

# Opening Standards The Global Politics Of I nteroperabil ity The Information Society

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# Series

Building on the  
concept of depo  
liticalization,  
this book  
provides a  
first  
systematic  
analysis of  
International  
Organizations  
(IO) apolitical

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claims. It shows that depoliticization sustains IO everyday activities while allowing them to remain engaged in politics, even when they pretend not to. Delving into

the inner  
dynamics of  
global  
governance,  
this book  
develops an  
analytical  
framework on  
why IOs "hate"  
politics by  
bringing  
together  
practices and

logics of depoliticization in a wide variety of historical, geographic and organizational contexts. With multiple case studies in the fields of labor rights and economic regulation,

environmental  
protection,  
development and  
humanitarian  
aid,  
peacekeeping,  
among others  
this book shows  
that depoliticization is  
enacted in a  
series of  
overlapping,

*Page 6/147*

sometimes  
mundane,  
practices  
resulting from  
the complex  
interaction  
between  
professional  
habits,  
organizational  
cultures and  
individual  
tactics. By

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approaching the  
consequences of  
these practices  
in terms of  
logics, the  
book addresses  
the  
instrumental  
dimension of de  
politicization  
without  
assuming that  
IO actors



necessarily  
intend to  
depoliticize  
their action or  
global  
problems. For  
IO scholars and  
students, this  
book sheds new  
light on IO  
politics by  
clarifying one  
often taken-for-

granted  
dimension of  
their everyday  
activities,  
precisely that  
of depoliticiza  
tion. It will  
also be of  
interest to  
other  
researchers  
working in the  
fields of

political  
science,  
international  
relations,  
international  
political  
sociology,  
international  
political  
economy,  
international  
public  
administration,

history, law,  
sociology,  
anthropology  
and geography  
as well as IO  
practitioners.  
The year 2007  
will see the  
50th  
anniversary of  
the Space Age,  
which began  
with the

*Page 12/147*

launching of  
Sputnik by the  
Soviet Union in  
October 1957.  
Since that  
time, the  
development of  
space  
technology has  
revolutionised  
many aspects of  
life on Earth,  
from satellite

television to  
mobile phones,  
the internet  
and micro-  
electronics. It  
has also helped  
to bring about  
a revolution in  
the use of  
military force  
by the most  
powerful  
states. Space

is crucial to  
the politics of  
the postmodern  
world. It has  
seen  
competition and  
cooperation in  
the past fifty  
years, and is  
in danger of  
becoming a  
battlefield in  
the next fifty.

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The  
International  
Politics of  
Space is the  
first book to  
bring these  
crucial themes  
together and  
provide a clear  
and vital  
picture of how  
politically  
important space

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has become, and  
what its  
exploitation  
might mean for  
all our  
futures.

Michael Sheehan  
analyses the  
space  
programmes of  
the United  
States, Russia,  
China, India

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and the  
European Space  
Agency, and  
explains how  
central space  
has become to  
issues of war  
and peace,  
international  
law, justice  
and  
international  
development,

and cooperation  
between the  
worlds leading  
states. It  
highlights the  
significance of  
China and  
India's  
commitment to  
space, and  
explains how  
the theories  
and concepts we

use to describe  
and explain  
space are  
fundamental to  
the possibility  
of avoiding  
conflict in  
space in the  
future. This  
ground-breaking  
book will be of  
great interest  
to students of

international  
relations,  
space politics  
and security  
studies.

We live in a  
visual age.

Images and  
visual  
artefacts shape  
international  
events and our  
understanding

*Page 21/147*

of them.  
Photographs,  
film and  
television  
influence how  
we view and  
approach  
phenomena as  
diverse as war,  
diplomacy,  
financial  
crises and  
election

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campaigns.  
Other visual  
fields, from  
art and  
cartoons to  
maps, monuments  
and videogames,  
frame how  
politics is  
perceived and  
enacted.  
Drones,  
satellites and

surveillance  
cameras watch  
us around the  
clock and  
deliver images  
that are then  
put to  
political use.  
Add to this  
that new  
technologies  
now allow for a  
rapid

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distribution of  
still and  
moving images  
around the  
world. Digital  
media  
platforms, such  
as Twitter,  
YouTube,  
Facebook and  
Instagram, play  
an important  
role across the

political  
spectrum, from  
terrorist  
recruitment  
drives to  
social justice  
campaigns. This  
book offers the  
first  
comprehensive  
engagement with  
visual global  
politics.

