

UGF Application
PROGRAM OF STUDY

██████████
██████████
Doctor of Musical Arts Program, 3rd Year
University of British Columbia
Project Supervisor: Dr. ██████████

September 24, 2007

Abstract:

This project will consist of both research and performance components.

The research for this project will explore issues of gender and sexuality in the flute music of Karlheinz Stockhausen. Stockhausen began collaborating with the Dutch flutist Kathinka Pasveer in the 1980s, resulting in dozens of solo pieces for flute, as well as a myriad of chamber works. The demands of Stockhausen's flute music generally extend far beyond traditional "virtuosity." In addition to the technical difficulties present in a Stockhausen score, there are various extra-musical requirements: special costumes, lighting and ritualistic choreography. Memorization of the music is essential, in order for the musician to move freely about the performance area, as well as to give the sense of "channeling" the music from a celestial source. To date, much of Stockhausen's music remains unperformed in North America, due to these challenges, along with Stockhausen's own hermitic withdrawal from the international music scene.

For the performer, specific challenges can arise from Stockhausen's solo flute music with regard to gender. The theatrical nature of these works transforms the flutist from a mere instrumentalist into a one-person musical theatre. Therefore Pasveer — who is female — is not only a flutist when she performs Stockhausen's music; she is also a cat, a witch, a priestess, or a goddess. And, like most opera roles, the personae she embodies are often gender-specific, which begs the question of whether a male flutist can perform these works as effectively. A simple gender role-reversal would thwart those essential connotations that make these pieces as effective as they are: for example, a "priestess" is regarded differently than a "priest;" *she* evokes a world of magic, arcane power, perhaps even ritual sex and/or fertility rites, while *he* is associated with chastity and servitude.

To date, I am the *only* male flutist to Pasveer's knowledge to study and perform these works. During the 2004/05 academic year, I gave the North American premiere (and the world premiere by a male flutist) of Stockhausen's flute piece, *Ypsilon*. The success of this performance was the product of a paper I wrote that same year, "*Ypsilon: A Masculine Revision*," which explored issues of gender and sexuality in this work. In *Ypsilon*, the score specifies choreography that ultimately culminates with the flutist "trembling" in what can be viewed as a state of carnal ecstasy. My rethinking of *Ypsilon* (which involved analyzing the Hindu myths on which the piece was based) recast the flutist from a "masculine" perspective in a way that preserved the artistic integrity of the

[REDACTED]

piece, though the aesthetic impact was much transformed. I believe Stockhausen's flute music is indicative of the fact that modern-day professional flutists are predominantly female. While male flutists are still not uncommon, the whole sexual context of their instrument has changed over the last fifty years; today, the flute is viewed as a "girl's instrument" in high school bands, and male flute players are often assumed to be homosexual. Inevitably, the images we commonly associate with the instrument have also metamorphosed, and Stockhausen's recent flute music is an extreme embodiment of this metamorphosis: in modern minds the flutist has transformed from Pan to Syrinx, from Krishna to Radha.

The purpose of my final essay will be to recognize and observe those phenomena in Stockhausen's flute music that are "female-specific," and provide my own "masculinist" rethinking, while still remaining true to the composer's original vision. This paper will take into account several Stockhausen pieces (including *Ypsilon*), but particular attention will be paid to Stockhausen's major work for flute and electronics, *Kathinkas Gesang*, where both the performer's gender and sexuality are called upon to an unprecedented extent. The ultimate aim of this research is to make available to me (and to all male flutists) a hitherto inaccessible cornerstone of the contemporary flute repertoire while preserving the overt sexual overtones in a way that is convincing and empowering.

The performance component of this project will involve the staging of various works for flute by Stockhausen, specifically *Zungenspitzentanz* (1983), *Kathinkas Gesang* (1983), *Susanis Echo* (1985), and *Ypsilon* (1989) — in short, the works which I feel to contain the most "female-specific" phenomena. Preparation for these works will involve my participation at the Stockhausen Courses, held annually every August in Kuerten, Germany (I have already participated once in these courses, in 2003).

As mentioned, the 2004/05 academic year focused on the study and performance of Stockhausen's *Ypsilon*. The following year (2005/06) dealt primarily with the study and performance of two ground-breaking, earlier works which had a profound effect on Stockhausen's flute music: *Pierrot Lunaire, Op. 21* by Arnold Schoenberg, and *le Marteau sans maître* by Pierre Boulez. Plans for the 2007/08 academic year involve the preparation and performance of *Zungenspitzentanz* for solo piccolo, as well as my second visit to the Stockhausen Courses in Kuerten. This period in Germany will be essential to the development of my paper, as it will involve interviewing both Kathinka Pasveer and Karlheinz Stockhausen. My fourth year (2008/09), for which this fellowship would apply, will involve consolidating my research and interviews acquired from the Stockhausen Courses with my present bibliography, as well as the study and performance of *Kathinkas Gesang*, Stockhausen's major work for flute and electronics.

Please note: In 2006/07 the Faculty of Graduate Studies granted me a one-year leave to focus on a CD recording project involving new works for flute by Canadian composers. This disc, which included the premiere recordings of six new works, was released commercially in August '07. It has since received an international distribution deal through the Canadian Music Centre, and national broadcast on CBC radio.



Bibliography

Books and Journals:

Artaud, Pierre-Yves. "Aspects of the Flute in the Twentieth Century." *Contemporary Music Review* 8 (1994): 131–216.

Campbell, Joseph. *The Masks of God: Oriental Mythology*. New York: The Viking Press, 1962.

Ferneyhough, Brian. *Brian Ferneyhough: Collected Writings*. James Boros and Richard Toop, eds. Amsterdam: Harwood Academic Publishers, 1995.

Halberstam, Judith. *Female Masculinity*. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 1998.

Kurtz, Michael. *Stockhausen: A Biography*. Translated by Richard Toop. London: Faber, 1992.

Peters, Günter. *Holy Seriousness in the Play: Essays on the Music of Karlheinz Stockhausen*. Translated by Mark Schreiber and Suzanne Stephens. Kürten: Stockhausen-Stiftung für Musik, 2003.

Stockhausen, Karlheinz. *Towards a Cosmic Music*. Texts selected and translated by Tim Nevill. Shaftesbury: Element, 1989.

Toop, Richard. "Stockhausen, Karlheinz." *GroveMusic.com*.
<http://www.grovemusic.com/shared/views/home.html> (accessed 6 October 2004).

Waterman, Ellen. "Cassandra's Dream Song: A Literary Feminist Perspective." *Perspectives of New Music* 32 (1994): 154–71.

Wörner, Karl H. *Stockhausen: Life and Work*. Translated by Bill Hopkins. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1976.

Interviews:

Pasveer, Kathinka. Interview by author, 10 August 2003, Kürten, Germany.

Program of Study

I am currently a Masters student in the department of sociology at the University of British Columbia. My primary motivations for undertaking a Master's education were my passion for sociology, as well as its multiple applications for resolving important societal problems. Working with Dr. [REDACTED] at the University of Calgary, I witnessed the benefits of sociological analysis to better understand the experiences of individuals with illnesses ([REDACTED], 1995; 2004). I have also had the opportunity to work as a project director for a CIHR funded study with Dr. [REDACTED] whose work on prostate cancer support groups and men's health has yielded innovative perspectives and direction for men's health promotion ([REDACTED] 2006; [REDACTED] et al., in press). It is my desire to continue to participate in this research tradition that prompted me to undertake a master's degree. My subfield, medical sociology, provides particularly important perspectives on individual's experiences with illness, both personally and for those they care for. Social institutions and conceptualizations construct and represent what is medical, therefore making a refined knowledge of the actions and concepts of this aspect of society important to everyone. Second, within the Canadian context, the health care system is in a state of flux due in part to recent talks of regional privatization, concentration of services in urban areas and the continuing presence of new developments in treatment and diagnosis. Therefore, medical sociological perspectives have significant poignancy at this moment in Canadian history.

My degree involves rigorous training in research methodology and practice with experimentation. I am currently enrolled in a sociology qualitative methods course led by Dr. [REDACTED] who is published in both journal articles and a book addressing qualitative research methods and procedures ([REDACTED], 2004). I am also completing a course on ethnography, the method of my proposed research. In addition to these courses I will complete a quantitative methodology course taught by Dr. [REDACTED] and a medical sociology course taught by Dr. [REDACTED], both of whom are medical sociologists and recent recipients of Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research scholar awards. Finally, I will be receiving direct supervision from Dr. [REDACTED] who has extensive qualitative research experience. In addition to being a SSHRC funded researcher, Dr. [REDACTED] is a recent recipient of the Michael Harrington book award ([REDACTED], 2006).

My proposed ethnographic project will build on my undergraduate and post-graduate research, to describe the constructions of meaning in the context of illness. By "meaning", I am referring to how people identify and live their lives with a sense of worth or significance. I became interested in this topic during my undergraduate work when noting Nietzsche's accusation that contemporary culture is largely lacking in meaningful features and interactions (Nietzsche, 1886/1968). With this as my initial focus, I will utilize my practical research experience in the areas of medical sociology and qualitative research methods to undertake the proposed project.

My fieldwork will include interviews with individuals who have experienced a serious life disruption in terms of health. I am particularly interested in individuals with serious illnesses that are diagnosed early but have a late onset, specifically Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) and Huntington's Disease. Recruitment will primarily take place at the University of British Columbia hospital and 10 individual interviews will be conducted with representatives from each sub-sample. I believe that these populations are particularly relevant, as they must reorient to their lives in the wake of dramatic changes. First, they must negotiate the movement from "healthy" to "ill". Second, they are in a rare situation where the severe aspects of their illness are largely dormant for many years and, as such, live physically "normal" lives while being cognitively aware of impending future debilitation. Third,

[REDACTED]

these particular illnesses provide a contrast between bodily deterioration with little mental effect (ALS) and bodily deterioration associated with mental deterioration (Huntington's Disease), thus enabling the project to speak to a broader range of topics. Therefore, these two populations are particularly important in determining how individuals construct, negotiate, and reshape meaning.

In epidemiological terms while addressing issues that directly affect 6,000 Canadians (ALS Society of Canada, 2007; Huntington Society of Canada, 2007), this project will also provide valuable insights and nuanced accounts about the illness experiences of these individuals. While there have been previous investigations into meaning and illness (e.g. Fife, 2005; Kate & Long, 2005; Madden & Sim, 2006; Sharpe & Curran, 2006) these have largely been focused on other illnesses, quality of life inventories or phenomenology. As such, describing a different population, this project will advance a relatively new frame of analysis by using Nietzsche as a thematic starting point. By contrasting biomedical literature through the investigation of issues of mind, body and stigmatization, this project will also seek to understand what it "means" to be ill in the absence of tangible deterioration, and how individual narratives reframe what is meaningless and meaningful in the context of multiple and ongoing changes. As such, this project will also provide a medical sociological perspective to Nietzsche's critique on the nihilism inherent in modern life. Finally, the study findings will also offer contextual, nuanced insights upon illness experiences that can be used to meaningfully inform the design of health services aimed at assisting these populations. Given the previously noted prevalence of this illness, as well as the current restructuring of health care in Canada, this will be particularly useful in gaining new understandings of these individuals' lives and thus developing better networks and approaches to assist them. Finally, the proposed research will provide a foundation in the development of an ongoing research program.

I believe that my work experience over the past two years has prepared me to conduct this fieldwork and thesis. Since graduating with an Honours degree from the Department of Sociology at the University of Calgary, my primary focus has been upon qualitative research methods and medical sociology. This is reflected in my ongoing employment with the University of British Columbia's School of Nursing through CIHR funded projects addressing the role of prostate cancer support groups in health promotion and new fathers' smoking patterns. As part of these positions, I have completed over seventy individual participant interviews, thirty participant observations, as well as co-authoring two publications ([REDACTED] et al., in press; [REDACTED], in press), as well as several others that are currently in progress. In addition to valuable experience in medical sociology, these projects have provided me with theoretical and practical opportunities to further develop my understanding of grounded theory and ethnographic methods. This has particular relevance to my proposed ethnographic Master's study. This experience is directly beneficial and has practical application to my proposed area of study, as I have been given the chance to participate in each facet of a large ethnographic study from data collection to manuscript publication.

References

- ALS Society of Canada* (2007). Retrieved September 10th, 2007, from <http://www.als.ca/default.aspx>
- Fife, B.L. (2005). The role of constructed meaning in adaptation to the onset of life-threatening illness. *Social Science & Medicine*, 61, 2131-2143.
- Frank, A. W. (1995). *The Wounded Storyteller: Body, illness and ethics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Frank, A. W. (2004). *The Renewal of Generosity: illness, medicine, and how to live*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Huntington Society of Canada* (2007). Retrieved September 10th, 2007 from <http://www.HuntingtonSociety.ca/English/content/?page=91>
- Kate, C., & Long, B. C. (2005). Considering "meaning" in the context of breast cancer. *Journal of Health Psychology*, 10, 843-853.
- Madden, S., & Sim, J. (2006). Creating meaning in fibromyalgia syndrome. *Social Science & Medicine*, 63, 2962-2973.
- Newman, K., Cybelle, F., Harding, D., Mehta, J., & Roth, W. (2004). *Rampage: The Social Roots of School Shootings*. New York: Basic Books.
- Nietzsche, F. (1968). *Basic Writings of Nietzsche*. In W. A. Kaufman (Ed. & Trans.). New York: Modern Library. (Original work published 1886).
- Oliffe, J.L. (2006). Androgen deprivation therapy and masculinities. *Sociology of Health and Illness*, 28, 410-432.
- Oliffe, J.L., Halpin, M., Bottorff, J.L., Hislop, T.G., McKenzie, M & Mroz, L. (In press). How prostate cancer support groups do and do not survive: A British Columbian perspective. *American Journal of Men's Health*.
- Oliffe J.L., Böttorff, J.L., Kelly, M. & Halpin, M. (in press). Fatherhood, smoking and photovoice: An approach to analysing participant produced photographs. *Research in Nursing and Health*.
- Sharpe, L., & Curran, L. (2006). Understanding the process of adjustment to illness. *Social Science & Medicine*, 62, 1153-1166.
- Zuberi, D. (2006). *Differences That Matter: Social Policy and the Working Poor in the United States and Canada*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

[REDACTED]

Program of study

I am a first year student in the Ph.D. program in Psychology. My advisor is Dr. [REDACTED] Ph.D. My research extends earlier work on personalities who, while offensive, do not reach the clinical or forensic level. Of particular interest are the "dark triad" of narcissism, machiavellianism, and (subclinical) psychopathy. The planned research addresses aggression, sexual behavior, relationships, and infidelity.

The dark triad and aggression: Subclinical psychopaths report higher aggression, but no behavioral evidence is yet available. Although narcissism has been linked to behavioral measures of aggression (Bushman & Baumeister, 1998), the overlap of psychopathy with narcissism may account for these results. It is our contention that individuals high in psychopathy will respond more aggressively in response to provocation when compared individuals high in narcissism and individuals high in machiavellianism. Furthermore, once psychopathy is taken into account, we predict that there will be little to no aggressive response predicted by differing levels of narcissism. This research will address an important oversight in the psychology literature which is that psychopathic personality leads to impulsive aggressive behavior, and may account for the aggression seen in individuals high in narcissism.

The dark triad and sexuality: Already, we have found that all three of the dark triad are positively associated with unrestricted sexual behavior and negatively correlated with love proneness. We are currently attempting to clarify the reason underlying each association. We suspect that narcissists report higher levels of sexual behavior because of excessive pride in their bodies. In contrast, the association of psychopathy with unrestricted sexuality may derive from their high levels of sensation seeking and impulsivity. Last, we suspect that the link between machiavellianism and higher levels of sexual behavior results from their manipulative nature.

The dark triad and relationships: In addition, we are currently examining the nature of relationships that individuals high in narcissism, psychopathy and machiavellianism will have (e.g., long-term, short-term, both long and short-term). It is our prediction that individuals high in machiavellianism will maintain both long-term and short-term relationships because they possess the manipulative disposition necessary to deceive long-term partners along with short-term potential partners. Because of their impulsive nature, we predict that individuals high in psychopathy will focus their attention primarily on short-term relationships. We are also examining how the dark triad is related to characteristics which are desired in a partner. For example, we predict that narcissists will seek out romantic partners who are virgins because of their inflated need to feel special.

The dark triad and infidelity: My research will also address (romantic) cheating among the dark triad, that is, infidelity in their romantic relationships. We predict that individuals high in machiavellianism will report the highest levels of infidelity, and the

highest rates of maintaining multiple concurrent relationships. This is because individuals high in machiavellianism are more likely and able to manipulate and lie to their partner. While individuals high in psychopathy are also likely to lie, they are not likely to end up in long-term relationships because of their impulsive nature, and thus actual infidelity rates will be less prevalent. These self-reports of infidelity will be confirmed, as much as possible, by friends and acquaintances.

Scale construction: The widely used Mach IV (Christie & Geis, 1970) scale overlaps considerably with subclinical psychopathy measures, a fact that has led recent theorists to regard them as the same measure (e.g., McHoskey, Worzel, & Szyarto, 1998). It is our contention that machiavellianism is an independent construct: These individuals are high in machiavellianism are more long-term, calculated, and thoughtful in their manipulation of others than the current psychometric scale predicts. We are currently revising the Mach IV scale to contain items which reflect the more strategic disposition of the machiavellian.

SUMMARY:

In sum, my research aims to confirm several behavioral outcomes associated with the dark triad. Of particular interest is the prediction of behavioral measures of aggression. It is our contention that the link of aggression to narcissism and machiavellianism has been over-estimated and the link with psychopathy, underestimated. Second, I plan to examine how each of the dark personalities relate to sexual behavior, in particular, the reasons why each might report a greater tendency to be sexually unrestricted and less love-prone. Third, I seek to characterize the types of relationships that individuals high in narcissism, psychopathy and machiavellianism will have (e.g., long-term, short-term, both long and short-term), their levels of infidelity, and their preference with regards to a partner's romantic history. This project may require a revision of the current measure of machiavellianism: A new version would better capture the strategic (and often long-term) manipulateness that characterizes the high machiavellian individual. These projects are being run in term 1 of 2007. We plan to continue these lines of research through term 2 and conduct related projects in these lines of research throughout my graduate career here at UBC.

Bibliography (Program of study)

Bushman, B.J., & Baumeister, R.F. (1998). Threatened egotism, narcissism, self-esteem, and direct and displaced aggression: Does self-love or self-hate lead to violence? *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 75, 219-229.

Christie, R., & Geis, F. (Eds.). (1970). *Studies in Machiavellianism*. New York: Academic Press.

McHoskey, J. W., Worzel, W., Szyarto, C. (1998). Machiavellianism and psychopathy. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 74, 192-210.

Program of Study

The 2007/2008 session is the third year of my Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Law program at the University of British Columbia, under the supervision of Professor [REDACTED]. The first year involved course work in the form of a two-semester doctoral seminar and another graduate level course, and I had "A" grades in all three courses. In the last month of my first year, I completed my written and oral comprehensive examinations and was awarded a "pass with distinction" grade. In the first quarter of my second year, I prepared a comprehensive proposal and completed the requirements for admittance into doctoral candidacy. The balance of the year was spent conducting research and interviews on the case studies for my doctoral thesis, while this current year is being dedicated to further research and writing of the thesis. If awarded a SSHRC Doctoral Award, the fellowship will be held in the year that I write a substantial part of my doctoral thesis.

My thesis, tentatively titled, "Re-Constructing the International Law on Foreign Investment through Dispute Settlement: The Role of ICSID in the Third World", focuses on a rethink of the international law on foreign investment through dispute resolution, and the unusual praxis of the engagement of actors that are not considered as major players in the international economic order with the international investment regime. It is set within the broader framework of South-North relations in the international economic order. The case studies for my dissertation focus on selected decisions rendered by tribunals set up under the auspices of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) – the only international institution established specifically for the purpose of settling foreign investment disputes. In recent years, globalization has led to greater flows of foreign direct investment (FDI) and the competing forces and interests involved in the process of investment liberalization, generate a considerable number of foreign investment disputes. Key players in FDI – transnational corporations (TNCs), host states, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) – subscribe to conflicting paradigms on foreign investment, and these conflicting paradigms are a primary cause of disputes (Sornarajah, 2000). TNCs and their home states generally favour the free market paradigm, while the second paradigm, which is favoured by Third World countries, seeks the localization of the foreign investment contract. The third paradigm, fueled by NGOs, is concerned with the effects of FDI on the interests of the international community in areas such as environmental protection and human rights (von Moltke, 2000). Yet another paradigm, which commentators have not fully investigated involves non-traditional actors – peoples (as opposed to states) and social movements – who carve out spaces of interaction with the more traditional actors in contesting and seeking to reconstruct the rules that regulate the international investment regime. The resulting complex interactions denote the entrenchment of a new phase of the international law on foreign investment; a phase where actors employ resources beyond material power, and one where some actors oscillate between embracing and resisting the totality of investment liberalization.

The resolution of disputes arising from these conflicting paradigms raises issues of fairly balancing actors' conflicting interests. Commentators usually argue that the power balance tilts in favour of foreign investors and their home countries that are the hegemonic powers that clamour for regime formation (von Moltke and Mann, 2004). However, a fair (Franck, 1995), balanced and robust international approach that my thesis suggests, must recognize a paradigm shift towards the obligations of foreign investors vis-à-vis the rights of host states, especially in sustainable economic development, environmental and human rights related issues, and more importantly, the agency of peoples and social movements in their interactions with the international investment regime. In traditional actors' interaction within the international investment regime, their positionality determines the arguments that they deploy to a very large extent. In this research, I am particularly interested in those (non-state) actors for whom there is all but one argument. I set my sights on the effects of international investment

rules on peoples and the transformative potentials of the latter's resistance and engagement with international law. I query international law's response to this engagement, and assess the impacts of the changing locus of interaction that includes non-traditional actors, on the international investment order.

Consistent with the clamour of economically powerful states for the internationalization of FDI, international dispute settlement mechanisms are adopted as the major means of settling FDI disputes and there is a trend towards international regime formation (Krasner, 1983; Hasenclever, Mayer and Rittberger, 2000) in FDI dispute resolution even though customary international law in the area is sparse. My thesis does not advocate a compulsory uniform international regime for FDI dispute resolution but considers first, the utility of regime formation for all parties involved. Its primary concern is the analysis of the impacts of conflicting paradigms and interactions on international FDI law and dispute settlement, and a rethink and reconstruction of the present system with a view to proposing a balanced mechanism. It represents an attempt to incorporate hitherto non-traditional concerns into the international law on FDI, and to apply the resulting framework to the reconciliation of the conflicting paradigms in FDI disputes, in order to address global inequities in the international law on FDI. This will involve a fundamental rethink of the international investment order, including the ideological basis of investment agreements; a reassessment of the legal personalities of TNCs in international law and their attendant rights and obligations; and the adoption of a (quasi) constructivist interactional approach to the law, which suggests that meaningful changes are effected, and enduring laws developed, through a constant reiteration of ideas and *strategic* reciprocal interaction within the international order. This research extends the literature on FDI beyond its previous focus on investor-state conflicts on stability and change. It will include other interests. It is intended that the theoretical framework serves as a tool through which international dispute resolution bodies could build their jurisprudence and not only as a catalyst for discourse.

This research work is necessarily interdisciplinary. It draws its theoretical/methodological foundations partly from constructivist international relations (IR) theory and Third World Approaches to International Law (TWAIL) (Mutua, 2000). On a theoretical level, I commence the development of a perspective that I refer to as "TWAIL Constructivism". Thus, my first methodological engagement involves a doctrinal review and critique of the literature on international relations theory, especially regime theory and constructivism, their intersections with international law, and how a TWAIL perspective contributes a robust perspective and fills some gaps in constructivist IR theory to allow a rethink of international investment rules. The purpose of this theoretical inquiry is to develop a theoretical background that can accommodate conflicting legal paradigms underlying FDI disputes and provide a dispute settlement framework that considers multiple interests. Second, I am undertaking case studies of some ICSID decisions that have raised issues that implicate the interests of diverse parties, in order to understand the role of dispute settlement bodies in developing a robust international investment order. The case studies also provide tools for a rich analysis of the practical effects of investment agreements and the interests that dispute settlement panels currently deem important within the international order. Third, some relevant investment treaties, international dispute resolution jurisprudence and frameworks will be analyzed, critiqued and compared based on the theory developed. My fourth methodological approach involves interviews with arbitrators, representatives of NGOs, and leaders of some social movement groups. In sum, apart from seeking the construction of a justice-based international investment law, and its application to investment dispute resolution, this thesis will contribute a critical perspective to the existing literature on FDI regime formation. The thesis would propose a reform of the present FDI dispute settlement framework with a view to having a robust dispute resolution system that accommodates the conflicting paradigmatic interests.

Bibliography

Anghie Antony et al eds., *The Third World and International Order: Law, Politics and Globalization* (Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff, 2003)

Brunnee Jutta & Toope Stephen, "International Law and Constructivism: Elements of an Interactional Theory of International Law" (2000) 39 Colum. J. of Trans. L. 19

Dezalay Yves and Garth, Bryant G., *Dealing in Virtue: International Commercial Arbitration and the Construction of a Transnational Legal Order* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996)

Finnemore Martha and Sikkink Kathryn, "TAKING STOCK: The Constructivist Research Program in International Relations and Comparative Politics" (2001) Ann. Rev. Polit. Sci. 391

Franck, Thomas M., *Fairness in International Law and Institutions* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995)

Hasenclever Andrew, Mayer Peter and Rittberger Volker, "Integrating Theories of International Regimes" (2000) Review of International Studies 3

Krasner Stephen D., "Structural Causes and Regime Consequences: Regimes as Intervening Variables" in Krasner (ed.), *International Regimes* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1983) 2

Mutua Makau, "What is TWAIL" (2000) 94 ASIL Proc. 31

Rajagopal Balakrishnan, *International Law from Below: Development, Social Movements and Third World Resistance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003)

Reus-Smit Christian ed., *The Politics of International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)

Schreuer, Christoph H., *The ICSID Convention: A Commentary* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2001)

Sornarajah M., *The International Law on Foreign Investment* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)

Sornarajah M., *The Settlement of Foreign Investment Disputes* (The Hague, The Netherlands: Kluwer Law International, 2000)

Stiglitz Joseph, *Globalization and its Discontents* (New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 2002)

von Moltke, Konrad, *An International Investment Regime?: Issues of Sustainability* (Winnipeg: International Institute for Sustainable Development, 2000)

von Moltke, Konrad and Mann Howard, *Towards a Southern Agenda on International Investment: Discussion Paper on the Role of International Investment Agreements* (Winnipeg, International Institute for Sustainable Development, 2004)

Research Contributions

1. Refereed Contributions

Monograph

- *Protecting Environmental and Health Rights in Africa: Mechanisms for Enforcement* (Calgary: Canadian Institute of Resources Law and Alberta Civil Liberties Research Center, Human Rights Paper No. 4, 2006) 78 pages

Articles in Scholarly Refereed Journals

- R: "Transferring Alberta's Gas Flaring Reduction Regulatory Framework to Nigeria: Potentials and Limitations" (2007) 44:4 *Alberta Law Review* 863-902
- R: "The Antinomies of the (Continued) Relevance of ICSID to the Third World" (2007) 8:2 *San Diego International Law Journal* 345-386

2. Other Refereed Contributions

Conference Proceedings

- "NGO Participation and Recent Transparency Measures in WTO Dispute Resolution: Lessons from FTAs and International Investment Jurisprudence" in Federico Ortino & Sergey Ripinsky eds., *WTO Law and Process: Proceedings of the 2005 and 2006 Annual WTO Conferences* (London: BIICL, 2007) 322

3. Non-refereed Contributions

Theses

- "Reforming Gas Flaring Laws in Nigeria: The Transferability of the Alberta Regulatory Framework", LL.M. Thesis, 2005, Available at the University of Calgary Library
- "The Future of the Natural Gas Industry in Nigeria: A Legal Perspective", LL.B. Dissertation, 2001 (Unpublished)

4. Forthcoming Refereed Contributions

Book Chapters

- R: "Public Accountability and Constitutional Immunity in Nigeria" in Dipo Kolawole ed., *Nigerian Constitutional and Administrative Law* (Panaf, 2007) (Forthcoming)

Articles in Scholarly Refereed Journals

- R: "Locating Resistance in the International Law on Foreign Investment" (2008) 10 *International Community Law Review* ____ (Forthcoming)
- R: "The Law and Politics of Engaging Resistance in Investment Dispute Settlement" (2007) 26 *Penn State International Law Review* ____ (Forthcoming)
- R: "Revisiting NGO Participation in WTO and Investment Dispute Settlement: From Procedural Arguments to (Substantive) Public Interest Considerations" (2006) 44 *Canadian Yearbook of International Law* 353-394 (Forthcoming)

Conference Proceedings

- "Re-Constructing the International Law on Foreign Investment: The Third World and ICSID in the 21st Century" in James Gathii ed., *The Third World and International Law: Conference Proceedings* (BRILL: 2008) (Forthcoming)

Note: All research contributions listed in this application are single-authored