

10th Global University Network Conference

Scientific Debate

PAPER PROPOSITIONS

The Number of Authors

As the final form of exception, and entirely justified by exceptional circumstances (the special importance of the topic, its multidisciplinary nature, the large volume of work, an outstanding international reputation of the co-authors etc.), the editors may choose to write, contrary to general rules, the paper by three co-authors.

The Language

The text should be submitted exclusively in English.

The Volume

The **paper** should have **approximately 30 000 characters**, including the spaces (1 author's sheet). Alternatively it could be shorter or longer, the number of characters with spaces not being smaller than 20 000 nor bigger than 45 000.

Due to particularly justified reasons (the special social importance of the topic, the co-authorship of a number of internationally recognized scientists, etc.) the Review Committee could exceptionally allow the paper of a larger volume, but not larger than 2.5 author's sheets (75,000 characters).

The Tables and Forms

The tables should be made only by means of the table tools in MS Word. The tables must have the titles and be numbered by Arabic numerals.

The formulae should be written by means of the formulae editor in MS Word.

Drawings and Photographs

Drawings can be submitted drawn on paper or in electronic form. When the drawings are submitted in electronic form, they should be in one of the following formats: EPS, AI, EPS, TIF or JPG. If the author does use these or uses a specific program, it is necessary to agree on the format with the technical editor. Drawing must not be made in MS Word.

Photographs should be sharp, in good contrast and undamaged. The authors are not advised to scan the images themselves, but to leave this the sensitive job to the editorial office.

If the version on the paper does not include drawings and photographs, the spaces must be clearly marked where they should be inserted. The markings in the text must match the ones in the submitted photos (or files).

Drawings and photographs must have the signatures and be numbered in Arabic numerals.

The Organization of the Paper

The paper must contain the following elements, in the following order:

1. The author's data. – Name and surname, the title of the author, the title of the institution where the author is employed (affiliation); the author's e-mail address.

2. The title of the paper. – The title should be clear and precise.

3. Abstract. – This is a brief informative representation of the article content, which contains the research goal, methods, results, and conclusions. It should be in the same language in which the paper was written. In terms of volume, it should contain **100 to 250 words or 4 to 8 sentences**, or a third to half of the printed page. It stands between the title and keywords, after which the text of the article follows.

4. Key words. – The terms or phrases which best describe the content of the article. It is allowed to give up to five words, i.e. phrases.

5. The text of the paper. – The central part is the text of the paper in which with the help of the appropriate tools the author with a particular scientific problem.

6. The list of the used literature. – After the text of the paper, the list of the used literature is given alphabetically by authors' last names. The list is given according to the Citation instructions, with the year of publication coming right after the author's, i.e. editor's name. At the end of the information on a paper or a paper in the collection of papers, the pages of the cited paper are given.

Rector
Prof. Mića Jovanović, PhD

President
Walter Schwimmer

Examples:

- *A book:* Akehurst Michael (1984): *A Modern Introduction to International Law*, London
- *A chapter in the book by several authors:* Buchanan Allen (2010): “The Legitimacy of International Law”, 79-96, in: Besson Samantha, Tasioulas John (eds.): *The Philosophy of International Law*, Oxford
- *A paper:* Osakwe Chris (1971): “Contemporary Soviet Doctrine on the Juridical Nature of Universal International Organizations”, *American Journal of International Law* 3/1971, 502-521

The papers by the same author are given in chronological order, and if several papers by the same author published in the same year are given, the year of publication is accompanied by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c' etc.

Examples:

- Cassese Antonio (1999a): “Ex iniuria ius oritur. Are We Mowing towards International Legitimation of Forcible Humanitarian Countermeasures in the World Community?”, *European Journal of International Law*, 1/1999, 23-30
- Cassese Antonio (1999b): “A Follow-Up: Forcible Humanitarian Countermeasures and Opinio Necessitatis”, *European Journal of International Law*, 4/1999, 791-799

7. Summary. – At the very end of the text the summary is given, i.e. the resume of the paper which could be the same as the abstract, but could also be of a bigger volume, yet no longer than one page.

8. The levels of the titles. - Depending on the text, the titles have different levels, therefore the following method is used:

1. The First Level Title

(the middle, regular, bold, Latin numerals)

1.1 The second level title

(the middle, italic, Arabic numerals)

1.1.1 The third level title

(Above the beginning of the paragraph, italic, Arabic numerals.)

Depending on the specific characteristics of the text, and with the aim of achieving its clearer outlay, the Review Committee reserves the right to edit the titles in a slightly different way, leaving the original heading divisions.

9. Citations. – The used literature should be cited according to the instructions for citations given below.

Instructions for Citations

1. General rules

1. The name of the author. - First the author's surname is given, and then their name. If there is a middle name, its first letter is given between the surname and the name.

Example: Shaw N. Malcolm

2. Several authors. – If there are several authors of the paper, their names are separated by commas.

Example Simma Bruno, Alston Philip

If there are more than three authors of the paper, only the first author's surname and name are given, followed by the italicized et al. words (et alia).