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Written by  
leading experts  
in numerous  
scholarly  
disciplines and  
presented in  
accessible and  
engaging  
language,  
Visual Global  
Politics is a  
one-stop source  
for students,

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scholars and practitioners interested in understanding the crucial and persistent role of images in today's world. Offering an introduction to the major post-structuralist thinkers, this

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text shows how  
Foucault,  
Derrida, Lacan  
and Zizek  
expose the depo  
liticization  
found in  
conventional  
international  
relations  
theory. poststr  
ucturalists are  
concerned with

the big  
questions of  
international  
politics: it is  
precisely their  
work that  
analyzes the  
political and  
explains the  
processes of de  
politicization  
and technologiz  
ation.

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Dictatorships  
and Double  
Standards  
Proxies  
Environmental  
Information  
Systems:  
Concepts,  
Methodologies,  
Tools, and  
Applications  
Revolution and  
International

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Politics  
The Changing  
Scope of Power  
and Governance  
The Global  
Political  
Economy of  
Intellectual  
Property Rights  
The  
Globalization  
of World  
Politics

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This analysis offers an explanation of the changing nature of the state. The author argues that despite the emergence of transnational structures, the architecture of politics is not moving beyond the nation-State. Presenting an analysis of the role of revolution in international politics, this edition takes

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account of  
developments since the  
first edition was  
published in 1984, such  
as the dramatic changes  
in Eastern Europe and  
the Soviet Union  
between 1989 and 1991,  
and the re-evaluation by  
a number of scholars of  
the French Revolution.  
This is followed by  
various revisionist  
studies of revolution

itself. The book incorporates recent work in the field, which calls for some significant changes of emphasis in order to understand the nature of international politics today. International relations as a discipline has moved away from state-centred theory; the new emphasis is on globalization,

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interdependence and the importance of non-state actors.

This book answers how openness became the defining principle of the information age, examining the history of information networks. An in-depth history of the engineers and organizations that developed and operate the vast yet

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inconspicuous global infrastructure of private, consensus-based standard setting, Engineering Rules is a riveting global history of the people, processes, and organizations that created and maintain this nearly invisible infrastructure of today's economy, which is just as important as the state or the global market.

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Politics Without  
Government in the  
International System  
Frames and Connections  
in the Governance of  
Global Communications  
The New Global Politics  
of Corporate  
Governance  
Bringing the Political  
Back in  
Understanding Global  
Politics  
The Changing

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Architecture of Politics  
Rethinking Intellectual  
Property

Environmental  
information and systems  
play a major role in  
environmental decision  
making. As such, it is  
vital to understand the  
impact that they have  
on different aspects of  
sustainable  
environmental  
management, as well as

to understand the  
opportunism they might  
present for further  
improvement.

Environmental  
Information Systems:  
Concepts,  
Methodologies, Tools,  
and Applications is an  
innovative reference  
source containing the  
latest research on the  
use of information  
systems to track and

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organize environmental data for use in an overall environmental management system. Highlighting a range of topics such as environmental analysis, remote sensing, and geographic information science, this multi-volume book is designed for engineers, data scientists, practitioners, academicians, and

researchers interested in all aspects of environmental information systems. In *Imposing Standards*, Martin Hearson shifts the focus of political rhetoric regarding international tax rules from tax havens and the Global North to the damaging impact of this regime on the Global South. Even when not

exploited by tax dodgers, international tax standards place severe limits on the ability of developing countries to tax businesses, denying the Global South access to much-needed revenue. The international rules that allow tax avoidance by multinational corporations have dominated political

debate about international tax in the United States and Europe, especially since the global financial crisis of 2007 – 2008.

Hearson asks how developing countries willingly gave up their right to tax foreign companies, charting their assimilation into an OECD-led regime from the days of early

independence to the present day. Based on interviews with treaty negotiators, policymakers and lobbyists, as well as observation at intergovernmental meetings, archival research, and fieldwork in Africa and Asia, *Imposing Standards* shows that capacity constraints and

imperfect negotiation strategies in developing countries were exploited by capital-exporting states, shielding multinationals from taxation and depriving nations in the Global South of revenue they both need and deserve. Thanks to generous funding from the Gates Foundation, the ebook editions of this book are

available as Open  
Access volumes from  
Cornell Open  
([cornellopen.org](http://cornellopen.org)) and  
other repositories.

