CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations - Volume 1
No. of Pages: 332
ISBN: 978-1-84826-062-7 (eBook)
ISBN: 978-1-84826-512-7 (Print Volume)

International Relations - Volume 2
No. of Pages: 300
ISBN: 978-1-84826-063-4 (eBook)
ISBN: 978-1-84826-513-4 (Print Volume)

For more information of e-book and Print Volume(s) order, please click here

Or contact: eolssunesco@gmail.com
# CONTENTS

## VOLUME I

### International Relations

Jarrod Wiener, *University of Kent at Canterbury, UK*
Robert A. Schrire, *University of Cape Town, South Africa*

1. Introduction
2. Theories and concepts of International Relations
   2.1. The "first great debate"
   2.2. The centrality of the state
   2.3. Sovereignty and the "anarchical society"
3. The cold war and realism
   3.1. The "second great debate"
4. Challenging realism
5. The end of the cold war and the end of positivism?
6. Contemporary world issues
7. Discipline-defining debates

### The Development of International Relations

Torbjorn L. Knutsen, *University of Trondheim, Norway*

1. Pre-state Relations
   1.1. The Decline and Fall of Rome
   1.2. The Role of the Church
   1.3. The Rise of Monarchs and Nobles
2. The Age of the Territorial State
   2.1. The Advent of States
   2.2. The Emergence of the Interstate System
   2.3. The Rise of Modern International Relations
   2.4. The Division of Europe
   2.5. The Modern Interstate System
3. The Age of the Nation State
   3.1. Innovations and World-Wide Wars
   3.2. Reason, Rights and Revolutions
   3.3. Nations at Arms
   3.4. War and Peace
   3.5. The Modern Nation-State System
4. Non-Western Politics
   4.1. Nations, States and Colonies
   4.2. The Last Wave of Expansionism
   4.3. The Age of Imperialism
5. The Twentieth Century
   5.1. Industrialism
   5.2. The Erosion of the Nation-State System
   5.3. First World War
   5.4. The First World War and the Aftermath
   5.5. The World Divided
6. The Post-Cold War World

### From States Systems to a Society of States: The Evolution of International Relations

Kaleri J. Holsti, *University of British Columbia, Canada*

1. Early States Systems
1.1. The Characteristics of Relationships in States Systems
2. Medieval Cosmology and Politics
3. Origins of the European States System
4. The Peace of Westphalia (1648)
   4.1. The Legacies of Westphalia
5. The Legacy of the Napoleonic Wars: The Concert of Europe and the Management of the States System
6. The Universalization of the European States System: Imperialism
7. The Legacies of the Great War
8. The Legacies of World War II
9. Managing the Postwar International System
   9.1. Managing the Cold War
   9.2. The Problem of Weak States
10. Revising Westphalia: A New Norm for Intervention?
11. The Territorial Compact
12. From System of States to a Society of States: International Institutions

Diplomacy
Geoff R. Berridge, University of Leicester, UK

1. Introduction
2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
   2.1. Staffing And Supporting Missions Abroad
   2.2. Policy Advice And Implementation
   2.3. Policy Coordination
3. Negotiation
   3.1. Prenegotiations
   3.2. The Formula Stage
   3.3. The Details Stage
   3.4. Diplomatic Momentum
4. Telecommunications
5. Bilateral diplomacy
   5.1. The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961)
   5.2. The Functions Of Resident Missions
   5.3. Unconventional Missions
6. Multilateral diplomacy
7. Summity
   7.1. Origins And Subsequent Development
   7.2. A Typology Of Summits
8. Mediation
   8.1. Track One
   8.2. Track Two
   8.3. Multiparty Mediation
   8.4. The Ideal Mediator
   8.5. The Doctrine of the "Ripe Moment"
9. Conclusions

Geopolitics
Simon Dalby, Carleton University, Canada

1. Concept
2. History of "Geopolitics"
3. Conceptual Difficulties
4. Geopolitical Vision
5. The "Ages" of Geopolitics
6. Cold War Geopolitics
7. Geopolitics After the Cold War
8. Global Security
9. Environmental Threats
10. Migration
11. The Revolution in Military Affairs
12. Resistance and the Geopolitical Imagination
13. Human Security and Territorial States
14. Green Geopolitics
15. Future Geopolitics

Diplomatic, International and Global-World History
Michael Graham Fry, University of Southern California, USA
Andrew J. Williams, University of Kent at Canterbury, UK

1. Diplomatic History
2. International History
3. The Cold War
4. European Union
5. Global/World History
6. Conclusion

American and European Foreign Relations
Charles Cogan, Harvard University, USA.

1. Europe in 1945
2. The Onset of the Cold War
3. The Dispute over Germany
4. The Plight of Western Europe and the Marshall Plan
5. Defense Arrangements in Western Europe. NATO
6. The Failure of the European Defense Community
7. Western Strategy: from "Massive Retaliation" to "Flexible Response"
8. The France-NATO Rupture
9. Détente In The Early 1970s
10. Imbalance in the Western Alliance
11. Collapse of the Soviet Union
12. The Issue of NATO Enlargement
13. The Emergence of the European Union as a Defense Organization
14. Conclusion

Nationalism and Identity Politics in International Relations
Michel Huysseune, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

1. Nationalism and National Identities
   1.1. Outlining the Meaning of National Identities and Nationalism
   1.2. The Articulation of National Identities
   1.3. The Moral Ambivalence of Nationalism
2. Nationalism and International Relations
   2.1. A Historical Overview
   2.2. The Right to Self-Determination
   2.3. Minority Rights
   2.4. Nationalism and State Politics
3. Conclusions

Sociological Approaches to International Relations
Martin Shaw, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK
1. Sociology's Relevance to International Relations
2. Historical Origins of Sociological Thought
3. Historical Sociology
4. The Historical Sociology of the State and International Relations
5. Principles of Historical Sociology
6. Problems with Historical Sociology
7. Sociology of Globalization
8. Global Versus Historical Sociology?
9. The Future Sociological Agenda in International Relations

Long Cycles in Global Politics
George Modelski, University of Washington, USA

1. Introduction: The Study of Long Cycles
   1.1. What Are Long Cycles?
   1.2. Their Place in IR Literature
   1.3. Do Long Cycles "Exist"?
2. A Brief History of Global Politics
   2.1. From Eurasia to the Atlantic-Pacific
   2.2. Portugal
   2.3. The Dutch Republic
   2.4. Britain I and II
   2.5. United States of America
3. Basic Concepts
   3.1. World Powers and Global Leadership
   3.2. Global War and Alternatives to it
   3.3. Transitions and Challengers
   3.4. Core Alliances and Coalitions
   3.5. Global Agenda and Global Public Goods
   3.6. Innovations and Democratic Deficit
   3.7. Leading Sectors and K-Waves
   3.8. Democratization and the Democratic Lineage
4. Evolutionary Explanation
   4.1. A Broader Perspective
   4.2. Long Cycles Drive Global Political Evolution
   4.3. Global Politics and World System Evolution
   4.4. At the Edge of Order and Chaos?
5. From Leadership to Global Organization

Complexity Science and Knowledge-creation in International Relations Theory
Robert M. Cutler, Carleton University, Canada

1. Introduction
2. Complexity Science: Its Epistemological and Ontological Significance
   2.1. Issues of the Level of Analysis Focus on Emergence
   2.2. Issues of the Scope of Analysis Focus on Stability and Change
   2.3. Issues of the Scale of Analysis Focus on Self-organization
3. How Complexity Science Overthrows Lakatos's Methodology of Research Programs
   3.1. The Meaning of a "Problemshift" under Complexity Science
   3.2. An Example of the Crucial Nature of a "Problemshift"
4. The Logical Foundation of "Complex Justificationism"
5. conclusion: A Further Agenda for Complexity Science in International Studies

Index
## International Political Economy

Michael Veseth, *University of Puget Sound, USA*

1. Introduction
2. International Economics and International Politics
3. The IPE Problmatique
   - 3.1. International Trade
   - 3.2. International Finance
   - 3.3. Hegemony
   - 3.4. North-South Relations
   - 3.5. Multinational Corporations
   - 3.6. Globalization
4. Analytical Frameworks
   - 4.1. The Theoretical Perspectives Approach
   - 4.2. IPE Structures
   - 4.3. Regime Analysis
   - 4.4. Rational Choice Analysis
5. Towards the New IPE

## Mercantilism

Lars Magnusson, *Uppsala University, Sweden*

1. History of Mercantilism
2. The British Context
3. Mercantilism as a Doctrine
4. Power and Protection
5. Protection and Underdevelopment

## Hegemony in International Relations

Timothy J. McKeown, *University of North Carolina, USA*

1. When Do Resource Advantages Beget Political Influence?
2. Complications in the Relation between Resources and Influence
3. Public Choice Theories of Hegemony
4. Unresolved Issues in Public Choice Treatments of Hegemony
5. Hegemony from a Gramscian perspective
7. Lessons for Policy-Making

