

The World America Made Robert Kagan

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American Grand Strategy in the Age of Trump Hal Brands 2018-01-16 Looking beyond the headlines to address the enduring grand strategic questions facing the United States today American foreign policy is in a state of upheaval. The rise of Donald Trump and his "America First" platform have created more uncertainty about America's role in the world than at any time in recent decades. From the South China Sea, to the Middle East, to the Baltics and Eastern Europe, the geopolitical challenges to U.S. power and influence seem increasingly severe—and America's responses to those challenges seem increasingly unsure. Questions that once had widely accepted answers are now up for debate. What role should the United States play in the world? Can, and should, America continue to pursue an engaged an assertive strategy in global affairs? In this book, a leading scholar of grand strategy helps to make sense of the headlines and the upheaval by providing sharp yet nuanced assessments of the most critical issues in American grand strategy today. Hal Brands asks, and answers, such questions as: Has America really blundered aimlessly in the world since the end of the Cold War, or has its grand strategy actually been mostly sensible and effective? Is America in terminal decline, or can it maintain its edge in a harsher and more competitive environment? Did the Obama administration pursue a policy of disastrous retrenchment, or did it execute a shrewd grand strategy focused on maximizing U.S. power for the long term? Does Donald Trump's presidency mean that American internationalism is dead? What type of grand strategy might America pursue in the age of Trump and after? What would happen if the United States radically pulled back from the world, as many leading academics—and, at certain moments, the current president—have advocated? How much military power does America need in the current international environment? Grappling with these kinds of issues is essential to understanding the state of America's foreign relations today and what path the country might take in the years ahead. At a time when American grand strategy often seems consumed by crisis, this collection of essays provides an invaluable guide to thinking about both the recent past and the future of America's role in the world.

OSCE Yearbook 2019 Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg / IFSH 2020-07-06 Als weltweit größte regionale Abmachung nach Kapitel VIII der UN-Charta trägt die OSZE durch regionale Konfliktverhütung und Krisenbewältigung auch zur globalen Sicherheit bei. In seinem Eröffnungsbeitrag setzt sich OSZE-Generalsekretär Thomas Greminger mit der Frage auseinander, wie die OSZE auch einen Beitrag zur Erreichung der 17 Ziele der Vereinten Nationen für nachhaltige Entwicklung insgesamt leisten kann. Das OSZE-Jahrbuch 2019 enthält außerdem Beiträge über die innenpolitischen Entwicklungen u.a. in Armenien und Kasachstan, das Konfliktmanagement der OSZE im Südkaukasus sowie die Arbeit der OSZE-Sonderbeobachtermission in der Ukraine. Die Überwachung der Versammlungsfreiheit durch das OSZE-Büro für demokratische Institutionen und Menschenrechte und der Zusammenhang zwischen Klimawandel und Sicherheit sind ebenso Thema wie die Integration heterogener Gesellschaften als Mittel der Konfliktprävention. Daten und Fakten zu den 57 Teilnehmerstaaten sowie eine aktuelle Literaturliste runden den Band ab.

Has Obama Made the World a More Dangerous Place?: The Munk Debate on U.S. Foreign Policy Robert Kagan 2015-02-14 The fourteenth semi-annual Munk Debate, which will be held in Toronto on

November 5, 2014, pits Bret Stephens and Robert Kagan against Fareed Zakaria and Anne-Marie Slaughter to debate the legacy of President Obama. From Ukraine to the Middle East to China, the United States is redefining its role in international affairs. Alliance building, public diplomacy, and eschewing traditional warfare in favour of the focused use of hard power such as drones and special forces are all hallmarks of the so-called Obama Doctrine. Is this a farsighted foreign policy for the United States and the world in the twenty-first century -- one that acknowledges and embraces the increasing diffusion of power among states and non-state actors? Or, is an America "leading from behind" a boon for the nations and blocs who want to roll back economic globalization, international law, and the spread of democracy and human rights? In this edition of the Munk Debates, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Bret Stephens and famed historian and foreign policy commentator Robert Kagan square off against CNN's Fareed Zakaria and noted academic and political commentator Anne-Marie Slaughter to debate the legacy of President Obama. With ISIS looking to reshape the Middle East, Russia increasingly at odds with the rest of the West, and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict at a standstill, the Munk Debate on Foreign Policy asks: Has Obama's foreign policy taken the U.S. in the right direction?

