Title: A matter of drawing boundaries

Author: Raffaele Marchetti

Abstract: This article defends the case for a global extension of democracy by deploying a cosmo-federalist theory. As a response to the current state of international exclusion, the radical project of stretching the paradigm of democratic inclusion to the extreme limits encompassing the whole of mankind, is here presented. The article begins by taking position for a choice-based version of consequentialism that generates a principle of political justice centred on political participation. From this, a political project is developed that envisages a cosmopolitan system where all world citizens are included within a scheme of a direct representative participation under an overarching authority governing the process of democratising world affairs. Crucial in this is the establishment of an all-inclusive authority to legitimately delineate jurisdictional boundaries and a multilayered system of political interaction.

Title: David Hume and international political theory

Author: Edwin Van De Haar

Abstract: David Hume's ideas on international relations are different than most international relations academics suppose. Close scrutiny of Hume's views on the nation, international society, war, balance of power, empire and trade reveals the need to reassess his place within international political theory. Taking an English School perspective, the analysis also shows the possible benefits for IR theorists within this tradition to focus on Scottish Enlightenment philosophy, which will also strengthen the position of the pluralist perspective within international society.

Title: The Dynamics of Svalbard Diplomacy

Author: Torbjørn Pedersen

Abstract: While Norway claims coastal state jurisdiction and exclusive rights to the natural resources in the maritime zones adjacent to the Svalbard archipelago, other states have presented reservations and/or objections against the Norwegian claim through diplomatic correspondence. With this hitherto largely undisclosed diplomatic correspondence as a point of departure, this study addresses the dynamics of foreign policies toward this contested Arctic area. It explores the origins of foreign policies and policy change, and finds that new policies toward the area over the last decades have emerged in distinct epochs. Recurrently, new policies have followed changes in Norwegian legislation and enforcement practice or followed diplomatic efforts by Norway to muster international support.

Title: The Inertia of Diplomacy

Author: Juergen Kleiner

Abstract: Diplomacy is used to manage the goals of foreign policy focusing on communication. New trends affect the institution of diplomacy in different ways. Diplomacy has received an additional tool in the form of the Internet. In various cases of interdependence and dependence interference in a country's affairs is accepted. Multilateral cooperation has created parliamentary diplomacy and a new type of diplomat, the international civil servant. States and their diplomats are in demand to curb the excesses of globalization. The fight against terrorism also brought additional work for diplomacy. Consulates are busy working to cope with the pressures of immigration. Though parts of the foreign policy agenda have been outsourced to other actors the range and importance of diplomacy did not shrink, but rather expanded.

Title: Forced Harmony:China's Olympic Rollercoaster
Author: Dali L. Yang

Abstract: "The Chinese leadership is caught between the demands of populism and internationalism. Again and again, in order to win international approval, the government has had to buck public sentiments that the party propaganda machine itself has helped to foster."

Title: Japan's New Politics: Quiet Before the Storm?
Author: Steven Vogel

Abstract: "Koizumi convinced Japanese voters that he could do more to change Japanese politics than the opposition; his successors will be hard-pressed to repeat that feat."

Title: South Korea's Not-So-Sharp Right Turn
Author: David C. Kang

Abtract: "The scope of Lee's foreign policy, and the type of change he achieves, will depend as much on the factors constraining him as on his own ideas about how best to govern."

Title: Beyond Demonization: A New Strategy for Human Rights in North Korea
Author: Katharine H. S. Moon

Abstract: "Persistently engaging and formally recognizing North Korea are the measures that hold most promise on many contentious issues, including human rights."

Title: Does China Face a "Lost Decade?"
Author: Richard Katz

Abstract: "When smart policy makers make big miscalculations over a considerable period of time, some fundamental political imperative is usually distracting them from economic rationality."

Title: Taiwan's Liberation of China
Author: Randall Schriver and Mark Stokes

Abstract: "There is reason for guarded optimism that—as long as Taiwan's process of democratic consolidation continues—the island will continue to exert influence

Title: Beijing Eyes a Bear Market
Author: Lyric Hughes Hale

Abstract: Has China now reached a critical developmental limit, and is this being played out in its no-longer buoyant stock markets?"

Title: The party-sate studies abroad.
Author: David Shambaugh

Abstract: "The CCP has been willing to search for useful ideas abroad, with a view to selectively borrowing, adapting, and grafting them to indigenous Chinese institutions and practices."

