# Rizwan Qadir (PAS/PMS) International Relations Lecture # 04

Topics:

> Liberalism

## Liberalism

- Historic alternative to the realism.
- Era of Liberalism's influence

| 1920s | After WW-1             | League of Nations                             |  |
|-------|------------------------|---|--|
| 1940s | After WW-2             | United Nations                                |  |
| 1990s | After Collapse of USSR | Russian Disintegration; German Re-unification |  |

• Note: Since 9/11 pendulum has once again swung towards the realist pole.

## Four Dimensional Definition

| Dimensions            | Definitions   |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Social Liberalism     | All citizens are juridically equal; possess equal rights of education, health, religious toleration. i.e Article 25 of Pak Constitution |  |  |
| Republic Liberalism   | Legislative assembly of the state possesses only the authority invested in by the people  |  |  |
| Commercial Liberalism | Citizens have right to own property.  |  |  |
| Economic Liberalism   | Laisezz-faire Economic System; Market Driven; Borderless Economic Model   |  |  |

# How do liberalists explain war?

- Convergence with Realism: War is the recurring feature of anarchic system.
- Divergence with Realism: They don't identify human nature, anarchy, and raison d'état as the causes of war.
- Liberal Perspective: Causes of War
  - Imperialism
  - Absence of BoP
  - Undemocratic Regimes (Absence of Republicanism)
- Note: Structural Vs Neo-classical Vs Liberalism [Differentiation of Units]

# **Images of Liberalism**

| Images                       | Expert         | Period                          | Cause of Conflict  | <b>Determinants of Peace</b>   |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1.0: Human<br>Nature         | Richard Cobden | Mid-19 <sup>th</sup><br>Century | Interventions by governments domestically and internationally disturbing the order | Individual Liberty; Free Trade; Interdependence                          |
| 2.0: The State               | Woodrow Wilson | Early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century  | Undemocratic nature of IP especially FP and the BoP                                | Collective Security,<br>Responsive Governments,                          |
| 3.0: The Structure of Globe. | J.A Hobson     | Mid 20 <sup>th</sup><br>Century | The Balance of Power System  | A world government with<br>the power to mediate and<br>enforce decisions |

## Core Ideas in Liberal Thinking

- Immanual kant's Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch
- For Kant, the imperative to achieve perpetual peace required

#### 1. Transformation of individual conscious

- Educationally transformed citizens are participatory, not submissive.
- This will lead to perpetual peace by compelling and influencing state functionaries not to go for war.

# Core Ideas in Liberal Thinking

#### 2. Republican Constitutionalism

- Civil constitution requires consent of citizens to either declare war or not.
- King and Prince have no place to take decisions unilaterally.

#### 3. Federal contract among states to abolish war.

• General pacifist agreement among nation to discourage aggression

# Core Ideas in Liberal Thinking

- David Mitrany (1943): Transnational Cooperation
  - He believes that transnational cooperation is required to resolve the common problems.
  - He states that cooperation in sector would lead to collaboration in other sectors as well.
  - So, as states become more embedded through integration process, the cost of withdrawing from cooperative ventures increases.

## Neo-Liberalism

• Neoliberalism signifies a particular regime of liberalism, capitalism, and democracy that has been globalized since the 1970s, in the form of an active state promotion of market and competition principles.

## Liberalism Vs Neo-Liberalism

Liberalism is a political philosophy

Neoliberalism is an economic philosophy

Mainly focuses on individual freedom of thought, religion, life, property ownership etc.

Focuses on the free trade and privatization etc.

Came into being in the age of Enlightenment

Came into being in the 20th Century

## Home Work

- Liberal Pacifism
- Liberal Imperialism
- Liberal Internationalism

# Glossary

- Laissez-Faire
- Relative Gain
- Absolute Gain
- Collective Security
- Balance of Power BoP

### Sources

- <a href="https://pediaa.com/difference-between-liberalism-and-neoliberalism/">https://pediaa.com/difference-between-liberalism-and-neoliberalism/</a>

# Readings

- Globalization of World Politics
- Contemporary Security and Strategy (At least 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- From Liberal Leviathan: The Origin, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order by G. John Ikenberry
- Essential Readings in World Politics (6th Edition)
  - One World, Rival Theories Jack Snyder