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.

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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:

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- 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;
- 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.

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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.

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 the EM Support at EM@brill.com.

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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 history and history from below, and submissions from all disciplines (history, philosophy, international relations, geography, sociology, economics, and others).
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Manuscripts may be written in British English or French.

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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.
Instructions for Authors

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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’).

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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.).

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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 13,000 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 2,000 words.

Manuscript Structure

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Abstract & Keywords
The paper should begin with a short abstract of 150 words or less, and 3-8 keywords.
Instructions for Authors

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1 First Level Heading
The text.

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The text.

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

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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.

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

Newspaper Articles
Surname, 'Short Title' 2017 (n. x).
Instructions for Authors


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).

Reference Style for 1st Mention in Footnotes and Bibliography

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

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
Journal of the History of International Law

Instructions for Authors

Journal Articles
If a doi number is available, please insert it.

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.
ICJ, Corfu Channel case (United Kingdom v. Albania), Judgment of 9 April 1949, ICJ Reports 1949, 4.
WTO, United States — Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Steel Plate from India, Report of the Panel of 28 June 2002, WT/DS296/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).
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:
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Instructions for Authors

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

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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.

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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:
Instructions for Authors

- 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.
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- You will receive an e-mailed acknowledgment of your submission.

Books for Review

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