21.0 Andreas Rödder 2016-08-05 Von Big Data über Gleichstellung und Klimawandel bis zum Euro – die Welt ist in Bewegung, und sie dreht sich, so scheint es, immer schneller. Seit den siebziger und achtziger Jahren des 20. Jahrhunderts ist eine Dynamik in Gang, die nur ein historisches Vorbild kennt: die Zeit vor 1914. Damals wie heute gilt: Der moderne Mensch ist in der Lage, enorme Kräfte zu entfesseln – und er hat alle Hände voll zu tun, sie wieder einzufangen. 21.0 ist ein historischer Crashkurs durch die Grundprobleme der Gegenwart: Wie sind sie entstanden und woher kommen sie? Was ist wirklich neu – und was sind die Muster, die wir aus der Geschichte kennen? Was sind die wichtigsten Entwicklungen der Gegenwart, und welche Richtungen zeichnen sich für die Zukunft ab? Andreas Rödder zieht die großen Linien und eröffnet immer wieder überraschende Perspektiven auf Deutschland im beschleunigten Wandel der Welt. Wer die Gegenwart verstehen will, sollte diese Geschichte gelesen haben.

Psychology of a Superpower Christopher Fettweis 2018-05-15 With the collapse of the Soviet Union, the United States was left as the world's sole superpower, which was the dawn of an international order known as unipolarity. The ramifications of imbalanced power extend around the globe—including the country at the center. What has the sudden realization that it stands alone atop the international hierarchy done to the United States? In *Psychology of a Superpower*, Christopher J. Fettweis examines how unipolarity affects the way U.S. leaders conceive of their role, make strategy, and perceive America's place in the world. Combining security, strategy, and psychology, Fettweis investigates how the idea of being number one affects the decision making of America's foreign-policy elite. He examines the role the United States plays in providing global common goods, such as peace and security; the effect of the Cold War's end on nuclear-weapon strategy and policy; the psychological consequences of unbalanced power; and the grand strategies that have emerged in unipolarity. Drawing on psychology's insights into the psychological and behavioral consequences of unchecked power, Fettweis brings new insight to political science's policy-analysis toolkit. He also considers the prospect of the end of unipolarity, offering a challenge to widely held perceptions of American indispensability and asking whether the unipolar moment is worth trying to save. *Psychology of a*

Superpower is a provocative rethinking of the risks and opportunities of the global position of the United States, with significant consequences for U.S. strategy, character, and identity.

Identität Francis Fukuyama 2019-02-05 »Intelligent und klar – wir brauchen mehr Denker, die so weise sind wie Fukuyama.« THE NEW YORK TIMES In den letzten zehn Jahren ist die Anzahl der demokratischen Staaten weltweit erschreckend schnell zurückgegangen. Erleben wir gerade das Ende der liberalen Demokratie? Der US-amerikanische Politikwissenschaftler Francis Fukuyama, Autor des Weltbestsellers *Das Ende der Geschichte*, sucht in seinem neuen Buch nach den Gründen, warum sich immer mehr Menschen antidemokratischen Strömungen zuwenden und den Liberalismus ablehnen. Er zeigt, warum die Politik der Stunde geprägt ist von Nationalismus und Wut, welche Rolle linke und rechte Parteien bei dieser Entwicklung spielen, und was wir tun können, um unsere gesellschaftliche Identität und damit die liberale Demokratie wieder zu beleben. »Einer der bedeutendsten Politikwissenschaftler der westlichen Welt.« DIE WELT The New World Disorder J. L. Black 2019-05-02 This book describes and analyzes the source and nature of the phenomena that characterize new world disorder. These include domestic political crises with international consequences, disruptive regions, terrorism, climate change, deglobalization, and exponentially growing refugee movements.

