EDITORIAL STANDARDS AND RULES OF EDITING

Jura Gentium. Journal of Philosophy of International Law and Global Politics publishes two issues per year (on June and December). The Journal publishes fully peer-reviewed contributions after a preliminary examination by the Editorial Board. The Journal does not require fees for editing or publication. Authors own exclusively copyright and publications rights. Every submitted paper is evaluated by the Editorial Board. This preliminary evaluation aims at ascertaining basic requirements in terms of topical interests of the Journal, editorial line and adequacy from a scientific point of view. In case of rejection, the author will be informed by the editorial board via mail within a month and the decision will be briefly explained. In case of acceptance, the proposal will be sent on to two external referees for a double-blind peer review. In case of acceptance by referees, the article will be published. In case of acceptance subject to revision or integrations, suggestions will be sent to the author and the contribution will
be accepted only if the author modifies the article as requested by referees. In case of rejection by both referees, the article will be refused and the decision will be motivated. In case of rejection by one referee and acceptance by the other, the Editorial Board will decide either to send the paper to a third referee or to take responsibility for the final decision.

Articles must comply with the editorial standards described below. The Editorial Board will send the contribution back, if it does not comply with the editing rules. Papers can be written in Italian, English, French or Spanish and must be sent via mail to the following address: segreteria@juragentium.org.

TEXT FORMAT

LENGTH
The maximum length of each paper must be 70,000 characters including spaces and footnotes.

FONT
The contributions must be written in "Times New Roman", point size 12, (10 for footnotes), 1.5 line spacing.

PARAGRAPHS
Papers must be divided into numbered and titled paragraphs. Titles must be in Times New Romans, point size 14, bold and must not be separated by free lines from the previous or following text.

QUOTES IN THE TEXT
Quotes longer than three lines must be written in the text with "Times New Roman", point size 10, indent to right and left of 1 cm, and must not be separated by free lines.
from the previous or following text. Any intervention by the author into the quote should be distinguished, inserting it in square brackets. To signal elision, the author should use three dots into square brackets: [...]. Indications out of the quote should be in round brackets.

**ABSTRACT, KEY WORDS, DATA**
The author is asked to provide an abstract in English, 5 key words and biographical info. If academic, he/she has to state current academic function and his or her mail address at the end of the text.

**REFERENCES TO THE FOOTNOTES**
The reference to the notes should be introduced into the apex. It follows dots, fullstops, commas, semicolons, exclamation marks, question marks, brackets, hyphens and inverted commas.

**INVERTED COMMAS**
High inverted commas <""> should be used for quotes or in order to give emphasis. To quote into a quote, simple apices should be used <"">. The titles of the books or the papers should be written in cursive, not into inverted commas.

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Bibliographical references should be stated in the footnotes according to the following criteria:
- The titles of the books, of the journals, of the newspapers must be written in cursive (both in the text and in the footnotes). The titles of the articles published in periodicals or into collective books should be quoted in Roman and into inverted commas.

In case the author has more than one name, the initials should not be separated by spaces: es. H.L.A. HART.

- In the footnotes, quotes must be complete only the first time the author introduces the reference, in the subsequent quote it suffice to indicate the author and the beginning of the title of the book or the paper, followed by <cit.> and by the indication of the pages:


In case the book or the paper of an author is the only work of that author quoted in the text and, consequently, there can't be any misunderstanding, <op. cit.> can be used in cursive.

Example:


- As shown by the examples, in the footnotes, the contributions should be cited according to the following
order: the initials of the name and surname of the author; the title; the place of publication; the publishing house; the year of publication; the indication of the pages.

When it comes to a collective book and not a monographic one, the quote will be accomplished the following examples:


- When it comes to an article in a journal, we recommend to use the thorough following sequence, which includes the number of the volume, the year of publication, the number of the issue, the pages. The number of the volume should be indicated using Arab numbers:


- The original edition must be always indicated and, then, the translation edited in the other language (the language chosen by the author), included the title. In case of Italian translation, for example:

Secondary bibliographical data, for example dates, collective books, indications of translation should be written in the language chosen by the author.

- Names of cities should be written in original language: Paris, London, New York, etc.
- Don't use AA.VV. to refer to a plurality of authors. We recommend to indicate thoroughly the name of the authors if they are three or less. If they are more than three, only the name of the first author should be indicated, followed by the expression: <et al>.

Examples:


- To indicate a range of pages, not only a single page, the author should use the brief formula "et seq." (distanced by a space from the number of the page).


- If the contribution cited is on a webpage, the bibliographical reference should include the page and the date of the access on line: available in: http....

- When it comes to a book or a paper which is forthcoming, this expression "forthcoming" should be added to the full quote according the previous examples;

- When it comes to an unpublished manuscript, the reference in the footnote should include the name of the author and the shorten formula (mns.).
- Distinctive furthers rules: To write "ivi" in Roman, to write "cit." in Roman and with the dot. To write "Ibid.", in cursive and with the dot. To write passim in cursive. To write "op. cit". in cursive. To indicate chapters: chpt./chpts.

- Binding parameters are not provided to cite judicial decisions or documents. We only recommend to save a coherent criterion. If in a subsequent footnote, the author refers to a judgement or a document quoted in the previous note, we recommend to write "Ibid.", in cursive, and the number of the page, if it the page is different from the page just previously cited. Conversely, if the author refers to a judgement or to a document already cited but not just in the previous note, suffice it to use a shorten formula, followed by "cit." in Roman. For the rest, the rules are the same provided for the literature.

- In general, the articles are not provided with a bibliography. The bibliographical references should be indicated in the footnotes. If the author wants to provide his/her contribution with a bibliographical section, he/she must report this intention to the Editorial Board.

**CORRECTION OF THE DRAFTS**

The Editorial Board will ask to the authors of the articles accepted for the publication to correct the drafts within seven days. At this stage, drafts cannot be modified in a substantial way.