

Volume 1: Abstracts and Notes on Contributors

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[Notes on Contributors](#)

U.S. Knowledge Hegemony and the "War on Drugs"

[ROBERT CASTLE](#) - Rousse University

Abstract - In the analysis of international anti-drug policies, this article contends that Structural Realism provides a better understanding of underlying power relations than does its Realist predecessor. By helping us see the creation and control of knowledge as a tool of international relations, Structural Realism reveals the instruments of power used in the transnational "War on Drugs." The article concludes that because Structural Realism has roots in the Realist school, it allows the suppositions of current policy-makers and analysts to be challenged from within a familiar frame of reference. The resulting transition in ways of thought will be incremental rather than radical.

Abstract (Spanish) - El modelo "Realismo Estructural" provee una mejor explicación y contribuye a un mejor conocimiento que el modelo "Realista" en explicar los poderes básicos en el análisis de las políticas internacionales contra la droga. Ayudandonos a explicar la creación y control de estos conocimientos, el "Realismo Estructural" muestra los instrumentos de los poderes básicos usados en la guerra internacional contra la droga. El artículo concluye que el modelo de "Realismo Estructural", que se deriva de la Escuela Realista, permite poner en duda las suposiciones de los analistas responsables de los programas políticos y analizar sus recomendaciones dentro de términos de referencia con los que todos están familiarizados. Este histórico enlace debe de facilitar la transición a nuevas formas de pensar.

Exploring the Prospective Link between Attitudes toward the Environment and Urban Transit Use in Canada

[MEBS KANJI](#) - University of Calgary

Abstract - Economic and regulatory incentives are often the most common policy instruments used to encourage urban transit use. Alternative policies based on new understandings of the changing values and cognitive abilities of Canadians have been insufficiently explored. The evidence from this analysis indicates that principled orientations toward the environment, postmaterialism and cognitive mobilization are all significantly linked to both environmental concern and action. Furthermore, environmental action is connected to urban

transit use, although the association, while statistically significant, is somewhat weak.

Abstract (French) - Habituellement, les stimulants économiques et règlements sont utilisés le plus souvent pour encourager le transport public. Des autres politiques possibles qui dépendent plutôt sur le changement des valeurs chez les Canadiens n'ont pas été explorés suffisamment. Cette analyse présente l'évidence qui montre que des orientations principales envers l'environnement, le postmatérialisme et la mobilisation cognitive sont tous liés en ce qui concerne l'action associée avec la protection de l'environnement. De plus, l'action environnementale est connectée à l'utilisation du transit dans les grandes villes, bien que cette association soit faible, mais toujours significative au niveau statistique.

Reformulating Privacy: Locations, Autonomy and Community

[DANIEL N. LIPSON](#) - University of Wisconsin-Madison

Abstract - Among political theorists, privacy has been attacked primarily by feminist and communitarian critics. Feminist critics blame the problem of domestic violence in part on the privacy doctrine, whereas communitarian critics argue that privacy contributes to individuals' isolation from communal obligations. This article attempts to meet these concerns by reformulating privacy so that it secures the autonomy of agents (including individuals, groups, communities and/or cultures) by protecting their locations from unwanted intrusion by other agents (both public and private). The essence of privacy may be retained by detaching this concept from, rather than fusing it with, historically contingent patriarchal and atomistic understandings of autonomy.

Malaysia: Politics in Hard Times

[MANJIT BHATIA](#) - University of Queensland

Abstract - For Malaysia, 1998 has been a year of near-complete rupture on a scale not seen since the late 1960s. As Mahathir Mohamad seeks to annihilate politically his once-apparent successor, Anwar Ibrahim, the future of Malaysian politics is anything but certain. The article critically examines the nature of this conflict and attempts to discern Malaysia's political future. It argues that the crisis is embedded in the erosion of the democratization of expectations as the economy declines. This does not augur well for the future in Malaysia's political transition to effective democracy.

Abstract - (Malay) Jika 1997 adalah tahun peralihan untuk Malaysia, 1998 merupakan saat dimana berlakunya perubahan yang mendadak yang tidak pernah dirasakan oleh negara ini sejak akhir tahun 1960an. Rencana ini membicarakan dua fakta penting yang boleh memberi kesan ke atas angin

perubahan yang sedang bertiup di Malaysia. Pertama, persoalan tentang krisis ekonomi Asia yang telah mengakibatkan negara mengalami resesi yang paling buruk dalam 13 tahun. Kedua, perbalahan politik dalam tunjang parti pemerintah Umno, lebih khusus lagi perebutan kuasa antara presiden Umno Mahathir Mohamad dan timbalannya Anwar Ibrahim. Rencana ini juga melihat kemungkinan-kemungkinan yang akan berlaku dalam politik negara selepas pemerintahan Mahathir.

Religious Liberty for the Politically Powerful: The Changing Free Exercise Jurisprudence of the United States Supreme Court

[GENE STRAUGHAN](#) - University of Idaho

Abstract - This article traces the history of interpretations of the free exercise clause of the American Constitution. The First Amendment forbids laws "respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." During different periods of the Court, the justices have promoted their vision of neutrality and charted a more liberal or conservative direction. Reflecting the Nixon, Reagan and Bush appointments, the Court since the 1970s has accorded greater latitude to government regulation of religious activities. The right to put religious faith into practice is rather empty for minorities who lack the political size, sophistication and clout to influence legislative outcomes.

International Politics = Microeconomics? Remarks on the Analogy in Waltzian Neorealism

[AXEL HÜLSEMEYER](#) - University of Calgary

Abstract - Kenneth N. Waltz's Theory of International Politics is one of the most influential works in International Relations. Central to its argument is an analogy between microeconomics and international politics. This article suggests that Waltz's definition of the two microeconomic concepts, the market and the firm, is incomplete and that these inaccuracies render the transfer of these terms into the realm of international politics erroneous. In analytical terms, the correct application of microeconomic theory in the sphere of international politics would obscure the distinction between domestic (hierarchical) and international (anarchic) politics, which was the starting point of Waltzian neorealism.

Abstract (German) - Kenneth N. Waltz' Theory of International Politics ist eines der einflußreichsten Werke in den Internationalen Beziehungen. Zentral für die Argumentation ist die Analogie zwischen Mikroökonomie und Internationaler Politik. Der Artikel argumentiert, daß Waltz' Definition der beiden mikroökonomischen Konzepte des Marktes und der Firma nicht komplett ist, und daß diese Ungenauigkeiten den Transfer dieser Begriffe in den Bereich der internationalen Politik verfälschen. In analytischer Hinsicht stellt eine korrekte Anwendung mikroökonomischer Theorie in der internationalen Politik die

Unterscheidung zwischen Innenpolitik (hierarchisch) und internationaler Politik (anarchisch) in Frage, welche jedoch der Anfangspunkt des Waltz'schen Neorealismus ist.

Notes on Contributors to this Issue

Manjit Bhatia was recently awarded his Ph.D from the University of Adelaide. He has taught International, Asian and Third World political economy at four Australian universities: Flinders, Adelaide, Murdoch and the Sunshine Coast. In January 1999 he joins the University of Queensland. He is also a freelance journalist for several international media outlets. This is his fourth academic publication in 1998, and is completing two more for the New Left Review and Pacific Review. While converting his dissertation into a book, he is halfway through editing a book of essays on the Asian economic crisis, and has just begun a monograph critique of Salman Rushdie's post-colonial literature.

Robert Castle is currently a Visiting Lecturer for the Civic Education Project (CEP), Department of European Studies, Rousse University, Bulgaria. From October 1997 to October 1998, he was a Research Consultant for the non-profit think tank, British American Security Information Council (BASIC), in London, working on light weapons transfers and European security. He has a M.A. in International Relations Theory and Interamerican Studies from the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS), University of Miami, and a B.A. in International Relations and Politics from Staffordshire University in the UK. While at the University of Miami, he worked as a Research Assistant on the 'Drug Trafficking in the Americas' project. He also taught Introductory International Relations Theory at GSIS. Publications include "Eastern Europe's Arsenal on the Loose: Managing Light Weapons Flows to Conflict Zones", BASIC Paper (May 1998), with Abdul-Fatau Musah; "The Caribbean" in Bruce M. Bagley, ed., Drug Trafficking Research in the Americas: An Annotated Bibliography (Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 1996); and "Heroin in the Americas: A New Front in the War on Drugs" Journal of Latin American Affairs, Fall/Winter 95. His current research interests include International Relations theory and the global drug trade, the proliferation of light weapons in conflict zones, and the political situation in Bulgaria.

Roger Gibbins, is currently the President-Elect of the Canadian Political Science Association and Professor of Political Science at the University of Calgary. He is also President and CEO of the independent think tank and research institute, the Canada West Foundation. He received his Ph.D from Stanford University in 1974, and has since supervised over thirty Ph.D and M.A. students. He has authored or co-authored seventeen books, and has numerous other publications on a wide range of political science topics. From 1990 - 1993 he was the English language editor of the Canadian Journal of Political Science. He has also undertaken consultancy work for a number of organizations in the private and public sectors, including three Royal Commissions.

Axel Hülsemeyer is currently a doctoral candidate in the Department of Political Science at the University of Calgary. His Ph.D. dissertation centres on a comparison between the political-institutional adjustment methods of two differently structured federations, Germany and Canada, and the process of economic globalization. He received his undergraduate degrees in economics and political science from the University of Hamburg, Germany, and completed his M.A. in political science at the University of Potsdam, Germany. He recently presented a paper entitled "'Competition State' Meets 'Political Economies of Scale': Theorizing the Institutional Adjustment to Globalization" at the Joint European Consortium for Political Research / International Studies Association conference in September 1998. His research interests include International Relations theory and International Political Economy, specifically the relationship between public sector functions and the levels of government chosen for their provision.

Mebs Kanji is currently a doctoral candidate in the Department of Political Science at the University of Calgary. His Ph.D dissertation conducts a secondary meta analysis of voting behaviour in Canada; it combines and explores over three decades of Canadian Electoral Studies. He recently authored a book, *Priming Public Opinion Research* (Toronto, ITP Nelson, 1998) and an article in the *American Review of Canadian Studies*. In addition, he has co-authored publications in various other journals, including: *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, *Canadian Journal of Market Research*, *International Journal of Public Opinion Research* and *Applied Behavioural Science Review*. His research interests include the study of the electoral behaviour and political behaviour.

Daniel N. Lipson is currently a doctoral candidate in the Department of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His dissertation documents how racial demographic changes -- such as the increasing population of multiracial citizens and the increasing economic and cultural gap between poor and middle class blacks -- have diffused into, and thereby complicated, Americans everyday understandings of race. He explains specific cases of affirmative action reform in the United States as being driven in large part by these changes in Americans images of race. He earned his M.A. degree in Political Science at University of Wisconsin-Madison and his B.A. in Sociology at Cornell University. Other research interests include normative analysis of equal protection, substantive due process, and privacy law.

Gene Straughan is currently a doctoral candidate in Political Science/Public Law at the University of Idaho. He is also an assistant professor of Justice Studies at Lewis-Clark State College. He has his undergraduate degree in Political Science/English from Washington State University, and M.A. degree in Political Science from the University of Idaho. His research interests are; public law, criminal justice, political philosophy, and American politics.