.

cura personalis

The Latin phrase refers to treating people with respect for their unique qualities, gifts and challenges as individuals. Do not use variant translations. The phrase is not capitalized but should be set in italics in text as a non-English phrase.

currently

Use this term sparingly and only if its omission would be confusing. It is rarely necessary if a sentence is in the present tense. Try deleting the term and reread the text. If it remains clear, do not use currently.

cybersecurity

One word, unless referring to the Center for Cyber Security Awareness and Cyber Defense.

dashes

Use en-dashes (–) for dates and for some university names that have various branches (University of Wisconsin–Madison). Use em-dashes (—) to denote an abrupt change in thought in a sentence or an emphatic pause: Through her long reign, the queen and her family have adapted — usually skillfully — to the changing taste of the time. But avoid overuse of dashes to set off phrases when commas would suffice.

dates in a series

In text, to specify the starting and ending date of an event, use the format: month date to month date or drop the second reference to the month if it is the same as the start date. Other exceptions may be made to meet the needs of a specific publication, such as an advertisement or invitation.

Do not use ordinals (1st, 2nd, 20th) with dates.

For clarity, especially in weekly publications or event fliers, it may be helpful to specify days of the week. Do not abbreviate days of the week. Months should be abbreviated as specified in months.

Correct:

April 28 to April 30; April 28–30

April 28 to May 2

Monday, April 28, to Wednesday, April 30

days of the week

Never abbreviate.

Deans Council

No possessive.

deans (endowed)

The College of Business Administration deanship is endowed and should be referred to as the James H. Keyes Dean of Business Administration. Keyes Dean of Business is an accepted shortened option.

The Opus College of Engineering deanship is also endowed and should be referred to as the Opus Dean of the Opus College of Engineering.

decades

References to decades do not take an apostrophe to form the plural. If the reference to the century is omitted, the apostrophe should curl toward the left, not the right. (Tip: The bottom part of the apostrophe's curl should point toward what is missing.)

Correct:

In the 1950s, many girls wore poodle skirts.

In the '50s, many girls wore poodle skirts.

Incorrect:

In the 1950's, many girls wore poodle skirts.

In the 50's, many girls wore poodle skirts.

degrees

See **academic degrees**.

For temperatures, use digits and the word "degrees," not the degree symbol. Temperatures are assumed to be Fahrenheit except in scientific material or materials for a non-U.S. audience. Specify if they are not Fahrenheit.

Correct:

The temperature may drop as low as 10 degrees tonight. Keep the liquid at 15 degrees Celsius.

department names (university)

Capitalize the name of a Marquette department or office only (not other universities' departments). "Department of History" or "History Department" styles are acceptable on first and subsequent references. In references to multiple departments or offices, lowercase "department" or "office," but capitalize the unit names. See titles (job) for distinctions between job titles and department or office names.

Correct:

The memo was approved by the offices of General Counsel and Public Affairs. The departments of Physics and History will present the course. The professor will present to the Department of History. The History Department has many professors.

disabled/handicapped

Do not use references to a person's physical capacity unless it is relevant to the subject matter. If it is necessary, try to use terms that put the "person" first, i.e., "Gary, who uses a wheelchair, was a key member of the group discussing building access."

dissertation titles

Should be in quotations. See **publication titles** for more title references.

doctor/doctoral/doctorate

Consult the Office of the Registrar for the official reference to a degree earned by a Marquette graduate.

The preferred prefix for a person holding a doctoral degree is Dr., but do not use "Dr." and "Ph.D." in the same reference. Similarly, do not use "Dr." and "M.D." in the same reference. Note the capitalization and placement of periods in "Ph.D."

Correct:

She earned her doctoral degree in 1990. He will have a doctorate in theology as soon as he defends his dissertation. Dr. John Doe is a noted author of Shakespearean criticism. John Smith, M.D., is my physician.

dorms

Do not use the term dorm or dormitory to refer to Marquette's residence halls. Use residence hall on first reference. Hall is acceptable on second.

effect/affect/impact

See **affect/effect/impact**.

ellipsis (...)

When using an ellipsis to indicate omitted material, type three periods and include a space before the first period and after the last period. Do not include spaces between the periods. If the words that precede an ellipsis constitute a grammatically complete sentence, either in the original or

in the condensation, place a period at the end of the last word before the ellipsis. Follow it with a regular space and an ellipsis: I no longer have a strong enough political base. ...

Correct:

Once upon a time ... and far away.

Incorrect:

Once upon a time...and far away. Once upon a time . . . and far away.

email

May be used as a noun or verb. Do not capitalize. When writing out university email addresses, use all lowercase letters.

Correct:

laura.smith@marquette.edu

Incorrect:

Laura.Smith@Marquette.edu

eMarq

The university email system is no longer called eMarq and should be referred to as **Marquette email**.

emeritus/-ti/-ta/-tae

The title of "emeritus" is not synonymous with "retired."

It is an honor bestowed on a small number of retired faculty or Board of Trustee members. It should be included in references to the person's title and AFTER a person's title.

Emeritus is singular male; emerita is singular female; emeriti is plural male or plural male and female; emeritae is plural female.

Correct:

John Doe, professor emeritus, will attend the reception.

Jane Doe is a professor emerita at Marquette. Mary Johnson and Bill Smith, professors emeriti, will present the keynote address. Jane Doe and Jennifer Jones are professors emeritae of chemistry.

ensure/insure

Ensure means to guarantee. Virtually all non-financial references should be ensure. Insure is used only in reference to insurance policies.

Correct:

To ensure there would be no problems with the microphones, we tested them before the ceremony.

entitled

Do not use as a synonym for titled. To be entitled is to have a right to do or have something.

Correct:

I am entitled to fair compensation for the damages. The presentation is titled "Less with more."

except/accept

Do not confuse these terms. To accept is to take in, receive or agree to. To except is to exclude or omit.

Facebook

The first letter of the social media site is capitalized in all instances, even though its logo features a lowercase "f."

faculty

Faculty may be used as a noun or adjective. As a noun, it is collective and takes a singular verb.