Matterhorn Karl Marlantes 2013-10-14

Has Obama Made the World a More Dangerous Place? Bret Stephens 2015-02-07 The fourteenth semi-annual Munk Debate, which will be held in Toronto on November 5, 2014, pits Bret Stephens and Robert Kagan against Fareed Zakaria and Anne-Marie Slaughter to debate the legacy of President Obama. From Ukraine to the Middle East to China, the United States is redefining its role in international affairs. Alliance building, public diplomacy, and eschewing traditional warfare in favour of the focused use of hard power such as drones and special forces are all hallmarks of the so-called Obama Doctrine. Is this a farsighted foreign policy for the United States and the world in the twenty-first century — one that acknowledges and embraces the increasing diffusion of power among states and non-state actors? Or, is an America “leading from behind” a boon for the nations and blocs who want to roll back economic globalization, international law, and the spread of democracy and human rights? In this edition of the Munk Debates, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Bret Stephens and famed historian and foreign policy commentator Robert Kagan square off against CNN’s Fareed Zakaria and noted academic and political commentator Anne-Marie Slaughter to debate the legacy of President Obama. With ISIS looking to reshape the Middle East, Russia increasingly at odds with the rest of the West, and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict at a standstill, the Munk Debate on Foreign Policy asks: Has Obama’s foreign policy taken the U.S. in the right direction?

A Pentecostal Political Theology for American Renewal Steven M. Studebaker 2016-10-26 This book argues that Christians have a stake in the sustainability and success of core cultural values of the West in general and America in particular. Steven M. Studebaker considers Western and American decline from a theological and, specifically, Pentecostal perspective. The volume proposes and develops a Pentecostal political theology that can be used to address and reframe Christian political identity in the United States. Studebaker asserts that American Christians are currently not properly engaged in preventing America’s decline or halting the shifts in its core values. The problem, he suggests, is that American Christianity not only gives little thought to the state of the nation beyond a handful of moral issues like abortion, but its popular political theologies lead Christians to think of themselves more as aliens than as citizens. This book posits that the proposed Pentecostal political theology would help American Christians view themselves as citizens and better recognize their stake in the renewal of their nation. The foundation of this proposed political theology is a pneumatological narrative of renewal—a biblical narrative of the Spirit that begins with creation, proceeds through Incarnation and Pentecost, and culminates in the new creation and everlasting kingdom of God. This narrative provides the foundation for a political theology that speaks to the issues of Christian political identity and encourages Christian political participation.

Hitze Bill Buford 2010

Neue Bücher und Aufsätze in der Bibliothek Germany. Bundestag. Bibliothek 2012

Das Licht, das erlosch Ivan Krastev 2019-11-04 Nach dem Ende des Kalten Krieges wurde das liberal-demokratische Modell westlicher Prägung alternativlos. Heute zerbrechen weltweit Demokratien vor unseren Augen, zersetzt von Populismus, Nationalismus und der Abkehr von freiheitlichen Werten - gerade auch in