The 2nd edition of  
Global Politics: A New  
Introduction continues  
to provide a completely  
original way of teaching  
and learning about  
world politics. The book  
engages directly with the  
issues in global politics

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that students are most interested in, helping them to understand the key questions and theories and also to develop a critical and inquiring perspective. Completely revised and updated throughout, the 2nd edition also offers additional chapters on key issues such as environmental politics, nationalism, the



internet,  
democratization,  
colonialism, the  
financial crisis, political  
violence and human  
rights. Global Politics:  
Examines the most  
significant issues in  
global politics – from  
war, peacebuilding,  
terrorism, security,  
violence, nationalism  
and authority to  
poverty, development,

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postcolonialism, human rights, gender, inequality, ethnicity and what we can do to change the world Offers chapters written to a common structure which is ideal for teaching and learning and features a key question, an illustrative example, general responses and broader issues Integrates theory

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and practice throughout the text, by presenting theoretical ideas and concepts in conjunction with a global range of historical and contemporary case studies Drawing on theoretical perspectives from a broad range of disciplines including international relations, political theory, postcolonial studies,

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sociology, geography,  
peace studies and  
development this  
innovative textbook is  
essential reading for all  
students of global  
politics and  
international relations.  
Fully revised and  
updated, the second  
edition of Introduction  
to Global Politics places  
an increased emphasis  
on the themes of

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continuity and change. It continues to explain global politics using an historical approach, firmly linking history with the events of today. By integrating theory and political practice at individual, state, and global levels, students are introduced to key developments in global politics, helping them make sense of major

trends that are shaping our world. This is a highly illustrated textbook with informative and interactive boxed material throughout. Chapter opening timelines contextualise the material that follows, and definitions of key terms are provided in a glossary at the end of the book.

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Every chapter ends with student activities, cultural materials, and annotated suggestions for further reading that now include websites.

Key updates for this edition: New chapter on 'The causes of war and the changing nature of violence in global politics' New chapter on 'Technology and global politics' Enhanced

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coverage of theory including post-positivist theories Uses ' levels of analysis ' framework throughout the text New material on the financial crisis, BRIC and Iran Introduction to Global Politics continues to be essential reading for students of political science, global politics and international relations.

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Ideas and International  
Political Change  
Research Handbook on  
the Economics of  
Intellectual Property  
Law  
The International  
Politics of Space  
The Cultural Work of  
Standing In  
Introduction to Global  
Politics  
The New Enclosures  
Standardizing the

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Future

There is a stark contradiction between the theory of universal human rights and the everyday practice of human wrongs. This timely volume investigates whether human rights abuses are a result of the failure of governments to

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live up to a universal human rights standard, or whether the search for moral universals is a fundamentally flawed enterprise which distracts us from the task of developing rights in the context of particular ethical communities. In the first part of the

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book chapters by Ken Booth, Jack Donnelly, Chris Brown, Bhikhu Parekh and Mary Midgley explore the philosophical basis of claims to universal human rights. In the second part, Richard Falk, Mary Kaldor, Martin Shaw, Gil Loescher,

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Georgina Ashworth  
and Andrew Hurrell  
reflect on the role  
of the media, global  
civil society, states,  
migration, non-  
governmental  
organisations,  
capitalism, and  
schools and  
universities in  
developing a global  
human rights  
culture.

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Intellectual property law is built on constitutional foundations and is underpinned by the twin freedoms of freedom of expression and freedom of economic enterprise. In this thoughtful evaluation, Gustavo Ghidini offers up a

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reconstruction of  
the core features of  
each intellectual  
property paradigm,  
including patents,  
copyright, and  
trademarks,  
suggesting  
measures for  
reform to allow  
intellectual property  
to become socially  
beneficial for all.  
Examines how

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information technologies may be shifting power and authority away from the state.

