



### Scope

*Religion & Human Rights* provides a unique academic forum for the discussion of issues which are of crucial importance and have global reach. The *Journal* covers the interactions, conflicts and reconciliations between religions or beliefs on the one hand; and systems for the promotion and protection of human rights, international, regional and national, on the other. The *Journal* tackles these issues fearlessly, and draws its materials from all relevant disciplines - theology, anthropology, history, international relations, human rights, religious studies, and many others - but with special emphasis on legal frameworks. It is an indispensable source for all those concerned with monitoring, studying, teaching, analysing or developing policies on the relationship between religion and human rights today.

The journal of *Religion & Human Rights* is a peer-reviewed, academic journal, published by Martinus Nijhoff Publishers - the world's leading imprint for international Human Rights books and periodicals. Nijhoff is an imprint of Brill of Leiden, The Netherlands, which is itself internationally renowned for the strength of its publishing programmes, *inter alia*, in the field of religious studies. The *Journal* is available online as well as in print.

### Ethical and Legal Conditions

Submission of an article for publication in any of Brills' journals implies the following:

1. All authors are in agreement about the content of the manuscript and its submission to the journal.
2. The contents of the manuscript have been tacitly or explicitly approved by the responsible authorities where the research was carried out.
3. The manuscript has not been published previously, in part or in whole, in English or any other language, except as an abstract, part of a published lecture or academic thesis.
4. The manuscript has not and will not be submitted to any other journal while still under consideration for this journal.
5. If accepted, the author agrees to transfer copyright to BRILL and the manuscript will not be published elsewhere in any form, in English or any other language, without prior written consent of the Publisher.
6. If the submission includes figures, tables, or large sections of text that have been published previously, the author has obtained written permission from the original copyright owner(s) to reproduce these items in the current manuscript in both the online and print publications of the journal. All copyrighted material has been properly credited in the manuscript. For more information on the reuse of figures, please go to [brill.nl/Rights-in-Images](http://brill.nl/Rights-in-Images).



## Online Submission

RHRS now uses online submission only. Authors should submit their manuscript online via the Editorial Manager (EM) online submission system at: [editorialmanager.com/rhrs](http://editorialmanager.com/rhrs).

First-time users of EM need to register first. Go to the website and click on the "Register Now" link in the login menu. Enter the information requested. When you register, select e-mail as your preferred method of contact. Upon successful registration, you will receive an e-mail message containing your Username and Password. If you should forget your Username and Password, click on the "Send Username/Password" link in the login section, and enter your first name, last name and email address exactly as you had entered it when you registered. Your access codes will then be e-mailed to you.

Prior to submission, authors are encouraged to read the 'Instructions to Authors'. When submitting via the website, you will be guided 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.

### *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 the Editor-in-Chief at: [temperman@frg.eur.nl](mailto:temperman@frg.eur.nl). For eventual questions about Editorial Manager, authors can also contact the Brill EM Support Department at: [em@brill.nl](mailto:em@brill.nl).

## Submission Requirements

### *Language*

Manuscripts should be written in British English. Spelling should be consistent throughout. The preferred reference source is the *Oxford English Dictionary*.

### *General*

Articles must be typed, double-spaced throughout with good margins.

The preferred font and size for text and footnotes are Times New Roman 12 pt and Times New Roman 10 pt, respectively. Do not use bold or underline formats to emphasise a word or sentence. Words should only be emphasised using italics, sparingly.

### *Italics*

*Italics* are used for emphasis, and should be used sparingly; do not use **bold** or underline.

Signals in the footnotes (see below), foreign and Latin words should be italicised.

All case names should be italicised, however, the word case and the v. should not be italicised:



*Hermes v. FHT Marketing case*

### *Punctuation*

One space after each punctuation mark is sufficient. After a full stop (.) there should only be one space.

## **Manuscript Structure**

Articles should be organized as follows: title, author(s) name(e) and affiliation(s), abstract (articles), keywords (articles), body text.

### *Affiliation*

When submitting papers, an affiliation should be placed under each author's name.

### *Abstract and Keywords*

Papers should be preceded by a separate abstract, no longer than 100–150 words and 3–8 keywords. The abstract should not contain any footnotes.

### *Headings*

Use initial capitals for all words except prepositions and articles, and all words that contain five letters or more. For example:

## **I. Disputes between an Employer and an Employee**

Headings should follow the following format:

### **I. Formal Requirements for the Prompt Release of Vessels and Crews**

#### *A. Introduction*

#### *B. Information and Consultation*

#### *C. The Proceedings*

##### *1. Nature of the Proceedings*

##### *2. Preliminary Proceedings*

##### *(a) Abuse of Rights*

##### *(b) Local Remedies*

When beginning a new section the first paragraph should not be indented, however, subsequent paragraphs should be indented.



### Dates and Time

1 January 2003.

January 2003.

1 January.

Years should be separated by an n-dash (–). For example, 1980–1986.

### Numbers

Spell out numbers from one to ten (except in pages, legislation, dates and other similar references); use numerals for numbers 11 and higher. Also use numerals throughout for dates and times.

For percentages spell out the word per cent. For example, eight per cent, not 8%.

Spell out fractions. For example, two-thirds or three-quarters.

Page ranges should be separated by an n-dash. For example, pp. 26–46.

### Monetary Amounts

Use USD (US dollars), SEK (Swedish Kronor), EUR (Euro), etc. This abbreviation should be placed directly before the amount it refers to. For example, USD 100.

### Quotations

*Direct* quotations should be enclosed in double quotation marks (“ ”) and run on in the text.

Single quotation marks (‘ ’) are used to distinguish words, concepts or short phrases under discussion. Quotation marks should come before all punctuation, except where the whole sentence is a quotation: He said “I agree with you”. “Don’t do it.”

Where the quoted material begins with a capital but is placed in the middle of a sentence and the letter should grammatically be lower case, place the letter in square brackets and change to lower case:

As explicitly stated in Article 20 “[a]ny propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law”.

### Block Quotes

For larger sections of quoted text (*i.e.*, anything over three lines) use block quotes: set these off from other text by adding a blank line above and below the section, and indent the block of text on the left and right by five points. Reduce type size to 10 pt. These larger sections, or ‘block quotes’, should not be enclosed in quotation marks.

### Omission Points

Omission points (. . .) are used to designate that the quoted material has omitted information (usually only in a sentence). It should be written as three spaced points (full stops), with a space before the first point and a space after the last point.

When used within quotations, omit all punctuation (including full stops) immediately prior to the omission points.



At the beginning of a quote if the first letter of the quoted material is in lower case, omission points are unnecessary. The lower case letter denotes that the quote comes from the middle of a sentence:

Article 6 also states that the right to life “shall be protected by law”  
Article 50 states that the “. . . Covenant shall extend to all parts of federal states without any limitations or exceptions”.

### Footnotes

The Journal uses footnotes (<sup>1</sup>) and not endnotes. Footnotes should be positioned clearly in the body of the text. The bibliographical details given in the footnotes should be as complete as possible.

### Punctuation

Footnotes should be in Times New Roman 10 pt and end with a full stop. If there is only one footnote in a sentence the footnote should follow all punctuation. However, when there is more than one footnote, the footnotes should be placed after the idea, quote, article, etc, *except* for the last footnote, which should follow all punctuation:

Article 6 can be said to predate the Covenant by many years.<sup>12</sup>

Both case law<sup>13</sup> and customary practice illustrate this point.<sup>14</sup>

Within the body text, do not refer to other parts of the text using page numbers, use section headings, numbers/letters, or a prose description of the part of the text you wish to refer to. Abbreviation(s) should be followed by a full stop, then a space and finally the page(s) or paragraph(s) referred to: pp. 25–27. Use: p. = page, pp. = pages; para. = paragraph; paras. = paragraphs

Signals such as *see*, *see also*, *Cf.*, *but see*, etc., should be italicised in footnotes. They should not be separated from the rest of the citation by a comma, except for *e.g.*:

*See also Rispoli v. Italy*, 30 October 2003 ...

*E.g.*, Jan Klabbers, ‘The Concept of Treaty ...

*et seq.* is preferred to *ff.*

### Cross References (Supra Note and Ibid.)

If a given work is cited more than once, only provide the complete reference the first time. Thereafter, use *ibid.* if it refers to the work given immediately above. If it is the same reference, but the pagination is different, use: *Ibid.*, p. 4

If the work cited previously is not directly above, use: Surname, *supra* note X; Temperman, *supra* note 8. When referring to a work cited previously, but to a different page, indicate the pagination: Crawford, *supra* note 8, p. 25.

### Reference Style

Author is responsible for ensuring that bibliographic information given in the footnotes are as complete and correct as possible.



### Books

Any A. Author and Any B. Author, *The Title of the Book* (Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff, 2010), pp. 1-10.

For three or more authors, use the first author's name and then et al.

Antonio Cassese, *International Law* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), p. 289.

In case of an edited volume, add (ed.) or (eds.) directly after the name(s) of the editor(s). For three or more editors, use the first or principal editor's name and then et al, followed by (eds.).

Leif Holmström (ed.), *Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination* (The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002), pp. 77-79.

### Chapters in Books

The page reference at which the cited chapter begins should always be specified or specify the specific page(s) referred to.

Asbjørn Eide, 'Cultural Rights and Minorities: Essay in Honour of Erica-Irene Daes', in G. Alfredsson and M. Stavropoulou (eds.), *Justice Pending: Indigenous Peoples and Other Good Causes* (The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002), p. 83.

### Journal Articles

Any A. Author, 'The title of the article', 1 *Journal Title* (2010), pp.1-10.

Roger O'Keefe, 'The Admission to the United Nations of the Ex-Soviet and Ex-Yugoslav States', 1 *Baltic Yearbook of International Law* (2001), p. 170.

Ole Spiermann, 'Humanitarian Intervention as a Necessity and the Threat or Use of *Jus Cogens*', 71:4 *Nordic Journal of International Law* (2002), pp. 530-534.

### Case Law:

*Party v. Party* (*The Name of the Parties if not in Case Name*), 1 Month 2011, Issuing Court, Advisory Opinion, Number or Reference, Source, p. 1.

International Court of Justice:

*Arrest Warrant of 11 April 2000 (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Belgium)*, 14 February 2002, International Court of Justice, Provisional Measures, *I.C.J. Reports 2000*, p. 182.

*Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*, 8 July 1996, International Court of Justice, Advisory Opinion, paras. 61-63.

European Court of Human Rights:

*Rispoli v. Italy*, 30 October 2003, European Court of Human Rights, No. 00055388/00, para. 26.

Inter-American Court of Human Rights:

*The Case of the Mayagna (Sumo) Awas Tingni Community v. Nicaragua*, 31 August 2001, Inter-American Court of Human Rights, Series C No. 79, para. 164.



### *UN Documents, Publications, and Resolutions*

The following information should be contained in this order:

Agency or Author Name, *The title of the document*, (Document symbol or publication sales number), pages, paragraphs.

*Report of the working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment on its Tenth Session* (E/CN.4/2002/78), para. 38.

### *Newspaper Articles*

Any A. Author, 'The title of the newspaper article', *Newspaper Title*, 1 Month 2011, p. 1.

Sophia Kishkovsky, 'The Most Dangerous Place in Europe for Journalists', *The International Herald Tribune*, 24 October 2003, p. 2.

### *Internet*

For documents accessed via the Internet, cite as usual, adding the URL (website address) in angle brackets (omitting http://) and date the material was accessed *to the end of the citation*:

*Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*, 8 July 1996, International Court of Justice, Advisory Opinion, paras. 61–63, <[www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/icsases/iunan/iunanframe.htm](http://www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/icsases/iunan/iunanframe.htm)>, 29 October 2003.

If the material does not lend itself to the above mentioned citation format provide the following information as follows:

Any Author, *The title of the document*, [www.anywebaddress.com](http://www.anywebaddress.com), accessed 1 January 2011.

## Publication

### *Proofs*

Upon acceptance, a PDF of the article proofs will be sent to the authors by e-mail to check carefully for factual and typographic errors. Authors are responsible for checking these proofs and are strongly urged to make use of the Comment & Markup toolbar to note their corrections directly on the proofs. At this stage in the production process only minor corrections are allowed. Alterations to the original manuscript at this stage will result in considerable delay in publication and, therefore, are not accepted unless charged to the author. Proofs should be returned within 7 days to the journal manager.

### *E-Offprints*

A PDF file of the article will be supplied free of charge by the publisher to the corresponding author for personal use. Brill is a RoMEO green publisher. Authors are allowed to post the pdf post-print version of their articles on their own personal websites free of charge. This means they can show the article exactly as it appears in print. The institute employing the author is allowed to post the post-refereed, but pre-print version of articles free of charge on its repository. The post-refereed, pre-print version means the final accepted version of the manuscript before typesetting.



## Consent to Publish

### *Transfer of Copyright*

By submitting a manuscript, the author agrees that the copyright for the article is transferred to the publisher if and when the article is accepted for publication. For that purpose the author needs to sign the Consent to Publish which will be sent with the first proofs of the manuscript.

### *Open Access*

In case the author wishes to publish the article in Open Access he/she can choose the Brill Open option, which allows for a non-exclusive Open Access publication in exchange for an Article Publishing Fee, and sign a special Brill Open Consent to Publish.

More information on Brill's policy on Open Access can be found on [brill.nl/openaccess](http://brill.nl/openaccess).

The Brill Open Consent to Publish can be downloaded from [brill.nl/downloads/BrillOpen-Consent-to-Publish.pdf](http://brill.nl/downloads/BrillOpen-Consent-to-Publish.pdf).