The International Political Thought Of Carl Schmitt Terror Liberal War And The Crisis Of Global Order

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International Political Theory
Political Ontology and International Political Thought

Theories of International Political Thought
The History of Islamic Political Thought
Political Thought and International Relations

Elements of International Political Thought
Theorizing International Political Theory After Hobbes
International Relations, Political Theory, and the Problem of Order
The Cambridge History of Twentieth-Century Political Thought
Rawls, Ene

theor van rechtvaardigheid
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The Anti-Pelagian Imagination in Political Theory
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Political theory in modern international relations
Reason and Anarchy
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Outsider Reader in International Relations

Political Theory

Modern Japanese Political Thought
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Political Thought

Theories of International Political Thought
Security and Jeremy Bentham
The Oxford Handbook of International Political Theory
The Rights of War and Peace

Political Theory

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Political Theory and International Relations
The Theory of International Relations

The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Theoretical International Political Thought

Chris Brown is a prominent international political theorist who has contributed to debates on pluralism, justice and human rights. This book draws together seventeen of his most important and influential articles from the last twenty years. These essays include influential statements on the role of normative theory and international ethics, the so-called ‘cosmopolitan-communitarian debate’ and anti-foundationalist thought in international relations, as well as important contributions to Rawlsian and Post-Rawlsian theories of international and global justice. The most recent papers address subjects such as the notion of global civil society, and controversies over the ethics of pre-emptive warfare, and the inevitably selective nature of humanitarian interventions. The book includes a framing introduction written for this volume, in which Brown discusses his own evolution in his thinking throughout his career. Although this evolution has involved a progressively less critical viewpoint towards liberal thought and liberal internationalism, and a greater commitment to universal values, some things have remained constant - in particular a focus on the importance of political judgement and scepticism directed towards the idea that there are simple solutions to complex problems. The collection ends fittingly with a critique of the popular cosmopolitanism of figures such as Bono and Bob Geldof. This collection will be essential reading for all students and graduates with an interest in international political theory. This book challenges received notions of ontology in political theory and international relations by offering a psychoanalytically informed critique of the pre-history of liberal, democratic-political philosophy in terms of its projects of universalism and pluralism. It will be of interest to students and scholars of International Relations theory, political theory, critical social theory and political theology. This volume will be important for those interested in the history of political thought and political religion. The book will be of interest to all those concerned with the history of political thought and political religion.
The International Political Thought Of Carl Schmitt Terror Liberal War And The Crisis Of Global modern world was not built on a new plot with new building materials. Instead, it was constructed out of the rubble, that is, the raw materials, of the Middle Ages. This will be of great interest to students and modern world still working its way through the Middle Ages? to what extent is the 'modern outlook' genuinely secular? is there a 'theology' of international relations? what are the implications of continuity for Niebuhr's eclectic thought, branching out into politics, ethics, history, society and religion and laying out a conceptual framework through which his work, as much as the realist tradition of international political approach to world politics can lead to the rediscovery of enduring political principles and our place in history. By considering the insights of earlier thinkers, decision makers may come to recognize most present-day problems as tags and keywords aid in navigation of the handbook to help readers trace disruptions, thematic connections, contrasts, and geographic affinities across entries.--This book demonstrates five approaches to the world of politics and shows how these lead to distinct attitudes on critical issues. Portraying imaginary spokesman--a Natural Law theorist, a Realist, a Fideist, a Rationalist, and an Historicism--Donelan outlines various perspectives on world affairs and then debates the positions. The discussion covers five main aspects of world politics: conflict, alliances, intervention, war, and commerce. Using a classical philosophical approach to engage the reader in this lively debate, Elements of International Political Theory provides a basic understanding of the philosophical ideas that underlie opinions and decisions on world politics.In one, international relations is a Hobbesian state of nature in which moral judgments are entirely inapplicable, and in the other, states are analogous to persons in domestic society in having rights that insulate them from external moral assessment and political interference. The idea of international political theory after Hobbes is a timely and lively focus through which to raise questions about international politics. Contributors explore Hobbes views on international political theory and on international relations in the context of the history of political thought and Hobbesian realist political thought. In The Foundational Textbook of Political Theory: An Introduction to Superpower or Globalization? (Houndmills, Macmillan, 1993-2002). In Fathers of International Thought, renowned foreign affairs scholar Robert W. Thompson returns to the writings of sixteen thinkers in order to better understand the issues and problems that recurrently beset global politics. A companion volume to Masters of International Thought, in which Thompson analyzed the thinking of eighteen leading twentieth-century political theorists, Fathers of International Thought traces the ideas of earlier philosophers, theologians, and legal political theorists who provided the classical philosophical-political theory to the field of modern international relations theory. He then presents lucid essays on sixteen of the most brilliant minds from Plato through the nineteenth century, focusing on the importance of the classical political theorists' persecution and internecine war. Besides, Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, Niccolo Machiavelli, David Hume, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Montesquieu, Edmund Burke, Immanuel Kant, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, and Karl Marx. According to Thompson, the interrelatedness of earlier and recent thought is undeniable for such concepts as authority, justice, community, regimes, and power. He shows how the ideas of the fathers have application to the current international scene, as with events in Eastern Europe and the Persian Gulf area, and political upheaval on the African continent. The lesson for policy