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 civilisation 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 colonisation 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

The publication of a manuscript in a peer-reviewed work is expected to follow standards of ethical behaviour for all parties involved in the act of publishing: authors, editors, and reviewers. Authors, editors, and reviewers should thoroughly acquaint themselves with Brill’s publication ethics, which may be downloaded here: brill.com/page/ethics/publication-ethics-cope-compliance. 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. JHIL does not allow its authors to submit the same manuscript to more than one publisher, or even to more than one publication at the same publisher, without full disclosure.
Instructions for Authors

Online Submission

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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 has not been submitted elsewhere, 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
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Out for review. S/he then sends the manuscript to all editors and – if s/he proposes peer review – also suggests reviewer names.

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

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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
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history and history from below, and submissions from all disciplines (history, philosophy, international relations, geography, sociology, economics, and others).
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 capitalisation, 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 capitalise ‘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.

**Manuscript Structure**

*General*
Only finalised 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.

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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* 2021 (n. x), 1-12.
Instructions for Authors

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

**Book Chapters**
Surname, 'Short Title' 2021 (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* 2021 (n x), 1-12.
Macalister-Smith/Schwietzke, 'Bibliography' 2001 (n. x), 89-96.

**Newspaper Articles**
Surname, 'Short Title' 2021 (n. x).
Spillius, 'Barack Obama' 2009 (n. x).

**Cases**
Court or institution, *Short name* (n. x).
ICJ, *Corfu Channel case* (n. x), para. 10.

**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' 2021 (n. x).

**Reference Style for 1st Mention in Footnotes and Bibliography**

**Books**

**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), 2021), 1–10


**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) (2021), 1–10, doi xxx.


**Newspaper Articles**

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


**Law Cases**

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


**Treaties**

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

Instructions for Authors

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.

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).


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.


UN Documents

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


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.
Instructions for Authors

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

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.
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- 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:

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