

Style Guidelines

For *Oraxiom: A Journal of Non-Philosophy*



Oraxiom: A Journal of Non-Philosophy

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[Note: The style guidelines for *Oraxiom* is treated as a living document and is subject to change. Any changes will be listed below the original date of preparation.]

The following is a guide to humanities-style of referencing applied by *Oraxiom: A Journal of Non-Philosophy*. The guidelines are adapted from the *Chicago Manual of Style* (hereon abbreviated to *CMS*). For more information, please refer to the 17th edition of the *CMS* or online at the following: <http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org>.

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➤ **I. General Rules**

[**Note:** please consult the *CMS* for these general rules.]

- *Spelling:* *Oraxiom* follows American English spelling in all texts, except in the instance that British spelling is used within a quotation or reference. For instance: if the original quotation contains “criticise” or “behaviour,” please retain this instead of “criticize” or “behavior.”
- *Capitalization:* Styles or periods, for example, as nouns or adjectives, *must* be capitalized when referring to a specific characteristic of a specific time. For instance: “Victorian Era.”s
- Titles for books, artworks, films, musical albums, etc., must be italicized. For instance: *General Theory of Victims*.

- Titles of exhibitions, lectures, essays, poems, songs, short stories, etc., appear within double quotation marks (“ ”). For instance: “Variations on a Theme by Heidegger.”
- *Punctuation*: under American standards, punctuation appears within quotation marks (“The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.”) except in the case of colons or semicolons where quotation marks close off. Further, a serial (or Oxford) comma is used in phrases where three or more elements appear, preceding with a conjunct. For instance: “America, France, *and* other countries.”
- *Quoting*: All quotations appear between two quotation marks (“ ”). The same process is used for when the author is being pejorative in writing by holding in suspense the description in a manner that can be, for instance, critical, skeptical, sarcastic, or others. For instance: I don’t believe his “truths.” Single quotations appear only when there is a quotation within a quotation, and quotations within block quotes should be contained with double quotation marks.
- In subheadings to indicate section breaks, capitalize all words. Do not capitalize sub-subheadings.
- *Ellipses*: Ellipses are utilized to indicate content omitted, either by the authors’ choice for quotation or from an original quotation or manuscript with omissions. It is indicated by a single-glyph three-dot character with spaces in front and at the end of the series (...). Ellipses should not be used at the start of a quotation, even if the content prior to the first word quoted has been omitted. A period before ellipses is added to indicate the omission of the end of a sentence, and a period at the end of the sentence in the original is retained before an ellipses is used to indicate omissions for the following sentences after the end of the sentence. The first word after the end of ellipses is always capitalized if it begins a new grammatical sentence; if full paragraphs are omitted, or if the omitted content leads into new paragraphs, ellipses should be used to connect the end of the paragraph preceding the new one. Lastly, if the first part of the paragraph is omitted within a quotation, it is to be indicated by a paragraph indentation with ellipses before the first word appears. (e.g.: “Philosophy is self-reflection, self-consciousness...Philosophy never goes beyond a widened cogito...Philosophy thereby manifests through this nothing more than its own existence and does not demonstrate that it is the Real to which it lays claim, nor that it knows itself as this pretension.”)
- Foreign words and words that need special emphasis are italicized. For instance: *au-delà*. Common academic phrases (such as *a priori* or *à la*) are not italicized, but less common phrases (*inter alia*) are.
- *Dates/Years*: To be consistent with American formatting of date. For instance: May 16, 1975; 1980s; centuries are spelled out (such as twentieth century) but are

hyphenated when as an adjective (such as twentieth-century philosophy). Abbreviated decades are written with an apostrophe ('60s). While writing, avoid from abbreviating decades.

- *Numbering*: Numbers one through ninety-nine are written out; after ninety-nine, numerals are typed out (such as 100 or 434). Inclusive numbers are used with en dashes (–, as in 100–400), as well as inclusive years that appear with the last two digits (as in 1991–98, 2001–09). Exceptions are as follows: units of measurement (figures); dates (figures); people's ages (figures); approximate numbers (words); beginning of a sentence (words only); round numbers of a million or more (figures and words).
- *Formatting figures*: In texts that are non-technical, separate using commas, not space, in numbers of four digits or more. Do not omit digits between 10 and 19 in any hundred.
- *Units of measure*: Use metric units for measuring, unless the historical context makes this unnecessary. When a number is accompanying the metric units, a space is made in between the number and the units (i.e. 100 mm).
- *Abbreviations*: Please refer to chapter 10 of *CMS*.
- *Page ranges*: for numerals less than 100, use all digits, for instance 25–32; any higher number than 100 will follow the numbering guideline for inclusive numbers (i.e. 102–7, 252–64, 333–444, etc.).
- *Spacing between paragraphs*: do not use a full line of space between paragraphs. This is to be used only when introducing a block quote, image, table, or section break.
- First paragraph and paragraphs *after* a block quote, table, image, etc., are not indented.
- Periods are followed by a single space.
- “En dashes” (–) are used to separate durations without space between (see above in terms of numbering). Unless for any stylistic practice for emphases outside of typical academic practice, “Em dashes” (—) are discouraged.
- *Hyphenation*: Please refer to sections 6.75–6.94 of *CMS*. Non-philosophy and its variants incorporate hyphenation for several concepts (e.g. “lived-without-life” or “determination-in-the-last-instance”). Hyphenation is to be expected in these instances, but in terms of common language where prefixes combine with nouns, verbs, or adjectives, hyphenation is a means for either emphasis or clarity in spelling. For the latter, for instance, one would use a hyphen for “co-organize,” as opposed to “coordinate,” or “re-add,” as opposed to “rearticulate.”
- *Serial (Oxford) comma*: See above on punctuation for example. It is neither fully integrated nor dismissed for *Oraxiom*, but please use commas carefully.

- Prepositions and conjunctions in titles are not capitalized (e.g. *The Poverty of Philosophy*). Only in the case that they are used adverbially (e.g. *For Marx*) are they capitalized.
- *Bibliographies*: As will be indicated prior to the section on notes and referencing, *Oraxiom* requires all texts to *not* have a bibliography at the end of the texts. All notes and references should be in footnotes.
- *Diacritics*: Please use appropriately when using specific terms (mélange) or referring to personal names (e.g. François Laruelle).
- “Ibid.” (or “Idem.”) may be used to refer to a single work cited in the footnote directly above it. Please avoid from using frequently. If the citation is discussed at length or if numerous quoted passages are used in material, add page spans in parentheses directly to the text.

For anything not referred to under these general rules, please consult the CMS.

➤ II. Notes and Referencing

[**Note:** Submissions should *not* contain a bibliography at the end of the text. All references and literature cited should be in the notes of text. Notes should be double-spaced, super-scripted, and font size 12. Lastly, *Oraxiom* only uses footnotes.]

● BOOK WITH SINGLE AUTHOR OR EDITOR

[If the author has an abbreviated name, initials should not be spaced. For example: G.W.F. Hegel, B.F. Skinner, or A.N. Whitehead.]

Model: Author/editor/translator’s name(s), *Title in italics*, [if applicable number of volumes], (Place of publication: Publisher’s name, Year of publication), [if applicable volume number]: page number(s) that contain information.

Subsequent Note: Author surname, *Title*, [Volume Number]: Page Number.

Examples:

Jason W. Moore, *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital* (London: Verso, 2015): 170.

Or: Moore, *Capitalism in the Web of Life*, 170.

Katherine Behar (Ed.), *Object-Oriented Feminism* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2016).

Or: Behar, *Object-Oriented Feminism*.

● BOOK SERIES WITH MORE THAN ONE VOLUME

[If a single volume in a multivolume work has a separate title, include it after the volume number.]

Example:

Henri Lefebvre, *Critique of Everyday Life*, trans. by John Moore, 3 vols. (London: Verso, 2008), 2: 315–8.

● BOOK IN A SERIES

[Series are not usually referred to.]

Example:

Katerina Kolozova, *Cut of the Real: Subjectivity in Poststructuralist Philosophy*, *Insurrections: Critical Studies in Religion, Politics, and Culture*, ed. by Slavoj Žižek, Clayton Crockett, Creston Davis, and Jeffrey W. Robbins (New York: Columbia University Press, 2014).

● REPRINTS

Example:

Jacques Derrida, *Of Grammatology*, trans. by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (1976; reprint, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997), 81.

● SECOND ETC. OR REVISED EDITION

[Use “2nd ed.” rather than “second edition” or “ed.”]

Example:

Jacques Derrida, *Of Grammatology*, trans. by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, corrected ed. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997), 81.

● BOOK WITH BOTH AN AUTHOR AND AN EDITOR AND/OR A TRANSLATOR

[A book with an editor in place of an author includes the abbreviation *Ed.* for a single editor and *Eds.* for multiple editors. If a book is translated or edited, please use “trans. by” and/or “ed. by.”]

