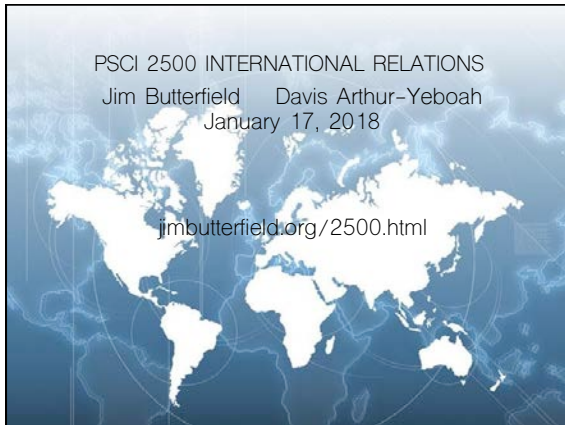


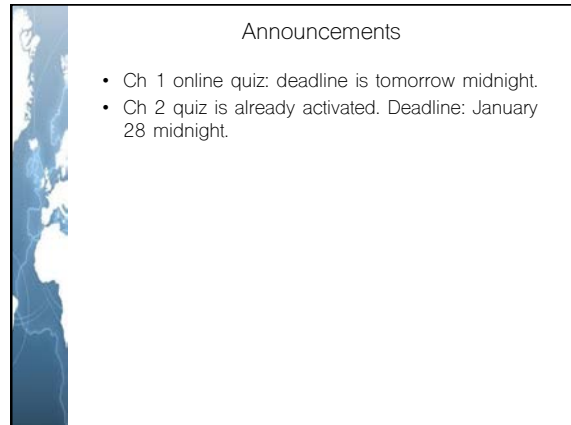
PSCI 2500 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
 Jim Butterfield Davis Arthur-Yeboah
 January 17, 2018

jimbutterfield.org/2500.html



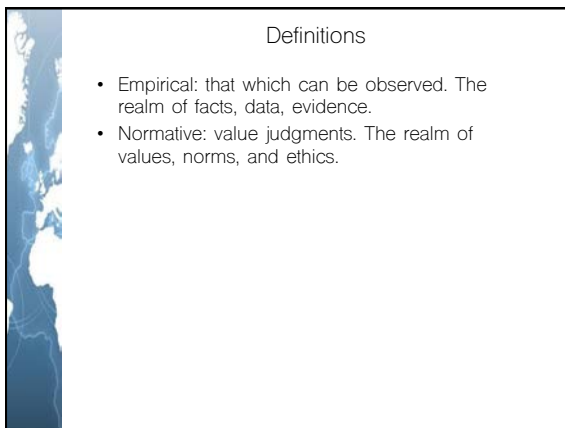
Announcements

- Ch 1 online quiz: deadline is tomorrow midnight.
- Ch 2 quiz is already activated. Deadline: January 28 midnight.




Definitions

- Empirical: that which can be observed. The realm of facts, data, evidence.
- Normative: value judgments. The realm of values, norms, and ethics.



Today

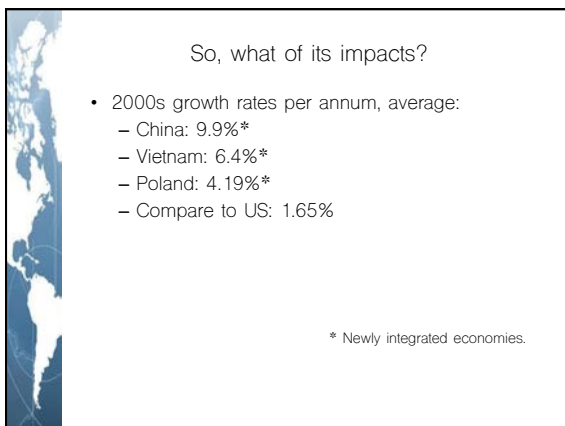
- Globalization.
 - What is it (a definitional question) and what are its effects (an empirical and normative question)?



So, what of its impacts?

- 2000s growth rates per annum, average:
 - China: 9.9%*
 - Vietnam: 6.4%*
 - Poland: 4.19%*
 - Compare to US: 1.65%


* Newly integrated economies.



So, what of its impacts?


- But:
 - Capitalism begets inequality. So benefits are not shared equally.
 - Global internet access: 51%*
 - That means 3.7 billion people do not have access.
 - Smartphone ownership: 62%**
 - 3.1 billion: no smartphone.

* International Telecommunication Union
 ** GSMA Intelligence



So, what of its impacts?

- Free trade and integration has energized growth in places like South Korea, Singapore, Poland and Chile.
- But impacts can be devastating to certain sectors:
 - steel, auto workers in the US.
 - textile workers in South Africa.




South Africa's Kwazulu-Natal coast.

Tens of thousands of textile manufacturing jobs were lost after trade liberalization in the late 90s/early 00s.

So, what of its impacts?

- Globalization makes it easier for businesses to access customers and for consumers to access goods and services.
- The same technology, however, makes it easier for organized crime and terrorist networks to operate.



So, what of its impacts?

- Massive growth of non-state actors.
 - But, who holds them accountable?










So, what of its impacts?

- Cultural sharing.
 - Global access to music, television and arts produced worldwide.
- But: Western cultural imperialism?
 - Dominant arts and music organizations are from rich countries.
 - Hollywood, hip-hop, and prime-time dramas are exported worldwide.

So, what of its impacts?

- Globalization's effects are both positive and negative depending on...
 - where you are located...
 - what your values are...
 - what your skills set is...
 - and how your government responds to the challenges of globalization.

The History of International Relations

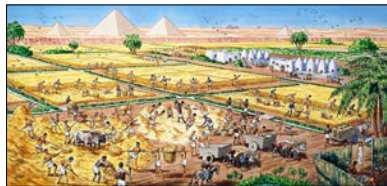

"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."
 - George Santayana

"He who controls the past controls the future.
 He who controls the present controls the past."
 - George Orwell



History and the State

- Ancient states: Egypt and China

"Great Yu controlled the waters" (21st Century BCE)



History and the State

- The ancient state: little in the way of international relations.
- The modern state (medieval Europe):
 - trade
 - warfare
 - diplomacy
 - infrastructure

A Watershed Moment in International Relations

- The 30 Years War (1618-1648).
 - Primarily a religious war among European powers (Catholicism vs Protestantism).



Martin Luther
1517

The Peace of Westphalia (1648)

- Each country (i.e., its monarch) chooses its religion *without* interference from other countries.
- The principles of *sovereignty* and *sovereign equality*.
- Institutionalized a system of international relations rooted in *state sovereignty*.

The Rise of National Self-Determination

- American (1776) and French (1789) Revolutions.
- Where does sovereignty reside:
 - With the monarch?
 - Or with the people?



The First Human Rights Documents

- 1787: The Bill of Rights of the US Constitution.
- 1793: The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (France).



The Balance of Power

- A principle expressed in 1815 at the end of the Napoleonic Wars.
- A roughly equal balance of power will reduce the chance of war.
- Not easy to maintain; the world has alternated since then between:
 - Multipolarity
 - Bipolarity
 - Unipolarity



Next

- Modern wars and the proliferation of states.

