

Notes On Sovereignty From The Standpoint Of The State And Of The World

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Corporate Sovereignty - Joshua Barkan
2013-08-01

Refinery explosions. Accounting scandals. Bank meltdowns. All of these catastrophes—and many more—might rightfully be blamed on corporations. In response, advocates have suggested reforms ranging from increased government regulation to corporate codes of conduct to stop corporate abuses. Joshua Barkan writes that these reactions, which view law as a limit on corporations, misunderstand the role of law in fostering corporate power. In *Corporate Sovereignty*, Barkan argues that corporate power should be rethought as a mode of political sovereignty. Rather than treating the economic power of corporations as a threat to the political sovereignty of states, Barkan shows that the two are ontologically linked. Situating analysis of U.S., British, and international corporate law alongside careful readings in political and social theory, he demonstrates that the Anglo-American corporation and modern political sovereignty are founded in and bound together through a principle of legally sanctioned immunity from law. The problems that

corporate-led globalization present for governments result not from regulatory failures as much as from corporate immunity that is being exported across the globe. For Barkan, there is a paradox in that corporations, which are legal creations, are given such power that they undermine the sovereignty of states. He notes that while the relationship between states and corporations may appear adversarial, it is in fact a kind of doubling in which state sovereignty and corporate power are both conjoined and in conflict. Our refusal to grapple with the peculiar nature of this doubling means that some of our best efforts to control corporations unwittingly reinvest the sovereign powers they oppose.

Cosmopolitan Europe - Ulrich Beck
2007-11-12

This work completes Beck's trilogy on 'cosmopolitan realism'. 'The Cosmopolitan Vision' develops the theoretical perspective which in 'Power in the Global Age' is applied to issues concerning the postnational legitimation of political power and, here, is tested against a special case, the unknown Europe in which we

live.

Sovereignty and the New Executive Authority - Claire Oakes Finkelstein
2018-11-02

This volume explores moral and legal issues relating to sovereignty by addressing foundational questions about its nature, examining state sovereignty between states, and dealing with post 9/11 developments in the U.S., potentially destabilizing received views of democratic sovereignty. With essays addressing foundational, state and international sovereignty, the book focuses on Post 9/11 developments including the profusion of secret national security programs, including those pertaining to the interrogation, rendition, and detention of terror suspects; signal intercepts and meta-data analysis; and targeted killing of irregular militants; prompting questions regarding the legitimacy of executive power in this arena.

Dividing the State - Paul Groarke
2004

There is currently no source of international law that would give a legal body like a court the authority to recognize the division of an oppressive or illegitimate state into separate legal entities. This book accordingly argues for a global system of justice based on a domestic model of compulsory law.

Sovereignty and the Sword - Arihiro Fukuda 1997

The English civil wars of the mid-seventeenth century produced two political thinkers of genius: Thomas Hobbes and James Harrington. They are known today as spokesmen of opposite positions, Hobbes of absolutism, Harrington of republicanism. Yet behind their disagreements, argues Arihiro Fukuda, there lay a common perspective. For both writers, the primary aim was the restoration of peace and order to a divided land.

Both men saw the conventional thinking of the time as unequal to that task. Their greatest works -- Hobbes's *Leviathan* of 1651, Harrington's *Oceana* of 1656 -- proposed the reconstruction of the English polity on novel bases. It was not over the principle of sovereignty that the two men differed. Fukuda shows Harrington to have been, no less than Hobbes, a theorist of absolute sovereignty. But where Hobbes repudiated the mixed governments of classical antiquity, Harrington's study of them convinced him that mixed government, far from being the enemy of absolute sovereignty, was its essential foundation.

Popular Sovereignty in Historical Perspective - Richard Bourke
2016-03-24

The first collaborative volume to explore popular sovereignty, a pivotal concept in the history of political thought.

State and Sovereignty in Modern Germany - Rupert Emerson 1979

Religion, Politics and Thomas Hobbes - George Wright 2006

This collection develops insight into the relation which Hobbes describes between his theory of government and the three-part division he draws with respect to religion. Pursuing the chain of causes that proves God's existence as first cause, Hobbes identifies and defines both "true religion" and such superstition as he found in the theology and practices of the Roman Catholic Church of his era. He then emphasizes the difference between natural religion and revealed religion in order to extinguish the claim of contemporary theologians to an authority in the state greater than that of the political sovereign. Although, according to the author, Hobbes falters in carrying out his

politico/theological project, his careful, radical and innovative attempt to describe the relationship of religion and politics, church and state, has special relevance for us today, as forms of religious fundamentalism in many countries are increasingly claiming and, in some cases, winning control of political institutions.

