



Realism and the Quest for Security

- Realism
- Alliances
- Balance of Power
- Arms agreements

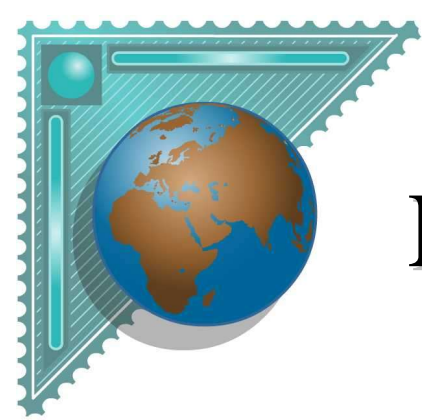




Liberal Institutionalism

- Liberalism
- International Law
 - Arms agreements
- Institutionalism
- Integration





Liberal Path to International Security

<i>Policy Prescription</i>	<i>Premise</i>
Provide states rules of international law to regulate competition.	Interstate cooperation can be encouraged by creating rules for peaceful interaction.
Participate in the creation of international organizations.	If you want peace, prepare global institutions to keep it.
Practice collaboration to bind independent states together in integrated security communities.	Interdependence makes imperative the amalgamation of states, not their division.
Promote the spread of democratic governance.	Countries that protect their own citizens' civil liberties do not wage war against other governments that also protect their citizens' human rights.
Prepare rules to facilitate free trade.	Trade protectionism is counterproductive to prosperity and peace.
Produce agreements to reduce armaments to levels that discourage war.	States get what they plan for—beat swords into plowshares.
Provide humanitarian assistance to the impoverished.	Rich states can help themselves only by helping poor people also.
Principles are more important than power.	Principled moral behavior ultimately reaps higher rewards for all because it encourages reciprocity.





International Law

- International law:
 - Body of principles, customs, and rules which are recognized as effectively binding obligations by sovereign nations and other international entities...





International Law

- Private international law:
 - Regulation of routine transnational activities
 - Commerce
 - Communications
 - Travel





International Law

- Private international law:
 - Regulation of routine transnational activities
 - Commerce
 - Communications
 - Travel
- Public international law:
 - Relations between governments
 - Relations between governments and IGOs
 - Relations between governments and NGOs





International Law

- Sources of International Law
 - Consider sources of municipal law
 - Prime source is legislation
 - Two types of municipal law"
 - Civil law (France, most of continental Europe)
 - Common law (US, UK, Commonwealth)





International Law

- Sources of International Law (according to ICJ Statute)
 - Conventions or treaties
 - Custom
 - General principles of law
 - Judicial decisions and teachings





International Law

- Rules of International Law
 - Sovereignty
 - Permissibility of neutrality
 - Noninterference in internal affairs
 - Diplomatic immunity & Extraterritoriality





International Law

- Rules of International Law
 - Statehood requires:
 - permanent population
 - well-defined territory
 - capable government
 - Diplomatic recognition
 - *Pacta sunt servanda*





International Law

- Rules of International Law
 - Statehood requires:
 - permanent population
 - well-defined territory
 - capable government
 - Diplomatic recognition
 - *Pacta sunt servanda*
 - Treaties voluntarily entered into are binding
 - **But**, *rebus sic stantibus*





Arms Control Treaties

- Types of arms agreements
 - arms control
 - disarmament
 - demilitarization
 - bilateral agreements
 - multilateral agreements





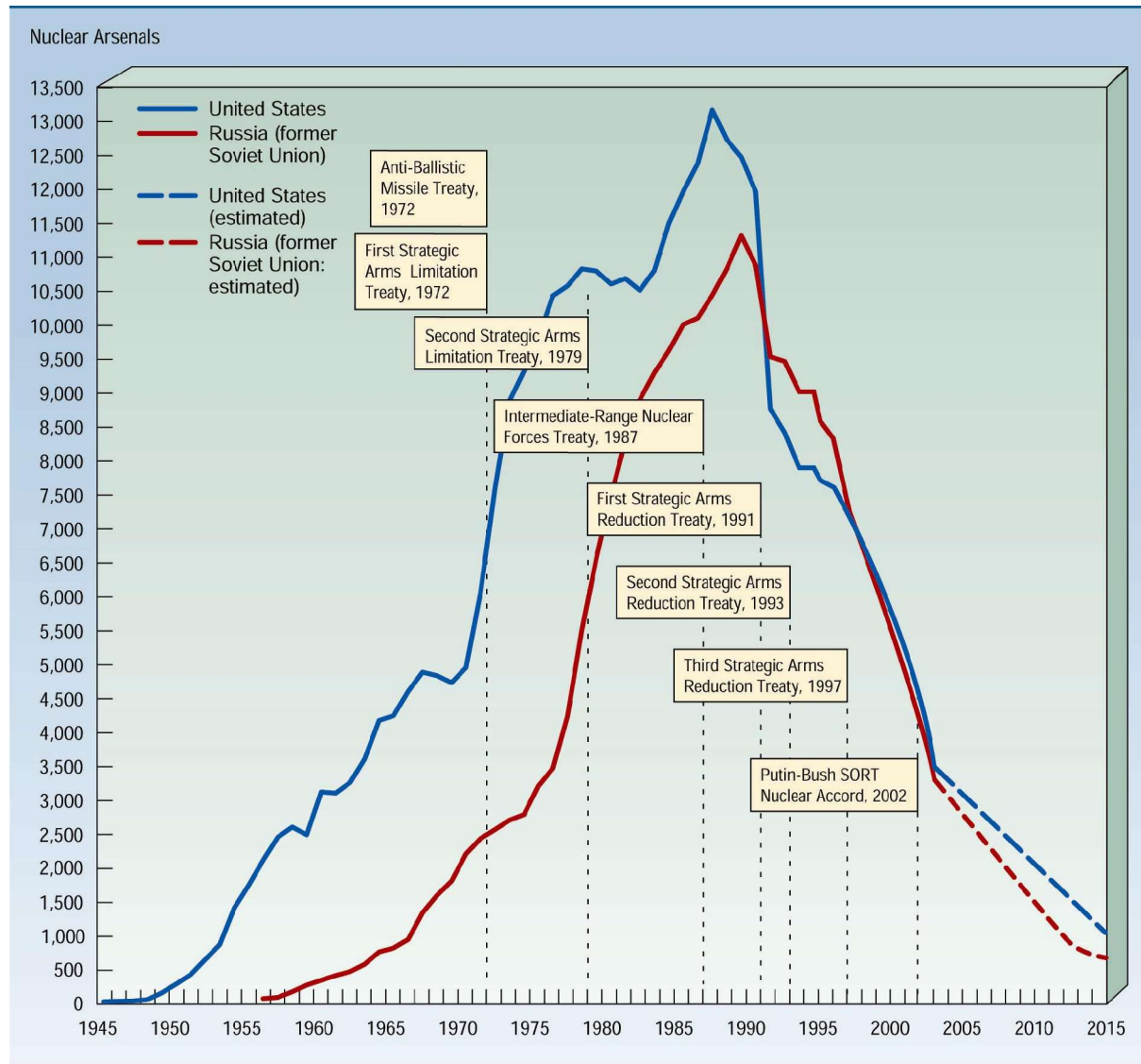
Arms Control Treaties

- Bilateral Superpower Arms Control
 - SALT I (1972)/SALT II (1979)
 - stabilized nuclear arms race
 - START agreements (1993-2007) and SORT (2002) reduce weapons:
 - ban all MIRVs
 - 1700-2200 warheads each by 2012
 - maintains MAD





US-Russian Nuclear Arms





Arms Control Treaties

- Multilateral Treaties

- 1959 Antarctic Treaty (43)
- 1963 Limited Test Ban Treaty (154)
- 1967 Outer Space Treaty (127)
- **1968 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (187)**
- 1971 Seabed Treaty (117)
- **1972 Biological Weapons Convention (169)**
- 1981 Inhumane Weapons Convention (72)*
- 1986 CDE Agreement (54)





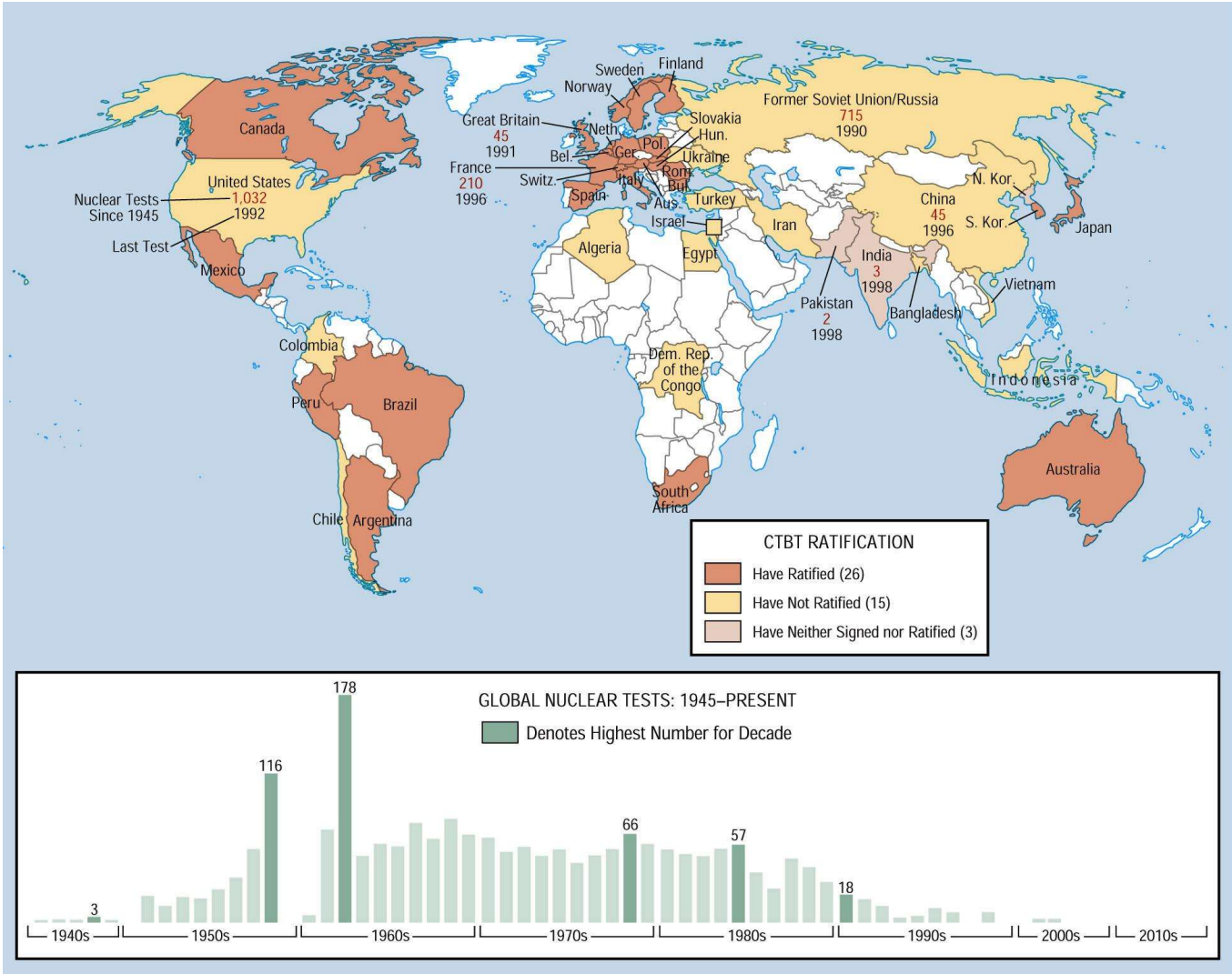
Arms Control Treaties

- Multilateral Treaties (continued)
 - 1987 Missile Technology Control Regime (35)*
 - 1990 Conventional Forces in Europe (30)
 - 1992 Open Skies Treaty (27)
 - **1993 Chemical Weapons Convention (169)**
 - **1996 Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (156)***
 - **1998 Antipersonnel Landmines Treaty (135)***





Proliferation and Testing





International Law

- Limits to international law
 - no strong world legislature that can make binding rules
 - no systematic method of amending and revoking treaties
 - no authoritative judicial body
 - no executive body to enforce rules
 - state sovereignty limits international law





International Law

- Does international law work?
 - Sampling problem
 - Disputes are not necessarily violations





International Law

- Does international law work?
 - Sampling problem
 - Disputes are not necessarily violations
- Why international law works most of the time
 - Self-interest
 - Dangers of precedent
 - World opinion
 - Pressure by allies
 - Sanctions





Institutionalism and Security