Osteuropa. Warum hat der Westen seine Strahlkraft verloren? In ihrer brillanten Analyse zeigen Ivan Krastev und Stephen Holmes, dass das seinerzeit ausgerufenen "Ende der Geschichte" in Wahrheit ein Zeitalter der Nachahmung einläutete. Drei Jahrzehnte lang sah sich der Osten gezwungen, den Westen zu imitieren, und versank in Gefühlen der Unzulänglichkeit, Abhängigkeit und des Identitätsverlusts. Inzwischen hat das Vorbild seine moralische Glaubwürdigkeit verloren - und ein gefährliches Wertevakuum geschaffen. "Ein bahnbrechendes Werk über die Politik seit dem Ende des Kalten Kriegs, das uns zwingt, bisherige Überzeugungen infrage zu stellen und die komplexe Dialektik aus Liberalismus und Antiliberalismus neu zu bewerten." George Soros "Es ist ein Buch, das einen dazu verführt, fast auf jeder Seite etwas zu unterstreichen und sich Anmerkungen zu machen. Mit dem Nachahmungsparadigma haben die Autoren ein anregendes Instrumentarium gefunden, um die massenpsychologischen Prozesse unserer Gegenwart offenzulegen. Die Fülle an überraschenden Einsichten und Beobachtungen ist beträchtlich, der detaillierte Blick auf Mentalitätsverschiebungen nicht durch die immer gleichen antifaschistischen Großbegriffe und Ismen verstellt." Die Zeit, Adam Soboczynski "Ivan Krastev ist einer dieser Philosophen, die auch Geschichtenerzähler sind; seine Pointen, Witze, Anekdoten sind Wegweiser, während er von einem Gedanken zum nächsten wandert...Zusammen mit dem New Yorker Rechtsphilosophen Stephen Holmes hat er gerade ein Buch veröffentlicht mit dem Titel "Das Licht, das erlosch. Eine Abrechnung". Und was für eine." Der Spiegel, Lothar Gorris "Ivan Krastev ist einer der großen europäischen Denker unserer Zeit." Timothy Snyder "Krastev zu lesen ist ein Genuss, denn in seiner stilistischen Kunst finden die Liebe zur Literatur, die politische Illusionslosigkeit und die Schönheit des Gedankens zusammen." Die Zeit, Elisabeth von Thadden "Stephen Holmes ist einer der brilliantesten politischen Philosophen Amerikas." Tzvetan Todorov Harper's 2010

Der Aufstieg der Anderen Fareed Zakaria 2009 Der Verfasser erklärt in seinem Buch, warum wir am Beginn eines neuen, postamerikanischen Zeitalters stehen und dennoch auf eine starke Rolle der USA unter ihrem neuen Präsidenten Barack Obama angewiesen sind.

China Reclaims World Power Status Paolo Urio 2018-04-09 Using both Chinese and Western theoretical approaches, this book analyses the strategies implemented by China for reclaiming power in the international domain. Examining domestic measures taken by China to assure its economic and social development, it also considers the strengths and weaknesses of its major international opponent, the US, and analyses their competing approaches to developing power resources and leadership dominance. It studies the foreign policies of both China and the US, first by going back to the historical origins of their ideological foundations and secondly by analysing their power building from the nineteenth century to the Trump and Xi Jinping presidencies. Finally, this book focuses on the One Belt One Road Initiative as China’s response to putting an end to the ‘world America made’ and debates the question of whether China will emerge as a new capitalist country embedded in the liberal capitalist world system, or as an authoritarian state with a socialist market economy, able to change the rules of the international order. Providing a comparison of the two major world powers and a comprehensive overview of their relationship, this book will be of great interest to students and scholars of Chinese politics and international relations, as well as Chinese Studies more generally.

Weary Policeman Dana Allin 2017-10-03 As another presidential election looms, the America’s role in global affairs and security has emerged as one of the campaign’s great battle lines. The struggle not just to define but also to preserve American power is no modern phenomenon: questions of intervention and projection have dominated the nation’s politics from the days of the Founding Fathers. Then, as now, the old centres of power were shifting. Nor is economic stress an unfamiliar factor for policymakers. But in 2012 these problems are compounded by the on-going financial crisis in Europe, which, together with the overstretch and fatigue from two wars, has sapped the strength of America’s chief allies. While it may urge its NATO partners to shoulder more of the security burden, the US finds them less willing and occasionally unable to share the strain. This *Adelphi* examines the myriad challenges America must confront if it is to uphold and spread its values.

