

Third Edition

Introduction to

GLOBAL POLITICS

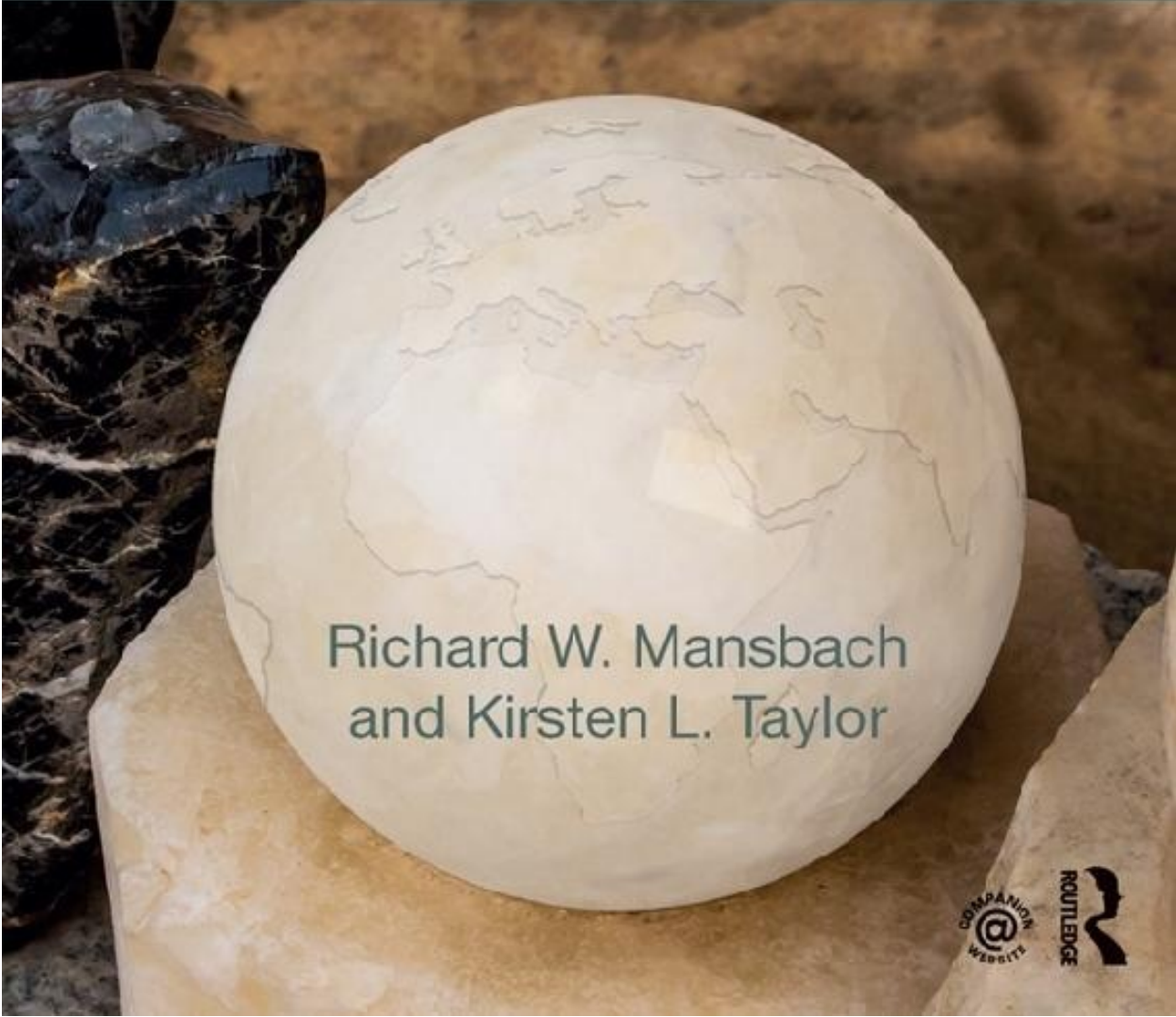
Richard W. Mansbach
and Kirsten L. Taylor



Third Edition

Introduction to

GLOBAL POLITICS



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Introduction to Global Politics

The fully updated third edition of *Introduction to Global Politics* continues to provide a vital resource for students looking to explain global politics using a historical approach, firmly linking history with the events of today. By integrating theory and political practice at individual, state, and global levels, students are introduced to key developments in global politics, helping them make sense of major trends that are shaping our world.

