Style sheet for *Wittgenstein and Classical German Philosophy*

Up-to-date: 18.02.2020

General information

* The manuscript will be submitted to the series [On Wittgenstein](https://www.degruyter.com/view/serial/182356) published by De Gruyter on behalf of Internationale Ludwig Wittgenstein Gesellschaft. Editors will be Alexander Berg (Dresden) and Denys Kaidalov (Warsaw).
* The contribution should be about **8000 words**, and reach the editors by the **end of July 2020**.
* Each contribution will undergo a **review process** managed by the editors and the publisher, which might result in rejecting some contributions or you may be asked to revise your contribution.
* In order to improve the quality of the volume, the editors will organize an internal single blind review. Viz. in August and September contributors will be kindly asked to read and comment on one or two another contributions.
* These comments can then be implemented by the authors in October so that the volume can be completed by the editors and reviewed by the ILWG in December. De Gruyter would then prepare the galley proof (for final corrections) and the volume could be presented in time at a further **„Wittgenstein and Classical German Philosophy“- event in Warsaw in June 2021**.
* We strongly advise you to let your text **proofread by a native speaker/professional proofreader**. If you don’t know any, ask the editors for a suggestion.
* The use of **copyrighted** material can cause additional costs. Quotations from works of art (poetry, literature, painting), epigraphs, quotations in headings aren’t generally considered as fair use. If you intend to use such a material, please contact the editors.
* The volume follows the edition **„Wittgenstein and Hegel – Reevaluation of Difference“**, Mácha, Jakub / Berg, Alexander (Ed.), [in the series: On Wittgenstein (5), De Gruyter, Berlin / New York June 2019 <https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/496759>

Spelling

* The language of the volume is **English**.
* Spelling, usages and punctuation should be **consistently either English or American**. “Billion” is now more commonly used with its American meaning of a thousand million but it may be necessary for you to make it clear in which sense you are using the word. Use -ize or -ise spellings consistently for words such as globalization/organization. Please note that in British English certain words (analyse, catalyse, dialyse, electrolyse, hydrolyse, paralyse) cannot be spelled -yze, but in American English normally are.
* Use double **quotation** marks with single for quotes within quotes and double again for quotes within quotes within quotes. Displayed extracts do not need quotation marks. Please enclose your own interpolations in square brackets to show they are not part of the quoted matter. Final punctuation should be within quotation marks if a complete sentence is quoted. Unless the punctuation is an integral part of the quotation, it should be *outside* the quotation marks. E.g.,
* Wittgenstein says that “[l]ogic must take care of itself.” (NB: p.2)
* Wittgenstein then writes, “But what is the meaning of the word ‘five’?” (PI: §1)

VS.

* Wittgenstein says about logic that it “must take care of itself” (NB: p.2).

Titles of articles should be in double quotation marks.

* The titles of books and journals should be in **italics**. Foreign words and phrases should be in italics.
* **Dates** should be styled 18 May 2007, and decades as the nineties or the 1990s without an apostrophe.
* **Abbreviations** consisting of capital initial letters don’t have full stops – GNP, USA. Contractions ending with the same letter as the original word do not take terminal full stops – St, Mr, Dr – but abbreviations where the last letter of the word is not included do take a full stop – ed., ch. – thus ed. and eds are both correct. Abbreviated units of measurement do not take a full stop – lb, mm and kg – and do not take a final “s” in the plural – 7 lb, 10 mm. Where possible use “and so on”, “that is” and “for example” instead of etc., i.e. and e.g.
* Initial capitals are used to **distinguish the specific from the general** – for example, “she is Professor of Economics at …”, but “he is a professor at a …”.
* **Numbers** one to ten are expressed in words, but 11 upward appear in figures, unless used in general terms – for instance, about a hundred people. Wherever a unit of measurement is used the number preceding it appears in figures – unless it is used in a very general sense such as hundreds of miles.
* **Decimal points** should appear as full stops on the line. Please mark clearly, either as a note within your electronic file or on a printout of the relevant page, the difference between the capital letter O and zero and between lower-case l and figure 1 where there may be doubt.
* **Inclusive numbers** should include the fewest possible digits: 32–3, 132–48, 200-5, except in ‘teen’ numbers, where the 1 is repeated, 1914–18. Dates should be elided to the last two digits: 1997–98.
* In text, **per cent** should usually be spelt out and the number should appear in figures – 54 per cent. In tables the % symbol can be used.
* **Hyphenation**. In general this is being used less frequently in compound terms – for instance, microeconomic. Clarity of meaning and consistency throughout the book are the most important considerations.
* **En-rules** should be used for parentheses, rather than em-rules. E.g. “en-rules are – according to Hart’s rules – the most appropriate for London journals”. NOT: “en-rules are—according to Hart’s rules—the most appropriate for London journals”. En-rules should be used to indicate ranges, rather than hyphens. E.g. ‘136–234’. NOT: ‘135-234’. (See also “References”, below)
* **Headings**, sub-headings, table headings and figure captions should not have full stops.
* Parentheses (or **round brackets**) are used for simple interpolations, and **square brackets** for editorial notes or interpolations in quotations.
* Please refer to other papers included in this volume as **Chapters**, e.g. “As discussed in Ingolf Max’s Chapter in this Volume.” Number **Sections** of your text 1, 2, 3 and refer to them in the text as Section 1, Section 2, Section 3.
* **Tables and figures** are normally numbered 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, and A.1, A.2 in appendixes. In the text please refer to Table 2.1, Figure 3.2.
* **Cross-references** to other pages within the book can cause problems at proof stage. If possible please refer to chapters or sections of text rather than to pages.
* Try to **use gender-neutral language** where possible: “his or her” or “their” rather than just “his”.

