

No Citizens Here Global Subjects And Participation In International Law The Erik Castren Institute Monographs On International Law And Human Rights

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Female Genital Mutilation

Bayart argues that globalization is something that we ourselves have created, and the nation-state is actually a product, and not of a victim, of this process. Far from being synonymous with alienation and social disintegration, globalization establishes transnational solidarities and networks which overlap with nation-states without necessarily undermining them. Globalization has also refashioned sexual identities, transforming, through the representation of female and male bodies in the media, in advertising and in the Internet, the way individuals in different parts of the world have learnt to recognize themselves as sexual subjects. It has created new cultures of consumption which stimulate new desires, new techniques and technologies of the body and new forms of tension and conflict. Drawing on Foucault's notions of governmentality and subjectivation, Bayart develops an account of how the social relations constitutive of globalization produce new forms of subjectivity, new lifestyles and new moral subjects, from the colonisers and colonised subjects of nineteenth-century India and Africa to the spread of new kinds of transnational and ethnicized subjectivities and lifestyles today.

For Peace, Order, and Good Government

Read Online No Citizens Here Global Subjects
And Participation In International Law The Erik
Castren Institute Monographs On International
Law And Human Rights
The first systematic treatment of the role of
institutions in cosmopolitan theories of distributive
justice

In Stereotype

Police powers to stop, question and search people in public places, and the way these powers are exercised, is a contentious aspect of police-community relations, and a key issue for criminological and policing scholarship, and for public debate about liberty and security more generally. Whilst monitoring and controlling minority populations has always been a feature of police work, new fears, new 'suspect populations' and new powers intended to control them have arisen in the face of instability associated with rapid global change. This book synthesises and extends knowledge about stop and search practices across a range of jurisdictions and contexts. It explores the use of stop and search powers in relation to street crime, terrorism and unauthorised migration in Britain, North America, Europe, Australia, Africa, and Asia. The book covers little researched practices such as road-blocks and ID checking, and discusses issues such as fairness, effectiveness, equity and racial profiling. It provides a substantive and theoretical foundation for transnational and comparative research on police powers in a global context. This book was originally published as a special issue of Policing and Society.

Remaking Politics, Markets, and Citizens in Turkey

Challenging accounts that would ascribe to them a transitory or incidental place in the establishment of the modern juridical order, this collection argues that excluded or marginalized people are coming to form a new entity - the global legal subject - comparable in ways to other non-state actors operating in the international legal system. It maintains that these global subjects stand as possible precursors to new political ways of being. The book makes an important contribution to debates on law and globalization, and will be of great interest to those concerned with law and the movement of people, law and the formation of identities and law and human rights.

Non-state Actors as New Subjects of International Law

This innovative textbook introduces the idea of law existing, operating, and functioning beyond the Nation State. Offering a structured approach, Elaine Fahey breaks down the core aspects of theory, practice and regulation in order to examine the key conceptual and factual components of the relationship between law and global governance.

The Global Justice Reader

The Global Justice Reader is a first-of-its kind collection that brings together key foundational and contemporary writings on this important topic in moral and political philosophy. Brings together key foundational and contemporary writings on this important topic in moral and political philosophy

Offers a brief introduction followed by important readings on subjects ranging from sovereignty, human rights, and nationalism to global poverty, terrorism, and international environmental justice. Presents the writings of key figures in the field, including Thomas Hobbes, Immanuel Kant, John Rawls, Thomas Pogge, Peter Singer, and many others.

Moral Issues in Global Perspective

Presents the arguments for the establishment of a world government to answer pressing global issues such as war, global injustices and environmental problems.

Global Subjects

Each year at least 2 million girls face the risk of genital mutilation, most of whom are between 2 and 8 years old. About 85-114 million females worldwide have mutilated genitalia. Most of these females reside in Africa. They encounter pain, trauma, and often, physical complications (e.g., bleeding, infections, and death). Female genital mutilation (FGM) consists of clitoridectomy (partial or total removal of the clitoris and/or the labia minora) or infibulation (total removal of the clitoris, partial or total removal of the labia minora, and incisions in the labia majora). FGM is a cultural, not religious, tradition which is used to prepare girls for womanhood. Muslims, Christians, some animists, and one Jewish sect practice FGM, but none of these religions require FGM. It is used to perpetuate women's second-class status. FGM

enhances the sexual pleasure of men while genitally mutilated women sense little or no sexual pleasure. This denial of sexual pleasure can have psychological effects on women. These women therefore become sexual objects and reproductive vehicles for men. The FGM practitioners vary by area and include traditional birth attendants, female laypeople, physicians and other trained health personnel, and women leaders. African women created the Inter-African Committee Against Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children in 1984, which serves as the basis for global action against FGM. African immigrants in developed countries have taken the practice of FGM with them. Women in these countries have brought FGM to the fore and are pressing for laws against it. Protection from physical and sexual abuse, such as FGM, is a child's right. Information on prevalence, physical and psychological effects, and religious requirements are needed to take action against FGM. Legal remedies include international action and national law. Each country's mass communication systems and popular culture should be engaged in spreading information about FGM and in generating discussions on FGM.

Critical Beings

Remaking Politics, Markets, and Citizens in Turkey critically analyses the travel of neoliberal ideas, policies, experts and institutions from the West to Turkey. Through an ethnographic investigation of the newly established tobacco market, Ebru Kayaalp considers how they are being adopted and

transformed in their new settings. The February 2001 crisis, the most severe economic downturn in the history of Turkey, generated an emergency situation in which a series of sweeping neoliberal policies were implemented to prop up the collapsed economy. To receive the necessary loans from the international financial institutions, the Turkish government hastily enacted a number of neoliberal laws, including the notorious tobacco law. *Remaking Politics, Markets, and Citizens in Turkey* not only explores the repercussions of the new tobacco law, such as the establishment of a new regulatory institution, the emergence of contract farming and the privatization of the tobacco monopoly, thereby making a liberalized market, but also the smoking ban governing the bodies and spaces of Muslim citizens. *Remaking Politics, Markets, and Citizens in Turkey* provides an innovative contribution to Middle Eastern studies, filling the gap for anthropological research in Muslim countries on local economic relations and their connections with the global economy.

Atlantic Citizens

This book offers a new perspective on Japanese educational policy reforms that have been enacted under the guise of internationalization since the late 1980s. Current policy agendas are contextualized within the framework of repeated attempts to "internationalize education" (*kyoiku no kokusaika*) in Japan.

Citizens and Subjects

Minnesota Journal of Global Trade

The Global Reach of EU Law

Nordic Journal of International Law

Includes statistics.

Introduction to Law and Global Governance

Within and outside the legal and academic professions, it is now increasingly recognised that the human rights consequences of states' actions are not limited to the domestic sphere but quite often transcend national borders. This is a challenge to the human rights community, which up to the present time has focused almost exclusively on human rights violations and protections solely within a national setting. The term "extraterritorial" effect/application/obligation in international law refers to acts that are taken by one actor (state) that have some kind of effect within another country's territory, with or without this second country's implicit or explicit agreement. Extraterritoriality within international human rights law, then, concerns actions or omissions by one state that have an effect on the human rights of individuals in another state - with or without this other state's agreement. This effect may

be positive or negative in that such actions or omissions by foreign states may contribute positively to the enjoyment of human rights; or alternatively, they may result in a deteriorated human rights situation, and even human rights violations. This book gives, for the first time, a comprehensive analysis of extraterritorial obligations in international human rights law by placing the discussion in a larger international law context, interpreting obligations in the various sources of international human rights law, and discussing the way in which extraterritoriality has been approached by international courts and human rights implementation bodies in the United Nations and regional systems.

Global War Crimes Tribunal Collection: The Rwanda Tribunal

What obligations do the world's wealthy people have to ensure that the world's poor achieve a quality of life that is recognizably human? Charles Jones outlines and evaluates the main competing moral perspectives framing these debates, assessing the relative merits of the utilitarian, human rights, and neo-Kantian perspectives before answering the nationalist, patriotic, relativist, and constitutivist challenges to moral universalism. Jones defends a form of cosmopolitanism involving a commitment to basic human rights, and provides both a guide to the state of the art in disputes about global justice, and a distinctive defense of the moral case for change in the international system.

