

Sadiqa Tahir

302 - Batch

LMS-ID : 31255

IR-I

Q.5:

Critically discuss the rationality and justification of war. Also discuss the justification used to legalize US war on Terror.

Answer:

Introduction

In relations among states, war is viewed differently by realists, ^{constructivists,} and ^{radicals}

liberals. According to the realist perspective:

"war is rational, legal and justified."

Historically speaking, war has been proved legal, rational and justified in all centuries by powerful states and shrewd leaders for attainment of their national interests and domination. Some of the instances are:

→ Hitler's view of war inception

→ Cold war events

→ Currently US: War on Terror

Many realists view that:

"When diplomacy fails war is continuation of politics."

1) Liberal's View on War:

Liberal leaders
consider war as:

- Irrational
- Illegal and
- Unjustified.

This school of thought,
emphatically state that
cooperation must be
followed than conflict

2) Realist's View of War:

Realists view that
war is legal, rational
and justified. States'
relations are always
for pursuit of:

- power and
national interest and
exercise of / domination
over other states.

3) Constructivist View of war

This school of thought and leaders view that it is a matter of choice: "Or go to war Or stay at peace."

4) Marxist view of war:

According to the Karl Marx, it is a "class struggle between classes: Bourgeoisie and proletariat." Former class has means of production, boldly exploits the skills of proletariate class. Later one has has only mode of production — skills.

RATIONALITY, LEGALITY AND JUSTIFICATION OF WAR:

Various schools of thoughts have different opinions about war. However, war is always proved by strong states as:

- legal
- Rational
- Justified

Example: US war of

1959

- US war on Terror recently.

US became sole super power after cold war.

It boldly follow her policies and programmes of national interest. USA used various means and patterns to make her war legal, rational and justified in the name of security for all, perpetual peace and global cooperation.

USA's Justification of

War on Terror:

Certain points that USA has been using for justification to legalize her war on terror. Some of these are as following:

- Ending Terrorism from the world
- Suppression and Eradication

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of using ruthless weapons
usage from the hands
of terrorists.

Since 9/11, USA
has been as a torch
bearer to finish terror
from the globe. Though, her
strong coalition with other
major powers and its
influence over international
institution, war is made
rational, legal and
justified.

USA war in Iraq
even in UNSC. A resolution
of war circulated to
remove destruction of
mass of weapons from
Iraq. And war on terror
was visibly rational,
legal and justified due

18/05

terrorists attacks on US
building during 9/11.

In 2011, terrorist
attacks fostered her claim
bravely:

Conclusion:

"A leader must be
shrewd, brave like lion
and cunning like fox."

— Machiavelli.

Leaders of USA shrewdly,
utilized all means to
pursuit its national power
objectives by either using
use of force or economic
sanction. US war on terror
is rational, legal and
justified on account of attacks
on her territory in 2011 and
war still goes on.

Q. 4:

Foreign policy of a state is based on its national interest calculus.

Discuss how national interests of Pakistan shaped our foreign policy choices in different phases of our history.

Answer

Introduction

Foreign policy of a nation is based on its national interest calculus. Pakistan since its inception, our foreign policy has been shaped differently due to core objectives of foreign policy.

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These choices are:

- Security of the state
- Good relations with other states
- Attainment of its prime objectives of national interest

Since 1947, our foreign policy has variations. Like during 1950s, 1960, 1960, 70, 80 and 1990- and 2000 and on-ward.

Different phases of foreign policy are discussed in following para.

First Phase: 1947-1953:
⇒ Non-allied years

Second Phase: 1953-62:
⇒ Alliance with west

Third Phase: 1962-79: Transition

Fourth phase: 1980-90s: US Ally

First Phase: 1947-53:

During 1947-53, country was focusing on its internal issues. Pakistan was non-allied to any country in this phase. As country had got independence, so it was busy in structure and government policies formation and building nation. Although, country had security concerns from India.

Second Phase: 1953-69

Pakistan emerged, it had security issues. During this time, it sided with west alliance for both security and economic

achievement. Different agreements and economic policies were formulated to engage with west — for its national interests.

Third Phase: 1962-79: Transition.

