HEGEL-JAHRBUCH/ HEGEL-YEARBOOK

Author Guidelines



The HEGEL-JAHRBUCH/ HEGEL-YEARBOOK publishes the talks given at the respective International Hegel Congress. Each submitted manuscript must be original, i.e. has not appeared in print and is not under consideration elsewhere. The HEGEL-JAHRBUCH/ HEGEL-YEARBOOK practices single-blind review. By submitting a manuscript, the author acknowledges the *Principles of the International Hegel Society*, the publisher's *Publication Ethic Statement*, *Peer Review Statement*, and *Accessibility Statement*.

To submit your paper in Microsoft Word (DOCX) document file format please register here:

Register | Hegel-Jahrbuch (duncker-humblot.de)

Please read the instructions for submission here:

<u>Submissions | Hegel-Jahrbuch (duncker-humblot.de)</u>

Submission deadline is 31 January of the year following the congress.

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.

French spelling and orthography: Uniformly in EITHER the old OR the new, reformed

orthography (no mixing!)

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.

Title length: Please be concise.

General Layout

Headings and subheadings: Numbered (1., 2., etc.), no more than two levels of subdivision, boldfaced, up style, centered justified.

Example:

1. Quantity

1.1. Pure Quantity

At the top of the first page, centered justified, please include your first and last name, followed by place of residence; the title of your contribution should follow bold-faced one line below.

Example:

John Doe, London

Hegel's Theory of Punishment

At the bottom of the last page of the main body, left justified, please include your current mailing address and contact info.

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 indention after headings or subheadings.

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

Line spacing: 1.0 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, [].

<u>Example</u>: "To sublate [*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, ().

<u>Example</u>: 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.

<u>Example</u>: 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.

<u>Example</u> (1): "Vorlesebuch zu dienen, das durch mündlichen Vortrag seine nöthige Erläuterung zu erhalten hat" (GW 19,5).

<u>Example</u> (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.

<u>Example</u>: In the *Logic*, Hegel discusses the meaning of the term "sublation".³ **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 sentence case (abbreviated if necessary, with no spaces between the initials), author's last name in sentence case, *book title in italics*, place of publication, year of publication, page (s) [without "p".]

<u>Example</u>: G.W.F. Hegel, *Phenomenology of Spirit*, Hamburg 1988, 204–224.

— Multi-Author Books

Author's first name in sentence case (abbreviated if necessary, with no spaces between the initials), author's last name in sentence case, *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.".

<u>Example</u>: 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 sentence case, "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 sentence case, "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): McTaggert, Commentary, 46.

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

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.

The editors of the Hegel-Jahrbuch/ Hegel-Yearbook

Brady Bowman/ Myriam Gerhard/ Jure Zovko

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