

## Consuting Democracy Law Globalism And South Africa Political Reco

This book presents the results of research project financed by the Hague Institute for the Internationalization of Law (HiIL) and carried out at the Tilburg Law and Economics Center (TILEC) of Tilburg University. The project team shows that globalization, instead of threatening national legal systems, put them in a new role and gives them continuing relevance. First of all, once one takes a more functional view of the law, based on law and economics and comparative law literature, harmonization or unification of national legal systems is no longer a foregone conclusion. Secondly, fundamental constitutional principles continue to bear in the era of multi-level and transnational governance: they become governance principles, divorced from specific institutional settings. Finally, looking beyond regulatory competition and comparative law, legal emulation provides a rich and fruitful model to explain the interplay between legal systems. This book explores these three themes, both at a theoretical level and in the light of specific examples.

This book discusses the issues and challenges of organizing and managing in the context of a globalized world. It provides insights and perspectives on the realities of organization in a world where governance structures, organizational processes, management practices and employment relations are in a vortex of transformation. It analyzes the political, economic, sociological, cultural, institutional and legal factors that shape these realities. Globalization has thrown up fundamental questions on the identity, social values, national and local culture and history and even the future identity of societies. Managing and organizing a diverse organization in these times is a real worth studying. Organizing and Managing in the Era of Globalization is an answer to this quest. This book will be useful for students and professionals of organizational design, organizational change and international management. Researchers in the fields of organization and management as well as globalization will also find it of immense value.

This book offers in-depth legal and political analysis concerning the compatibility of the Westphalian state model with globalization and the digital revolution. It explores the concept of democracy in a globalized world, discusses the legitimacy of economic integration in the global market, and presents three case studies (from Brazil, Taiwan and Spain) on the impact of social media on elections. It further entails novel perspectives on the impact of digitalization on national borders, and the role of citizens and experts in the shaping of globalization. A final chapter addresses the extent to which insights gained from the analysis of the abovementioned aspects will need to be considered in efforts to recover from the current global health and economic crisis.

A unique model of political development is underway in China, which differs considerably from those conceived under both traditional socialist and liberal Western models. This work tackles the important issues of the changes underway in China's political and economic systems.

Closing the Rights Gap

Globalism

Why Globalization and Democracy Offer the Best Hope for Progress, Peace and Development

Layers and the Rule of Law in an Era of Globalization

Critical Perspectives on Human Rights

Building Occupational Citizenship

Legal Order and the Politics of A-Legality

This timely book explores the relationship between private law and globalization. It examines the consequences of the fact that law making now takes place in a globalized world which increasingly leads to questions of accountability and legitimacy of the law making process. Within this work, European and South African scholars deal with the relationship between private law and globalization in fourteen innovative chapters, addressing inter alia globalization, democracy and accountability, harmonization versus decentralization, public law issues, corporate governance, procedural issues as well as human rights and the environment. This well-documented and original study will be a valuable resource for academics and legal practitioners as well as students. Specialists in private law, transnational law, international law and legal theory should also not be without this important book.

From a historical and cross-cultural perspective it cannot be denied that most democracies failed. Only western democracies for a short while -- from the fall of Soviet communism to the rise of radical Islam -- believed themselves to be invincible. It has therefore become necessary to think about political alternatives once more and to study threats to democracy from within and without as well as common modes of failure of democracy across times and cultures. This book marks the start of a daring new debate and re-introduces anti-democratic thought and practice to the academic discourse and into the syllabus. It wishes to offer a serious discussion of anti-democratic thought, rather than an apology of democracy. 'I am the proponent of a new engagement with anti-democratic thought. This book outlines a positive agenda for the future.' -- Erich Kofmel (Editor). In a comprehensive overview, contributors to this volume discuss theoretical perspectives as well as examples of anti-democratic thought from ancient Greece to modern-day Israel and Bangladesh. A book that grew out of an international workshop on Anti-Democratic Thought organized by the Sussex Centre for the Individual and Society (SCIS) and held at the 2007 annual conference "Workshops in Political Theory" in Manchester, England. 250 pages. PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT Imprint Academic and Erich Kofmel I have been coming under pressure for several months on the matter of Imprint Academic 's publication of this book edited by Erich Kofmel. Initially this was from an anonymous group calling themselves " For and On Behalf of the Victims of Erich Kofmel " . They wished me to cancel publication of both Imprint Academic ' s Kofmel volumes, on the grounds that money obtained by [alleged] fraud has been used in their development. My response was (a) I do not deal with anonymous bodies; (b) Erich Kofmel has not yet been found guilty of fraud; (c) I have a contractual obligation not just to the editor of these volumes but to his contributors. That remains essentially my position, although the problem of anonymity seems now to have gone. I have no wish for the reputation of Imprint Academic to be damaged by its association with Erich Kofmel, but neither do I intend to put myself in the wrong by breacking a legal publishing agreement on the basis of unproved allegations. I should perhaps add that Imprint Academic ' s contract with Erich Kofmel has not to date involved any money changing hands in either direction. Anthony Freeman Managing Editor, Imprint Academic 17th April 2009