Retaining the successful format of previous editions, this is a highly illustrated textbook with informative and interactive boxed material throughout. Chapter opening timelines contextualize the material that follows, and definitions of key terms are provided in a glossary at the end of the book. Every chapter ends with student activities, cultural materials, and annotated suggestions for further reading.

Key updates for this edition:

- New material on key topical issues such as Islam's relationship with the West, Islamic State, BRICS and other emerging economies, the continuing effects of the Arab Spring, and R2P.
- Coverage of the 2015 Iran nuclear deal and North Korea's continued development of its nuclear weapons and missile programs.
- Analysis of new technologies for warfighting – such as drones, IEDs and cyber technologies – as well as technologies for countering terrorism and conducting unconventional wars.
- Updated examples from around the globe in every chapter.

Stimulating and provocative both for students and for instructors, *Introduction to Global Politics*, 3rd Edition, is essential reading for students of political science, global politics, and international relations.

Richard W. Mansbach is Professor of Political Science at Iowa State University, USA.

Kirsten L. Taylor is Professor of Government and International Studies at Berry

College, USA.

Praise for this edition:

“*Introduction to Global Politics* is a major contribution to the understanding of politics in a complex global setting. It is highly informative and covers topical and stimulating issues on global politics.”

– *Nalanda Roy, Assistant Professor of International Relations and Asian Politics, Armstrong State University, Savannah*

“This book masterfully introduces the student to how theoretical perspectives on international relations shape our visions of history, and how particular historical events give rise to attempts at general explanations.”

– *Dirk De Bièvre, Associate Professor of International Politics, Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium*

Praise for previous editions:

“A solid volume for either one or two semester introductory courses in International Politics. Aimed at today’s students, who need a text with significant historical background and demand consideration of contemporary problems, *Introduction to Global Politics* delivers the basics and much more. With its useful timelines, attention-getting boxes, rich array of excerpts from key documents, and such a thorough discussion of contemporary issues as to make a supplementary work unnecessary, this text warrants serious consideration.”

– *Joseph R. Rudolph, Jr., Towson University, USA*

“*Introduction to Global Politics* is a first rate text. It is exhaustive in its coverage of issues and ideas, extremely well informed by history and theory and also engagingly written and produced. Mansbach and Taylor have produced one of the best books on the market.”

– *Nick Bisley, La Trobe University, Australia*

“The publication of the first edition of *Introduction to Global Politics* gave students of International Relations a textbook that approached global politics and events and themes using the analytical perspectives and frameworks that underpin the discipline of International relations. Thus, in one textbook, students gained not only an historical/political grounding, but also an understanding of the uses and practice of theory and analysis and the different interpretations of events that result with different frameworks of analysis. This new edition continues this approach, with the same lucid, but lively, writing style and crystal

clear explanations of theory and analysis, utilising both historical and contemporary political examples to illuminate and make more relevant the analysis. The changes in this edition reflect the changes in today's world, identifying and scrutinizing the major issues and themes, and thus equipping students with both the analytical tools and the knowledge that they need to successfully analyse global politics.”

– *Caroline Page, Coventry University, UK*

“Mansbach and Taylor expertly explain today's global political challenges in historical and cultural context, helping students to understand the alternative approaches to dealing with conflict, and to building cooperation, that human societies have imagined and attempted. Global politics emerge from these pages not as a static set of constraints and imperatives, but as a dynamic, ever-changing, multi-dimensional reality – a world in which ideas, identities, interests, and institutions are constantly evolving. This is a world in which individuals have the capacity to change the realities which are shaping their lives, a world in which knowledge and understanding open doors to new possibilities.”