Title: China's Next Revolution

Author: Elizabeth Economy

Abstract: Only environmental changes of a magnitude equal to Deng Xiaoping's sweeping economic reforms can rescue the People's Republic from disaster

Title: The Paradox of Thailand's 1997 "People's Constitution": Be Careful What You Wish For

Author: Erik Martinez Kuhonta

Abstract: Thailand's adoption of a new constitution in 1997 was meant to advance far-reaching reforms in the country's democratic development. A decade later, it is clear that these constitutional reforms failed. The Constitution unintentionally consolidated Prime Minister Thaksin's grip on power and indirectly precipitated the conditions for the 2006 coup. This article argues that the drafters' search for a more stable democratic government helped produce an electoral authoritarian regime that triggered the military to intervene.

Title: The Death Penalty in China Today: Kill Fewer, Kill Cautiously

Author: Susan Trevaskes

Abstract: This paper examines a recent debate at the highest level of China's politicolegal leadership on the application of the death penalty. The debate centers around the interpretation of a new criminal justice policy called "balancing leniency and severity" and around limiting the death penalty to all but the most egregious criminals.

3.Controlling the Chinese Media: An Uncertain Business

Author: Jonathan Hassid

Abstract: Increasing economic liberalization of the Chinese media has not resulted in proportional political liberalization, and previous explanations for the state's puzzlingly firm grip are inadequate. This article argues that a "regime of uncertainty" is critical toward keeping the Chinese media in line.

Title: Indian Cinema and the Presentist Use of History: Conceptions of "Nationhood" in *Earth* and *Lagaan*

Author: Giacomo Lichtner and Sekhar Bandyopadhyay

Abstract: This article critically assesses Deepa Mehta's *Earth* (1998) and Ashutosh Gowariker's *Lagaan* (2001) as cultural outputs of recent political and historical debates over the nature of India's nationhood. The article argues that the films politicize history, constructing an innocent past with the aim of advocating a more inclusive Indian society.

Title: China's Soft Power: Discussions, Resources, and Prospects

Author: Young Nam Cho and Jong Ho Jeong

Abstract: This article analyzes discussions, resources, and prospects for soft power in China, focusing on the Beijing Consensus, foreign policy, and civilization. It posits that the country's recognition of soft power and its application to national policies is an important factor in explaining China's rapidly increasing influence in Asia.

Title: Shifting the Tides against Piracy in Southeast Asian Waters

Author: John F. Bradford

Abstract: Recent developments in action to combat sea piracy in Southeast Asian waters coincide with declining attack rates. Understanding the nature and causes of the recent gains and future challenges is essential to turn the tide against piracy there.

Title: International Women in South Korea's Sex Industry: A New Commodity Frontier

Author: Joon K. Kim and May Fu

Abstract: The influx of Russian entertainers and sex workers to South Korea exemplifies complex intersections of cultural and economic factors that fuel international migration of women. This article discusses the role of race and nationalism in constructing the ideal type of Western women that serves as a new commodity frontier.

Title: "Going for Income" in Village Tibet: A Longitudinal Analysis of Change and Adaptation, 1997–2007

Author: Melvyn C. Goldstein Geoff Childs and Puchung Wangdui

Abstract: Rural Tibet is in the throes of a major paradigm shift from a predominately subsistence agricultural economy to a new mixed economy in which non-farm income plays a dominant role. This paper examines this change, comparing longitudinal data collected through direct fieldwork in rural Tibet in 1997–98 and 2006–07.

Title: Noncompliance and the Development of Regimes Addressing Marine Pollution from Land-Based Activities

Author: Elizabeth A. Kirk

Abstract : The primarily action-oriented nature of obligations in regimes designed to address marine pollution from land-based activities makes establishing whether or not states are complying with their obligations difficult. At the same time, a lack of knowledge about and understanding of the marine environment and effectiveness of responses to pollution make noncompliance likely. These threats might undermine the legitimacy of any regime. However, they do not appear to do so here. Instead, they prompt action to improve on all counts. This effect appears to be largely a result of the tacit recognition of the distinction between willful, norm-generating and operational noncompliance by those party to the regimes, with each type of noncompliance generating a different response.

