

# Kierkegaard Research: Sources, Reception and Resources

## Guidelines

### I. General

Language: Standard American English

### II. Formatting

#### A) Font

1. **Main text, headings, block quotations:** Times New Roman, 12 point

2. **Title of the article:**

- Times New Roman, 14 point, no block capitalization, centered. The title should be followed by your name as author in Times New Roman 12 point (no block capitalization) also centered
- Your title should take the following form: first give the name of the featured author, followed by a colon and then a descriptive subtitle, **example:**

Johan Ludvig Heiberg:

Kierkegaard's Criticism of Hegel's Danish Apologist

Jon Stewart

3. **Notes:** Times New Roman, 10 point

Notes in the manuscript should be placed at the bottom of the page and numbered consecutively (with Arabic numerals) in normal formatting. There should be no space between footnote markers and the beginning of text of the footnote.

#### B) Other Formatting

- Use in general as **few codes as absolutely possible** in the formatting
- Use **none of the following:** bold face type, underlining, spacing in between the letters in a word for emphasis, block capitalization. (Use only italics.)
- Use **left justification only**
- For **paragraph indentation**, use the tabulator (1,5 cm) and not manual spacing
- **The first paragraph** of a new section is not indented
- The text should be **double-spaced** (including block quotations)
- **After periods and other punctuation marks**, use only a single space (and not a double space)
- Leave **no space either before or after a dash** (—). Use the symbol for a dash and not a hyphen
- Leave **no space either before or after a slash** (with the sole exception of references, e.g., to *SKS/JP*)
- Leave **no space either before or after an ellipsis** and use no brackets,  
**example:** "Its subject is the nature...of poetry."

- The **punctuation following an italicized word should not be in italics**,

**example:** “In the first chapter Kierkegaard claims this to be *true*; however, he later denies it.”

### C) Grammar and Punctuation

- Standard American English
- If you are not a native English speaker, please get one to read through your article prior to submission

### D) Quotations, Block Quotations

Standard American English: “ ”

Quotations within quotations: ‘ ’

- If “ and ‘ come to be placed together, make sure there is a **space between them**
- Use quotation marks for direct quotations
- **Periods, commas, question marks, exclamation points should be placed inside the concluding quotation mark, example:** “Heiberg refers indirectly to the final triad of Hegel’s system, which consists of art, religion and philosophy. The goal is thus to present specific aspects of these different spheres ‘in the highest unity.’ ”
- **Colons and semicolons** should be placed **outside the concluding quotation mark**
- Use **block quotation** for quotations which are longer than four lines
- **Indent block quotations with 1.5 cm**
- Use **no quotation marks in block quotations**
- Leave **an empty line before and after a block quotation**
- **The first line of text after a block quotation should not be indented**
- Block quotation should be in the font **Times New Roman 12 point** (the same font size as the rest of the text)

## III. Sections

- If you choose to divide your article into sections, please use the following system: *I. II. III.* etc. (Roman numerals, 12 point and *in italics*)
- Use **two blank lines before the section title**
- Use **one blank line after the section title**

## IV. Names

- Give the **full name** the first time a name occurs
- Subsequently it will suffice to give the family name (if necessary preceded by abbreviations of given names), **example:** Immanuel Kant ..... Kant ...
- For *all* persons mentioned in the text, **give years of birth and death, example:** Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)

## V. References

Use **footnotes only**, do not put references in the body text

### A) Names

- **In the footnotes:** List the author's first name and last name followed by a comma,  
**example:** Immanuel Kant,...
- **In the bibliography,** however, use the author's last name should be given first,  
**example:** Kant, Immanuel,...

### B) Titles

- Use **italics for the title of the book** (and optionally the subtitle), followed by a comma,  
**example:** *Either/Or*
- Use quotation marks for chapters or parts of a larger work, **example:** "The Seducer's Diary"

### C) Place of Publication

- Use **standard English name of the city**, **example:** Copenhagen and not København ("The place of publication" means the home office of the publishing house and not the place where the book was actually printed.)
- The place of publication is to be **followed by a colon** with no space before but a space after,  
**example:** Copenhagen:.....

### D) Publishing House

- Give the **name of the publishing house** followed by the year
- The name of the publishing house should be written after the place of publication and the colon,  
**example:** Copenhagen: C.A. Reitzel

### E) Year of Publication

- **The complete year of publication** should be given
- When the dates of publication span several years, then the first and the last years are to be given and connected by a hyphen
- When **the years span a century**, then they should be written out completely (1899-1900)
- When **the first two digits are the same**, they are abbreviated (1845-48)
- **When referring to a later edition**, the year of the first edition is given in brackets immediately after the year of the edition which is used, **example:** Immanuel Kant, *Critik der reinen Vernunft*, 4th ed., Riga: Hartknoch 1794 [1781]).
- **Works consisting of several volumes:**
  - Mentioned the first time: Full reference, **example:** *Gotthold Ephraim Lessing's sämtliche Schriften*, vols. 1-32, Berlin: Voss 1825-28, vol. 17, 1827, p. 12.
  - Later references, **example:** *Lessing's sämtliche Schriften*, vol. 17, p. 19.
- **The sequence should be as follows:** Title, vols., editor(s), edition, place of publication, publisher, year  
**example:** *Efterladte Skrifter af Poul M. Møller*, vols. 1-6, ed. by C. Winther, F.C. Olsen, C. Thaarup and L.V. Petersen, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Copenhagen: C.A. Reitzel 1848-50.