This volume focuses on key issues and developments in human rights. It is based around an examination of the links between the evolving global



human rights  
regime (GHRR) and  
the character and  
course of human  
rights in the world's  
most dynamic,  
complex and  
problematic region,  
that of the Asia  
Pacific.

Rethinking the Body  
in Global Politics  
A Global Political  
Economy

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Perspective  
The Standard  
The Global Politics  
of Interoperability  
Poststructuralism &  
International  
Relations  
All International  
Politics Is Local  
Opening Standards  
Both law and  
economics and  
intellectual property

law have expanded dramatically in tandem over recent decades. This field-defining two-volume Handbook, featuring the leading legal, empirical, and law and economics scholars studying intellectual property rights, provides wide-ranging and in-depth analysis both of the

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economic theory  
underpinning  
intellectual property  
law, and the use of  
analytical methods to  
study it.

"An American  
Enterprise Institute,  
Simon and Schuster  
publication." Includes  
bibliographical  
references and index.  
Now in its fourth

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edition, this title has been fully revised and updated in the light of recent developments in world politics, with new chapters on the changing nature of war, human security, and international ethics.

Contemporary international affairs are largely shaped by widely differing

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thematic issues and actors, such as nation states, international institutions, NGOs and multinational companies. Obtaining a deeper understanding of these multifaceted themes and actors is crucial for developing a genuine understanding of contemporary international affairs.

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This book provides undergraduate and postgraduate students of global politics and international relations with the necessary knowledge of the forces that shape and dominate our global political, economic and social/cultural environment. The book significantly

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enhances our understanding of the essentials of contemporary international affairs. Understanding Global Politics takes a pragmatic approach to international relations, with each chapter being written by an expert in their respective field: Part I provides the

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historical background that has led to the current state of world affairs. It also provides clear outlines of the major yet often complex theories of international relations. Part II is dedicated to the main actors in global politics. It discusses actors such as the most important

nation states, the UN, EU, international organizations, NGOs and multinational companies. Part III considers important contemporary themes and challenges in global politics, including non-state centered challenges. Chapters focus on international terrorism,

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energy and climate change issues, religious fundamentalism and demographic changes. The comprehensive structure of this book makes it particularly viable to students who wish to pursue careers in international organizations, diplomacy, consultancy, the think

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tank world and the  
media.

Human Rights  
Standards

Political Power and  
Corporate Control

China's Perception of  
Global Politics

Rationalism and  
Reason in Politics

Information

Technologies and  
Global Politics

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Vol 1: Theory Vol 2:  
Analytical Methods  
A New Introduction  
The economic and  
political stakes in the  
current heated debates  
over "openness" and  
open standards in the  
Internet's architecture.  
Why does corporate  
governance--front  
page news with the  
collapse of Enron,

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WorldCom, and Parmalat--vary so dramatically around the world? This book explains how politics shapes corporate governance--how managers, shareholders, and workers jockey for advantage in setting the rules by which companies are run, and

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for whom they are run. It combines a clear theoretical model on this political interaction, with statistical evidence from thirty-nine countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America and detailed narratives of country cases. This book differs sharply

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from most treatments  
by explaining  
differences in minority  
shareholder  
protections and  
ownership  
concentration among  
countries in terms of  
the interaction of  
economic preferences  
and political  
institutions. It explores  
in particular the crucial

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role of pension plans  
and financial  
intermediaries in  
shaping political  
preferences for  
different rules of  
corporate governance.  
The countries  
examined sort into two  
distinct groups: diffuse  
shareholding by  
external investors who  
pick a board that

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monitors the managers,  
and concentrated  
blockholding by  
insiders who monitor  
managers directly.

Examining the political  
coalitions that form  
among or across  
management, owners,  
and workers, the  
authors find that  
certain coalitions  
encourage policies that

promote diffuse  
shareholding, while  
other coalitions yield  
blockholding-oriented  
policies. Political  
institutions influence  
the probability of one  
coalition defeating  
another.