Correct:

The faculty meeting is scheduled for 3 p.m. in the AMU.

The faculty is pleased with the curriculum.

Father

Do not abbreviate this courtesy title for Christian religions as "Fr." Use "Rev." on first reference and Father

Lastname in subsequent references. If a priest belongs to a religious order, use the initials of the order after his name, separated by periods. If a priest prefers to be called by his first name, respect his wishes in writing as well. (See **religious orders, Rev.** and **Society of Jesus**.)

Correct:

Rev. John Smith, S.J., will celebrate Mass. Father Smith also will deliver the homily. Father John will deliver the homily. Note commas before and after S.J.

Incorrect:

Fr. Smith baptized three children. The Father administered the sacraments.

feel/believe/think

See **believe/feel/think**.

fewer/less

Fewer refers to individual items or people. Less refers to quantities. Fewer is preferred for any reference to people. Less is correct for ages, quantities, etc.

Correct:

Fewer students got the flu this year than in 2021. The aisle is reserved for those with 10 or fewer items (fewer individual items). I have less time to socialize now that I have a job. There are fewer days until the final than I thought. There is less time before Christmas than I thought.

foreign terms

Italicize non-English words and phrases whose meaning is not generally known. If a term is a common reference, such as “versus,” it does not need to be set in italics or translated. (See *Ad majorem Dei gloriam, cura personalis, magis* and *Numen Flumenque*.)

forward

Never with an “s” at the end

Fotsch Innovation and Engineering Leadership Development Center

Spell out as above. FIELD Center is acceptable on second reference. See **endowed positions** section for more.

full time/full-time

Hyphenate when used as a compound modifier, otherwise two words.

Correct:

The full-time editor will start in September. She works full time.

fundraising, fundraiser

One word in all cases.

Gesu

See Church of the Gesu.

gift shop

The Marquette Spirit Shop, located in the Alumni Memorial Union, is the university's gift shop, selling licensed clothing, bumper stickers, glassware and other Marquette items. In text, refer to it as “The Spirit Shop” on first reference. The Book Marq, 818 N. 16th St., sells textbooks for all Marquette courses (See **Book Marq/bookstore**).

God

Capitalize subsequent references to He and Him.

Golden Eagles

The official name of Marquette varsity teams. The Golden Eagles logo was created for the express use of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. This symbol may be

used only by permission. For permission, call the Athletics Department at 288.6303. (See **MU/MU monogram**.)

grade point average/GPA

Use GPA, set in uppercase letters without periods, for references to student grade averages. GPA is acceptable on first reference.

graduation

See Commencement.

Guided by Mission, Inspired to Change

Name of Marquette's strategic plan for 2031. Capitalize as above and italicize.

hall names

Use the full name of the building on first reference in external publications as an acknowledgment of the university's generous donors. A shortened name is acceptable on second reference (i.e., David A. Straz, Jr., Hall on first reference, Straz Hall on second.)

handicapped/disabled

See **disabled/handicapped**.

health care

University style is two words, but some degree programs on campus use it as a compound word, such as Healthcare Technologies Management in the Graduate School. Many companies use “healthcare” in their names. Respect their usage. Also, do not hyphenate health care when used as a compound modifier.

holistic

Not “wholistic”

Homecoming

homepage

One word per AP

hyperlinks

Do not include periods as the last character of a URL unless it is part of a word such as U.S. Punctuation after the URL to indicate the end of a sentence is acceptable, but should not be hyperlinked.

hyphens

Hyphenate compound adjectives only when needed for clarity. A guide to determining if a term is an adverb, adjective or compound adjective: Adverbs (most words ending in -ly)

describe verbs, adjectives and other adverbs by explaining the time, place, manner or degree (a highly regarded institution, an especially trying time, a much more difficult situation). Adjectives describe nouns. Compound adjectives work as a unit to describe a noun. An easy check to determine if adjectives should be hyphenated or separated by commas is to ask if both adjectives could stand alone in modifying the noun. The expression “part-time studies” has a hyphenated adjective because it would not be clear to say “part studies” or “time studies.” The phrase “a new, purple car” requires a comma because “new” or “purple” could be used alone to modify “car.” A phrase such as “the highly competitive program” is not hyphenated because “highly” is an adverb and “competitive” is an adjective. (“Highly” is modifying “competitive,” which is modifying “program.”)

if/whether

The term “whether” implies a choice. “Whether or not” is redundant and should be avoided. It’s more succinct to use “if.”

Correct:

He is debating whether to go home for the holidays. He is debating if he should go home for the holidays.

Incorrect:

He is debating whether or not he should go home for the holidays.

Ignatian

Note the correct spelling, not “Ignation.”

impact/effect/affect

See **affect/effect/impact**.

initials

There is no space between the letters when there is more than one initial in a name. Note that this is different from the MLA style.

Correct:

W.E.B. DuBois

Exception:

Dr. E. J. O’Brien Jesuit Residence, Dr. E. J. and Margaret O’Brien Hall

Innovation Alley

Previously conceived as a physical co-location space, Innovation Alley has shifted focus toward creative programming to develop innovation leaders.

Instagram

insure/ensure

Use insure only in reference to insurance policies. (See **ensure/insure**.)

internet

Lowercase in all uses.

its, it’s

Double-check your use of these often misused (or simply mistyped) terms. “It’s” is a contraction of it is. “Its” is the possessive of it.

Joan of Arc Chapel

See **St. Joan of Arc Chapel**.

J-Session

junior, senior

As part of a person’s given name, abbreviate Jr. or Sr. Use only with the full name, and note the commas before and after the designation. Also note, no commas are used when using Roman numeral suffixes.

Correct:

Thomas Smith, Sr., will be the speaker. William Johnson III is presenting next week.

Exception:

Martin Luther King Jr. Day

Kearney, Joseph D.

Dean of the Law School prefers middle initial in his name.

keynote

One word in all instances

last/past

Be careful using “last” as a substitute for past. Past is preferred in all uses except those that are, in fact, expressing finality.

