



INTERNATIONAL LAW QUARTERLY

NOTE TO AUTHORS

Thank you for your commitment to write for the *International Law Quarterly*. We greatly appreciate your scholarship, and know it will help to further the rich history of this publication. Our goal is to publish the leading journal for all areas of international law.

Generally, submitted articles are eight to ten double-spaced pages in length, but we have published both longer and shorter pieces. Similarly, the tone and style of the articles we publish vary greatly depending on the type of article. We have published everything from first-person “legal travel log” and opinion pieces, to very formal articles in the standard law review format.

We place a premium on timeliness, as well as geographic and subject-matter diversity. “International law” encompasses many disciplines, practices, and issues. Even the best international lawyer will not know them all. Thus, the articles we publish generally include, often in the introduction, a basic explanation of the issue and why it is important.

We understand that many of our authors speak English as a second (or sometimes third) language, and we do everything possible to “help” in the editing process. With that said, please be advised that we reserve the right to edit for clarity, length and style without the author’s prior approval. Should we have any question as to substantive content, we will contact you. We also reserve the right to reject or delay publication of any article for any reason or for no reason. ***By submitting an article, and in consideration of potential publication, the author(s) grant(s) all ownership and copyrights of the article to the International Law Quarterly unless and until the Quarterly determines to not publish the piece.*** Should another publication wish to publish the article (or a substantially similar version of the article) as previously published by the *Quarterly*, we will usually grant permission if attribution is provided.

STYLE GUIDE

To assist with your project, we have prepared the following specific points and ask you follow them to the greatest extent possible. Of course, the editorial staff will be pleased to assist with any question or concern.

1. Please conform to the citation standards set forth in the most recent *Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*. If not addressed in the *Bluebook*, please follow the *Government Style Manual* found here:

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/stylemanual/browse.html>

2. We prefer that sentences do not begin with “However” used as a conjunction, or “It.” Beginning a sentence with “however” as a conjunction adverb, however, is acceptable. E.g. “However you look at it, the judge was wrong.”

3. Numbers *under* 100 should be spelled out in the body. Numbers *under* 10 should be spelled out in the footnotes. In both cases, the exceptions are: (1) when the number begins a sentence, in which case it will always be spelled out; (2) when there are numbers in the same sentence above 99 (in the body) or 9 (in the footnote), in which case all numbers in the respective sentence shall be in numeral form (even if they begin a sentence); (3) when the number is a percentage, in which case it is “45%,” not “forty-five percent” or “45 percent”; (4) when it’s money, e.g. “\$2 million” is okay; and (5) when the number is used in a *seriatim* list, like this one.

4. We are an international journal, thus we use the date convention followed by all countries in the world except the United States. Thus, it is 30 January 2010, not January 30, 2010. Never use the date convention 1/12/10, because that will cause confusion to readers from different countries.

5. Non-English words are italicized unless those words have been incorporated into English (like *faux*). All Latin words are presumed to be incorporated into English. Thus, *forum non conveniens*, *res ipsa loquitur*, *et cetera*, all are *not* italicized.

6. Due to technical issues involving publication, please do *not* use the normally correct rule of two spaces after all periods and colons. Use just one space after semi-colons and commas. We will be glad to correct this.

7. *Seriatim* listings should generally be in the form: (1)then; (2); and (3). Avoid: (i.); i.); 2); or other variants unless necessary to avoid confusion.

8. An ellipsis has spaces between the periods, no matter what the Word automatic function does. Thus it is “...” not “....”

9. Periods and commas go inside the quotes although we understand that might not be the case in some countries.

10. Hyphenated words in titles are generally capitalized, as in “Melamine-Tainted Milk: An Ongoing Problem,” unless elements subsequent to the first word are articles, prepositions, coordinating conjunctions, or musical modifiers like “flat.” If the first element, however, is a prefix, then the second element is not capitalized unless it is a proper noun or adjective. Examples:

Twentieth-Century Literature
Out-of-Fashion Initiatives E-
flat Concerto
Strategies for Re-establishment
Anti-intellectual Pursuits

11. Please refer to the United States as the “United States” or the “U.S.,” not “America,” out of consideration for our American friends in Latin America.

12. When using a dash to set off an appositive thought, use an m-dash like this—not an n-dash like this – okay? Note that there are no spaces on either side of an m-dash.

13. Short words are better than long words. Thus, use “further” instead of “furthermore.”

14. Short sentences are better than long ones. Short paragraphs are better than long ones.

15. Adjectival modifiers: Use a hyphen to join two or more words serving as a single adjective before a noun, *except* when those modifiers are normally found together, are set off in quotations, or when the first is an “-ly” word. Examples:

bright-looking boy
bluish-green sea
peace-loving natives
twenty-two-year-old laboratory technician
chocolate-covered peanuts
know-it-all glance

but:

the sea was bluish green the
boy was bright looking the
natives were peace loving
hopelessly lost cause
frequently used example joint
venture agreement

16. Use an apostrophe for plural centuries or decades, e.g. the 1800's or the 1920's, not the 1800s. We understand that reasonable publications differ on this point.

17. Go on a “which” hunt to find and delete overuse of the word “which.” “That” usually is the correct choice. When “which” is called for instead of “that,” we will correct it.

18. Please use “smart” quotes where available. “Dumb” quotes, when found in the same piece as smart quotes, often indicate that something has been copied. Plagiarism, of course, will not be tolerated. Please attribute non-original ideas.

19. This publication uses endnotes. Please format references accordingly.

20. Articles must include:

- A. a short (two or three sentence) bio of the author(s);
- B. the author(s) headshots in jpg format, and
- C. the author(s) current location (town or city that we include in the byline to emphasize the national and international scope of the publication).

Thank you again, and we look forward working with you.

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