The economic and  
political stakes in the  
current heated debates  
over “openness”

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and open standards in the Internet's architecture. Openness is not a given on the Internet. Technical standards—the underlying architecture that enables interoperability among hardware and software from different manufacturers—increasingly control individual

freedom and the pace  
of innovation in  
technology markets.  
Heated battles rage  
over the very definition  
of “openness” and  
what constitutes an  
open standard in  
information and  
communication  
technologies. In  
Opening Standards,  
experts from industry,

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academia, and public policy explore just what is at stake in these controversies, considering both economic and political implications of open standards. The book examines the effect of open standards on innovation, on the relationship between interoperability and

public policy (and if government has a responsibility to promote open standards), and on intellectual property rights in standardization—an issue at the heart of current global controversies. Finally, *Opening Standards* recommends a

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framework for defining  
openness in twenty-  
first-century  
information  
infrastructures.

Contributors discuss  
such topics as how to  
reflect the public  
interest in the private  
standards-setting  
process; why open  
standards have a  
beneficial effect on



competition and Internet freedom; the effects of intellectual property rights on standards openness; and how to define standard, open standard, and software interoperability. How those with the power to design technology, in the very moment of design, are

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allowed to imagine  
who is included--and  
who is excluded--in the  
future. Our world is  
built on an array of  
standards we are  
compelled to share. In  
Proxies, Dylan Mulvin  
examines how we  
arrive at those  
standards, asking, "To  
whom and to what do  
we delegate the power

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to stand in for the world?" Mulvin shows how those with the power to design technology, in the very moment of design, are allowed to imagine who is included--and who is excluded--in the future. For designers of technology, some bits of the world end up standing in for other

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bits, standards with which they build and calibrate. These "proxies" carry specific values, even as they disappear from view. Mulvin explores the ways technologies, standards, and infrastructures inescapably reflect the cultural milieus of their bureaucratic homes.

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Drawing on archival research, he investigates some of the basic building-blocks of our shared infrastructures. He tells the history of technology through the labor and communal practices of, among others, the people who clean kilograms to make the metric system

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run, the women who pose as test images, and the actors who embody disease and disability for medical students. Each case maps the ways standards and infrastructure rely on prototypical ideas of whiteness, able-bodiedness, and purity to control and contain the messiness of reality.

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Standards and infrastructures, Mulvin argues, shape and distort the possibilities of representation, the meaning of difference, and the levers of change and social justice.

A Network Study of  
the Internet  
Governance Forum  
Protocol Politics

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The Crime of World  
Power  
Actors and Themes in  
International Affairs  
Bodies, Body Politics,  
and the Body Politic in  
a Time of Pandemic  
Human Rights in  
Global Politics  
Global Politics  
This book rethinks the  
body in global politics  
and the particular roles

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bodies play in our international system, foregrounding processes and practices involved in the continually contested (re/dis)embodiment of both human bodies and collective bodies politic. Purnell provides a new, innovative, and detailed theory of bodily (re)making and un-making that shows how bodies are

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simultaneously (re)made  
and moved and (re)make  
and move other bodies  
and things. Presented in  
the form of  
reflective/reflexive and  
theoretically innovative  
essays, the book explores:  
bodies in general and  
their precarious,  
excessive, ontologically  
insecure, and emotional  
facets; the fleshing out of  
contemporary

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necro(body)politics; and the visual-emotional politics embodied through the COVID-19 pandemic. The empirical analyses feed into contemporary IR debates on British and American politics and international relations and the Global War on Terror, while also speaking to broader and interdisciplinary, theoretical literature on

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bodies/embodiment,  
visual politics,  
biopolitics, necropolitics,  
and affect/emotion, and  
feelings.

The governance of global  
communications is  
consolidating as a field  
where innovative  
political practices of  
multi-actor collaboration  
are being experimented.  
Within this broad  
political landscape, the

Internet governance domain is emerging as one of the most relevant areas where institutional and non-institutional actors are converging in order to reform collectively governance mechanisms that will determine the future developments of the Internet technology. This book adopts a network approach to study the

progressive and collective construction of a new discourse on Internet governance fostered by the realization of the United Nations Internet Governance Forum, a new “ space for multi-stakeholder policy-dialogue ” (WSIS Tunis Agenda 2005, art. 72). Looking both at how semantic and social connections are created

in the online and the offline discursive spaces, this book seeks to provide insights on how principles of democratic collaboration between institutional and non-institutional actors are translated into actual political dynamics; on how the global political agenda on the governance of the Internet comes to be

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shaped thanks to the provision of heterogeneous and sometimes opposite thematic inputs; and, finally, on how the roles of States, intergovernmental bodies, civil society entities in participatory supra-national politics are progressively being (re)defined. Starting from the Internet

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governance case study,  
this book aims at  
providing an alternative  
approach to the study of  
supra-national politics as  
well as of global  
communication  
governance processes:  
one that considers  
simultaneously contents  
and processes of political  
dynamics and examines  
how immaterial  
resources, such as

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information and communication, become a new field for multi-actor politics experiments, conflicts and network construction.

