Instructions for authors

TELOS

1) Where to send manuscripts

We require that all submissions be made by sending an email to monnet@domuni.eu royere@domuni.eu and francois.menager@domuni.eu, with the manuscript file attached in **Word format**. Please include your name, contact information, and the title of your paper in your message. All submissions will be acknowledged by email, and all subsequent correspondence regarding the manuscript will be sent via email.

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2) Format of manuscripts

Manuscripts may be submitted in a limited range of standard formats : **doc**. and **docx**.

The text file should be presented in the following order:

a. A short informative title that contains the major key words. The title should not contain abbreviations ;
b. A short running title of less than 40 characters;
c. Abstract and keywords;
d. Main text;
e. Acknowledgements;
f. Literature Cited

Please provide an abstract of 200 words or fewer containing the major keywords summarizing the article.

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3) Quality of manuscripts

Typescripts must be carefully proof-read prior to submission so that referees do not have their time wasted in identifying and listing errors. The most common authorial error consists of failing to reconcile in-text citations with the final bibliography.

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4) Lenght of the texts

Articles are at least **4500 words long**. They are also normally **no longer than 10 000 words** (***including notes, abstract, acknowledgements, and references***). Longer pieces of exceptional significance will be considered, up to a maximum length of 15,000 words (***including notes, abstract, acknowledgements, and references***).

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5) Citations

- The date used in the main text and footnotes should be that of the edition used. Anachronism and absurdity (such as 'Kant 1979') should be minimized, where possible, by using the original date of publication in citations (for example, 'Moore 1903' rather than the date of some later collection of essays) and indicating in the Bibliography the date of the edition actually cited (as, e.g., in the 'Edited Text' example shown below). References should be given in square brackets, in the text whenever possible. Footnotes should be substantive; those merely giving citations should be avoided.

- Substantial quotations (40 words or more) should be indented without quotation marks. Other quotations should be enclosed by single quotation marks. Double quotation marks should be used only in the following ways: as inner quotation marks within single quotation marks, for example, for quotations within quotations; and to enable the exact reproduction of quoted material (i.e. where a quoted author has himself used them). Closing punctuation should be shown outside the quotation marks unless it belongs to the quoted text. Be aware of the difference between an apostrophe (') and a prime ('); don't use the former as a substitute for the latter.

- Citations should appear in the text in the following forms: [author's surname(s) year: page number(s) if any], unless the author's name forms part of the sentence. Examples: 'As Lycan [2001: 25–9] notices . . .'

'Several authors have taken this view [Goldman 1994: 107; Velleman 1995; Black 2002: 159, 161–3].'
'A typical version of this argument can be found in Bloggs [2008: 257–64].'

- Note that there is no comma between author and date, and page numbers (if any) are set off from the date by a colon. Several works by an author in the same year should be distinguished by adding a lower case letter to the date, as [Jones 1999a: 23, 1999b]. On the use of 'ibid.', see below.

As to the form that should be taken by the citations within an article or a book review, here are some (fictional) examples:

-- and that is that (see Jones [2006: 131]).

--and that is still that (see Jones [2006: 131]; Smith [2008]).

--and that is that [Jones 2006: 131].

--and that is that [Jones 2006: 131, 2009: 45].

--and that is that [Jones 2006, 2009].

--and that is still that. For discussion, see Jones [2006] and Smith [2008].

- The curved parentheses are used when something is added to the pure citation, even if that 'something' is as little as an 'e.g.': thus, '(e.g. Jones [2006: 131])'. The square brackets are used for a pure citation: thus, 'See, for example, Jones [2006] and Smith [2008].'

- Note that multiple-author citations within the article or review should be chronologically rather than alphabetically ordered:

--and that is still that [Jones 2006; Smith 2008; Annan 2009].

- Do not use '&' in multi-author citations.

- Some further citation details:

'ibid.' is not italicised

'ibid.' on its own is used to denote the same citation as the immediately preceding one

'ibid.: 55' (for example) directs the reader to p. 55 at the same *source* as was denoted in the preceding citation

Page numbering. Correct: 10–19, 51–5, 100–1, 110–19. Incorrect: 10–9, 51–55, 100–101, 110–119, 110–9

Some abbreviations. Correct: 'Murgatroyd [1951: ch. 4]' and 'Wooster [1947: sec. 5]'. Incorrect: 'Murgatroyd [1951: Ch. 4]' and 'Wooster [1947: Sec. 5]'

Uses of 'e.g.':

Correct: 'see, e.g., Smith [1951]'; '(e.g. Smith [1951])'.

Incorrect: 'see e.g. Smith [1951]'; '(e.g., Smith [1951])'

(And the same thinking applies to 'i.e.'.)

Internal references:

'as we will see (section 3)' is correct, while 'as we will see (§

3)' is incorrect.

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6) Bibliography

A final list, in alphabetical order by author (and listing *all* authors as part of an entry when the entry is multi-authored), and titled 'REFERENCES', must be included, and items must be formatted according to the following examples.

ARTICLE

Black, Tim 2002. A Moorean Response to Brain-in-a-Vat Scepticism, *Australasian Journal of Philosophy* 80/2: 148–63.

Stevens, G. 2004. From Russell's Paradox to the Theory of Judgement: Wittgenstein and Russell on the Unity of the Proposition, *Theoria* 70/1: 28–61.

Weinberg, J.M., S. Nichols, and S. Stich 2001. Normativity and Epistemic Intuitions, *Philosophical Topics* 29/1&2: 429–60.

[Note that, to aid searching, both volume and issue numbers must be supplied for journal citations. Note also that an author's given name(s) may be listed either in full or just via initial letter(s). Do not use '&' for multi-author listings; use 'and' instead. When an author is listed more than once in a given bibliography, his/her *name* must be used each time; do not replace it with *dashes*, such as in the second or third listings of the name. And when an author appears both singly and as a lead co-author, the former should precede the latter in the list.]

BOOK

Devitt, Michael and Kim Sterelny 1987. *Language and Reality: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Language*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Foley, Richard 2012. *When Is True Belief Knowledge?*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hetherington, S. 2011. *How To Know: A Practicalist Conception of Knowledge.* Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.

CHAPTER IN A BOOK

Beall, J.C. 2007. Truth and Paradox: A Philosophical Sketch, in *Philosophy of Logic*, ed. Dale Jacquette, Amsterdam: North-Holland: 325–410.

Jones, Karen 2005. Moral Epistemology, in *The Oxford Handbook of Contemporary Philosophy*, ed. Frank Jackson and Michael Smith, Oxford: Oxford University Press: 63–85.

EDITED BOOK

Ludlow, P., Y. Nagasawa, and D. Stoljar, eds, 2004. *There's Something About Mary: Essays on Phenomenal Consciousness and Frank Jackson's Knowledge Argument*, Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.

EDITED TEXT

Hume, D. 1747 (1974). *A Treatise of Human Nature*, ed. P.H. Nidditch, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

ONLINE PUBLICATION

Candlish, Stewart 2007. The Identity Theory of Truth, *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Spring 2007 Edition)*, ed. Edward N. Zalta, URL = <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/spr2007/entries/truth-identity/>

Note that titles of journal articles and chapters in books are not in quotes. Titles of books and journals are given in italics. Volume and issue numbers of journals are given in Arabic numerals. Both the city of publication and the publisher are given for books. Where more than one work by the same person is listed, the author's name must be repeated in the list rather than replaced by dashes (this is, again, to aid searching), and the items listed must be in chronological order, except that alphabetical order trumps chronological, so that co-authored items always follow single-authored items by the same person: e.g. 'Bloggs, J. and A.N. Other 1984' follows, rather than precedes, 'Bloggs, J. 1993' (but precedes, rather than follows, 'Bloggs, J. and M. Zitwell 1979). Note that when an author has two or more initials, these are not to be separated by spaces: hence 'A.N. Other' is correct, while 'A. N. Other' is not.

The most common authorial error, even at the final stages of preparation, consists in failing to reconcile in-text citations with the final bibliography.