### F) Page References

- The word “page” is abbreviated as “p.” and is followed by a space and the numerals
- References to single pages are made with “p.” followed by a space and the relevant page,  
**example:** p. 21
- References to several pages are given with “pp.” followed by a space and the relevant pages connected by a hyphen, **example:** pp. 67-85
- Page references over a spread of pages are given **as following:** pp. 36-9; pp. 112-98; pp. 120-5 etc.
- When the reference also includes the following page, either partially or wholly, then use the abbreviation “f.,” **example:** pp. 8f.
- When the end of the page reference is floating, then use the abbreviation “ff.” There should be no space between the number and the abbreviations f. or ff., **example:** pp. 118ff. (However, reference to several pages should be as precise as possible, thus “ff.” should be used only very rarely.)

### G) Journals and Series

- Use full references: author, full title, volume and/or number, year of publication, and then the page referenced, **example:** Gordon D. Marino, “The Place of Reason in Kierkegaard’s Ethics,” *Kierkegaardiana*, vol. 18, 1996, p. 57.
- If there is a series title, this is added as secondary information together with the volume number after the year of publication, **example:** Henning Fenger, *Kierkegaard-Myter og Kierkegaard-Kilder*, Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag 1976 (*Odense University Studies in Scandinavian Languages and Literatures*, vol. 7), p. 84.

### H) Anthologies

- Use full references: title, editor(s), place of publication, publishing house, year of publication, and then the page referenced,  
**example:** C. Stephen Evans, “Kierkegaard’s View of the Unconscious,” in *Kierkegaard in Post/Modernity*, ed. by Martin J. Matušík and Merold Westphal, Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press 1995, p. 77.

### I) Biblical References

Use the following standard translations:

*Holy Bible. New Revised Standard Version with Apocrypha*, New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press 1989,

**or:**

*The Bible. Authorized King James Version with Apocrypha*, Oxford: Oxford University Press 1997.

- Simple references should be made as thus:

Mt 6:24

Gen 3:2-4

Gen 3:2-4; 21-23; Mk 4:6-8.

- Use the standard biblical abbreviations listed in the abbreviations section below

## J) References to Kierkegaard's Individual Works and Collected Writings

- Textual references are made in the footnotes and not in the text itself
- **All references to Kierkegaard's works** should be given to
  - a) **the standard Danish edition:** *Søren Kierkegaards Skrifter*, **and**
  - b) **the Hongs' standard English translations**, separated by a slash
- References are given by means of the appropriate abbreviation of the text referred to and a comma, followed by a space, the volume number and the page number,  
**example:** *SKS* 7, 41-52 / *CUPI*, 34-46.
- As far as Kierkegaard's *Nachlaß* is concerned, also indicate the name of the journal or textual unit,  
**example:** *SKS* 17, 30-2, AA:13 / *KJN* 1, 25-6.
- If the text referred to is not yet published in *Søren Kierkegaards Skrifter* (*SKS*), than use
- the first edition of *Samlede Værker*, Copenhagen: Gyldendal 1901-06 (*SVI*) and
- *Søren Kierkegaards Papirer* (*Pap.*)
- References to *Søren Kierkegaards Journals and Papers* (vols. 1-6, ed. and trans. by Howard V. Hong and Edna H. Hong, assisted by Gregor Malantschuk, Bloomington and London: Indiana University Press 1967-78), give the volume number and the entry number, **example:** *JP* 5, 6024.
- References to *Kierkegaard's Journals and Notebooks* (vols. 1-11, ed. by Niels Jørgen Cappelørn, Alastair Hannay, David Kangas, Bruce H. Kirmmse, George Pattison, Vanessa Rumble and K. Brian Söderquist. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press 2007-) give volume and page number,  
**example:** *KJN* 1, 45
- Please do not refer to *SV2* or *SV3*

### Examples for references:

- *Søren Kierkegaards Skrifter*: *SKS* 4, 214
    - If there is an English translation: *SKS* 17, 51, AA:46 / *KJN* 1, 45
  - *Søren Kierkegaards Skrifter*, commentary volumes: *SKS* K4, 115
  - *Samlede Værker*: *SVI* XII, 62
  - *Søren Kierkegaards Papirer*: *Pap.* X-2 A 117
    - In the case of long entries: *Pap.* VII-2 B 235, p. 71
    - If there is an English translation: *Pap.* XI-2 A 98 / *JP* 2, 1445
  - *Letters and Documents*: *B&A*, vol. 1, pp. 228f. / *LD*, Letter 207, pp. 289f.
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- For a comprehensive list of abbreviations of Kierkegaard's works, see below.
  - For a concordance list of *SKS*, *SVI*, *SV2*, *SV3*, see [www.sk.ku.dk/konkord/](http://www.sk.ku.dk/konkord/)

## VI. Bibliographies

- Your article **must have a bibliography** at the end of the article
- The bibliography should contain **material, strictly speaking, relevant** for the use of Kierkegaard in the work of the featured figure, i.e., any forerunner to your own article
- **All other** bibliographical **information** should be in the **footnotes**

See otherwise the series website: [www.sk.ku.dk/KRSRR](http://www.sk.ku.dk/KRSRR)

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