The book addresses representation of the public interest in Internet standard developing organisations (SDOs).

Much of the existing literature on Internet

governance focuses on international organisations such as the United Nations (UN), the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). The literature covering standard developing organisations has to date focused on organisational aspects.

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This book breaks new ground with investigation of standard development within SDO fora. Case studies centre on standards relating to privacy and security, mobile communications, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and copyright. The book lifts the lid on internet standard setting with detailed insight into a

world which, although highly technical, very much affects the way in which citizens live and work on a daily basis. In doing this it adds significantly to the trajectory of research on Internet standards and SDOs that explore the relationship between politics and protocols. The analysis contributes to academic debates on

democracy and the internet, global self-regulation and civil society, and international decision-making processes in unstructured environments. The book advances work on the Multiple Streams Framework (MS) by applying it to decision-making in non-state environments, namely SDOs which have long

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been dominated by private actors. The book is aimed at academic audiences in political science, computer science, communications, and science and technology studies as well as representatives from civil society, the civil service, government, engineers and experts working within SDO fora. It will

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also be accessible to students at the postgraduate and undergraduate levels. How does regional interdependence influence the prospects for conflict, integration, and democratization? Some researchers look at the international system at large and disregard the enormous regional variations. Others take



the concept of sovereignty literally and treat each nation-state as fully independent. Kristian Skrede Gleditsch looks at disparate zones in the international system to see how conflict, integration, and democracy have clustered over time and space. He argues that the most interesting aspects of international politics

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are regional rather than fully global or exclusively national. Differences in the local context of interaction influence states' international behavior as well as their domestic attributes. In *All International Politics Is Local*, Gleditsch clarifies that isolating the domestic processes within countries cannot account for the observed

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variation in distribution of political democracy over time and space, and that the likelihood of transitions is strongly related to changes in neighboring countries and the prior history of the regional context. Finally, he demonstrates how spatial and statistical techniques can be used to address regional interdependence among

actors and its  
implications. Kristian  
Skrede Gleditsch is  
Assistant Professor of  
Political Science at the  
University of California,  
San Diego.

The North-South  
Dimension to Global Tax  
Politics

Depoliticizing the World  
Concepts,  
Methodologies, Tools,  
and Applications

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Petroleum and Its  
Influence Upon  
International Politics  
Soviet/Russian Behavior  
and the End of the Cold  
War

An Introduction to  
International Relations  
Imposing Standards  
Social power, defined  
as "the ability to set  
standards, create  
norms and values that

are deemed legitimate and desirable, without resorting to coercion or payment", is a central part of contemporary international politics. This text introduces and defines the concept of social power and considers how it works in

international politics.  
It demonstrates how  
social power is a  
complex  
phenomenon that  
manifests itself in a  
wide variety of ways  
and circumstances,  
particularly in  
culture, institutions,  
law, and the media.  
Providing a global

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perspective on the  
role of social power  
from the EU, the US,  
the Middle East, and  
China, this book:  
Focuses on the key  
aspects of social  
power: centrality,  
complexity, and  
comprehensiveness.  
Examines the  
complex relationship

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between soft and hard power, the role of the media, and new communications technologies.

Explores the interplay between state and non-state actors in framing the public discourse, setting the agenda, molding identities, and

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ultimately  
determining the  
outcome of policy  
processes. Features a  
broad range of  
international case  
studies and addresses  
issues including:  
culture and pop  
culture, media, public  
diplomacy, and  
branding. With

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particular focus on  
the social power of  
non-state actors, such  
as non-governmental  
organizations, the  
media, and  
consumers, Social  
Power in  
International Politics  
offers a thought-  
provoking new  
perspective on how

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power is exercised in the complex reality of the contemporary world. It will be of particular interest to students and scholars of international relations, political science, and media and communications studies.

