

## ***Hegel-Jahrbuch 2019/20 (Tampere)***

### **Author's Style Sheet**

Please note: Texts that do not conform to the guidelines will be returned with the request that they be appropriately revised. Such texts will be accepted for publication only after they have been revised to meet the standards!

### **Submission, Proofs, Publication**

**Due Date:** 30 September, 2018. We do not accept late submissions.

**Form of submission:** Electronic submission by email attachment only.

**File format:** Please submit TWO (2) copies of your paper: (1) \*.DOC or \*.RTF format; (2) \*.PDF format.

**File name:** Your family name.

#### **Address submissions to:**

Prof. Dr. Myriam Gerhard, Executive Editor

*Hegel-Jahrbuch (Hegel Yearbook)*

*(Receipt will be acknowledged only upon request.)*

***Please do not send your papers to the local organizing committee!***

#### **Proof Sheets**

The publisher will send proofs to you directly. — Please provide a single, current email address and immediately inform the editors of any changes in order to guarantee delivery of the proofs.

You will receive a pdf-file of your contribution upon publication of the volume of the *Hegel-Jahrbuch (Hegel Yearbook)* in which your contribution appears.

**Note that the proceedings are sequentially published in two volumes, the first appearing the year after the meeting!**

### **Length, Languages, Style and Readability**

**Word limit (section papers):** 20,000 characters (including spaces and all references).

**Word limit (plenary papers):** 35,000 characters (including spaces and all references).

**Languages:** German, English, or French.

**German spelling and orthography:** Uniformly in EITHER the old OR the new, reformed orthography (no mixing!)

**English spelling and orthography:** American English usage is preferred.

**Grammar, syntax, and diction:** Ensure that your text is linguistically correct and/or have it proofread by a native speaker of the language in which it is written. *Papers requiring correction will be returned to the author!*

**Title length:** Please be concise!

### **General Layout**

**Headings and subheadings:** Numbered (1., 2., etc.) and in italics; no more than two levels of subdivision.

Example:

*1. Introduction*

**At the top of the first page** please include your first and last name, followed by place of residence in italics; the title of your contribution should follow one line below in capital letters.

Example:

*John Doe, London*

HEGEL'S THEORY OF PUNISHMENT

**At the bottom of the last page of the main body** please include your current mailing address and contact info as in the following example:

*Dr. Jane Doe*

*123 Main Street*

*London, England CB3 9AH*

*jane.doe@university.edu*

**Paragraphs:** left justified, right ragged (not justified!), no extra space between paragraphs, indentions using tab stops only, no indentation after headings or subheadings.

**No hyphenation!** — *Please refrain from hyphenating your text.*

**Line spacing:** 1.5 body and 1.0 notes.

**Font:** Times 12 pt body and 10 pt notes;

**For Greek,** use SIL Galatia. Free download at <http://www.sil.org/>

(To access the download for PC and Mac, please enter the phrase: "SIL Greek Font System" in the web-page's search box).

**Other non-Latin fonts:** Please contact us.

**Italics:**

- for titles of books, magazines, and journals
- for foreign words or phrases
- for emphasis. Indicate emphasis *by italics only*. No underlining, no bold-face!

**Foreign language terms and phrases**

— When you supply a term in the original language within a translated quotation, the term should be italicized and placed within square brackets, [].

Example: "To sublata [*Aufheben*] and the sublated (the ideal) is one of the most important concepts of philosophy".

— When you supply a term in the original language outside a quotation the term should be italicized and placed within parentheses, ().

Example: Hegel characterizes sublation (*Aufhebung*) as one of philosophy's most important concepts.

**Formatting and Use of Graphics**

- *Formatting* should be kept to an absolute minimum! Do not use spaces and tab stops for the layout.
- *Graphics* should be used sparingly and only in a simple form. — If possible, please include technical notes on how the graphic was generated: this will make it easier for us to integrate the graphic into the file.

**No Contractions** (for example, "won't")!

**Quotations**

**Double quotes** for (1) titles of essays, journal-articles, poems, etc. (i.e. for all titles *except* monographs), and (2) for direct quotations of sentences, phrases, or words.

Example (1): The idea of totality is central to Müller's paper "Hegel's Concept

of the Whole”.

Example (2): (a) As Hegel famously says, “The true is the whole.” (b) Hegel’s term “sublation” has a threefold meaning.

**Single quotes** for quotes within quotes.

Example: “The general procedure in the Logic is to test whether different ‘logical determinations’ might succeed as ‘definitions of the absolute’ (EL §85).”

**Block quotations** for quotations longer than three lines; they should be left-justified. The source of a block quotation may be given in parentheses after the final punctuation mark of the quoted material.

**Ellipses in square brackets** mark omissions from quoted passages. Do not mark omissions at the beginning or end of a quotation.

Example: “The complete, true result is [...] becoming.”

**Punctuation:**

**Periods, commas,** and other punctuation marks that belong to the quoted matter precede the closing quotation mark.

Example: This is what Hegel means when he states that “the true is the whole.”

**Periods, commas,** and other punctuation marks that *do not* belong to the quoted matter come after the closing quotation mark.

Example: What does Hegel mean by the statement, “The true is the whole”?

### **Footnotes and References**

***Please give preference to widely accessible, internationally recognized, scholarly editions, and if possible to historical-critical editions. In the case of Hegel the preferred source is: Gesammelte Werke, Hamburg 1968ff. and may be cited in parentheses after the final punctuation mark of the quoted material.***

Example (1): „Vorlesebuch zu dienen, das durch mündlichen Vortrag seine nöthige Erläuterung zu erhalten hat“ (GW 19,5).

Example (2): „Wer darum sagt, dass er nach seinem Gesetz und Gewissen gegen die Anderen handle, sagt in der Tat, dass er sie misshandle.“ (GW 9, 357)

Please ensure that all quotations and references are complete and accurate as these can no longer be reviewed by the editors of the *Hegel-Jahrbuch/ Hegel Yearbook*.

**Footnote numbers** come after the punctuation mark. Please always use your word-processing software's integrated footnote function!

Example: In the *Logic*, Hegel discusses the meaning of the term "sublation".<sup>3</sup>

**Footnotes** always end with a period, even when they contain nothing more than a page reference.

**Page references** should be given in footnotes as page numbers without a preceding "p.".

Example: G.W.F. HEGEL, *Phenomenology of Spirit*, Hamburg 1988, 204–224.

### **Hyphens and Dashes**

Use the en dash (–), not the hyphen (-), for page spans and spans of time.

**Bibliographic references** should include the place of publication only. Do not include the publisher's name.

**List no more than three places of publication**, separated by a forward slash ("/"). In case of more than three places of publication, indicate the fact by using "et al.".

### **— Single-Author Books**

Author's first name in CAPITALS (abbreviated if necessary, with no spaces between the initials), author's last name in CAPITALS, *book title in italics*, place of publication, year of publication, page (s) [without "p".]

Example: G.W.F. HEGEL, *Phenomenology of Spirit*, Hamburg 1988, 204–224.

### **— Multi-Author Books**

Author's first name in CAPITALS (abbreviated if necessary, with no spaces between the initials), author's last name in CAPITALS, *book title in italics*, place of publication, year of publication, page (s) [without "p".]

Example: ANDREAS ARNDT, WALTER JAESCHKE, *Die Klassische Deutsche Philosophie nach Kant: Systeme der reinen Vernunft und ihre Kritik 1785–1845*, Munich 2012, 25.

**Note: For multi-author books** with more than two authors, provide the first two authors' full names, followed by "et al."

Example: VOLKER GERHARD, ROLF-PETER HORSTMANN et al. (eds.), *Kant und die Berliner Aufklärung: Akte des IX. Internationalen Kant-Kongresses*, Berlin/New York 2001, 155.

#### — Edited or Translated Books

As for authored books, but with additional reference to the editor or translator

Example (1): WALTER JAESCHKE, HELMUT HOLZHEY (eds.), *Transzendentalphilosophie und Spekulation: Der Streit um die Gestalt einer Ersten Philosophie (1799–1807)*, Hamburg 1993, 78–122.

Example (2): G.W.F. HEGEL, *The Science of Logic*, translated by George di Giovanni, Cambridge, 2015.

#### — Articles or Chapters in Edited Books

Author's first name in sentence case (abbreviated if necessary, with no spaces between the initials), author's last name in CAPITALS, "article or chapter title in double quotation marks", in: *book title in italics*, editor's name in sentence case, place of publication, year of publication, page (s) [without "p".]

Example: Terry PINKARD, "Hegel: A Life", in: *The Cambridge Companion to Hegel and Nineteenth Century Philosophy*, edited by Frederick Beiser, Cambridge 2008, 15–51.

#### — Articles in Journals

Author's first name in sentence case (abbreviated if necessary, with no spaces between the initials), author's last name in CAPITALS, "article or chapter title non-italic, non-bold in double quotation marks", in: *Journal name in italics*, volume and/or issue number (year), page (s) [without "p".]

Example: Karl GRIMM, "Hegel and Marx", in: *Annual for Twin Studies* 38 (1905), 3008-4002.

**Initial reference** to a work, except Hegel's *Gesammelte Werke* (GW), should be located in a footnote and include complete bibliographic information according to the guidelines above.

#### **For subsequent references:**

(1) Use "Ibid." if the subsequent reference occurs in the footnote immediately following the previous reference to that work.

(2) Otherwise refer to the work using a short title as follows: SURNAME, *short title*, page number.

Example (1): MCTAGGART, *Commentary*, 46.

Example (2): MÜLLER, "Hegel's concept of the whole", 420.