Examples:

François Laruelle, *Struggle and Utopia at the End Times of Philosophy*, trans. by Drew S. Burk and Anthony Paul Smith (Minneapolis: Univocal Publishing, 2012).

Henri Atlan, *Selected Writings: On Self-Organization, Philosophy, Bioethics, and Judaism*, ed. by Stefanos Geroulanos and Todd Meyers (New York: Fordham University Press, 2011).

● BOOK WITH MORE THAN THREE AUTHORS OR EDITORS

[In notes, usually only the name of the first three authors is given; if there are more than three, et al. (Latin for “and others”) is added. Please do not add serial/Oxford comma to separate the last author’s name.]

Example:

Louis Althusser, Étienne Balibar, Roger Establet et al., *Reading Capital: The Complete Edition*, trans. by Ben Brewster and David Fernbach (London: Verso, 2016).

● E-BOOK FROM A LIBRARY DATABASE

[A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a unique string of numbers and letters permanently applied to the content of an article or E-book. E-books are cited the same as a printed book, with the addition of the DOI and URL at the end of the note. If the library database provides a static URL, attach that to the note. If the text includes page numbers, please indicate the page number in the note. If it is unpaginated, provide a chapter number or section title in its place. Please type “www.” instead of “http://” for all online sources. Please make sure that the content is plain text with no marginalia, highlighting, and underlining.]

Example:

Ludwig Wittgenstein, *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*, trans. by C.K. Ogden (London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., Ltd., 1922), 36, www.gutenberg.org/files/5740/5740-pdf.pdf.

● E-BOOK FREELY AVAILABLE ONLINE

[If the book is a reprint edition, include both the original publication date and the newer, electronic publication date, as well as the name of the online collection from which it is retrieved. If it is a recently published book from Google Books or other online e-book collections, please cite the book as one would cite a print book and include the URL at the end of the citation.]

Example:

Charles Bigg, *Neoplatonism* (London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1885), 38, www.archive.org/details/neoplatonism01bigggoog.

● EXHIBITION CATALOGUES

[An exhibition catalogue is often published as a book and is treated as such.]

Example:

Tracey Bashkoff (Ed.), *Kandinsky* (New York: Guggenheim Museum, 2009). Exhibition catalogue.

● SPECIAL ISSUES (JOURNALS/MAGAZINES)

Example:

Identities: Journal for Politics, Gender and Culture, Vol. 11, No 1 (2011), Special Issue: Heretical Realisms, ed. by Katerina Kolozova and Stanimir Panayotov.

● CHAPTER OR ARTICLE IN AN EDITED VOLUME

Model: Author's name, "Full title of article," in *Title of Book*, ed. by Editor's Name (Place of Publication: Publisher's Name, Year of Publication), Page Numbers.

Example:

Anne-Françoise Schmid, "The Science-Thought of Laruelle and its Effects on Epistemology," in *Laruelle and Non-Philosophy*, ed. by John Mullarkey and Anthony Paul Smith (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2012), 122–42.

● ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS

[Journal citations must include the volume number as well as the issue number and month or season if applicable. Volume and issue numbers must be in Arabic numerals, seasons are capitalized, and months may be written out in full or abbreviated. In the case that the article is from a library database, do not use the URL from the web browser. Use a shortened static URL or permalink provided by the database. If there is no DOI or permalink, then include the database name. In the case the article is freely available online with no page numbers, indicate the paragraph number (as "par. 18") from the full article.]

Model: Author's name, "Title of article," *Title of periodical* + volume number, issue number [optional] (Month [optional] and Year of publication): page number.

Example:

Anthony Paul Smith, "Against Tradition to Liberate Tradition: Weaponized Apophaticism and Gnostic Refusal," *Angelaki: Journal of the Theoretical Humanities*, vol. 19, 2 (Sep 2014): 145–59.

● MAGAZINE ARTICLE

[Weekly and monthly magazines are usually cited by date only even if they provide volume and issue numbers. Cite the specific page in footnote; if there is no pagination in the magazine, please refer in footnote to section or paragraph of the text.]

Example:

Alberto Toscano, “The Name of Algeria: French Philosophy and the Subject of Decolonization,” *Viewpoint Magazine* (February 2018), www.viewpointmag.com/2018/02/01/name-algeria-french-philosophy-subject-decolonization.

● NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

[When citing a newspaper article, page numbers are almost never needed for contemporary papers. Online versions of newspapers may require a subscription and move articles and material to pay-to-read archives after a certain amount of time; citation to online versions of newspapers should be avoided.]