Correct:

He has been a full professor for the past five years (indicates he is still in this role). In the last 15 years, he raised \$200 million (indicates he did this in the past).

Latin

See ***Ad maiorem Dei gloriam, cura personalis***, **foreign terms**, ***magis*** and ***Numen Flumenque***.

less/fewer

See **fewer/less**.

letter winner

Two words

**library names/John P. Raynor, S.J., Library/
Raynor Library**

Raynor Library is acceptable for informal uses and in all web references. On first reference in formal uses, use John P. Raynor Library, S.J., the full name of Marquette's library. Memorial Library is no longer in use since the Lemonis Center for Student Success moved into the space.

LinkedIn**liturgy/Mass**

The terms "liturgy" and "Mass" are not interchangeable. Liturgy refers to any public prayer. Mass is a Catholic liturgy and may be referred to as such, but not all liturgies are Masses. Mass is always capitalized. Liturgy is not capitalized unless it is used as part of a ceremony's title. (See **Mass/liturgy**.)

logos

The Marquette logo must appear on all university visual materials, including publications, stationery, advertising and electronic media.

The logo, university seal, MU monogram and Golden Eagles logo are official, trademarked representations of the university and may not be altered. Specific guidelines have been set for the use of all. Visit the [Office of Marketing and Communication website](#) for usage guidelines and permissions. For permission to use the Golden Eagles logo, call the Athletics Department.

LOVELLSTRONG Center for Student Well-Being

LOVELLSTRONG Center for Student Well-Being should be listed as such, (including **LOVELLSTRONG** being partially bolded and in all caps.

macebearer

One word

magis

This Latin term means "more," used in Jesuit references to indicate the continuous seeking of excellence as a means of giving more glory to God. In text, it should be lowercase and set in italics.

MarquetteCard

This official university identification card is one word.

Marqnet

This is the original name for the campus network that is no longer in use. Use "wired network" instead.

Marquette community

This is an acceptable term for general references, but never capitalize "community" in this use.

Martin Luther King Jr. Day

Preferred style for this federal holiday.

Mass/liturgy

Always capitalize "Mass." Mass is celebrated or said, not conducted, performed or recited. Do not capitalize adjectives preceding Mass, such as high Mass or early Mass.

Correct:

The Mass will be celebrated at noon by Rev. Jeff LaBelle, S.J. She attends the sunrise Mass every Easter. (See **liturgy/Mass**.)

master of/master's

Consult the Office of the Registrar for the official reference to a degree earned by a Marquette graduate. Do not capitalize the name of a degree in informal references. Note the use of an apostrophe in "master's." Also, one exception to this rule is the Master in Management program (MiM).

Correct:

He earned a Master of Arts degree in Psychology.
He earned his master's from Marquette.

MBA

No periods

midnight

Do not capitalize in text. Never use "12 midnight." For other references to time, see a.m., p.m.

Monaghan Ballroom**months**

Spell out all months when used without a specific date. The months March, April, May, June and July are never abbreviated. When using the other months with a specific date, abbreviate as follows: Jan., Feb., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec. Months can be spelled out when used in posters, fliers and postcards.

When stating a month and year with no specific date, do not separate the month and year with a comma and do not abbreviate the month. However, a comma should follow the date when month, date and year are used together.

Correct:

The dinner will be held in January. The dinner will be held March 25, 2013. Flowers were planted in May 2012. Please hold the date of Oct. 27, 2013, for the dinner. His birthday is Sept. 15.

Mr., Mrs., Ms., Miss

Do not use as titles before names.

MU, MU monogram

Do not use the abbreviation “MU” in external publications. The MU monogram is trademarked and was developed explicitly for use by our athletics programs. (See **logo**.)

multicultural

Use this spelling (one word, all lowercase) in all uses of the term.

MUSG

Use “Marquette University Student Government” on first reference and “MUSG” on subsequent references. (See acronyms.)

Until 1996, the student government was known as the Associated Students of Marquette University. See ASMU for guidance about use of those terms.

Near West Side, Near West Side Partners

Note capitalization.

nonprofit

No hyphen. Do not use not-for-profit.

noon

Do not capitalize in text. Never use “12 noon”. For other references to time, see a.m., p.m.

Numen Flumenque

The words mean “God and River,” a reference to the journey of Jesuit missionary and Marquette namesake Rev. Jacques Marquette, S.J. It should be set in italics. Note the capitalization.

Dr. E. J. O'Brien Jesuit Residence

Note extra space after “E.”

Dr. E. J. and Margaret O'Brien Hall

The full name of the Marquette Business and innovation leadership programs building. O'Brien Hall can be used on second reference. Note extra space after “E.”

off campus/off-campus

Hyphenate when used as an adjective. Write as two words when used as a noun.

Correct:

He lives in an off-campus apartment. He lives off campus.

online

One word. Do not hyphenate.

parking lots, parking structures

To refer to a specific Marquette parking lot, capitalize “Lot” and use the letter designation for the parking lot, such as “Lot M.” To refer to Marquette parking lots in general, use the lowercase “l.” The proper names of the Marquette parking structures are 16th Street Parking Structure, 749 N. 16th St., and Wells Street Parking Structure, 1240 W. Wells St. Do not use “parking garage” or capitalize “structure” when used without its full name.

Correct:

During the week, I park in Lot M, but when I go to Mass on Sunday, I often park in one of the other campus lots. Visitor parking is available in the 16th Street Parking Structure at 749 N. 16th St.

part time/part-time

Hyphenate when used as a compound modifier, two words otherwise.

Correct:

The part-time administrator will start in September. She works part time.

past/last

See last/past.

patent names

Use italics, not quotation marks.

percent, percentage

AP now accepts %. University preference is to continue to spell out in narrative uses (i.e. *Marquette Magazine*). Exceptions can be made for tabulated material and press releases. Always use figures. To indicate less than 1 percent, precede the decimal with a zero.