– *Edward Rhodes, George Mason University, USA*

“Theory, history, and current issues are masterfully woven together in this important new book. The authors' excellent use of vivid real-life examples, figures, pictures, timelines and sideboxes, all serve to illustrate theoretical concepts in a way that will grab the attention of undergraduate and graduate students alike; and with its thought-provoking discussion and essay questions, this textbook virtually teaches itself. A major contribution to the learning and understanding of globalization, this book is evidence that globalization studies have truly come into their own.”

– *Ersel Aydinli, Bilkent University, Turkey*

Introduction to Global Politics

Third Edition

Richard W. Mansbach and Kirsten L. Taylor

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Contents

Preface

A visual tour of Introduction to Global Politics

Prologue

Global change

Global continuity and the importance of history

Threats and opportunities

The plan of the book

Part I Thinking theoretically about global politics

1 Theoretical approaches to global politics

What is theory and why do we need it?

Many theories, many meanings

Levels of analysis

The individual

The unit

The global system

Making sense of a complex world: theory and global politics

The great debates: an introduction to different world views

Realism versus liberalism

Traditionalism versus science

The “Third Debate”: postpositivism and constructivism

The agent–structure problem

“Anarchy is what states make of it”

Marxism and critical theory

Feminist international relations

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

Part II The past as prologue to the present

2 The evolution of the interstate system and alternative global political systems

The emergence of the European interstate system

The transition from Europe's Middle Ages

Machiavelli's world: Italy's city-states

On the road to sovereignty

From dynastic to popular sovereignty

China: the Confucian empire

Islam's founding and expansion

The Caliphate

Cracks in the Islamic community

Islam and Christendom: the Crusades

The Ottoman Empire – Islam versus Europe

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

3 The world wars

Events leading to the Great War

German unification and Europe's diplomatic revolution

Arms races, nationalism, and the Balkan imbroglio

Crisis diplomacy

The final descent to war

Explaining the outbreak of World War One

Individual-level explanations

Unit-level explanations

Global system-level explanations

The Peace of Versailles

Woodrow Wilson and the Fourteen Points

Versailles and the principle of national self-determination

The League of Nations and the failure of collective security

Origins and controversies

The League's record in securing peace

Appeasement and its consequences

On the road to Pearl Harbor

Explaining the outbreak of World War Two

Individual-level explanations

Unit-level explanations

Global system-level explanations

Conclusion
Student activities
Further reading

4 The Cold War

Explaining the origins of the Cold War

Individual-level explanations: Stalin, Churchill, Truman, and Mao

Unit-level explanations

Communism versus capitalism

The Soviet Union: security and ideology

Global system-level explanations

Bipolarity and the breakdown and the decline of Soviet- American cooperation

Spheres of influence and Eastern Europe

The division of Germany

Theory and the onset of the Cold War

The Cold War spreads and deepens

Containment

Militarizing the Cold War

NSC-68

The “loss” of China

The Korean War

McCarthyism in America

The Vietnam War

The Cold War winds down

The end of the Cold War

Russia since the Cold War

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

5 Decolonization and the global south

Europe’s empires

The early conquerors: Spain and Portugal

Holland

France and Great Britain

Late imperialism

The decolonization of Asia and Africa

India: from colony to great power

Gandhi and India's decolonization movement
Decolonization in Asia after World War Two
The Kashmir Dispute

Decolonization in Africa

British Africa

French Africa

Portuguese Africa

The politics of nonalignment, nation-building, and economic development

Nonalignment

Modernization and postcolonial theory

Failed and fragile states

South Sudan

Somalia

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

Other fragile states

Pakistan

Nigeria

The BRICS, emerging markets, and global governance

Brazil and Latin America

Russia

India

China

South Africa

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

6 Globalization: the new frontier

Features of globalization

The spread of communication and information technologies

The declining importance of territory

Capitalism and the emergence of a global market

The privatization of public functions

The spread of global culture

The spread of democratic norms

The emergence of global civil society

Diffusion of global power

The changing nature of security

The growing importance of nonstate identities and loyalties

The historical roots of globalization

Competing perspectives on globalization

The globalization debate

The anti-globalizers

The pro-globalizers

The state in decline?