In this phase numerous issues and events beset with Pakistan. It was a transition period from non-alliance and alliance. In this, Pakistan fought wars with India. Country needed both financial and dominant support from leading powerful countries to leverage its strength. After war with India, in globe there were ideological rivalry between USA and

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(B)

USSR, Pakistan allied with USA while considering its national interests? Foreign policy makers made policies to secure its land, base (air) and masses. On the account of achieving dividends—economically, politically and socially—multiple variant foreign policy was designed.

“There is no permanent friend, in international relations, nor permanent foes.” — realists claim

For attaining, core national interests, foreign policies are drafted by leaders, some did our leaders.

CEATO, CENTO were joined by Pakistan, while

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Q. 6 "Economic imperialistic tool of dependency is the north's new modus operandi of extending its sphere of influence in Global South." Discuss.

Answer:

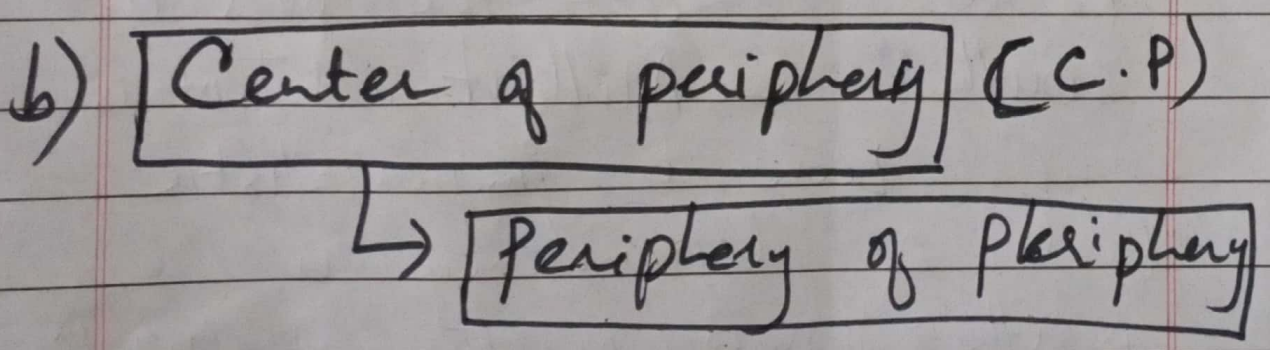
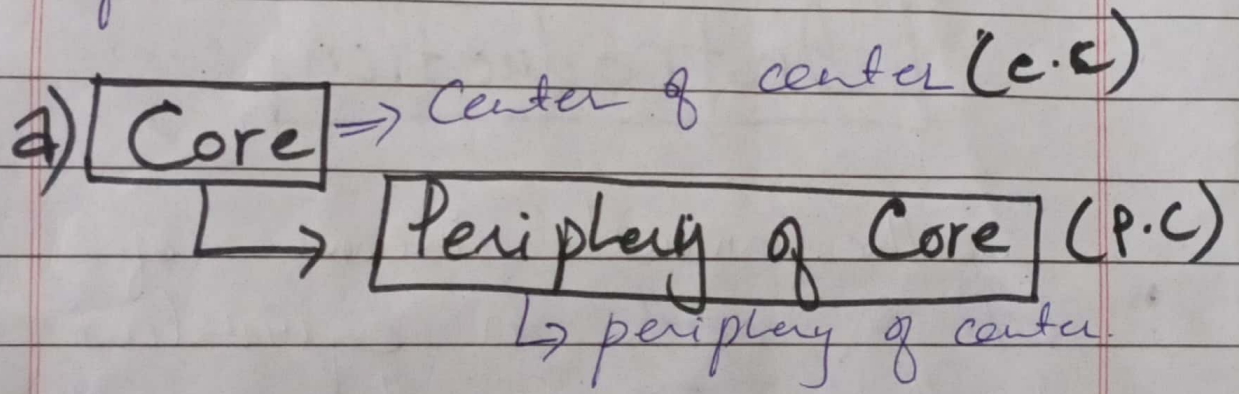
Introduction

"... the annual income of 1% of north is equivalent to the 75% of the overall south." — Mitter and Tontis

Economic imperialistic tool of dependency is the north's new modus operandi of extending its sphere of influence in global south. Many realists and economists

state that imperial (economic) is another form of neo-neo colonialism practiced by rich northern states.