Example:

Tamar Lewin, “Disability Requests Reflect Changes in Academics Testing Procedure,” *New York Times*, November 8, 2003.

● BOOK REVIEWS AND REVIEW ESSAYS

[Book reviews and review essays may or may not have titles to them.]

Example:

Bogna Konior, “Review of *After the “Speculative Turn”: Realism, Philosophy, Feminism*, ed. by Katerina Kolozova and Eileen A. Joy,” *Canadian Society for Continental Philosophy*, November 27, 2017, www.c-scp.org/2017/11/27/katerina-kolozova-and-eileen-a-joy-eds-after-the-speculative-turn.

● LECTURES OR PAPERS PRESENTED

[There are two models to follow. In each, if there is a conference name that is applicable please include in citation.]

Model 1: Presenter’s name, “Title of Paper,” (lecture/paper [term accordingly], conference name [if applicable], location of presentation, City, State/Province/Country, Date).

Model 2: Presenter’s name, Year. “Title of Paper,” Paper/lecture presented at conference name [if applicable] location, City, State/Province/Country, Date.

Example for model 1: Joshua Clover, “No without Ontology: Absorption and Coloniality,” (Lecture, *The Big No*, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 28, 2017).

Example for model 2: Joshua Clover, 2017, “No without Ontology: Absorption and Coloniality,” Lecture presented at *The Big No* at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 28, 2017.

● REFERENCE MATERIALS (DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIAS)

[Abbreviation to be used will be s.v., Latin for *sub verbo*, meaning “under the word.” Online references are cited the same way as printed references, with the addition of either the last modification to the webpage or recent access to it.]

○ Printed references

- Example: *Oxford English Dictionary*, 2nd ed., s.v. “Plasticity.”

○ Online references

- Example: *Oxford English Dictionary*, 2nd ed., s.v. “Plasticity,” June 2018, en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/plasticity.

● UNPUBLISHED THESIS OR DISSERTATION

[Unlike standard *CMS* citations, *Oraxiom* prefers italicizing theses’ or dissertation titles.]

Example:

François Laruelle, *Économie générale des effets-d’être* (Doctoral dissertation, Paris: Université Paris Nanterre, 1975).

● INSTITUTIONAL AUTHOR/ONLINE DOCUMENT FROM A WEBSITE

[Provide the organization as the author in the bibliography/footnote even if the organization is also the publisher; if possible, provide the place of the publisher between brackets and note that the online version is cited exactly as the print version with the URL/permalink to it.]

Example:

United Nations, “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” (1948), 2, www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights.

● GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT/INSTITUTIONAL AUTHOR

Example:

British Columbia, *Report of Royal Commission on Matters Relating to the Sect of Doukhobors in the Province of British Columbia, 1912* (Victoria: King’s Printer, 1913), T22.

● INTERVIEW

[Interviews may or may not have titles, and authorship lies with the interviewer and not the interviewee. Interviews can extend to audio and published ones, refer carefully.]

Example:

Liam Jones, "Interview with Anthony Paul Smith," *Figure/Ground*, February 8, 2013, www.figureground.org/interview-with-anthony-paul-smith.

● PERSONAL COMMUNICATION

Model: Name of person in contact, personal communication, date of communication.

● UNKNOWN AUTHOR

Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, trans. by Simon Armitage (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2008).

● IMAGES/GRAPHICS

- File format: JPG/Tiff
- Resolution: at least 300 dpi
- Size: at least 16.5 x 22.0 cm for an image on one page, at least 33 x 22 cm for an image on two pages, A4 (210 x 297 mm)
- Please name images clearly: surname of artist_Fig.1

● CAPTIONS

- Consecutively numbered, indicates the artist's name, title of work, medium (where appropriate, as in art works), year of production. Titles of all works are italicized.

■ *Model:* Figure 1. Author, *Example*, Medium, Year.

● IMAGE RIGHTS

[Images are to be numbered as in Figure X; underneath the images must include basic data. Full information, including the name of the photographer and the phrase "courtesy of" are to be written separately. Rights for usage for images, graphics, tables, etc., must be obtained from the original authors *prior* to publication.]

Model: Fig. 1. Author, *Example*, Year, type of picture, Location.

Photo: Name of Author. Courtesy of X and YZ.

FOR MUSIC, FILM, SOUND RECORDINGS, AUDIO ARCHIVES, ETC., PLEASE CONSULT CMS

For anything not referred to under these rules for notes and referencing, please consult the CMS.