

GTI Publication Style Guide

Specific style rules:

Periods and spacing	Only one space should be used between a period “.” and the beginning of a new sentence.
Oxford Comma	Use a comma before “and” in a list of three or more items: Taiwan, Japan, and the United States.
Hyperlinks	If a web source is available, it should be linked rather than footnoted. A relevant word or phrase should be linked, rather than reproducing the entire url. When hyperlinking a proper noun with Chinese translation in parentheses, only hyperlink the name in English, excluding the parentheses.
Em dashes	“—” not “--” (No spaces—just the em dash.)
Numerals	One-nine spelled, 10 and above numeral
Ordinal numbers	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , 100 th (ending in superscript)
Dates	January 1, 2021 (not January 1 st , 2021)
Money	Convert all dollar amounts to USD (or add dollar-amount equivalent in abbreviations); format: “USD \$5 million;” “NTD \$143 million (USD \$5 mil.)”
Endnotes	All endnotes should be rendered in Chicago Style; an additional bibliography is not required.
Endnotes with Chinese text (author)	Endnotes to a Chinese source with the author’s name in characters should use the anglicized version of the Chinese name (if available) first but include characters in parentheses. Example: Hao Chung-jen (郝充仁), “中華民國股份有限公司破產” [Taiwan ROC Inc., Bankruptcy], <i>Business Today</i> , December 2015.
Endnotes with Chinese text (title)	Endnotes with Chinese text in the title should include a translation. This should be provided in brackets after the original title. Example: Hao Chung-jen (郝充仁), “中華民國股份有限公司破產” [Taiwan ROC Inc., Bankruptcy], <i>Business Today</i> , December 2015.
Dates vs. “later,” “last year,” “this	Dates are preferred; if other time words are used, please

year"	make sure the date is still clear and accurate.
Subheadings	Title capitalization (capitalize nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and subordinate conjunctions)
Chinese characters	Traditional characters should be used when possible. If names, titles, etc are originally in Simplified Mandarin, please change them to Traditional characters.
Chinese names	For all native Chinese speakers and Taiwan or China-based institutions, the Chinese characters for their names should be included the first time they are mentioned in parentheses.
Romanization of Chinese names	Generally, use Pinyin romanizations when referring to individuals from the PRC and Wade-Giles romanizations for individuals from Taiwan. If there is uncertainty about a specific individual, use the romanization that is most commonly used.
Referring to the mainland or mainland China	Try to avoid the term “mainland” if possible. If using, do not capitalize. “PRC” and “China” are better options.
When referring to the Chinese Communist Party	Always capitalize CCP when it is being referred to in its entirety, but not when stating “the party.”
On how to write the One-China Policy	Please write it as “One-China Policy” (the same applies to “One-China Principle”)
On the 1992 Consensus	Please write as “1992 Consensus”
Percent versus %	Percent
U.S. or US	US
US versus United States	US used as an adjective only (“US policy”), United States used as a proper noun
cross-Strait	Unless starting a sentence, “cross” in cross-Strait is always lower case
PRC or P.R.C.	PRC
EU or E.U.	EU
Belt and Road Initiative	Belt and Road Initiative (BRI, formerly known as “One Belt, One Road,” 一带一路)
Titles of books (and other standalone works such as reports, plays, etc.) - italicize	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>

Titles of articles in journals and publications (and other short works) - quotation marks	"Assessing the Patterns of PLA Air Incursions into Taiwan's ADIZ"
Titles of Magazines and Newspapers (including online journals) - italics	Italicize titles of journals and magazines, such as the <i>New York Times</i> , <i>Foreign Policy</i> , and <i>Global Taiwan Brief</i> .
Pieces of legislation	Regular text
Foreign terms – in italics	Examples: <i>ad hoc</i> , <i>de facto</i> , <i>vice versa</i>
Other cases requiring italicization	Names of ships and other vessels (<i>USS Campbell</i>)
Titles and functions	Capitalized only if directly preceding a name (e.g., President Tsai Ing-wen, but Tsai Ing-wen, president of Taiwan)
Capitalization of “administration”	Capitalize when it's part of a proper noun (“Tsai Administration,” “Biden Administration,” but not “incoming administration”)
Using shortened forms of words	Use formal writing style, full-length words, do not shorten verbs (“do not,” not “don't”)
Acronyms	Always write out the full acronym the first time it appears and include the acronym in parentheses after (e.g., Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA))
Description and source under images, graphs, and tables	In italics, center aligned Format: Image description, followed by hyperlinked source in parentheses
Acknowledgements	Acknowledgements (for research support, interviews, etc.) should be in italics and placed after the Main Point
Chinese/Taiwan organizations with acronyms	After writing out the full title the first time it appears, include the acronym and Chinese characters in parentheses (e.g., National Security Bureau (NSB, 國家安全局))

Article guidelines:

Title [Note: Make the title non-generic (e.g., NOT “Taiwan-Japan Relations”)]

By: [Author’s name]

[Author’s name] is [position and affiliation]

[Body Text]

The main point: [1-2 sentence summary of the article’s main points]

Common Chinese and Taiwanese Names:

Tsai Ing-wen (蔡英文)

Xi Jinping (習近平)

Jaushieh Joseph Wu (吳釗燮)

Lai Ching-te (William Lai) (賴清德)

Chen Chien-jen (陳建仁)

Ma Ying-jeou (馬英九)

Chen Shui-bian (陳水扁)

Lee Teng-hui (李登輝)

Kuomintang (KMT, 國民黨)

Democratic Progressive Party (DPP, 民進黨)

New Southbound Policy (NSP, 新南向政策)

Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF, 全球合作暨訓練架構)