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**International Directory of Little
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Designed specifically for introductory globalization courses, *Introducing Globalization* helps students to develop informed opinions about globalization, inviting them to become participants rather than just passive learners. Identifies and explores the major economic, political and social ties that comprise contemporary global interdependency Examines a broad sweep of topics, from the rise of transnational corporations and global commodity chains, to global health challenges and policies, to issues of worker solidarity and global labor markets, through to emerging forms of global mobility by both business elites and their critics Written by an award-winning teacher, and enhanced throughout by numerous empirical examples, maps, tables, an extended bibliography, glossary of key terms, and suggestions for further reading and student research Supported by additional web resources – available upon publication at www.wiley.com/go/sparke – including hot links to news reports, examples of globalization and other illustrative sites, and archived examples of student projects Engage with fellow readers of *Introducing Globalization* on the book's Facebook page at www.facebook.com/IntroducingGlobalization, or learn more about this topic by enrolling in the free Coursera course *Globalization and You* at www.coursera.org/course/globalization

Becoming Non-citizens

Climate change is a major framing condition for sustainable development of agriculture and food. Global food production is a major contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions and at the same time it is among the sectors worst affected by climate change. This book brings together a multidisciplinary group of authors exploring the ethical dimensions of climate change and food. Conceptual clarifications provide a necessary basis for putting sustainable development into practice. Adaptation and mitigation demand altering both agricultural and consumption practices. Intensive vs. extensive production is reassessed with regard to animal welfare, efficiency and environmental implications. Property rights pay an ever-increasing role, as do shifting land-use practices, agro-energy, biotechnology, food policy to green consumerism. And, last but not least, tools are suggested for teaching agricultural and food ethics. Notwithstanding the plurality of ethical analyses and their outcome, it becomes apparent that governance of agri-food is faced by new needs and new approaches of bringing in the value dimension much more explicitly. This book is intended to serve as a stimulating collection that will contribute to debate and reflection on the sustainable future of agriculture and food production in the face of global change.

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST JOURNAL. VOL. 104. NO. 2. JUNE 2002

Dave was born to a lower middle class family in Washington, DC on January 1, 1940. He was educated in Catholic schools from primary through high school

and a mix of colleges and universities. He is a retired federal employee with 31 years of service. He actually worked about 40 years attending to the federal government if you count the 9 years spent as a consultant working mainly Navy projects. He entered the civilian federal service in 1971 when he joined the Department of Labor as a computer systems analyst; Dave made his last federal government employment stop at the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission also as a Supervisory Computer Specialist. After this lengthily tour of federal service, he just had to write about his experiences. So here is the result of during these turbulent times of social and economic unrest, I just could not help myself. I just needed to write a book on this subject. I began thinking just how much of the current governmental structure is really mine? The more I thought about it, the less comfortable I felt. I started thinking about all levels of governing bodies. Then my mind switched to when President Abraham Lincoln stated at the end of his Gettysburg Address "that government: of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." That seemed to sum up to me why we have governing bodies in whatever form we choose. But do our governing bodies fulfill this definition was the question that is bugging me. So what is this government of me, by me, and for me, President Lincoln so eloquently spoke? Pick up this book and find out how Dave views the federal government.

International Labour Organization and Global Social Governance

Institutions in Global Distributive Justice

Do we need and could we attain a world government, capable of insuring the peace and facilitating worldwide well-being in a just and efficient way? This book explores how theorists have focused on the necessary components of an effective global order.

Global Democracy

Jonathan Baron has updated and expanded his classic textbook Thinking and Deciding.

Imperial Subjects as Global Citizens

This book uncovers startling contributions to transatlantic culture and makes the argument that literature is dependent upon other modes of professional creativity in order to thrive.

Stop and Search

Building on the notion of a risk society, this book offers an alternative to the traditional notion of international legal subjects by arguing that international law creates fragmented subjectivities, whose conflicting identities help perpetuate a certain global loss of sense that is characteristic of our times.