In Global Responsibilities, some of the world's leading theorists of ethics, politics, international relations, and economics—including Nobel Prize winner Amartya Sen and philosopher Peter Singer—ask and answer the question: Who must deliver on human rights?

The question whether and how boundaries might individuate and thereby be constitutive features of any imaginable legal order has yet to be addressed in a systematic and comprehensive manner by legal and political theory. This book seeks to address this important omission, providing an original contribution to the debate about law in a global setting. Against the widely endorsed assumption that we are now moving towards law without boundaries, it argues that every imaginable legal order, global or local, is bound in its legal order, membership, and content. The book is built up around three main insights. Firstly, that legal orders can best be understood as a form of joint action in which authorities mediate and uphold who ought to do what, where, and when of behaviour which have been excluded, yet which remain within the range of practical possibilities accessible to the collective; limits. However legal boundaries also intimate an order which exceeds the range of possibilities accessible to that collective - the fault line of the respective legal order. Careful analysis of a wide range of legal orders, including nomadism, Roman law, classical international law, ius gentium, multinationals, cyberlaw, lex mercatoria, the EU, global regimes of human rights, and space law validates this thesis. What sense, then, can we make of the normativity of the law, if there can be no inclusion without exclusion? Arguing that legal and political theories misunderstand how legal boundaries do their work of including and excluding, the book develops a normative theory of legal order which is alternative to both communitarianism and cosmopolitanism.

From Human Rights to Social Transformation

The Rise of the Corporate Legal Sector and its Impact on Lawyers and Society

Globalization, Media and Democracy

Latin America and Latin Europe

Anti-Democratic Thought

Foreign Investment, Responsibilities and Intergovernmental Organizations

Globalization and Changes in China's Governance

This book explores the contradictions that emerge in international statebuilding efforts in war-torn societies. Since the end of the Cold War, more than 20 major peace operations have been deployed to countries emerging from internal conflicts. This book argues that international efforts to construct effective, legitimate governmental structures in these countries are necessary but fraught with contradictions and vexing dilemmas. Drawing on the latest scholarly research on postwar peace operations, the volume addresses cutting-edge issues of statebuilding including coordination, local ownership, security, elections, constitution making, and delivery of development aid features contributions by leading and up-and-coming scholars provides empirical case studies including Afghanistan, Cambodia, Croatia, Kosovo, Liberia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, and others presents policy-relevant findings of use to students and policymakers alike The Dilemmas of Statebuilding will be vital reading for students and scholars of international relations and political science. Bringing new insights to security studies, international development, and peace and conflict research, it will also interest a range of policy makers.

'This impressive collection offers fascinating new perspectives on the impact of pharmaceutical patents on access to medicines in developing countries. The volume's editors have put together an important book that sets out clearly the challenges to public health in a wide range of national contexts. The book will be a valuable text for all scholars and decision-makers interested in the global politics of intellectual property rights and public health.' – Duncan Matthews, Queen Mary, University of London, UK This up-to-date book examines pharmaceutical development, access to medicines, and the protection of public health in the context of two fundamental changes that the global political economy has undergone since the 1970s, the globalization of trade and production and the increased harmonization of national regulations on intellectual property rights. With authors from eleven different countries presenting case studies of national experiences in Africa, Asia and the Americas, the book analyzes national strategies to promote pharmaceutical innovation, while at the same time assuring widespread access to medicines through generic pharmaceutical production and generic pharmaceutical importation. The expert chapters focus on patents as well as an array of regulatory instruments, including pricing and drug registration policies. Presenting in-depth analysis and original empirical research, this book will strongly appeal to academics and students of intellectual property, international health, international political economy, international development and law.