Sovereignty and Revolution in the Iberian Atlantic - Assistant Professor of History Jeremy Adelman 2006

Publisher description

Sovereignty - Raia Prokhovnik 2008

This innovative account on sovereignty argues that the historical examination of the concept and the conceptual analysis of sovereignty are interdependent. The author offers a clear survey and evaluation of various interpretations on the subject.

Title to Territory in Africa -

Malcolm Nathan Shaw 1986

The territorially-based view of international law remains the fundamental model and is subscribed to by third world states. This study analyzes the colonial acquisition of African territory with particular reference to the evolution of the principles of self-determination and its impact upon the law relating to territory.

Notes on Sovereignty, From the Standpoint of the State, and of the World (Classic Reprint) - Robert Lansing 2015-07-06

Excerpt from Notes on Sovereignty, From the Standpoint of the State, and of the World The following notes aim, in a tentative way, to discuss and analyze the source and nature of sovereignty in its relation to mankind, and to the institutions created and developed as a result of man's desire for social order and peace. The term notes excludes the idea of an exhaustive or

comprehensive treatment of sovereignty; the sole purpose in view is to direct attention to the wide-reaching importance of the subject and to suggest a line of thought somewhat different from that usually followed by publicists. Introductory In the various systems of philosophical theories of government, which have been given to the world since the human reason was emancipated by the revival of learning, sovereignty, with scarcely an exception, has held a prominent place, and upon their conception of it all of the foremost thinkers since that time have rested their philosophic systems. The two great exceptions to this general practice are Montesquieu and Locke. The former neither defines nor treats of sovereignty; and the latter fails even to mention the word. The explanation of this apparently vital omission from their systems may be found in the ethical idealism of these philosophers, who exalted moral obligation to an actual force and gave to man's consciousness of right a determinate authority which is denied by historical experience. They dealt with what they conceived ought to be in human affairs, rather than what really is. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to

preserve the state of such historical works.

The Sovereignty of Art - Christoph Menke 1998

In this book Christoph Menke attempts to explain art's sovereign power to subvert reason without falling into an error common to Adorno's negative dialectics and Derrida's deconstruction.

Notes on Sovereignty from the Standpoint of the State and of the World - Robert Lansing 1921

The Case for Sovereignty - Jeremy A. Rabkin 2004

This book goes beyond slogans and catchphrases to engage one of the most contested concepts in contemporary international politics: the sovereign rights of nation-states.

Periodization and Sovereignty - Kathleen Davis 2008-05-30

Abstract:

Sovereignty - Jean Bethke Elshtain 2008-06-10

Throughout the history of human intellectual endeavor, sovereignty has cut across the diverse realms of theology, political thought, and psychology. From earliest Christian worship to the revolutionary ideas of Thomas Jefferson and Karl Marx, the debates about sovereignty—complete independence and self-government—have dominated our history. In this seminal work of political history and political theory, leading scholar and public intellectual Jean Bethke Elshtain examines the origins and meanings of “sovereignty” as it relates to all the ways we attempt to explain our world: God, state, and self. Examining the early modern ideas of God which formed the basis for the modern sovereign state, Elshtain carries her research from theology and philosophy into psychology, showing that political theories of state sovereignty fuel

contemporary understandings of sovereignty of the self. As the basis of sovereign power shifts from God, to the state, to the self, Elshtain uncovers startling realities often hidden from view. Her thesis consists in nothing less than a thorough-going rethinking of our intellectual history through its keystone concept. The culmination of over thirty years of critically applauded work in feminism, international relations, political thought, and religion, *Sovereignty* opens new ground for our understanding of our own culture, its past, present, and future.

