

National Chengchi University Philosophical Journal: Style Manual

I. The title page:

A. The title page in Chinese

1. Title in Chinese. If there is a subtitle in the paper, use a colon (:) preceding the subtitle to mark off it and the title.

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, and other claims about the paper should be placed in the footnote section in by inserting the symbol “*” at the end of the title (including the subtitle).

2. The name(s) of the author(s) in Chinese
3. An abstract of the paper
4. The author’s affiliation, address, postal address, and email address
5. 4 to 6 keywords in Chinese

B. The title page in English

1. Title in English
2. The name(s) of the author(s) in English
3. An abstract of the paper
4. The author’s affiliation, address, postal address, and email address
5. 4 to 6 keywords in English

II. The format of the main text

A. Chinese texts should all be written in Traditional Chinese.

B. Headings:

1. Chinese headings should be listed in the following sequence: 壹、一、(一)、
1.、(1)、a.、(a)
2. English headings should be listed in the following sequence: I. A. (A) 1. (1)
a. (a) i. (i)

C. Quotations

1. Run-in quotations
 - a. Run-in quotations using a colon (:) : use single quotation marks in Chinese (「 」) or double quotation marks in English (“”). For example:

柏拉圖說：「變換了音節來裝飾，對那些無知者而言，似乎像別的名詞一樣，而不曉得它是同一個。」

As Rawls states: “Justice is the first virtue of social institutions, as truth is of systems of thought.”

- b. Run-in quotations without using a colon (:): use single quotation marks in Chinese (「」) or double quotation marks in English (“”). For example:

海德格認為「轉向在事態本身中作用著，它不是為我所發明，也不只發生在我的思想之中」。

As Aristotle stated, “Every art and every investigation, and similarly every action and pursuit, is considered to aim at some good.”

2. Block quotations should not be surrounded by any quotation marks and the entire block quotation should be indented 3-character units in the left and 2-character units in the right. For example:

根據康德，純粹實踐理性的基本法則是：

要這樣行動，使得你的意志的準則任何時候都能同時被看做一個普遍立法的原則。

As Kant says:

This consciousness may often be only faint, so that we do not connect it with the act itself, that is, not in any direct manner with the generation of the representation, but only with the outcome.

3. When a run-in quotation is quoting another source, , or it is needed to particularly indicate words in a run-in quotation, use double quotation marks in Chinese (『』), or use single quotation marks in English (‘’) to quote them.

For example:

羅爾斯認為：「原初立場是一種適當的初始狀態，這種狀態保證在其中達成的基本協定是公平的。這一事實產生了『作為公平的正義』這一名稱。」

So, “He would just talk calmly and rationally to a panel of psychiatrists, ‘and everyone would think we were the ones who were crazy’.”

D. Translations

1. In Chinese papers, please translate terms in other languages into Chinese, and indicate them in their original languages within parentheses succeeding

their translations.

2. As for names of locations or persons, unless the translations of names are common and well-known, please provide their names in original languages within parentheses succeeding their translations

E. Figures and tables

1. Number figures and tables sequentially. For example: 圖一, 圖二; 表一, 表二; Figure 1, Figure 2; Table 1, Table 2.
2. The title and the illustration of a figure or a table should be placed below the figure or the table and aligned centrally.
3. To differentiate figures or tables in a single set, please number them in the following method: 圖 1-1, 表 1-1, Figure 1-1, Table 1-1.
4. If figures or tables are quoting other sources, please note the original sources in their illustrations.

