



Instructions for Authors

Scope

The *Journal of the History of International Law* / *Revue d'histoire du droit international* (*JHIL*) is an interdisciplinary journal on the history of international law with a broad outreach. It is placed among the top international law journals which are regularly consulted by all international lawyers with a general interest in the history of their field. It provides a forum for the emerging and expanding scholarship that takes a historical approach to exploring a wide range of issues in international law. It accommodates the growth in interest in the histories of international law from scholars working in related fields (such as global history, imperial history, intellectual history and international relations). It creates a venue for ground-breaking work in this field by combining tradition with innovation and to provide the opportunity to develop sustained critical engagement with work on the history of international law. The *Journal of the History of International Law* / *Revue d'histoire du droit international* encourages critical reflection on the classical grand narrative of international law as the purveyor of peace and civilization to the whole world. It specifically invites articles on extra-European experiences and forms of legal relations between autonomous communities which were discontinued as a result of domination and colonization by European Powers. It is open to all possibilities of telling the history of international law, while respecting the necessary rigour in the use of records and sources. It is a forum for a plurality of visions of the history of international law, but also for debate on such plurality itself, on the methods, topics, and usages, as well as the bounds and dead-ends of this discipline. Moreover, it devotes space to examining in greater depth specific themes.

Ethical and Legal Conditions

Please note that submission of an article for publication in any of Brill's journals implies that you have read and agreed to Brill's Ethical and Legal Conditions. The Ethical and Legal Conditions can be found here: brill.com/downloads/conditions.pdf.

The *JHIL* denounces and sanctions cases of plagiarism. Academic plagiarism is the complete or partial repetition of someone else's text or ideas while claiming authorship. *JHIL* also considers a duplicate publication of the author's own work as (self-)plagiarism. Plagiarism violates the obligation to scholarly honesty and constitutes scholarly misconduct.

By submitting a manuscript to *JHIL*, the author consent to a check of his or her manuscript with a plagiarism detection software. Should any suspicion of plagiarism arise, the editorial board will take further steps in accordance with good publication practice. *JHIL* especially reserves the right to report detected cases of plagiarism to the author's academic institution.

Online Submission

JHIL now uses online submission only. Authors should submit their manuscript online via the Editorial



Instructions for Authors

Manager (EM) online submission system at: editorialmanager.com/jhil. First-time users of EM need to register first. Go to the website and click on the "Register Now" link in the login menu. Enter the information requested. When you register, select e-mail as your preferred method of contact. Upon successful registration, you will receive an e-mail message containing your Username and Password. If you should forget your Username and Password, click on the "Send Username/Password" link in the login section, and enter your first name, last name and email address exactly as you had entered it when you registered. Your access codes will then be e-mailed to you. Prior to submission, authors are encouraged to read the 'Instructions for Authors'. When submitting via the website, you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. A revised document is uploaded the same way as the initial submission. The system automatically generates an electronic (PDF) proof, which is then used for reviewing purposes. All correspondence, including the editor's request for revision and final decision, is sent by e-mail.

Double-blind Peer Review

JHIL uses a double-blind peer review system, which means that manuscript author(s) do not know who the reviewers are, and that reviewers do not know the names of the author(s). All manuscripts received are evaluated by the editors and after pre-screening, submitted to two anonymous external referees.

In a separate title page file, authors must provide:

- the complete title of the manuscript;
- the names and full (professional) affiliation of all author(s), with e-mail address(es), weblink to their institution, full postal address, and telephone number where they can be reached;
- the abstract and keyword texts
- a short CV of 300 words maximum;
- a list of one to three own prior academic publications, or state that the author has not published academically before;
- a statement that the manuscript submitted is an unpublished original manuscript by the author him-/herself, that the manuscript does not infringe upon any copyright, and that every use of someone else's text(s) or idea(s) has been properly referenced.

This page will not be accessible to the referees.

All other files (manuscript, figures, tables, etc.) should not contain any information concerning author names, institutions, etc. The names of these files and the document proper-ties should also be anonymised.

Review Process

The Managing Editor pre-screens all manuscripts, and then suggests that they either be rejected or sent out for review. S/he then sends the manuscript to all editors and – if s/he proposes peer review – also suggests reviewer names.



Instructions for Authors

The Editors take the decision to either send the paper out for peer review or to reject it. Papers which do not fall within the scope of *the JHIL* or are manifestly substandard are not sent out for peer review.

As a rule, two reviewers will review a manuscript independently of each other. Members of the advisory board will be regularly asked to review manuscripts.

Reviewers make use of a detailed review-form.