References

* Include a list of works you refer to at the end of your text, headed ‘References’.
* Omit place of publication. E.g. instead of ‘London: Routledge’, simply write ‘Routledge’.
* Do not include Wittgenstein’s works.
* How to cite a monograph:

[Surname], [First name]: [*Title*]. [*Subtitle*], [Edition], [Publisher], [year of publication].

Schulte, Joachim: *Ludwig Wittgenstein. Leben, Werk, Wirkung*, Suhrkamp, 2005.

* How to cite collective works:

[Surname], [First name]: “[Title]”, in: [Editor]: [*Title*], [Publisher], [year of publication].

Majetschak, Stefan: “Ludwig Wittgenstein”, in: Tilman Borsche (ed.): *Klassiker der Sprachphilosophie. Von Platon bis Noam Chomsky*, C.H. Beck, 1996.

* In the bibliography the first names are written in full.
* Examples:

Kenny, Anthony: *What is Faith? Essays in the Philosophy of Religion*, Oxford University Press, 1992.

Crary, Alice and Read, Rupert (eds.): *The New Wittgenstein*, Routledge, 2000.

Heidegger, Martin: *Being and Time*, trans. J. Macquarrie and E. Robinson, Blackwell, 1962.

Cohen, Steward: “Contextualism and Skepticism”, *Philosophical Issues* 10, 2000, pp.94–107.

Klagge, James: “When Are Ideologies Irreconcilable? Case Studies in Diachronic Anthropology”, *Philosophical Investigations* 21:3, 1998, pp.268–79.

Stone, Martin: “Wittgenstein on Deconstruction”, in: Crary and Read 2000: pp.83–117.

Vasiliou, Iakovos: “Wittgenstein, Religious Belief, and On Certainty”, in: M. Addis and R. L. Arrington (eds.): *Wittgenstein and Philosophy of Religion*, Routledge, 2001, pp.29–50.

Adorno, Theodor and Bloch, Ernst: “Something’s Missing: A Discussion Between Ernst Bloch and Theodor Adorno on the Contradictions of Utopian Longing”, in: E. Bloch, *The Utopian Function of Art and Literature: Selected Essays*, trans. J. Zipes and F. Mecklenburg, MIT Press, 1989, pp.XY–Z.

Frege, Gottlob: *Posthumous Writings*, H. Hermes, F. Kambartel and F. Kaulbach (eds.), trans. P. Long and R. White, Blackwell, 1979.

* References should appear in the text. Do not create footnotes solely for references.
* Always indicate the unit that you are referring to (p. for page, pp. for pages, § for paragraph, §§ for paragraphs; concerting Wittgenstein’s and Hegel’s works see below). Don’t place a space between the unit and the number (p.30 instead of p. 30; §§30–31 instead of §§ 30–31 or §§ 30 – 31).
* Examples of in text references:
  + ‘In my view, however, we find the same intriguing mixture of similarities and differences as in other areas.’ (Glock 2001: pp.3–4)
  + ‘Until very recently, this body of literature on Wittgenstein’s early thought was routinely overlooked in mainstream philosophical discussions of Wittgenstein.’ (Read and Crary, 2000: p.12)
* Other examples of in text references: (Goodman 1960: p.220) (Goodman 1960: Part IV) (Read and Crary 2000: p.167, my emphasis) (Nietzsche [1878] 2004: pp.203–4)
* If not stated otherwise, emphasis is in the original.
* Omissions are indicated by three dots with spaces left and right and in-between but without parentheses, viz. “. . .”, e.g.: “In my view, however, we find the same intriguing mixture . . . as in other areas.” (Glock 2001: pp.3–4)
* Longer (three lines and more) quotations should be placed in separate paragraphs and indented. Do not use quotation marks here:

Diamond and Conant accent the fact that, on their reading, the method of the *Tractatus* is similar in important respects to the method of Wittgenstein’s later writings (which they understand roughly along the lines I traced out above in discussing therapeutic readings of his later writings). (Read and Crary 2000: p.12)

* If reasonable, do not repeat same refences source and use *ibid.*, eg. (*ibid.*) or (*ibid.*: p.23) or, depending on context also, simply (p.23), say.
* References such as “See also …” should be formatted e.g. thus: “See also Floyd (1995).” or “See also Floyd 1995: p.334.” or “Cf. Floyd (1995, 2001), Steiner (2001) and Glock (1998, 2004, 2013).”

References to Wittgenstein’s works (including letters, lecture notes, recollections)

* Use abbreviations listed below. If your text is not listed there, tell us.
* Do not repeat Wittgenstein’s name.
* If you change the official translation or make your own translation, this should be indicated.
* Always indicate whether you refer to numbered paragraphs or to pages (except for the *Tractatus*).
* Examples: (PI: §3), (PR: p.23), (RFM I: p.23) (MS 102: p.34v, my trans.) (TS 204: p.23, my trans.) (TLP: 6.53, Ogden/Ramsey’s trans.) (PG: p.26, trans. amended), (MS 103: p. 21, [18 May 1916])

Citing the works of Wittgenstein

* For a list of the citation please follow this link: <http://www.ilwg.eu/files/Bibliographie%20-%202019-11-26.pdf>
* Please use only these keys for Wittgenstein's works! In this case there is no need to provide any bibliographical references in the first citation of the work concerned.

Citing the works of Hegel

For english quotations please quote from internationally distributed and accessible standard editions and for german quotations from the historical-critical edition, i.e. G.W.F. Hegel. Gesammelte Werke. Hamburg: Felix Meiner, 1968 ff.