Title: Fisheries-Led Development in the South Pacific: Charting a "Pacific Way" to a Sustainable Future

Author: Tim Stephens

Abstract : Considerable debate surrounds the appropriate mix of policies to drive fishing-led development among the developing nations in the South Pacific. Since the 1970s, South Pacific small island states have committed themselves to policies of tuna industry domestication, but serious doubts have emerged as to whether these can deliver improvements to the well-being of Pacific peoples. An alternative policy approach has been suggested by development economists that would see Pacific Island nations largely abandon direct involvement in the industry and return to collective efforts to secure reasonable access fees from distant water fishing nations that take the majority of the region's tuna catches. This article argues that one reason that this policy shift has not been taken is that tuna industry domestication policies remain bound up within the influential discourse of "resource nationalism." It is contended that any movement toward a more environmentally and developmentally sustainable ocean fisheries policy will require

close engagement and transformation of this sovereignty-focused narrative.

Title: Situating Identities: Enacting and Studying Europe at a Russian Elite University

Author: Martin Müller

Abstract: The majority of studies on identity in the discipline of International Relations have analysed identities from an analytical perspective of distance; they elide the fact that identities are situated productions which unfold in specific contexts and through different forms of signification. In this article, I seek to work towards greater attentiveness to the situatedness of identities. I propose a reconsideration of the concept of discourse for situating identities and argue that ethnography can be a useful methodology for analysing the discursive construction of identities in micro-settings. This conceptual argument is illustrated by drawing on data from ethnographic research within Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO), a Russian elite university. I analyse how identification with Europe shifts across multiple contexts as it is enacted in everyday life and represented in the multiple processes of studying international relations at this educational institution. Foregrounding the situatedness of identities in this way brings their ambiguities and instabilities into view, while cautioning against an all-too-easy universalization in identity research.

Title: The Revival of Carl Schmitt in International Relations: The Last Refuge of Critical Theorists?

Author: David Chandler

Abstract: This article seeks to question the 'critical' readings of Carl Schmitt's understanding of international law and the use of force in international relations, particularly the approaches taken by many critical cosmopolitan theorists and many post-structuralists who have used Schmitt to distance themselves from, and to critique, American foreign policy, especially under the Bush administrations. I suggest that these critical theorists engage in a highly idealized understanding of Schmitt, focusing on his contingent political conclusions, using his work descriptively rather than analytically. It is argued that the idealist approach to Schmitt stems from these commentators' concerns to describe their work as critical rather than from any attempt to use Schmitt's underlying ontological framing of the relationship between law, ethics and the use of force to develop analytical insights into the practice and jurisprudence of the international sphere today. The revival of

Schmitt in international relations therefore tells us more about the crisis of critical theorizing than the relevance of Schmitt's analysis to today's world.

Title: War Crimes and the Ruin of Law

Author: Elizabeth Dauphinee

Absract: This article explores the manner in which the logic of the war crimes trial authorizes and legitimates the practice of war more generally. It proceeds from the recognition that all war involves injuring or the threat of injuring, and that articulating particular types of injuring as especially problematic takes as one of its effects the normalization of injuring in war more generally. The article queries the function of law through an analysis of the state of exception that is produced in the identification of 'war crimes'. It argues that the logic of excision, which produces the political conditions in which war crimes become possible is structurally replicated through the excision of the perpetrator in the context of the trial. It also explores the manner in which the narrative strategies of what Elaine Scarry calls 'active redescription' associated with war render most war-related deaths and injuries politically invisible. The article concludes with a number of strategies for rethinking what it means to account for violence.

Title: Cosmopolitanism and Realism: Towards a Theoretical Convergence?

Author: Richard Beardsworth

Abstract: On both theoretical and analytic accounts, cosmopolitanism and realism seem destined to bypass each other, one entering, at best, the normative dimension of social science, the other, stressing its positive dimension. In this article, I want to suggest that this opposition needs to be unsettled for future theorization and (perhaps) practice of world politics. Taking these two schools of thought is exemplary since their respective theoretical modalities and tenets seem so far opposed. Arguing for convergence between them constitutes part of an emerging attempt, on the part of political philosophers, theorists and international relations scholars today, to recast the conceptual landscape of international relations in response to present complexities of political agency. This convergence is here situated in terms of: (1) the legitimacy of power; (2) the increasing immanence of justice to power in an interdependent world; and (3) the importance of moral leadership in the world political domain. The article is theoretical in modality and diction; outstanding empirical questions are posed once these points are made.