The limits of sovereignty

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

Part III Living dangerously in a dangerous world

7 Great issues in contemporary global politics

The nuclear proliferation regime

Dangers of horizontal proliferation

India and Pakistan

North Korea and Iran

China and the United States: a new bipolarity?

From hostility to engagement

Strategic partners or strategic rivals?

Taiwan

Military rivalry

Sino-American policy interests in North Korea and Iran

Human rights

Israel and Palestine

Palestine after World War One

Israel's wars with its Arab neighbors

From crisis to crisis: the Yom Kippur War, Lebanon, and Camp David

Oslo and the intifadas

The Gaza imbroglio

Impediments to peace

US–Israeli relations: from Bush to Obama

Militant Islam: the “Green Menace”

Fundamentalism

The Iranian revolution and its consequences

The hostage crisis

Saddam Hussein and the Iran–Iraq War

Afghanistan and Iraq

The Afghan background

The Soviet invasion and Islamic resistance

The Afghan War

The Iraq dimension

The birth of modern Iraq

The Persian Gulf War

The Iraq War

The changing Middle East

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

8 Power in global politics and the causes of war

The quest for power and influence

The purposes of power

The elements of power

The causes of interstate war

The individual level: human nature and psychology

The desire for power

Innate aggression

Decision-makers and war

The unit level: foreign policy and war

Bureaucratic and organizational politics

Culture

Regime type

Economic systems and war

Nationalism and public opinion

War as a diversion from domestic issues

The global system level and war

Distribution of power

Security dilemmas and arms races

Disarmament and arms control

The causes of intrastate war

Individual-level explanations

Unit-level explanations

Ethnic hatred

Economic explanations

Justice seeking

Security dilemmas

The fallout of interstate conflict: the global system level of analysis

Managing intrastate war

Foreign intervention

Power-sharing

Physical separation

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

9 Technology and the changing face of warfare

War as an extension of politics

On the road to absolute war: the world wars

Technology and interstate war

Technology and World War One

Technology and World War Two

Technology and the Cold War standoff

Strategies in a nuclear age

Nuclear deterrence in the Cold War

Nuclear deterrence today

Irregular warfare

Guerrillas, anti-colonial struggles, and revolutionary war

Global terrorism

Historical terrorism

Contemporary terrorism

Al Qaeda and Islamic terrorism

The rise of the Islamic State (ISIS)

Technology in modern conflicts and wars

Smart weapons

Cyberwar

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

10 Managing conflict: international law and international and transnational organization

The “law of nations”

Sources and evolution of international law

The just war tradition

Jus ad bellum

Jus in bello

International organizations

The United Nations

Early expectations

UN organs

The General Assembly

The Security Council

The Secretariat

The International Court of Justice

The Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies

The UN and the maintenance of peace

Maintaining peace during the Cold War

Maintaining peace after the Cold War

The UN and the future

Regional international organizations

The European Union (EU)

From the end of World War Two to the Schuman Plan

The continuing process of European integration

A European constitution

European (Dis)union?

Other regional organizations

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

Part IV Global issues

11 Identity politics: nationalism, religion, and ethnicity

Multiple identities

Conflicting identities and national (dis)unity

Divided loyalties?

“We” versus “them” in global politics

Identities and technological change

Manipulating identities

Nationalism

The bases of nationalism

Nations, states, and nation-states

The brutal break-up of Yugoslavia

Religious identities

Ethnic identities

Approaches to culture

A clash of civilizations?

Alternative cultural models

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

12 **International political economy**

The beginnings of a global economy

Theories of political economy

Mercantilism

Economic liberalism

Marxism

The evolution of Marxism

World systems theory

Dépendencia theory

The Great Depression

The Depression begins

The Depression spreads

The Bretton Woods institutions

The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

The World Bank

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)/World Trade

Organization (WTO)

The steel case

Genetically modified crops

Hegemonic stability theory

Transnational corporations: engines of global capitalism

The global reach of TNCs

Criticisms of TNCs

Reforming TNCs

States and markets

The Asian contagion

The American contagion

China's economic model

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

13 Human rights: the individual in global politics

The Holocaust and the Genocide Convention

The Nuremberg precedent and the evolution of international criminal tribunals

The Nuremberg and Japanese trials

Ethnic cleansing in Yugoslavia

The Rwandan genocide and civil war in Sierra Leone

Cambodia's "killing fields"

The International Criminal Court

The doctrine of universal jurisdiction

Individual rights under international law

Sources of human rights

The elaboration of human rights

Explanations of human rights abuses

Amnesty International

Women's rights as human rights

Gender (in)equality

Violence against women

Reproductive independence

Should women have equal rights... everywhere?

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

14 Human security

The concept of human security

Poverty and economic development

Global dimensions of poverty

International institutions and global poverty

Debt relief

Foreign aid and investment

Access to markets

Transnational crime

Drug trafficking

Responses to drug trafficking

Money laundering

The arms trade

The global arms market
The black market in weapons of mass destruction
Responses to the global arms trade

The global movement of persons

Refugees
Undocumented aliens
Immigration and demography
Human trafficking

Globalized diseases

Epidemics and pandemics
HIV/AIDS
SARS
Ebola
Doctors Without Borders
Medical tourism

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

15 The environment: a global collective good

Collective goods and collective fates

Population and environment

Population trends
Increasing conflict?
Defusing the population bomb

Deteriorating global ecology

Global energy politics
Fossil fuels and economic development
Fossil fuels and the environment
Too little food
Vanishing forests and encroaching deserts
Water: drying seas and drying wells
Fishing
Fresh water
Environmental IGOs
Greenpeace

Conclusion

Student activities

Further reading

Part V And tomorrow?

Epilogue: A future dimly seen

Alternative futures

A globalized world

A world of liberal institutions

A world in chaos

A realist world

Conclusion: an uncertain future

Notes

Glossary

List of illustrations

Acknowledgements and permissions

Index

Preface

Approach

As in the first two editions of this text, we assume that a historical approach informed by theory best allows students to understand the relationship between continuity and change and fosters recognition that, although much in contemporary global politics seems novel, it has its roots in the past.

This third edition retains the special features of past editions, while updating the text to take account of the seismic events and trends that have taken place since the second edition, including:

- Increasing Russian aggressiveness as reflected by its interventions in Ukraine and Syria that suggest Moscow's desire to restore its status as a superpower.
- China's continuing but slowing economic rise and territorial assertiveness in the East and South China Seas.
- Continued deterioration of the global environment despite growing US–Sino cooperation on the issue and the Paris Climate Treaty of 2015 and US withdrawal from the treaty.
- Erosion of European integration owing to the British decision in 2016 to leave the European Union, continued economic stagnation in the Eurozone, and dissension over the flood of Muslim migrants from Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan.
- A highly divisive presidential campaign in the United States that resulted in a surprise victory by Washington outsider Donald Trump.
- Sectarian civil wars across the Middle East, especially Syria, Iraq, Libya, and Yemen and the virtual end of the Arab Spring in the region.
- The 2015 deal with Iran to halt that country's efforts to acquire nuclear weapons and the rapid growth of North Korea's nuclear and missile technologies.

