

Rules and Conventions

- The AJP follows UK spelling and usage, and generally employs the OED in making choices.
- Save your paper in .DOC or .RTF format. If it makes use of logic symbols, special characters, tables, figures or any other non-text material, provide a .PDF as well.
- The referencing style is author-date, and with the formatting for the reference list as shown in §3.1 below.
- Authors should take the appearance of a recent article in the printed version of the Journal as a rough guide for the production and layout of a finished typescript. Apart from this, do not format the manuscript in any special way except for the following:
 - Font: 12-point Times Roman
 - A4 page size (*not* US Letter)
 - 2.54 cm (or one-inch) margins all the way around
 - 1.27 cm (or half-inch) header and footer
 - Tab-indent paragraph openings. Do not leave a space between paragraphs.
 - Number sub-sections as follows: 1, 1.1, 1.2, 1.2.1, etc. Titles of sub-sections are italicized and have all primary words capitalized.
 - Quotation sources in square brackets, e.g. [1985: 23] not (1985: 23).
 - Ellipses should have a space between each of the dots, e.g. ‘. . .’ not ‘...’
 - Only one space follows a full stop at the end of a sentence.
 - With the exceptions noted later, language should be set to English (UK) and Americanized spelling should be eliminated, as in the following examples:
‘our’ rather than ‘or’ (colour, behaviour); ‘re’ rather than ‘er’ (theatre, centre);
single ‘l’ to double ‘l’ (fulfilled, modelled); ‘assertible’, not ‘assertable’;
‘centre’ not ‘center’; ‘analyse’, not ‘analyze’.
 - Exceptions to spelling rules: quotations, formal titles (e.g. Rockefeller Center), proper nouns, titles of articles, books and journals, etc., retain their original spelling and punctuation. (**N.B.** Beware of using the ‘change all’ function and losing original spelling, especially in the bibliography.) The ending ‘ize’ is preferred to ‘ise’ (e.g. ‘realize’), but if you use the latter, do so consistently.
 - Use automatically-numbered footnotes, not endnotes.
- All full Latin phrases are italicized, e.g. *modus ponens*, *a priori*, *per se*. Abbreviated ones such as ‘ibid.’ and ‘etc.’ are not. Single words which are now arguably English, like ‘desiderata’, should be left in romans.
- Substantial quotations (40 words or more) should be indented without quotation marks. Other quotations should be enclosed by single quotation marks, including ‘scare quotes’. 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. E.g.:

According to Millikan, to explain an action by RL is to ‘exhibit it as an instance of conformity to or departure from proper operation of some teleological system’ [227].

‘Dr Johnson’, he said, ‘suffered from dropsy.’

- Be aware of the difference between an apostrophe (’) and a prime (′); don’t use the former as a substitute for the latter, for this confuses the typesetters. Example:

Instead of A, we can use A' to represent Davidson’s . . . [*not A*’]