Globalism: The New Market Ideology rejects the notion that we find ourselves at the end of ideology and that democracy has won. Instead, Steger argues that the opening decade of the 21st century will constitute a teeming battlefield of clashing ideologies. The chief protagonist is the dominant neoliberal market ideology Steger calls globalism. After identifying and evaluating the five central claims of globalism—including assertions that globalization is inevitable, nobody is in charge of globalization, and globalization benefits everyone—Steger offers an overview of the counterclaims made by anti-globalist forces. Visit our website for sample chapters! Uganda like many African countries in the 1990s adopted decentralisation as a state reform measure after many years of civil strife and political conflicts, by transferring powers and functions to district councils. The decision to transfer powers and functions to district councils was, in the main, linked to the quest for democracy and development within the broader context of the nation state. This book's broader aim is to examine whether the legal and policy framework of decentralisation produces a system of governance that better serves the greater objectives of local democracy, local development and accommodation of ethnicity. Specifically, the book pursues one main aim: to examine whether indeed the existing legal framework ensures the smooth devolution process that is needed for decentralised governance to succeed. In so doing, the book seeks, overall, to offer lessons that are critically important not only for Uganda but any other developing nation that has adopted decentralisation as a state-restructuring strategy. The book uses a desk-top research method by reviewing Uganda's decentralisation legal and policy frameworks.

The Dilemmas of Statebuilding

The Blackwell Companion to Globalization

The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America

Access to Drugs in Developing Countries

Democracy and Globalization

Contending Approaches to International Relations

The New Market Ideology

Framed by critical globalization theory and David Harvey's 'co-revolutionary moments' as a theory of social change, this book brings together a multi-disciplinary team of researchers to empirically analyse how socialism is being constructed in contemporary Latin America and the Caribbean, and beyond. This book uses the case of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America - Peoples' Trade Agreement (ALBA-TCP) to invite to a re-thinking of resistance to global capitalism and the construction of socialism in the 21st century. Including detailed theory-based ethnographic case studies from Bolivia, Cuba, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Venezuela and the USA, the contributors identify social and structural forces at different levels and scales to illuminate politics and practices at work. Centred around the themes of democracy and justice, and the more general reconfiguration of the state-society relations and power geometries at the local, national, regional and global scales, ALBA and Counter-Globalization is at the forefront in the trend of interdisciplinary approaches to the study of social phenomena of global relevance.

Counter-Globalization and Socialism in the 21st Century will be of interest to students and scholars of Latin American politics, global governance, global regionalisms and rising powers. Debate site readers can be powerful teaching tools, but only if the readings really speak to one another; otherwise, the crux of the debate is lost on students. Peter M. Haas and John M. Hird's Controversies in Globalization solves this issue by inviting 17 pairs of scholars and practitioners to write specifically for the volume, directly addressing key questions in international relations through concise "yes" and "no" pieces on topics related to security, political economy, the environment, public health, democracy, demography, and social issues. At the request of reviewers, new to this edition are three chapters covering the financial crisis, maritime security, and international conflict. Chapter headnotes written by the editors effectively frame each debate and make clear what is at stake from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Concluding discussion questions in each chapter encourage critical thinking and analysis.

Habermas and Law makes accessible the most important essays in English that deal with the application to law of the work of major philosophers for whom law was not a main concern. It encompasses not only what these philosophers had to say about law but also brings together essays which consider those aspects of the work of major philosophers which bear on our interpretation and assessment of current law and legal theory. The essays are based on scholarly study of particular philosophers and deal with both the nature and role of law and the application of philosophy to specific areas of law.

Islamic Globalization examines the Muslim world's growing importance in creating a more inclusive international system that is increasingly multipolar and multicultural. The author describes an emerging pattern of Islamic globalization as a series of transformations in four interrelated areas — pilgrimage and religious travel, capitalism and Islamic finance, democracy and Islamic modernism, and diplomacy and great power politics. The book integrates the disciplines of religion, politics, economics, law, and international relations highlighting developments in the Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Africa. It provides new insights into the rapidly growing ties between China and the Islamic world, exploring their likely impact on the balance of power in Eurasia and beyond. Contents:Introduction: Islamic GlobalizationPilgrimage and Religious Travel:A Pilgrim's Eye View of the HajjThe Contemporary HajjThe Hajj and Human MigrationWomen's Participation in the HajjReligious Travel in IslamCapitalism and Islamic Finance:Capitalism and IslamThe Battle for the Soul of Islamic Finance — If It Has OneThe Revolution in Islamic Finance: Islamic Finance and the International System: Integration without ColonialismDemocracy and Islamic Modernism: Egypt's Revolutionary ElectionsThe Social and Economic Bases of Eritradia Power: Khalidunian and Tocquevillian Reflections on the Tunisian ElectionsOn Liberty and Human Interest in the Work of Ilyia HaikLeonard Binder's Islamic Liberalism: A Critique of Developmental IdeologiesPhilosophers, Lawyers, and Journalists: Arab and Turkish Ventures in Modernist IslamDiplomacy and Great Power Politics:Morcy in Beijing: Implications for America's Relations with China and the Islamic WorldChina—Middle East Relations in Light of Osama's Pivot to the PacificChina and the United States in the Middle East and the Islamic WorldThe Lands of Islam in a China-Led Afro-EurasiaConclusion: Toward a New Concert of Civilizations's Readership: Students, general public, policy makers, business executives, and journalists, with interests in the Middle East. Keywords:Islam; Globalization; Islamic Modernism; Islamic Finance; Democracy; China; Pilgrimage; Hajj; International Politics; Key Features: Describes Muslims' participation in the mainstream of modern life, highlighting their contributions to global consciousness, capitalism, democracy, and diplomacyIntegrates multidisciplinary studies of religion, politics, economics, law, and international relations in clear language accessible to general audiencesProvides historical and geographic perspective on long-term trends throughout Asia and Africa, allowing readers to look beyond the crisis-filled headlines of the dayReviews: "The articles are all well-written, accessible and fairly short, and so this volume is a valuable resource for readers with limited time, particularly undergraduates and journalists. For researchers wishing to pursue specific topics in more depth, the references and bibliography are excellent." LSE Review of Books

Cities, Cultural Policy and Governance

The Way Forward

Globalization and the State in Central and Eastern Europe

Organizing and Managing in the Era of Globalization

Visions of World Order in Britain and the United States, 1939–1950

Pilgrimage, Capitalism, Democracy, and Diplomacy

Creating Opportunities for All

Global studies is a fresh and exciting discipline area that promises to reinvigorate undergraduate and postgraduate education in the social sciences and humanities. In the Australian context, the interdisciplinary pedagogy that defines global studies is gaining wider acceptance as a coherent and necessary approach to the study of global change. Through the Global Studies Consortium (GSC), this new discipline is forming around an impressive body of international scholars who define their expertise in global terms. The GSC paves the way for the expansion of global studies programs internationally and for the development of teaching and research collaboration on a global scale. Mark Juergensmeyer and Helmut Anheier 's forthcoming Encyclopedia of Global Studies with SAGE is evidence of this growing international collaboration, while the work of Professor Manfred Steger exemplifies the flourishing academic literature on globalization. RMIT University 's Global Cities Institute represents a substantial institutional investment in interdisciplinary research into the social and environmental implications of globalization in which it leads the way internationally. Given these developments, the time is right for a book series that draws together diverse scholarship in global studies. This Handbook allows for extended treatment of critical issues that are of major interest to researchers and students in this emerging field. The topics covered speak to an interdisciplinary approach to the study of global issues that reaches well beyond the confines of international relations and political science to encompass sociology, anthropology, history, media and cultural studies, economics and governance, environmental sustainability, international law and criminal justice. Specially commissioned chapters explore diverse subjects from a global vantage point and all collaboratively cohere around core " global " concerns of narrative, praxis, space and place. This integrated approach sets the Handbook apart from its competitors and distinguishes Global Studies as the most equipped academic discipline with which to address the scope and pace of global change in the 21st century.