American Exceptionalism Hilde Eliassen Restad 2014-12-17 How does American exceptionalism shape American foreign policy? Conventional wisdom states that American exceptionalism comes in two variations – the exemplary version and the missionary version. Being exceptional, experts in U.S. foreign policy argue,

means that you either withdraw from the world like an isolated but inspiring "city upon a hill," or that you are called upon to actively lead the rest of the world to a better future. In her book, Hilde Eliassen Restad challenges this assumption, arguing that U.S. history has displayed a remarkably constant foreign policy tradition, which she labels unilateral internationalism. The United States, Restad argues, has not vacillated between an "exemplary" and a "missionary" identity. Instead, the United States developed an exceptionalist identity that, while idealizing the United States as an exemplary "city upon a hill," more often than not errs on the side of the missionary crusade in its foreign policy. Utilizing the latest historiography in the study of U.S. foreign relations, the book updates political science scholarship and sheds new light on the role American exceptionalism has played – and continues to play – in shaping America's role in the world. This work will be of great interest to students and scholars of US foreign policy, security studies, and American politics.

The World America Made Robert Kagan 2012-02-07 What would the world look like if America were to reduce its role as a global leader in order to focus all its energies on solving its problems at home? And is America really in decline? Robert Kagan, New York Times best-selling author and one of the country's most influential strategic thinkers, paints a vivid, alarming picture of what the world might look like if the United States were truly to let its influence wane. Although Kagan asserts that much of the current pessimism is misplaced, he warns that if America were indeed to commit "preemptive superpower suicide," the world would see the return of war among rising nations as they jostle for power; the retreat of democracy around the world as Vladimir Putin's Russia and authoritarian China acquire more clout; and the weakening of the global free-market economy, which the United States created and has supported for more than sixty years. We've seen this before—in the breakdown of the Roman Empire and the collapse of the European order in World War I. Potent, incisive, and engaging, *The World America Made* is a reminder that the American world order is worth preserving, and America dare not decline.

Readings in American Foreign Policy Glenn P. Hastedt 2017-08-28 *Readings in American Foreign Policy* delivers a contemporary introduction to America's role in world affairs. Useful alone or as a supplementary reader for undergraduate American foreign policy courses, the second edition focuses on the most current problems and how to interpret them. Readings are divided into six parts and each part opens with an introductory essay providing students with a historical framework and "big picture" questions to guide comprehension. Each part incorporates a variety of sources, including not only articles from the most popular journals worldwide, but lesser known government documents and think tank pieces. By exposing students to a unique array of government policies and debates, *Readings in American Foreign Policy* prompts students to analyze policy making from multiple perspectives and to develop their own strategies toward evaluating policy positions.

German Power Hans Kundnani 2016-03-08 Ist ein „deutsches Europa“ die bittere Frucht der europäischen Krise? In vielen europäischen Ländern wird es so wahrgenommen. Angela Merkel wird mit Hitler verglichen, die Rede ist von deutscher „Hegemonie“ und einem neuen deutschen „Reich“. Doch Deutschland ist heute ein anderes Land als im 19. Oder 20. Jahrhundert. Nur – welches? Einmal mehr könnte es zu einer Quelle der Instabilität im Herzen Europas werden. In *German Power* geht Hans Kundnani der Transformation Deutschlands seit der Vereinigung 1990 nach und stellt sie in den Kontext der deutschen Geschichte vor 1945. Dabei zeigt er Ähnlichkeiten auf und benennt einige Grundkonflikte – zwischen Kontinuität und Wandel, Ökonomie und Politik, Europa und der Welt. Kundnani kommt in seinem provozierenden Essay zu dem unbequemen Schluss, dass die „deutsche Frage“ wieder zurückgekehrt ist – in geoökonomischer Gestalt.

Die Unsterblichkeit der Henrietta Lacks : die Geschichte der HeLa-Zellen Rebecca Skloot 2012

Warum der Liberalismus gescheitert ist Patrick J. