

The Foundation for Law and International Affairs Review

Citation & Footnotes

1. Legal encyclopedias

Including five elements: (1) the volume number of the publication; (2) the abbreviated name of the encyclopedia; (3) the name of the topic, underlined or italicized; (4) the section cited (with a space between the section symbol § and the section number); (5) parenthetical containing the date of the book, including, if appropriate, the date of the pocket part or supplement.

Example: 126 C.J.S. *Courts* § 5 (2005).

2. Treatise

Including six elements: (1) the author's full name (if the treatise has more than two authors, you may list the first, followed by et al.); (2) the title of the treatise, underlined or italicizes; (3) the volume number of the publication, the section cited (with a space between the section symbol § and the section number); (4) the edition (if more than one edition has been published), the starting page of the article and the pinpoint citation to the specific page or page cited; (5) the publisher; (6) the date, including, if appropriate, the date of the pocket part.

Examples: Single volume, xiaofu et al., *mingcheng* § 3.6, 23-24, chubanshang, (2019).

More than one volume, 5 xiaofu et al., *mingcheng*, § 3.6, 3:23-24, chubanshang, (2019).

3. Legal periodicals

Including seven elements: (1) the author's full name (if the treatise has more than two authors, you may list the first, followed by et al.); (2) the title of the article, underlined

or italicized; (3) the volume number of the publication; (4) the abbreviated name of the publication; (5) the starting page of the article; (6) the pinpoint citation to the specific page or page cited; (7) parenthetical containing the date of the publication.

Example: xiaofu, *biaotimingcheng*, 12 kanwumingcheng 123, 657 (2010).

4. A.L.R. Annotations

Including seven elements: (1) the author's full name (if the treatise has more than two authors, you may list the first, followed by et al.); (2) the title of the Annotation, underlined or italicized; (3) the volume number of the publication; (4) the A.L.R. series; (5) the starting page of the Annotation; (6) the pinpoint citation to the specific page or pages cited; (7) parenthetical containing the date, including, if appropriate, the date of the pocket part.

Example: xiaofu, *zhaiyaomingcheng*, 997 A.L.R.3d 123, 321 (2005 & Supp.2010).

5. Restatement rules, comments, illustrations and Appendix

Including three elements: (1) the name of the Restatement and its edition; (2) the section cited (with a space between the section symbol § and the section number); (3) parenthetical containing the date.

Example: Shuming (second) § 5 (2005).

6. Uniform law and model acts

Including six elements: (1) the abbreviated title of the act; (2) the section cited (with a space between the section symbol § and section number); (3) the ULA volume number; (4) the abbreviation U.L.A.; (5) the page of the ULA on which the section appears; (6) parenthetical containing the date of the ULA volume including, if appropriate, the date of the pocket part.

Example: U.C.C. § 5-209, 1 U.L.A. 417 (1989).

7. Dictionary

Including five elements: (1) the author's full name (if the treatise has more than two

authors, you may list the first, followed by et al.); (2) the name of the dictionary and its edition; (3) the pinpoint citation to the specific page or pages cited; (4) the publisher; (5) the date of the publication.

Example: Bryan A. Garner et al., *Black's Law Dictionary* (7th ed.), 999, West Publishing Company, (1999).

8. Website

Including five elements: (1) the author's full name (if the treatise has more than two authors, you may list the first, followed by et al.); (2) the title of the article, underlined or italicized; (3) the address of the website; (4) the date of the publication; (5) website/URL.

Example: Eric Posner, *More on Section 7 of the Torture Convention*, VOLOKHCONSPIRACY (Jan. 29, 2009), <http://www.volokh.com/posts/1233241458.shtml>.

9. Case

Including seven elements: (1) the name of case; (2) the volume number of the publication; (3) the name of court; (4) the starting page of the case; (5) the pinpoint citation to the specific page or page cited/the pinpoint citation to the specific paragraph or paragraph cited; (6) parenthetical containing the date of the publication. Quoted paragraphs can be written or shorthand "para(s)".

Examples: for USA case, *Cross v. United State* case, 336 F.2d 431, 433 (1964). Others, *Southern Bluefin Tuna Cases* (*New Zealand v. Japan*; *Australia v. Japan*), *International Court of Justice Order*, para. 29, (Aug. 27, 1999).

10. Convention

Including one element: the name of convention.

Example: *Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works*.

English article notes uses continuous footnotes.