Do "human rights"—as embodied in constitutions, national laws, and international agreements—foster improvements in the lives of the poor or otherwise marginalized populations? When, where, how, and under what conditions? Closing the Rights Gap: From Human Rights to Social Transformation systematically compares a range of case studies from around the world in order to clarify the conditions under which—and institutions through which—economic, social, and cultural rights are progressively realized in practice. It concludes with testable hypotheses regarding how significant transformative change might occur, as well as an agenda for future research to facilitate rights realization worldwide.

In From the Margins of Globalization, New Gordon assembles work from leading intellectuals and activists in the field of human rights. Each essay in this volume discusses a community or issue left adrift in the wake of global capitalism. Whether it's Mohammad Khatami writing on the United Nations and its role after 9/11 or Yvonne Baibar thinking through universalism, racism, and sexism this book comprises a core challenge to human rights by focusing on what lies beyond the margins of a world in constant flux.

This book provides the first comprehensive analysis of the impact of globalization on the Indian legal profession. Employing a range of original data from twenty empirical studies, the book details the emergence of a new corporate legal sector in India including large and sophisticated law firms and in-house legal departments, as well as legal process outsourcing companies. As the book's authors document, this new corporate legal sector is reshaping other parts of the Indian legal profession, including legal education, the development of pro bono and corporate social responsibility, the regulation of legal services, and gender, communal, and professional hierarchies with the bar. Taken as a whole, the book will be of interest to academics, lawyers, and policymakers interested in the critical role that a rapidly globalizing legal profession is playing in the legal, political, and economic development of important emerging economies like India, and how these countries are integrating into the institutions of global governance and the overall global market for legal services.

The Emergence of Globalism

Straight Talk on Trade

International Investment Law and Society in the Philippines and Japan

Controversies in Globalization

Ideas for a Sane World Economy

Saving Globalization

Women, Democracy, and Globalization in North America

First Published in 2011, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The book deals with the role of the international level in securing or supplementing national welfare functions. The authors evaluate the role of international labour law, social rights as human rights, the World Trade Organisation, non-governmental organisations and international taxation law, in the effort to maintain and promote welfare rights and the welfare state. The functions of national migration law and of social security law are analysed in case studies. This is essential reading for students in Central and Eastern Europe since the end of communism and adoption of market oriented reform in the early 1990s, exploring the impact of globalization and economic liberalization on the region 's states, societies and political economy. It compares the different policies and national strategies adopted by key Central and Eastern European states, including the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary and Slovakia, showing how initial internally oriented strategies of market reform, privileging domestic sources of investment, had by the late 1990s given way to externally oriented strategies emphasising the promotion of competitiveness by attracting foreign investment. It explores the reasons behind this convergence, considering the influence of internal and external forces, and the roles of interests, institutions and ideas. It argues that internationalization of the state is forged in the processes through which domestic groups linked to transnational capital attain domestic influence necessary to shape state policy and strategy. These groups — the comprador service sector in particular — constitute and organize political, social and institutional support of the competition state in the region. Overall, this book not only provides a detailed account of the political economy of post-communist transformation in Central and Eastern Europe, but also the processes by which states adapt to the forces of globalization.

This book exposes the anxieties of loss of control and missed opportunities for freedom of expression resulting from changes in technologies and geopolitics.

Free Expression, Globalism, and the New Strategic Communication

From the Margins of Globalization

Intellectual Property, Pharmaceuticals and Public Health

Power Sharing, Foreign Policy and Society in the Philippines and Japan

The Indian Legal Profession in the Age of Globalization

Globalization and Private Law

Islamic Globalization

Today is a new metropolitan age and for the first time ever more people live in cities than they do anywhere else. As cities strengthen their international and cultural influence, the global world is acted out most articulately in the world's urban hubs - through its diverse cultures, broad networks and innovative styles of governance. Looking at the city through its internal dynamics, the book examines how governance and cultural policy play out in a national and international framework. Making a truly global contribution to the literature, editors Isar and Anheier bring together a truly international and highly-respected collection of scholars. In doing so, they skillfully steer debates beyond the city as an economic powerhouse, to cover issues that fully comprehend a city's cultural dynamics and its impact on policy including alternative economies, creativity, migration, diversity, sustainability, education and urban planning. Innovative in its approach and content, this book is ideal for students, scholars and researchers interested in sociology, urban studies, cultural studies, and public policy.

This is a wealth of detail, all illustrated with plenty of fascinating examples. . . . It is impossible to give the full flavour of this thoughtful and stimulating book in even a long review, but it deserves to be widely accessible and read. Citizen's Income. . . . This is the greatest book ever about work (in all its forms). . . . Work after Globalization offers us the kind of foundation we need to launch a new social-democratic program. . . . do yourself a favour, don't take my word for it. You re ever going to read a book about work. . . . make it this one. Peter Hall-Jones, New Unionism Network This is an important book. It shifts emphasis from the role of capital to the creativity of labour in the creation of value in the real economy. A central role is accorded to each and all of the skills and occupations which contribute to the construction of an economy and a civic culture governed by the public interest. Guy Standing has made an original contribution to the validation of human creativity in the economic process. The work owes an acknowledged debt to the vision of Karl Polanyi, Karl Polanyi-Lavitt, McGill University, Canada Standing has written a comprehensive account of what the forces and developments that govern the contemporary world (such as states, employers, trade unions, the globalization of labor markets, financial market crises etc.) do to workers and the conditions under which they work and live. It is rare for a social science work that is full of empirical information to be as accessibly written as this one. It is even rarer to find all three of the things that good social science can deliver fine-grained description, original explanation, sophisticated normative reflection in the pages of a single volume. One of the richest accounts of the fates of labor since Polanyi (1944). Claus Offe, Hertie School of Governance, Germany In Work after Globalization, Guy Standing, one of the most knowledgeable and theoretically sophisticated scholars in the area of labor relations today, paints a rich panorama of contemporary labor practices around the world to demonstrate that we are in the midst of a societal shift of historical dimensions. Standing's concept of occupational citizenship provides a way to re-capture both human agency and community, thereby reconciling the individual with society and flexibility with new forms of social security. This book is a tour de force for its sweeping scope, incisive analysis, and predictive power. Katherine Stone, University of California, Los Angeles, US In this ground-breaking book, Guy Standing offers a new perspective on work and citizenship, rejecting the labourist orientation of the 20th century. Karl Polanyi 's The Great Transformation marked the rise of industrial citizenship, which hinged on fictitious labour decommmodification. Since the 1970s, this has collapsed and a Global Transformation is under way, in which inequalities and insecurities are becoming unsustainable. Guy Standing explains that while a struggle against paternalism is essential, the desirable egalitarian response to the problems caused by globalization is a strategy to build occupational citizenship. This is based on a right to universal economic security and institutions to enable everybody to develop their capabilities and work whilst respecting the ecological imperatives of the 21st century. The book also explores a phasing out of labour law and a re-orientation of ecological bargaining towards collaborative bargaining, highlighting the increased importance of the relationship between groups of workers and citizens as well as between workers and capital. Work after Globalization offers a new perspective on work, rejecting the labourist orientation of the 20th century. Social scientists interested in globalization and labour market issues will warmly welcome this book. It will also strongly appeal to students

This book discusses good governance in democratic societies in the context of globalisation from a cross-cultural perspective. India and the European Union - democratic unions representing old histories, rich cultures and new aspirations - are viewed comparatively in order to assess what they can learn from each other.

Globalisation and the Rule of Law reassesses the idea of the 'rule of law' within the present complex and increasingly internationalized environment. There have been many books studying the phenomenon of globalization and its economic, social and cultural consequences. This book, however, is the first to relate globalization exclusively to law. It examines the impact of globalization upon the rule of law, a fundamental value within liberal democratic sovereign states. The book opens with three chapters discussing the theory of the rule of law and its necessary reconceptualization in a global environment. Then, in three sections considering global trade, security and human rights, it proposes new ways of thinking about global law and its application in new and existing institutions of global governance. Contributors include top-flight academics, politicians and judges, making this book significant and relevant in both jurisprudential theory and political practice.

