

## House Style Guide for *Analysis*

*Analysis* is the journal of the Australian Centre for Psychoanalysis. It publishes articles that make a significant international contribution to psychoanalysis. The journal encourages diverse contributions to advance discussion in the theoretical and clinical fields of psychoanalysis, including research, commentary, analysis and review.

All articles submitted to this journal will undergo a double-blind peer review process by two expert referees, based on initial editor screening. All invited contributions, including papers and presentations from International Lacan Seminars, will be subject to peer-based editorial screening and review.

All work published in *Analysis* remains the intellectual property of its author.

*Analysis* follows a version of the APA (Sixth Edition) referencing system but with modifications particular to this journal. The guidelines below outline the stylistic and referencing conventions authors should follow in order to submit an article to *Analysis* for consideration and peer review.

Comprehensive guides to APA referencing can be accessed through most university library websites (<http://www.deakin.edu.au/students/study-support/referencing/apa>). University guides provide free access and the clearest examples of referencing systems. There is also an APA Style website at <http://www.apastyle.org/>. It includes some instructions but is more geared to purchasing the APA (Sixth Edition) Guide.

Authors should follow the guidelines below. Pay particular attention to the use of in-text citations, conventions for referencing unpublished seminars and specialised terms.

### **In-text Citations**

The basic citation in the author–date system consists of the last name of an author and the year of publication of the work, followed (where appropriate) by page numbers. Note that for *Analysis* there is no punctuation after an author's name and a comma separates the author and year. For page numbers, do not use 'p.', 'pp.' or 'page'. Do not use terms such as *ibid* and *op. cit.*

### **Examples:**

(Faye 2015, 113) or (Faye 2015, 113–114). A reference spanning more than one page is separated by an en-rule

**Punctuation:** For an indented quotation, the punctuation will follow the quotation (i.e. the original punctuation is included in the indented quotation, not after the in-text bracketed reference).

### **Example:**

This process can be reversed only if Dasein specifically brings itself back to itself from its lostness in the “they”. But this bringing-back must have that kind of Being *by the neglect of which* Dasein has lost itself in inauthenticity. (Heidegger 1962, 312-3)

**Or** [I]t is by his Name of the Father, identical to what he calls psychic reality, and which is none other than religious reality, it is by this ideal function that Freud establishes the connection between the imaginary, the symbolic and the real. (Lacan 1974–1975, session of 11 November 1975)

By contrast, in an in-text reference, punctuation follows the bracketed reference.

For all of Lacan's published seminars, use the Roman numeral followed by the title and italicise.

**Example:**

Lacan discusses this in his lectures on the scopic drive in *Seminar XI, The Four Fundamental Concepts of Psychoanalysis* (Lacan 1981).

***Citing Unpublished Seminars in-text***

In citing Lacan’s unpublished seminars, where we have no page numbers, cite the date of the session, and refer to it as ‘session of’: (‘Lacan date, session of date’ in the format of: day name of the month and the full year).

**Examples:**

(Lacan 1977, session of 15 November 1977)

If the work has an original date of publication, this is included in square brackets after the date of the edition you are citing.

(Lacan 2002 [1960], 309) or (Freud 1906 [1905], 55)

In general, French pagination to Lacanian texts is not included, unless there is a specific reference to the French edition. However, French pagination to the *Ecrits* may be included as a page number after the English page number, preceded by ‘Fr.’

**Example:**

(Lacan 2002 [1955–56], 455 Fr. 544)

***Citing Unpublished Seminars in the Reference List***

References to unpublished manuscripts by Lacan in the Reference List shall, where possible, have the page reference for ease of future scholarship (due to the many and

varied editions that exist). Authors need to make sure that they clarify their use of either a published and unpublished text in the Reference List, in order for the editors to be able to distinguish between books, (published by Karnac for example) and unpublished seminars and papers on websites (such as those by Cormac Gallagher), as these have distinct pagination. It is the author's responsibility to at the very least provide the correct original reference for their quotes, wherever possible.

Note that references to unpublished seminars are **not** italicised – refer to the APA style to guide layout of texts according to their designation and publication status.

### Examples:

Lacan, J. (1960) 'Seminar 1: 16 November, 1960' in Lacan, J. (1960-1961) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan Book VIII: Transference 1960-1961*. Trans. C. Gallagher, Unpublished Manuscript. Np. I1-I12.

Lacan, J. (1961-1962) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan, Book IX, Identification*. Unpublished Manuscript

Lacan, J. (1967-1968) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan XV: The Psychoanalytic Act*. C. Gallagher (Trans.). London, Karnac.

Lacan, J. (2007) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan, Book XVII, The Other Side of Psychoanalysis*. J-A. Miller (Ed.) and R. Grigg (Trans.). New York and London, W.W. Norton & Company.

### Quotations

Short quotations within the text should be indicated by quotation marks. Use **single quotation marks** ( ' '), except for quotations within quotations. Long quotations (over 40 words) should be indented **without** quotation marks. Any quotes within the indented material should have double quotation marks. Words, punctuation or italicisation not present in the original should be enclosed in square brackets or noted in the relevant citation as (*emphasis* or *italics added*). Page numbers must be provided for quotations unless the original source is not paginated.

### Examples:

In the seminar *From an Other to the other*, Lacan states that 'everything that you are as a sentient being falls under the influence of the consequences of discourse [...] even your own death is not separable from the fact that you say it' (Lacan 20 November, 1968 [1968-1969], 6).

According to Schwartz, 'Lacan's play on "causer" — to chatter and to cause — reminds us that to speak is in itself a *jouissance*' (Schwartz 2015, 149).

### Footnotes

Footnotes can be used to expand on points in the text, or to provide information on citations **but do so sparingly**. Notes should be numbered consecutively and placed at the bottom of the page. The corresponding note number in the text should be written or typed as a superscript. In cases of a full stop or comma, the note number should follow the punctuation mark.

### **Example:**

In cases of a full stop or comma,<sup>1</sup> the note number should follow the punctuation mark.<sup>2</sup>

References in footnotes will be truncated as per APA 6<sup>th</sup> guidelines. However, full details must be provided in the Reference list at the end of the article. Follow the House Style Guide for any conventions for referencing Freud and Lacan (see below).

### **Specialised Terms**

**Jouissance:** Please note that *jouissance* is not italicized, as it appears as an English word in the OED.

**object *a*.** When referring to this concept with or without use of the word ‘object’, *a* is **always** italicized.

**Oedipus complex.** Capitalise the 'O' but not the 'c', as it refers to a proper noun. Therefore, ‘oedipal’ shall **not** be capitalised.

### **Example:**

We are talking today about object *a*. When we talk about *a*, we [...]

### **Non-English words and Phrases**

All non-English words will be in italics (except when quoting a text where non-English words used without italics). Note that Strachey italicised every German word or phrase.

### **Symbols**

#### **Dashes within sentences**

Em dashes shall be used *with a space* when indicating both parenthetical elements as well as changes or amplifications.

#### **Examples:**

As such, desire — the wanting of libido — functions as a junction between the field of sexuality and the unconscious.

Em-dashes are not — as is sometimes suggested — entirely uncontroversial..  
'We are not required to deal with the problem in the terms dictated by advocates of evidence-based practice — far from that'

*(NB: If you type a key followed directly by two ordinary dashes and then another key the em dash will be automatically formatted)*

### **Ellipses [...]**

Where the ellipses are used by the author to truncate a reference or quote, they are to be set within square brackets.

#### **Example:**

Leader writes 'Not long after Binet's text, Russell elaborates what he called "the axiom of abstraction"[...] that any property can form a set' (Leader 2015, 88).

Where the ellipses appear within another author's words that you are quoting, the ellipses are not contained within brackets

#### **Example:**

'I won't go into the whole case, but the thing is that the woman I'm seeing doesn't want to have a ... and she doesn't name it' (Izcovich 2013, 67).

Where an ellipsis appears within a sentence, insert spaces before and after the ellipsis

### **Hyphens**

Some phrases contain hyphens when used adjectivally but not otherwise; for example, 'middle-class values may be held by individuals not conventionally regarded as members of the middle class'. The tendency in recent years has been to use fewer hyphens, and many words which formerly consisted of two components have now become one (e.g., postmodernism, sociopolitical, transnational).

### **References**

References listed at the end of an article should only be made to works that are strictly relevant and necessary and no attempt to compile an extensive 'bibliography' should be made. Our aim at *Analysis* is to be as precise as possible with referencing, so that fellow researchers may follow references with as much ease as possible.

*Analysis* follows the convention of italicising books and using single inverted commas for articles. When there is uncertainty about whether an article by Freud is a book or a paper, we follow the conventions set by Strachey.

If an author is referenced more than once in the Reference List at the end, do not use a long dash instead of their name, but repeat the surname and initial.

The format of the references should use a hanging indent of 0.5cms.

### **Examples:**

#### **(Book)**

Fink, B. (1995) *The Lacanian Subject*. Princeton, Princeton University Press.

Lacan, J. (2006) *Écrits: The First Complete Edition in English*. Trans. B. Fink, H. Fink and R. Grigg. New York. WW Norton & Company.

Lacan, J. (1981 [1998]) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan, Book XI, The Four Fundamental Concepts of Psychoanalysis*. Trans. A. Sheridan. New York & London, W.W. Norton & Co.

Lacan, J. (1988) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan, Book I, Freud's Papers on Technique 1953-1954*. Trans. J. Forrester. Cambridge, UK, Cambridge University Press.

If different articles are cited from the *Écrits*, for example, and appear under the same year in the references, please add the original dates the article was published at the end of the reference (not a, b, c, d etc).

### **Examples:**

#### **These references:**

Lacan, J. (2006) 'On a Question Prior to Any Possible Treatment of Psychosis' (1958). In *Écrits*. The First Complete Edition in English. Trans. B. Fink, H. Fink and R. Grigg. New York & London, W.W. Norton & Co. 445-489.