Title: 1988 and 1998: Contrast and Continuity in Feminist International Relations

Author: Kimberly Hutchings

Abstract: This article considers contrasts and continuities in feminist IR scholarship over the past twenty years. It traces various shifts in the substantive and methodological concerns of feminist IR in the decade between 1988 and 1998. It concludes with some reflections on the extent to which the agenda for feminist IR scholars in 2008 remains continuous with the last twenty years and the extent to which it has changed or is likely to change.

Title: Men in the Feminist Gaze: What Does this Mean in IR?

Author: Terrell Carver

Abstract: Some of the contributors to the 1988 and 1998 special issues of *Millennium* on women/gender and IR queried conventional accounts of sex and gender. Some of these put down markers for the study of sexuality in IR. The political thrust of this enterprise was broadly inclusive in character, deriving from various forms of identity politics, while also presuming a transformative outcome of some sort. A few contributors looked forward to a world beyond the confines of gender hierarchy. This article poses the question: 'What would it be like if "feminist IR" actually *were* "IR *tout court* "?' Answering this question requires a non-referential theory of language that goes 'all the way down' — as the 'constructivism' deployed in IR does not, because it relies instead on an unexamined acceptance of 'the material'. The answer also requires an analytical view of masculinity as *both* apparently ungendered *and* overtly gendered, thus asymmetrical with femininity. Following through on this analysis resolves the dilemma that many IR feminists feel they face: how to sustain a critique of the manly content and masculinized framing of IR without reinvoking the gender binary through which 'woman' and the feminine are always and already subordinated to men and masculinity, and marginalized as subject and object of knowledge.

Title: Feminist Scholarship in International Relations and the Politics of Disciplinary Emotion

Author: Raluca Soreanu and David Hudson

Abstract: The article engages with the relationship between feminist scholarship and the discipline of International Relations. Taking a step back from the recurrent concerns with marginality and those with the absent feminist revolution in IR, we recast the problem of the complicated ménage between feminism and the field of IR as a case of a failure to

love. Drawing on the sociology of thinking of Randall Collins and his theory of interaction ritual chains, we read the logic of practice in intellectual fields as one rooted in emotion. In this framework, we theorize citation practices as bearing the trace of intellectuals' emotion-loaded coalitions of the mind. The article maps out the intellectual coalitions in IR with respect to the feminist question by reconstructing the citation networks emerging from the special issue of Millennium, published in 1988 on 'Women in IR'. The maps we put together are read as snapshots of the emotional economy of IR, allowing further reflection about the status of feminist scholarship in IR, about intellectual creativity and about change and stasis in our discipline. We conclude that it is IR which is in trouble, not feminists, with regard to creative potential. Feminists are not marginal in or to IR; instead they are part of a ring of creativity connecting the emotional energies of different disciplinary fields.

Title: Scaling IR Theory

Author-Laura Sjoberg

Abstract: This article re-engages international relations' (IR) longest debates on "where" and "why" global politics happens: the levels-of-analysis debate and the agent-structure debate. It argues for the continuing relevance of the conceptual questions contained in these debates, but critiques the inadequacy of current iterations of those debates in the international relations literature. In it, I introduce to political scientists political geographers' concept of *scales* and *scalar processes* to replace levels, agents, and structures. I outline the benefits of such an approach for the substance and method of IR's studies of global politics.

Title: Yielding Sovereignty to International Institutions

Author: Scott Cooper

Abstract: In this paper, we identify authority as an important dimension of variance among international institutions. Essentially, the greater the authority of international institutions, the more sovereignty states have yielded to them. Highly authoritative institutions can make decisions that legally bind domestic governments on specified issues even without those governments' consent. Over the past 20 years, scholars have viewed the evolution of international institutions largely through the lens of state motives. We argue that it is time to think more systematically about the role of the structure of the international system.

Title: Human Rights and the Magic of Jus Cogens

Author-Andrea Bianchi

Abstract: There is an almost intrinsic relationship between *jus cogens* and human rights. Peremptory human rights norms, as projections of the individual and collective conscience, materialize as powerful collective beliefs. As such, they inherently possess an extraordinary force of social attraction that has an almost magical character. This article investigates the legal effects of peremptory human rights norms at both the systemic and contextual levels. If these norms have been successful in providing the societal body with a set of identity values, they have dramatically failed to operate as an ordering factor of social practices. To wonder why this is so and to see what can be done (and by whom) to enhance their impact on the contextual level is the main goal of this article.

