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QUESTION NO 02

MACHIAVELLI'S CONCEPT OF POWER

INTRODUCTION

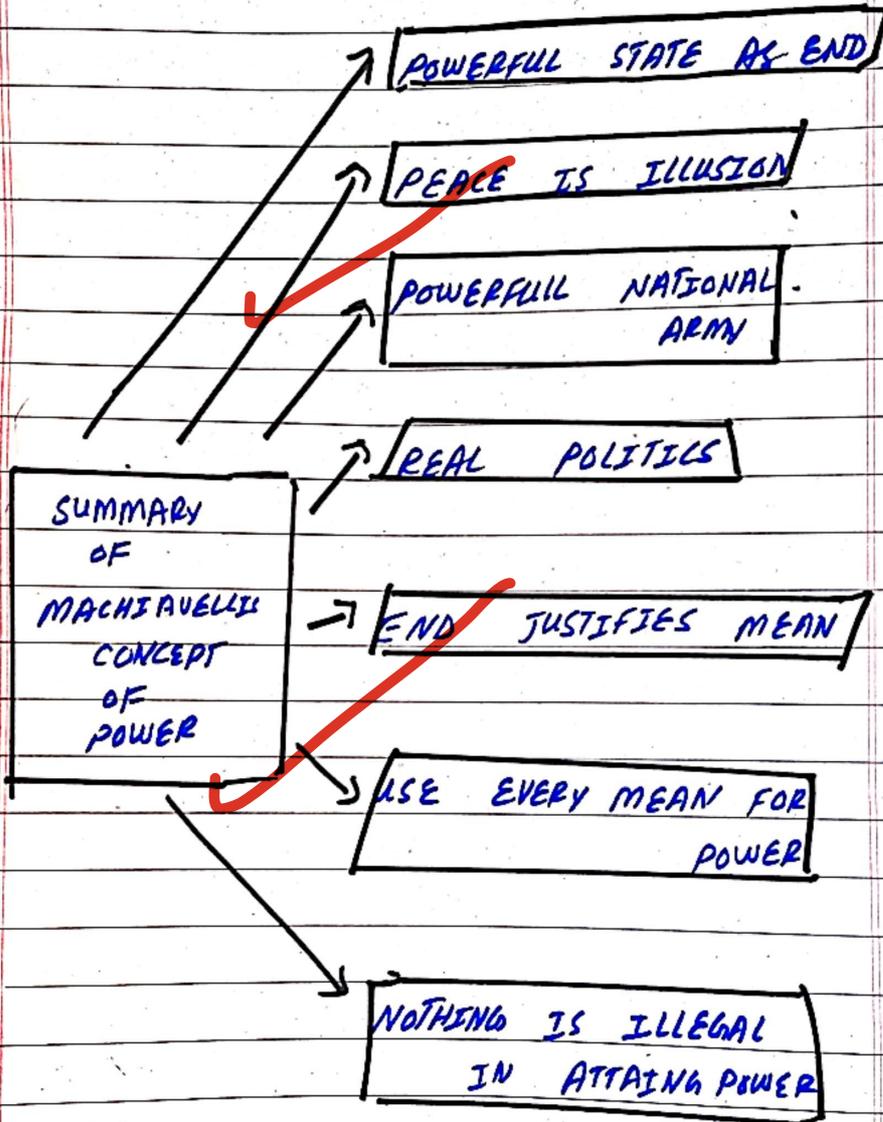
Since long, human started to rule the society once it was organized. Over time, church started to misguide the king. Church provided moral grounds for king and the kingship was declared as a Divine right, a delegated authority of God to king to rule. King considered himself as shadow of God on the earth. Likewise, church misguided king that its major aim was redemption or salvation. God gave kingship to king to carry out the redemption or salvation. King church Nexus misguided the king from its real purpose of consolidating and protecting the state, king focused more on redemption rather than protecting state interests. This led to chaos and fragility of the state. Foreign powers like UK, Italy and Spain intervened in Italy and exploited it for their interest. Machiavelli sensed this church king Nexus and advised the king through his literary work. His

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all time famous work, *The Prince*, is collection of advices to the prince. He emphases to increase power by each and every mean to protect the state

MACHAVELLI'S CONCEPT OF POWER



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a- POWERFULL STATE AS END

According to machiavelli, the major focus of a ruler should be to make the state as power as it can be. In his words:

ONE SHOULD BE LOVED OR FEARED, ITS BETTER TO BE FEARED THAN TO BE LOVED, IF ONE CANNOT BE BOTH

As per machiavelli, state should be such powerful that all other states should fear it.

b- REAL POLITICS FOR POWER

Machiavelli advocates the real power or power politics as a viable solution for ending state chaos. He justifies the use of force for maximization of power.

