

Struktur
te of
system
ed
v
Honal

(Part: II)

Question #03

Discuss Neo-Neo debate in detail along their comparative stance on different issues & dimensions of international relations

vector
y - mp
de case of
in itself
any talk

- > Introduction
- > Converging points of neo-realism and neo liberalism
- > Diverging points of neo-realism and neo liberalism
- > Criticism on neo-realism and neo liberalism.
- > Realist's stance of international anarchic system
- > Liberalist's stance of international anarchic system
- > Maciawellian vs Kantian approach to state leadership
- > Conclusion

ism
conflic
crival
and
their
are
con
rowe
cal &
tical
mic.

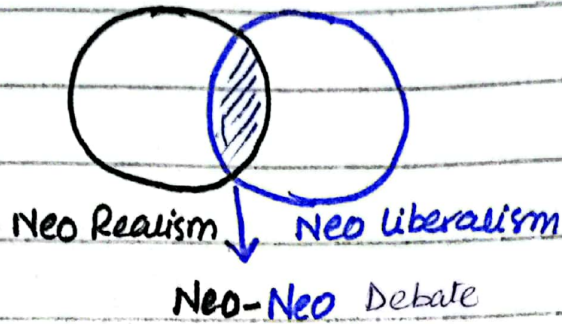
Introduction to neo-Neo debate

Neo-Neo debate emerge from ~~the~~ overlapping features of neo realism and neo liberalism, both being proponents of different dimensions of international relations, at state level. neo realism and neo liberalism, both converge on the basic assumption of neo-realism that the international structure in which states operate is anarchic in nature but both theories differ in terms of their different approaches to their

the
terms
of fa
alle
wel
nat
Ege
2 &
wel
ntro
im

proposed method of operation within that system.

Following are the important points of convergence that align the basic intersecting features of these neo-neo theories.



Points Comparison of Neo Realism and Neo Liberalism ~ Proponents of Neo-Neo debate

Neo Realism

(-1) Different Treatment of Statism, Survival and self preservation

Neorealists believe that statism, survival and self-preservation are the basic conduct of any statecraft.

→ Where state is a unitary actor in terms of its conduct of

Neo Liberalism

Though liberalists agree upon the basic conduct of statecraft but they argue a different stance. For instance, liberalists also agree upon the unitary feature of state but they believe that

power maximization to ensure the second 'S' which stands for survival. Therefore, for the sake of survival every state acquires the self-preservation made by maximization of its power.

state could also act for cooperation instead of power maximization, which in turn make sure the survival of any state along with its self preservation along mutual interdependence rather than maximizing muscle power.

(2) - Stance upon International Anarchy Structure

Neo-Realists agreed upon the fact that international structure is anarchic in nature. therefore, it makes the maximization of power necessary for a state's conduct.

Neo-liberalist proposed though agree upon the realist's prediction that international structure is anarchic but they propose a federation of states to cooperate in order to deal with international anarchic structure.

(3) - Diplomacy

Neo realist argue that politics is a pursuit of power in order to achieve national interests by means of maximization of power.

Neo liberalist built upon the principle of morality which defines diplomacy as the struggle for the pursuit of common interests by means of cooperation, in the form of liberal institutionalism, liberal commercialism and liberal democracy.

(4) - National Interests

VS

Common Interests

Neo realists advocate for national interests. They believe the absence of any absolute ^{global} sovereign make ~~each~~ state complete sovereign which in pursuit of its ^{own} national interests results power parity.

However, liberalists argue that the welfare of people is a common interest of states not a distinctive pursuit of a state therefore, ~~more~~ states should pursuit common interests.

by retaining states' sovereignty.

real

Criticism on Neo-Realism and neo liberalism

While arguing for pursuing power maximising agenda because of international anarchic structure, realists forget social movements and sub-state factors or non state actors which shaped the course of international relations over the course history.

While acknowledging that war is inevitable, liberalists also consider that states operate in international anarchic structure however, they still tend to emphasise upon mutual cooperation among states which is an idealistic pursuit.

for
- mp
e use of
n itself
my lab

ism
conflict
rival

and
their

an

n a
pow

icu
iti

in

a
v
re

UN's failure in terms of facilitating cooperation among states is the evident example of the failure of neo liberalism.

Realists argue that states are in constant

However liberalists argue that state's interest

pursuit of maximisation of state's military power. in constant pursuit of maximisation of military muscles as they are not in constant state of wars.

Both ^{neo}realists and neo liberalists ignore the ^{role of} sub state actors, and suprastate actors which influence the international relation to a greater extent.

Conclusion

It can be concluded that certain point of convergence between neo realism and neo liberalism gave emergence to neo-neo debate. However both, the neo realists' and neo liberalists' stance over the treatment of their converging points differ to a greater extent. However, both means are relevant in contemporary world as it's evident that the continuing development of

nuclear arsenals and missile technologies indicate that states are in constant pursuit of military might however, neo realist's stance of international relations and state conduct. However, the presence of international institutions and international law indicates that though liberalist approach is idealistically somewhat practical but the state's mutual cooperation measures and mutual interdependence still failed to prevent war which indicates failure of neo liberalist agenda.

Question No # 07

International law failed to be a workable approach towards peace making and peace building.

Introduction,

Neo liberalists argued that absence of global sovereignty and the anarchic nature

maintains the international institutions and a code of their operation. Therefore, in pursuit of liberalist's agenda, states formed international institutions like UN and international law as the code book for mutually agreed rules and regulations which instills mutual cooperation among states and limits them over-egress aggression. But But the failure of international institutions and international law is evident, from the ongoing wars of Israel-Palestine and Ukraine Russia war.

Failure of International Law and monopoly of Great powers over world institutions

UN being the representative body of 199 states has seen to be under the monopoly of great powers in terms of its failure with respect to the dispute settlement between states and prevention of war. The US continuous aid to Israel in terms of committing Gaza genocide, the Russia's veto of US effort in terms of stopping Russia's war against Israel, the

issuance of arrest warrants by international court of justice of Nethanyahu and Vladimir Putin, the Israel's breaking of the liberrale in terms of war are all the examples highlighting the failure of international law in contemporary world.

Failure of International Law

South-China Sea Dispute: A

manifestation of Great power's monopoly over natural resources and power tussel among

Great powers of US and China

South China sea dispute is manifestation of great powers over struggle of natural resources in all possible ways. US, being turning the back of UN, has deployed its navy fleets over in the territory of south-China sea, while china has built its artificial islands, in that region to manifest its power. However, both manifestation are the violation of international law which necessitates 200 nautical mile space for each nation in order to make states aware of their

naval conduct but China's increasingly capturing the territory is the open manifestation of violation of international law.

Nehromyahu and
Vladimir Putin being
the declared war criminals
are free because of the
mercilessness of International
Law

Nehromyahu, declared as war criminal by the international court of justice is free of fear of being captured because of his realized failure of the international law and US backing of its genocidal pursuits. Similarly, Vladimir was also declared by as the war criminal by ICJ. However, since both ~~are~~ belong to the world's great powers therefore, both are carrying on their pursuits of ^{their} power demonstration further despite of the presence of international law.

Gaza-Israel war: A
manifestation of breaking
the international law's

Liber Rule

Liber rule is a very important rule which defines rules of war. Though war, itself is considered negative however, in case of self defense, war is considered a just retaliation.

to the attack being done by the other state. However, it proposes upto what extent and in which possible ways a nation could attack in retaliation. It prohibits attacking on those civilians which are not involved in war.

However, Gaza-Israel conflict is an open demonstration of war crimes, being committed by Israel. They attacked civilians, including 20,000⁺ children and women. They made attacks on UN activists and bombed refugee camps.

Though it was a war against Hamas but it was ended up being killing thousands of women ^{and} children. Not only that, they bombed hospitals, educational institutes and civilian spaces which is an open demonstration of the failure of international law.

Analysis:

International law, in contemporary world

though failed to prevent wars and held war criminals accountable but its ~~is~~ a document which determines negative conducts of states in relation to international law. It cannot be said that its failed as a whole in terms of making peace in ~~to~~ international arena however, its somehow achieved success in making humanitarian aid ~~effective~~ active during wars in war zones.

Furthermore, it also assisted in terms of dealing with refugee crisis in Turkey and mediated disputes e.g. Gaza-Israel ceasefire. Therefore, its cannot be said that it is failed as a whole rather its partially functioning because of the ignorance of the spirit of *pacta sunt servanda* by the major states or the great powers.