- Dramatic decline in global energy and commodity prices in 2015–16 that slowed the economies of commodity and oil exporters of large emerging economies like Brazil, Nigeria, Russia, and Venezuela.
- Establishment of a “caliphate” by the self-proclaimed Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in 2013 and ISIS-influenced terrorist attacks in Europe and the United States in 2015 and 2016.

Pedagogical features

Introduction to Global Politics offers several features to facilitate the instructor’s task, and to engage students and help them understand key ideas and events.

- *Student activities* Each chapter concludes with a list of activities that students can undertake individually or in groups, inside or outside the classroom. These include suggested discussion and essay questions dealing with key themes and events in the chapter, as well as map exercises that encourage them to apply key concepts and theories to reality, to make connections among events, and to analyze the sources and consequences of events.
- *Figures, maps, and tables* The text uses a rich mix of visual materials, including maps, photographs, cartoons, graphs, and reproductions of paintings. Such resources bring history and concepts to life, making it easier to understand and apply concepts and trends in global politics.
- *Cultural materials* Each chapter ends with a list of films and/or novels, as well as other materials in the humanities, including poetry, that are relevant to the chapter content. Each list also includes a thought question or activity for students, based on one of the listed works. Instructors may also use these resources for specialized short courses in topics like war and film or literature and global politics.
- *Boxed features* The text incorporates several boxed features. “*Did you know?*” boxes offer snapshots of information to enliven events, cases, individuals, and issues discussed in the text to deepen students’ understanding of relevant points. “*Theory in the real world*” boxes illustrate the ways that theoretical approaches underlie and bring about the real policy choices leaders make. “*Controversy*” boxes describe events, ideas, and norms that have generated disagreement among political leaders, scholars, or publics. They alert students to the absence of consensus about

the meaning of events, ideas, and ethics in global politics. “*Key documents*” boxes present excerpts from documents central to the material in the text, including historical speeches, agreements, and statements. Having access to these documents will enable students to immerse themselves in the events being described and expands understanding of brief citations or allusions in the text.

- *Further reading* Each chapter concludes with a list of key scholarly books and articles that will provide additional treatment of the theories and histories covered therein. Students will find this list particularly helpful for developing and researching papers and other assignments.
- *Historical timelines* at the outset of each chapter identifying key events or individuals described in that chapter.
- A *glossary* that brings together all the key terms defined in the chapters.

Supplements

- *Instructors’ guide and test bank* It will also provide multiple choice and short-answer questions and answers, as well as essay topics, chapter by chapter.

We expect the text will excite students and tempt them to learn more about the world around them.

Richard W. Mansbach
Kirsten L. Taylor

A visual tour of *Introduction to Global Politics*

Pedagogical features

Introduction to Global Politics offers numerous features to facilitate the instructor's task, and to engage students and help them understand key ideas and events.



HISTORICAL TIMELINES Each chapter opens with a visual timeline, identifying key events and individuals mentioned in the text and providing a chronological context for the chapter ahead.

FIGURES, MAPS, AND TABLES The text uses a rich mix of visual materials, including maps, photographs, cartoons, graphs, and reproductions of paintings. Such resources bring history and concepts to life, making it easier to understand and apply concepts and trends in global politics.



took advantage of generous, which had been
 located in Córdoba during its infancy, and
 returned back and forth from the Iberian
 Peninsula to the city of Córdoba, where he
 spent the rest of his life, and the
 emperor, which appeared as the first in
 the history of the region, as well as
 the development of the region, which led to
 the city of Córdoba.