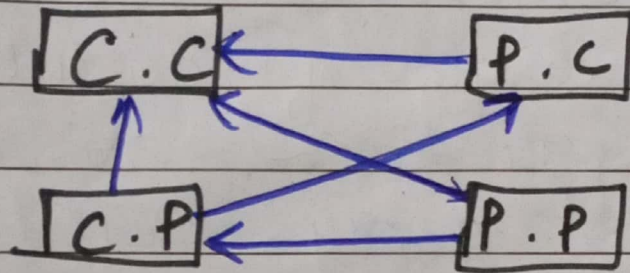
IP theories and political theorists say that global economic system is made in such a way that few countries' ^{regions} are deliberately left to be poor.



There exists rich in north and some poor states in the center of

center. Like USA, Germany
UK, Japan

While in south
these are a few rich
and technological advanced
states but others are
extremely poor.



For instance, iron (resource)
is taken from peripheral
states by core states.
In center state, that
material is processed
and again sell to
the poor. In such
process and economic
structure, north has
power and now imperially

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colonized poor nations of south. International organizations are under influence of north states which always follow the economic policies of rich states.

South is liberally, realistic influence and other ways of control are applied on it.

Dependency theory, world system theory and neo-neo colonialism theories of imperialism show that south has been economically bound to the north.

Conclusion:

Economic tool of dependency is the north's new way of extending

its sphere of power,
domination in south.
South is dependent on
north as their policies
are such intricately
designed.

Q. 7

"Bubble of globalization
has busted. Nationalism has
returned in major parts
of globe with full
swing." Discuss with
reference to global
development.

Answer:

Introduction:

In recent times,
certain global events are

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manifesting that "bubble globalization has burst" and Nationalism has returned in major parts of globe with its full strength. Nationalism, protectionism and border security all such phenomena show that how globalization is shrinking.

Some of its events are:

- Brexit
- USA : border fencing on Mexican border
- Identity crisis across the globe : in Europe, Asia
- ⇒ Economic sanctions and tariffs
- ⇒ Protectionism: Home-made products and its buy
- ⇒ Migration inflex

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Nationalism is now fostered in Europe and other parts of world. Some populist leaders are couraging nationalism and their own identity and local products.

RETURN OF NATIONALISM

Following are some cases, events and leaders (international) who support nationalism - Resultantly which is shrinking globalization.

- ⇒ Trump: America first
- ⇒ John Boris: Brexit
- ⇒ Grexit ~ Greek leaders
- ⇒ Leaders from Austria
Hungary
- ⇒ Leader from Greece.

2) Modi's nationalism —
Hindutva

⇒ Economic tariffs of
USA on Chinese goods

⇒ Border fencing and
monitoring

⇒ Greet wilder Dutch
leader

All above-mentioned
events and leaders
majorly support the
songs of nationalism. They
consider other foreigners
and trade with
them as weakening them.

Their economic decline
is due to the globalization
and open borders. From
where other countries'
goods are imported. In
wake of such, national
and local economic products
are suppressed.

Nationalism in Europe:

European countries were the supporters of globalization. But now, their economic decline and migration influx have plagues them.

UK Brexit, coming Brexit are prominent instances.

Geert Wilder is another Dutch leader who chants nationalism. They prefer local economic growth.

Prejudices of European towards Muslims:

Muslims treatment in Europe, their less

participation all activities exhibit the phenomenon of nationalism.

America Firsts

America first is further event which shows how globalization is shrinking. And Trump's severe policies for immigration policies and Mexican border are visible examples.

Modi's nationalist views

In Asia, Modi is also fully support Hindutwa. All such policies and global developments exhibit that national is returning in some

parts of world.

Conclusion:

Above-discussed developments are refuting nationalism. While globalization's bubble is burst. In coming time, many other nationalistic events will show that people, leader now do not support globalization for attainment of their national interests and domination.