

Internet Censorship Papers

This book explains strategies, techniques, legal issues and the relationships between digital resistance activities, information warfare actions, liberation technology and human rights. It studies the concept of authority in the digital era and focuses in particular on the actions of so-called digital dissidents. Moving from the difference between hacking and computer crimes, the book explains concepts of hacktivism, the information war between states, a new form of politics (such as open data movements, radical transparency, crowd sourcing and "Twitter Revolutions"), and the hacking of political systems and of state technologies. The book focuses on the protection of human rights in countries with oppressive regimes. This Handbook provides in one volume an authoritative and independent treatment of the UN's seventy-year history, written by an international cast of more than 50 distinguished scholars, analysts, and practitioners. It provides a clear and penetrating examination of the UN's development since 1945 and the challenges and opportunities now facing the organization. It assesses the implications for the UN of rapid changes in the world - from technological innovation to shifting foreign policy priorities - and the UN's future place in a changing multilateral landscape. Citations and additional readings contain a wealth of primary and secondary references to the history, politics, and law of the world organization. This key reference also contains appendices of the UN Charter, the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Every year since 1976, Project Censored, our nation's oldest news-monitoring group—a university-wide project at Sonoma State University founded by Carl Jensen, directed for many years by Peter Phillips, and now under the leadership of Mickey Huff—has produced a Top-25 list of underreported news stories and a book, Censored, dedicated to the stories that ought to be top features on the nightly news, but that are missing because of media bias and self-censorship. Seven Stories Press has been publishing this yearbook since 1994, featuring the top stories listed democratically in order of importance according to students, faculty, and a national panel of judges. Each of the top stories is presented at length, alongside updates from the investigative reporters who broke the stories. Beyond the Top-25 stories, additional chapters delve further into timely media topics: The Censored News and Media Analysis section provides annual updates on Junk Food News and News Abuse, Censored Déjà Vu, signs of hope in the alternative and news media, and the state of media bias and alternative coverage around the world. In the Truth Emergency section, scholars and journalists take a critical look at the US/NATO military-industrial-media empire. And in the Project Censored International section, the meaning of media democracy worldwide is explored in close association with Project Censored affiliates in universities and at media organizations all over the world. A perennial favorite of booksellers, teachers, and readers everywhere, Censored is one of the strongest life signs of our current collective desire to get the news we citizens need—despite what Big Media tells us.

International Transaction Journal of Engineering, Management, & Applied Sciences & Technologies publishes a wide spectrum of research and technical articles as well as reviews, experiments, experiences, modelings, simulations, designs, and innovations from engineering, sciences, life sciences, and related disciplines as well as interdisciplinary/cross-disciplinary/multidisciplinary subjects. Original work is required. Article submitted must not be under consideration of other publishers for publications.

Perspektiven auf eine komplizierte Beziehung

Urteilsbildung im Zeitalter der Unterhaltungsindustrie

Protectionism Online

Two Concepts of Moderation

Social Media in Iran

Exposing Systems of Power and Injustice

International Focus Programme on Law and Technology

From choosing the right topic to proofreading their finished work, RESEARCH PAPERS, 16e helps students confidently tackle the process of creating a successful research paper, one step at a time. Featuring straightforward, step-by-step descriptions--each of which is supported by current examples and hands-on exercises--this edition offers today's students an unparalleled writing resource. In keeping with the authors' commitment to providing the most user-friendly and up-to-date writing manual on the market, students will also find the very latest information on documentation styles, including the 2009 MLA and 2010 APA updates, plagiarism, and online research, all contained within a convenient large format and easy-to-use spiral binding. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

As this publication explains, freedom of expression is not just a by-product of technical change; it must be protected by legal and regulatory measures that balance a variety of potentially conflicting values and interests in a complex global ecology of choices. The impetus that this report provides for the prioritization of research in this field encourages further scrutiny of the multifaceted issues that govern the conditions for freedom of expression on the Internet. The findings of this research point to the need to better track a wider array of global, legal and regulatory trends. It is my hope that this publication proves to be a useful and informative resource for all users working in this domain, whether individual researchers, students or policy makers.

The remarkable rise of China over the past three decades has been unprecedented in both its scale and speed. Analysts around the world have attempted to understand the causes of this unique event and to predict how long it will last. China's rise has also raised two important questions. The first concerns the stability and the sustainability of China's growth, which has been accompanied by growing internal and external imbalances, rising inequality at home, environmental degradation and an increased risk of catastrophic climate change, and has happened in spite of the continuing, if diminished, role of the state in many sectors of the economy. The second concerns trying to guess what the effect of China's rise will be on its relations with the rest of the region, the world and the existing global order. It seems only a matter of time until China becomes the world's largest economy, and history suggests that it is unthinkable that this event would be without geopolitical consequences. The chapters in this volume draw on papers originally presented to the 34th Pacific Trade and Development Conference held in Beijing in 2010 to discuss these two big questions and China's changing role in the world economy. This book will be welcomed by students and scholars of Chinese economics, business and politics, and those interested in the pervasive impact of China's development on the global economy.

'Succinct annotations...clear research strategies... Surprisingly for a bibliography, the book as a whole gives a very clear picture of the intellectual

freedom issues that provide Americans...Its use in library school curricula would be of great benefit to our profession.'--JOYS

Trends and Applications in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining

Censored 2012

China's New Role in the World Economy

Distraction and Diversion Inside China's Great Firewall

How Online Communities Can Protect Young People at Risk of Self-Harm

The Internet Police: How Crime Went Online, and the Cops Followed

Interconnection and the Internet

Internet censorship is a controversial topic - while the media periodically sounds alarm at the dangers of online life, the uncontrollable nature of the internet makes any kind of pervasive regulatory control impossible. This book compares the Australian solution, a set of laws which have been criticized as being both draconian and ineffectual, to major regulatory systems in the UK and US and understanding what drives them. The 'impossibility' of internet regulation opens deeper issues - what do we mean by regulation and how do we judge the certainty and effectiveness of law? These questions lead to an exploration of the theories of legal geography which provide tools to understand and evaluate regulatory practices. The book will be a valuable guide for academics, students and policy makers working in media and censorship law, those from a civil liberties interest and people interested in internet theory generally.

This accessible, comprehensive and pertinent Handbook will be of interest to academics, researchers and students working in the fields of international politics, in particular political economy and foreign policy, and the economics of trade.^{3/4} Practitioners

The comparative report on Internet Censorship provides the reader with a comprehensive overview of regulation of freedom of expression online across 24 different European jurisdictions. The concluding report discusses the concept of censorship and its boundaries with the right to information. The report explores regulation of blocking and takedown of internet content, particularly whether specific legislation on the issue exists and if the area is self-regulated in each country.

Furthermore, the report includes analyses of the right to be forgotten in each of the participating countries and finally the regulation of the liability of internet intermediaries. Each analysis looks into both existing regulations and policy papers as well as any cases that may exist on the topic. In addition to the analyses, the report assesses how the legislation regarding blocking and takedown of online content, liability of internet intermediaries and the right to be forgotten will develop in each country over the coming five-year period. Finally, the report assesses balancing issues in terms of reaching a balance between allowing freedom of expression online and protecting against online hate speech as well as protecting other rights online. 0.

The Internet is a new battleground between governments that censor online content and those who advocate Internet freedom. This report examines the implications of Internet freedom for state-society relations in nondemocratic regimes.

Electronic Tigers of Southeast Asia

A Study of Internet Censorship Issues in Public Libraries

Comparative Report on Internet Censorship. Concluding Report of the International Legal Research Group on Internet Censorship

Research Papers, Spiral bound Version

Wir amüsieren uns zu Tode

Selected Papers From the 1996 Telecommunications Policy Research Conference

Digital technologies are spreading rapidly, but digital dividends--the broader benefits of faster growth, more jobs, and better services--are not. If more than 40 percent of adults in East Africa pay their utility bills using a mobile phone, why can't others around the world do the same? If 8 million entrepreneurs in China--one third of them women--can use an e-commerce platform to export goods to 120 countries, why can't entrepreneurs elsewhere achieve the same global reach? And if India can provide unique digital identification to 1 billion people in five years, and thereby reduce corruption by billions of dollars, why can't other countries replicate its success? Indeed, what's holding back countries from realizing the profound and transformational effects that digital technologies are supposed to deliver? Two main reasons. First, nearly 60 percent of the world's population are still offline and can't participate in the digital economy in any meaningful way. Second, and more important, the benefits of digital technologies can be offset by growing risks. Startups can disrupt incumbents, but not when vested interests and regulatory uncertainty obstruct competition and the entry of new firms. Employment opportunities may be greater, but not when the labor market is polarized. The internet can be a platform for universal empowerment, but not when it becomes a tool for state control and elite capture. The World Development Report 2016 shows that while the digital revolution has forged ahead, its 'analog complements'--the regulations that promote entry and competition, the skills that enable workers to access and then leverage the new economy, and the institutions that are accountable to citizens--have not kept pace. And when these analog complements to digital investments are absent, the development impact can be disappointing. What, then, should countries do? They should formulate digital development strategies that are much broader than current information and communication technology (ICT) strategies. They should create a policy and institutional environment for technology that fosters the greatest benefits. In short, they need to build a strong analog foundation to deliver digital dividends to everyone, everywhere.

First comprehensive account of how the Internet has impacted life in Iran. Social Media in Iran is the first book to tell the complex story of how and why the Iranian people—including women, homosexuals, dissidents, artists, and even state actors—use social media technology, and in doing so create a contentious environment wherein new identities and realities are constructed. Drawing together emerging and established scholars in communication, culture, and media studies, this volume considers the role of social media in Iranian society, particularly the time during and after the controversial 2009 presidential election, a watershed moment in the postrevolutionary history of Iran. While regional specialists may find studies on specific themes useful, the aim of this volume is to provide broad narratives of actor-based conceptions of media technology, an approach

that focuses on the experiential and social networking processes of digital practices in the information era extended beyond cultural specificities. Students and scholars of regional and media studies will find this volume rich with empirical and theoretical insights on the subject of how technologies shape political and everyday life. The international report on Internet Censorship provides the reader with a comprehensive overview of regulation of freedom of expression online across 24 different European jurisdictions. The report discusses the concept of censorship and its boundaries with the right to information. The report explores regulation of blocking and takedown of internet content, particularly whether specific legislation on the issue exists and if the area is self-regulated in each country. Furthermore, the report includes analyses of the right to be forgotten in each of the participating countries and finally the regulation of the liability of internet intermediaries. Each analysis looks into both existing regulations and policy papers as well as any cases that may exist on the topic. In addition to the analyses, the report assesses how the legislation regarding blocking and takedown of online content, liability of internet intermediaries and the right to be forgotten will develop in each country over the coming five-year period. Finally, the report assesses balancing issues in terms of reaching a balance between allowing freedom of expression online and protecting against online hate speech as well as protecting other rights online. The report is an excellent tool for students, academics and practitioners who wish to gain an overview of European policies, regulation and case law regarding freedom of expression online. Furthermore, the report serves as a great starting point for further research as it contains tables with translation of relevant legislation, literature and jurisprudence.

The first book in the new International Topics in Media series. This timely and important supplementary text investigates the fundamental changes in the political and economic landscape of Southeast Asia resulting from communication technologies developed in the last 20 years. Technology changes in information media have gradually taken away political leaders' ability to manage public opinion. McDaniel, a knowledgeable media scholar with experience in Asia, relates how firmly entrenched leaders such as Marcos and Suharto lost public confidence and were replaced due in part to their loss of information control. *Electronic Tigers*, while focusing on the events and trends of Southeast Asia, exemplifies how technological change impacts media and politics worldwide. McDaniel insightfully traces: -- Evolution in electronic media and its tight controls, strict regulations and censorship in favor of political leaders of Southeast Asia. -- Criticism of opposing political leaders and Western criticism of censorship and control. -- Growth and impact of Internet, cable broadcasting, multimedia and related technologies As a supplemental text, research tool, or contemporary history, *Electronic Tigers of Southeast Asia* provides rare insight into the increasingly politically and economically important part of the world.

The Top Censored Stories and Media Analysis of 2010-2011

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness of the Committee on Finance, United States Senate, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, Second Session, November 18, 2010

Handbook of the International Political Economy of Trade

The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law

Politics and Society after 2009

International Report on Internet Censorship

Conference Papers

The courageous acts of whistleblowing that inspired the world over the past few years have changed our perception of surveillance and control in today's information society. But what are the wider effects of whistleblowing as an act of dissent on politics, society, and the arts? How does it contribute to new courses of action, digital tools, and contents? This urgent intervention based on the work of Berlin's Disruption Network Lab examines this growing phenomenon, offering interdisciplinary pathways to empower the public by investigating whistleblowing as a developing political practice that has the ability to provoke change from within.

A groundbreaking and surprising look at contemporary censorship in China As authoritarian governments around the world develop sophisticated technologies for controlling information, many observers have predicted that these controls would be ineffective because they are easily thwarted and evaded by savvy Internet users. In *Censored*, Margaret Roberts demonstrates that even censorship that is easy to circumvent can still be enormously effective. Taking advantage of digital data harvested from the Chinese Internet and leaks from China's Propaganda Department, this important book sheds light on how and when censorship influences the Chinese public. Roberts finds that much of censorship in China works not by making information impossible to access but by requiring those seeking information to spend extra time and money for access. By inconveniencing users, censorship diverts the attention of citizens and powerfully shapes the spread of information. When Internet users notice blatant censorship, they are willing to compensate for better access. But subtler censorship, such as burying search results or introducing distracting information on the web, is more effective because users are less aware of it. Roberts challenges the conventional wisdom that online censorship is undermined when it is incomplete and shows instead how censorship's porous nature is used strategically to divide the public. Drawing parallels between censorship in China and the way information is manipulated in the United States and other democracies, Roberts reveals how Internet users are susceptible to control even in the most open societies. Demonstrating how censorship travels across countries and technologies, *Censored* gives an unprecedented view of how governments encroach on the media consumption of citizens.

This dissertation, "Two Concepts of Moderation: How Online Communities Can Protect Young People at Risk of Self-harm" by Edward Simon Deas, Pinkney, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0

Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author.

Abstract: Introduction The idea of receiving social support through online chat rooms, bulletin boards and social media, is nothing new, but the emergence of digital healthcare has presented an opportunity to re-examine how the internet and online communities can help support those at risk of mental ill-health. Progress in this area has also seen the emergence of moderated communities specifically aimed at vulnerable groups, such as young people at risk of self-harm. Key questions that remain include what the relationship ought to be between online communities and professional services, and how the architects and moderators of online communities can best design standards and protocols to protect young people, whilst also maintaining the open space that makes them accessible and unique. This paper reviews the literature relating to online support communities, and presents standards and protocols related to the management of online communities. It also explores some of the challenges of providing online support, and discusses how clinicians and moderators can approach the tensions between internet censorship and openness, with reference to Isaiah Berlin's seminal lecture, 'Two Concepts of Liberty'.

Methods Papers investigating and reviewing online support communities were identified using a systematic search in PubMed, and manual searches. These papers were examined and conclusions, limitations and standards and protocols for online communities were organized.

Findings A total of 22 papers were identified containing appropriate evaluations and standards and protocols relating to online support communities. These included evaluations of online peer support in a general sense, as well as several summaries of specific communities and their moderation techniques. Overall, there was a lack of good evaluations to prove the value of online peer support, but also no evidence was found for online support communities being harmful. Potential benefits, as well as standards and protocols, were reviewed.

Conclusion In spite of limited evaluations for online support communities, there are various standards that communities can adhere to. These include methods of moderation that minimize risk to users, but also methods that may maximize the benefits of online peer support. It is suggested that the emphasis on minimizing risks has had greater attention, perhaps due to negative media portrayals of the influence of the internet on mental health, and that online communities also need to utilize more 'positive' forms of moderation in order to maximize the benefits of online support communities.

Subjects: Self-mutilation in adolescence - Prevention Online social networks

For more than 20 years, Network World has been the premier provider of information, intelligence and insight for network and IT executives responsible for the digital nervous systems of large organizations. Readers are responsible for designing, implementing and managing the voice, data and video systems their companies use to support

everything from business critical applications to employee collaboration and electronic commerce.

Intellectual Freedom and Censorship

Community, Space and Online Censorship

International Trade in the Digital Economy

Internet Censorship and Regulation Systems in Democracies: Emerging Research and Opportunities

Internet und Staat

Freedom of Connection, Freedom of Expression

Computers, Freedom & Privacy 1999, the Global Internet

This book maps the history of Irish film censorship from its origins in the 1910s, through to the all-encompassing Censorship of Films Act 1923, the more liberal implementation of screening policies from the late 1960s onwards, and present-day concerns about media proliferation and distribution. Its main focus is on the 1920-70 period, when Irish film censors banned 3,000 films and cut an additional 10,000. The role of political censorship and its effect on television and cinema is examined, as are the more contemporary issues of video classification and debates around the internet and child pornography. Through the examination of over 18,000 of the censors decisions, Kevin Rockett provides an invaluable insight into the cultural geography of Ireland. - Choice Outstanding Academic Title 2005 Zamir Niazi records the sufferings and humiliations the press in Pakistan has been subjected to under various dictatorial regimes both civil and military. He examines in particular the effects of governmental intimidation on the media, including the self-censorship most newspapers have had to resort to, in order to survive.

As the internet has been regulated from its conception, many widespread beliefs regarding internet freedom are actually misconceptions. Additionally, there are already two main categories of internet regulation systems in use: the open and the silent IRSs. Unexpectedly, the former are quite popular among authoritarian regimes, while the latter are implemented mainly in Western democracies. Many IT experts and media analysts criticize Western governments' choice to use a silent IRS, expressing their fear that this could set a dangerous precedent for the rest of the democratic countries around the world. New regulation systems must be developed and implemented that are more acceptable to the general public. Internet Censorship and Regulation Systems in Democracies: Emerging Research and Opportunities is an essential reference source that discusses the phenomenon of internet regulation in general and the use of internet regulation systems (IRSs) by authoritarian regimes and Western democracies and proposes a blueprint for the development and implementation of a fair internet regulation

system (FIRS). using original research conducted in seven countries from 2008 to 2017. The book also considers the function of a fair internet regulation system in terms of maximizing its effectiveness, keeping the implementation cost low, and increasing the probability of acceptance by each country's general public. Featuring research on topics such as governmental control, online filtering, and public opinion, this book is ideally designed for researchers, policymakers, government officials, practitioners, academicians, and students seeking coverage on modern internet censorship policies within various international democracies.

What has been achieved regarding Turkey's efforts at integration to the EU and what obstacles remain to it achieving full membership? Like other developing countries, Turkey displays visible signs of advancement with rapid increases in living standards, greater mobility and the rapid spread of technology. Much of its legislation and political, economic and administrative systems are also now aligned to the EU and this process has undoubtedly contributed to democratization and modernization. At the same time problems in politics and society persist; the Gezi protests, limitations of freedom of expression, frequent occupational accidents in the mining and construction sectors, honour killings and political upheaval which has manifested itself most starkly with the recent coup attempt all call attention to the challenges facing a country in the process of change. Charting the political, legal and economic relations between Turkey and the European Union since 1959 this book explores the relationship through phases such as association, customs union and candidacy. Each chapter covers a particular period in the relations and/or a theme which has both current and overall relevance to the conduct of the relations. In this way, the authors examine the impact of the EU in affecting change, what has been achieved and the obstacles that remain.

PAKDD 2014 International Workshops: DANTH, BDM, MobiSocial, BigEC, CloudSD, MSMV-MBI, SDA, DMDA-Health, ALSIP, SocNet, DMBIH, BigPMA, Tainan, Taiwan, May 13-16, 2014. Revised Selected Papers

Turkey and EU Integration

Censored

Resistance, Liberation Technology and Human Rights in the Digital Age

The Web of Censorship

World Development Report 2016

An Annotated Bibliography

4.3 Gender and the Net

Chaos and order clash in this riveting exploration of crime and punishment on the Internet. Once considered a borderless and chaotic virtual landscape, the Internet is now home to the forces of international law and order. It's not just computer hackers and cyber crooks who lurk in the dark corners of the Web—the cops are there, too. In *The Internet Police*, Ars Technica deputy editor Nate Anderson takes readers on a behind-the-screens tour of landmark cybercrime cases, revealing how criminals continue to find digital and legal loopholes even as police hurry to cinch them closed. From the Cleveland man whose "natural male enhancement" pill inadvertently protected the privacy of your e-mail to the Russian spam king who ended up in a Milwaukee jail to the Australian arrest that ultimately led to the breakup of the largest child pornography ring in the United States, Anderson draws on interviews, court documents, and law-enforcement reports to reconstruct accounts of how online policing actually works. Questions of online crime are as complex and interconnected as the Internet itself. With each episode in *The Internet Police*, Anderson shows the dark side of online spaces—but also how dystopian a fully "ordered" alternative would be. Includes an afterword that details law enforcement's dramatic seizure of the online black market Silk Road.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings at PAKDD Workshops 2014, held in conjunction with the 18th Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (PAKDD) held in Tainan, Taiwan, in May 2014. The 73 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 179 submissions. The workshops affiliated with PAKDD 2014 include: Data Analytics for Targeted Healthcare, DANTH; Data Mining and Decision Analytics for Public Health and Wellness, DMDA-Health; Biologically Inspired Data Mining Techniques, BDM; Mobile Data Management, Mining, and Computing on Social Networks, MobiSocial; Big Data Science and Engineering on E-Commerce, BigEC; Cloud Service Discovery, CloudSD; Mobile Sensing, Mining and Visualization for Human Behavior Inferences, MSMV-HBI; Scalable Data Analytics: Theory and Algorithms, SDA; Algorithms for Large-Scale Information Processing in Knowledge Discovery, ALSIP; Data Mining in Social Networks, SocNet; Data Mining in Biomedical Informatics and Healthcare, DMBIH; and Pattern Mining and Application of Big Data, BigPMA.

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the Federal Communications Commission's Local Competition Order are just two examples of the continuing monumental and far-reaching changes occurring throughout the telecommunications industry. At the 1996 Telecommunications Policy Research Conference (TPRC) -- an annual forum for dialogue among scholars and the policymaking community on a wide range of

telecommunications issues -- leading industry and academic researchers presented results of their research and insights in key areas of activity, including: *interconnection and competition; *Internet growth and commerce; *Internet regulation and control; and *the political economy of telecommunications regulation. The best of the 1996 TPRC papers are included here, representing the forefront of research in the telecommunications industry. The third in an annual LEA series of volumes based on this important conference, this collection reflects the rapid economic, technological, and social development of telecommunications. It also reflects the current state of research thinking on this issue and provides a foundation for further telecommunications policy analysis.

Internet Censorship

The Politics of Media, Technology, and National Development

Irish Film Censorship

Access Denied

The Internet in Africa

Network World

A Cultural Journey from Silent Cinema to Internet Pornography

Internet Studies has been one of the most dynamic and rapidly expanding interdisciplinary fields to emerge over the last decade. The Oxford Handbook of Internet Studies has been designed to provide a valuable resource for academics and students in this area, bringing together leading scholarly perspectives on how the Internet has been studied and how the research agenda should be pursued in the future. The Handbook aims to focus on Internet Studies as an emerging field, each chapter seeking to provide a synthesis and critical assessment of the research in a particular area. Topics covered include social perspectives on the technology of the Internet, its role in everyday life and work, implications for communication, power, and influence, and the governance and regulation of the Internet. The Handbook is a landmark in this new interdisciplinary field, not only helping to strengthen research on the key questions, but also shape research, policy, and practice across many disciplines that are finding the Internet and its political, economic, cultural, and other societal implications increasingly central to their own key areas of inquiry.

The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law provides a comprehensive and original overview of one of the fundamental topics within international law. It contains substantial new essays by more than forty leading experts in the field, giving students, scholars, and practitioners a complete overview of the issues that inform research, as well as a 'map' of the debates that animate the field. Each chapter features a critical and up-to-date analysis of the current state of debate and discussion, assessing recent work and advancing the understanding of all aspects of this developing area of international law. The Handbook consists of 39 chapters, divided into seven parts. Parts I and II explore the foundational theories and the historical antecedents of human rights law from a diverse set of disciplines, including the philosophical, religious, biological, and psychological origins of moral development and altruism, and sociological findings about cooperation and conflict. Part III focuses on the law-making process and categories of rights. Parts IV and V examine the normative and institutional evolution of human rights, and discuss this impact on various

doctrines of general international law. The final two parts are more speculative, examining whether there is an advantage to considering major social problems from a human rights perspective and, if so, how that might be done: Part VI analyses current problems that are being addressed by governments, both domestically and through international organizations, and issues that have been placed on the human rights agenda of the United Nations, such as state responsibility for human rights violations and economic sanctions to enforce human rights; Part VII then evaluates the impact of international human rights law over the past six decades from a variety of perspectives. The Handbook is an invaluable resource for scholars, students, and practitioners of international human rights law. It provides the reader with new perspectives on international human rights law that are both multidisciplinary and geographically and culturally diverse.

Mit dem Internet ist kein Staat zu machen – oder doch? Entgegen post-territorialen Erwartungen aus der Pionierzeit des Internets scheint der Staat zunehmend gefragt zu sein, wenn es um die Bewältigung des digitalen Wandels geht. Und mehr noch: Staatliche Strukturen sind nie hinfällig gewesen, sondern haben Internet und Digitalisierung seit ihren Anfängen geprägt. Der Band geht dieser spannungsvollen Beziehung aus interdisziplinärer Perspektive – Politikwissenschaft, Rechtswissenschaft, Kommunikationswissenschaft – auf den Grund. Mit der Souveränität, der Privatheit und der Sicherheit behandeln die Beiträge grundlegende Verständnisse und Funktionen des Staates. Sie adressieren dynamisch veränderte Regulierungsfelder im digitalen Zeitalter: Datenschutz, Verwaltung kritischer Internet Ressourcen, Regulierung von Medieninhalten. Schließlich betrachten sie Veränderungen der Akteure und ihrer Handlungsmöglichkeiten - Parteien und politische Kommunikation, E-Government und -Partizipation. Mit Beiträgen von Sandra Seubert, Paula Helm, Claudia Ritzi, Alexandra Zierold, Norbert Kersting, Christoph Bieber, Myriam Dunn-Cavelty, Florian Egloff, Andreas Busch, Martin Warnke, Wolf J. Schünemann, Katharina Gerl, Thorsten Thiel, Julia Pohle, Jan-Niklas Kocks, Juliana Raupp, Ekkehart Reimer

Discusses various issues pertaining to the debate over Internet censorship, covering topics such as child safety, public morality, security, intellectual property, freedom, and the history of censorship in the United States.

The Changing Legal and Regulatory Ecology Shaping the Internet

The Right to Communicate

Internet Freedom and Political Space

Papers in ITJEMAST 11(11) 2020

Emerging Research and Opportunities

Regulating Pornotopia

Resources in Education