Immigration Control Procedures

Beyond National Borders

The EU strives to be a leading rule-making organisation with global reach in both economic and non-economic fields. But how should we understand the science behind this? This book focuses upon unpacking the uncertainty, the form and directions of the global reach of EU law, as a distinctive form of post-national rule-making. The work examines two central themes: the conceptual development of the global reach and effects of EU law; and the methodology of EU rule-making processes. It considers what specific impact and effects the EU's rules are having, and its approach to global reach. The book studies the EU's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ) as a case of a non-economic field offering examples of ways and means in which the global reach of EU law can manifest itself in an evolving and sensitive field. Using this casestudy, the book develops a sharper focus upon the 'internal' and 'external' elements of EU law which make up our understanding of the global reach of EU law and develops further why global reach is important as a scientific phenomenon. The book will be a valuable resource for researchers and students in the areas of EU law, global governance and the study of law beyond the nation state.

Reconfiguring Spanish Subjects

The state of the Netherlands as an example of the contemporary western condition. The ideological vacuum created by the collapse of the bipolar world in 1989 was not filled by any new emancipatory political imaginary. Instead, the demands of 'national security', the normalization of violence and the maintenance of high levels of fear and anxiety have become part of daily life in nations of the West. How can art and artists react to these changes and what possibilities can they create to see things differently? Contributions by artists, philosophers and social scientists in the Netherlands.

Perspectives of Global Education

Power, Wealth and Global Order covers all important aspects of international relations: the actors, the dynamics of their interaction across national boundaries, and the structures generated by these interactions.

Diversity and Citizenship Education

In Stereotype confronts the importance of cultural stereotypes in shaping the ethics and reach of global literature. Mrinalini Chakravorty focuses on the seductive force and explanatory power of stereotypes in multiple South Asian contexts, whether depicting hunger, crowdedness, filth, slums, death, migrant flight, terror, or outsourcing. She argues that such commonplaces are crucial to defining cultural identity

in contemporary literature and shows how the stereotype's ambivalent nature exposes the crises of liberal development in South Asia. In *Stereotype* considers the influential work of Salman Rushdie, Aravind Adiga, Michael Ondaatje, Monica Ali, Mohsin Hamid, and Chetan Bhagat, among others, to illustrate how stereotypes about South Asia provide insight into the material and psychic investments of contemporary imaginative texts: the colonial novel, the transnational film, and the international best-seller. Probing circumstances that range from the independence of the Indian subcontinent to poverty tourism, civil war, migration, domestic labor, and terrorist radicalism, Chakravorty builds an interpretive lens for reading literary representations of cultural and global difference. In the process, she also reevaluates the fascination with transnational novels and films that manufacture global differences by staging intersubjective encounters between cultures through stereotypes.

World Governance

Climate change and sustainable development

Introducing Globalization

Moral Issues in Global Perspective seeks to challenge standard approaches to morality and moral issues shaped by Western liberal theory and to extend the

inquiry beyond the context of North America. It includes critiques of traditional liberal accounts of rights, justice, and moral values that raise questions about the treatment of disadvantaged groups within liberal societies as well as in other societies and across societies. It covers a broader range of issues and arguments than most textbooks on practical ethics. It incorporates work by race, class, feminist, and disability theorists that provides new perspectives on issues such as reproduction, euthanasia, censorship, and the environment. The collection places moral issues in a global context by providing selections by moral and political theorists from many different parts of the world.

The Global Experience: Readings in world history to 1500

Global Justice

No Citizens Here: Global Subjects and Participation in International Law

Women Studies Abstracts

Window

Traditionally, the only recognized subjects of public

international law have been states and intergovernmental organizations. In light of the gradually changing role of the state as a consequence of the increasing process of globalization, there appears to be a growing tendency to involve non-state actors, such as non-governmental and para-governmental organizations, multinational enterprises, individuals and groups of individuals (e.g. minorities), as participants in the international law-making process. Is public international law, thus, showing a tendency to extend the number of its recognized subjects? Have new subjects of international law emerged, in addition to states and intergovernmental organizations? These questions were addressed during the 1998 International Law Symposium which brought together 26 leading scholars from the United States and Europe. In spite of the many questions that remain open, it is quite evident that the continuing process of globalization has already resulted in important changes to the traditional international order: Until recently, the role of states as the dominant actors within the sphere of public international law had remained unchallenged. This role is now being modified or even decreasing due to the increasing involvement of non-state actors.

Thinking and Deciding

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