Table 2.1 The Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, 1050

Region	Area (sq. miles)	Population	Capital
Calabria	10,000	100,000	Catanzaro
Apulia	15,000	150,000	Bari
Basilicata	10,000	100,000	Potenza
Sicily	25,000	250,000	Palermo
Sardinia	5,000	50,000	Cagliari
Calabria	10,000	100,000	Catanzaro
Apulia	15,000	150,000	Bari
Basilicata	10,000	100,000	Potenza
Sicily	25,000	250,000	Palermo
Sardinia	5,000	50,000	Cagliari



ocracies, the
 ing.”
Explanatory theory
 and answers “why”
 mination, the

“If democracies are
 and Australia are
 Australia are peace-
 a series of events
 involves hope of
 tions of order.
 ivity of reality.
 Newton's theory
 observing an angle
 of imagination was that

of a general proposition. Without doing so, they
 could not say of business. For instance, by look-
 ing at the record of many individual automobile
 drivers, they take general propositions, for
 example, that accidents are more likely to occur
 in large cities and drivers under the age of 18 are
 more likely than those older to be involved in
 accidents. Similarly, in global politics, scholars
 look at large numbers of wars to infer whether the
 existence of alliances, arms races, or independ-
 ent status is connected to the outbreak of war.

DID YOU KNOW?
 Explaining why something happened is not the same as identifying a "cause."

Theory is also used for the purpose of prescrip-
 tion. Prescriptive theory recommends adopting
 particular policies to realize objectives. Here, right
 and should are used to indicate the correct course
 of action. If one wishes to achieve a particular end.
 An example of prescriptive theory would be: "If
 Britain wishes to prevent the loss of jobs in its
 domestic textile industry to other countries, it
 should place tariffs on imported textiles." This
 prescriptive proposition that one health outcome of
 imported textiles are associated with a loss of
 British jobs in the textile industry. Data can be
 collected to evaluate the validity of the proposed
 relationship.
 Theory is a tool, wholly used to make sense of
 the complex world of global politics. Justice

THEORY IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The concept of 'liberal world'

developed by European

Classical liberalism Contemporary conservatism Contemporary liberalism

Theory is also used for the purpose of prescrip-
 tion. Prescriptive theory recommends adopting
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 relationship.
 Theory is a tool, wholly used to make sense of
 the complex world of global politics. Justice

CONTROL

lib ut-Tahrir (Party)

ate goal the e

is Islamist group, founded in 1983 Jordan, declares as its
 a modern-day fatigable encompassing all the countries of the
 Islamic law. Unlike Al Qaeda, the group claims it uses non-violent
 "Madrassa to the enlighten" through education, propaganda,
 and political agitation until they fully understand the need to seize the reins of power in their own
 popular across Europe and Central Asia, and it is gaining support across the Arab world In August
 2017, at a gathering in Istanbul, home to the world's largest Muslim population, more than 10,000

KEY DOCS

THOMAS

CONDIT

OF THE NATURAL

OF HUMANITY, AS CONCERNING

AND MISERY? LEVIATHAN!

There has never been so equal in the faculties of the body and mind as that, though there be found
 one man sometimes manifestly stronger in body, or of quicker mind than another, yet when all is
 reckoned together, the difference between man and man is not so considerable as that one man
 can thereupon claim to himself any benefit, to which another man may not pretend as well as he

DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS Key terms are highlighted in the text and defined in a complete glossary at the end of the book. This reinforces students' knowledge and understanding of key elements of the field.

BOXED FEATURES The text incorporates several boxed features:

- **“Did you know?”** boxes offer snapshots of information to enliven events, cases, individuals, and issues discussed in the text. Their purpose is to deepen understanding of relevant points. For instance, a box on US foreign aid compares how much assistance the US actually gives to how much the American people think it gives.
- **“Theory in the real world”** boxes are intended to illustrate the ways in which theoretical approaches underlie and bring about the real policy choices leaders make. For example, one box illustrates how both liberal and realist arguments can be seen in President Bush’s justification for war in Iraq in 2003.
- **“Controversy”** boxes describe events, ideas, and norms that have generated disagreement among political leaders, scholars, or publics. These boxes portray the debates on global warming and preemptive war, for example. They alert the reader to the absence of consensus about the meaning of events, ideas, and ethics in global politics.
- **“Key documents”** boxes present excerpts from documents central to the material in the text. Having access to these documents will enable students to immerse themselves in the events being described and expand understanding of brief citations or allusions in the text. Such documents include historical speeches, agreements, and statements, such as the treaties of Westphalia and Versailles, Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points, and the United Nations Charter.