Père Marquette

The Jesuit missionary who explored the Great Lakes region and for whom the university is named was Rev. Jacques Marquette, S.J. “Père” means “Father” in French. Note the direction of the accent.

Correct:

Father Marquette

Father Jacques Marquette

Père Jacques Marquette

Père Marquette

Incorrect:

Father Père Marquette

Father James Marquette

Pierre Marquette

plus

Spell out, do not use +. Exception to this rule is the Wellness + Recreation department and facility names. Graphically driven content can also be an exception to this rule.

Correct:

There are 100-plus students involved.

pope/archbishop/bishop/cardinal

See **archbishop**.

president

The term president is not capitalized unless it immediately precedes a person’s name as a formal title. Never abbreviate president, and do not include a president’s academic title when referencing his or her title as president of the university. On second reference, Marquette’s president can be referred to as President Ah Yun. This also refers to deans and provosts.

Correct:

The president of Marquette University is Dr. Kimo Ah Yun. Marquette University President Kimo Ah Yun addressed the group. He was named president of the university. The president of the university spoke.

Incorrect:

Dr. Kimo Ah Yun is the President. Pres. Kimo Ah Yun will speak. President Dr. Kimo Ah Yun will speak.

College of Education Dean Dr. Heidi Bostic spoke to the group.

programs

Capitalize the name of a program when the word “program” follows. Only capitalize “program” if it’s officially part of the name.

Correct:

Educational Opportunity Program

Trinity Fellows program

publication titles

Titles of publications should be set in italics, not underlined or in quotes. *This is different from AP style.* This includes books, films, magazines, journals, podcasts, movies, newspapers, plays, songs, speeches, television programs, computer/video games and works of art. Portions of publications are set in quotes as are chapters of books, titles of articles, titles of comic strips, television episodes, podcast episodes, etc. Exceptions are the Bible and books that are primarily catalogs of reference materials, including almanacs, directories, dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks and similar publications.

Correct:

Many students watch *60 Minutes* on Sunday evening. The university magazine, *Marquette Magazine*, is published twice a year. Read the second chapter, “Nonverbal Communication Development Among Children,” for guidance on your paper. He memorized many portions of “Act I” of *Hamlet*.

quotations (punctuation in)

Commas and periods always go inside (to the left of) the close quotation mark. Question marks and exclamation points that are part of the quoted material also go inside the close quotation mark. Semicolons always go outside the close quotation mark, as do question marks or exclamation points that are not part of the quoted material. Capitalize quoted material that is a full sentence, even if it is in the middle of another sentence.

Correct:

“Thank you for your time,” he said. He said, “Thank you for your time.” “When should we leave for the party?” he asked. (It is not necessary to use a comma to separate the quote from the attribution.) Who said “All’s well that ends well”? (The quoted material is not a question.) He said the information would be “considered carefully before a decision is reached.” (Quoted material is not capitalized because it is not a full sentence.)

Raj

Marquette's high-performance computing cluster is named for Dr. Rajendra "Raj" Rathore.

Ratio Studiorum

This Latin term literally translates to "plan of studies." It is a handbook for Jesuit schools, first produced in the late 16th century and continuously adapted. Note capitalization and italics.

Raynor Library

Raynor Library is acceptable for informal uses and in all web references. On first reference in formal uses, use John P. Raynor Library, S.J., the full name of Marquette's library. Memorial Library is no longer in use since the Lemonis Center for Student Success moved into the space.

religious orders

Male members of a religious community use the abbreviations of the community after their names, separated by periods. Religious sisters do not attach periods to the initials of their order but use commas on both sides of the initials. (See Father, Rev. and Society of Jesus.)

residence hall

On-campus buildings in which students reside are called residence halls, not dormitories or dorms.

Rev.

This description is used on first reference before an ordained individual's name. If a priest belongs to a religious order, use the initials of the order after his name, separated by periods. If a Jesuit has not yet been ordained, do not use Rev., but include S.J. after his name. Do not abbreviate as Fr. Use Father Lastname in subsequent references. (See **Father** and **Society of Jesus**.)

Correct:

Rev. Robert A. Wild, S.J., was president of Marquette for more than 15 years. Father Wild attended many basketball games.

room numbers

All locations in a building should be identified by a room or suite number. In internal publications, it is acceptable to use a shortened form of the building name followed by the room number. In external publications, use the building name followed by a comma, the word "room" and room number in figures.

Correct for internal publications:

The group will meet in AMU 236.

Correct for external publications:

The group will meet in the Alumni Memorial Union, Room 236.

S.J.

Use only after the full name of a Jesuit priest. Note the periods. (See **Society of Jesus**.) Also, note that there is always a comma before the S.J., and after, in a sentence.

Correct:

Rev. Robert A. Wild, S.J., was president of Marquette for more than 15 years.

saint

Always capitalize and abbreviate "saint" as part of a name, including city names unless the city itself spells it out. As a general term, "saint" is not capitalized and should be spelled out.

Correct:

St. Ignatius founded the Society of Jesus. The St. Louis Jesuits are known for their liturgical music. Saint Louis University is a Jesuit institution.

707 Hub

Spelled as above on first reference. When "hub" is used alone in subsequent references, it should be lowercase.

The Science That Heals.

Capitalized as above and use period. This is a trademarked motto from the College of Health Sciences.

Sister

Do not abbreviate. Capitalize and use as a title before the woman's name in all references to Catholic sisters and nuns. On first reference, use the initials of the religious order after the woman's first and last names. Do not attach periods to the initials of the religious order, but use commas on both sides of the initials of the order. On subsequent references, use the title "Sister," but follow the woman's preference in using her first or last name after the title. "Sr." is not an acceptable abbreviation for "Sister."

Correct:

Sister Mary Jones, SSJ, was my first-grade teacher. Sister Jones was a kind woman.

Snapchat**Society of Jesus**

The formal name of the Jesuits, founded in the 16th century by St. Ignatius of Loyola (See **Father, Rev.** and **S.J.**)

speeches

See publication titles.

Spiritual Exercises

Italicize all references. Uses a singular verb.

startup

As both a noun and adjective

St. Joan of Arc Chapel

On first reference, always use the full name of the chapel. In subsequent references, "the chapel" is acceptable and does not need to be capitalized. (However, do not use The/ the before St. Joan of Arc Chapel.) Derivative forms of the name, such as Chapel of St. Joan of Arc, are not acceptable in any usage. An accepted description for the chapel is available at marquette.edu/chapel.

student-athletes**students**

In Advancement materials, students will be referred to as students from their college, not with a future graduation year.

Correct:

Arts and Sciences student; Business student;
Communication student; Dental student; Education student; Engineering student; graduate student; Health Sciences student; Law student; Nursing student

Incorrect:

Anna Robinson, Arts '28

state abbreviations

Use the two-letter postal abbreviations for states only in mailing addresses (listed here; do not use periods). Otherwise, spell out the name of the state when used in the body of a story, whether standing alone or in conjunction with a city, town, village or military base.

Use these text abbreviations here only in text formats with limited space.

State	Postal abbreviations	Text abbreviations
Alabama	AL	Ala.
Alaska	AK	Alaska
Arizona	AZ	Ariz.
Arkansas	AR	Ark.
California	CA	Calif.
Colorado	CO	Colo.
Connecticut	CT	Conn.
Delaware	DE	Del.
Florida	FL	Fla.
Georgia	GA	Ga.
Hawaii	HI	Hawaii
Idaho	ID	Idaho
Illinois	IL	Ill.
Indiana	IN	Ind.
Iowa	IA	Iowa
Kansas	KS	Kan.
Kentucky	KY	Ky.
Louisiana	LA	La.
Maine	ME	Maine
Maryland	MD	Md.
Massachusetts	MA	Mass.
Michigan	MI	Mich.
Minnesota	MN	Minn.
Mississippi	MS	Miss.
Missouri	MO	Mo.
Montana	MT	Mont.
Nebraska	NE	Neb.
Nevada	NV	Nev.
New Hampshire	NH	N.H.
New Jersey	NJ	N.J.
New Mexico	NM	N.M.
New York	NY	N.Y.
North Carolina	NC	N.C.
North Dakota	ND	N.D.
Ohio	OH	Ohio
Oklahoma	OK	Okla.
Oregon	OR	Ore.
Pennsylvania	PA	Pa.
Rhode Island	RI	R.I.
South Carolina	SC	S.C.
South Dakota	SD	S.D.
Tennessee	TN	Tenn.
Texas	TX	Texas

Utah	UT	Utah
Vermont	VT	Vt.
Virginia	VA	Va.
Washington	WA	Wash.
West Virginia	WV	W.Va.
Wisconsin	WI	Wis.
Wyoming	WY	Wyo.

TechSquad

IT Services TechSquad — formerly known as the Help Desk — is the primary point of contact for university technology support. Note the single-word spelling. TechSquad is the name of the team. TechSquad Central is the location in Raynor Library.

telephone numbers

For external print pieces, use periods to separate the numbers. For web copy — because smart phone users can use the click-to-dial feature — use parentheses to set off an area code from the phone number, with one space between the close parentheses and the start of the phone number. (These rules also apply to toll-free 800 or 888 numbers.) For internal print pieces, it is acceptable to abbreviate a number as 8.1212.

Correct for external print publications:
For information, call 414.288.1212.

Correct for web copy:
For information, call (800) 555-1212.

that/which

Use “that” for essential clauses and without commas. Use “which” for nonessential clauses and with commas. If you can drop the clause and not lose the meaning of the sentence, use “which.” Otherwise, use “that.”

Correct:

I remember the day that Eckstein Hall opened. The building, which opened a year ago, has had hundreds of visitors.

Incorrect:

It is the only building which is open Sunday.

theatre

All references should be spelled “theatre” in Marquette publications. The correct building names on Marquette’s campus are: the Evan P. and Marion Helfaer Theatre, the Varsity Theatre, and the Tony and Lucille Weasler Auditorium. Most major Milwaukee-area performing arts venues also follow this spelling (only the Milwaukee Repertory Theater uses the “er” ending).

think/feel/believe

See **believe/feel/think**.

though/although/while

Although/though means in spite of the fact. Although/though she is the youngest in her class, she is the smartest. While denotes a time element. He got sick while on vacation.

TikTok

time of day

See **a.m.**, **p.m.**, **noon** and **midnight**.

titles (job)

Capitalize job titles that immediately precede a person’s name. Do not capitalize job titles if the title follows the person’s name (preferred) or is adapted from the proper title. Note that some job titles include a term that also is part of the office or department name but that those terms are not capitalized as part of the job title. This retains consistency between titles that relate to the department name and those that do not.

In most cases, it is preferable to use sentence constructions that allow lowercase titles because these are easier to read. A series of capitalized words — the person’s title, then proper name — look awkward in printed material and are difficult to read.

Correct:

Claudia Paetsch, vice president for human resources, will speak at the meeting. Vice President for Human Resources Claudia Paetsch will speak at the meeting. Karen Parr is the university’s creative director and works in the Office of Marketing and Communication.

The university’s president, Dr. Kimo Ah Yun, welcomed students. (President is Dr. Ah Yun’s title, but it is not used as a direct title in this case. Instead, it is used as an appositive — an explanatory phrase or introduction for the name — and is not capitalized.) President Kimo Ah Yun was expected to attend. (See **capitalization**, **department names (university)**, **publication titles** and **religious orders**.)

titles (publications)

See **publication titles**.

toward

Never towards

Twitter

United States/U.S.

The abbreviation is acceptable as a noun or adjective for United States. In headlines, it's US (no periods).

university

Do not capitalize university except in use of the full name of the institution.

Correct:

Marquette University was founded in 1881. The university values its heritage. Students can volunteer to assist in Milwaukee-area programs through the university's Office of Student Development.

university-wide

Note the use of the hyphen. Ordinarily, terms using "-wide" are not hyphenated, but the hyphen in this case is added for ease of reading.