In case of two positive reviews and possibly after revisions, one editor is assigned to reread the manuscript and give his/her advice, before the board's decision is made on the basis of the peer reviews and his/her reading. The Editors, however, are not bound by the reviewers' recommendation. The decision to publish is taken by consensus. If no consensus emerges, the Editor-in-Chief has the final say. Notification of acceptance, rejection or need for revision will be given by e-mail. Please note that a rejection of a manuscript does not necessarily reflect upon the quality of the paper. The Journal receives far more submissions than it can publish, and hence many factors go into the selection process. Among these are the desire to ensure a broad range of topics, to feature diverse voices and methodological approaches, and sometimes, conversely, to shine a spotlight on a particular strand of international legal history via the publication of a focus section.

File Format

Please upload source files such as .doc, and not .pdf files.

Contact Address

For any questions or problems relating to your manuscript please contact: submissions.jhil@mpil.de. For eventual questions about Editorial Manager, authors can also contact EM Support at EM@brill.com.

Submission Requirements

General

Authors are requested to consult and follow these instructions for authors. Each manuscript should be submitted double-spaced with ample margins. All pages should be numbered consecutively. All notes and references must be incorporated into footnotes. Please avoid advanced programme features such as automatic table of contents or auto-text.

Types of Contributions

The editors of the *JHIL* invite submissions of manuscripts on the history of international law. They welcome contributions to doctrinal history (history of concepts and teachings), diplomatic history, and biographical work on scholars, statesmen, or diplomats. They also invite new approaches such as global history and history from below, and submissions from all disciplines (history, philosophy, international relations, geography, sociology, economics, and others).



Instructions for Authors

If an author wishes to have an essay previously published in a foreign language considered by the Journal for first publication in English or French translation, he or she should so state at the time of submission and provide relevant copyright approval by the first publication to the Journal.

Language

Manuscripts may be written in British English or French.

Spelling

Spelling must follow the language used, except in quotations from other sources, where the spelling conventions of the original should be retained.

Authors whose first language is not English should ensure that a draft of their article has been read and corrected by a native English speaker.

Capitalisation

The use of capitals should be kept to a sensible minimum. We prefer 'mediaeval' and 'western Europe'.

The word 'Act' should always be capitalised, even in non-specific references, to avoid ambiguity, but 'bill' can be lower case. Unless a specific court is referred to by name, 'court' is normally written in lower case; the same applies to 'judge' and other generic terms. Titles of statutes always have the first and chief words capitalised (e.g., 'the Representation of the People Act 1911').

In general, please try to avoid capitalization, except for proper nouns: e.g., World War I/II.

The general rule should be: lower case (examples: para., paras., ch. (chapter), figure, part, art., arts. (article/s)). Please do not capitalize 'state'.

Abbreviations

Please note that British style contractions are written as: Mr, St, edn, without a full stop.

Abbreviated words that do not end with their final letter, and their plural forms do have a full stop: vol., vols., ed., eds.).

Italics

Please keep italics to a sensible minimum. We prefer not to italicise the following: bona fide, caveat, de facto, de iure, dicta, dictum, gratis, habeas corpus, intra vires, mala fides, mandamus, prima facie and ultra vires.

Length

For a scholarly research manuscript, the length should be 13000 words or less, including footnotes and bibliography. This is not a firm cap, but it is a strong preference.

The length of a book review should not be more than 2000 words.



Instructions for Authors

Manuscript Structure

General

Only finalized and carefully proof-read work will be considered for publication. Each manuscript should be submitted double-spaced with ample margins. All pages should be numbered consecutively. All notes and references must be incorporated into footnotes. Please avoid advanced programme features such as automatic table of contents or auto-text.

Abstract & Keywords

The paper should begin with a short abstract of 150 words or less, and 3-8 keywords.

Headings

1 First Level Heading

The text.

1.1 Second Level Heading

The text.

Bibliography

References should be given both in the footnotes, and in a bibliography at the end of the article.

Footnotes

Footnotes should be numbered consecutively through the text of an article with a superscript numeral. The first time, references should be given as completely as possible. The same style should be used for both the footnotes as the Bibliography.

Thereafter a short form should be used. Please use *Ibid.* instead of *id.* Please avoid using *f.* or *ff.* and refer to the exact pagination, 4-12. Write out the page numbers in full: 41-43, but not 41-3. Use “*et seq.*” instead of “*f./ff.*”

Short Forms for Footnotes, Repeated References

Books

Surname, *Short Title* 2017 (n. x), 1-12.

Anghie, *Imperialism* 2005 (n. x), 67.

Benton/Ross, *Legal Pluralism* 2013 (n. x), 96-98.



Instructions for Authors

Book Chapters

Surname, 'Short Title' 2017 (n. x).

Hood, 'Transparency in Historical Perspective' 2006 (n. x), 20.

Roberts/Mann, 'Law in Colonial Africa' 1991 (n. x), 3-58.

Journal Articles

Surname, *Short Title* 2017 (n. x), 1-12.

