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About the Resource Bank

The following resource bank is a living document, developed on an ongoing basis as a collaborative initiative between IR Faculty and graduate students in the Department of Political Studies at Queen's University, as well as collaborators from other institutions. This project was launched in the context of growing calls for diversification and decolonization of disciplinary practices in International Relations. This initiative is part of a broader reflexive moment and ongoing conversations among IR Faculty and students in the Department of Political Studies about the curriculum. Our hope is that this resource bank can serve as a basis for changes to the curriculum itself but also for additional and proactive measures to contribute to broader efforts aimed at combating systemic racism at Queen's and beyond. All IR Faculty, instructors, post-doctoral fellows, and graduate students at Queen's are welcome to contribute to, on a voluntary basis, and to draw from this resource bank in revising syllabi for undergraduate and graduate courses, updating course materials and reading lists, and for other teaching, research, or service purposes.

LAYOUT

The resource bank is broken down into specific categories. Some resources are included in more than one category. The resources included here include a broad spectrum of contributions that meet at least one, and often more, of the following criteria: 1. They are authored by BIPOC* scholars, 2. They offer an analysis of IR that centers regions, countries, or locales typically considered to be part of the "Global South," 3. They purport to offer a clear contribution to the decolonization of the IR discipline and/or the study of world politics, discuss the role colonialism has played and continues to play in knowledge production in and about IR, and/or outline a path to engage in such knowledge production in non-colonized ways. Key concepts and issues in the literature are identified as keywords at the beginning of each resource.

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^{*}BIPOC stands for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.

This categorization is based on self-identification & publicly available information.

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Resources on (Anti-) Racism in Academia

Ahmed, Sara. On Being Included: Racism and Diversity in Institutional Life. Durham: Duke University Press, 2012.

Keywords: institutional whiteness; qualitative empirical research; intersectionality

Ahmed asks the central question "what does diversity do?". She problematizes diversity work in higher education by highlighting experiences of resistance from 'institutional Whiteness' and undervaluation of diversity practitioners. Ahmed explores the gap between symbolic commitments to diversity and the experience of those who embody diversity.

Akel, Sofia. 2020. "What Decolonising The Curriculum Really Means." *Each Other*, August 14, 2020. https://eachother.org.uk/decolonising-the-curriculum-what-it-really-means/.

Keywords: decolonization; higher education; diversification; imperialism; epistemology

This article draws attention to the difference between decolonizing education and diversification in the British education system. Akel argues that while decolonizing education is a process of reframing curricula and challenging the institutional hierarchy of a Europe-centered, colonial lens, 'diversification' can still exist within a western bias.

Bhambra, Gurminder K. "Decolonising the Curriculum or 'Operation Legacy'?" Council for the Defence of British Universities (CDBU), March 1, 2021.

http://cdbu.org.uk/decolonising-the-curriculum-or-operation-legacy/

Keywords: knowledge production; pedagogy; erasures

This essay is in response to a comment made by British government minister responsible for universities that decolonization of higher education curriculum is censoring history. Bhambra argues the minister's comment amounts to politicization of higher education and proceeds to explain processes in knowledge production. Bhambra maintains decolonizing the curriculum is not about removing colonial histories, but an examination of the legacies and of the histories and accounting for its erasures.

Castagna, M., and George J. Sefa Dei. "An Historical Overview of the Application of the Race Concept in Social Practice." *In Anti-Racist Feminism: Critical Race and Gender Studies*, edited by Agnes Calliste and George J. Sefa Dei. Halifax, N.S.: Fernwood Publishing Co Ltd, 2004.

Keywords: race; racism; whiteness; minority women; academia

The contributors to this book center experiences of racial minority women to explore the relational aspects of difference and implications for re-conceptualizing anti-racism discourse and practice. The chapter by Castagna and Sefa Dei discusses the evolution of race as a concept and identity in academic discourse.

Chatterjee, Soma, Mucina Mandeep, and Louise Tam. "Telling Multiple Stories of 'Race' in Canadian Higher Education." In *Too Asian?: Racism, Privilege, and Post-Secondary Education*, edited by Gilmour RJ, Heer Jeet, Ma Michael C.K., and Bhandar Davina. Toronto: Between the Lines, 2012.

Keywords: racialized hierarchies; social biographies; meritocracy; higher education; women of color; stereotypes; Asians

This collection is a response to the controversial *Maclean's* magazine's 2010 article "Too Asian?". Maclean's piece interrogated race and representation in Canadian higher education and on campuses. The essays in this book question assumptions made about meritocracy and race-neutrality in Canadian higher education. In chapter 10, authors Soma Chatterjee, Mandeep Mucina and Louise Tam use stories of women of color in academia to challenge the stereotypical and singular narrative of Asians.

Chowdry, Geeta, and Shirin M. Rai. "The Geographies of Exclusion and the Politics of Inclusion: Race-Based Exclusions in the Teaching of International Relations." *International Studies Perspectives* 10, no. 1 (February 2009): 84–91. <u>DOI: 10.1111/j.1528-</u>3585.2008.00360.x

Keywords: race; ontology; epistemology; inclusion/exclusion; intersectionality Suggesting how race can be integrated into the teaching of IR, the authors summarize literature on race in IR. They also unpack how narratives of the nation-state and sovereignty in conventional IR erase significant histories.

Fujii, Lee Ann. "The Real Problem with Diversity in Political Science." *Duck of Minerva*, April 27, 2017. https://duckofminerva.com/2017/04/the-real-problem-with-diversity-in-political-science.html.

Keywords: white privilege; diversity; discipline; canon; gatekeeping; mainstream; higher education

Based on a keynote address given by Fujii at International Studies Association (ISA-NE), this post interrogates hiring and promotion practices that serve in 'gatekeeping' against scholars of color in the academy. By identifying concrete steps to point out blind spots of the mainstream, Fujii rallies against reproduction of white privilege in institutions of higher learning and calls for a collective rethinking.

Goldgeier, James, and Carmen I. Mezzera. "How to Rethink the Teaching of International Relations." *Foreign Policy*, June 12, 2020. https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/06/12/how-to-rethink-the-teaching-of-international-relations/

Keywords: curriculum; pedagogy; Black Lives Matter; ethics; COVID-19

In this commentary, the authors join other scholars who argue that IR curricula needs a reset in the light of recent global disruptions such as the Black Lives Matter protests.

They recommend including risk management and ethics training to address emerging disruptions - climate change, economic inequalities and artificial intelligence. The authors offer practical recommendations on adapting to changes in traditional methods of teaching during COVID-19 pandemic.

Guliford, Meg. K. "Even progressive academics can be racist. I've experienced it firsthand." *Washington Post*, September 11, 2018.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2018/09/11/even-progressive-academics-can-be-racist-ive-experienced-it-firsthand/

Keywords: diversity; racial bias; gendered racism; conferences; women of color

Guliford shares her personal experiences at International Studies Association (ISA) and as a female early career scholar to highlight challenges faced by women of color in the IR field.

Melaku, Tsedale M., and Angie Beeman. "Academia Isn't a Safe Haven for Conversations About Race and Racism." *Harvard Business Review*, June 25, 2020.

https://hbr.org/2020/06/academia-isnt-a-safe-haven-for-conversations-about-race-and-racism

Keywords: racial justice; invisible labor; exclusion; academia; Faculty

The authors share their experiences of racial hostility in the workplace to help identify forms of systemic gendered racism. Invisible labor, silencing and sidelining from white progressive colleagues are discussed.

Norrlof, Carla, and Cheng Xu. "The Networks and Hidden Procedures That Keep Discrimination Alive in Academia." *Duck of Minerva*, July 12, 2020.

https://duckofminerva.com/2020/07/the-networks-and-hidden-procedures-that-keep-discrimination-alive-in-academia.html

Keywords: #Blackintheivory; racism

The post uses discriminatory practices highlighted on Twitter #Blackintheivory and conversations on the racist legacy of IR theory as a background for their critique of racism in academia. Arguing that networks are more powerful in the ivory tower than elsewhere, the authors illustrate how networks create systemic obstacles against black scholars.

Sathy, Viji, Kelly A. Hogan, and Calvin M. Sims. "A Dozen Plus Ways You Can Foster Education Equity." *Inside Higher Ed.*, July 1, 2020.

https://www.insidehighered.com/advice/2020/07/01/list-practical-ways-non-black-faculty-members-can-help-dismantle-educational

Keywords: pedagogy; racial (in)equity; inclusion

Recognizing that some white faculty members may underestimate their power and privileges, the authors offer a practical list of actionable measures to address issues of race and racism with students and colleagues.

Race and Racism in IR

Anievas A., N. Manchanda, and R. Shilliam eds. Race and Racism in International Relations: Confronting the Global Colour Line. London: Routledge, 2015.

Keywords: global color line; whiteness; racial contract; disciplinary canon

This volume (re)centers race and racism as a critical and transnational analytical lens. Drawing from W.E.B. Du Bois' 1925 article in Foreign Affairs (originally the Journal of Race Development) which identified racial hierarchy and economic exploitation as being at the heart of international politics, the editors retrace the emergence of the IR field to issues of imperialism and inter-race relations. The text borrows insights from other disciplines where race and race theory figure more prominently. The text is an accessible entry point for both IR students and scholars.

Agathangelou, Anna M., and L.H.M. Ling. Transforming World Politics: From Empire to Multiple Worlds. New York: Routledge, 2009

Keywords: worldism; intersectionality; relational materialism, postcolonialism

The authors draw on a range of critical social theory to formulate a 'worldist approach' as an emancipatory project. Their approach contends that the contemporary world is constructed and continues to be reconstructed through intense and intimate relations between self and other. The authors make a bold claim that there is a need to interrogate and challenge not only the 'other' but ourselves too.

Bhambra, G., Y. Bouka, Randolph B. Persuad, Olivia U. Rutazibwa, V. Thakur, D. Bell, K. Smith, T. Haastrup, and S. Adem. "Why is Mainstream International Relations Blind to Racism?" *Foreign Policy*, July 3, 2020. https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/07/03/why-is-mainstream-international-relations-ir-blind-to-racism-colonialism/

Keywords: historic erasures; IR canon; pedagogy; identity; intellectual racism; archives

The death of a black American man, George Floyd, under police brutality and recent agitations against the historical legacy of systemic racism have led to public reckoning around the world. In light of these developments, nine leading IR scholars share their perspectives on how the research, teaching and practice of the IR field should change. Their statements provide insight into how the IR field could evolve.

Bleiker, Roland. "Forget IR Theory." In *The Zen of International Relations: IR Theory from East to West*, edited by Stephen Chan, and Peter Mandaville, 37-66. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001

Keywords: globalization; IR narratives; framing; theorization

The authors in this book demonstrate how globalization is best understood when different histories and systems of the world are taken into account. Conventional IR theories marginalize alternative conceptual foundations and their methodological work. In Chapter 3, Bleiker goes beyond critiquing prevalent IR stories arguing that new stories of world politics should be told with the goal of "forgetting the object of critique" and theorising in ways that go beyond the agendas, issues and terminologies of conventional IR.

Capan, Zeynep Gulsah. "Decolonising International Relations?" *Third World Quarterly* 38, no. 1 (2017): 1-15. <u>DOI: 10.1080/01436597.2016.1245100</u>

Keywords: decolonization; eurocentrism; colonial matrix of power; coloniality

The article discusses what 'decolonisation' means in the context of the IR field. It distinguishes decolonisation from being critical of the field. The author elaborates on conceptual frameworks in decolonisation discourse such as Peruvian sociologist Anibal Quijano's coloniality (re-reading of the story of modernity) and colonial mix of power (structures of the modern/colonial world which sustain, rearticulate and reproduce coloniality). Capan uses the concepts to explain how 'absences' in IR narratives allow for its perpetuation in (post) colonial knowledge production. For example, how the Haitian Revolution - the first anti-slave revolution, does not constitute a central place in IR narratives even though it occurred around the same time as the French and American revolutions.

Carrozza, Ilaria, Ida Danewid, and Evelyn Pauls, eds. "Racialized Realities in World Politics." *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 45, no. 3 (June 2017): 267-68. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/0305829817714722

Keywords: global color line; racialized world politics

This special issue based on the 2016 annual *Millennium* Conference takes stock of contemporary events that have contributed to hardening the 'global color line'. The concept of the global color line was coined by W.E.B. DuBois in the 1900s in his identification of race as the defining problem of the 20th century. Brexit, election of Donald Trump, horrors of Aleppo, migrant crisis and the Black Lives Matter movement have fueled growing conversation on the role of race and racism in the constitution of world politics.

Chen, Ching-Chang. "The Absence of Non-Western IR Theory in Asia Reconsidered." *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* 11, no. 1 (January 1, 2011): 1–23. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1093/irap/lcq014

Keywords: non-Western IR theory; post-Western era; decolonization; nativism

Against the backdrop of calls made for thinking past Western IR theory, Chen argues that simply incorporating ideas from the non-West does not amount to democratization of IR. Chen analyzes the Acharya-Buzan project of promoting non-Western IRT in Asia and highlights its risk of not democratizing IR but instead inviting nativism.

Chowdhry, Geeta, and Sheila Nair, eds. *Power, Postcolonialism and International Relations: Reading Race, Gender and Class.* London: Routledge, 2002.

Keywords: postcolonial theory; intersectionality; agency; imperialism

This work uses postcolonial theory to examine the implications of race, class and gender relations for the structuring of world politics. The book is motivated by concerns about neglect of questions regarding inequality and justice in the field of IR. The authors identify how postcolonial theory can potentially contribute to critical IR theory by interrogating its imperialist foundation and examining historical processes that are implicated in its production.

Doty, Roxanne Lynn. "The Bounds of 'Race' in International Relations." *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 22, No. 3 (1993): 443-61. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/03058298930220031001

Keywords: race; identity; agency; historiography; critical genealogy

Doty problematizes historical conceptualizations of race and identity in IR. She borrows from Butler's (1990) theorizing on gender to draw attention to how the understanding of race as a neutral category is inherently linked to practices of exclusion and power. Doty uses a critical genealogy to reconceptualise race and identity.

Dower, John W. War Without Mercy: Race and Power in the Pacific War. 7th printing. New York: Pantheon Books, 1994. https://hdl-handle-net.proxy.queensu.ca/2027/heb.02403

Keywords: racial hatred and violence; world war II; Pacific

This seminal book is an empirical contribution that advances understanding of how racism and power influenced the conduct of war during World War II. Dower argues that racism on both sides - the allied forces and the Japanese - shaped the war in the Pacific. The book presupposes a significant knowledge of WWII but is recommended reading for POLS 261.

Georgis, Mariam, and Nicole V. T. Lugosi. "(Re)inserting race and indigeneity in International Relations Theory: A Post-Colonial Approach." *Global Change, Peace & Security 26*, no. 1 (January 2, 2014): 71-83. <u>DOI: 10.1080/14781158.2014.867845</u>

Keywords: postcolonial theory; knowledge production; colonial legacy

Situated in debates on human security and critical security studies, the authors employ a postcolonial perspective to demonstrate IR as a silencing discipline. They draw attention to the implications of erasure of race and indigeneity as analytical categories. This is shown using the example of sex trafficking in North America.

Henderson, Errol A. "Hidden in Plain Sight: Racism in International Relations Theory." *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 26, no. 1 (March 1, 2013): 71-92. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/09557571.2012.710585

Keywords: white supremacy; IR canon

This article interrogates the decentering of racism in IR theory. Henderson traces white supremacy in the origins of the field and its foundational constructs. He argues that racially infused constructs within mainstream paradigms impact the ability to accurately address the intellectual history of IR. Primarily, the social contract theses, often cast as race-neutral but in reality based on a racist dualism of a hierarchically arranged humanity, informs the conception of anarchy in mainstream IR. As recommended reading for balancing Eurocentric discourse on the origins of World War I and discussion of imperialism in course syllabi, Henderson calls attention to Du Bois's (1915) analysis on the African roots of the First World War.

Hobson, John M. The Eurocentric Conception of World Politics: Western International Theory, 1760-2010. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Keywords: eurocentrism; evolution of IR; historiography; theory

This book comprehensively surveys two and a half centuries of conceptualizing world politics to address provincial analyses produced by Eurocentric international theory. Hobson goes beyond Marxist and postcolonial understandings of imperialism to challenge mainstream historiography of IR. The focus of his analysis articulates Eurocentrism as an excessive focus on the West in terms of its agency or historical experience compared to a more passive East.

Iñiguez de Heredia, Marta, and Zubairu Wai, eds. Recentering Africa in International Relations. Beyond Lack, Peripherality and Failure. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2018.

Keywords: decolonial IR; re-centering Africa; knowledge production

The multidisciplinary scholars of this volume problematize Africa's marginalized position in dominant discourses of IR. Highlighting contradictory discourses of the 'Africa's Rising' narrative on one hand and that of its lack as Eurocentric conceptions of Africa, the contributors stage a critical intervention by way of epistemological critique. Their recommendations for rethinking IR curriculum include balancing a reading of E.H. Carr's Twenty Years Crisis with Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia's League of Nation's address over the League's duplicity in Italy's invasion of Ethiopia. *The Red Man's Appeal, included below in the History/ Historiography of IR section is also a recommended read to balance perspectives.

Inayatullah, Naeem, and David L. Blaney. "Race and global inequality." Chapter 19 in Race, Gender, and Culture in International Relations: Postcolonial Perspectives, edited by Randolph B. Persaud and Alina Sajed, 116-34. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: postcolonial theory; global (in)equality; capitalism

This textbook comprehensively addresses issues of race, gender and culture from a postcolonial perspective. In chapter 7, Inayatullah and Blaney interrogate contemporary Western thinking that link market outcomes to individual effort and skill. The authors demonstrate how highly racialized accounts of human history given by key modern thinkers are used to explain and validate colonial violence.

Jabri, Vivienne. The Postcolonial Subject: Claiming Politics/Governing Others in Late Modernity. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2013.

Keywords: postcolonial resistance; critical and postcolonial theories

Jabri focuses on post-colonial agency and resistance to explore the global security apparatus. Arguing that colonialism's legacy is what enables projection of power through disciplining of bodies and governing of populations in the late modern period, Jabri maintains that to resist is to claim the right to politics.

Kang, David C. "We All Suffer If The Field Is Parochial." *Duck of Minerva*, August 27, 2020. https://duckofminerva.com

Keywords: eurocentric curriculum; selection bias; global IR; power transition theory

In this post, Kang discusses recent calls for an end to Eurocentric curriculum and scholarship. Highlighting selection bias as the central problem of Eurocentric scholarship, Kang makes recommendations for ways forward. This quick read provides a critical discussion on power transition theory in its application outside European experience and the extent to which it is an appropriate lens to interpret contemporary East Asian regional security dynamics.

Klotz, Audie. "Racial Inequality." Chapter 19 in *Globalization of International Society*, edited by Timothy Dunne and Christian Reus-Smit, 362-80. New York: Oxford University Press, 2017.

Keywords: racial (in)equality; global politics

This volume challenges the claim of the international society as a European cultural artefact presented in Hedley Bull and Adam Watson's classic work, *The Expansion of International Society* (1984). Klotz's contribution in chapter 19 employs a broad notion of human equality to interrogate R.J. Vincent's claim in his contribution to *The Expansion*, which uses the international society approach to argue that racism is antithetical to liberalism.

Lynch, Cecelia. "The Moral Aporia of Race in International Relations." *International Relations* 33, no. 2 (June 2019): 267-85. DOI: 10.1177/0047117819842275

Keywords: morality; IR debates; race

Lynch returns to the 'first debate' in IR over realism and liberalism to highlight how racialized international political practices at that moment in time shaped theoretical assumptions, deferrals and absences in ways that have continued to resonate. Lynch argues that international politics has not fully grasped its own moral aporia regarding racialized injustices.

Lowe, Lisa. The Intimacies of Four Continents. Durham: Duke University Press, 2015.

Keywords: settler colonialism; slave labor; liberal modernity;

Reading across archives, canons, and continents, Lowe examines the relationships between Europe, Asia and the Americas in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Lowe argues that Western liberal ideology, African slavery, Asian indentured labor, colonialism and trade must be understood as being mutually constitutive.

Mignolo, Walter D., and Catherine, E. Walsh. On Decoloniality: Concepts, Analytics and Praxis. Durham: Duke University Press, 2018.

Keywords: decolonial theory; colonial matrix of power

This book issues a challenge and invitation for reflection on what is at stake when we seek a decolonial perspective in both theory and praxis. The authors explore the origins, transformation and current forces of the colonial matrix of power.

Odoom, Isaac, and Nathan Andrews. "What/who is Still Missing in International Relations Scholarship? Situating Africa as an Agent in IR Theorising." *Third World Quarterly* 38, no. 1 (2016): 42-60. <u>DOI: 10.1080/01436597.2016.1153416</u>

Keywords: IR theorizing; Africa

The authors problematize central IR concepts to underscore the need to innovate, revise and reconstruct conventional IR 'stories' used as analytical constructs in capturing and explaining shifting realities in Africa.

Palmer, James. "Oh God, Not the Peloponnesian War Again. Western Strategists Need to Learn Some New History. Here Are Eight Suggestions from Asia." Foreign Policy, July 28, 2020. https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/07/28/oh-god-not-the-peloponnesian-war-again/

Keywords: US-China relations; Thucydides Trap; global IR; historiography

Situated in literature on the erasure of non-Western history in IR, Palmer puts forward alternatives to Graham Allison's oft used 'Thucydides Trap' in discourse on US-China relations. Palmer argues these key events in Asian history are more geographically, culturally and historically relevant to defining Asia in the 21st century.

Persaud, R.B., and R.B.J. Walker. "Apertura: Race in International Relations." *Alternatives* 26, no. 4 (2001): 373-76. DOI: 10.1177/030437540102600401

Keywords: race discourses; erasures

This issue of Alternatives seeks to show how questions about race might be taken up in contemporary analyses of international relations. The authors contend race can best be understood as an interrelated set of material, ideological, and epistemological practices. They posit that the primary problem is not that race has been ignored in IR, but that race has been given the epistemological status of silence. The complete special issue is available here: https://www.jstor.org/stable/i40027864.

R. J. Vincent. "Race in International Relations." *International Affairs (London)* 58, no. 4 (October 1, 1982): 658–670. DOI: 10.1177/030437540102600401

Keywords: global color line; international society; imperialism

In this article, Vincent makes a case for including race in IR by assessing its impact on domestic and international society. In defining 'race', the author traces historical and Eurocentric understandings of the term in the 19th century and to its application in imperialism.

Sabaratnam, Meera. "Is IR Theory White? Racialized subject-Positioning in Three Canonical Texts." *Millennium* 49, no. 1 (2020): 3-31. <u>DOI: 10.1177/0305829820971687</u>

Keywords: whiteness; IR canon; racialisation

Sabaratnam's key contribution is a framework for analysing Whiteness as a critical object of interest within IR theory. Whiteness is defined as a standpoint articulated through subject-positioning and used to support empirical analysis within discourse. Sabaratnam argues that Whiteness has epistemologically limiting logics which need to be uncovered, disrupted and overcome. The article takes stock of literature exploring race and Whiteness in IR. Sabaratnam analyzes three canonical texts in IR for their (re)production and naturalisation of Whiteness: Kenneth Waltz's Theory of International Politics (1979), Robert Keohane After Hegemony (1984) and Alexander Wendt's Social Theory of International Politics (1999).

Shilliam, Robbie. *The Black Pacific: Anti-Colonial Struggles and Oceanic Connections.* London: Bloomsbury, 2015.

Keywords: social movements; relationality; decolonial science; knowledge cultivation

This salient empirical contribution presents a breakaway from the cartographic gaze of Eurocentric IR. Amplifying the anti colonial voices of Indigenous Oceania, Shillam uses a range of sources to challenge predominant understandings of historical linkages in the post-colonial world. He argues that a deep and rich relationality exists between Maori and Africana people which connects the ideas of Black Power and social movements.

The Indigenous peoples of Aotearoa New Zealand claimed Blackness as a liberating force against colonialism. Shilliam articulates decolonial science as an approach to repairing colonial wounds and a logical next step after anti-colonial politics.

Shilliam, Robbie. "Race and Racism in International Relations: Retrieving a Scholarly Inheritance." *International Politics Reviews* 8, no. 2 (2020): 152-95. DOI: 10.1057/s41312-020-00084-9. Available at: https://robbieshilliam.files.wordpress.com/2020/10/race-racism-scholarly-inheritance.pdf

Keywords: race; empire; intersectionality; movements; academia

This collective reflection on race and racism brings together a diverse cohort of scholars. It aims to interrupt the well-meaning yet ultimately disabling rush to account for race and racism as if it has never been accounted for before in IR. The incredible and influential scholars involved in this project have made key contributions to the study of imperialism and/or the postcolonial condition in IR during the 1990s and 2000s.

Shilliam, Robbie. *Decolonizing Politics: An Introduction*. London: John Wiley & Sons, 2021. Keywords: imperialism; decolonial theory

In this book, Shilliam offers a lens through which to decolonize the main themes and issues of political science. The book shifts the study of political science from the centers of power to its margins.

Vucetic, Srdjan, and Randolph B. Persaud. "Race in International Relations." Chapter 3 in *Race, Gender, and Culture in International Relations: Postcolonial Perspectives*, edited by Randolph B. Persaud and Alina Sajed, 35-57. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: postcolonial theory; global governance; security; white supremacy

This is a comprehensive textbook that deals with race, gender and culture in IR from a postcolonial perspective. It engages with topics and issues not previously addressed by IR prior to the Cold War period. In this chapter, the authors examine the concept of race and its relationship with IR theory using a historical-genealogical approach. Their approach is grounded in postcolonial perspectives on IR and a *subaltern* history. Vucetic and Persaud highlight multiple ways race and racism have influenced IR and the impact on the making of global society, on global development, and on security.

Vitalis, Robert. White World Order, Black Power Politics: The Birth of American International Relations. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2015.

Keywords: imperialism; decolonization; Howard School

In this revolutionary book, Vitalis raises questions about the construction of knowledge in IR and the racial foundations of American political development. His core argument is that the interconnections between imperialism and racism were constitutive of IR scholarship in the US since the turn of the 20th century.

Vitalis highlights the contributions of black and white scholars to reconstitute forgotten historical dialogues on the role of race in IR.

Zvobgo, Kelebogile, and Meredith Loken. "Why Race Matters in International Relations." *Foreign Policy*, June 19, 2020. https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/06/19/why-race-matters-international-relations-ir/

Keywords: eurocentrism; IR scholarship; critical approaches; inclusion

Arguing that race is more than a perspective in IR but a central organizing feature, the authors take stock of the absence of race in mainstream IR theory despite its influence in shaping key world events. The essay summarizes arguments made by leading critical scholars like W.E.B. Du Bois, Vitalis and Henderson on the racist origins of the field and on mainstream IR constructs. The essay also draws attention to the impact of erasure of race on IR scholarship and pedagogy, and suggests ways forward.

Global IR and IR of the Global South

Acharya, Amitav. "Global International Relations (IR) and Regional Worlds: A New Agenda for International Studies." *International Studies Quarterly* 58 no. 4 (December 1, 2014): 647-59. DOI: 10.1111/isqu.12171

Keywords: global IR; multiplex world; regionalism; ethnocentrism

The author advances a 'Global IR' to address the challenge of re-imaging IR as a global discipline in a post-western world order which he coins as a 'Multiplex World'. Global IR encapsulates a pluralistic universalism that recognizes and respects diversity and historical specificities.

Acharya, Amitav, and Barry Buzan, eds. Non-Western International Relations Theory: Perspectives from Asia. Abingdon: Routledge, 2010.

Keywords: IR theory; non-Western IR theory; ASEAN

This volume introduces non-Western IR traditions which challenge the dominance of Western theory. Case studies from Southeast Asia, India, China, Japan, South Korea and Islamic IR are employed to demonstrate how conceptualizations of Western focused IR tend to misrepresent and misunderstand much of the world's history.

Acharya, Amitav, and Barry Buzan. The Making of Global International Relations: Origins and Evolution of IR at Its Centenary. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019.

Keywords: eurocentrism; multipolar world; knowledge production; decolonization; global IR

Motivated by the centenary of the IR discipline in 2019, the authors take stock of accomplishments of the field and propose ways forward. To address the 'Eurocentric' leanings of the discipline, the authors bridge the gap by tracing the development of the global international society both in the 'core' and the 'periphery'. The text combines a dialogue between theory and practice, and is recommended as a one-stop introductory text to the history and evolution of IR.

Bilgin, Pinar. "Thinking Past 'Western' IR?" Third World Quarterly 29, no. 1 (2008): 5–23. DOI: 10.1111/isqu.12171

Keywords: mimicry, postcolonial; area studies; foundational concepts

In light of claims that attempts to think past Western IR may also result in mimicry, the author problematizes prevalent assumptions of 'difference' between Western and non-Western approaches to world politics. Highlighting elements of non-Western experiences and ideas built into ostensibly 'Western' approaches, she argues that a co-constitution of approaches in thinking about and doing world politics exists. Pinar further proffers explanations for why 'Western' IR has produced relatively little about 'non-Western' ways of thinking and doing world politics.

Chen, Ching-Chang. "The Im/possibility of Building Indigenous Theories in a Hegemonic Discipline: The Case of Japanese IR". *Asian Perspective* 36, no. 3 (July-Sept 2012): 463-492. DOI:10.1353/apr.2012.0018

Keywords: Eurocentrism, epistemology, Japan, Western IR, imperialism

In this article, Chen examines efforts to develop IR theory from non-Western perspectives, with a focus on Japan. Noting that the central tenets of IR are rooted in colonial and imperial logics, the author questions the degree to which theory-building in non-Western spaces reproduces, rather than disrupts these logics. Given the hegemony of Western IR, Chen cautions against approaches to theory development which emulate, rather than challenge its Eurocentrism.

Compaoré, W. R. Nadège. "Rise of the (Other) Rest? Exploring Small State Agency and Collective Power in International Relations." *International Studies Review* 20, no. 2 (June 1, 2018): 264–71. DOI: 10.1093/isr/viy036

Keywords: small states; BRICS; sovereignty, collective power; agency

Drawing on small state activism in IR scholarship, Compaoré problematizes assumptions behind the rise-of-the-rest narrative attributed to the rising powers of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS). The author explores the efforts of African states in asserting their sovereignty in resource mining sectors through a greater agency and collective power.

Cox, Robert W., and Timothy J. Sinclair. "Towards a Posthegemonic Conceptualization of World Order: Reflections on the Relevancy of Ibn Khaldun." Chapter 8 In *Approaches to the World Order*, edited by Robert W., Cox and Timothy J. Sinclair, 144–73. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Keywords: historicism; globalization; ontology; agency

This book is a collection of Robert Cox's most important essays, a major influence in the development of critical alternatives to mainstream approaches in IR. Central to Cox's work is the relationship between ethics, theory and practice. This is reflected by his discussions dealing with the thoughts of diverse thinkers such as Ibn Khaldun, renowned Arab historian and philosopher during the Middle Ages. Cox draws on Ibn Khaldun's concept of 'asabiya' which relates to issues of agency, political leadership and collective human action.

Darby, Phillip. "A Disabling Discipline?" Chapter 5 in *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, edited by Christian Reus-Smit, and Duncan Snidal, 94 - 105. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Keywords: Postcolonial; knowledge production; political agenda

This chapter focuses on the IR discipline's failure to engage with the non-European world except as an appendage to the body of thought developed in relation to the Developed world. It goes on to ask how far this situation is changing and whether international relations is now set to engage in a process of decolonizing its thinking.

Doty, Roxanne. Imperial Encounters: The Politics of Representation in North-South Relations. Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press, 1996.

Keywords: poststructuralism; representational inequalities; discourse; colonial resistance

Drawing upon the work of Edward Said, Michael Foucault and Ernesto Laclau, Doty uses a critical poststructuralist perspective to challenge contemporary representations of the Global South in realist IR theory. Linking imperialism to politics of identity and representation, Doty goes into the archives for case studies of the Mau-Mau rebellion in Kenya and the Huk rebellion in the Philippines to offer a radically new perspective on contemporary world politics in North-South relations. Her contribution is among the original works that study IR through its inclusion and exclusion of the production, exchange and expropriation of representation.

Gruffydd Jones, Branwen, ed. Decolonizing International Relations. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2006.

Keywords: IR canon; colonial heritage; eurocentrism; imperialism; critical social inquiry; decolonization

This volume critiques the Eurocentric nature of IR and its status as a form of modern imperial ideology. The book is motivated by a concern on how to move beyond Eurocentric IR and make it truly 'international'. It explores what forms of knowledge have come to dominate the field and why. By confronting the colonial heritage that modern IR has failed to come to terms with, the volume contributes to a better understanding of world politics.

Hall, Stuart. "The West and the Rest: Discourse and Power." Chapter 6 in *Formations of Modernity*, edited by Hall, Stuart and Bram Gieben, 276-320. Cambridge, UK: Polity in association with Open University, 1992.

Keywords: modernity; social sciences; globalization; identity

This chapter resonates with contemporary discourses of race and ethnicity. The chapter analyzes the formation of the discourse of 'self' and 'otherness' through which the West came to represent itself and imagine its difference from 'the Rest'. The chapter argues that integration of Western Europe also involved the construction of a new sense of cultural identity which was discovered in the course of representing itself as a distinct and triumphant civilization. The 'Others' were incorporated into the West's image of itself into its language, its systems of representation, its forms of knowledge, visual imagery, and even its conception of what sorts of people did and not have access to reason itself.

Krishna, Sankaran. Globalization & Postcolonialism. Hegemony and Resistance in the Twenty-first Century. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield, 2008

Keywords: colonialist legacies; globalization; War on Terror; postcolonialism

In this book, Krishna draws on the "War on Terror" to explore the historical relationship between Western dominance and the forms of resistance that have emerged to challenge it. He juxtaposes postcolonial theories as a movement and neoliberal globalisation as a material force. Krishna suggests new ways of imagining politics that go beyond postcolonial theories.

Mignon, Walter, D. Local Histories/Global Designs. Coloniality, Subaltern Knowledges and Border Thinking. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000.

Keywords: coloniality; epistemic shift, occidentalism; genealogy

In this book, Latin American scholar Mignolo advances dialogue with Hegel's Philosophy of History in connection to the unfolding history of the first decade in the 21st century. Mignon provides answers to a central question of how does one's location in a world marked by Western hegemony affect one's production of knowledge? A key contribution of the book is its summary of thinkers from Latin America, the Middle East and the Caribbean who are little known in Western discourse.

Park, Seo-Hyun. Sovereignty and Status in East Asian International Relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Keywords: sovereign autonomy; hierarchy; foreign policy

This book provides a framework that can be used to deepen understanding of security in North East Asia. Acknowledging that it is impossible to separate modern events from their historical ties, Park uses her theory of autonomy within hierarchical systems to explain the modern politics of Japan and Korea. Park's analysis brings to fore the importance of acknowledging all actors involved in an issue-area.

Rutazibwa, O. U., and Robbie Shilliam. *Routledge Handbook of Postcolonial Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: postcolonial; decolonial; Black; feminist; indigenous; Marxist

The handbook draws on Black, decolonial, feminist, Indigenous, Marxist and postcolonial thought to provide a solid reference point for understanding and analyzing global politics.

Said, Edward W. Orientalism. First edition. New York: Pantheon Books, 1978.

Keywords: orientalism; binary oppositions; postcolonialism

In this classic book and foundational text of postcolonial studies, Said presents a study of Western representations of the Arab-Islamic world. Said draws from the works of Gramsci and Foucault. Tracing the origins of "orientalism" in literary texts, he argues that the aim of orientalism was to produce an Other, to reinforce the supremacy of the Western self. The book is an intellectual history highlighting "power-knowledge" and systematic representation employed by the West for its colonial conquests.

Tickner, Arlene. "Seeing IR Differently: Notes from the Third World." *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 32, no. 2 (June 2003): 295–324. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/03058298030320020301

Keywords: critical IR; knowledge production

In this article, Tickner argues for the inclusion of non-Western readings of IR into critical discourse. She offers a series of reasons why non-Western scholarship is largely invisible in the field, even among critical voices. Tickner also highlights the increasing dissatisfaction with mainstream analytical tools in exposing global problems.

Tickner, Arlene B., and Ole Wæver. *International Relations Scholarship Around the World*. London, UK: Routledge, 2009.

Keywords: IR discipline; pedagogy; knowledge production

Focusing on how the political and socioeconomic environments of various geocultural sites shape scholarly activities in IR, the authors investigate what scholars of IR study around the world and why.

Tickner, Arlene and Smith, Karen. International Relations from the Global South. Worlds of Difference. New York: Routledge, 2020.

Keywords: global south; IR discipline; diversity; pedagogy

This textbook examines the ways in which world politics have been addressed by core approaches and explores their limitations. It is the first text book to approach IR as experienced and theorized in the global South and offers a critical and reflexive tool for thinking about the diversity of experiences in IR. The text provides an invaluable resource for thinking, practicing and studying IR.

Thakur, Vineet. "Africa and the Theoretical Peace in IR." *International Political Sociology* 9, no. 3 (September 2015): 213–29. <u>DOI: 10.1111/ips.12092</u>

Keywords: IR theory; parochialism; theoretical peace; silences; storytelling

This article is a response to the debate on "The End of IR Theory" which contended that IR theory had become a testing ground for empirical trends on existing theories. Thakur argues such pronouncements foreclose the possibility of interventions emerging from the non-West.

Zarakol, Ayse. After Defeat: How the East Learned to Live with the West. Cambridge Studies in International Relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Keywords: modernity; stigmatization

In addressing the question of how states respond to wartime defeat, the author uses Hegel's master-slave dilemma to explain the dialectical process of recognition and stigma in the international system. The book is a genealogical study of state identities of Turkey, Japan and Russia and their attempts to join the modern international system.

Indigenous Perspectives on IR

Beier, J. Marshall. International Relations in Uncommon Places: Indigeneity, Cosmology, and the Limits of International Theory. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Keywords: Indigenous knowledge(s); knowledge production; colonialism

In this book, Beier makes an original contribution to discourse on marginalization of Indigenous perspectives by dominant western voices in IR. The central claim in the book is that disciplinary IR is identifiable as both an advanced colonial practice and a postcolonial subject. Beier uses Indigenous and marginalized knowledge(s) to expose the complicity of IR theorists – including critical theorists in advancing colonialism. He focuses specifically on the Lakota people of the Northern Great Plains of North America to illustrate alternative understandings of conceptions such as security. The book also contributes to ethnographic fieldwork and qualitative research methods in IR.

Corntassel, Jeff, and Marc Woons. "Indigenous Perspectives." Chapter 18 in *International Relations Theory*, edited by Stephen McGlinchey, Rosie Walters and Christian Scheinpflug, 131-37. Bristol, England: E-International Relations Publishing, 2017. Available at: https://www.e-ir.info/2018/01/23/indigenous-perspectives-on-international-relations-theory/

Keywords: Indigenous resurgence; sovereignty; knowledge production

This book is a beginner's guide to IR theory. In this chapter, Corntassel and Woons present Indigenous perspectives and the challenge they pose to state-centric IR assumptions. Conceptualizations of power relations such as the Indigenous resurgence and self determination are explored against the backdrop of the colonial foundations of state sovereignty.

Crawford, Neeta. "Native Americans and the Making of International Society." In *The Globalization of International Society*, edited by Tim Dunne, and Christian Reus-Smit, 102-22. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017.

Keywords: IR disciplinary canon; erasures

Crawford draws attention to the silencing of Native Americans in the international society. She argues that taking Native American relations seriously challenges the assumptions about human nature that underpin IR theory. Crawford demonstrates by example of Bull and Watson's (Eds.) *The Expansion of International Society* which is largely blind to the ways that Indigenous people *were* living in international societies, and how their frameworks *continue* to be blind toward indigenous politics and movements.

Hall, Thomas D., and James V. Fenelon. *Indigenous Peoples and Globalization: Resistance and Revitalization*. Boulder, CO: Paradigm Publishers, 2009.

Keywords: globalization; Indigenous resurgence; IR theory

The authors of this book argue that globalization and World Systems theories do not sufficiently explain Indigenous people's past, present and future. The theories particularly fail to capture the silent resistance, perseverance and continuity of Indigenous peoples. The central argument is that the actions of Indigenous communities are conditioned by changing relations of globalization. Using case studies for empirical detail, the authors extend existing literature on globalization to analyze Indigenous patterns of resistance and change.

King, Hayden. "Discourses of conquest and resistance: International Relations and Anishinaabe Diplomacy." Chapter 8 in *Race, Gender, and Culture in International Relations: Postcolonial Perspectives*, edited by Randolph B. Persaud, and Alina Sajed, 135-54. London: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: indigeneity; colonialism; erasures; Indigenous worldviews

In this chapter, King interrogates the problematique of indigeneity. He defines what is meant to be indigenous and how the term relates to Western colonialism. King explores the linkages between indigeneity, erasures of Indigenous histories and perspectives in IR analyses and the IR discipline itself as an enduring colonial enterprise. King argues for a reconstructive and emancipatory engagement with Indigenous perspectives. Using an Anishinaabe perspective, he demonstrates how the historical experiences and philosophical underpinnings of alternate worldviews differ from West-centric IR.

MacDonald, David B. "Genocide in the Indian Residential Schools: Canadian History through the Lens of the UN Genocide Convention." In *Colonial Genocide in Indigenous North America*, edited by Andrew Woolford, Jeff Benvenuto, and Alexander Laban Hinton, 306-24. North Carolina: Duke University Press, 2014.

Keywords: genocide; colonial legacy; residential schools; reconciliation;

This book resonates with subaltern and postcolonial theory. The contributors to the volume use the concept of genocide as an analytical device for evaluating destructive relations of domination and ongoing subordination against Indigenous peoples. Given reluctance by Western governments to acknowledge colonial legacy as genocide, the contributors to this volume interrogate the concept of genocide as conventionally formulated, framed and understood through a Eurocentric lens. In this chapter, MacDonald rereads the UN Genocide Convention to address the question of how the term genocide can be applied to forced assimilation through residential schools in Canada. He uses this analysis to reimagine what reconciliation might look like in Canada.

Moreton-Robinson, Aileen. *The White Possessive: Property, Power, and Indigenous Sovereignty.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2015.

Keywords: intersectionality; sovereignty; white patriarchy; settler-colonial

This book presents Moreton-Robinson's analysis of Indigenous-white relations in Australia. It brings into disciplinary conversation an intersection of Indigenous studies, critical race studies and whiteness studies. The central argument is that racialization processes have historically, and continue to, disavow Indigenous sovereignty. Moreton-Robinson argues that the nation is socially and culturally constructed as a white possession. Her chronological genealogy of property demonstrates how white patriarchy secures its sovereignty at the expense of Indigenous claims to sovereignty. Her arguments of 'patriarchal white sovereignty' - possessive logics which undergird settler-colonial practices are applicable to Indigenous communities globally.

Nagy, Rosemary. "Can Reconciliation Be Compelled? Transnational Advocacy and the Indigenous-Canada Relationship." *Peace & Change* 42, no. 3 (July 2017): 313–41. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1111/pech.12243

Keywords: reconciliation; settler-colonial; transnational advocacy; human rights

To theorize an alternate way to reconciliation, Nagy brings together constructivist accounts of norm socialization and relational social-psychological accounts of conflict resolution. Nagy's compliance model of reconciliation (CMR) contends that the conceptual link between compliance and reconciliation is a function of behavioral adjustments and internalization of values. Using Indigenous-Canada relations, she illustrates the CMR with four case studies: (1) challenges at the UN Human Rights Committee (HRC) against gender discrimination in the Indian Act, (2) Canada's endorsement of the UNDRIP (belatedly), (3) insider-outsider pressure on Canada to comply with human rights obligations, (4) the Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group's land claim petition before the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights.

Scauso, Marcos S. Intersectional Decoloniality. Reimagining International Relations and the Problem of Difference. New York: Routledge, 2020.

Keywords: intersectionality; epistemology; indigenous movements

This book is grounded in theoretical discussions of the problem of difference in IR. Scauso examines the politics behind epistemic assumptions and their marginalizing effects on constructions of 'Other'. The objective of the book is to assess diverse ways to think about "others". Scauso answers the question of how is it possible to respect differences while also disrespecting colonialism? He uses decolonial intersectionality – a reflexive, bottom up approach, to analyze a genealogy of struggles and debates between Andean Indigenous intellectuals, Indigenous movements, governmental projects of Bolivia and IR scholars from the Global North.

Sheryl Lightfoot. Global Indigenous Politics: A Subtle Revolution. New York: Routledge, 2016.

Keywords: Indigenous movements; non-state actors; IR discipline; UNDRIP

This book is situated in debates about what to make about the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the impact of Indigenous rights movements. Lightfoot argues that global Indigenous politics is contributing to a subtle change in status quo in the neo-liberal international order, as is evident with the passage of the UNDRIP. Lightfoot contends that global Indigenous politics is a "transformational norm vector" which challenges core elements of dominant IR paradigms.

Sheryl Lightfoot. "Indigenous Peoples and Canadian Defence." In Canadian Defence Policy in Theory and Practice, edited by Thomas Juneau, Philippe Lagassé, and Srdjan Vucetic, 217-31. Toronto: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020.

Keywords: Canadian defence policy; settler-colonial; reconciliation; UNDRIP

This edited volume provides a comprehensive overview of the main issues defining and shaping Canada's defence policy in the first decades of the twenty-first century. In this chapter, Lightfoot provides a historical analysis of Canadian political development from the perspective of the relationship between the Canadian military and Indigenous peoples. This relationship has come to define Canada's formation and maintenance of its identity and international reputation. Lightfoot identifies three relationship periods which have contributed to policy development paths which range from contentious to a "partnership" framework. She concludes that the current and third period, which is based on reconciliation and the UN Declaration, offers the best path forward.

UN General Assembly. *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP): Resolution (A/RES/61/295)/adopted by the General Assembly, 2 October 2007. PDF Version

Keywords: human rights; Indigenous peoples; United Nations

The UNDRIP is a non-legally binding international norm. Its 46 articles affirm and set out a broad range of collective and individual rights for Indigenous peoples. It is a road map and a key building block in fully recognizing, respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of Indigenous peoples while attempting to address wrongs of the past. The Government of Canada endorsed the UNDRIP in 2016 without qualification and committed to its full and effective implementation. In December 2020, the Government of Canada introduced legislation to implement the declaration. If passed, it will be significant in moving Canada's relationship with its Indigenous peoples forward.

History/Historiography of IR

Agathangelou, Anna M., and L. Ling. "The House of IR: From Family Power Politics to the Poisies of Worldism." *International Studies Review*, 6, no. 4, (December, 2004): 21-49. DOI: 10.1111/j.1521-9488.2004.00448.x

Keywords: IR disciplinary canon; binary oppositions; colonial legacy; knowledge production

The authors apply a theoretical framework of *Worldism*, a relational social structure which emerges *poitically* or creatively to interrogate the singular and oppositional understanding of IR theories. Using an analogy of a colonial household, they demonstrate how the IR discipline seeks to stave off disorder by imposing order. Their conceptualization of *poisies* offers an alternative epistemology which goes beyond colonial capitalist-patriarchy. The central argument is that the racialized bodies of Self and Other function to naturalize hierarchies of gender, race, class and in turn reproduce the status quo. They conclude with suggestions for transforming IR as an academic discipline.

Anievas, Alexander, ed. Marxism and World Politics: Contesting Global Capitalism. London: Routledge, 2010.

Keywords: Marxism; historical materialism; globalizing capital; imperialism

This book is situated against the background of resurgence of historical materialist thinking in the aftermath of the global financial crisis. The multidisciplinary contributors to this volume discuss the plurality of Marxism and implications to emancipatory socialist politics. The collection addresses key debates around Marxism and IR theory such as whether globalizing capital has led to a transnationalization of state relations.

Anievas, Alexander, Nivi Manchanda, and Robbie Shilliam. Race and Racism in International Relations: Confronting the Global Colour Line. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2015.

Keywords: race; IR disciplinary canon; global color line

This textbook (re)centers race and racism as a key analytical category in IR. It significantly contributes to the resurgence of scholarship arguing that questions of race and racism, though left to the margins of IR, were integral to the birth of the discipline. The textbook is grounded in the theoretical and political legacy of W. E. B. Du Bois's concept of the 'colour line'. Contributors draw insights from disciplines such as history, anthropology and sociology to make the textbook a catalyst for remembering, exposing and critically rearticulating the centrality of race in IR.

Anievas, A., & Saull, Richard. "Reassessing the Cold War and the Far-Right: Fascist legacies and the making of the liberal international order after 1945". International Studies Review, 22, no. 3 (September 2020): 370-395. <u>DOI:10.1093/isr/viz006</u>

Keywords: Liberal international order, far-right politics, Cold war, Neo-Gramscian analysis

This article challenges the dominant conceptualization of the post-war liberal international order as a "post-fascist" phenomenon and demonstrates instead that far-right political forces had a central role in its construction and maintenance. Connecting the dynamics of domestic politics to international outcomes, the authors employ a neo-Gramscian lens, utilizing notions such as hegemony and passive revolution to highlight the presence of far-right authoritarian elements within "Western" states that contributed to the construction of the liberal international order. They conclude by identifying important implications of their argument for IR's conceptualization of both hegemony and the liberal international order.

Biswas, Shampa, and Sheila Nair, eds. Margins, Peripheries and Excluded Bodies: International Relations and States of Exception. London: Routledge, 2009.

Keywords: critical IR; War on Terror; sovereignty

Drawing on diverse approaches, this text examines how contemporary political communities and discourse of security are constituted. The central argument is that sovereign authority has always been constituted in and through multiple zones of exclusion. The book is situated on the war on terror and the significant legal and ethical questions it raised. The contributors interrogate Italian philosopher's Giorgio Agamben's work on the "state of exception" by centering their analysis on the margins and peripheries of global politics. The book adds significantly to theoretical and empirical debates about the post 9/11 world. It constitutes an important intervention in critical international relations, providing grounded theory and sophisticated analyses of how contemporary international relations works through the production of 'exceptions'.

Chakrabarty, Dipesh. *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007.

Keywords: modernity; provincialization; historicism; India; colonialism

This book is situated in postcolonial discourse on political modernity. Arguing that historicism enabled European domination of the world in the 19th century, Chakrabarty examines the impact of modernity on Indian society.

de Carvalho, Benjamin, Halvard Leira, and John M. Hobson. "The Big Bangs of IR: The Myths That Your Teachers Still Tell You About 1648 and 1919." *Millennium* 39, no. 3 (2011): 735–58. <u>DOI:10.1093/isr/viz006</u>

Keywords: IR disciplinary canon; eurocentrism; knowledge production; historiography

This article problematizes the IR disciplines' stories of origin and their perpetuation. The authors open up thinking-space by reconstructing as 'myths' the discipline's canonical years 1648 – when Westphalia presented the sovereign state system and 1919 when the IR field ahistorically came into existence. The central argument is that these Eurocentric myths provide a distorted view and are detrimental to the field. The authors conclude IR needs to enter into dialogue with its own history.

Coleman, L. M. "Racism! What do you mean? From Howell and Richter-Montpetit's underestimation of the problem, towards situating security through struggle." Security Dialogue, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 69-77. DOI:10.1177/09670106211029426

Keywords: colonialism, racism, Security studies, political economy, ontology

Using the 2020 exchange between Howell and Richter-Montpetit on the one hand and the founders of the Copenhagen school securitization theory on the other as an entry point, Coleman argues that colonialism and racism have a far deeper influence in the field of security studies than has been acknowledged. Sketching out a way that research agendas within security studies might be recalibrated, Coleman emphasizes the importance of paying close attention to the ontological assumptions that undergird security studies, cautioning against attempts to unquestioningly add insights from critical race and decolonial scholarship.

Deskaheh (on behalf of the Six Nations). "Letter to Sir J.E. Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations," August 6, 1923. (Document released also known as The Red Man's Appeal For Justice). <u>PDF Version</u>.

Keywords: sovereignty; transnational advocacy; League of Nations

This text is a memorandum to the League of Nations in support of the position of the Six Nations that they constitute an independent state. Deskaheh's trip to the League of Nations in 1923-24 was the first attempt by North American Indigenous peoples to take their claims for sovereignty to an international forum. Deskaheh (Levi General), a chief and activist of the Six Nations Reserve on the Grand River, advocated for the government to review the Six Nations' right to recognition as allies, not subjects of the British crown, and for immunity from federal control. The ask was justified on the grounds that the Six Nations had historical claim to a special political status and possessed the three essential elements which constitute a state – a separate territory with a defined boundary, a population and an internal government. The author provides a history of the Six Nations and their relations with various European nations.

Du Bois, W. E. B. "Worlds of Colour." *Foreign Affairs*, April 1925. https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/united-states/1925-04-01/worlds-color

Keywords: race; social inquiry; Black culture; global color line

The "Negro problem" or "the race problem" lay the foundation for W.E.B. Du Bois's research agenda. He considers these themes both objectively and subjectively – from a scientific and a lived experience standpoint. By conceptualizing race and racism as objects of social scientific inquiry, he makes a significant contribution to philosophical understanding. He identifies the historical evolution of social problems that he classifies as American Black problems. Two main causes he identifies are white racial prejudice and Black cultural backwardness caused by economic disadvantage. In this article, W.E.B. Du Bois revisits his contention that "The problem of the Twentieth Century is the problem of the colour line" to reflect on the legacy of the First World War. *Worlds of Colour* is part of a trilogy. The narrative trajectory of the main character, Manual Mansart, parallels the life of Du Bois. The book is an expose of Jim Crow Laws and political and economic institutionalized racism during the Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson administrations.

Du Bois, W.E.B., ed. An Appeal to the World: A Statement on the Denial of the Human Rights to Minorities in the Case of Citizens of Negro Descent in the United States of America and an Appeal to the United Nations for Redress, pp. 1-14, New York: National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1947.

Keywords: Black power movements; human rights; race

W.E.B. Du Bois profoundly shaped black political culture in the United States through his founding role in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), as well as internationally through the Pan-African movement. This plea to the world was made by the NAACP under the editorship of W.E.B. Du Bois. It provides detail on the status of American Blacks in the law, administration and social conditions in relation to the Charter of the United Nations. It appeals for consideration of their plight not as a domestic problem of discrimination because of race, but one against humanity and democracy.

Du Bois, W.E.B. "The African Roots of War." *The Atlantic*, August 2014. https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2014/08/the-african-roots-of-war/373403/

Keywords: imperialism; scientific racism; scramble for Africa

Prior to the recent resurgence of questions on race and racism in IR, this important article was little known. Situated in the imperial expansions of the late 19th century and the period of scientific racism, W.E.B. Du Bois stresses the significance of imperialist rivalry over the division of Africa as a key contributing factor to the First World War. The article first appeared in the May 1915 issue of the Atlantic Monthly, about a year before Lenin's classic Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism which made similar claims about imperialism and the growth of a labor aristocracy.

Fanon, Frantz. Wretched of the Earth. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.

Keywords: race; colonialism; resistance; agency

This book is Fanon's best-known work and among the most widely used texts in postcolonial studies. He examines the structural mechanisms through which the colonized are dehumanized by colonial domination and deprived of their own historical agency. Fanon does this with an analysis of French colonialism in Algeria. In the first chapter 'On Violence' - the most widely read and most controversial, Fanon suggests violent resistance as the only path through which the colonized can regain their humanity and dignity.

Fanon, Frantz. Black Skin, White Masks. New York: Grove Press, 2008.

Keywords: race; colonialism; racism

In this book, Fanon examines the racist underpinnings associated with colonialism. He does this by exploring the political, economic, social and psychological manifestations of racism. Fanon delves into dehumanization experienced by the black subject as an individual and its accompanying results of dependency and internalized inferiority complex.

Getachew, Adom. Worldmaking After Empire: The Rise and Fall of Self-Determination. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2019.

Keywords: empire; self-determination; Pan-African movement; archives; decolonization

Getachew interrogates the conceptual and theoretical principle of self-determination within a racialized Westphalian order. Her objects of inquiry are black internationalist organizations and political actors from the period between the interwar years and the Pan-African movement after World War II. The central focus of the book is the agency of political actors such as W.E.B. Dubois, Kwame Nkrumah, Julius Nyerere and Michael Manley in seeking for self-determination and a more egalitarian and just geopolitical and economic order. Drawing on extensive archival research, Getachew recasts the history of decolonization and offers a new perspective on debates about today's international order.

Gofas, Andreas, Inanna Hamati-Ataya, and Nicholas Onuf, eds. *The SAGE Handbook of the History, Philosophy and Sociology of International Relations*. London: SAGE Publications Ltd, 2018.

Keywords: knowledge production; IR disciplinary canon

This handbook offers a panoramic overview of the broad field of International Relations by integrating three distinct but interrelated foci. It retraces the historical development of International Relations (IR) as a professional field of study, explores the philosophical foundations of IR, and interrogates the sociological mechanisms through which scholarship is produced and the field is structured.

Comprising 38 chapters from both established scholars and an emerging generation of innovative meta-theorists and theoretically driven empiricists, the handbook fosters discussion of the field from the inside out, forcing us to come to grips with the widely held perception that IR is experiencing an existential crisis quite unlike anything else in its hundred-year history. This timely and innovative reference volume reflects on situated scholarly practices in a way that projects our collective thinking into the future.

Grovogui, Siba N. "No Bridges to Swamps: A Postcolonial Perspective on Disciplinary Dialogue." *International Relations* 23, no. 1 (March 2009): 135–40. DOI:10.1177/09670106211029426

Keywords: dialogue; diversity; knowledge production

Grovogui uses the metaphor of a bridge to explore the conditions for dialogue in the IR discipline. His object of inquiry is the 2008 annual convention of the International Studies Association in San Francisco – the city of the Golden Gate Bridge. Grovogui argues that for all its diversity, the gatekeepers of the IR discipline do not allow for an openness to outcomes.

Haggard, Stephan, and David C. Kang, eds. East Asia in the World. Twelve Events That Shaped The Modern International Order. Cambridge University Press, 2020.

Keywords: historiography; eurocentrism; knowledge production; pedagogy

The authors use 12 key events in the history of East Asia prior to 1900 to advance understanding of international relations from a non-Eurocentric experience. Haggard and Kang argue that key events such as the Ming invasion of Vietnam, the Qing unification, the 1894 Sino-Japanese war and the Opium Wars of 1839-1860 also belong in the IR canon. The book is recommended for both undergraduate and graduate classes.

Henderson, Errol A. "The Revolution Will Not Be Theorised: Du Bois, Locke, and the Howard School's Challenge to White Supremacist IR Theory." *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 45, no. 3 (June 2017): 492–510. <u>DOI: 10.1177/0305829817694246</u>

Keywords: white supremacy; Howard School of IR; race and racism; imperialism

This article is in response to Vitalis (2015) White World Order, Black Power Politics: The Birth of American IR. Henderson embraces Vitalis' articulation of the Howard School's critique of white supremacist arguments, but he also critiques Vitalis' marginalisation of the School's contributions to IR theory. The Howard School of IR – coined by Vitalis, is a group of scholars associated with a historically Black university, Howard University in Washington D.C. and strongly influenced by W.E.B Du Bois. They provided some of the earliest theoretical arguments on the role of race and racism in sustaining imperialism. Henderson argues that their contributions to discourse on 'national imperialism' informs IR theory beyond a criticism of racism.

Hobson, John M. The Eastern Origins of Western Civilization. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Keywords: eurocentrism; rise of the west; narratives

This book is situated in the debates between Eurocentrism and anti-Eurocentrism. The central claim of this book is that the Eurocentric story of the rise and triumph of the West and its narrative of world history is distorted. Hobson turns the table around to argue that the hitherto marginalized East provided a crucial role in enabling the rise of the West. It was not a passive bystander. He traces manifold Eastern contributions that led to the rise of the 'oriental West'.

Le Melle, Tilden J. "Race in International Relations." *International Studies Perspectives* 10, no. 1 (February 2009): 77–83. <u>DOI: 10.1111/j.1528-3585.2008.00359.x</u>

Keywords: race; racism; imperialism, League of Nations

This article provides a clear definition of race and its derived concepts of racism and racial discrimination. Describing race as a social phenomenon, Le Melle distinguishes it from ethnicity/nationality. She traces the role of racism as a national ideology in the 18th and 19th centuries and implications for modern international relations. Le Melle demonstrates how assumptions on racial inferiority of non-whites underlay the League of Nations Mandate system and gave formal international legitimacy to colonial conquests. The ABC Mandate system in the League assigned categories of self-government readiness to former colonies. It conformed to colonialist and De Gobineau assumptions of gradations in racial inferiority.

Machold, Rhys & Charrett, Catherine C. "Beyond ambivalence: Locating the whiteness of security". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 34-48. DOI:10.1177/09670106211031044

Keywords: race, racism, Security studies, critical studies,

Given the increased attention race and racism have received in the field of IR broadly and in Security Studies more specifically, the authors offer some insights for how critical security studies can best incorporate these concepts. They contend that far from being absent or ignored in the construction of the modern world system and its study, race and racism were foundational in its development. As such, instead of simply adding race to existing frameworks, the authors suggest close engagement between security studies and different bodies of literature, including Marxist critiques of security and abolitionist thought, to advance the field's research agenda.

Manchanda, Nivi. Imagining Afghanistan: The History and Politics of Imperial Knowledge. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020.

Keywords: imperialism; subaltern world; representation

In this book, Manchanda re-evaluates historical knowledge to interrogate the representation of Afghanistan in Western discourse and policy making. Dubbed as a 21st century laboratory for intervention and application of power, Machanda's historical analysis spans from the early nineteenth century to the formal withdrawal of 'Enduring Freedom' troops in 2014. He (re)centers race in the discourse on imperial politics of knowledge production and war. The book makes a significant contribution to scholarship seeking to decolonise knowledge production.

Manchanda, Nivi. "The banalization of race in international security studies: From absolution to abolition". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 49-59. DOI:10.1177/09670106211033227

Keywords: Race, international security studies, banalization, great debates, anti-racism

In this article, Manchanda examines the central role race has had as a structuring force in the global order. Focusing specifically on the field of security studies, which is at the heart of the IR field, Manchanda sketches out and problematizes the dominant historiographies of the field. The author draws on da Silva's notion of the 'banalization of race', to demonstrate how security studies both depends on racialized thought and treats race as too banal to be worthy of investigation. The article concludes by identifying important steps that need to be taken to create the possibility of an anti-racist discipline.

Peterson, V. Spike. "Critical privilege studies: making visible the reproduction of racism in everyday and international relations". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 17-27. DOI:10.1177/09670106211017369

Keywords: race, disciplinary history, privilege, critical studies,

In this article, Peterson demonstrates that despite some recognition of the centrality of race in the emergence and development of IR, both mainstream and critical approaches in the field continue to resist and marginalize anti-racist scholarship. Contending that there is a structural relationship between the privilege enjoyed by some and the subordination experienced by others, Peterson develops the notion of critical privilege studies to uncover how participation in an unequal system either intentionally or unintentionally reproduces hierarchies. Peterson concludes by underscoring that critical studies must pay attention to privilege to uncover the structuring logics of systematic inequalities.

Pasha, Mustapha K. *Islam and International Relations. Fractured Worlds.* London: Routledge, 2017.

Keywords: eurocentrism; culture; pluralism; historiography

This book is situated in the cultural turn in IR theory which shortly before 9/11 had encouraged discourse in identity/difference, culture, agency and contingency. This was fractured by events of 9/11 and their aftermath. Pasha reframes and radically disrupts Western political imaginations of Islam as a problem of geopolitics and not an object of cultural understanding. He argues that prevalent readings of contestation between Islam and modernity often mistake survival strategies as resistance in Islamic cultural zones. Pasha's key argument is that in evading questions of historical specificity, elective affinity, or ontology, the theology of liberal secularism reinforces existing cultural fault-lines.

Spivak, Gaytri. C. "Can the Subaltern Speak? Reflections on the History of an Idea." In *Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture*, edited by Cary Nelson, and Lawrence Grossberg, 271-313. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1988.

Keywords: Marxism; human rights; subaltern

Spivak's original essay "Can the Subaltern Speak?" transformed the analysis of colonialism. It significantly contributed to the development of subaltern and postcolonial studies, as well as the quest for human rights. In the essay, Spivak interrogates what it means to have political subjectivity, to be able to access the state, and to suffer the burden of difference in an inequitable capitalist system. She highlights historical and ideological factors that obstruct the voices of those in the periphery from being heard. Her arguments affirm the contemporary relevance of Marxism while using deconstructionist methods.

Thakur, V., Davis, A. E., & Vale, P. "Imperial Mission, 'Scientific' Method: an Alternative Account of the Origins of IR" *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 46, no. 1 (July 2017): 3-23. DOI:10.1177/0305829817711911

Keywords: imperialism, South Africa, Race, discipline, history

Employing an archival approach, this article challenges the dominant narrative about the origin of the field of IR. The oft repeated and widely taught Aberystwyth account describes the birth of the discipline as occurring in 1919, in the aftermath of WWI, which fueled scholars' need to understand and prevent conflicts among states. The authors contend that this account not only conceals the racialized and imperial origins of the field but overlooks how the ideas and methods that would come to be central in IR was developed in the imperial margins.

Thakur, Vineet, and Peter Vale. South Africa, Race and the Making of International Relations. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2020.

Keywords: imperialism; Boer War; white supremacy; decolonization

In this book, the authors present an alternative narrative of the origins of International Relations. Contrary to conventional Western history of the birth of the discipline in 1919 and at the sidelines of the Paris Peace Conference, the authors trace origins of the field to the Anglo Boer War instead. They posit further that the ideas, methods and institutions that led to the making of IR were first thrashed out in Johannesburg, South Africa. The authors employ a South African genealogy of IR to investigate race, empire and science in IR.

Young, Robert. J.C. *Postcolonialism: An Historical Introduction*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing, 2001.

Keywords: imperialism; postcolonialism; historiography; anticolonial movements

Young's seminal work provides a detailed overview of the historical formation and theoretical production of postcolonialism. His key argument is that postcolonial critique is a product of resistance to colonialism and imperialism. Young traces the rise of distinct anticolonial movements and ideologies and their development into postcolonial critique. The writing in this book is easy to understand.

Subfields International Security

Acharya, Amitav. Age of Fear. Power versus Principle in the War on Terror. Abingdon: Routledge, 2014.

Keywords: war on terror; clash of civilizations; terrorism; multilateralism

The essays in the book are situated in September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the US and its impact on international relations. In what he describes as "an age of fear", Acharya asks whether the timing of the Iraq war and manner of its organization justify the serious long-term damage to international order that resulted from it? Thematically organized into 'three fears', the book examines the 'clash of civilizations' thesis to investigate the roots and dimensions of contemporary terrorism. Acharya explores the impact of terrorism and counter-terrorism on prospects for democracy in the United States and abroad.

Ayoob, Mohammed. "Security in the Third World: The Worm About to Turn?" *International Affairs (London)* 60, no. 1 (December 1, 1983): 41–51. DOI: 10.2307/2618929

Keywords: security; third world perceptions

Ayoob problematizes the concept of state or national 'security' from the perspective of the Third World and implications for the international system. He describes how 'security' is defined in external or outward-directed terms by the main contending schools of thought - the realist (state-centric) and the idealist (system-centric) approaches to the study of international security. Ayoob argues that the characterization of security as faced by Third World states is different and has not been sufficiently addressed.

Behera, N.C., Hinds, K. & Tickner, A. B. (2021). "Making amends: Towards an antiracist critical security studies and international relations". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (Nov. 2021): 8-16. DOI:10.1177/09670106211024407

Keywords: Securitization theory, critical theory, racism, colonialism,

Looking at the controversy inspired by Allison Howell and Melanie Richter-Montpetit's (2020) critique of the supposed anti-Blackness and methodological whiteness of securitization theory, the authors offer a nuanced analysis of the issues that emerged around the debate. Specifically, while pushing back against Howell and Montpetit's claim that securitization theory is racist, the authors nevertheless highlight how the colonial origins of this theory is rooted in an inherently or overtly racist logic

Bilgin, Pinar. "The 'Western-Centrism' of Security Studies: 'Blind Spot' or Constitutive Practice?" *Security Dialogue* 41, no. 6 (December 1, 2010): 615–22. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/0967010610388208

Keywords: west centrism; historical absences; non-Western insecurities

In this article, Bilgin problematizes Buzan and Hansen's (2009) *The Evolution of International Security Studies* identification of western-centrism as a blindspot in security studies. Bilgin argues instead that the historical absence of non-Western insecurities has been constitutive of the discipline. The result is security knowledge that is parochial and also peripheral. Bilgin concludes this can be remedied by treating social groups and their experiences of insecurity as subjects, not just objects of security. She also recommends employing reflexive intellectual history-writing methods.

Barkawi, Tarak, and Mark Laffey. "The Postcolonial Moment in Security Studies." *Review of International Studies* 32, no. 2 (April 2006): 329–52. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1017/S0260210506007054

Keywords: eurocentrism; security studies; non-state actors; War on Terror

Barkawi and Laffey critique the Eurocentric character of security studies and taken-for-granted historical geographies. They contend it prevents adequate understanding of contemporary security threats such as Al-Qaeda and armed resistance in the non-European world. The authors argue for acknowledging the mutual constitution of Global North and South in making world history. They call for a reformulation of the categories and assumptions used in security studies and lay the groundwork for development of a non-Eurocentric approach.

Belew, Kathleen. Bring the War Home: The White Power Movement and Paramilitary America. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 2018.

Keywords: white power movement; domestic terrorism; Vietnam war

In this book, Belew studies the White power movement in the United States between 1975 and 1995. She demonstrates how the movement continues to constitute a violent threat to America's democracy. Belew traces the origins of the movement to the Vietnam war and its spread through Central America in the war against communism. She concludes that the American media and law enforcement are erroneous in their portrayal of domestic terrorism by the white power movement as isolated acts.

Biswas, Shampa. Nuclear Desire: Power and the Postcolonial Nuclear Order. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2014.

Keywords: nuclear power; international negotiations

Situated in debates on the nuclear non-proliferation regime, Biswas problematizes the hierarchical structuring and colonial governance of the contemporary nuclear global order. She draws from Marxist political economy perspectives to argue that nuclear weapons are a form of "luxury fetish commodity" that have value precisely because of their unusability. Biswas contributes to discourse on the subaltern and calls for nuclear abolition by demonstrating how the pursuit and production of nuclear power is sustained by an unequal global order.

Chandler, D. & Chipato, F. "A call for abolition: The disavowal and displacement of race in critical security studies". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 60 – 68. DOI:10.1177/09670106211024413

Keywords: security studies, abolition, race, Anti-blackness, ontology

The authors begin by noting that despite some encouraging steps towards incorporating race within security studies, issues of race and racism remain marginal in the field. Focusing on the issue of ontology, they contend, can enable those working in critical security studies to understand the history of the field better and trace the contours of what reparative work in the field might look like. To make this case, the authors first provide an overview of the tumultuous relationship between anti-Blackness and the notion of security before going on to identify the problems associated with disavowal and displacement approaches that have been previously employed by scholars in the field. They conclude with the argument that taking the issues of race and racism seriously may indicate the impossibility of doing reparative work within the existing framework, calling for a consideration of abolitionist approaches.

Coleman, L. M. "Racism! What do you mean? From Howell and Richter-Montpetit's underestimation of the problem, towards situating security through struggle." *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 69-77. <u>DOI:10.1177/09670106211029426</u>

Keywords: colonialism, racism, Security studies, political economy, ontology

Using the 2020 exchange between Howell and Richter-Montpetit on the one hand and the founders of the Copenhagen school securitization theory on the other as an entry point, Coleman argues that colonialism and racism have a far deeper influence in the field of security studies than has been acknowledged. Sketching out a way that research agendas within security studies might be recalibrated, Coleman emphasizes the importance of paying close attention to the ontological assumptions that undergird security studies, cautioning against attempts to unquestioningly add insights from critical race and decolonial scholarship.

Goh, Evelyn. "Great Powers and Hierarchical Order in Southeast Asia: Analyzing Regional Security Strategies." *International Security* 32, no. 3 (2008): 113–57. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1162/isec.2008.32.3.113

Keywords: regionalism; power transition; multilateralism

In this article, Goh draws from Hedley Bull's lens of "international order" to problematize power transition theories. She analyzes strategic and policy preferences of Southeast Asian states to explain why despite a bleak prognosis, East Asia has enjoyed relative stability and peace in the post-Cold war era. Demonstrating how neither realist nor liberal interpretations sufficiently account for Southeast Asian security strategies, Goh maintains that a peaceful transition has occurred primarily because Southeast Asian states recognize the importance of maintaining US preponderance in the region. They hedge or "omnienmesh" by hierarchically including all the great powers in the region's strategic affairs. Regional multilateral institutions have helped avert major conflict.

Guerra, Lucas. "Security as white privilege: Racializing whiteness in critical security studies". Security Dialogue 5, no. 1 (October 2021): 28-37.

DOI:10.1177/09670106211027797

Keywords: Race, critical security studies, whiteness, white privilege, epistemology

Looking at how the notion of race has almost exclusively been used to refer to racialized non-White Others in critical security studies, in this article, Guerra seeks to identify and name whiteness, as well as its role in knowledge production in the field. The author contends that naming and identifying the central role of whiteness in critical security studies specifically, and the IR field broadly enables us to recognize and confront the racism we encounter and reproduce in academic spaces, and can ben be an important step in the development of anti-racist knowledge and practice

Kang, David C. American Grand Strategy and East Asian Security in the Twenty-First Century. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Keywords: power transition; regional security

Kang matches insights from bargaining theory, trends in regional security policies and military outlays to counter the largely Western narrative of China's rise as a regional threat. He argues instead that American grand strategy should emphasize diplomatic and economic relations with the region, rather than military-first policies.

Khalili, Laleh. *Time in the Shadows: Confinement in Counterinsurgencies*. Stanford CA: Stanford University Press, 2012.

Keywords: colonial violence; counterinsurgency; War on Terror

Situated in debates around US policies on confinement and detention in the aftermath of 9/11, Khalili interrogates the idea of global detention facilities as a "state of exception". Khalili makes a contribution to understanding of counterinsurgency by presenting its genealogy. Using Abu Ghraib, Guantanamo Bay, proxy detention sites and mass confinement in Gaza as case studies, Khalili argues that asymmetric warfare tactics have long been transported across colonial settings. Khalili contends that the framing of counterinsurgencies in the language of social work - through liberal discourses, continues to overlook messy colonial violence at the core of militarism.

Machold, Rhys & Charrett, Catherine C. "Beyond ambivalence: Locating the whiteness of security". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 34-48. DOI:10.1177/09670106211031044

Keywords: race, racism, Security studies, critical studies,

Given the increased attention race and racism have received in the field of IR broadly and in Security Studies more specifically, the authors offer some insights for how critical security studies can best incorporate these concepts.

They contend that far from being absent or ignored in the construction of the modern world system and its study, race and racism were foundational in its development. As such, instead of simply adding race to existing frameworks, the authors suggest close engagement between security studies and different bodies of literature, including Marxist critiques of security and abolitionist thought, to advance the field's research agenda.

Manchanda, Nivi. "The banalization of race in international security studies: From absolution to abolition". *Security Dialogue*, 52, no. 1 (October 2021): 49-59. DOI:10.1177/09670106211033227

Keywords: Race, international security studies, banalization, great debates, anti-racism

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Mustapha, Jennifer. Writing Southeast Asian Security: Regional Security and the War on Terror after 9/11. London: Routledge, 2019.

Keywords: regional security; War on Terror; state-centrism

In this book, Mustapha gives a critical and Southeast Asian perspective on the war on terror as discourse and practice. This lens enables for a deconstruction of mainstream assumptions and understanding of securitisation in the region. Mustapha employs post-colonial and gendered approaches to examine implications of war on terror on regional security practices and to reveal the unexpected insecurities the war has created. She highlights regional narratives deployed by governing elites to maintain order in repressive ways.

Peou, Sorpong. "Merit in Security Community Studies." *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* 5, no. 2 (January 1, 2005): 267–74. DOI: 10.1093/irap/lci116

Keyword: security community; ASEAN; constructivism

This article is Peou's response to Nicholas Khoo's (2004) realist-institutionalist critique of the claim that the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a nascent security community. Khoo had described ASEAN to be an "imitation community" and interrogated constructivist analyses of ASEAN norms. Peou responds by highlighting methodological and empirical questions which emerge from Khoo's analysis.

Phelan, Angela, ed. Terrorism, Gender and Women: Towards an Integrated Research Agenda. New York: Routledge, 2020.

Keywords: gender analysis; political violence; terrorism

This edited volume provides a gender-sensitive approach to studies of violent extremism and terrorism. It interrogates recent developments in the field such as proliferation of propaganda using online messaging and the changing role of women in political violence. The chapters in the book demonstrate how gendered experiences and considerations influence female involvement in terrorism and violent extremism.

Smith, Malinda, ed. Securing Africa: Post-9/11 Discourses on Terrorism. Farnham: Ashgate, 2010.

Keywords: War on Terror; African security; postcolonialism

This edited volume makes a significant contribution to critical terrorism studies. Situated in the discourse on the war on terror, Smith aims at a deconstruction of the western discursive hegemony on terrorism in Africa. Using a genealogical methodology and grounded in local, subaltern and peripheral regions, the book examines how Africa is interpellated into the post 9-11 narratives and discourses on terrorism.

Stavrianakis, Anna. "Controlling Weapons Circulation in a Postcolonial Militarised World." *Review of International Studies* 45, no. 1 (January 2019): 57–76. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1017/S0260210518000190

Keywords: arms trade; human security; militarism; imperial relations; gender

This article is situated around the 2013 Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and debates between humanitarian arms control and human security. The article interrogates the imperial relations which underpin modes of militarism and arms trade negotiations. Stavrianakis argues that the ATT should not be seen as a victory for human security over militarism, because the human security agenda obscures core political projects sustained by weapons trade. She centers her analysis on feminist, postcolonial and antimilitarist critique to reframe the challenges for weapons control.

Wai, Zubairu. Epistemologies of African Conflicts: Violence, Evolutionism and the War in Sierra Leone. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

Keywords: knowledge production; epistemology; African studies; conflict; failed state

Based on a study of the ways in which the Sierra Leone civil war has been interpreted, this book considers how Africa is constructed as a site of knowledge and the implications that this has for the continent and its people. This book offers a bold, ground-breaking epistemological critique of the dominant discourses and their representation of African conflicts. Wai draws attention to the shortcomings of the failed-state thesis, which assumes that African states must emulate the development patterns of Western states.

International Political Economy

Beinin, Joel, Bassam Haddad, and Sherene Seikaly, eds. A Critical Political Economy of the Middle East and North Africa. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2020.

Keywords: capitalism; imperialism; rentier state theory

This book offers a critical engagement with the political economy of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). Challenging conventional wisdom on the origins and contemporary dynamics of capitalism in the region, the essays reject concepts such as the rentier state theory which argues that oil or mineral rich states are autocratic because they do not tax citizens. The book demonstrates how critical political economy can illuminate both historical and contemporary dynamics of the region and contribute to wider political economy debates from the vantage point of the Middle East.

Bello, W. F. Deglobalization: Ideas for a New World Economy. Updated ed. London: Zed Books, 2004.

Keywords: globalization; neoliberalism

This book is about the origins, development and the maintenance of hegemony of the current system of global economic governance. The book interrogates the Bretton Woods institutions and exposes flaws in the system. Bello's alternative is a call for a process of 'deglobalisation' which shifts emphasis from export to production to serve local needs instead.

Charisse Burden-Stelly. "The Capitalist Foundations of Racialization." *Black Perspectives*, April 30, 2018. https://www.aaihs.org/the-capitalist-foundations-of-racialization/

Keywords: capitalism; racialization; imperialism

This essay describes how racialization – a process of ordering, has shaped the global political economy. Burden-Stelly draws from the work of scholars such as Walter Rodney, Samir Amin and Andre Gunder Frank to describe how racialization has persisted through processes of slavery, colonization, development and modernization. She concludes that the discourse of colorblindness, which masks real exclusions of race in the capitalist world system, is the latest iteration of racialization.

Escobar, Arturo. Encountering Development. The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011.

Keywords: international development; colonialism; grassroots movements; gender; knowledge production

Situated in discourse on the state of development assistance in the Third World and the role of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), Escobar uses a poststructuralist and global political economy perspective to problematize the development discourse. He argues that it is a means of exercising power over the Third World. Escobar concludes that grassroots movements, cultural hybridization and local ethnographies provide a way forward.

Kamola, Isaac A. "Coffee and Genocide: A Political Economy of Violence in Rwanda." *Transition* 99, no. 99 (2008): 54–70.

Keywords: new wars; ethnic conflict; fair trade; neoliberal economy

Situated in the discourse on the post-cold war "new wars", Kamola problematizes the obfuscation of international political economic factors in considerations for causes of ethnic conflict. Kamola examines the Rwandan genocide from its position in the international coffee economy to reveal how centuries of macro political relations contributed to the 1994 genocide. He concludes that the genocide in Rwanda was a symptom of the violent transformation of the neoliberal economy.

Grosfoguel, Ramón. "The Epistemic Decolonial Turn: Beyond Political-Economy Paradigms." Chapter 4 in *Globalization and the Decolonial Option*, edited by Walter Mignolo and Arturo Escobar, 65-77. London: Routledge, 2013.

Keywords: coloniality; dependency theory; world system analysis; epistemology

Centered around Escobar's critical review of the 'modernity/coloniality research program', this volume contributes to the advancement of de-colonial thinking as a variant of critical theory. It espouses a decolonial option in epistemology and politics which requires a different type of non-linear thinking and a pluri-national concept of the state. In this chapter, Grosfoguel reviews the dependency theory and world system analysis from the perspective of coloniality.

Nunn, Nathan. "Understanding the long-run effects of Africa's Slave Trades". VOX EU, February 27, 2017. https://voxeu.org/article/understanding-long-run-effects-africa-s-slave-trades

Keywords: Trans-Atlantic slave trade; economic development; causal effect

Empirical literature suggests that slave trades in Africa played an important part in the shaping of the continent in terms of economic, cultural and social outcomes. This column summarises studies that reveal the lasting toxic effects of four waves of slave trades on contemporary development in Africa. Nunn observes a direct correlation between the poorest areas in Africa today and the areas from which the largest number of slaves were taken in the past.

Rodney, Walter. *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. Washington D.C., Howard University Press, 1981.

Keywords: capitalism; racialization; underdevelopment

This seminal work explains how global capitalism is best understood through an examination of the role that race and racism play. Rodney's work is a fusion between Marxian political economy and postcolonial economic critiques. The racialization of the political economy of the 1970s had implications that still exist today.

Tilley, Lisa, and Robbie Shilliam. "Raced Markets: An Introduction." New Political Economy 23, no. 5 (2017): 534–43. DOI: 10.1080/13563467.2017.1417366

Keywords: raced markets; neoliberalism; racialization

Situated in the global politics of a Brexit/Trump era, this special issue on *Raced Markets* problematizes issues concerning race and the political economy. It sheds light on how race is obfuscated from the economy. Tilley and Shilliam argue that race is not epiphenomenal but must be understood as a mode of classifying and ordering capital. Race has been and remains integral to neoliberalism.

Foreign Policy

Akuffo, Edward Ansah. Canadian Foreign Policy in Africa: Regional Approaches to Peace, Security, and Development. Farnham: Ashgate, 2012.

Keywords: Canadian foreign policy; NEPAD; regional institutions; human security

This book provides a critical analysis of Canada's policy towards regional peace, security and development in Africa. Informed by a constructivist framework, Akuffo uses a *non-imperial internationalist* theoretical approach to examine the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and other post-Cold War regional institutional transformations. His informed insight advocates human security in response to issues such as conflict diamonds.

Abu-Lughod, Lila. Do Muslim Women Need Saving? Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 2013.

Keywords: War on Terror; women's rights; agency; representation

Situated against the backdrop of the 2002 U.S. invasion of Afghanistan, Abu-Lughod interrogates the humanitarianism behind the Bush administration's justification for the war on terror as a fight for women's rights. Using ethnographic study, Abu-Lughod presents women in Muslim societies as agents of their circumstances, not victims as (mis)represented in Western narratives.

Bajpee, Chietigj. "Dephasing India's Look East/Act East Policy." *Contemporary Southeast Asia* 39, no. 2 (August 1, 2017): 348–72. DOI: 10.1355/cs39-2d

Keywords: Indian foreign policy, Southeast Asia; ASEAN

Launched in the early 1990s, India's Look East policy was part of a concerted effort to elevate the strategic importance of Southeast Asia in the country's foreign policy agenda. It placed greater emphasis on substantive engagement over rhetorical claims of solidarity. In this article, Bajpaee interrogates whether there has indeed been any significant change in India's engagement with Southeast Asia. He argues that the process has not been a simple linear progression as the narrative suggests.

Chan, Steve. China, the U.S., and the Power-Transition Theory: a Critique. London: Routledge, 2008.

Keywords: power transition theory, US-China relations; great powers; hegemony

In this book, Chan interrogates the analytical propositions of the power transition theory and its concepts of status quo, satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the international system. The power transition theory suggests that wars are caused by a rising latecomer inclined to challenge the status quo and capture an existing hegemon's position in the international system. It has been used to describe Chino-US relations and regime change. Chan draws from a historical account of power shifts to argue that the power transition theory overlooks other possibilities such as a rational challenger wanting to achieve hegemony without waging a war or an existing hegemon's preference to start a preventive war.

Cho, Pyungse, and Jae-Cheon Lim. "North Korea's Foreign Policymaking and Nuclear Weapons." *Asian Survey* 58, no. 2 (April 2018): 320–40. <u>DOI: 10.1525/as.2018.58.2.320</u>

Keywords: North Korean foreign policy; denuclearization

Situated in contestations over North Korea's denuclearization, the authors contend that the existential threat posed by South Korea is the raison d'etre for the North's nuclear weapons program. They examine the key determinants of North Korea's foreign policy to explain the country's commitment to its nuclear weapons development despite economic or security incentives. Highlighting the higher rate of nuclear test launches by the Kim Jong Un regime compared to his predecessors, the authors conclude that denuclearization is not an option in North Korea's foreign policymaking.

Cohen, Herman. US Policy Toward Africa. Eight Decades of Realpolitik. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2019.

Keywords: US foreign policy; Africa; cold war; China; Cold war rivalry

This book chronicles the evolution of U.S. – Africa relations across successive American administrations – from Franklin D. Roosevelt to Donald Trump's. Cohen demonstrates how the Cold War rivalry greatly shaped US foreign policy, despite salient domestic and regional politics in Africa. This left U.S. decision makers without an overarching framework for African policy in the post-Cold War era. Contemporary great power competition with China has changed this. The book is a recommended text in courses on foreign policy on Africa.

Doty, Roxanne Lynn. "Foreign Policy as Social Construction: A Post-Positivist Analysis of U.S. Counterinsurgency Policy in the Philippines." *International Studies Quarterly* 37, no. 3 (1993): 297–320. <u>DOI: 10.2307/2600810</u>

Keywords: foreign policy analysis; counterinsurgency; representation

In this article, Doty problematizes the explanatory utility of conventional approaches to foreign policy analysis. These approaches tend to be concerned with explaining *why* questions which are inadequate in furthering understanding of power relations, compared to *how* questions. She argues that a more critical approach to foreign policy analysis is required. Employing a discursive practices approach, Doty compares post-positivist analysis to its conventional alternatives. She uses U.S. counterinsurgency measures in the Philippines as a case study to highlight the prevalence of constructions of hierarchical representations in international relations.

Duncombe, Constance. Representation, Recognition and Respect in World Politics. The Case of Iran-US relations. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2019.

Keywords: representation; Iran-US relations

This book is situated in the psychological turn in international relations. It focuses on the Iran Nuclear Deal to provide an account of the role that identity and recognition has played in the history of Iran-US relations.

Duncombe makes the causal argument that how a state is represented and recognized – or misinterpreted – influences its foreign policy choices and behavior.

Juneau, Thomas, Philippe Lagassé, and Srdjan Vucetic, eds. Canadian Defence Policy in Theory and Practice. Toronto: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020.

Keywords: Canadian defence policy

This edited volume provides a comprehensive overview of contemporary debates and issues in Canadian defence policy studies. The contributors examine topics including the development of Canadian defence policy and strategic culture, North American defence cooperation, gender and diversity in the Canadian military, and defence procurement and the defence industrial base. The book focuses on how political and organizational interests impact planning, as well as the standard operating procedures that shape Canadian defence policy and practices.

King, Hayden. "The Erasure of Indigenous Thought in Canadian Foreign Policy". *Open Canada*, July 31. 2017. The erasure of Indigenous thought in foreign policy - Open Canada

Keywords: Indigenous diplomacy; colonization, transnational advocacy

In this essay, King interrogates the complicity of foreign policy and international relations in sustaining settler colonialism in Canada. Recounting Indigenous philosophies and diplomacy such as that of Chief Deskaheh's trip to London, England to appeal against Canada's encroachment of Haudenosaunee territory, King retraces events and policy which have marginalized Indigenous diplomacy.

Madan, Tanvi. Fateful Triangle: How China Shaped US-India Relations During The Cold War. New York: Brookings Institution Press, 2020.

Keywords: US-India relations; China; balance of threat

This book presents a well-researched account of the history demonstrating China's profound impact on US-India relations. Moving beyond simply accounting for US-India relations in terms of balancing against the threat of China, Madan engagingly presents the key political, ideological and economic features that shape the relationship in a way that provides important context for contemporary debates.

Pacheco Pardo, Ramon. North Korea - US Relations. From Kim Jong Il to Kim Jong Un. 2nd Edition. New York: Routledge, 2019.

Keywords: North Korea-US relations; history

This book provides a historical analysis and outlines the North Korean perspective on its changing relationship with the US. Pardo draws on discussions with the US, Chinese, North Korea and South Korean policymakers to demystify the North's strategy adding important detail to cursory accounts of the country as a rogue state.

Seymour, Richard. "The Cold War: American Anticommunism and the 'Colour Line'." Chapter 9 in *Race and Racism in International Relations: Confronting the Global Colour Line*, edited by Alexander Anievas, Nivi Manchanda, and Robbie Shilliam. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2015.

Keywords: anti-communism; US foreign policy; racial ordering; white supremacy

In this chapter, Seymour examines the extent to which anti communism after 1945 can be understood as a form of racial practice. Seymour demonstrates the many crises and equivocations produced in U.S. domestic and foreign policies by using racial orders for hegemonic strategies. Attention is drawn to the hot wars around colonialism and race during the Cold War - in Indonesia, Vietnam, the Congo and more. Seymour contends that communism was a threat to democracy insofar as it threatened white supremacy.

Vucetic, Srdjan. The Anglosphere: A Genealogy of a Racialized Identity in International Relations. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 2011.

Keywords: representation; foreign policy analysis; Iraq invasion

The Anglosphere refers to predominantly Anglo-Saxon people. It is a word of recent vintage used to describe a special relationship among a community of English-speaking states centered around Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States. This book argues that the origins of the Anglosphere are racial. It draws on theories of collective identity-formation and framing to develop a new framework for analyzing foreign policy. In reconstructing the history of the Anglosphere, the book engages directly with recent debates in IR scholarship and American foreign policy such as the US-led invasion of Iraq in 2003.

International Institutions & Global Governance

Acharya, Amitav. "How Ideas Spread: Whose Norms Matter? Norm Localization and Institutional Change in Asian Regionalism." *International Organization* 58, no. 2 (April 2004): 239–75. DOI: 10.1017/S0020818304582024

Keywords: norm diffusion; agency; norm takers; ASEAN; localization; regionalism

This article is situated in discourse on transnational norm diffusion and adoption. To explain variations in norm acceptance, Acharya describes the impact of transnational norms on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). As a framework, Acharya employs a congruence-building process – localization, to examine contestations of pre-existing social orders and the agency role of norm-takers.

Acharya, Amitav. "After Liberal Hegemony: The Advent of a Multiplex World Order." Ethics & International Affairs 31, no. 3 (2017): 271–85. DOI: 10.1017/S089267941700020X

Keywords: liberal world order; power transition; globalisms

In this article, Acharya presents a "multiplex world" which consists of a complex of multiple, interdependent international orders. His central argument is that a return to multipolarity is misleading. Acharya traces the foundations of the liberal order and argues that though its foundation has been eroding, it will not be completely overturned by rising powers interested in preserving some of its elements.

Adebajo, Adekeye. Building Peace in West Africa: Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea-Bissau. Boulder, Colo: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2002.

Keywords: economic integration; ECOWAS; conflict resolution; regionalism

Situated in the literature on conflict and crisis management, Adebajo examines military interventions led by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in its attempts to build peace in its subregion. To identify the key players whose interests influenced ECOWAS, he traces political development in West Africa since independence and the formation of ECOWAS in 1975. The book provides in-depth analysis of the causes and possible solutions to internal conflict in the sub-region.

Anievas, A., & Saull, Richard. "Reassessing the Cold War and the Far-Right: Fascist legacies and the making of the liberal international order after 1945". *International Studies Review*, 22, no. 3 (September 2020): 370-395. <u>DOI:10.1093/isr/viz006</u>

Keywords: Liberal international order, far-right politics, Cold war, Neo-Gramscian analysis

This article challenges the dominant conceptualization of the post-war liberal international order as a "post-fascist" phenomenon and demonstrates instead that far-right political forces had a central role in its construction and maintenance.

Connecting the dynamics of domestic politics to international outcomes, the authors employ a neo-Gramscian lens, utilizing notions such as hegemony and passive revolution to highlight the presence of far-right authoritarian elements within "Western" states that contributed to the construction of the liberal international order. They conclude by identifying important implications of their argument for IR's conceptualization of both hegemony and the liberal international order.

Boulden, Jane, ed. Responding to Conflict in Africa. The United Nations and Regional Organizations. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.

Keywords: burden sharing; regional cooperation

Situated in conflict-related discourse on 'African solutions for African problems', this edited book examines developments in United Nations-regional cooperation in African conflict response. It interrogates the burden sharing/shifting narrative of the UN's 1992 Agenda for Peace. The contributors use salient case studies to demonstrate the varied conflicts and capabilities of regional organizations in Africa.

Coleman, Katharina P., and Thomas K. Tieku, eds. *African Actors in International Security: Shaping Contemporary Norms*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2018.

Keywords: norms; agency; conflict resolution

The contributors to this volume challenge the perception that African actors are absent from norm creation in international relations. Their case studies identify several areas in which distinctively African norms have contributed to international peace and security such as in conflict diamonds, peace negotiations and trade in small arms.

Grant, J. Andrew. "Commonwealth Cousins Combating Conflict Diamonds: An Examination of South African and Canadian Contributions to the Kimberley Process." Commonwealth & Comparative Politics 51, no. 2 (April 1, 2013): 210–33. DOI: 10.1080/14662043.2013.774197

Keywords: middle powers; norms; conflict resolution

This article focuses on the Kimberley Process to evaluate global governance efforts of 'middle power' states. In particular, it highlights the roles of South Africa and Canada in establishing the anti- conflict diamond norm and challenges in ensuring its compliance.

Martel, Stéphanie. "The Polysemy of Security Community-Building: Toward a 'People-Centered' Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)?" *International Studies Quarterly* (June 17, 2020): 588-99. DOI: 10.1093/isq/sqaa040

Keywords: security community; ASEAN; discourse analysis; Global South

This article is situated in debates on security community-building in the Global South. It employs a discourse-based approach to examine contestation over the Association on Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN's) identity as a security community 'in the making'.

Muppidi, Himadeep. "Colonial and Postcolonial Global Governance." In *Power in Global Governance*, edited by Michael Barnett, and Raymond Duvall, 273-93. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Keywords: productive power; colonial orders

The contributors to this volume center power in global governance to explore the variety of ways in which it is manifested. In this chapter, Muppidi focuses on the normative dimensions of power in global governance. He argues that diversity in the world necessitates having different understandings of the global. Muppidi focuses on the role of productive power and the reproduction of colonial orders of global governance.

Phạm, Quỳnh N. and Shilliam, Robbie, eds. Meanings of Bandung: Postcolonial Orders and Decolonial Visions. Rowman & Littlefield, 2016.

Keywords: decolonization; Non Aligned Movement (NAM); transnational advocacy As the first meeting of Asian and African states, the Bandung Conference was the seminal event of the 20th century that announced the prospect of a decolonial global order. This book focuses on Bandung not only as a political and institutional platform, but also as a cultural and spiritual moment for formerly colonized peoples. Addressing an understudied area, Bandung is examined as the enunciation of a different globalism and alternative web of relationships across multiple borders.

Sesay, Mohamed. Domination Through the Law. The Internationalization of Legal Norms in Postcolonial Africa. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2021.

Keywords: legal norms; institutions; post-colonial; international development Sesay interrogates the engineering of social change in international development processes. Sesay draws from international development programs in Sierra Leone and Liberia to argue that rule of law promotion in post-colonial societies reinforces socioeconomic and political inequality.

Tieku, Thomas Kwasi. "Explaining the Clash and Accommodation of Interests of Major Actors in the Creation of the African Union." *African Affairs* 103, no. 411 (April 1, 2004): 249–67. DOI: 10.1093/afraf/adh041

Keywords: state; African Union; foreign policy

In this article, Tieku recounts the processes that led to reforming the Organization of African Unity (OAU) into the African Union (AU) in 1999. He draws attention to the foreign policy interests and ideas of key actors that propelled the AU process. Tieku contends the AU largely came into being because of attempts to accommodate the interests of Presidents Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria, Thabo Mbeki of South Africa and Colonel Muammar Gaddafi of Libya.

Viola, Lora Anne. The Closure of the International System: How Institutions Create Political Inequalities and Hierarchies. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020.

Keywords: inclusion politics; global governance

In this book, Viola problematizes the coexistence of inclusion and exclusion as central dynamics of global governance. She employs closure thesis to make the causal argument that equalities and inequalities are logically intertwined, have been purposely used (and continue to) stratify the international system. Viola contends that this dual process of differentiation in power relations needs to be better understood.

Zarakol, Ayşe. "What Made the Modern World Hang Together: Socialisation or Stigmatisation?" *International Theory* 6, no. 2 (July 2014): 311–32. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1017/S1752971914000141

Keywords: norm diffusion; socialization; stigmatization, non-West

Situated in constructivist norm diffusion literature, Zarakol challenges the assumption that norm internalisation always leads to socialization. She employs the concept of stigma to explain structural and relational dynamics behind non-compliance and norm rejection. Zakarol contends stigmatization has been integral to modern international society and a driving force for norm rejection in non-Western states.

Zhang, Feng. Chinese Hegemony: Grand Strategy and International Institutions in East Asian History. CA: Stanford University Press, 2015.

Keywords: hegemony; regionalism

In this book, Feng Zhang provides historical analysis into how Ming China's (1368 – 1424) hegemony was maintained through the tributary system and interactions with neighbors – Japan, Korea and Mongolia. Zheng uses a relational theory of grand strategy and institutional formation to explain China's strategic interactions and to envision future East Asian regional order.

Themes Gender

Altamirano-Jimenez, Isabel. "Settler Colonialism, Human Rights and Indigenous Women." *Prairie Forum* 36, no. 2 (September 22, 2011): 105-25.

Keywords: settler-colonial; eurocentrism; racialization; patriarchy; missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls

In this article, Altamirano-Jlmenez problematizes the dual characterization of Aboriginal women as victims and high-risk subjects. Altamirano-Jlmenez examines cases of matrimonial property law on reserves and missing and murdered Aboriginal women to demonstrate how a settler-colonialism framework exposes Eurocentric ideals complicit in dispossession, racialization and patriarchy.

Bouka, Yolande. "Women, Colonial Resistance, and Decolonization. Challenging African Histories." In *The Palgrave Handbook of African Women's Studies* edited by Olajumoke Yacob-Haliso and Toyin Falola.. London: Palgrave, 2021.

Keyword: androcentrism; anti-colonial resistance; knowledge production

The first of its kind, this volume brings together diverse and rigorous analysis on the knowledge, scholarship and debates on issues concerning African women. In this chapter, Bouka critiques the androcentrism of African anti-colonial narratives. Bouka draws attention to the erasure of African women's contributions to anti colonial resistance and resulting distortion in understanding of politics and power on the continent.

Kuokkanen, Rauna. "Globalization as Racialized, Sexualized Violence: The Case of Indigenous Women." *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 10, no. 2 (June 1, 2008): 216–33. DOI: 10.1080/14616740801957554

Keywords: intersectionality; globalization; patriarchy; colonization

In this article, Kuokkanen employs an intersectional framework to draw links between colonization, patriarchy and capitalism. Situated in debates on globalization, Kuokkanen demonstrates the multiple ways in which globalization endangers the lives of Indigenous women – outmigration, environmental degradation, militarization and dispossession.

Kuokkanen, Rauna. "Confronting Violence: Indigenous Women, Self-Determination and International Human Rights." In *Indivisible: Indigenous Human Rights*, edited by Joyce A, Green, 126-43. Halifax: Fernwood Publishing, 2014.

Keywords: settler-colonial; human rights; patriarchy; Indigenous self determination

This book is situated in anti-settler colonial scholarship. Inter-disciplinary contributors to the book contend that Aboriginal rights are human rights, to be respected by all. In this chapter, Kuokkanen applies a gender-based analysis to reveal patriarchal structures complicit in violence against Indigenous women. Arguing that Indigenous self-determination can only be successful when violence against women is addressed, Kuokkanen advocates for a specific human rights framework that simultaneously addresses both issues.

Kuokkanen, Rauna. "Gendered Violence and Politics in Indigenous Communities: The cases of Aboriginal people in Canada and the Sami in Scandinavia." *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 17, no. 2 (April 3, 2015): 271–88. <u>DOI: 10.1080/14616742.2014.901816</u>

Keywords: violence against women; intersectionality; Indigenous women

This article examines the depoliticization of violence against women in Indigenous communities. Kuokkanen draws on Crenshaw's concept of political intersectionality to explain gendered violence against Indigenous women in Canada and in Scandinavia.

Lugones, M. "Toward a Decolonial Feminism." *Hypatia* 25, no. 4 (2010): 742–59. DOI:10.1111/j.1527-2001.2010.01137.x

Keywords: modernity; coloniality; capitalism; decolonial theory

In this article, Lugones problematizes the hierarchical logic and universalistic categorizations of modernity discourse. Lugones draws on Nelson Maldonado Torres (2008) conceptualization of coloniality and its dehumanizing effects in the capitalist global system of power. Using a *non-modern* framework, she argues that coloniality of gender is still present and needs to be decolonized praxically.

McLaren, Margaret A., ed. Decolonizing Feminism: Transnational Feminism and Globalization. London: Rowman & Littlefield International, 2017.

Keywords: hegemony; coloniality; knowledge production; decolonial feminist theory

This edited volume challenges hegemonic feminist thinking by exposing the power relations that underpin it. Multidisciplinary essays examine the impact of empire, coloniality and feminist theoretical interventions concerning the production of knowledge. McLaren traces the evolution of decolonial feminist philosophy from its theorizing on "Otherness" to the recent shift toward decolonial praxis. McLaren's overview is a good introduction to decolonial feminist theory. It highlights contributions of Quijano's (2000) coloniality of power, Lordes' (1984) work on Western hierarchical binaries, Lugones' (2008) coloniality of gender and Oyewumi's (1997) work on patriarchy in global contexts.

Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. "Under Western Eyes: Feminist Scholarship and Colonial Discourses." *Feminist Review* 30, no. 1 (1988): 61–88. <u>DOI: 10.1057/fr.1988.42</u>

Keywords: Third world women; universalism; 'Other'; intersectionality; knowledge production In this classic work, Mohanty critiques the colonising aspects of western feminism and its discursive construction of 'third world women'. By identifying assumptions of privilege and ethnocentric universality in western feminist scholarship, Mohanty demonstrates how women in the third world are reduced into a single, collective 'Other'.

Mohanty provides a theoretical backdrop for understanding the ways in which issues of race and gender intersect. She accomplishes two major tasks: the deconstruction of hegemonic Western feminist knowledge about Third World women, and the reconstruction of locally grounded knowledge and strategies.

Parashar, Swati, J. Ann Tickner, and Jacqui True, eds. Revisiting Gendered States: Feminist Imaginings of the State in International Relations. New York: Oxford University Press, 2018.

Keywords: postcolonial feminism; IR foundational concepts

This book is situated in past and present debates about the nature and role of the state in feminist IR. It is a collection of critical and postcolonial feminist work focused on (re)theorizing the gendered state of the 21st century. The volume employs a variety of theoretical and empirical approaches to explore concepts such as sovereignty, borders, and peacekeeping in less considered case studies.

Simpson, Audra. "The State Is a Man: Theresa Spence, Loretta Saunders and the Gender of Settler Sovereignty." *Theory & Event* 19, no. 4 (2016). DOI:10.3138/9781487532048-004

Keywords: settler-colonialism; state sanctioned violence; Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls

This article examines the relationship between settler colonialism and lived experiences of Indigenous women. Simpson argues that securing Canada's sovereignty is correlated with the death and disappearance of Indigenous women. She demonstrates this using legal mechanisms such as the legal status of Indigenous women under the Indian Act and the silences around Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

Zalewski, Marysia. "Thinking Feminism and Race through the War on Terror." Critical Studies on Terrorism 6, no. 2 (2013): 313-15. DOI: 10.1080/17539153.2013.809263

Keywords: War on Terror; white supremacy; racial innocence; feminism

In this short article, Zalewski reflects on the violent absurdity of the War on Terror ten years later to answer the question of what the carnage was all for. She draws from questions raised by Sunera Thobani's (2007) analysis of the role played by white supremacy and white racial innocence in feminist scholarship on the war on terror.

Environmental Security and Governance

Chung, Youjin B. "Governing a Liminal Land Deal: The Biopolitics and Necropolitics of Gender." *Antipode* 52, no. 3 (May 2020): 722–41. DOI: 10.1111/anti.12612

Keywords: liminal land deals; necropolitical; biopolitical; modernity; gender

This article is situated in discourse on land grabs. It problematizes the governance of 'liminal' land deals. Chung draws on insights from political ecology and applies a gendered analysis to examine the EcoEnergy Sugar Project in Tanzania which she argues has produced seemingly contradictory biopolitical and necropolitical interventions. These interventions have been advanced by Michel Foucault (2003) and Achille Mbembe (2003) respectively in theorising power and modernity. Chung contends both enactments of power have relied on and reproduced gender in rural Tanzania.

Grove, Jairus Victor. Savage Ecology: War and Geopolitics at the End of the World. Durham: Duke University Press, 2019.

Keywords: political violence; climate change; geopolitics; colonialism

This book presents a critical perspective to conventional understandings of security and geopolitics. Grove contends that political violence is the force behind man-made destruction of habitats. He characterizes the implications as the 'Eurocene' epoch. The book's apocalyptic and radical vision may not be stimulating to all readers.

Simangan, Dahlia. "Where Is the Asia Pacific in Mainstream International Relations Scholarship on the Anthropocene?" *Pacific Review* (February 26, 2020): 1–23. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/09512748.2020.1732452

Keywords: anthropocene; Asia-Pacific

Situated in the Anthropocene discourse, this article studies the Anthropocene – a new age in which human activities are primarily the driving force behind global environmental changes – from an Asia-Pacific perspective.

Westra, Laura., and Bill E. Lawson. Faces of Environmental Racism: Confronting Issues of Global Justice. 2nd ed. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Keywords: environmental racism; political representation; institutions

Situated in the subject of environmental justice, this book empirically examines environmental racism in the United States with lessons that can be extrapolated to the global level. The authors argue for a direct correlation between racial inequality and environmental quality. They highlight the shortcomings of institutions and forms of political representation in failure to address this challenge.

Armed Conflict, Peacebuilding and Humanitarian Intervention

Anderlini, Sanam Naraghi. Women Building Peace; What They Do, Why It Matters. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2007.

Keywords: UN1325; feminist activism; peace and security

This book is situated in the United Nations Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. The historic resolution was a culmination of feminist activism and contributions to peace processes. Anderlini's comparative and cross-regional analysis assesses progress in implementing UN1325. She highlights the 'gender-neutral' problems associated with the conventional security paradigm.

Cheng, Christine. Extralegal Groups in Post-Conflict Liberia. How Trade Makes the State. First edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2018.

Keywords: local actors; agency; state; peace building

In this book, Cheng examines how local groups (extralegal groups) play an important but overlooked role in establishing control of territory and markets in postwar environments. Cheng focuses on post-civil war Liberia to demonstrate how non-state actors challenge core assumptions of state-centric approaches to peacebuilding and state formation.

Duffield, Mark. Development, Security and Unending War: Governing the World of Peoples. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2007.

Keywords: biopolitics; development; humanitarian intervention

Duffield provides a critical and historical analysis of Western-centric humanitarian and peace interventionism in the post-Cold war era. Drawing on Foucauldian concept of biopolitics, Duffield's empirical study highlights Mozambique, Ethiopia and Afghanistan to demonstrate how 'development' maintains the developing / developed divide.

Moyo, Damibisa. "Dead Aid: Why Aid is Not Working and How There is a Better Way for Africa." University of Waterloo, January 28, 2010. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FkVNpNiLd0

Keywords: foreign aid; international development

This book is situated in discourse on impact of foreign aid as debated between Jeffrey Sach's *The End of Poverty* (2005) and William Easterly's *The White Man's Burden* (2006). Moyo argues that aid is often ineffective and can inhibit growth in developing countries.

Rao, Rahul. Third World Protest. Between Home and the World. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Keywords: Third world; boundaries; justice

This book is situated in international normative theory and the antagonistic debates on 'boundaries' between hegemonic discourses of cosmopolitanism and communitarianism. Both address the question of 'to whom is justice owed?'. Using insights from humanitarian interventions and political activism, Rao juxtaposes critical accounts of both discourse and argues that neither presents a full picture of the internal and external threats faced by the Third World state.

Williams, Paul D. Fighting for Peace in Somalia: A History and Analysis of the African Union Mission (AMISOM), 2007-2017. First edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2018.

Keywords: AMISOM; peacekeeping

In this book, Williams chronicles the African Union Mission in Somali (AMISOM) from its inception in 2007 to the time of writing in 2018. Considered as the world's most deadly peace operation, Williams details its numerous challenges and provides recommendations for lessons learnt.

Human Security

Amitav Acharya. "Human Security: East Versus West." *International Journal (Toronto)* 56, no. 3 (2001): 442–60. <u>DOI: 10.2307/40203577</u>

Keywords: human security; freedom; non-West

Situated in debates over the definition of 'security', Acharya operationalizes the concept of human security. Seen by some as attempts by the West to impose its liberal values and political institutions on non-Western societies, Acharya argues that human security is a broader notion with a focus on human freedom as the core element of security. Its people-centered approach makes it inclusive of both freedom from want and freedom from fear.

Aning, Kwesi, and Fiifi Edu-Afful. "African Agency in R2P: Interventions by African Union and ECOWAS in Mali, Côte D'ivoire, and Libya." *International Studies Review* 18, no. 1 (2016): 120–33. <u>DOI: 10.1093/isr/viv017</u>

Keywords: agency; regionalism; responsibility to protect; conflict resolution

This article assesses the successes and limitations of African regional agency in enforcing responsibility to protect (R2P) norms and their contributions to global international relations discourse. The authors focus on efforts of the African Union (AU) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in operationalizing the norm to address conflict in Mali, Cote d'Ivoire and Libya.

Commission on Human Security. *Human Security Now: Protecting and Empowering People*. New York: United Nations, 2003.

Keywords: human security

The UN Independent Commission for Human Security was launched in 2000 to investigate the shift in security thinking regarding challenges of safeguarding and expanding peoples' vital freedoms. The Commission was co-Chaired by Amartya Sen (Nobel Laureate in Economics 1998) and Sadako Sen (former UN High Commissioner for Refugees). This report takes stock of human security challenges in the post-Cold War era and makes its recommendations for both empowerment and protection of lives.

Kaldor, Mary. Human Security: Reflections on Globalization and Intervention. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2007

Keywords: 'new wars'; conflict resolution; transnational social activism

Situated in debates on human security, Kaldor analyzes the changed nature of armed conflict. Although Europe (the Balkans) is the focus of much of her analysis, she contributes to the 'new wars' thesis in her examination of the meaning of security and the significance of transnational social activism.

Kuokkanen, Rauna. "Self-Determination and Indigenous Women's Rights at the Intersection of International Human Rights." *Human Rights Quarterly* 34, no. 1 (2012): 225–50. DOI: 10.1353/hrq.2012.0000

Keywords: Murdered and missing Indigenous women and girls; self determination; human rights In this article, Kuokkanen applies a gender-based analysis to reveal patriarchal structures complicit in violence against Indigenous women. Arguing that Indigenous self-determination can only be successful when violence against women is addressed, Kuokkanen advocates for a specific human rights framework that simultaneously addresses both issues.

Kim, Hyun Mee, Shinhye Park, and Ariun Shukhertei. "Returning Home: Marriage Migrants' Legal Precarity and the Experience of Divorce." Critical Asian Studies: Thematic Issue: Rethinking Marriage Migration in Asia: Development, Gender and Transnationalism, Part II 49, no. 1 (2017): 38–53. DOI: 10.1080/14672715.2016.1266679

Keywords: migration; care economy; patriarchy

Situated in the migration-development nexus debates, this article analyzes the experiences of female marriage migrant returnees in Vietnam and Mongolia. It examines the women's experiences of legal precarity created by transnational processes which affect their abilities to reintegrate into their societies after escaping from or leaving marriages in South Korea.

Nair, Sheila. "Human Rights and Postcoloniality: Representing Burma." In *Power, Postcolonialism and International Relations: Reading Race, Gender, and Class*, edited by Sheila Nair, and Geeta Chowdhry, 254–284. New York: Routledge, 2002.

Keywords: representation; intersectionality; periphery

This edited postcolonial volume makes a significant contribution to IR in its address of concerns regarding the marginality of questions on inequality and justice in IR. The authors contend that the post-Cold War world's infatuation with neoliberal economics has intensified peripheralization of the Global South. In this chapter, Nair problematizes the discursive power of the representation of Burma in dominant liberal human rights discourse. She uncovers inherent erasures. Nair contends that the narrative includes gendered, class and orientalized underpinnings. She argues for an alternative postcolonial re-reading of the Burma human rights issues.

Pasha, Mustapha Kamal. *Globalization, Difference and Human Security*. London: Routledge, 2013.

Keywords: politics of difference; human security

This edited volume seeks to advance critical human security studies by re-framing the concept of human security through the prism of difference.

The contributors contend that the subject of human security transforms in order to survive and is not pre configured as postulated by conventional IR theory. The book addresses key concerns such as how to rethink the complex interplay of human security in different geographical and spatial settings, the nexus with development and considerations for politics of difference.

Peou, Sorpong, ed. *Human Security in East Asia: Challenges for Collaborative Action*. London: Routledge, 2009.

Keywords: human security; defense policy; collective security

This edited volume examines the evolution of the norms and conceptual arguments in contested discourse on human security. It presents detailed case studies of military and non-military interventions in East Asia, in particular East Timor, and assesses the success of collaborative efforts in providing human security in the region. The book provides a comprehensive overview of the normative convergence and disagreements between East and West on human security approaches.

Thakur, Ramesh. The United Nations, Peace and Security: From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Keywords: collective security; responsibility to protect; legitimacy

This book is situated in discourse on the United Nations and the use of force. Thakur provides a comprehensive overview of the challenges faced by the UN in issues of collective security. The book's central leitmotifs are the UN's proper use of force, distinction between power and legitimacy, the developed /developing nation divide and the significance of rule of law in international affairs. Thakur draws attention to the needed reforms at the UN and emergence of new norms for garnering international support for military interventions such as the responsibility to protect the 'R2P' framework.

Global Health

Davies, Sara E. "What Contribution can International Relations Make to the Evolving Global Health Agenda?" *International Affairs* 86, no. 5, (2010): 1167-90. DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2346.2010.00934.x

Keywords: securitization; human security; foreign policy; global health

This article examines the evolution of international politics of health. Contrasting two perspectives of the IR of health – a statist and a globalist, Davies provides an outline of the dilemmas that IR faces in relation to global health issues. While statist perspectives use securitization to promote health as 'high politics' issue of foreign and defense policy, globalist perspectives are more broadly concerned with human security. Davies demonstrates the two can converge, as evidenced in a number of UN initiatives like the *One world, One Health* Strategic Framework and the Oslo Ministerial Declaration (2007). Davies also suggests that securitization may not be the most useful framing for global health.

Fidler, David P. "The Challenges of Global Health Governance." Council on Foreign Relations, May 2010.

Keywords: pandemic; US hegemony; global health governance

In this article, Fiddler takes stock of the evolution of a global health governance regime complex. Citing a series of crises in 2009 that had then revealed the inadequacy of global health governance – like the pandemic influenza A (H1N1) outbreak, Fiddler contends that measures have been taken and the global health community is better positioned to influence world affairs. Fiddler's recommendation is for continued US hegemony in cooperation on health in the 21st century. This article provides some grounds for contestation in the context of the current COVID 19 pandemic.

Lee, Kelley. Globalization and Health: An Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.

Keywords: globalization; public health governance

In this book, Lee fills a gap in the globalization literature by drawing out its links with, and impact on human health. The book is an introductory text intended to provoke debate about global health governance as an emerging field of research.

Roemer-Mahler, Anne, and Simon Rushton. "Introduction: Ebola and International Relations." *Third World Quarterly* 37, no. 3 (2016): 373–79. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/01436597.2015.1118343

Keywords: global health governance; securitization; norms

This article is the introductory essay of a special issue of *Third World Quarterly*. Situated in the 2014/15 outbreak of Ebola Virus in Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone, the authors discuss different dimensions of IR response to the outbreak.

Using varied conceptual and methodological tools, the contributors to the issue examine the roles of key players in global health governance, norms, framing and securitization in the Ebola outbreak. They demonstrate how the international response to the outbreak was slow and uncoordinated, despite decades of political attention and investment in global health. The essays in the collection aim to further understanding of the Ebola crisis and contribute to improving policy responses for future disease outbreaks.

Diplomacy

Abu-Bakare, Amal. "Counterterrorism and Race." *International Politics Reviews* 8, no. 1 (2020): 79-99. <u>DOI: 10.1057/s41312-020-00074-x</u>

Keywords: imperial histories; Islamophobia; white supremacy; counterterrorism

Abu-Bakare draws from the fields of postcolonialism, sociology, legal and terrorism studies to examine key debates in counterterrorism and race in relation to IR scholarship. Specifically, Abu-Bakare examines the racial politics of counterterrorism as it is implemented by state actors and directed to non-state actors in the Global North. For example, how procedures of counterterrorism work to disguise systemic racism as illustrated in the response of the Canadian government to 1985 Air India terrorist bombing. Abu-Bakare makes the argument that a 'post-racial' myth propagated in the Global North perpetuates white supremacy.

Constantinou, Costas M. "Diplomacy, Grotesque Realism, and Ottoman Historiography." *Postcolonial Studies* 3, no. 2 (2000): 213–26. <u>DOI: 10.1080/13688790050115321</u>. Available at: http://works.bepress.com/costas_constantinou/18/.

Keywords: hegemony; Ottoman; representation

In this article, Constantinou problematizes the colonisation of diplomatic imagination. He surveys the historical landscape of Ottoman diplomacy to interrogate the universality of diplomacy and its instruments such as the Vienna Treaty on Diplomatic Relations (1961). Constantinou highlights the representational limitations of classic realism and concludes with a call for challenging hegemonic discourse by exposing the taken-for granted assumptions, intricacies and absurdities of modern diplomacy.

Constantinou, Costas M., and Sam Okoth Opondo. "Engaging the 'ungoverned': The Merging of Diplomacy, Defence and Development." *Cooperation and Conflict* 51, no. 3 (2016): 307–24. DOI: 10.1177/0010836715612848

Keywords: diplomatic pluralization; postcolony; global governance; AFRICOM

In this article, the authors provide an ethico-political critique of the militarization of diplomacy and development as practised by agencies such as AFRICOM. The article explores biopolitical practices and new forms of diplomacy which purports to optimize life and relationships negotiated in areas that cannot be 'fully governed'.

Khoury, Nabeel. Bunker Diplomacy. An Arab-American in the U.S. Foreign Service: Personal Reflections on 25 Years of U.S. Policy in the Middle East. Washington, D.C.: Westphalia Press. 2019.

Keywords: US foreign policy; Middle East; security

In this memoir, Khoury details his life in the U.S. Foreign Service. It spans over four decades under different US presidential administrations and their foreign policy in the Middle east. The book is situated in the September 11 2012 death of Ambassador J. Christopher Stevens in the US Consulate in Benghazi during a militant attack.

Khoury presents a narrative of America as a great power casting a long shadow over the Arab world. This manifests in U.S. embassies becoming "bunkers" for security reasons.

King, Hayden. "Discourses of Conquest and Resistance: International Relations and Anishinaabe Diplomacy." Chapter 8 in *Race, Gender, and Culture in International Relations: Postcolonial Perspectives*, edited by Randolph B. Persaud and Alina Sajed, 135-54. London: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: indigeneity; colonialism; erasures; Indigenous worldviews

In this chapter, King interrogates the problematique of indigeneity. He defines what is meant to be indigenous and how the term relates to Western colonialism. King explores the linkages between indigeneity, erasures of Indigenous histories and perspectives in IR analyses and the IR discipline itself as an enduring colonial enterprise. King argues for a reconstructive and emancipatory engagement with Indigenous perspectives. Using an Anishinaabe perspective, he demonstrates how the historical experiences and philosophical underpinnings of alternate worldviews differ from West-centric IR.

McConnell, Fiona. "Performing Diplomatic Decorum: Repertoires of 'Appropriate' Behavior in the Margins of International Diplomacy." *International Political Sociology* 12, no. 4 (2018): 362–81. <u>DOI: 10.1093/ips/oly021</u>

Keywords: decorum; postcolonialism; indigenous practices; non-state actors; United

Nations; emotional labour; emotions; dramaturgy; practice theory; rhetoric; performance.

McConnell looks into the notion of decorum in diplomatic culture to shed new light on power relations that underpin performance, rhetoric, and emotional labour in world politics. She focuses specifically on how marginal/liminal actors in diplomatic spaces (with a focus on the UN), such as representatives of minority communities, indigenous peoples, and stateless nations adopt or reject what is considered and codified as appropriate behavior in international diplomacy (based on Eurocentric, statist, elitist and colonial standards). She specifically looks at two distinct political repertoires that these liminal actors engage with: 1. mimicry of the prevailing diplomatic style and standards of "tact" that involve the playing down of emotions and conforming to linguistic codes for interventions in UN meetings and 2. the exercise of agency by breaking the unwritten rules of decorum, embedding the personal into diplomatic practice, and displaying emotion, sometimes deliberately, or in situations where diplomatic performances go awry.

Montoya, Benjamin C. Risking Immeasurable Harm. Immigration Restriction and U.S. - Mexican Diplomatic Relations, 1924 - 1932. Lincoln: University of Nebraska, 2020.

Keywords: racism; immigration policy; diplomacy

This book is situated in debates about U.S. efforts to place a quota on immigration. Montoya traces origins of the restrictions to the early twentieth century in the aftermath of the Mexican revolution. Highlighting the effect of racism on diplomatic relations, Montoya demonstrates the correlation between immigration restriction and diplomacy.

Nair, Deepak. "Saving Face in Diplomacy: A Political Sociology of Face-to-Face Interactions in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations." *European Journal of International Relations* 25, no. 3 (2019):672-97. DOI: 10.1177/1354066118822117

Keywords: ASEAN way; identity politics

This article is situated in discourse on the "ASEAN way" of diplomacy. Nair draws on the work of sociologists Erving Goffman and Pierre Bourdieu to propose a theory of face-saving. He problematizes prevailing conceptualizations of face saving in IR and argues that it fosters in-group identity and cohesion.

Nair, Deepak. "Sociability in International Politics: Golf and ASEAN's Cold War Diplomacy." *International Political Sociology* 14, no. 2 (2020): 196–214. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1093/ips/olz024

Keywords: sociability; intersectionality; ASEAN

This article conceptualizes sociability and demonstrates how it contributes to identity formation and community maintenance. Arguing that sociability – a 'play form of association' matters in shaping world politics, Nair examines class, race and gendered factors that influence how golf emerged and has declined as a sociable practice in diplomacy of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

O'Malley, Alanna. The Diplomacy of Decolonisation. America, Britain and the United Nations during the Congo Crisis 1960 - 1964. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2018.

Keywords: decolonisation; Cold War; anti-colonial movement; Congo crisis

This book is situated in debates about interaction between decolonisation and the Cold War. It focuses on the Congo crisis of 1960-1964 as a key moment in the decolonisation of Africa. The book stands out for its extensive examination of friction in UK-US relations over anti-colonial campaign in the UN. O'Malley also highlights the role of the Afro-Asian bloc in helping shape permanent mechanisms in the UN to redress inequalities of colonialism.

Opondo, Sam O. "Decolonizing Diplomacy: Reflections on African Estrangement and Exclusion." In *Sustainable Diplomacies*, edited by Costas M. Constantinou and James Der Derrian, 109-27. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Keywords: diplomacy; colonial discourse; Africa

The contributors to this book seek to advance diplomacy as mediating differences in ways that remain sensitive to the Self as well as to the Other. In this chapter, Opondo problematizes diplomatic narrative which emphasizes the Otherness or timeless sameness of African peoples. Tracing its origins to Eurocentric understandings Christian missionary and humanitarian workers of the African subject, Opondo explains how these narratives have shaped diplomatic relations with Africa.

Opondo, Sam O. "Diplomacy and the Colonial Encounter." In Sage Handbook of Diplomacy, edited by Costas Constantinou, Pauline Kerr, and Paul Sharp. London: Sage, 2016

Keywords: diplomacy; colonialism; transgression; diplomatic practices.

In his chapter, Opondo discusses diplomacy as being underlined by Eurocentrism, elitism and a statist geophilosophy, while considering transgressive and life-affirming diplomatic practices that emerge in the colonies and elsewhere.

Penet, Pierre, and Juan Flores Zendejas, eds. Sovereign Debt Diplomacies. Rethinking Sovereign Debt from Colonial Empires to Hegemony. London: Oxford University Press, 2021 Open source available at: Sovereign Debt Diplomacies: Rethinking Sovereign Debt from Colonial Empires to Hegemony (oup.com)

Keywords: colonial history; international law; decolonisation; debt market

The authors use a 'diplomatic approach' to assess the range of actions that creditors take to defend their interests when contracts are breached by sovereign states and when legal methods of enforcement fail to produce desired outcomes.

Sending, Ole Jacob, Vincent Pouliot, and Iver B. Neumann, eds. *Diplomacy and the Making of World Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Keywords: diplomacy; knowledge production

This book centers diplomatic practice as a category of analysis in world politics. The authors argue that diplomatic practice is central to many global phenomena today – from international law, humanitarianism, public power to world order. The authors provide theoretical tools and case studies to better understand how diplomacy affects world politics and serves as the engine room of global politics.

Shimazu, Naoko. "Diplomacy as Theatre: Staging the Bandung Conference of 1955." *Modern Asian Studies* 48, no. 1 (2014): 225–52. DOI: 10.1017/S0026749X13000371

Keywords: symbolic diplomacy; decolonisation; post-colonial

This article examines how symbolic dimensions of international diplomacy can be used to understand historic events, specifically focusing on the Bandung Conference of 1955. The author introduces an interpretive framework of 'diplomacy as theatre' to explain the performative dimensions of international diplomacy, looking at some of the main actors including Sukarno, Nehru, Zhou Enlai and Nasser. To do so, Shumazu breaks down the idea of 'diplomacy as theatre' and explains various aspects of its significance in regard to this historic conference.

Tan, See Seng. The Making of the Asia Pacific: Knowledge Brokers and the Politics of Representation. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: Amsterdam University Press, 2013.

Keywords: track 2 diplomacy; epistemic networks; regional security

Situated in discourse and practice of Track 2 diplomacy, Tan interrogates conventional narratives on Asia Pacific security. He focuses on the contributions of 'knowledge brokers' who are mostly multi-stakeholders from academia, private and public sector that have formed epistemic networks in post-Cold War Asia Pacific. Tan uses the concept of politics by representation to examine how knowledge brokers have represented Asia Pacific in security dialogue.

Zhou, Taomo. Migration in the Time of Revolution. China, Indonesia and the Cold War. New York: Cornell University Press, 2019.

Keywords: lived realities; migration; ethnicity

This book is situated in debate on diplomacy and migration. Zhou provides a historical analysis of the interaction between postcolonial states after World War II focusing specifically on China and Indonesia. Demonstrating how the geopolitics in Asian had an impact on daily life and diplomacy in Indonesia, Zhou examines the ethnic Chinese population in Indonesia from 1945 to 1967.

Technology

Belli, Luca, ed. Cyber BRICS: Cybersecurity Regulations in the BRICS. Cham, Switzerland: Springer Nature, 2021.

Keywords: cybersecurity; BRICS; Internet regulations; global governance; geopolitics; digital sovereignty

The contributors to this book provide a mapping of Internet regulations in the BRICS countries – Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Their size, growing economic and geopolitical relevance make the policy and governance arrangements defined by BRICS countries to have significant impact on global Internet governance. The book provides an understanding of how cybersecurity is conceptualized in the BRICS and the institutions that implement its normative frameworks.

Lindsay, Jon R, Tai Ming Cheung, and Derek S. Reveron. *China and Cybersecurity*. *Espionage, Strategy, and Politics in the Digital Domain*. 1st Ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Keywords: cybersecurity; espionage

This book is situated in discourse on Internet insecurity. It problematizes Western perception of Chinese cyber espionage as a threat to economic and national security. Using interdisciplinary perspectives, the authors aim to improve understanding by exploring how China's domestic political and economic system shapes its cyber activities.

Nyabola, Nanjala. Digital Democracy, Analogue Politics: How the Internet Era is Transforming Kenya. London: Zed Books, 2018.

Keywords: digital platforms; decolonisation; digitized democracy

In this book, Nanjala highlights the impact of technology on Kenya's political and social systems. From the social media furor that led to the near demise of a local bank to the country's digital decade starting in 2007, Nanjala explores the importance of digital spaces in Kenyan politics.

Geographic Areas Africa

Abrahamsen, Rita. "Africa and International Relations: Assembling Africa, Studying the World." *African Affairs* 116, no. 462 (2017): 125–39. <u>DOI: 10.1093/afraf/adw071</u>

Keywords: assemblage; periphery; west centrism; knowledge production

This article is situated in discourse on the marginal position of Africa in IR. Abrahamsen argues that Africa is not a neutral object of study in IR because it is already overdetermined and embedded within the politics of the academe. Instead of an "add Africa and stir" approach, Abrahamsen suggests an assemblage methodology which allows for the study of Africa that reflects both its specificity and globality.

Bouka, Yolande. "Wakanda, Afrofuturism, and Decolonizing International Relations Scholarship." *Denver Dialogues*, Feb 6, 2018. Available at: <u>politicalviolenceataglance</u>

Keywords: agency; decolonisation; security; science fiction

Situated in discourse on African agency, Bouka examines the role of Africans in World War II and post-colonial Africa. This issue-area is understudied in the IR field. Bouka frames the essay around Afrofuturism, an artistic movement which combines science fiction and African history as illustrated in Marvel Studios' *Black Panther*. Highlighting the need to go beyond decolonizing IR by interrogating contemporary political and security architectures which take political actors of color for granted, Bouka posits that Africa, its Black minds, voices and bodies have always mattered.

Bouka, Yolande. "Missing the Target: The African Union's Mediating Efforts in Burundi." Egmont-Royal Institute for International Relations, June 2016. http://www.egmontinstitute.be/content/uploads/2016/06/APB-Burundi-YB-2016-Final.pdf?type=pdf

Keywords: preventive diplomacy; non-interference; African Union; regional security

This article is situated in discourse on preventive diplomacy, peace and security in Africa. Bouka examines the African Union (AU) Peace and Security Architecture's (PSA) involvement in the 2015 Burundi electoral crisis. Drawing out far reaching implications for the failure of the AU's involvement, Bouka identifies key weaknesses. These include the imbalance between AU's doctrines of indifference and non-interference; as well as lack of effective coordination with other regional organizations like the East African Community (EAC).

Cornelissen, Scarlett, Fantu Cheru, and Timothy M. Shaw. *Africa and International Relations in the 21st Century*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

Keywords: IR theory; knowledge production

This volume is situated in discourse on Africa's position in IR. The essays build on Africanist scholarly work to present new research problems and puzzles relevant to understanding African IR in the twenty-first century. The contributors take as their point of departure the inadequacy of analytical tools provided by mainstream IR in capturing and explaining shifting processes on the continent in an emergent geopolitical order.

Freund, Bill. The Making of Contemporary Africa: The Development of African Society Since 1800. Third Edition. Teaneck, New Jersey: Holmes & Meier Publications, 2016.

Keywords: class; material historicism; colonialism; Marxian political economy

Situated in Western discourse on African historiography, Freund critically traces the development of African societies over two centuries. He centers the book around the themes of stratification and class relations to provide detailed analysis on the colonial and post-colonial economy and society. Freund draws on Marx to provide a broad materialist interpretation which examines class struggle; and is proposed as an alternative to dependency theory. Freund contends that dependence on the West is not the root of Africa's economic dilemmas. Instead, he demonstrates the persistence of pre-capitalist economic and social patterns. The book is widely recommended for modules on modern African history or politics.

Grant, J. Andrew. "Agential Constructivism and Change in World Politics." *International Studies Review* 20, no. 2 (2018): 255-63. DOI: 10.1093/isr/viy021

Keywords: norms; agency; conflict-free diamonds; resource extraction

Situated in discourse on transnational norm dynamics, Grant explores the agency of African state and non-state actors in the conflict-free diamond norm. Highlighting the myriad ways in which the architecture of the emerging global order is made and remade through the creation of new norms, Grant presents *agential constructivism* as an analytical lens. It is a rationalist variant of constructivism which is better suited to explaining norm generation and dissemination by overcoming the stasis of structural variants of constructivism which often overlook or dismiss the agency of some actors.

Grovogui, Siba N. Sovereign, Quasi-Sovereigns, and Africans. Race and Self-Determination in International Law. Minnesota, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1996.

Keywords: quasi statehood; decolonization; international law

This book is situated in scholarship on social criticism, post-colonialism and critical legal studies. Grovogui critiques the literature on quasi states using Namibia and its experience with colonialism and decolonization as an empirical case study. Grovogui demonstrates how decolonization was a process of manipulation in the international legal system which left African states without and not full sovereignty and ill-equipped for statehood.

Grovogui, Siba N. "Come to Africa: A Hermeneutic of Race in International Theory." *Alternatives* 26, no.4 (2001):425-48. DOI: 10.1177/030437540102600404

Keywords: racialization; modernity; postcolonialism

In this article, Grovogui examines the process of "racialization" in IR theory. He problematizes universal applicability of Western ontology and its juxtaposition of the West and 'white' against Africa and 'black'. Grovogui examines the implications of reluctance to historize modernity, colonialism and the postcolonial situation by IR theorists.

Grovogui, Siba N. "Regimes of Sovereignty: International Morality and the African Condition." *European Journal of International Relations* 8, no. 3 (2002): 315–38. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/1354066102008003001

Keywords: failed state; sovereignty; knowledge production

Situated in scholarship on 'failed states', Grovogui interrogates the Westphalian notion of modern sovereignty, the rules which govern it and the fit with non-European experiences. He contrasts the effects of sovereignty and quasi statehood in Belgium, Switzerland and the Congo to demonstrate variations between historical regimes of sovereignty. Grovogui demonstrates how the Western conception of sovereignty and its ordering result in perpetuation of knowledge production of an Africa that is chronically engulfed in chaos.

Harman, Sophie, and William Brown. "In from the Margins? The Changing Place of Africa in International Relations." *International Affairs (London)* 89, no. 1 (2013): 69–87. DOI: 10.1111/1468-2346.12005

Keywords: IR theory; periphery; knowledge production; empirical research

In this article, the authors examine Africa's position in IR theory to determine how best its study might contribute to discipline. Based on a survey of key scholarship on Africa and IR, they argue that despite its marginal position in the field, Africa has been and continues to be a geographical space offering rich empirical research. Harman and Brown contend that a critical engagement with the field's analytical tools in a manner which recognizes the realities of African politics is required.

Henderson, Errol. African Realism? International Relations Theory and Africa's Wars in the Postcolonial Era. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2017.

Keywords: new wars, neopatrimonial; knowledge production

This book is situated in 'new war' literature, assumed by mainstream IR and some Africanists to be particularly applicable to wars in Africa. Henderson challenges prevailing IR theories on war by examining scholarly and practitioner framing of African conflicts. He demonstrates the necessity of theory testing in context-specific settings and puts forward a "neopatrimonial balancing thesis", a modified version of traditional realism. Henderson argues that neopatrimonial balancing better reflects the domestic origins of most African interstate conflict.

Mbembe, Achille. On the Postcolony. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2001.

Keywords: self determination; othering

Situated in discourse on self-determination, this book explores the African quest for self-determination. Using rhetorical strategy, Mbembe presents the postcolony as a contemporary political experience in which Africa is constantly reshaping itself. To him, it is in relation to Africa that the notion of "absolute otherness" has been taken furthest as a metaphor through which the West creates its own self-image.

Mamdani, Mahmood. When Victims Become Killers: Colonialism, Nativism, and the Genocide in Rwanda. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001.

Keywords: political identity; genocide; agency; colonialism

This book is situated in literature on political identity, agency and violence. Mamdani explains the popularity of genocide by conceptualizing the large-scale civilian involvement in the Hutu/Tutsi violence of the Rwandan genocide. He synthesizes Rwandan history, geography and politics. Mamdani argues that the genocide needs to be thought through within the logic of colonialism. He demonstrates how the Hutu-Tutsi difference was racialized by Belgian colonialism.

Mamdani, Mahmood. Citizen and Subject: Contemporary African and the Legacy of Late Colonialism. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1996.

Keywords: power; resistance; politics of difference; patrimonialism

Situated in discourse on power, Mandami analyzes the impact of colonial experience on power and resistance in Africa. The book historicizes the regime of differentiation as fashioned in Africa, how it was reformed after independence and the resistance it engendered. Mandami challenges Africanist literature which argues a traditional political culture of patrimonialism is responsible for lack of democratic potential in modern African political development.

Ndlovu-Gatsheni, Sabelo J. Epistemic Freedom in Africa: Deprovincialization and Decolonization. London: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: decolonization; knowledge production; social justice; epistemic freedom

Situated in discourse on politics of knowledge, Sabelo provides historical detail on marginalization of Africa in knowledge production. His key argument is for globalizing African knowledges by centering Africa as a legitimate historical unit of analysis and epistemic site from which to analyze the world. Sabelo maintains that an 'epistemic line' which is based on an imperial reasoning that dehumanizes some peoples to a category with no knowledge, is the major problem of the twenty-first century.

Robinson, Cedric J. Black Marxism: The Making of the Black Radical Tradition. Third Edition. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 2020.

Keywords: racial capitalism; modernity; eurocentrism; knowledge production

In this revolutionary book, Robinson decenters Marxist history and historiography by shifting the center of radical thought and revolution from Europe to the 'peripheries'. Robinson exposes the limits of historical materialism in the failure of Marxism to understand the conditions and movements of Black people in Africa and the Diaspora. He challenges the Marxist idea that capitalism was a revolutionary negation of feudalism, positing instead that it evolved from feudalism to produce a modern world system of racial capitalism dependent on slavery, violence, imperialism and genocide.

Smith, Malinda, ed. Globalizing Africa. Trenton: Africa World Press, 2003.

Keywords: periphery; knowledge production; neoliberalism

This edited volume is situated in discourse on Afro Pessimism. Scholarly and popular literature on Africa construct the continent to be on the periphery of the global economy. The book interrogates such neoliberal interpretations by debating the constraints and opportunities for Africa's political economy in the postcolonial period.

Tieku, Thomas Kwasi. "Exercising African Agency in Burundi via Multilateral Channels: Opportunities and Challenges." *Conflict, Security & Development* 13, no. 5 (2013): 513–35. DOI: 10.1080/14678802.2013.849848

Keywords: agency; conflict resolution; multilateralism; regional security

Situated in scholarship on African agency in conflict resolution, this article advances the research agenda by demonstrating how African multilateral institutions have enabled governments in the region to exercise agency. Tieku demonstrates this with an exploration of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and subsequently the African Union (AU) in the resolution of conflict in Burundi between 1993 and 2009. He posits that the lessons from Burundi shaped the development of Africa's continental security institutions and instruments.

Wai, Zubairu. "Neo-Patrimonialism and the Discourse of State Failure in Africa." Review of African Political Economy 39, no. 131 (2012): 27–43. DOI: 10.1080/03056244.2012.658719

Keywords: state failure; neo-patrimony; west centrism

Situated in discourse on state failure, Wai examines neo-patrimonialist literature on African states to interrogate epistemological structures which underpin the universal conception of Western liberal state and rationality. Wai reframes the narrative by asking instead – when exactly does a state fail? Wai demonstrates how neo-patrimonial and state-failure scholarship serve as power-political tropes for normalizing Western hegemony.

Middle East

Ben-Youssef, Nadia, and Sandra Samaan Tamari. "Enshrining Discrimination: Israel's Nation-State Law." *Journal of Palestine Studies* 48, no. 1 (2018): 73–87. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1525/jps.2018.48.1.73

Keywords: settler-colonialism; authoritarianism; institutionalized racism

This article is situated in settler-colonial discourse. Ben-Youssef and Tamari problematize the 2018 Israeli Knesset's Nation-state law which entrenches the supremacy of Jewish settlers. The authors reflect on the passage of the law within a broader history of settler colonialism and in the current global context of growing authoritarianism and overt institutionalized racism

Gelvin, James L. *The Modern Middle East*. Fifth Edition. London: Oxford University Press, 2020.

Keywords: Middle East history; colonialism, social movements; Arab Spring

In this introductory text to Middle East history, Gelvin provides a comprehensive survey of the social, economic, cultural and political life in the region from the late Ottoman period to date. Gelvin draws attention to the history of social classes and major social movements in the region.

Gregory, Derek. *The Colonial Present: Afghanistan, Palestine, Iraq.* Malden, MA. Wiley-Blackwell, 2004.

Keywords: War on Terror; imaginative geographies; Edward Said

In this book, Gregory uses September 11 2001 as a pivot to trace and critique successive Western efforts to control the Middle East. With the war on terror as an object of explanation, he draws on Edward Said's idea of imaginative geographies to demonstrate how territorial designs in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran altered political realities. He demonstrates how the US redrew its imaginary Middle Eastern maps in the aftermath of 9/11 to demarcate 'danger zones'.

Rouhana, Nadim N., and Areej Sabbagh-Khoury. "Settler-Colonial Citizenship: Conceptualizing the Relationship between Israel and Its Palestinian Citizens." Settler Colonial Studies 5, no. 3 (2015): 205–25. DOI: 10.1080/2201473X.2014.947671

Keywords: settler-colonialism; *nakba*; self-determination

Situated in settler-colonial discourse, this article re-examines the complex relationship between Israel and its Palestinian citizens. The authors trace the evolution of the settler-colonial citizenship over four historical phases, starting with the first two decades of the Nakba from 1948-1966. They argue that Palestinians have vainly attempted to grapple with different frameworks in order to be equal citizens; and that an Israel state for all its citizens is incompatible with a Zionist state.

Sajed, Alina. Postcolonial Encounters in International Relations: The Politics of Transgression in the Maghreb. New York: Routledge, 2013.

Keywords: migration; postcolonialism; intersectionality; memory

Situated in discourse on migration, Sajed explores the lived realities of North African migrants in postcolonial France. The book traces the (post)colonial memory of Franco-Maghrebian intellectuals in their literary, political and visual narratives. Sajed uses a postcolonial standpoint to interrogate the intersections of class, gender and race on the politics of mediating violence through complex practices of memory.

Salem, Sara. Anti Colonial Afterlives in Egypt: The Politics of Hegemony. London: Cambridge University Press, 2020.

Keywords: postcolonialism; hegemony

Situated in discourse on postcolonial nation-building, Salem traces the evolution of modern Egyptian politics. She connects postcolonial and Marxist theory by drawing from Gramscian hegemony and Fanon's stretching Marxism to argue that an Egyptian ruling elite emerged which broke with the international colonial. Salem focuses on the Nasser era making the main argument that Nasserism was a hegemonic project.

Yiftachel, Oren. Ethnocracy: Land and Identity Politics in Israel/Palestine. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2006.

Keywords: ethnocracy; settler-colonialism

Situated in discourse on nation building, Yiftachel focuses on geographic resources, access and conflict to raise questions regarding the connection between nationalism, land distribution and democracy. He presents *ethnocracy* as a new critical theory to account for the political geography of societies with political regimes that facilitate expansion and control by a dominant ethnicity in contested lands. Posting that Canada, Belgium and New Zealand have only recently ceased to be ethnocracies in the last three decades, Yiftachel demonstrates how Israel is an ethnocracy.

Asia-Pacific

Acharya, Amitav. Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order. London: Routledge, 2001.

Keywords: ASEAN way; security community; regionalism

This book is situated in debates about the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the 'ASEAN Way' norm. Drawing from Deutsch's work, Acharya argues that the concept of security community is the most useful framework to examine the evolution of ASEAN's political and security role in regional security. Acharya employs a sociological approach to the study of complexities of regionalism to examine ASEAN's accomplishments and failures.

Acharya, Amitav. "Theorising the International Relations of Asia: Necessity or Indulgence?' Some Reflections." *The Pacific Review: 30th Anniversary Edition of The Pacific Review* 30, no. 6 (2017):816–28. DOI: 10.1080/09512748.2017.1318163

Keywords: global IR; Asian IR; knowledge production; regionalism

Situated in the literature on 'global' turn in IR which encourages the inclusion of diverse and relevant perspectives in IR theorization, Acharya problematizes efforts to "indigenize" Asian IR. Acharya contends that Asia has been the point of origin of 'non-Western IR theorization' and explores reasons why Asian IR remains marginal even within the region. The reasons include reliance on Western theories by most Asian scholars; and the close academic-practitioner nexus created through think-tanks in the region overrepresented by government-linked scholars with little room for theoretical work. Acharya offers recommendations for conditions to further develop Asian IR theoretical work.

Ba, Alice D. (Re)negotiating East and Southeast Asia: Region, Regionalism, and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Stanford, Calif: Stanford University Press, 2009.

Keywords: ASEAN; regionalism

This book is situated in scholarship on salience of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Ba provides a constructivist exploration into the growth and resilience of ASEAN despite significant regional and geopolitical challenges. Drawing from the works of Kaye and Barnett, Ba argues for a different conception of cooperation – one that values dialogue-driven processes and goes beyond material gain.

Chen, Ching-Chang. "The Im/possibility of Building Indigenous Theories in a Hegemonic Discipline: The Case of Japanese IR". Asian Perspective 36, no. 3 (July-Sept 2012): 463-492. <u>DOI:10.1353/apr.2012.0018</u>

Keywords: Eurocentrism, epistemology, Japan, Western IR, imperialism

In this article, Chen examines efforts to develop IR theory from non-Western perspectives, with a focus on Japan. Noting that the central tenets of IR are rooted in colonial and imperial logics, the author questions the degree to which theory-building in non-Western spaces reproduces, rather than disrupts these logics. Given the hegemony of Western IR, Chen cautions against approaches to theory development which emulate, rather than challenge its Eurocentrism.

Goh, Evelyn. "How Japan Matters in the Evolving East Asian Security Order." *International Affairs* 87, no. 4 (2011): 887–902. DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2346.2011.01009.x

Keywords: power transition; regional security; great powers

Situated in scholarship on power transition and great powers, Goh problematizes the prescriptive significance accorded to Japan by scholars and policymakers. Goh argues that Japan matters as a significant player in maintaining regional security because of its unique positioning in both structural transition and in regional strategies. She demonstrates how Japan's economic and political participation is critical to anchoring both the US and China.

Kang, David C. China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia. New York: Columbia University Press, 2007.

Keywords: power transition; tributary system; regional security

Situated in discourse on a rising China, Kang challenges explanations of mainstream IR theories on the relative peace and stability in the East Asian region over the past thirty years. Kang argues that state behavior in the region is contrary to predictions of destabilization as put forward by conventional IR theories on the rise of a great power. He demonstrates how East Asian countries are accommodating, and not balancing China. Kang explains how a unique constellation of state identities and beliefs informed by a Sinocentric tributary system has played a key role.

Katsumata, Hiro. "Reconstruction of Diplomatic Norms in Southeast Asia: The Case for Strict Adherence to the 'ASEAN Way'." *Contemporary Southeast Asia* 25, no. 1 (2003): 104–21. DOI: 10.1355/CS25-1F

Keywords: norms; ASEAN; non-interference principle

Situated in debates over the "ASEAN Way", Katsumata traces the development of the ideational and diplomatic norms of ASEAN and their significance to unity of its member states. Katsumata argues that proposals to modify the interpretation of norms such as the non-interference principle and non-use of force, as put forward by Thailand's 1998 call for 'flexible engagement' are premature for ASEAN and counterproductive for unity of its member states.

Ling, L. H. M. "Worlds Beyond Westphalia: Daoist Dialectics and the 'China Threat." *Review of International Studies* 39, no. 3 (2013): 549–68. <u>DOI: 10.1017/S026021051200054X</u>

Keywords: US-China relations; dialectic approach; knowledge production

This article is situated in discourse on a rising China. Ling presents Daoist dialectics as a more balanced alternative for explaining US-China relations than the Hobbesian views of Westphalian IR. She examines the ontological differences between the US/Western Self and the Chinese/non-Western Other. Ling concludes that a Daoist dialectic approach recognizes the co-implications between the US and China and provides a path toward better engagement.

Loh, Dylan M. H. "The Disturbance and Endurance of Norms in ASEAN: Peaceful but Stressful." *Australian Journal of International Affairs* 72, no. 5 (2018): 385–402. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/10357718.2018.1488939

Keywords: norms; ASEAN way

This article is situated in discourse on norms and the 'ASEAN Way'. Loh examines the resilience of ASEAN norms despite multidimensional pressures. He demonstrates how the ASEAN Way – which includes norms of consensus decision-making, informality, non-interference and respect for sovereignty have endured numerous challenges.

Manchanda, Nivi. Imagining Afghanistan. The History and Politics of Imperial Knowledge. London: Cambridge University Press, 2020.

Keywords: representation; race; imperialism; knowledge production

In this book, Manchanda re-evaluates historical knowledge to interrogate the representation of Afghanistan in Western discourse and policy making. Dubbed as a 21st century laboratory for intervention and application of power, Machanda's historical analysis spans from the early nineteenth century to the formal withdrawal of 'Enduring Freedom' troops in 2014. He (re)centers race in the discourse on imperial politics of knowledge production and war. The book makes a significant contribution to scholarship seeking to decolonise knowledge production.

Paul, T.V. "India's Soft Power in a Globalizing World." *Current History* (April 2014): 157-62. DOI:10.1525/curh.2014.113.762.157

Keywords: soft power; global posturing

Situated in scholarship on soft power, Paul makes a case for India's multidimensional soft power strategies as a model for global governance. He acknowledges the challenges of deploying soft power without hard power capabilities such as military, economic, demographic and technological assets. Paul concludes that a combination of soft and hard power assets can establish a state's power position in the global system.

Paul, T.V. The Warrior State: Pakistan in the Contemporary World. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Keywords: war; state-building; development

Situated in scholarship on war by developing countries, Paul examines the role of warmaking in state-building. He focuses on Pakistan by comparing its strategies in the pursuit of military security and developmental trajectory to other contemporary nations – Turkey, Indonesia, Egypt, South Korea and Taiwan. Paul concludes that war-making does not always result in national development and consolidation as occurred with European nation-states and postwar East Asia. Instead, it can have perverse effects on developing countries.

Peou, Sorpong. "Realism and Constructivism in Southeast Asian Security Studies Today: A Review Essay." *The Pacific Review* 15, no. 1 (2002):119–38. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/09512740110110882

Keywords: IR debates; regional security

Situated in the IR inter-paradigm debates, this article examines the dominant theoretical perspectives in Southeast Asian security scholarship. Taking stock of the region's security studies, Peou argues that constructivism is more insightful than realism in explaining the region's security- community building and conforms to 'soft' realism. He contrasts the perspectives of two leading scholars on Southeast Asian security – Michael Leifer (realists) and Amitav Acharya (constructivist). Peou concludes that a 'minimalist' or 'soft' realism approach which incorporates systematic analysis of material and discursive sources of threats is best for analyzing Southeast Asian security.

Yeo, Andrew I. "Overlapping Regionalism in East Asia: Determinants and Potential Effects." *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* 18, no. 2 (2018): 161–91. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1093/irap/lcw015

Keyword: regionalism; institutional design

Situated in scholarship on regionalism, Yeo examines overlapping membership and mandates among East Asian institutions. He draws on literature on institutions and regime complex to call attention to issues of institutional design, to explain the determinants of institutional overlap and their long-term implications. Yeo concludes that despite institutional redundancies, overlapping memberships offer states some benefits.

Zhang, Feng. "Chinese Visions of the Asian Political-Security Order." *Asia Policy* 13, no. 2 (2018): 13–18. DOI: 10.1353/asp.2018.0017

Keywords: regional security; US-China relations

Situated in discourse of a revisionist China, Zhang examines China's vision for an Asian political security order. He draws out points of convergence and divergence between conflicting US and Chinese visions of regional order. Two main areas of contention are American liberalism and the hub-and-spoke bilateral alliance system that the US has in place in the region since the end of the Cold War.

Latin America

Alcoff, Linda M. "Decolonizing Feminist Theory. Latina Contributions to the Debate." Chapter 1 In *Theories of the Flesh: Latinx and Latin American Feminisms and Transformations and Resistance*, edited by Andrea J. Pitts, Mariana Ortega, and Jose M. Medina. London: Oxford University Press, 2020.

Keywords: imperialism; decolonial feminism, decolonial turn in IR; intersectionality

This book is situated in debates about gender identities and liberation. The contributors challenge imperial feminism which assumes a fixed and universal idea of feminism. They argue that it risks perpetuating colonial rhetoric about the need for 'backward' societies to be westernized by both state and non-state actors. In this chapter, Alcoff draws from Latina feminist theory and practice to advance an approach to decolonial feminist theory. She traces the origins of decolonial feminism. Alcoff concludes that an epistemic shift in methodology is required to decolonize feminist theory in a way which recognizes realities of colonial contexts and the everyday agency in colonized communities.

Escobar, Arturo, and Sonia E. Alvarez. The Making of Social Movements in Latin America: Identity, Strategy, and Democracy. Boulder, Colo: Westview Press, 1992.

Keywords: social movements; postcolonialism

Situated in literature on state-society representation, this interdisciplinary book highlights the 'collective identities' developed by Latin American societies engaged in politics and the importance of social movements in bringing about democratization processes. The contributors challenge mainstream analyses of Latin American social movements which tend to neglect the role of collective identities. The volume represents an important rethinking of Latin American social movement research.

Lamdonado-Torres, Nelson. "Cesaire's Gift and the Decolonial Turn." *Radical Philosophy Review* 9, no. 2 (2006): 111-37.

Keywords: modernity; colonial matrix of power; decolonial turn in IR;

This article is situated in literature on modernity/colonial matrix of power. Maldonado-Torres describes the 'decolonial turn' as recognition and propagation of decolonization as an ethical, political and epistemic project. It involves changes in historical consciousness, agency, knowledge and methods. Maldonado-Torres takes stock of extant literature to explain decolonization as a research project. He draws from Cesaire's *Discourse on Colonialism* and Descartes's *Discourse on Methods* to explain how humanity can go beyond modernity/coloniality. Maldonado-Torres argues that the perspectives of the colonized, as an agent and thinker, need to be included in existing frameworks to enable post-Eurocentric discourse.

Mignolo, W., and A. Escobar, eds. *Globalization and the Decolonial Option*. London: Routledge, 2010.

Keywords: race; coloniality matrix of power; decolonial research

This interdisciplinary volume is situated in literature on (de)colonization of knowledge. Describing how race is integral to European ontology and epistemology, the contributors address the history of the decolonial movement and its theoretical origins. The central theme in the book is Quijano's 'coloniality of power' which draws linkages between colonial and modern forms of exploitation and domination. The contributors use the coloniality matrix of power to discuss issue areas such as knowledge production, gender, diaspora, aesthetics, nature and food. The book makes a significant contribution to the decolonial research programme.

Quijano, Anibal. "Coloniality of Power, Eurocentrism and Latin America." *Nepantla: Views From South* 1, no. 3 (2000): 533-80. DOI:10.1177/0268580900015002005

Keywords: coloniality; race; white privilege; eurocentrism

Situated in literature on the decolonial research programme, Quijano theorizes coloniality of power as a new pattern of world power based on the idea of race. It encapsulates capitalist exploitation determined by White privilege. It is applied through racial social classification and racial distribution of work to the world population. Quijano demonstrates how notions of citizenship and nation-building have not worked in heterogeneous Latin America because Western conceptualizations of rational knowledge applied to the region's history and reality produce a distorted and partial effect.

Regilme, Salvador Santino Fulo. "A Human Rights Tragedy: Strategic Localization of US Foreign Policy in Colombia." *International Relations* 32, no. 3 (2018): 343–65. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/0047117818777830

Keywords: hegemony; counterterrorism; bilateral security agreements

This article is situated in literature on hegemony and interstate cooperation. Regilme challenges emphasis placed on material and systemic factors by mainstream IR in analyzing security collaborations. He uses a constructivist framework to provide a conceptual-interpretative analysis of the US government's post 9/11 counterterror cooperation with Colombia and other allies. He argues that this perspective better reflects political motivations and human rights consequences of bilateral security collaborations. Regilme demonstrates how US framing of terror-oriented discourse sought to legitimize increased state repression and US influence in domestic politics of its partners.

Other Useful Resources Research Methods

Bendix, Daniel, Franziska Muller, and Aram Ziai, eds. Beyond the Master's Tools? Decolonizing Knowledge Orders, Research Methods and Teaching. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2020.

Keywords: postcolonial; knowledge production; Audre Lorde; analytical categories

International contestation and campaigns against white and Western-dominated curricula such as #RhodesMustFall in South Africa has increased transnational solidarity among academics attempting to decolonize academia. This has resulted in both an enhanced awareness of colonial heritage of academic institutions and its backlash. Situated in Audre Lorde's (1984) seminal quotation and critique of academic inquiry, the contributors to this book outline strategies for a different methodology in the social sciences.

Escobar, Arturo. Designs for the Pluriverse: Radical Interdependence, Autonomy, and the Making of Worlds. Durham: Duke University Press, 2018.

Keywords: global justice; social movements; knowledge production

Situated in scholarship on social justice and anthropology, Escobar advances a concept of "autonomous design" - a transformational tool through which communities work together to design a more just and sustainable social order. Escobar draws from social movements among Indigenous and Afro Descendant communities in Latin America. He demonstrates using several case studies, a new vision for design theory and practice that is more collaborative and context-specific.

Fujii, Lee Ann. "Shades of Truth and Lies: Interpreting Testimonies of War and Violence." *Journal of Peace Research* 47, no. 2 (2010): 231–41. DOI:10.1177/0022343309353097

Keywords: testimonies; post-conflict settings; meta-data

Fujii draws from her fieldwork in Rwanda in 2004 to problematize the veracity of oral testimonies and meta-data in research conducted by political scientists. This is particularly relevant for research conducted in conflict or post-violence settings where personal narratives and local histories are generated in politically sensitive contexts. She argues about the importance of paying attention to meta-data (spoken and unspoken expressions which hide or reveal) to protect informants and arrive at robust theories and explanations for violence and its aftermath. Fujii concludes by providing strategies for identifying and accessing meta-data.

Fujii, Lee Ann. Interviewing in Social Science Research: A Relational Approach. New York, NY: Routledge, 2018.

Keywords: relational interviewing; interpretative approach

In this book, Fujii explores an interpretative approach to interviewing for the purposes of social science research. She advances relational interviewing as a data collection method guided by ethical treatment of all participants and reflexivity. Fujii describes relational interviewing as engaging participants in two-way dialogue. Fujii uses examples from her own experiences to illustrate and guide the reader on practical concerns regarding interviewing.

Grovogui, Siba N'Zatioula. Beyond Eurocentrism and Anarchy: Memories of International Order and Institutions. First edition. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.

Keywords: archives; knowledge production

This book sets the ground for a broader understanding of archives in world politics. It interrogates the imperial archive and the modes of inquiry emerging from it. In a close reading of dominant IR theories, Grovogui illustrates how their elisions and omissions allow the constitution of epistemes that have misconceptualized the world.

Risam, Roopika. New Digital Worlds: Postcolonial Digital Humanities in Theory, Praxis, and Pedagogy. Evanston, Illinois: Northwestern University Press, 2019.

Keywords: research; colonial legacy; colonial violence; digital archives; knowledge production

This book is situated in literature on the colonial legacy of research. Risam examines the role of colonial violence in the development of digital archives. She traces the formation of postcolonial studies and digital humanities as fields, identifying how they intervene in knowledge production in the digital age. Risam demonstrates how postcolonial studies can help resolve problems in digital humanities regarding race, gender, sexuality, disability and nation.

Sandoval, Chela. *Methodology of the Oppressed*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 2000.

Keywords: global justice; feminism; social activism

Situated in literature on social justice, Sandoval resituates and reinterprets the work of major Western theorists – Frederic Jameson, Roland Barthes, Michael Foucault, Donna Haraway and Hayden White in relation to insights of US women of color feminisms. She argues that oppositional consciousness is not a lost utopian ideal, but with one that can help decolonize the imagination. Sandoval critiques traditional ways of thinking about social activism by examining conditions and possibilities for contemporary radical movements.

Seehawer, Maren Kristin. "Decolonising Research in a Sub-Saharan African Context: Exploring Ubuntu as a Foundation for Research Methodology, Ethics and Agenda." *International Journal of Social Research Methodology* 21, no. 4 (2018): 453–66. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/13645579.2018.1432404

Keywords: ubuntu; Indigenous Africans; research; knowledge production

Situated in scholarship on the colonial legacy of research, this article advances *Ubuntu*, as an approach to research grounded in Indigenous African epistemologies. Drawing lessons from participatory action research, Seehawer describes Ubuntu as humanness realised through interactions and lived experiences. Seehawer conceptualizes and operationalizes the Ubuntu research paradigm with its distinct ethics protocol and data collection methods.

Smith, Linda T. Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples. New York: Zed Books, 1999.

Keywords: scientific research; colonialism; Indigenous research, west centrism

In this book, Smith problematizes scientific research as a site of struggle between the interests of the West and the Other. She argues that scientific research is a form of imperialism and colonialism which does not consider knowledge from the perspective of the researched. The book situates research in a broader historical, political and cultural context. Smith contributes to deconstructing Western scholarship by 'researching back' - providing a comprehensive account of Indigenous perspectives on research, methods and their origins.

Thakur, V., Davis, A. E., & Vale, P. "Imperial Mission, 'Scientific' Method: an Alternative Account of the Origins of IR" *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 46, no. 1 (July 2017): 3-23. DOI:10.1177/0305829817711911

Keywords: imperialism, South Africa, Race, discipline, history

Employing an archival approach, this article challenges the dominant narrative about the origin of the field of IR. The oft repeated and widely taught Aberystwyth account describes the birth of the discipline as occurring in 1919, in the aftermath of WWI, which fueled scholars' need to understand and prevent conflicts among states. The authors contend that this account not only conceals the racialized and imperial origins of the field but overlooks how the ideas and methods that would come to be central in IR was developed in the imperial margins.

Vucetic, Srdjan. "Genealogy as a Research Tool in International Relations." *Review of International Studies* 37, no. 3 (2011): 1295–1312. DOI: 10.1017/S0260210510000938

Keywords: genealogy; knowledge production

In this article, Vucetic situates genealogy in the philosophy of science to explore its utility as a research tool in IR. He traces the Foucauldian origins of genealogy. Vucetic concludes that genealogy differs from other mainstream social science tools for qualitative-interpretive inquiry but only to the degree to which it is foregrounded in techniques of inquiry and in the power/knowledge nexus.

Pedagogy

Andrews, Nathan. "International Relations (IR) Pedagogy, Dialogue and Diversity: Taking the IR Course Syllabus Seriously." *All Azimuth* 9, no. 2 (2020): 267–303. DOI:10.20991/allazimuth.716687

Keywords: IR course syllabi; pedagogy; Western/non-Western

In this article, Andrews examines constraints to engagement with non-Western perspectives in the IR discipline by investigating the relationship between pedagogical factors and dialogue in the field. His study examines different graduate level IR syllabi from leading universities in the global North and South. Andrews concludes with a call to including more non-mainstream readings in course syllabi.

Asal, Victor, and Jayson Kratoville. "Constructing International Relations Simulations: Examining the Pedagogy of IR Simulations Through a Constructivist Learning Theory Lens." *Journal of Political Science Education* 9, no. 2 (2013): 132–43. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1080/15512169.2013.770982

Keywords: simulations; constructivism; pedagogy; theory

In this article, the authors use a constructivist learning theory approach to identify patterns of how instructors use simulations to facilitate student learning. They observe that effective simulations allow students to apply lessons to current events by balancing between students' perceptions of events and existing theoretical explanations.

Bhambra, G., Y. Bouka, Randolph B. Persuad, Olivia U. Rutazibwa, V. Thakur, D. Bell, K. Smith, T. Haastrup, and S. Adem. "Why is Mainstream International Relations Blind to Racism?" *Foreign Policy*, July 3, 2020. https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/07/03/why-is-mainstream-international-relations-ir-blind-to-racism-colonialism/

Keywords: historic erasures; IR Canon; pedagogy; identity; intellectual racism; archives

The death of a black American man, George Floyd, under police brutality and recent agitations against the historical legacy of systemic racism have led to public reckoning around the world. In light of these developments, nine leading IR scholars share their perspectives on how the research, teaching and practice of the IR field should change. Their statements provide insight into how the IR field could evolve.

Chowdhry, Geeta and Rai, M. Shirin. "The Geographies of Exclusion and the Politics of Inclusion: Race-based Exclusions in the Teaching of International Relations." *International Studies Perspectives* 10, no.1 (2009): 84-91. <u>DOI: 10.1111/j.1528-</u> 3585.2008.00360.x

Keywords: race; ontology; epistemology; inclusion/exclusion; intersectionality

Suggesting how race can be integrated into the teaching of IR, the authors summarize literature on race in IR. They also unpack how narratives of the nation-state and sovereignty in conventional IR erase significant histories.

Goldgeier, James, and Carmen I. Mezzera. "How to Rethink the Teaching of International Relations." *Foreign Policy*, June 12, 2020.

 $\underline{https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/06/12/how-to-rethink-the-teaching-of-international-relations/}$

Keywords: pedagogy; COVID-19; race

In this commentary, the authors join other scholars who argue that IR curricula needs a reset in the light of recent global disruptions such as the Black Lives Matter protests. They recommend including risk management and ethics training to address emerging disruptions - climate change, economic inequalities and artificial intelligence. The authors offer practical recommendations on adapting to changes in traditional methods of teaching during COVID-19 pandemic.

Koomen, Jonneke. "International Relations/Black Internationalism: Reimagining Teaching and Learning About Global Politics." *International Studies Perspectives* 20, no. 4 (2019): 390–411. <u>DOI: 10.1093/isp/ekz008</u>

Keywords: racism; IR foundational concepts; pedagogy; curriculum; Black internationalism

In this article, Koomen argues for the need to rethink undergraduate curriculum and pedagogy in order to engage seriously with racism in the IR discipline. Koomen proposes an alternative model of teaching which incorporates the disciplinary canon alongside texts of Black internationalism.

Niang, Amy. "The Imperative of African Perspectives on International Relations (IR)." *Politics* 36, no. 4 (2016): 453–66. <u>DOI: 10.1177/0263395716637092</u>

Keywords: IR theory; non-western IR; knowledge production; pedagogy

This article is situated in discourse on ethnocentrism of IR. Niang seeks to go beyond discussion of Africa in terms of its marginalization and absence in IR. She argues that rethinking Africa and IR in theory and practice requires an exercise of deconstruction and (re)education of prior knowledge. Niang draws from Mamdani's 'history by analogy' which is scholarship that relies on highly normative language concerned with 'what ought to be' and results in the representation of Africa in terms of dysfunction. She demonstrates how re-historicizing key events and concepts de-centers the centrality of Western epistemology.

Sankaran, Krishna. "Race, Amnesia, and the Education of International Relations." *Alternatives: Global, Local, Political* **26**, no. 4 (2001): 401-24. <u>DOI:</u> 10.1177/030437540102600403

Keyword: IR theory; race; erasures; knowledge production

In this article, Sankaran argues that the discipline of IR maintains its ideological coherence through two main strategies of containment – "abstraction" and "redemption". These strategies allow for the epistemological sanitation of imperial history in IR which ground the field in a racialized amnesia.

To demonstrate, Sankaran draws on Said's contrapuntal analysis to explore three historical encounters of the West and the 'rest'. Sankaran concludes by drawing out implications of contrapuntal analysis in IR pedagogy. Sankaran calls for increased awareness of pedagogical practices which privilege certain questions in IR over others.

Sathy, Viji, Kelly A. Hogan, and Calvin M. Sims. "A Dozen Plus Ways You Can Foster Education Equity." *Inside Higher Ed.*, July 1, 2020.

https://www.insidehighered.com/advice/2020/07/01/list-practical-ways-non-black-faculty-members-can-help-dismantle-educational

Keywords: pedagogy; racial (in)equity; inclusion

Recognizing that some white faculty members may underestimate their power and privileges, the authors offer a practical list of actionable measures to address issues of race and racism with students and colleagues.

Rutazibwa, Olivia U. "Hidden in Plain Sight: Coloniality, Capitalism and Race/ism as Far as the Eye Can See." *Millennium* 48, no. 2 (2020): 221-41. <u>DOI: 10.1177/0305829819889575</u>

Keywords: racism; neoliberalism; coloniality; knowledge cultivation

In this article, Rutazibwa uses her positionality as a researcher to rethink the discipline of IR and its syllabi by employing an autobiographical lens in a narrative approach. The article provides a generative reading of key works which center on issues of race and racism, neoliberalism and coloniality. With the aim of engaging in anti-coloniality, Rutazibwa draws from these multidisciplinary works to offer a way to practice knowledge cultivation from which other insights can grow.

Vucetic, Srdjan. "Global IR and Global White Ignorance." TRAFO - Blog for Transregional Research, June 1, 2017. https://trafo.hypotheses.org/6677

Keywords: global IR; knowledge production; pedagogy

In this essay, Vucetic comes to terms with his self-description as an IR scholar racialized as white. He introduces the TRAFO series which aims to expand understanding of what constitutes as IR. Vucetic offers guidelines on how to think and practice Global IR.

Podcasts and Webinars

BISA - Black Lives and the International- organized by the Colonial, Postcolonial and Decolonial (CPD) Working Group, June 25 2020

Lisa Tilley chairs a virtual roundtable with Olivia Rutazibwa, Kojo Koram and Adam Elliot-Cooper to discuss how the Black struggle movement shapes contemporary world events. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sop4H26jicM

Bridging the Gap. Virtual Workshop: Rethinking How We Teach International Relations. Jul 21, 2020.

Virtual workshop chaired by BtG co-director Jim Goldgeier. Panelists Anjali Dayal, Kim Yi Dionne, Meg Guliford, Meredith Loken, Paul Poast, and Robbie Shilliam discuss recommendations on how IR scholars can incorporate race into their teaching and scholarship. http://bridgingthegapproject.org/digital-programming-from-btg/

Intrepid - Episodes 123 & 124: Composing the Security and Intelligence Community, NSICoP Review

Craig Forcese and Stephanie Carvin (with Leah West in episode 124) host a panel discussing diversity and inclusion in the Canadian security and intelligence Community. https://www.intrepidpodcast.com/podcast/2020/6/26/ep-123-composing-the-security-and-intelligence-community-pt-1-the-nsicop-review

The New School. Virtual Roundtable: Race, Racism and International Relations. September 23, 2020.

Hosted by Sean Jacobs, founder of Africa is a Country and Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, Chair and Professor of International Affairs at The New School. A panel of early and seasoned IR scholars reflect on how the discipline of IR fares in analyzing racism across borders. The panel consists of Oumar Ba, Ami V. Shah, Arlene B. Tickner and Kelebogile Zvobgo. Race, Racism and International Relations - September 23, 2020.mp4 - Google Drive

Whiskey and IR - Episode 9 - Race and Securitization Theory, May 21 2020

Hosts Patrick Thaddeus Jackson and Daniel Nexon facilitate a panel with Jarrod Hayes, Nawal Mustafa, and Robbie Shilliam. They discuss the theoretical context and analysis of recent debate triggered by a *Security Dialogu*e article in which early scholars Alison Howell and Melanie Richter-Montpetit argue that Securitization Theory is racist. <a href="https://podcasts.google.com/feed/aHR0cHM6Ly93aGlza2V5aW5kaWFyb21lby5wb2RvbWF0aWMuY29tL3JzczIueG1s/episode/aHR0cHM6Ly93aGlza2V5aW5kaWFyb21lby5wb2RvbWF0aWMuY29tL3JzczIueG1s/episode/aHR0cHM6Ly93aGlza2V5aW5kaWFyb21lby5wb2RvbWF0aWMuY29tL2VudHJ5LzIwMjAtMDUtMjFUMTRfNThfNDYtMDdfMDA?hl=en-CA&ved=2ahUKEwik84CgrZPrAhVIwFkKHWZrD98QieUEegQICxAQ&ep=6

Special Issues

Forum on Race and racism in critical security studies, Security Dialogue, Volume 52, November 2021

This special issue of the Security Dialogue journal published in November 2021 features articles on race and racism in critical security studies by a range of scholars. Covering a wide diversity of topics and geographical spaces, the contributions to this special issue, some of which are included in this Resource Bank document, make valuable contributions to the scholarly debate.

How to Self-Enroll in the Race, BIPOC and Global Perspectives in IR onQ Course

The Race, BIPOC and Global Perspectives in IR onQ course is currently only available to Queen's students and employees. You may self-enroll in this course by following the instructions at this link.