U.S. News & World Report

Note use of "&" and italics.

vice president

Vice president is not capitalized except as a title immediately preceding someone's name.

Correct:

Vice President Claudia Paetsch will speak at the meeting. Claudia Paetsch, vice president for human resources, will attend. (See **titles (job)** and **capitalization**.)

web, webcam, webcast, webmaster, website, webpage, webfeed but web browser (two words)

Lowercase all uses of web.

web addresses

Lowercase all letters in a URL unless the address would be incorrect without them. Write URLs as one word. Do not include www. as a prefix unless the URL will not work without it.

Correct:

You can find out more at marquette.edu.

Incorrect:

You can find out more at Marquette.edu. You can find out more at www.marquette.edu.

Wellness + Helfaer Recreation facility

Name for the building. Wellness + Recreation is the name for the departmental entity that includes Campus Recreation, the Marquette University Medical Clinic, the Counseling Center and the Center for Student Wellness and Health Promotion.

Westowne Square

This is the name of the area west of the main entrance to the Alumni Memorial Union, south of the Weasler Auditorium. Note the "e". Do not refer to it as Westowne Mall or West Towne Square.

whether/if

The term "whether" implies a choice. "Whether or not" is redundant and should be avoided. It's even more succinct to use "if."

Correct:

He is debating whether to go home for the holidays. He is debating if he should go home for the holidays.

Incorrect:

He is debating whether or not he should go home for the holidays.

while/although/though

Although/though means in spite of the fact. Although/though she is the youngest in her class, she is the smartest. While denotes a time element. He got sick while on vacation.

YouTube

ZIP code

ZIP is an acronym for Zone Improvement Program and should be uppercase in all uses.

Endowed Chairs, Labs and Rooms

Allen-Bradley Foundation Endowed Chair in Business Administration (Bus Ad)

Allis-Chalmers Corporation Distinguished Chair in International Affairs (Arts)

AMUW Chair in Humanistic Studies (Arts)

Baird Applied Investment Management Lab (O'Brien Hall)

Barbara and Michael Cavataio Classroom (O'Brien Hall)

Charles H. Kellstadt Chair in Marketing (Bus Ad)

Clay Lafferty Microsensor Research Laboratory (Eng)

Coleman Chair in Entrepreneurship (Bus Ad)

Deloitte Foundation Innovation Lab & Pitch Pit (O'Brien Hall)

Donald F. Flynn and Beverly L. Flynn Chair in Accounting (Bus Ad)

Donald J. Schuenke Chair in Philosophy (Arts)

Dr. Joseph P. Daniels Dean's Office (O'Brien Hall)

Edward A. Brennan Chair in Retail Marketing (Bus Ad)

Emmett J. and Martha Doerr Chair in Theology (Arts)

Fotsch Family Innovation Room (O'Brien Hall)

Fotsch Family Machine Design Laboratory (Eng)

Frederick and Barbara Pfletschinger Habermann Chair in Chemistry (Arts)

Gerald Rauenhorst Energy Workshop (Eng)

Gretchen and Cyril Colnik Chair in Communication (Comm)

Grochowski Family Executive Education Classroom (O'Brien Hall)

Grochowski Family Student Commons (Eng)

James A. McShane Chair in Construction and Engineering Management (Eng)

John P. Taphorn Lounge (O'Brien Hall)

John and Kate Wakerly Student Commons (Eng)

Lee Kendall Pitch Pit Lounge (O'Brien Hall)

Lemonis Center for Student Success

Louise Edna Goeden Professor of English

Lucius W. Nieman Chair in Journalism

Michaels Family Forum (O'Brien Hall)

Nana Fotsch Director for the Fotsch Innovation and Engineering Leadership Development Center

Perry and Sheila Vieth Centers of Excellence Suite (O'Brien Hall)

Poulton Family Classroom (O'Brien Hall)

Prucha Chair in American Indian Affairs (Arts)

Ralph H. Metcalfe, Sr., Chair (Arts)

Rev. Francis C. Wade, S.J., Chair (Arts)

Rev. John P. Raynor, S.J., Chair (general)

Rev. William J. Kelly, S.J., Chair (Arts)

Rhona Vogel Stairwell (O'Brien Hall)

Robert Bernard Bell, Sr., Endowed Chair in Real Estate (Bus Ad)

Robert C. Greenheck Chair in Design and Manufacturing (Eng)

Robert F. Boden Chair in Law (Law)

Robert and Mary Kemp Plaza (O'Brien Hall)

Roffler Family Executive Education Suite (O'Brien Hall)

Stanley V. Jaskolski Discovery Learning Laboratory (Eng)

Stemper Family Classroom (O'Brien Hall)

Swift Student Center (O'Brien Hall)

Thomas H. and Suzanne M. Werner Endowed Chair in Secure and Renewable Energy Systems (Eng)

Thomas and Joni Gannon Family Atrium (O'Brien Hall)

V. Clayton Lafferty Endowed Chair in Electrical Engineering (Eng)

Wakerly Media Lab for Creativity and Innovation

Wintrust Gallery (O'Brien Hall)

Wisconsin Energy Foundation Classroom (Eng)

Zurn Elkay Dean's Suite (O'Brien Hall)

Marquette University invitation protocol

Invited by:

When the president does the inviting, the Office of University Relations and University Special Events must be contacted before invitations are created and printed. Special Events recommends being contacted eight weeks before an event date.

President
Dr. Kimo Ah Yun

Formatting:

President on a separate line followed by Marquette University on a separate line

OR

President of Marquette University on same line

Examples:

Dr. Kimo Ah Yun

President

Marquette University

OR

Dr. Kimo Ah Yun

President of Marquette University/

President, Marquette University

Dean

Name

List college on separate line

Examples:

Dr. Jill Guttormson

College of Nursing

OR

Dr. Jill Guttormson

Dean of the College of Nursing/

Dean, College of Nursing

Use prefix or suffix, but never both.

Example:

Dr. Jill Guttormson

Jill Guttormson, Ph.D. (Never Dr. Sally Jones, Ph.D.)

Alumni

If anyone named in an invitation is an alumnus/a of Marquette, please indicate so:

Example:

John Smith, Arts '04

When no particular person is doing the inviting: "You are invited" or "You are cordially invited"

However, it is preferred that an inanimate object not do the inviting, i.e. The Opus College of Engineering.

Whenever possible, indicate the person(s) doing the inviting.

However, the Marquette Alumni Association has chapters and clubs, and uses the language, "The Marquette Club of Chicago." The word "alumni" is understood, therefore it is perfectly acceptable for invitations from those entities to read:

The Marquette Club of (city) invites you ...

The Helen Way Klingler College of Arts and Sciences Alumni Association invites you ...

Inviting:

The invite

"Name of person" invites you to ...

"Requests the pleasure of your presence" and "requests the honor of your presence" are not acceptable on university invitations.

The event

Be sure it fits the purpose of the gathering.

Example:

You are invited to join us for the Fifth Annual Awards Dinner

You are invited to attend a retirement party for Sally Jones

NOTE: It is never appropriate to have a "first annual."

The event information is always listed as:

Date, time, place:

Example:

Friday, December 2, 2022

6:00 p.m.

Varsity Theatre

1324 West Wisconsin Avenue

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

The date

Include the day of the week spelled out.

Include the month spelled out.

Include the date and year. Do not use ordinals (th, nd, rd) after a date.

Example:

Friday, December 2, 2022

If the year is included in the title of the event, the information should appear as:

Example:

The 2023 Peterson Scholarship Award Luncheon
Sunday, June 19

The time

Starting time is required.

Ending time is optional and not included unless for significant purpose, i.e., a business lunch that indicates the event will end at a given time, not consuming an entire afternoon.

Use minutes when listing time, and lowercase and use periods with a.m. and p.m. List a.m. or p.m. directly after each numeral.

Example:

6:00 p.m.

not 6 p.m. (noting difference from standard university style, which is based on Associated Press style)

6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

The place

Use the building name.

Use the street address when appropriate.

Use “on the campus of Marquette University,” if appropriate.

Use the donor name for all named rooms.

Indicate the floor location with each word capitalized.

Example:

Alumni Memorial Union
Monaghan Ballroom
Third Floor

Alumni Memorial Union
1442 West Wisconsin Avenue
on the campus of Marquette University

Street address:

Spell out north, south, east and west.

Spell out the street name.

Spell out avenue, street, etc.

Use city and state when necessary. Spell out both. Do not use a ZIP code in the body of an invitation.

Incidental information:

This should be set off from the rest of the invitation and implied as less significant.

Example:

Dress information

Response information:

Use a month and date. The day is optional.

List the name or department with a phone number, including area code. The most common response language includes a phone number and email address.

Example:

Please respond by March 17 to Sally Jones at 414.288.0000.

Please respond by Tuesday, March 17, to Sally Jones at 414.288.0000.

Please respond by Tuesday, March 17, to universityspecialevents@marquette.edu or 414.288.7431.

If a response card is enclosed, the response language does not have to be mentioned on the invitation but can be if space allows.

The language “questions or special needs” must be included. This is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. It covers inquiries for people with disabilities or special dietary needs.

Example:

For questions or special needs, please call 414.288.0000.

Parking information:

Standard parking language is as follows:

Complimentary parking is available in the Wells Street Parking Structure located at 1240 West Wells Street or the 16th Street Parking Structure located at 749 North 16th Street.

Parking is available in the Wells Street Parking Structure located at 1240 West Wells Street.

Parking is available in the 16th Street Parking Structure located at 749 North 16th Street.

Parking is available in the Eckstein Hall Lot located at 1215 West Michigan Street.

Parking fees: There are parking fees associated with the parking structures. It is the responsibility of the initiating department to contact the parking office to negotiate parking arrangements for events. It is not preferred style to include the cost of parking on invitations, but exceptions can be made by special request.

Example:

Parking is available for \$3 in the 16th Street Parking Structure located at 749 North 16th Street.

Response card:

The card MUST include the title and date of the event as it appears on the invitation.

Example:

___Yes, I/we will attend.

___No, I/we are unable to attend.

Ask for name(s) with college and year.

Postage is not to be included on a response card. Prices should appear on response card only, not on the invitation. If an event price includes a contribution, it must include IRS language.

Example:

Each dinner reservation, less (x amount) per person, is deductible to the full extent allowed by law.

Return address:

When the president does the inviting:

Example:

Office of the President

Marquette University

P.O. Box 1881

Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881

It is not our style to write out "Post Office Box."

P.O. Box 1881 is correct.

University building delivery addresses*

Not all addresses on this list are accessible by vehicle.

Abbottsford Residence Hall	722 N. 13th St.	Mashuda Residence Hall	1926 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Al McGuire Center.	770 N. 12th St.	McCabe Hall Apartments.	706 N. 17th St.
Alumni Memorial Union.	1442 W. Wisconsin Ave.	O'Brien Hall (Business).	1530 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Athletic and Human Performance Research Center	733 N. 12th St.	O'Donnell Residence Hall.	725 N. 18th St.
Campus Town East	1600 W. Wells St.	Physician Assistant Studies Building. .	507 N. 17th St.
Campus Town West	819 N. 16th St.	Schroeder Residence Hall	725 N. 13th St.
Carpenter Tower Residence Hall	1032 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Schroeder Complex (Education/ Health Sciences)	560 N. 16th St.
Child Care Center Krueger Child Center	500 N. 19th St.	Sensenbrenner Hall (A&S).	1103 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Clark Hall.	510 N. 16th St.	Service Building.	1404 W. Clybourn St.
Cobeen Residence Hall	1111 W. Wells St.	Straz Hall (Nursing).	1225 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Coughlin Hall	1303 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Straz Tower	915 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Counseling Center	525 N. 16th St.	Theatre (Helfaer Theatre)	1304 W. Clybourn St.
Cramer Hall	604 N. 16th St.	Union Sports Annex	804 N. 16th St.
Cudahy Hall	1313 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Valley Fields	1919 W. Canal St.
School of Dentistry	1801 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Weasler Auditorium	1506 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Eckstein Hall (Law School)	1215 W. Michigan St.	Wehr Chemistry.	1414 W. Clybourn St.
Education (Schroeder Complex).	560 N. 15th St.	Wehr Life Sciences	1428 W. Clybourn St.
Engineering Engineering Hall	1637 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Wehr Physics	1420 W. Clybourn St.
Haggerty Hall	1515 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Wellness + Helfaer Recreation	525 N. 16th St.
Olin Engineering Center	1500 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Wells Street Parking Structure	1240 W. Wells St.
Frenn Apartments.	1615 W. Wells St.	Varsity Theatre.	1326 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Church of the Gesu.	1145 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Zilber Hall	1250 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Gesu Parish Center.	Gesu Parish Center 1210 W. Michigan Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53233 (all Gesu USPS and campus mail should be directed here)	16th Street Parking Structure.	749 N. 16th St.
Gilman Apartments.	1621 W. Wells St.	313 Building.	313 N. 13th St.
Gym	Gymnasium, 1532 W. Clybourn St.	525 Building.	525 N. 6th St.
Haggerty Museum of Art	1234 W. Tory Hill	707 Building.	1102 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Health Sciences (Schroeder Complex)	560 N. 16th St.	1700 Building.	1700 W. Wells St.
Helfaer Theatre	1304 W. Clybourn St.		
Holthusen Hall	1324 W. Wisconsin Ave.		
Humphrey Residence Hall.	1716 W. Wisconsin Ave.		
Dr. E. J. O'Brien Jesuit Residence. . . .	1324 W. Wells St.		
Johnston Hall	1131 W. Wisconsin Ave.		
Lalumiere Language Hall	1310 W. Clybourn St.		
Libraries Law Library	1215 W. Michigan St.		
Raynor Library	1355 W. Wisconsin Ave.		
Marquette Hall.	1217 W. Wisconsin Ave.		
Marquette University Medical Center	525 N. 16th St.		

* To be used for FedEx and UPS deliveries.
The ZIP code for these deliveries is 53233.

For regular U.S. Postal Service delivery, you must
use the following format to avoid delivery delays:

Name
Department
Marquette University
P.O. Box 1881
Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881

Full names of Marquette buildings

Academic buildings

707 Building (Old Line Life Insurance Bldg.)
 1700 Building
 Academic Support Facility
 Alumni Memorial Union
 Athletic and Human Performance Research Center
 Father Pedro Arrupe, S.J., House
 Campus Town East (Addresses below 1600)
 Campus Town West (Addresses 1600 or greater)
 Emory T. Clark Hall
 Charles L. Coughlin Hall
 Harriet Barker Cramer Hall
 Katharine Reed Cudahy Hall
 School of Dentistry
 Ray and Kay Eckstein Hall
 Engineering Hall
 Patrick and Beatrice Haggerty Museum of Art
 Patrick E. Haggerty Hall and Olin Engineering Center
 Gymnasium (Navy ROTC/Army ROTC)
 Helfaer Building
 Evan P. and Marion Helfaer Theatre
 Henry and Violet Holthusen Hall (Includes Varsity Theatre)
 St. Joan of Arc Chapel
 Robert A. Johnston Hall
 Krueger Child Care Center
 Rev. Stanislaus P. Lalumiere, S.J., Language Hall
 Lemonis Center for Student Success
 Marquette Hall
 Dr. E. J. O'Brien Jesuit Residence
 Dr. E. J. and Margaret O'Brien Hall
 Rev. John P. Raynor, S.J., Library
 Walter Schroeder Health Sciences and Education Complex
 Frank J. Sensenbrenner Hall
 Service Building (Facilities Services)
 Service Garage (Fabco Bldg., 26th Street and Clybourn)
 Soccer Pavilion (part of Valley Fields, just west of Gatehouse)
 David A. Straz, Jr., Hall
 David A. Straz, Jr., Tower Hall (Res Hall, Rec Plex)
 Union Sports Annex
 Valley Garage (1818 W. Canal St.)
 Tony and Lucille Weasler Auditorium
 Wehr Life Sciences
 Todd Wehr Chemistry Building
 William Wehr Physics Building
 Wellness + Helfaer Recreation facility
 Joseph and Vera Zilber Hall

Residence halls and apartments

Abbottsford Hall
 Campus Town East
 Campus Town West
 M. Carpenter Tower Hall
 Charles Cobein Hall
 The Commons
 Frenn Building (1615 W. Wells St.)
 Gilman Building (1621 W. Wells St.)
 Holton Building (1619 W. Wells St.)
 Glenn Humphrey Hall
 The Marq Apartments (2040 W. Wisconsin Ave.)
 Josephine M. Mashuda Hall
 Rev. James McCabe, S.J., Hall
 Rev. Edward J. O'Donnell, S.J., Hall
 Walter Schroeder Hall
 David A. Straz, Jr., Tower Hall

(January 2025)

Jesuit institutions

There are 27 Jesuit colleges and universities in the United States, and they belong to the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities.

Boston College
 Canisius College
 College of the Holy Cross
 Creighton University
 Fairfield University
 Fordham University
 Georgetown University
 Gonzaga University
 John Carroll University
 Le Moyne College
 Loyola Marymount University
 Loyola University Chicago
 Loyola University Maryland
 Loyola University New Orleans
 Marquette University
 Regis University
 Rockhurst University
 Saint Joseph's University
 Saint Louis University
 Saint Peter's University
 Santa Clara University
 Seattle University
 Spring Hill College
 University of Detroit Mercy
 University of San Francisco
 University of Scranton
 Xavier University

ajcunet.edu



MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY

BE THE DIFFERENCE.