THE WORLD WARS 3 CHAPTER

Student activities

Student activity

Map analysis

Using a blank map

Germany

The world wars have been the theme of a number of critically acclaimed films. Among the best of those depicting the ferocity of World War One were the 1931 version of *All Quiet on the Western Front* that could not be shown in Germany because of Nazi denunciations against it, and the 1930 French classic, *The Grand Illusion*, directed by Jean Renoir, the son of the French impressionist painter, Auguste Renoir. The bloody and tragic struggle of ANZAC troops at Gallipoli is depicted in the 1981 film *Gallipoli*, starring a young Mel Gibson. The 1957 film *Peter of*

“Arab Revolt” against the Turks. He chronicled his adventures in an exaggerated way in *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*, which he published in 1927. This revolt helped trigger the collapse of Turkey’s khedive Sultan empire and create the map of the region that we know today. Lawrence’s exploits were reproduced in David Lean’s 1962 film *Lawrence of Arabia*.

Although many films were made about World War Two during and immediately after that war, two releases are especially noteworthy: *Saving Private Ryan* (1998) starring Tom Hanks and *Enemy at the Gates* (2001) starring Jude Law. Watch one of these films and consider what the film tells the viewer about World Wars One and Two. Who were the dominant actors? What interests did they pursue and how did they do so? What general lessons, if any, can the film teach about great

Cultural materials

The world wars have been the theme of a number of critically acclaimed films.

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Although many films were made about World War Two during and immediately after that war, two releases are especially noteworthy: *Saving Private Ryan* (1998) starring Tom Hanks and *Enemy at the Gates* (2001) starring Jude Law. Watch one of these films and consider what the film tells the viewer about World Wars One and Two. Who were the dominant actors? What interests did they pursue and how did they do so? What general lessons, if any, can the film teach about great powers war?

Further reading

Brenden, Peter, *The Dark Valley: A Panorama of the 1930s* (New York: Random House, 2003). Gripping account of the major events of the decade such as the Depression and the rise of the Nazis in Germany. See [Brenden on YouTube](#) and the [introduction to the book](#).



STUDENT ACTIVITIES Each chapter concludes with a list of activities that students can undertake individually or in groups, inside or outside the classroom. These include suggested discussion and essay questions dealing with key themes and events in the chapter, as well as map exercises that encourage them to apply key concepts and theories to reality, to make connections among events, and to analyze the sources and consequences of events.

CULTURAL MATERIALS Each chapter ends with a list of films and/or novels, as well as other materials in the humanities, including poetry, that are relevant to the chapter content. Each list also includes a thought question or activity for students, based on one of the listed works. Instructors may also use these resources for specialized short courses in topics such as war and film or literature and global politics.

FURTHER READING Each chapter concludes with a list of key scholarly books and articles that will provide additional treatment of the theories and histories covered therein. Students will find this list particularly helpful for developing and researching papers and other assignments.

Companion website

Visit the dedicated companion website at:



www.routledge.com/cw/Mansbach

for student and instructor resources to accompany the third edition of *Introduction to Global Politics*.

Perfect for use in the classroom or as an aid to independent study, the website includes:

Teaching resources, including:

- Comprehensive Testbank including multiple choice, true/false and short answer questions for each chapter
- PowerPoint lecture slides divided by chapter
- Detailed chapter outlines
- Discussion questions, to be used for class discussion or as assignable exam questions, depending on your preference



Student resources, including:

- Annotated video clips on core people and events in global politics
- Glossary flashcards, to test your knowledge of the essential terms from the book
- Interactive map feature, bringing key maps from the book to life
- Annotated web links to recommended online resources for each chapter