Example: Henkin Louis et. al.: *International Law: Cases and Materials*, St. Paul. Minn. 1993.

3. Pages. – When a particular page is given (of the book or the paper), only the number is written without any additions (p., pg., p., page, etc.).

Example: Akehurst Michael: *A Modern Introduction to International Law*, London 1984, 9.

4. Footnotes. – When a footnote is given, after the number of the page, the sign 'fn' is written, followed by the number of the footnote.

Example: Akehurst Michael: *A Modern Introduction to International Law*, London 1984, 9, fn 2.

5. The repeated citation of the same article. – When the article cited before is recited, the author's surname and name are given, followed by the cited page, separated by a comma, without using *op. cit.* etc.

Example: Akehurst Michael, 15.

If several papers by the same author are given, the author's surname and name are given, and then, in the brackets, the year in which the given paper is published followed by the number of the page.

Example: Akehurst Michael (1984), 15.

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If several papers published in the same year by the same author are given, in the list of the literature used (which is always given at the end of the paper) and after the year of publication, the papers are additionally marked by Latin letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc. They are also given as such when cited in footnotes.

Example: Akehurst Michael (1984a), 15.

6. The recitation of the previously cited article. - If a piece of data from the same page of the same paper cited in the previous footnote is cited again, only the Latin abbreviation *Ibid.* (from *ibidem*) is used without giving any other data.

Example: Ibid.

If a piece of data cited in the previous footnote is cited again, but from a different page, the Latin abbreviation *Ibid.* is used, followed by a comma and the number of the page.

Example: Ibid, 54.

2. Books

1. General. – The books are cited in the following way: 1) the author's surname, 2) the author's name, 3) semi-column, 4) the title of the book in italics, 5) the place of the publication in lowercase (ordinary letters), 6) the year of publication, 7) the number of the page (without any additions), 8) the footnote which is being cited. After the place of publication there is no comma.

If the information on the publisher is given too, it is written in lowercase (ordinary letters) before the place of the publication.

Example: Scott V. Shirley: *International Law in World Politics*, Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc., Boulder – London 2010, 71, fn 45.

2. Several editions. – If a book has several editions the number of the edition need/need not be specified in the superscript.

Example: Scott V. Shirley: *International Law in World Politics*, Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc., Boulder - London 2010

3. Editors. – If a book has one or more editors, the editors' surnames and names are given first, separated by commas, then the sign 'ed', or 'eds' is written if there are more of them, followed by the title of the book in italics, and finally the place and year of publication.

Example: Besson Samantha, Tasioulas John (eds.): *The Philosophy of International Law*, Oxford 2010.

If there are more than three editors, the data only for the first editor is given followed by a comma, then 'et al.', and finally 'ed.'.

Example: Hamilton P. et al. (eds.): *The Permanent Court of Arbitration: International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution*, Kluwer International, The Hague-London-Boston 1999.

4. Chapters in a book. – A chapter in a book with an editor is cited by giving the following: 1) the authors surname and name, 2) a column, 3) the title of the chapter in lowercase (under inverted commas), 4) a comma 5) the number of pages that are cited, 6) 'in', 7) the editor's surname and name, 8) '(eds.)', 9) the title of the book in which the cited text is in lowercase (in italics) and 10) the place and the year of publication.

Example: Buchanan Allen: "The Legitimacy of International Law", 79-96, in: Besson Samantha, Tasioulas John (eds.): *The Philosophy of International Law*, Oxford 2010.

3. Articles

1. General. – The articles are cited in the following way: 1) author's surname, 2) author's name, 3) semi-column, 4) the title of the article in lowercase in ordinary letters) under inverted commas, 5) the title of the journal (collection of papers etc.) in italics, 6) the issue and year separated by a slash, 7) the number of the page (without any additions), 8) the number of the cited footnote.

Example: Osakwe Chris: "Contemporary Soviet Doctrine on the Juridical Nature of Universal International Organizations", *American Journal of International Law* 3/1971, 502, fn 1.

2. The abbreviation of the journal title. – If the title of the journal (collection of papers etc.) is a long one, when cited for the first time its abbreviation is given in brackets, which is later used when the same journal (collection of papers etc.) is cited again.

Example: Osakwe Chris: "Contemporary Soviet Doctrine on the Juridical Nature of Universal International Organizations", *American Journal of International Law (AJIL)* 3/1971, 502-521.

4. The Internet texts

The citation of the text from the Internet should contain: 1) the name of the author of the cited text (if it is the author's text), 2) the title of the cited text under inverted commas, 3) the data on where the text was published (if it is published in a printed version), 4) the internet page, 5) the date of the access to the page.

Example: Bradley A. Curtis, Gulati Mitu: "Withdrawing from International Custom", *The Yale Law Journal* 2/2010, 233-241, <http://yalelawjournal.org/images/pdfs/912.pdf> (18.11.2012).