

Slovak Yearbook of International Law

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SYIL STYLE REQUIREMENTS

I. Basics:

Authors are required to submit an electronic version of manuscript in Microsoft Word document format (up to version 2010). Manuscripts should be formatted in font Book Antiqua, size 12, with line spacing of 1.2 multiply with no extra blank space after or before the paragraph (0 pt.), separate single blank line should be used after each paragraph. Manuscripts should adhere to the recommended word counts for the type of submission for which they are intended. Text should have justified margins without any automatic hyphenation and use consistent font and styling. Articles will be professionally proofread and type-set according to SYIL standards prior to publication. Manuscripts should be submitted with footnotes, not endnotes.

II. Word Count:

Word counts are intended merely as guidance to authors rather than as strict requirements. Only submissions significantly above or below these ranges may be returned to authors for revision. All word counts are inclusive of footnotes.

Studies and articles: 5,000-10,000 words

Short articles, commentaries, discussions: up to 2,000 words

Case law studies in international law: up to 2,000 words

Review of books or articles: up to 1000 words

Manuscripts shall also include a 100-200 word abstract and up to 10 keywords which will be incorporated into the editors' introduction and also be published in the online table of contents and used for indexing purposes. Authors should provide a brief statement of affiliation as the first (asterisk) footnote of their manuscripts right after their name.

III. Language:

Manuscripts shall be submitted in (British or American) English. Authors should remain consistent throughout the article. Authors shall avoid writing in the first or third person.

IV. Styling:

Headings:

Headings used in the text shall appear as follows:

FIRST LEVEL (Bold, Small Caps): 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., etc.

Second Level: 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., 3.4., etc.

Third Level: 1.1.2., 2.1.5., 3.4.4., etc.

Fourth Level: without numbering, in Italic and without blank line after it.

No further levels.

Words contained in headings must generally be capitalised.

Dates:

Dates in the text shall appear as follows: 28 February 2013.

Footnotes shall be numbered and must end with a full stop.

Use of italics:

Names of cases and non-English words and phrases and their abbreviations (*ius cogens, et al., et seq.*)

Abbreviations and acronyms:

The use of abbreviations and acronyms is encouraged in both the text body and the footnotes, provided the full name is written out the first time it appears in the text and is accompanied by the abbreviation noted in parentheses. In the following examples, it is presumed that the full name has previously been written out except where common sense would suggest the contrary.

V. Requirements for citations:

Citations shall be in footnotes and follow specific requirements according to its types.

Book:

One Author:

Andrew T. Guzman, *How International Law Works: A Rational Choice Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press (2008), 184 – 185.

Two Authors:

Miroslav Potočný and Jan Ondřej, *Mezinárodní právo veřejné – Zvláštní část*. Prague: C.H.Beck (2003), 14.

Three Authors:

Stanislav Mráz, František Poredoš and Peter Vršanský, *Medzinárodné právo verejné*. Bratislava: Právnická fakulta Univerzity Komenského (2003), 111.

Four or more Authors:

Dagmar Lantajová et al., *Prípadové štúdie z európskeho a medzinárodného práva*. Bratislava: Iura Edition (2008), 68-72, 79-82.

Article in compiled publications:

Krzysztof Skubiszewski, Les actes unilatéraux des Etats, in Mohammed Bedjaoui, ed., *Droit international: Bilan et perspectives*. Paris: UNESCO (1991), 231-251.

Books published electronically:

Philip B. Kurland and Ralph Lerner, eds., *The Founders' Constitution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press (1987), accessed 28 February 2010, <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.

Journal article:

Randall C.H. Lesaffer, "Argument from Roman Law in Current International Law: Occupation and Acquisitive Prescription," *European Journal of International Law (EJIL)* Vol. 16 (2005) No. 1, 25-58.

Treaties:

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

European Convention for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, Strasbourg, 29 April 1957, ETS No. 23.

Convention between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and Capital and to Certain Other Taxes, Bonn, 29 August 1989.

Cases:

All case names should be in *Italic*. The word “versus” should be abbreviated with *v.* (in *Italic*). Citations referring to specific language in decisions should include a citation to the page or paragraph where it appears. If citing paragraphs abbreviate ‘para.’

International Court of Justice

ICJ, *Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project* (Hungary / Slovakia), Merits, Judgment of 25 September 1997, ICJ Reports 1997, 27-29.

ICJ, *LaGrand* (Germany *v.* USA), Merits, Judgment of 27 June 2001, Separate Opinion of Vice-President *Shi*, ICJ Reports 2001, 519, para. 3.

ICJ, *Ahmadou Sadio Diallo* (Republic of Guinea *v.* Democratic Republic of Congo), Preliminary Objection, Judgment of 24 May 2007, ICJ Reports 2007, 582.

Permanent Court of International Justice

PCIJ, *Panevėžys-Saldutiškis Railway Case* (Estonia *v.* Lithuania), Judgment of 28 February 1939, Series A/B, No. 76, 4.

Arbitral awards

Mergé Case (USA, Italy), Italian-United States Conciliation Commission, Decision of 10 June 1955, Reports of International Arbitral Awards (RIAA) XIV, 236-248.

International Criminal Tribunals

ICTR, Trial Chamber, *The Prosecutor v. Ignace Bagilishema*, ICTR-95-1, Judgment of 7 June 2001, para. 85, available at:

<http://www.ictr.org/wwwroot/ENGLISH/cases/Bagilishema/index.htm>

(accessed on Day Month Year).

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

ITLOS, *The M/V „Saiga“ (No. 2)* (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines *v.* Guinea), Judgment of 1 July 1999, available at:

http://www.itlos.org/fileadmin/itlos/documents/cases/case_no_2/merits/Judgment.01.07.99.E.pdf (accessed on 6 April 2013), para. 46.

Decisions of other international or regional courts accordingly to previous citations.

Domestic Courts

US Supreme Court, *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137 (1803).

Websites:

Google Privacy Policy, last modified 27 July 2012,

<http://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/>.

UN Documents:

Charter of the United Nations, 26 June 1945.

Statute of the International Court of Justice, 26 June 1945.

SC Res. 452 of 29 July 1979.

ILC Articles on the Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, (2001).

ILC, Report on the work of its sixty-second session, UN Doc. A/65/10 (2010), para. 331.

Commentaries to the ILC Draft Articles on the Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, (2001).

GA Res. 3427 (XXX) of 8 November 1975.

GA Res. 31/3 of 7 September 1976.

VI. Subsequent citations:

If the same author or court is cited twice in direct succession, use *id.* instead of repeating the author's/court's name.

Example:

1. Chittharanjan F. Amerasinghe, *Diplomatic Protection*. New York: Oxford University Press (2008), 184 – 185.

2. *Id.*, *Local Remedies in International Law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd ed. 2004).

For a citation from the same source immediately after the original citation, use *ibid.* with the new page number.

Examples:

13. Matthew Craven, Malgosia Fitzmaurice and Maria Vogiatzi, eds., *Time, History and International Law*. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers (2007), 1.

14. *Ibid.*, 3.

For a citation which does not immediately follow the original, cite the author's last name (or if no author, the title of the cited work), the footnote number where the original citation is found in parentheses and, if applicable, the page number where the cited material appears.

For subsequent citation of judgments, please cite the Court including a specification of the relevant judgment once the Court has been cited with more than one judgment.

Examples:

35. Kennedy (note 3), 20.

47. ECtHR, *Lautsi v. Italy* (note 17), 34.

50. PCIJ, *The Mavrommatis Palestine Concessions* (note 1), 12.

70. UN Doc. A/65/10 (note 16), para. 8.

When referencing footnotes above or below, use the following as appropriate:

See *supra*, note 23.

See *infra*, note 46.

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