makers, students of politics and international relations, and, indeed, all citizens is that a comprehensive philosophical approach to world politics can lead to the rediscovery of enduring political principles and our place in history. By considering the insights of earlier thinkers, decision makers may come to recognize most present-day problems as perennial issues, however changing the context. Understanding the classics may help them avoid unsuccessful patterns in foreign policy. An introductory survey of early political philosophers and their relevance to our times is sorely needed by students and practitioners of international politics. Fathers of International Thought, by a man Foreign Affairs described as "one of the best students still active from the postwar generation of scholars that developed the discipline of international relations," will be of lasting value in meeting that need. This is the first book in international relations theory entirely devoted to the political thought of the Realist Niebuhr. In The Foundations of International Political Theory presented in this book, Niebuhr explores the existence of a comprehensive and systematic picture of political reality, revealing the great historical wealth, intellectual originality but also the limitations and paradoxes of one of the greatest American political thinkers of the twentieth century. The purpose of this volume is to explore the medieval heritage of modern international relations. Recent years have seen a flourishing of work on the history of international political thought, but the bulk of this has focused on the early modern and modern periods, leaving continuities with the medieval world largely ignored. The medieval is often used as a synonym for the barbaric and obsolete, yet this picture does not match that found in recent work in the history of political thought. The book thus offers a chance to correct this misconceptions of the evolution of Western international thought. It shows that the most important stage of thought - what is the most important stage in the development of theoretical ideas? As important as questions about rights, law, and community? how have medieval ideas shaped modern conceptions of self-determination, consent, and legitimacy? are there 'medieval' answers to 'modern' questions? Is the modern world still working its way through the Middle Ages? to what extent is the 'medieval outlook' genuinely secular? Is there a 'theology' of international relations? what are the implications of continuity for predominant historical narrative of the emergence and expansion of international society? Medieval and modern are certainly different; however, this collection of essays proceeds from the conviction that the modern world was not built on a new plot with new building materials. Instead, it was constructed out of the rubble, that is, the raw materials, of the Middle Ages. This will be of great interest to students and
scholars of IR, IR theory and political theory. Ideal for students coming to the topic for the first time, this wide-ranging text explores the changing perceptions of international politics from antiquity to the 20th century and includes all the classic thinkers as well as less commonly studied thinkers such as Herodotus, Pope Innocent IV, Herder, Constant and Zimmer. A lucid, comprehensive analysis of normative approaches to international relations, and an original contribution to critical theory' - Andrew Linklater, University of Keele. "Hutchings combines a valuable acount of the current state of the art with a lucid exposition of her own, highly distinctive, position. This will be required reading for students in international political theory, and indeed anyone interested in normative issues in international relations" - Chris Brown, London School of Economics and Political Science. Providing an invaluable overview of the competing schools of thought in traditional and contemporary international theory, this book presents the critical first analysis of Carl Schmitt's The Nomos of the Earth and how it relates to the epochal changes in the international system that have resulted from the collapse of the 'Westphalian' international order. There is an emphasis on the core issues that these theories raise, rights, need to be studied in their global context. Schmitt's international political thought provides a stepping stone in these related pathes, offering an alternative history of international relations, of the genesis, achievements and demise of the 'Westphalian system.' Writing at a time when he believed that the spatial, political and legal order—the nomos of the earth—had collapsed, he highlighted the advent of the modern state as the vehicle of secularization, tracing how this interstate order was able to limit and 'rationalize and humanize' war. Providing a large number of case studies including: global terrorism, humanitarian intervention and US hegemony, this book will give further impetus to, and expand, the nascent debate on the significance of Schmitt's thought for contemporary international politics. This book is an invaluable guide to Roman political thought and its enduring legacies. Table of contentsFirst book-length investigation of modern Japanese political thought and IR with a focus on non-western perspectives. The book considers: political thought in the late-twentieth-century international political thought, showing the way in which these two discourses, once considered separate, are now intertwined. In the first part of the book an historical exposition of her own, highly distinctive, position. This will be required reading for students in international political theory, and indeed anyone interested in normative issues in international relations' - Chris Brown, London School of Economics and Political Science. 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recognition of the large number of newly independent states which are having to write new constitutions and develop foreign relations. The book includes excerpts and essays from political theory and international relations which provide a starting point for further study of these subjects. It draws together writings representing two distinct traditions and demonstrates their interconnections. In political theory, excerpts are drawn from classical texts which have an important bearing on problems of international relations. In international relations, the collection includes essays which have had a seminal influence on the development of this discipline. Thinkers from the Classical Greeks to the First World War are represented in this collection of key international relations texts. The History of Islamic Political Thought offers a full description and an interpretation of political philosophy from early Islam to the current age of Fundamentalism (622 AD to 2000 AD). Antony Black takes the same approach as scholars usually do for the history of Western political thought, examining the mentality, cultural milieu, and political background of thinkers and statesmen. He covers the relationship of politics to religion, law, ethics, philosophy, and statecraft, as expressed through treatises, occasional writings, official rhetoric, popular slogans, and other evidence of how people thought about authority and order. Contemporary theory of international politics faces a twofold problem: the critical engagement with legacies of national power politics in connection to 20th Century International Relations and the regeneration of notions of humanity. This book contributes to this engagement by a genealogy of thoughts on war, peace, and ethics.

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