Lacan, J. (2006) 'Remarks on Daniel Lagache's Presentation: "Psychoanalysis and Personality Structure"' (1960). In *Écrits*. The First Complete Edition in English. Trans. B. Fink, H. Fink and R. Grigg, New York and London, Norton & Co. 543-575

#### **Appear in text as:**

(Lacan 2006 [1958]) and (Lacan 2006 [1960]).

**(Chapter of Book)**

Clavreul, J. (1980) 'The perverse couple' in Schneidermann, S. (Ed) *Returning to Freud: Clinical Psychoanalysis in the School of Lacan*. New Haven and London. Yale University Press. 215-233.

**(Journal article)**

Soler, C. (2013 [1998]) 'The Commandments of Jouissance', *Analysis* 18. 5-19.

or

Lacan, J. (1970). 'Radiophonie', *Scilicet* 2/3. 55–99.

**(Webpage)**

Flanagan, M. (2016) 'The trouble with Political Correctness' in *The Age*, 30.01.2016. <http://www.theage.com.au/comment/the-trouble-with-political-correctness-20160128-gmfnl.html>. Accessed 30/01/2016.

**(Works published in the same year)**

When the author has two works published in the same year, they are referenced in alphabetical order; here the letter is in plain-text.

Freud, S. (1924a) 'The Economic Problem of Masochism', SE XIX. 157-170.  
Freud, S. (1924b) 'The Dissolution of the Oedipus Complex', SE XIX. 173-179.  
Freud S. (1924c) 'The Loss of Reality in Neurosis and Psychosis', SE XIX. 182-187

**OR**

Lacan, J. (1957a) 'Seminar of 16 January, 1957: A Child is being beaten and the young homosexual girl' in Lacan, J. (1956-1957) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan. Book IV: The Object Relation*. Miller, J-A. (Ed) Roche, L.V.A. (Trans) Unpublished Manuscript. 120-144.

Lacan, J. (1957b) 'Seminar of 23 January, 1957: Dora and the young homosexual girl' in Lacan, J. (1956-1957) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan. Book IV: The Object Relation*. Miller, J-A. (Ed) Roche, L.V.A. (Trans) Unpublished Manuscript. 145-166.

Lacan, J. (1957c) 'Seminar of 31 January, 1957: The Fetish Object-the Function of the Veil' in Lacan, J. (1956-1957) *The Seminar of Jacques Lacan. Book IV: The Object Relation*. Miller, J-A. (Ed) Roche, L.V.A. (Trans) Unpublished Manuscript. 168-185.

When quoting Freud, the notation 'SE' appearing in reference to the texts of Freud stands for *The Standard Edition of the Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund*

*Freud*, translated by James Strachey in collaboration with Anna Freud, assisted by Alix Strachey and Alan Tyson, London, The Hogarth Press and the Institute of Psycho-Analysis.

***Authors may use the notation SE in their reference lists, indeed, the editors of Analysis prefer it.***

Freud, S. (1899a) 'Screen Memories', SE III. page-range.

When referencing the date of Freud's writings in the Strachey's English translation, the phoneme is *not italicised* in the reference list or in the in-text reference.

Freud, S. (1905d) 'Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality' SE VII. page-range.

Conversely, if the author prefers to also use the date of an earlier publication of Freud's work, the first date is placed in brackets with the second publication in square brackets within

Freud, S. (1906 [1905a]) 'My Views on the Part Played by Sexuality in the Aetiology of the Neuroses', SE VII. page-range.

### **Headings and Sub-headings**

The main heading of the article should be in bold and in larger font. Only the first letter of the first word of the main heading is capitalised. Any sub-headings should be in bold, with only the first word capitalised.

#### **Example:**

### **The creative work of sublimation in the case of melancholia**

#### **Part I: The creative work of a melancholic subject**

### **Copyright**

All work remains the intellectual property of its author.

### **Spelling**

*Analysis* uses Australian spelling in all instances.

#### **Examples:**

Recognise not recognize; organisation not organization. However, when quoting Americanised or other spellings, be sure to quote as the word is written, even when there is an ize or ization ending.



### **Images/Lacanian Symbols/Mathemes**

A simple matheme font is being developed to assist authors and editors. Also, a custom Macro which will format all submissions is being developed and shall be made available to authors for submitting work to *Analysis*.

### **Numbers**

Numbers up to ten are written in words, for example, one, seven, nine etc.

Numbers after 10 are written in numerals: 11, 12, 205, etc.

### **Formatting Text**

The font used in the final design of *Analysis* is Garamond. Authors should use Garamond 12pt for the main text, and 10pt for indented quotes. Articles should use 1.5 spacing.

The first paragraph should not be indented but all subsequent paragraphs are indented.

For an intentional break between paragraphs, please denote with a # .

Diagrams should be centered.

The number '1' as in in s<sub>1</sub>, should be put into subscript. For example, S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> etc.