F. Ways for writing numbers

1. Use Arabic numerals to writing numbers.
2. In Chinese papers, the descriptive numbers should be written in Chinese numerals. For example: 第二次世界大戰, 康德三大批判。

III. Citations and footnotes

A. In-text citations

1. Please provide citations in the following format: (author year: page numbers), e.g. (Rawls 1999: 33-39). Citations when the author has been already mentioned in the text: (1999: 33-39).
2. Citations of ancient Chinese books: please provide them in any one of the following formats (taking 程顥、程頤,《二程集》(臺北:漢京,1983) as an example)
 - a. (author year: page numbers), (作者 年份: 頁碼),
e.g. (程顥、程頤 1983: 451) .
 - b. (author, book title: page numbers), (作者, 書名: 頁碼),
e.g. (程顥、程頤,《二程集》: 451)

- c. (author, book title with volume and name of a chapter or a section), (作者, 書名、卷次與章節名或篇章名),
e.g. (程顥、程頤,《二程集·河南程氏文集》卷一〈論王霸筍子〉)
 - d. (author, book title with volume and name of a chapter or section, page number), (作者, 書名、卷次與章節或篇章名, 頁碼),
e.g. (程顥、程頤,《二程集·河南程氏文集》卷一〈論王霸筍子〉, 451)
 - e. If an in-text citation of ancient books is too long to maintain the context, it is acceptable to cite them by using a footnote. (See the below section “Footnotes”)
3. When there are common methods for cited sources in academic fields, please follow them. For example:
- a. (《大正藏》冊 34, 頁 118 中)
 - b. (柏拉圖,《理想國》400e3-5)
 - c. (康德,《純粹理性批判》A738-739/B766-767)
 - d. (Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*, VI.2.1139 b 1-4)
 - e. (Aristotle, *NE*, VI.2.1139 b 1-4)
 - f. (Cicero, *LS* 61H7, 9)
4. When cited sources have no authors, or the omission of the author(s) is common in academic fields, it is acceptable to omit it in citations. For example:
- a. (《論語·里仁》)
 - b. (《論語》4:10)
 - c. (《孟子·告子上》)
 - d. (《孟子》6A : 1)

B. Footnotes

1. To explain a passage in the main text or provide details of a citation, please use a footnote.
2. The format of footnotes: 標楷體 (Chinese letters font) or Times New Roman (English letters font), 8-point sized, and each line should be aligned

with the first letter in the first line. For example:

¹ That justice in contradistinction to courage and moderation cannot be misused is an important ingredient of the first paragraph of the text of Kant's *Foundations of the Metaphysics of Morals*.—Cf. *Republic* 491 b7-10 and *Meno* 88 a6-e4.

² For this and what follows see H. G. Gadamer, *Wahrheit und Methode* 233-234; cf. 339-340; pp. xix and 505 of the second edition.

3. Please use in-text citations first. If it is needed to use a footnote to cite a source, please provide the necessary information only.
4. Each citation should be given explicitly: do not use 'ibid.' (同上註), 'op. cit.' (前揭書, 前揭文), 'loc. cit.' (同前註), etc.

IV. Bibliography

1. All works cited, and no others, should be collated in a bibliography section at the end of a paper.
2. The first line of each reference should be hanging indented 2.19-character units.
3. References in Chinese should be placed first and listed by the number of strokes. References in Western languages (including English and European languages) should be placed after Chinese references and listed in alphabetical order.
4. References of ancient Chinese books should be arranged in a separate list before contemporary references.
5. If works by the same author and published in the same year are cited, please add the letters "a", "b", "c" ...after the year to sort them.
6. If a bibliography contains multiple works by the same author, the author's name should be replaced by "—" after the first reference to the author's work.
7. Works by an unknown author or with no author should be listed before works with an author(s), and they should be also arranged in alphabetical order.
8. Works with no author but a commentator(s), please list them according to

the commentator's name.

9. Editors of the journal are responsible for supplying Hanyu Pinyin 漢語拼音 of references in Chinese and the Chinese translation of references in other languages.
10. The following is the formats and explanation of references

a. Books

1. When cited books are not the first edition, please note their specific edition
2. Books with an editor(s) should be added “(ed.)” succeeding the editor(s)'s name in English references or “編” succeeding the editor(s)'s name in Chinese references.