## International Relations and Contemporary World Issues

Fulvio Attina, *University of Catania, Italy*

1. Globalization and International Politics
2. State and Non-State Actors in Global Politics
3. Sustainable Development and the Agenda of the Global System
4. International Relations Theory and the Problem of Sustainable Development
   - 4.1. Pluralist Theories
   - 4.2. Theories of International Democracy
1. Introduction
2. The Universality of Human Rights
3. The United Nations
4. The International Covenants on Human Rights
5. Other Human Rights Activities by UN Bodies
6. Council of Europe
7. European Union
8. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
9. Organization of American States
10. Organization of African Unity
11. Non-governmental organizations
12. Humanitarian Intervention
13. International Adjudication
14. Conclusion

International Environmental Negotiations
Carlo Carraro, University of Venice, Italy

1. Introduction
2. Coalition Formation
3. International Environmental Agreements
   3.1. No Participation
   3.2. Unilateral Participation
   3.3. Partial Agreements
      3.3.1. Transfers
      3.3.2. Issue Linkage
      3.3.3. Treaty Design
      3.3.4. Equity
   3.4. Global Agreements
4. Conclusions and Further Research Directions

International Relations and Information Technology
Richard W. Mansbach, Iowa State University, USA

1. Introduction
2. How Has the World Changed?
   2.1. The Changing Nature of Political Space
   2.2. Political Space and the Westphalian State
   2.3. From Territoriality to Post-Territoriality
3. Technology and Territory
   3.1. Loss of Economic Control
   3.2. Information Gatekeepers
   3.3. Dissemination of Extremist or Violent Views
   3.4. Non-Territorial Political Mobilization
   3.5. Political and Social Protest
   3.6. Cultural Invasion
   3.7. Transnational Crime
4. Some Normative Implications
5. Conclusion

The Evolution of Global Governance: Theory and Practice
Thomas G. Weiss, City University of New York, USA
Kevin V. Ozgercin, City University of New York, USA
1. What Is Global Governance?
2. Global Governance Before World War I
3. Global Governance After World War II
4. Globalization, Democracy and Global Governance
5. Future Research on Global Governance

Comparative Foreign Policy and Human Rights: The United States and Other Democracies
David P. Forsythe, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA
B.J. Rieffler, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA

1. Introduction
2. U.S. Foreign Policy and Human Rights
3. Other Liberal Democracies
   3.1. The Netherlands
   3.2. United Kingdom
   3.3. Japan
   3.4. Hungary
   3.5. Russia
   3.6. India
   3.7. South Africa
   3.8. Canada
4. Illiberal States
   4.1. Iran
   4.2. China
5. Conclusions

International Security
Bertil Heurlin, Danish Institute of International Affairs, Denmark
Kristensen, Danish Institute of International Affairs, Denmark

1. Introduction
2. International security: past and present
   2.1. New forms of international security
   2.2. The concept of security
      2.2.1. Security after the cold war
      2.2.2. Six levels of security actors
      2.2.3. The individual as victim: threats to physical and economic survival
      2.2.4. Society as the victim: threats to identity
      2.2.5. The state as victim: threats to sovereignty
      2.2.6. The region as victim: threats to stability and coherence
      2.2.7. The international society as the victim: threats to permanence of the society of nations
      2.2.8. The globe as victim: threats to sustainability
   2.3. Security strategies in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries
      2.3.1. War
      2.3.2. Balance of power security
      2.3.3. Concert security
      2.3.4. Collective security
      2.3.5. The United Nations
      2.3.6. Community security
      2.3.7. NATO
   2.4. The cold war: the Third World War
      2.4.1. Nuclear weapons
      2.4.2. Common security
      2.4.3. Comprehensive security
      2.4.4. The risk society
      2.4.5. The regulation society
2.5. The new world order
   2.5.1. New wars and international security
   2.5.2. The revolutions and security
3. The study of international security: theoretical developments and perspectives
   3.1. Introduction
   3.2. Philosophical foundations
      3.2.1. Political philosophy
      3.2.2. The realist tradition
      3.2.3. The idealist tradition
   3.3. Initial theoretical formulations
      3.3.1. Idealism in international relations
      3.3.2. Realism in international relations
   3.4. International security during the cold war
      3.4.1. Definitions of security
      3.4.2. Realism at work
      3.4.3. Co-operation under anarchy
      3.4.4. Qualifications to the realist approach
      3.4.5. Idealism during the cold war
   3.5. Alternative approaches and points of criticism
   3.6. International security after the cold war
      3.6.1. The broadening of the concept
      3.6.2. The social constructivist critique
      3.6.3. The state of security: the present debate
      3.6.4. The case for global security