Lesaffer, 'The Grotian Tradition Revisited' 2002 (n. x), 103-139, 110-112.

Macalister-Smith/Schwietzke, 'Bibliography' 2001 (n. x), 89-96.

Newspaper Articles

Surname, 'Short Title' 2017 (n. x).

McNeil Jr., 'Response of WHO' 2011 (n. x).

Spillius, 'Barack Obama' 2009 (n. x).

Cases

Court or institution, *Short name* (n. x).

ICJ, *Corfu Channel* case (n. x), para. 10.

ECHR, *Stoll v. Switzerland* (n. x), paras 51-53.

Treaties

Treaty (short title), 1984 (year of signature) (n. x).

Convention against Torture, 1984 (n. x), art. 5.

National Laws

Treaty (short title), Date (year of signature) (n. x).

Alien Tort Statute, 1789 (n. x), para. 1.

Internet Publication

Surname(s)(or Organisation), 'Short Title' 2017(n. x).

International Commission of Jurists, 'Access to Justice' 2010 (n. x), 10.

Reference Style for 1st Mention in Footnotes and Bibliography

Books

Author, Arthur A. and Ben Author. *The Title of the Book* (Location: Publisher, 2017).

Anghie, Anthony. *Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).

Benton, Lauren and Richard Ross, eds. *Legal Pluralism and Empires, 1500-1850* (New York: New York University Press, 2013), 96-98.



Instructions for Authors

Book Chapters

Author, Arthur, and Brenda Author. 'The Title of the Article'. In *The Title of the Book*, eds. Arthur Editor, Ben Editor and Chris Editor (Location: Publisher, Edition (if applicable), 2017), 1–10

Jouannet, Emmanuelle. 'Des origines coloniales du droit international: A propos du droit des gens moderne au XVIIIème siècle', in *Les fondements du droit international. Liber Amicorum Peter Hagganmacher*, eds. Vincent Chetail and Pierre-Marie Dupuy (Leiden: Brill, 2012), 649-651, 660-663.

Mommsen, Wolfgang. 'Bismarck, the Concert of Europe, and the Future of West Africa, 1883-1885', in *Bismarck, Europe and Africa*, eds. Stig Förster, Wolfgang Mommsen and Ronald Robinson (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1988), 151-170.

Journal Articles

If a doi number is available, please insert it.

Author, Arthur and Ben Author. 'The Title of the Journal article'. *Journal Title* 70(1) (2017), 1–10, doi xxx.

Lesaffer, Randall. 'The Grotian Tradition Revisited: Change and Continuity in the History of International Law'. *British Yearbook of International Law* 73 (2002), 103–139, 110-112.

Cassese, Antonio. 'L'immunité de juridiction civile des organisations internationales dans la jurisprudence italienne'. *Annuaire français de droit international* 30 (1984), 556-566, 566.

Newspaper Articles

Author(s), Arthur. 'Paper Title: Subtitle'. *Title of Newspaper* (Full Date), page number(s).

McNeil Jr., Donald G. 'Response of WHO to Swine Flu is Criticized'. *The New York Times* (10 March 2011).

Law Cases

Court or Institution, *Case Name*, Document Type including Date, Source.

ICJ, *Corfu Channel case (United Kingdom v. Albania)*, Judgment of 9 April 1949, ICJ Reports 1949, 4.

ECtHR, *Stoll v. Switzerland*, Grand Chamber Judgment of 10 December 2007, Application No. 69698/01, para. 5.

WTO, *United States — Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Steel Plate from India*, Report of the Panel of 28 June 2002, WT/DS206/R.

ICSID, *Biwater Gauff (Tanzania) Limited v. United Republic of Tanzania*, ICSID Case No. ARB/05/22, Award of 24 July 2008.

Treaties

Full Title, Date of Signature, Source (e.g., UNTS, ILM).

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 23 May 1969, 1155 UNTS 331.

UN Treaty Series reference: You can find these references (volume and page number) on the following website: <http://treaties.un.org/pages/ParticipationStatus.aspx>

Use the full word 'article' in the text but abbreviate it to 'Art.' (plural 'Arts.') in the footnotes.



Instructions for Authors

Where articles are divided into *numbered* paragraphs, we prefer to cite these as, e.g.: Article 19(3), Article IV(6).

Where articles are divided into *unnumbered* paragraphs, these will need to be cited as: Article 19, second paragraph. Note that it is 'second paragraph' rather than 'paragraph 2'.

National Laws

According to national references:

Country, Name of the law, Date, national code of laws, number/paragraph/page (depending on how it is usually referred to).

US, Alien Tort Statute, 27 August 1789, 28 U.S.C. § 1350.

Online Publications

This includes reports of IOs, NGOs, etc. It is the author's responsibility to ensure that any external websites mentioned in the book are correct and active. Websites should be cited in roman without angle brackets: <http://www.brill.com>.

