

Crisis Of Ethics and Morality in

International politics.

1) Introduction

1.1) Thesis Statement

Currently, world is facing a blatant crisis of moral and ethical values; which contribute a serious disruption in international fabric as well as lack of trust. Instead of crisis the system should constitute moral and ethical framework to support the functioning of international system.

2) In international politics human is

considered a mean rather than an end

3) The expression of hard powers instead of negotiations and dialogues

4) Inflicting one's own ideologies upon weaker states without determining their social fabric

4.1) The famous quotation of Nelson Mandela

5) The revenge taking culture of the western powers

5.2) Afghanistan Case

6) Conflict boosting strategies without going towards conflicts resolving mechanisms

7) The veto powers of the five permanent members of the Security Council in international politics

8) Collective punishment by sidelining the UN Charter

8.1) The ongoing Palestine crisis

8.2) Using weapons of mass destruction

9) The exploitation of the resources of the global South by the global North

10) The international climate politics and reluctant behaviour of the international actors

11) Kashmir issue: an unhealed international issue demands moral and ethical support

12) Conclusion

Not long ago, just only a thousand years back, when there were no proper social contracts within a state or among states.

There was ^{no} not any concept of modern state system but certain areas were divided in small states known as city state system.

Those states were keeping relations with other states on the moral and ethical grounds and the system was properly functioning at that time. Currently, the

world has got developed. Concepts of modern or westphalian state system is at the zenith. However, the modern state

system is facing ethical and moral crisis day by day. Instead of working on these grounds, the world is busy in

consolidating these social evils on daily basis. In contemporary international politics human being is considered a mean to

achieve its interests rather than treating humanity an end. Furthermore, the

expression and manifestation of hard powers instead of dialogues and negotiation has become a common trend. In addition to this, in political culture the

~~inflection of strong ideologies~~ upon the weaker nation is being considered a political win. Moreover, the revenge taking culture of the military powers of the world is also contributing in destroying the norms and values of the society.

The world has not only limited itself to the aforementioned evils rather going for the conflict boosting strategies without going towards conflict resolving mechanisms. In short, the current world is facing a blatant crisis of moral and ethical values, which contribute to a serious disruption in international fabric as well as lack of trust among international actors. Instead of crisis the system should constitute moral and ethical framework to support the proper functioning of the international system.

In the modern world, particularly in the modern politics humanity is treated as a midpoint to achieve national interest. The political stakeholders never hesitate to exploit the human lives for

their own interests. It is the philosophy of a peaceful world that they treat humanity as an end. Meaning that, all policies and strategies of them always will be the human centric. They will adopt those policies which benefit humanity and forgo all those which go against the benefit of the nation. Like in wars, human kill human for materialistic purposes and to achieve certain political objectives. Thus, international politics has become corrupt morally as well as ethically because it seldom care of humanity.

Another area where the crisis of morality and ethics can be witnessed in international politics is the expression of hard powers instead of going towards negotiations and dialogues. During the time period of the greater world wars, world war I and world war II, hundreds of thousands of people were killed just to express their hard power to the rival block. Although there were issues aroused between the states but those could be resolved

diplomatically while sitting on the table of negotiation. However, ~~but~~ they justified themselves and their ~~power~~ through military might. Same is the case of today's world. The international actors have not learnt the lesson from their past experiences and still trying to find the solutions of issues in wars and ~~fight~~ which is also the ethical and moral crisis of international politics.

Furthermore, the stronger countries of today who are partners in running the global world order are inflicting their ideologies upon the weaker states without judging their social fabric which is true representation of ethical and moral crisis of international politics. One of the longlasting war in international scenario was the cold war between the two super powers of the then time. That war was fought for almost 50 year and it was the war of ideology. At that time both the super powers were propagating and inflicting their own ideologies upon the rest of the weaker states of the

world. One of the greatest social right activist and the then president of South Africa, while giving an interview to a journalist said that USA is demanding from us to keep friendship with those who are its ideological supporter, but now we ourselves will decide whom to make friend and what ideology to adopt.

In the words of Nelson Mandela, inflicting one's own ideology upon others is ethical and moral crisis.

Apart from this, the revenge taking culture of the western powers is also a manifestation of crisis of ethics and morality in ~~the~~

international politics. Morality and ethics demand ~~forgive and forget things which~~ went inappropriate. But it has been the

culture of international actors to suppress the weaker ones over party issues. In the

year 2001, a terrorist attack took place in ~~United States of America~~ which claimed almost 1500 precious lives

there. later on, USA alleged the Al-Qaeda terrorist group for that incident. Al-Qaeda

Chief was residing in Afghanistan at that time. Over days the US government decided to attack Afghanistan and they fought the world longest and most expensive war against the Taliban government of Afghanistan. Had they taken it to the international court of justice, the scenario would have been different. Thus the ~~challenge taking~~ culture of the west is another manifestation of ethical and moral crisis of international politics. Beside this, the international politics become ethically and morally deprived institution by adopting conflict boosting strategies without going towards conflict resolving mechanisms. The liberal institutes have offered bundles of mechanisms to resolve the international or national conflicts. But the international political stakeholders are seen reluctant over adopting them. The instability in the middle east and in African region is because of this factor. Those countries who are stakeholders there, drag the situation inspite of going towards

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Conflict resolution, which is another exercise of morally deprived international politics.

Furthermore, the veto powers have contributed equally to make the international politics morally and ethically deprived. Veto powers are the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. They do have enough power to tilt any ~~case~~ in their favour, because giving mandate against the case by a single member, make the case null and void. Currently ongoing Hamas and Israel war has inflicted serious ramifications upon the civilian Palestinians but the presence of America in the ~~Security Council~~ and giving mandate against the ceasefire has made it unfunctional, resultantly, heavy loss of human lives took place. Therefore, the ~~veto powers~~ are equally responsible for the moral deprivation of international politics.

From the above mentioned arguments, it is now clear that the world is in a situation of deprived ethical and moral values. ~~Resultantly~~, there is a gap

between different nations of the world. This gap leads to the lack of trust, because of which the international actors seem reluctant in coordination with each other. Humanity and human values must be the prime goals of international politics. The stakeholders, before making any policy must confirm that the policy must not go against the survivability of the human race. The revenge taking culture has brutally effected the international fabric, beside this the role of veto powers is frequently goes immoral and unethical. Although liberal institute like ~~the~~ United nation has given its charters to behave with the counterpart country in the time of peace as well as in war. But the international political system is modified in such a way that it overshadows the interest of others and always focus on the interests of global hegemony. Now, it is the time for the international actors to emphasize the participation of general public in the decision making related to international

politics. Some times the public make
rational and calculated decisions which
favours the international political system.

Unethical and immoral decision making
in international politics often leads to
disastrous situations, which is fatal for
the survival of the fittest.

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