Law Without Nations? - Jeremy A. Rabkin 2005

What authority does international law really have for the United States? When and to what extent should the United States participate in the international legal system? This forcefully argued book by legal scholar Jeremy Rabkin provides an insightful new look at this important and much-debated question. Americans have long asked whether the United States should join forces with institutions such as the International Criminal Court and sign on to agreements like the Kyoto Protocol. Rabkin argues that the value of international agreements in such circumstances must be weighed against the threat they pose to liberties protected by strong national authority and institutions. He maintains that the protection of these liberties could be fatally weakened if we go too far in ceding authority to international institutions that might not be zealous in protecting the rights Americans deem important. Similarly, any cessation of authority might leave Americans far less attached to the resulting hybrid legal system than they now are to laws they can regard as their own. *Law without Nations?* traces the traditional

American wariness of international law to the basic principles of American thought and the broader traditions of liberal political thought on which the American Founders drew: only a sovereign state can make and enforce law in a reliable way, so only a sovereign state can reliably protect the rights of its citizens. It then contrasts the American experience with that of the European Union, showing the difficulties that can arise from efforts to merge national legal systems with supranational schemes. In practice, international human rights law generates a cloud of rhetoric that does little to secure human rights, and in fact, is at odds with American principles, Rabkin concludes. A challenging and important contribution to the current debates about the meaning of multilateralism and international law, *Law without Nations?* will appeal to a broad cross-section of scholars in both the legal and political science arenas.

Sovereign Statehood - Alan James
1986-01-01

The New Sovereignty - Abram Chayes
1995

States resort to regulatory agreements to address problems as disparate as nuclear proliferation, international trade, species destruction, and intellectual property, while threatening military or economic sanctions in order to deter noncompliance. This book argues that this approach is misconceived, and proposes a new model of treaty compliance.

Notes on Sovereignty from the Standpoint of the State and of the World - Robert Lansing 1921

Insurgencies - Antonio Negri 1999
In the ten years since the initial publication of *Insurgencies*, Antonio

Negri's reputation as one of the world's foremost political philosophers has grown dramatically. Now with a foreword by Michael Hardt, *Insurgencies* leads to a new notion of how power and action must be understood if we are to achieve a democratic future.

Sovereignty - Hinsley 1986-11-20
Professor Hinsley's book, first published in 1966, offers a general survey of the history of the theory of sovereignty which seeks to illuminate the theory's character and function by stressing the changing social, political and economic frameworks within and between the political societies in which it has developed. It also spans and connects the different intellectual aspects of the concept of sovereignty: philosophical, legal, historical and political. For this fresh edition, Professor Hinsley has wholly rewritten the last chapter and conveyed some topical concluding remarks.

Nietzsche and the Problem of Sovereignty - Richard John White 1997
From *The Birth of Tragedy* on, Nietzsche worked to comprehend the nature of the individual. Richard White shows how Nietzsche was inspired and guided by the question of personal "sovereignty" and how through his writings sought to provoke the very sovereignty he described. White argues that Nietzsche is a philosopher our contemporary age must therefore come to understand if we are ever to secure a genuinely meaningful direction for the future. Profoundly relevant to our era, Nietzsche's philosophy addresses a version of individuality that allows us to move beyond the self-dispossession of mass society and the alternative of selfish individualism - to fully understand how one becomes what one is.

Semblances of Sovereignty - Thomas Alexander ALEINIKOFF 2009-06-30
In a set of cases decided at the end of the nineteenth century, the Supreme Court declared that Congress had "plenary power" to regulate immigration, Indian tribes, and newly acquired territories. Not coincidentally, the groups subject to Congress' plenary power were primarily nonwhite and generally perceived as "uncivilized." The Court left Congress free to craft policies of assimilation, exclusion, paternalism, and domination. Despite dramatic shifts in constitutional law in the twentieth century, the plenary power case decisions remain largely the controlling law. The Warren Court, widely recognized for its dedication to individual rights, focused on ensuring "full and equal citizenship"--an agenda that utterly neglected immigrants, tribes, and residents of the territories. The Rehnquist Court has appropriated the Warren Court's rhetoric of citizenship, but has used it to strike down policies that support diversity and the sovereignty of Indian tribes. Attuned to the demands of a new century, the author argues for abandonment of the plenary power cases, and for more flexible conceptions of sovereignty and citizenship. The federal government ought to negotiate compacts with Indian tribes and the territories that affirm more durable forms of self-government. Citizenship should be "decentered," understood as a commitment to an intergenerational national project, not a basis for denying rights to immigrants. Table of Contents: 1. Introduction 2. The Sovereignty Cases and the Pursuit of an American Nation-State 3. The Citizen-State: From the Warren Court to the Rehnquist Court 4. Commonwealth and the Constitution: The Case of Puerto Rico 5. The