Title: Time-space Punctuation:

Author: Alan Smart

Abstract: One of the most powerful metaphors for globalization is David Harvey's "time-space compression." The speeding up of economic and social processes has experientially shrunk the globe. As with all metaphors, it both offers important insights and is potentially misleading. The world is not shrinking in a uniform manner. Compression is uneven for different kinds of actors, objects and ideas, and discontinuous across space. We supplement the imagery of time-space compression with that of time-space punctuation. Punctuation identifi es symbols that break up the flow of speech. The space of flows that make up a globalized world is also punctuated by a variety of barriers. Securitization since 9/11 and increased surveillance of emerging infectious diseases also heighten the importance of borders. These issues are explored through a case study of how Hong Kong's border is managed and transformed.

Title: The Limits of Brain Circulation

Author: Yun-Chung Chen

Abstract: *The Saxenian theory of brain circulation analyzes the two-way fl ow of transnational technical communities instead of the one-way fl ow portrayed in the brain drain theory. The brain-circulation theory is based on the experience of highly skilled labourers who travel frequently between the Silicon Valley and Hsinchu (Taiwan), leading to industrial upgrading in both locations. This article argues that the brain circulation theory cannot be applied to Zhongguancun (ZGC), a new high-tech region in Beijing, because ZGC is not compatible with the often neglected hypotheses in the brain-circulation theory, i.e., (i) a decentralized industrial structure with specialized producer networks; (ii) a trust-based inter-fi rm network that induces learning; (iii) a critical fi nancial infrastructure for high-tech startups; and (iv) the role of the state in facilitating technology transfer.*

Title: Prevention of Terrorism in Post-9/11 America

Author-Brigitte L. Nacos

Abstact: This study finds that the issue of preventing terrorist attacks has received surprisingly little attention by decision-makers and the news media, and only sporadic interest by pollsters. When it comes to homeland security, how to protect the nation and its people from actual attacks takes a back seat to press coverage of threats and other aspects of terrorism, particularly the administration's arguments for fighting the "war on terrorism" abroad as a means to prevent further terrorism at home. This inattention to the difficult task of preventing further catastrophic terror attacks by taking measures at home may affect the nation's vigilance as time has passed since 9/11.

Title: Combat Motivation in Non-State Armed Groups

Author- Anthony Vinci

Abstract: Existing analyses of non-state armed-group combat motivations are inadequate because they essentialize combat motivation, fail to recognize the polymorphous character of non-state warfare, and confound agency and structure by equating individual combatant motivation with the context of the conflict. In order to account for the more dynamic nature of combat motivation in armed groups versus conventional militaries, this article offers a two-dimensional framework for understanding combatant motivation. The first dimension is based on context—specifically, terrorist, insurgent and warlord forms of warfare—and the second on individual motivation—including communitarian, economic, and existential motivations. The article then illustrates the interplay between these two dimensions.

Title: Building the Other, Constructing Ourselves

Author-Lisa Smirl

Abstract: Humanitarian reconstruction after a large-scale natural disaster has become a key site of international politics; a site where global assumptions, relationships, and responsibilities are negotiated, solidified and questioned. While post-crisis response strategies and institutional practices have strong spatial and material characteristics, these are rarely considered as significant—either to the reconstruction effort, or to international politics more generally. This article identifies and examines the "auxiliary space" created by the everyday practices of international aid workers and asks whether its effects may lead to unanticipated and potentially transformative outcomes not only for the reconstruction effort, but also for global North-South relations at large.

Title: Paris Sciences Po IPS Conference, October 26–27, 2007

Author- GÜLÇIN ERDI LELANDAIS

Abstract: The joint IPS conference that took place last October 26–27, 2007 at CERI-Sciences Po (Paris) was organized in the broader scope of the launching of *International Political Sociology (IPS)* in Europe. The conference also aimed at launching an innovative research dynamic among international researchers who are members of the *International Political Sociology* editorial board and members of the COST network. It was the occasion to discuss the theoretical and empirical innovation in the field of international relations *IPS* would like to encourage as well as the editorial orientations the journal may take, and cross visions.