First edition

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published in 2000 by  
Routledge, New  
York, N.Y.

A bracing critique of  
human rights law and  
activism from the  
perspective of the  
Global South. How  
are human rights  
norms made, who  
makes them, and  
why? In Human

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Rights Standards,  
Makau Mutua traces  
the history of the  
human rights project  
and critically explores  
how the norms of the  
human rights  
movement have been  
created. Examining  
key texts and  
documents published  
since the inception of

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the human rights movement at the end of World War II, he crafts a bracing critique of these works from the hitherto underutilized perspective of the Global South.

Attention is focused on the deficits of the international order

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and how that order,  
which is defined by  
multiple asymmetries,  
defines human rights  
in a manner that  
exhibits normative  
gaps and cultural  
biases. Mutua  
identifies areas of  
further norm  
development and  
concludes that norm-



creating processes  
must be inclusive and  
participatory to  
garner legitimacy  
across various  
cleavages and divides.  
The result is the first  
truly comprehensive  
critical look at the  
making of human  
rights norms and  
standards and, as

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such, will be an invaluable resource for students, scholars, activists, and policymakers interested in this important topic. What are the global implications of the looming shortage of Internet addresses and the slow

deployment of the new IPv6 protocol designed to solve this problem? The Internet has reached a critical point. The world is running out of Internet addresses. There is a finite supply of approximately 4.3 billion Internet

Protocol (IP) addresses—the unique binary numbers required for every exchange of information over the Internet—within the Internet's prevailing technical architecture (IPv4). In the 1990s the Internet standards community selected a

new protocol (IPv6) that would expand the number of Internet addresses exponentially—to 340 undecillion addresses. Despite a decade of predictions about imminent global conversion, IPv6 adoption has barely begun.

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Protocol Politics  
examines what's at  
stake politically,  
economically, and  
technically in the  
selection and  
adoption of a new  
Internet protocol.  
Laura DeNardis's key  
insight is that  
protocols are  
political. IPv6

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intersects with provocative topics including Internet civil liberties, US military objectives, globalization, institutional power struggles, and the promise of global democratic freedoms. DeNardis offers recommendations for

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Internet standards  
governance, based  
not only on technical  
concerns but on  
principles of  
openness and  
transparency, and  
examines the global  
implications of  
looming Internet  
address scarcity  
versus the slow

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deployment of the  
new protocol  
designed to solve this  
problem.

Balancing Conflicts  
of Interest in the  
Constitutional  
Paradigm  
Social Power in  
International Politics  
Global Standard  
Setting since 1880

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Open Standards and  
the Digital Age  
Global Standard  
Setting in Internet  
Governance  
The Diffusion of  
Conflict, Integration,  
and Democratization  
Visual Global Politics  
The end of the Cold  
War dramatically -  
and unexpectedly -

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transformed  
international politics  
toward the end of the  
20th century. At the  
heart of this change  
was the struggle over  
new and old ideas.  
A bracing critique of  
human rights law and  
activism from the  
perspective of the  
Global South. How

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are human rights norms made, who makes them, and why? In *Human Rights Standards*, Makau Mutua traces the history of the human rights project and critically explores how the norms of the human rights movement have been

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created. Examining key texts and documents published since the inception of the human rights movement at the end of World War II, he crafts a bracing critique of these works from the hitherto underutilized perspective of the

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Global South.  
Attention is focused  
on the deficits of the  
international order  
and how that order,  
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exhibits normative  
gaps and cultural  
biases. Mutua

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identifies areas of further norm development and concludes that norm-creating processes must be inclusive and participatory to garner legitimacy across various cleavages and divides. The result is the first truly comprehensive

critical look at the making of human rights norms and standards and, as such, will be an invaluable resource for students, scholars, activists, and policymakers interested in this important topic. Makau Mutua is

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Quest for  
Democracy: Taming  
Leviathan and  
Human Rights: A  
Political and Cultural

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Critique .

Why International  
Organizations Hate  
Politics

Hegemony, Law, and  
Politics

The Globalization of  
Internet Governance

How Can the United  
States Navigate the  
Geopolitics of  
International

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Standards-Setting?  
Asia Pacific and  
Human Rights  
Structure, Agency  
and the Future of the  
State  
Engineering Rules