Author, Arthur. 'Title'. Date, available at: <http://www.xxxxxxxx.pdf>, 12

International Commission of Jurists. 'Access to Justice: Human Rights Abuses Involving Corporations – South Africa'. 2010, available at: <http://www.icj.org/dwn/database/SouthAfrica-ElecDist.pdf>, 10.

UN Documents

United Nations, Organ, Title, UN Doc Reference, Full Date.

United Nations, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, General Comment No. 15 on the Right to Water, E/C.12/2002/11, 20 January 2003, para. 8.

United Nations, Human Rights Council, Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the Issue of Human Rights and Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises, John Ruggie: Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' Framework, A/HRC/17/31, 21 March 2011.

Numbers and Dates

Numbers should be written out up to 100, except in a discussion that includes a mixture of numbers above and below this, in which case all of them should be in figures (e.g., 356 walkers overtook 72 others, as 6 fell back, exhausted). A sentence should never begin with a figure.

Numbers with units should always be given in figures, with a space between the number and the unit (e.g., 4 cm).

Dates should be written in the form: 20 December 1148; 20 December; AD 245-50.

Centuries should be written out (twenty-first century) and 1920s, etc. should be written without an apostrophe.



Instructions for Authors

Quotations

Use single quotation marks (‘), except for quotations within quotations, where you then use double quotation marks (”). Full stops, commas, etc. come *after* the quotation mark, and not before it: ‘They said that’. Quotations longer than 3 lines long should be given as block quotes, set off from the regular text with one white line of space above and below, and indented. This block quote takes no quotation marks.

Letters to Editors

The editors welcome correspondence on content published in the *JHIL*. Letters to the editors for publication are subject to the following guidelines:

- They must reach the editors within one month of publication of the original item online (pre-issue publication or in the issue) in *JHIL* and should be no longer than 400 words (including footnotes).
- The letters are usually not peer reviewed, but the journal might invite replies from the authors of the original publication, or pass on letters to these authors. All accepted letters are edited, and proofs will be sent out to authors before publication.
- Letters to the editors are considered for publication (subject to editing and abridgment) provided they do not contain material that has been submitted or published elsewhere.
- Letters accepted for publication will appear in the print issue of *JHIL*, in the online issue of *JHIL*, or in both.
- A letter can be signed by no more than five authors.
- You will be asked to include your full address, telephone number, and e-mail address. Possible conflicts of interest must be disclosed.
- You will receive an e-mailed acknowledgment of your submission.

Books for Review

Book reviews and suggestions of newly published books for consideration for review in the Journal should be sent to the Journal’s book review editor, Dr Inge Van Hulle, e-mail: I.VanHulle@uvt.nl. Newly published books may be sent to the editorial address for consideration for review in the Journal:

Journal of the History of International Law

Max-Planck-Institut für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht / Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law

Im Neuenheimer Feld 535, D - 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

E-mail: submissions.jhil@mpil.de;

website: mpil.de/en/pub/publications/periodic-publications/jhil.cfm.



Instructions for Authors

Publication

Proofs

Upon acceptance, a PDF of the article proofs will be sent to each author by e-mail to check carefully for factual and typographic errors. Authors are responsible for checking these proofs and are strongly urged to make use of the Comment & Markup toolbar to note their corrections directly on the proofs. At this stage in the production process only minor corrections are allowed. Alterations to the original manuscript at this stage will result in considerable delay in publication and, therefore, are not accepted unless charged to the author. Proofs should be returned within 7 days of receipt to the journal manager.

E-offprints

A PDF file of the article will be supplied free of charge by the publisher to authors for personal use. Brill is a RoMEO yellow publisher. The Author retains the right to self-archive the submitted (pre-peer-review) version of the article at any time. The submitted version of an article is the author's version that has not been peer-reviewed, nor had any value added to it by Brill (such as formatting or copy editing). The Author retains the right to self-archive the accepted (peer-reviewed) version after an embargo period of 12 months. The accepted version means the version which has been accepted for publication and contains all revisions made after peer reviewing and copy editing, but has not yet been typeset in the publisher's lay-out. The publisher's lay-out must not be used in any repository or on any website (brill.com/resources/authors/publishing-books-brill/self-archiving-rights).

Consent to Publish

Transfer of Copyright

By submitting a manuscript, the author agrees that the copyright for the article is transferred to the publisher if and when the article is accepted for publication. For that purpose the author needs to sign the **Consent to Publish** which will be sent with the first proofs of the manuscript.

Open Access

Should the author wish to publish the article in Open Access he/she can choose the Brill Open option. This allows for non-exclusive Open Access publication under a Creative Commons license in exchange for an Article Publication Charge (APC), upon signing a special Brill Open Consent to Publish Form. More information on Brill Open can be found on brill.com/brillopen.