

RULES FOR PREPARING FOOTNOTES

We put the footnote number in the text before the punctuation mark ending a sentence or part of it. We put the footnote number in the text before the period ending the sentence. Each footnote ends with a period. We use footnotes at the bottom, on each page of the text. In footnotes, please use Times New Roman 10 pt. font, interlineation 1.

TYPES OF FOOTNOTES

Citing a single-author monograph: initial of first name, surname(s) of author(s), title of work (italicized without quotation marks), place of publication: publishing house and year of publication (before the year we mark the publishing parts, i.e. the number of the subsequent edition), page or list of cited pages.

Example: T. Kowalski, Kościół pierwszych wieków, Warszawa: PIW ³2007, s. 107-109.

Quoting an article from a multi-author monograph: initial of first name, last name(s) of author(s) of the cited article, title of the article (in italics without quotation marks), after the comma put in: (without quotation marks), the abbreviation of the name(s) of the editor(s) of the monograph together with the abbreviation (ed.) placed in parentheses, the title of the monograph (in italics, without quotation marks), place of publication: the publishing house and the year of publication (before the year we mark the parts of the publishing house, that is, the number of the subsequent edition), page or list of cited pages.

Example: P. Broniarek, Rola katechistów w ewangelizacji Amazonii, w: K. Górzynski, M. Prot (red.), Ewangelizacja Amazonii, Olsztyn: SQL ⁸2007, s. 340-341.

Citing a journal article: initial of first name, surname(s) of author(s), title of article (in italics without quotation marks), the full name of the journal (in quotation marks) the year and (in parentheses) the year, possibly the number of the journal or issue, the page or list of pages cited.

Example: S. Malinowski, Mariologia papieża Franciszka, „Przegląd Teologiczny” 13 (2005) z. 3, s. 28-31.

Citing an encyclopedia or lexicon entry: initial of the name, surname(s) of the author(s), title of the entry (italicized without quotation marks), after the comma put in: (without quotation marks), abbreviation of the name(s) of the editor(s) of the encyclopedia/lexicon with the abbreviation (ed.) placed in parentheses, the full name of the encyclopedia/lexicon (in italics), the number of the volume (we use the abbreviation "t." in lowercase), the place of publication: the publishing house and the year of publication (before the year we indicate the publishing parts, i.e., the number of the next edition), page/column or a list of cited pages/columns. In the case of well-known encyclopedias, edited by multiple editors, the names of the editors of the encyclopedia/lexicon may be omitted.

Example: A. Bartoszek, Starość, w: J. Nagórny, K. Jeżyna (red.), Jan Paweł II. Encyklopedia nauczania moralnego, Radom: Polskie Wydawnictwo Encyklopedyczne 2014, s. 511-513;

M. Theobald, *Misterium. II. Biblisch-theologisch*, w: Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche, t. 7, Freiburg-Basel-Rom-Wien: Herder 31998, kol. 577-579.

Footnote citations: If a quotation is cited in a footnote, we put it in quotation marks. Similarly, as in the main text, passages omitted in quotations should be marked with three dots in square brackets: [...].

Typescripted studies: The rules pertaining to monographs apply, with the following. indicate where the typescript is located.

Example: S. Kowalski, Wspólnota Kultury, Warszawa 1999, mps w Archiwum UKSW w Warszawie, s. 5.

Quoting Church documents: In the case of papal encyclicals and exhortations and more extensive statements of the Church's Magisterium (e.g., the Dicastery for the Doctrine of the Faith), we use the generally accepted abbreviations, adding the number of the relevant paragraph of the document, rather than the page of the specific edition,

Example: when it comes to John Paul II's encyclical *Redemptor hominis*, number 10, the notation will be as follows: RH 10.

In the case of papal speeches, we give the name of the pope, the name of the specific speech (in italics, in quotation marks) and, after the period, an indication of the nature of the speech (in italics), the date or year (in parentheses) and (depending on the source) further notation as in the case of a case of a multi-author monograph or journal.

Example: Jan Paweł II, „Eksperyment w biologii”. Przemówienie do uczestników Tygodnia Studiów zorganizowanego przez Papieską Akademię nauk (23 X 1982 r.), „L’Osservatore Romano” (Pl) 10 (1982), s. 8;

Benedykt XVI, „Otoczmy opieką osoby zranione”. Przemówienie do uczestników kongresu poświęconego pladze aborcji i rozwodów (5 IV 2008), w: J. Brusil (red.), *W trosce o życie. Wybrane dokumenty Stolicy Apostolskiej*, t. 2, Tarnów: Biblos s. 335-337.

Citation of publishing series: The rules analogous to monographs apply, with the following the name of the publishing series and volume number are given in parentheses immediately after the title of the work.

Example: J. Gnilka, *Das Matthäusevangelium* (Herders Theologischer Kommentar zum Neuen Testament, t. I-1), Freiburg-Basel-Wien: Herder 1988, s. 239-241.

Translations: we abbreviate the name of the translator after the abbreviation "transl." directly after the title of the article/ monograph in question.

Example: B. Wald, Święty Tomasz o sumieniu. Obecny paradygmat w debacie filozoficznej, w: Św. Tomasz z Akwinu, *Dysputy o sumieniu. Dysputy problemowe o prawdzie*, tłum. A. Białek, Lublin: Polskie Towarzystwo Tomasza z Akwinu 2018, s. 213.

Online sources: provide the author and title analogously to printed sources (if available), the available), web address, and date of access in square brackets,
Przykład: J. Kowalski, Teologia w Polsce, <http://www.strona.pl/costam/plik.pdf> [dostęp: 11 XI 2013 r.].

FOOTNOTE REPETITION

We do not use such words as e.g., ibid, thesis, op. cit. etc., but we repeat the abbreviated bibliographic entry (initial of the name, surname, title or part of it and pages), e.g. J. Kowalski, Theology, p. 4.

EXAMPLES OF FOOTNOTES

¹ A. Derdziuk, Teologia moralna w służbie wiary Kościoła, Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL 2010, s. 125-134.

² A. Derdziuk, Teologia moralna, s. 89.

³ P. Feyerabend, Mentale Ereignisse und das Gehirn, w: P. Biery (red.), Analytische Philosophie des Geistes, Weinheim-Basel: Beltz Verlag ⁴2007, s. 121-125.

⁴ R. Barron, How to Become a Person of Love?,

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yIP5AKcd_Qg [dostęp: 11 XI 2013]

⁵ T. Zadykowicz, Okaleczanie, w: Encyklopedia Katolicka, t. 15, kol. 460-461.

⁶ DWR 10.

⁷ TWNT, t. 1, s. 321.

⁸ „Urząd duchowny w Kościele”. Raport Wspólnej Komisji Rzymskokatolicko-Ewangelicko-Luterańskiej (1981), w: K. Karski, S. C. Napiórkowski (red.), Bliżej wspólnoty. Katolicy i Luteranie w dialogu 1965-2000, Lublin: TN KUL 2003, s. 254.

⁹ Hozjusz S., List do Karola Boromeusza, w: H. Wojtyska (red.), Korespondencja Stanisława Hozjusza kardynała i biskupa warmińskiego, t. 3, cz. 1, Olsztyn: Warmińskie Wydawnictwo Diecezjalne 1980, s. 380.

¹⁰ KPK, kan. 1108 § 2.

¹¹ Jan Paweł II, „Etyczne problemy genetyki”. Przemówienie do uczestników sympozjum zorganizowanego przez Papieską Akademię Nauk (20 XI 1999 r.) nr 2, „L’Osservatore Romano” (PI) 2 (1994), s. 37.

¹² STh. II-II, q. 64 a. 7.

¹³ H. Renard, Sprawiedliwość, w: A. Ziembia, K. Klaga (red.), Słownik społeczny, Wrocław 1999, s. 23-28.

¹⁴ P. Bartnik, Szansa Kościoła, „Gazeta Teologiczna” z 24 V 1999, s.13-14.

¹⁵ J. Carter, M. J. Owen, A. G. Cardno, M. C. O’Donovan, Psychiatric genetics: back to the future, <http://www.anth.org/ifgene> [dostęp: 20 XI 2005].

¹⁶ Kongregacja Nauki Wiary, “Quaestio de abortu”. Deklaracja o przerywaniu ciąży (18 XI 1974 r.), w: K. Szczygieł (red.), W trosce o życie. Wybrane dokumenty Stolicy Apostolskiej, , t. 1, Tarnów: Biblos 1998, s. 303-315.

¹⁷ B. Wald, Święty Tomasz o sumieniu. Obecny paradygmat w debacie filozoficznej, w: ŚW. Tomasz z Akwinu, Dysputy o sumieniu. Dysputy problemowe o prawdzie, tłum. A. Białek, Lublin: Polskie Towarzystwo Tomasza z Akwinu 2018, s. 213.

¹⁸ W. Sinnott-Armstrong, Introduction, w: Moral Psychology, t. 4: Free Will and Moral Responsibility, London: MIT Press, Cambridge MA, s. xiii-xviii.

¹⁹ Cornelius Nepos, On Great Generals. On Historians, tłum. J. C. Rolfe, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1929, s. 4.

²⁰ P. Ekman, Basic Emotions, w: T. Dalgleish, M. Power (red.), Handbook of Cognition and Emotion, Bristol: John Wiley & Sons 1999, s. 123-144.

Adaptation by the author of the footnote notation to the above rules is a condition of acceptance of the text by the editors for publication in "Studies in Theological Sciences"