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302 - Batch

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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 proletariat. One has only mode of production — skills.

You need to just add here justification of war
You may apply defensive realism here

RATIONALITY, LEGALITY AND JUSTIFICATION OF WAR:

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

- legal
- Rational
- Justified

You need to improve presentation

Examples: US was of

US was ~~not~~ 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

7

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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

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terrorists attacks on US
building during 9/11.

In 2011, terrorist
attacks fostered her claim
bravely:

You have not addressed the asked
part

It was related to self defense
And humanitarian grounds

Conclusion:

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

— Machiavelli.

Leaders of USA shrewdly
utilized all means for
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.

10

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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

Make IR specific headings

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

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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achieving its goals.
1990s and onward, it
became close - non-NATO
ally of USA.

Conclusion:

It is obvious that
foreign policy is formulated
to achieve its national
interests. Pakistan, since
1947, made its foreign
policies after consideration
of its interests in
the region with leading
powers. Currently, apart
from history, our foreign
policy chooses neutral
stance in dynamic
world order for securing
its interests and
territorial integration and
development in mind.

~~_____~~

Too generally attempted
Haven't add. Any theory or
perspective
Go for more number of arguments

15

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:

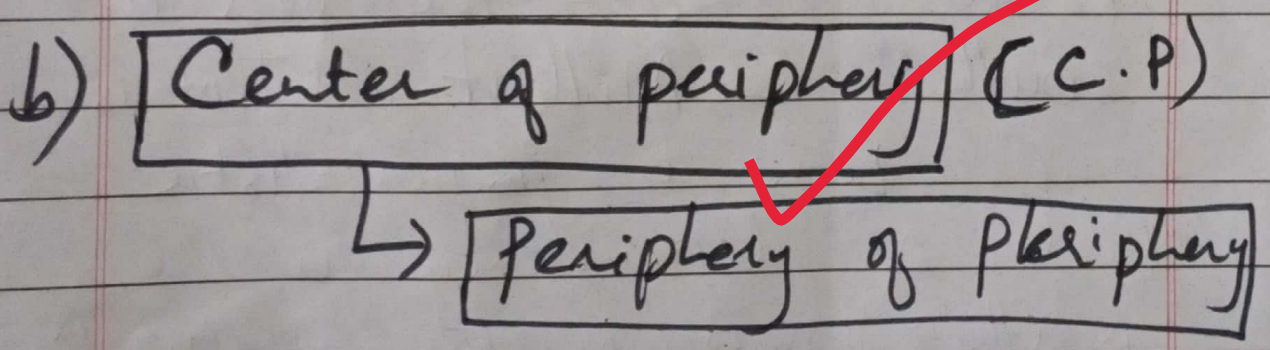
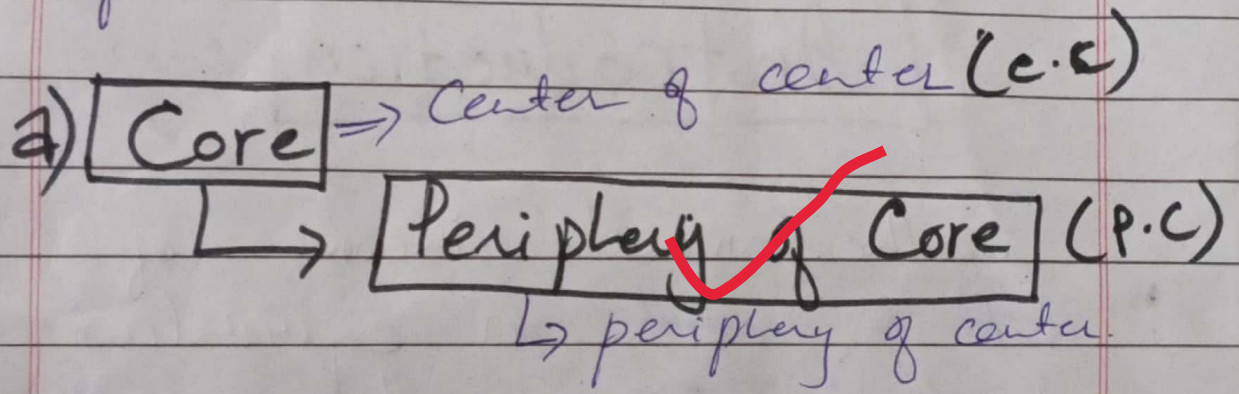
Introduction

"... 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.

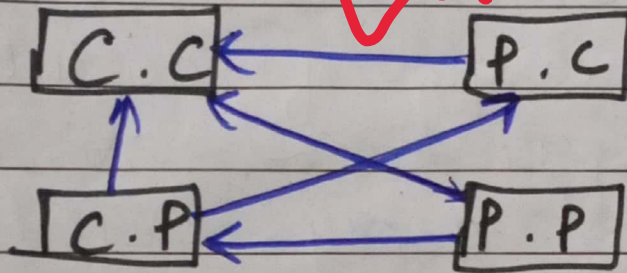


There exists rich in north and some poor states in the center of

center. Like USA, Germany
UK, Japan

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

What is
this?



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

Improve presentation

Add references and switch with black pen

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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

81

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.

1921

___/___/___:00

2) Modi's nationalism —
Hindutva

⇒ Economic tariffs of
USA on Chinese goods

⇒ Border fencing and
monitoring

⇒ Greet wilder Dutch

leader
These are not notes, make proper
headings

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 been plaguing them.

UK Brexit, coming Brexit are prominent instances.

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

Prejudices of Europeans towards Muslims:

Muslim treatment in Europe, their less

participation all activities exhibit the phenomenon of nationalism.

America Firsts

America first further event shows how globalization is changing. 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 nationalism is returning in some

95
General Instructions for attaining good marks
in International Relations

Add IR theories and approaches as much as
you can parts of world.

use IR jargons to differentiate it from Current
affairs paper Conclusion

try reflecting IR concepts or words in your
heading Above-discussed

no need to apply all theories in one question
but one or two that may Justify your arguments
developments are returning

Justify your arguments with at least 8-9
headings nationalism. While

Add current developments as an examples to
support arguments globalization's bubble
is busted. In coming

add IR philosophers e.g. Morgenthau,
Mearcheimer etc and their philosophies
times, many other events

add graphs charts and critical analysis or
bonus marks leader how do not

each question has 2 or 3 parts, give equal
weightage to all parts support globalization

national interests and
domination. their