江宜樺，2000，《自由主義、民族主義與國家認同》，臺北：揚智。
——，2001，《自由民主的理路》，臺北：聯經。
李賢中，2003，《墨學：理論與方法》，台北：揚智。
林火旺，2004，《倫理學》，二版，臺北：五南。
Nussbaum, Martha C. 2006. *Frontiers of Justice: Disability, Nationality, Species Membership*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
Arendt, Hannah. 1985. *Das Urteilen zu Kants Politischer Philosophie*. München: Piper.

b. Translated books

1. Add “trans. by” preceding the translator(s)'s name or “譯” succeeding the Chinese name of the translator in Chinese references.
2. Regarding translators who are also editors of a book, please add “Trans. and ed. by” preceding the translator(s)'s name or “編譯” succeeding the Chinese name of the translator in Chinese references.

Habermas, Jürgen, 2003，《事實與格式》，童世駿譯，台北：臺灣商務。
Kant, Immanuel. 1956. *Critique of Practical Reason*. Trans. by Lewis White Beck.
New York: The Liberal Arts Press.

c. Article or chapter in an edited book

1. Please use “ed. by”, “(ed.)” or “編” to mention the editor(s) of an edited book.

錢永祥，2001，〈自由主義為什麼關切平等：當代的一個看法〉，載於《政治理論在中國》，陳祖為、梁文韜編，169-187，香港：牛津大學出版社。

Irwin, Terence H. 2000. Ethics as an Inexact Science: Aristotle's Ambitions for Moral Theory. In *Moral Particularism*. Ed. by Brad Hooker and Margret Olivia Little. 100-129. New York: Oxford University Press.

Bal, Karol. 1989. Immanuel Kant: 'Zum ewigen Frieden'- ein gegenwärtiges Manifest? In *Zwischen Ethik und Geschichtsphilosophie. Aufsätze über Kant, Schelling und Hegel*. Karol Bal (Hg.). 31-45. Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego.

d. Journal article

1. When the page number of different issues is sequential, please specify the issue number of the cited journal. Otherwise, it is acceptable to omit the issue number.

吳瑞媛，1998，〈無意識的意向性：評瑟爾的關連原則〉，《哲學論評》21：341-392。

Wang, Wen-Fang. 2005. OK or OK* – Putnam's Way to Essentialism. *Journal of Philosophical Research*, 30: 237-250.

Baumann, Peter. 1994. Zwei Seiten der Kantschen Begründung von Eigentum und Staat. *Kant-Studien*, 85: 147-159.

Shei, Ser-Min, 1993. Book review of Rawls: A Theory of Justice and Its Critics by C. Kukathas and P. Pettit. *Philosophy and the History of Science: A Taiwanese Journal*, 2, 2: 121-125.

e. Conference papers:

1. Please specify the place and the date of the conference.
2. In Chinese references, add “論文” after the full name of the conference.

許漢，2001，〈論人權：政治理論中的一個理據問題〉，台灣哲學會 2001 年會暨學術研討會論文，12 月，新竹。

Cheng, Kai-Y. 2003. A Dispositional Account of First-Person Knowledge in Rule-Following. XII International Congress of Logic, Methodology, and Philosophy of Science, Section Philosophy of Linguistics. August 6-13. Oviedo, Spain.

f. Newspaper article:

1. Article with no author, starting with the name of the newspaper.

2. In English references, “p.” should be added preceding the page number.

《聯合報》，2002，社論，1月1日，第2版。

《中國時報》，2010，〈堅持死亡的危險性〉，3月14日。

BBC News. 2016. Brexit: Petition for Second EU Referendum Rejected. July 9.

- g. Dissertations:

邱獻儀，2003，〈先驗知識如何可能？〉，國立清華大學哲學研究所碩士論文。

Fu, Tzu-Keng. 2005. *On the Metatheory of Classical Propositional Logic*. Master diss., National Chung Cheng University.

- h. Electronic sources

Wong, David. 2008. Chinese Ethics. In *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, available from <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/ethics-chinese/>。查閱日期：2010年12月22日。

Wong, David. 2008. Chinese Ethics. In *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, available from <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/ethics-chinese/>. Retrieval Date: 2010/12/22.