Erosion of American Indian Sovereignty 6. Indian Tribal Sovereignty beyond Plenary Power 7. Plenary Power, Immigration Regulation, and Decentered Citizenship 8. Reconceptualizing Sovereignty: Toward a New American Narrative Notes Index Reviews of this book: This book not only provides careful analysis of U.S. Supreme Court and congressional relationships but also could lead to novel studies of rights and obligations in American society. Highly recommended. --Steven Puro, Library Journal Reviews of this book: Aleinikoff examines sovereignty, citizenship, and the broader concept of membership (aliens as well as citizens) in the American nation-state and suggests that American constitutional law needs "understandings of sovereignty and membership that are supple and flexible, open to new arrangements"...Sure to generate heated debate over the extent to which the rules governing immigration, Indian tribes, and American territories should be altered, this book is required reading for constitutional scholars. --R. J. Steamer, Choice Amid the overflowing scholarship on American constitutional law, little has been written on this cluster of topics, which go to the core of what sovereignty under the Constitution means. Aleinikoff asks not only how we define "ourselves," but exactly who is authorized to place themselves in the category of insiders empowered to set limits excluding others. The book stands out as a novel, intriguing, and interesting analysis against the sea of sameness found in the constitutional literature. -- Philip P. Frickey, Law School, University of California, Berkeley What lends Aleinikoff's work originality and importance is its synthetic range and the new insights

that flow from bringing immigration, Indian, and territorial issues together, and taking on such much criticized anomalies as the plenary power doctrine in their full ambit. In my view, he may well make good on his hope of helping to inspire a new field of sovereignty studies. Certainly, the idea of "problematizing" national citizenship and national sovereignty is afoot in the law schools and, far more so, in sociology, political science, and in various interdisciplinary fields like American Studies, regional studies, and global political economy and cultural studies. To my knowledge, no one has written a synthetic treatment of these issues that compares with Aleinikoff's in its mastery of constitutional law, its working knowledge or adjacent normative, historical and policy studies, and its intellectual clarity, stylistic grace, and morally sensitive but pragmatic political judgments. -- William Forbath, University of Texas at Austin Law School

Notes on Sovereignty from the Standpoint of the State and of the World - Robert Lansing 1921

The Soviet Concept of 'Limited Sovereignty' from Lenin to Gorbachev - Robert A. Jones 1990-01-29

A discussion of Soviet attitudes towards "limited sovereignty" during the 20th century. The topics cover Soviet intervention in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan as well as the country's changing outlook and ideology, from Lenin to Gorbachev.

The Sovereign - Stephen Eric Bronner 2020-07-20

Sovereignty is among the most important phenomena for making sense of political life. But there are many mistaken assumptions associated with the concept. This book provides a new and somewhat unorthodox

interpretation of it from the standpoint of a theory of practice. The Sovereign responds to pressing political issues of our time, like immigration and refugees, transnationalism and populism, the prospects for democracy, and the relationship between civil society and the state. The chapters trace the concept of sovereignty from its origins in political theory, providing perspective and insights that leave the reader with a phenomenological sketch of the sovereign. Bronner transforms our ideas about political power, what it is, how it has been used, and how it can be used. His new theory of sovereignty concludes with twenty-five provocative theses on the sovereign's role in modern capitalist society. The Sovereign is a novel and unparalleled overview of a crucial concept by an influential thinker. It is especially and particularly recommended to scholars and student of comparative politics, international relations, contemporary political theory, and the wider general public.

A General View of the Origin and Nature of the Constitution and Government of the United States - Henry Baldwin 1837

The Caribbean - Cathy Sunshine 1985

Tribal Sovereignty and the Historical Imagination - Loretta Fowler 2002-01-01

Loretta Fowler offers a new perspective on Native American politics by examining how power on multiple levels infuses the everyday lives and consciousness of the Cheyenne and Arapaho peoples of Oklahoma. Cheyennes and Arapahos today energetically pursue a variety of commercial enterprises, including gaming and developing retail businesses, and they operate a

multitude of social programs. Such revitalization and economic mobilization, however, have not unambiguously produced greater tribal sovereignty. Tribal members challenge and often work vigorously to undermine their tribal government's efforts to strengthen the tribe as an independent political, economic, and cultural entity; at the same time, political consensus and tribal unity are continually recognized and promoted in powwows and dances. Why is there conflict in one sphere of Cheyenne-Arapaho politics and cooperation in the other? The key to the dynamics of current community life, Fowler contends, is found in the complicated relationship between the colonizer and the colonized that emerges in Fourth World or postcolonial settings. For over a century the lives of Cheyennes and Arapahos have been affected simultaneously by forces of resistance and domination. These circumstances are reflected in their constructions of history. Cheyennes and Arapahos accommodate an ideology that buttresses social forms of domination and helps mold experiences and perceptions. They also selectively recognize and resist such domination. Drawing upon a decade of fieldwork and archival research, *Tribal Sovereignty and the Historical Imagination* provides an insightful and provocative analysis of how Cheyenne and Arapaho constructions of history influence tribal politics today.

Ungoverned Spaces - Anne Clunan
2010-05-10

This book provides a comprehensive critique of the prevailing view of ungoverned spaces and the threat they pose to human, national and international security.

The Art of Surrender - Robin Wagner-Pacifi
2005-10-03

Explores the ritual concessions as

acts of warfare, performances of submission, demonstrations of power, and representations of shifting, unstable worlds. The author considers the limits of sovereignty at conflict's end, showing how the ways we concede loss can be as important as the ways we claim victory.

Nationalism In Uzbekistan - James Critchlow 1991-11-06

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Beyond Sovereign Territory - Thom Kuehls 1996

How should we think about politics in a world where ecological problems - from the deforestation of the Amazon to acid rain - transcend national boundaries? This is the timely and important question addressed by Thom Kuehls in *Beyond Sovereign Territory*. Contending that the sovereign territorial state is not adequate to contain or describe the boundaries of ecopolitics, the author reorients our thinking about government, nature, and politics. Kuehls argues that changes in technology and the scope of governmental aims have rendered conventional ecological and

internationalist aims anachronistic - and ultimately ineffective - in the face of impending environmental collapse. He questions the process by which land is transformed into an object of sovereignty - into "territory" - demonstrating how representations of political space that are premised on territorial sovereignty fail to come to terms with much of what is involved in ecopolitics. Ultimately, Kuehls critiques an orientation that privileges a certain utilitarian relationship between humans and nonhuman nature, one in which the earth is largely interpreted as given to humans. Deeply humanistic and challenging conventional wisdom, *Beyond Sovereign Territory* will be of interest to readers of environmental politics, geography, international politics, and political theory.

Understanding Political Ideas and Movements - Kevin Harrison 2003-12-05 Underpinned by the work of major thinkers such as Marx, Locke, Weber, Hobbes and Foucault, the first half of the book looks at political concepts including: the state and sovereignty; the nation; democracy; representation and legitimacy; freedom; equality and rights; obligation; and citizenship. There is also a specific chapter which addresses the role of ideology in the shaping of politics and society. The second half of the book addresses traditional theoretical subjects such as socialism, Marxism and nationalism, before moving on to more contemporary movements such as environmentalism, ecologism and feminism.

Bloody Nations - Cherry Bradshaw 2008 Placing the phenomenon of nationalism

squarely within the continuing Enlightenment project, Cherry Bradshaw brings together political theory, history, anthropology and international relations in order to investigate both the appeal and the dangers of nationalism in contemporary world politics.

The Nations Within - Vine Deloria 1984

Focuses on John Collier's struggle with both the U.S. Congress and the Indian tribes to develop a New Deal for Indians fifty years ago.

International Society and the de Facto State - Scott Pegg 1998

De facto states lack legitimacy yet effectively control territory and provide governmental services. This book focuses on four case studies: Eritrea; Northern Cyprus; Somaliland and Tamil Eelam, the book engages in a birth, life and assesses the academic and policy implications of these entities.

The Nation-state and Global Order - Walter C. Opello 1999

Rejecting models of linear development, Opello and Rosow (both in political science, State U. of New York-Oswego) fuse governing practices, technological change, political economy, language, and culture in an analysis of the formation of specific forms of the state: from imperial Rome, to the present "state of states," and future challenges. Includes several basic maps of early political divisions and a glossary of terms from arquebus, a primitive firearm, to virtus, the Roman political ideal of manliness based on great military deeds. Paper edition (unseen), \$19.95. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR