



organizations and, to an extent, people (for example, European Union law), realpolitik shows clearly that impartiality in the way different international agents are considered is scattered (for example, there are some states that are “more equal” than others) and therefore, the fairness of the current world order is highly questionable.

### **Hypotheses**

1. The global order can progress from a pluralism of pluralisms to one version of pluralism that is widely sharable when no world order can be equally hospitable to all states, cultures, religions and persons it makes room for, or when no world order can please everyone in regard to how much inequality it engenders.
2. Sovereign states can cooperate together and accept limitations without sacrificing their sovereignty. Similarly, other international agents can cooperate together and accept limitations without compromising their freedom.
3. Individuals can be (i) partial for their state under rules of a fair competition and also be (ii) impartial in their defense and promotion of those fair rules themselves.

### **IMPORTANT DATES**

- Deadline for submission (abstract only): Friday 11<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

NOTE: please email your abstract (no more than 500 words long and written in English) to Dr Jorge E. Núñez [j.nunez@mmu.ac.uk](mailto:j.nunez@mmu.ac.uk)

- Notification of decision: by Friday 25<sup>th</sup> January 2019.
- Deadline for final submission (draft paper): Friday 17<sup>th</sup> May 2019.

NOTE: the draft paper for presentation should be not more than 12,000 words long, including footnotes, and written in English.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION and ENQUIRIES**

General Information about the Conference: <https://www.ivr2019.org/>

General Enquiries about this special Workshop: Dr Jorge E. Núñez [j.nunez@mmu.ac.uk](mailto:j.nunez@mmu.ac.uk)