A STATE SHOULD RESPECT NO LIMITS TO MAXIMIZE ITS POWER

c- PEACE AS ILLUSION

According to machiavelli, peace is nothing but illusion. State must be prepared and maximize its power in peace time.

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to deal "in" better way in war times.

d- STRONG NATIONAL ARMY FOR REAL POWER

Machiavelli supports a strong national army as a symbol of power. He discourages mercenaries or paid troops for protection of state. He focuses on a national army based upon sentiments of Patriotism, which will respect no limits for protecting the state.

e- END JUSTIFIES MEAN- AND STATE IS AN END NOT A MEAN

According to Machiavelli, End justifies mean and state is an end not a mean. Every mean can be used to justify the mean i.e. state, state should not be treated as a mean, it is an end in itself.

f- REDEMPTION IS NOT STATE / RULER RESPONSIBILITY

Machiavelli disregards king - Church nexus and role of ruler to do redemption. This

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is not the responsibility of ruler to carry out redemption rather he has to focus on state affairs.

h- EVERY THING INCLUDING CHURCH SHOULD BE USED FOR POWER MAXIMIZATION

Machiavelli opines that every thing including church should be used for maximisation of power, and it would be justified if it contributes to make a state powerful.

i- NOTHING IS IMMORAL FOR POWER MAXIMIZATION

According to Machiavelli, there is nothing immoral related to maximization of power. state should respect no limits in order to enhance its power. Nothing is illegal and each and every illegal activity is justified if it aims to maximise state power. No morality or moral obligation should impede states will to maximise its power.

IMPLICATIONS IN CONTEMPORARY STATE CRAFT AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

a- REAL POLITICS OF 21ST CENTURY DERIVES MOTIVES FROM MACHIAVELLI

Today's
real politics and conflicts show
that machiavelli's real politics is
still valid in 21st century.

b- US ATTACKS ON IRAQ, IRAN AND AFGHANISTAN AND REAL POLITICS OF MACHIAVELLI

Attacks
of US on Iraq, Iran and
Afghanistan are a manifestation of
machiavelli's view that state should
respect no boundaries to maximize
power.

c- VENEZUELA INTERVENTION AND MACHIAVELLI'S VIEW- NO MORALITY

Recent
intervention of US in Venezuela
manifests machiavelli's view that state
should respect no limits to
enhance its power.

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d- INTERWAR ERAS, COLD WAR AND COLD WAR 2.0 - AND MACHIAVELLI'S VIEW THAT PEACE IS AN ILLUSION

likewise inter-
war era between world war
I and world war II shows
that peace is nothing but an
illusion as suggested by Machiavelli.

e- PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS IN NATIONAL ARMIES OF MODERN DAY AND MACHIAVELLI

From
North Korea and Pakistan to
US, China, Iran and Israel, all the
leading armies of the world
work on bases of patriotism
as suggested by Machiavelli.

f- ARM RACE, NUCLEAR RACE AND MACHIAVELLI'S IDEAS

Today,
arm race and nuclear race
show that Machiavelli's views that
state should enhance power seems
to be still valid.

CONCLUSION

Machiavelli advocated
the idea of powerful state

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or real politics by enhancing state power, national army and respecting no limits of morality. These ideas are still followed by international communities in international affairs as realism still manifests in international politics.

QUESTION NO. 05

IBN - E - KHALDUN'S CONCEPT OF ASABIYA AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

INTRODUCTION

Ibn e Khaldun was one of the prominent muslim philosopher who contributed toward muslim political philosophy and sociology. In his famous work, Al Muqadima, he explained the cycle of History and Role of Asabiya and economic factors in downfall of civilization. He explained the causes of Downfall of a civilization as a consequence of loss of Asabiya (group solidarity) leading toward ultimate economic factors.

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that leads to fall of civilizations

ASABIYAH AND ECONOMIC FACTOR AND ITS ROLE IN RISE, STABILITY AND DECLINE OF POLITICAL AUTHORITY

Ibn-e-

Khaldun linked the rise,
stability and decline of
political Authority with 4 stages
of historical cycle.

STAGE I - ATTACK OF ASABIYA ON A FALLING CIVILIZATION

In
this stage, people from mountains
or any other geographical landscape
attacks on a civilization which
is at the verge of decline.

2 - ASABIYAH IN STAGE I

are Asabiya. They have a strong
bond of relationship to work
for group solidarity. People attacking

1- They are either kinship or
followers of some religion

2- They are hard working

3- They work on power sharing
and hence no paid army or
bureaucracy is there

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STAGE II - LOSS OF ASABIYAH, ECONOMIC GROWTH

The ground children of Asabiyah slowly starts to loose the bonded relationships. They do not want power sharing, hence paid army and paid Bureaucracy is introduced. Economic growth occurs side by side and prosperity occurs in the state.

STAGE III - STABILITY, AND MYTH OF FOREVER PROSPERITY, LOSS OF HARDWORK STARTS

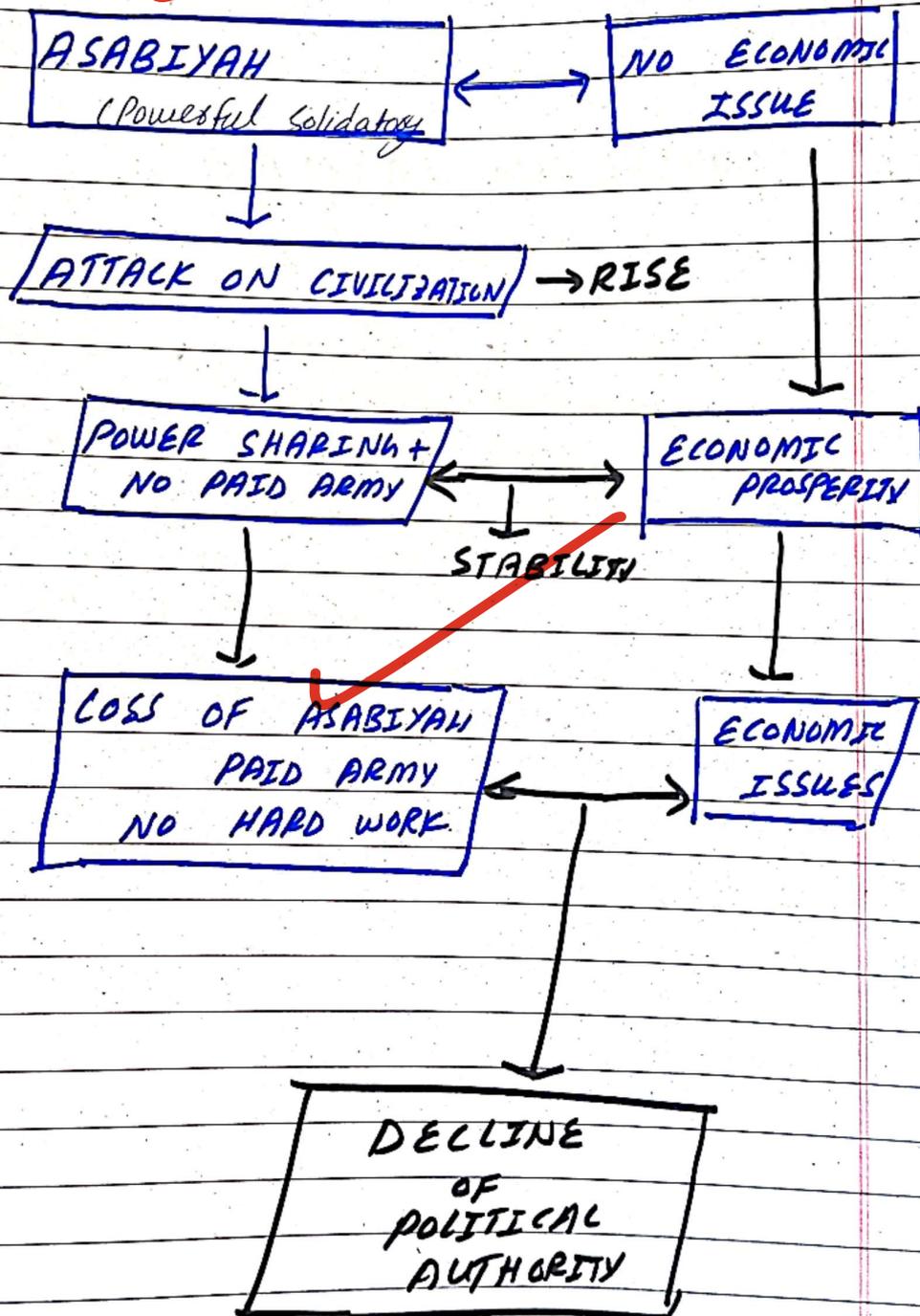
In the third stage, as the state continue to stable and prosper, a myth or misconception occurs that state will remain in prosper condition for ever. Hardworking trends starts to decline.

STAGE IV - ECONOMIC DECLINE DUE TO PAID ARMY AND LACK OF HARDWORK AND DECLINE OF POLITICAL AUTHORITY

Ultimately, due to paid Army, economic decline of

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state admits that due to loss of hard work and myth of forever stability, state starts to decline. Army wants money as there is no character of Asabiya, hence a state declines.



discuss these in more detail.....

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ATTACK OF ANOTHER CIVILIZATION

ultimately, another civilization attacks this weak civilization and that civilization having *Asabiya* replaces this civilization which is at verge of decline. This cycle in history is repeated again and again.

CONCLUDING RATIONALE

Ibn-e-Khaldun perfectly explained the role of *Asabiya* and economic factor in rise, stability and fall of civilization. This theory explains that *Asabiya* leads to economic growth and loss of *Asabiya* leads to economic decline resulting in ultimate decline of state.

ASABIYA → HARD WORK → ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

LOSS OF ASABIYA → NO HARD WORK + PAID ARMY → ECONOMIC ISSUE

DECLINE

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

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QUESTION NO 07

HEGEL VS MARX CONCEPTION
OF STATE

INTRODUCTION

both Hegel and Marx proposed their theories related to core cause of conflicts in 20th century. Hegel, who was teacher of Karl Marx viewed the base of all the conflicts in **ideals** (Hegelian dialectic) while Karl Marx was of the view that base of all the conflicts lies in **material dialectic** (materials/resources) are the cause of all the conflicts in society. Both held different views one explaining cause of conflict as **ideological conflict** while other upheld that **resources** are bases of conflict in 20th century. Marx viewed state as **tool of power** to control resources while Hegel viewed state as **mach of God on the Earth**. So both differed in view of power, class and state etc in society.

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1- HEGALEAN DIELECTICS VERSUS MATERIAL DIELECTICS

HEGAL'S VIEW

Hegal viewed that the dialect in idea is major cause of conflicts. According to him when an idea is in progress (thesis), it gets on opposite ideological clash (antithesis). The clash of thesis and antithesis is manifested in materialistic clash. This means that ideological clashes are reflected in materialistic clash. The clash of thesis and antithesis leads to synthesis (emergence of a new idea)

use more specific and self explanatory headings.....

MARY VIEW

Marx view that ideological clash is not the cause of conflict in 20th century. Rather it is materialistic dialect that leads to confrontation.

Any change in forces of production (resources) will demand a change in relation of production. When change in forces of production is not accompanied by change in relation of production, it becomes a battlefield between two classes and hence conflict occurs

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HEGELIAN VERSUS MARXIST VIEW OF POWER

HEGELS VIEW

Hegel does not views power as a coercive force aim to control the suppress class.

MARX VIEW

Marx view power as a coercive force, which is used to curb the have nots and to exploit the have nots. Superstructure of society is changed to enhance the power of powerful.

HEGELIAN VERSUS MARXIST VIEW OF CLASS

HEGELS VIEW

Hegel views class in a society as working on principle of harmony and cooperation.

MARX VIEW

Marx view class system as a base for exploitation. He classified society into have and have not.

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(i) a - Haves - class having forces of production resources
b - Have nots: lack the forces of production.

(ii) Haves exploit haves not: According to Marx haves exploit the haves not by not changing the relation of production on change of forces of production

(iii) Change in forces of production require change in relation of production, but when it is not changed it leads to conflict and exploitation.

(iv) Haves change super structure of society as per their interest

Marx views that haves change the super structure of society according to their interest.

HEGELIAN VS MARY VIEW OF ~~THE~~ STATE

HEGEL VIEWS

Hegel views the state as march of God on the earth. He gives due respect to the idea of the state as sovereign.

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MARX

Marx is not in favour of state, He favours a stateless society where there would be no sovereign. Each will work as per his capability and will take as per his requirement.

QUESTION NO 06

ROLE OF PROPAGANDA AND PRESSURE GROUPS

INTRODUCTION

In contemporary age, the politics around the world is influenced through propagandas and pressure groups across the globe. These pressure groups and propagandas influence the national politics and decision making in negative way. In contemporary era, role of these pressure groups and propagandas has become more effective due to social media and their hold on social media and are changing the public opinion in the west and decision making of great powers.

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a- PROPAGANDA IN CONTEMPORARY AGE

"Give me three days and
Medis power and I
will make hose out
of. million. Give me
another three days
and I will make
million out of hose"
Hanson 1948.

In 21st century propaganda
shapes the public opinion and
hence change the decision making
of government.

CASE STUDY: PROPAGANDA AND GENOCIDE JUSTIFICATION IN GAZA

One major example how
propaganda impacts the public opinion
is that it changed the view
of western masses even such
that an open and close
genocide is justified by many
western and US leaders. This
shows how propaganda shapes
public opinion and thus impacts
decision making.

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PRESSURE GROUPS AND THEIR IMPACT ON DECISION MAKING

Pressure groups are non political, hidden hands which influence the decision making in today's age.

CASE STUDY:

JEWISH LOBBY AND ISRAEL'S SUPPORT BY US

One major case study in this regard is Jewish lobby, which funds the US Senators and presidential candidates and in return, unconditional support for Israel is given no matter who is in the government.

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