The Welfare State, Globalization, and International Law

Legal Culture in the Age of Globalization

Habermas and Law

The Struggle Over the Framing of the 1997 UPS Strike

Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization

Who Must Deliver on Human Rights?

Fault Lines of Globalization

During and after the Second World War, public intellectuals in Britain and the United States grappled with concerns about the future of democracy, the prospects of liberty, and the decline of the imperial system. Without using the term "globalization," they identified a shift toward technological, economic, cultural, and political interconnectedness and developed a "globalist" ideology to reflect this new postwar reality. The Emergence of Globalism examines the competing visions of world order that shaped these debates and led to the development of globalism as a modern political concept. Shedding critical light on this neglected chapter in the history of political thought, Or Rosenbom describes how a transnational network of globalist thinkers emerged from the traumas of war and expatriation in the 1940s and how their ideas drew widely from political philosophy, geopolitics, economics, imperial thought, constitutional law, theology, and philosophy of science. She presents compelling portraits of Raymond Aron, Owen Lattimore, Lionel Robbins, Barbara Wootton, Friedrich Hayek, Lionel Curtis, Richard McKeon, Michael Polanyi, Lewis Mumford, Jacques Maritain, Reinhold Niebuhr, H.G. Wells, and others. Rosenbom shows how the globalist debate they embarked on sought to balance the tensions between a growing recognition of pluralism on the one hand and an appreciation of the unity of humankind on the other. "--Dust jacket Friedman and a distinguished group of contributors offer a compelling analysis of globalization and the lethal exploitiveness that characterizes the current world order. In particular, they investigate global processes and political forces that determine networks of crime, commerce and terror, and reveal the economic, social and cultural fragmentation of transnational networks. The authors analyze the increasing criminalization of ethnic populations, the massively destabilizing effect of migration processes, and new forms of transnational criminal networks that represents disintegration of larger homogeneous territories. This book will be a valuable reference in anthropology, social theory, international politics and economics, ethnic and immigration studies, and economic history.

In a context of neoliberal globalization, have the processes of elaboration and implementation of foreign investors' responsibilities by intergovernmental organizations reached the realm of legality? Using an analytical framework and a methodology that combines international law with international relations, this book provides a twofold answer to this question. First, it demonstrates that the normative integration of foreign investors' responsibilities in international investment law is fragmented and consistent with the interests of the most powerful actors. Second, while using the interactional theory of international law to assess the normative character of several international instruments elaborated and implemented by intergovernmental organizations, it highlights the sense of obligation that each instrument generates. The analysis demonstrates that such a codification process is marked by relations of power and has resulted in several national laws, with relatively few legal norms.

An honest discussion of free trade and how nations can sensibly chart a path forward in today 's global economy Not so long ago the nation-state seemed to be on its deathbed, condemned to irrelevance by the forces of globalization and technology. Now it is back with a vengeance, propelled by a groundswell of populists around the world. In Straight Talk on Trade, Dani Rodrik, an early and outspoken critic of economic globalization taken too far, goes beyond the populist backlash and offers a more reasoned explanation for why our elites ' and technocrats ' obsession with hyper-globalization made it more difficult for nations to achieve legitimate economic and social objectives at home. Ranging over the recent experiences of advanced countries, the eurozone, and developing nations, Straight Talk on Trade charts a way forward with new ideas about how to reconcile today 's inequitable trends with liberal democracy and social inclusion.

A Fair Globalization

Global Responsibilities

Cultures and Globalization

Constitutionalism and Political Reconstruction

Confronting the Contradictions of Postwar Peace Operations

New Role, Continuing Relevance

This book offers a unique interdisciplinary comparison of the dominant trends in constitutional developments and legal change across different regions of the world in the last half century, bringing together the constitution-making of the post-colonial era with the post-communist political reconstruction and globalization of constitutionalism.

This companion features original essays on the complexity of globalization and its diverse and sometimes conflicting effects. Written by top scholars in the field, it offers a nuanced and detailed examination of globalization that includes both positive and critical evaluations. Introduces the major players, theories, and methodologies Explores the major areas of impact, including the environment, cities, outsourcing, consumerism, global media, politics, religion, and public health Addresses the foremost concerns of global inequality, corruption, international terrorism, war, and the future of globalization Wide-ranging and comprehensive, an excellent text for undergraduate and graduate students in a range of disciplines

This volume of essays examines how the legal systems of the chief countries of Latin America and Mediterranean Europe—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, France, Italy, and Spain—changed in the last quarter of the 20th century. Through essays that provide a wealth of data on the courts and the legal profession in these countries, the book attempts to relate changes in the operation of the legal systems to changes in the political and social history of the societies in which they are embedded. The details vary, in accordance with the particular history and structure of the countries, but there are also key commonalities that run through all of the stories: democratization, globalization, and changes in the legal order that seem to be worldwide; more power to courts; a growing legal profession; and the entry of women into what was once a masculine club.

Globalization is not new, nor is it a policy, it 's a processthat has existed as long as man looked over the horizon, travelledand traded. It can ' t be stopped but it can beslowed. It came to a grinding halt in August 1914 and theMarxist detour cost millions of lives and lost three generationstheir opportunity and hope in many countries. More wealth hasbeen created in the past 60 years than in all of history. After the most successful decade of sustained economic growth inhistory, this progress is threatened. Extreme inequality, corruption and environmental degradationthreaten the stability and legitimacy of many developingcountries ' regimes. Anti-globalization andanti-capitalist campaigners ' confidence has been emboldeneddue to the present economic crisis. Protectionist rhetoric isgrowing as are the arguments to control and regulate markets. Leaders are meeting to discuss how to face these problems andcreate a new international architecture. How did we get tothis position? What should we do? What is it that determineswhy some contemporary states are successful while others havefailed? Saving Globalization departs from its analysis ofthe globalised economy in the twenty-first century to answer thesequestion by tracing the development of what Moore considers to be ' the big ideas of history ' : democracy, independentcourts, the separation of church and state, property rights,independent courts, a professional civil service, and civilsociety. Democratic capitalism has worked for most people. Why? It is a remarkable story, from the Greeks to the Geeks,encompassing technological progress and the corrections andcontradictions between liberty and equality, technology, growth andthe environment. In defence of the many virtues andopportunities that globalisation offers, Mike Moore makes the casefor a fresh and new approach to our international Institutions andfor domestic policies that promote equity and fairness. The book controversially attacks the new enemies of reason andevidence. The threats now come from all sides, especiallyworkers in developed countries who fear for their jobs. MikeMoore is a political practitioner turned theoretician.

Globalization, the State, and Violence  
Counter-Globalization and Socialism in the 21st Century

Constitutional Law, Democracy and Development

The Politics of Foreign Direct Investment

A Comparative Study

Globalisation and the Rule of Law

Work After Globalization

The foreign policies of presidents, prime ministers and their foreign secretaries can be influenced by the preferences of domestic and international nongovernmental actors, as well as those of other governments. Representative democracy, media power, citizen activism and the globalization of politics and telecommunications, for example, have accelerated changes in the sharing of power. This book focuses on the Philippines and Japan where, willingly and unwillingly, foreign policy executives share power with individuals and groups inside and outside of government bureaucracies and their societies. The book retells the foreign policy narratives of regional cooperation, military relations and official development assistance (foreign aid), revealing how executive foreign policy makers and civil society organizations share power - and succeed or fail - in a globalizing, democratizing world. A variety of published, unpublished and declassified sources provide journalists, scholars, government practitioners and global citizens with a sophisticated understanding of the domestic politics of foreign policy making, as well as its intergovernmental and transnational side.

This book examines the impact of globalization upon Canada, Mexico and the United States. It investigates changes in the structures and practices of federalism, in public policies and practices of governance and politics, and in economic livelihoods in all three nations. It also provides comparisons of the effects of globalization on women's lives.

National Legal Systems and Globalization

Legal and Political Analysis on the Eve of the 4th Industrial Revolution

Decentralisation and Governance in Uganda

The SAGE Handbook of Globalization