



AUTHORS' GUIDELINES EUNICOP

1. References to BOOKS

1.1. First reference

References should include, in the following order:

1. author(s)' or editor(s)' initials and surnames(s)
2. full title of the book (in italics)
3. edition or volume
4. place of publication (where more than one place of publication is given, only the first is mentioned)
5. publisher
6. the year and
7. the page number(s) referred to.

For placement of punctuation, parentheses, etc., see the following examples:

General: J.E.S. Fawcett, *The Law of Nations* (London, Allen Lane, Penguin Press 1968) p. 11.

With reference to edition/volume: G. Schwarzenberger, *International Law*, Vol. 1, 3rd edn. (London, Stevens & Sons 1957) p. 15.

Two authors: L. Erades and W.L. Gould, *The Relation between International Law and Municipal Law in the Netherlands and the United States* (Leiden, Sijthoff 1961) p. 10.

In the event of there being more than two authors, 'et al.,' will follow the name of the first author and the other authors will be omitted.

Non-English language books: B.P. Vermeulen, *De Vrijheid van Geweten, een Fundamenteel Rechtsprobleem* [The Freedom of Conscience, a Fundamental Legal Problem] (Arnhem, Gouda Quint 1989) p. 24. (A translation of the title is expected to be provided if it is in a language other than English or German)

1.2. Subsequent references

This should be done by the use of the author's name and the abbreviation 'op. cit.' (in the work cited) and the relevant footnote number, e.g., Fawcett, op. cit. n. 16, at p. 201.

When more than one work by the same author is cited in the same footnote, then, with each subsequent reference, the name and year should be used, e.g., Sørensen 1968, op. cit. n. 16, at p. 275.

2. References to CONTRIBUTIONS IN EDITED COLLECTIONS

2.1. First reference

References should include, in the following order:

1. author(s)' or editor(s)' initials and surnames(s)
2. full title of the contribution (between single quotation marks)
3. name(s) of the editor(s) of the collection, followed by 'ed.,' or 'eds.,'



EUNICOP



4. full title of the collection (in italics)

5. place of publication (where there are more places of publication given, only the first is mentioned)

6. publisher

7. the year and

8. starting page of the contribution, followed by the page referred to, if necessary.

For placement of punctuation, parentheses, etc., see the following examples:

J.H.H. Weiler, 'European Citizenship and Human Rights', in J.A. Winter, et al., eds., *Reforming the Treaty on European Union: The Legal Debate* (The Hague, Kluwer 1996) p. 27.

N. Mugerwa, 'Subjects of International Law', in M. Sørensen, ed., *Manual of Public International Law* (London, Macmillan 1968) p. 247 at p. 260.

See also 1.1.

2.2. Subsequent references

As for books, but with 'loc. cit.' and relevant footnote number instead of 'op. cit.'.

3. References to an ARTICLE IN A PERIODICAL

3.1. First reference

References should include, in the following order:

1. the author(s)' initials and surname(s)
2. the title of the article (between single quotation marks)
3. the volume number
4. the title of the journal (in italics; in full)
5. the year of publication (between parentheses) and
6. the starting page of the article, followed by the page referred to.

For placement of punctuation, parentheses, etc., see the following examples:

J. Crawford, 'Democracy and International Law', 64 *BYIL* (1994) pp. 113-133.

E. McFadden, 'Nuclear Weapons Free Zones: Toward an International Framework', 16 *California Western International Law Journal* (1986) p. 217.

R.S.J. Martha, 'Precedent in World Trade Law', 44 *NILR* (1997) p. 346 at p. 350.

3.2. Subsequent references

As for books, but with 'loc. cit.' and relevant footnote number instead of 'op. cit.'.

4. References to REPORTS AND WORKING PAPERS

References should include, in the following order:

1. author(s), editor(s), or organization
2. full title of the report or working papers (in italics)
3. place of publication
4. publisher



5. year of publication

6. page numbers if relevant.

5. Citing authority

In citing authority, the following introductory terms should be used:

See – if the authority cited tends to support the statement made in the text;

See also – if the authority cited tends to support the statement made in the text and also provides further elaboration;

Cf., – if the authority cited tends to reach the same conclusion or is otherwise worthy of attention without supporting or tending to support the reasoning advanced in the text;

But see – if the authority cited tends to contradict the statement made in the text;

Contra – if the authority cited squarely contradicts the statement made in the text.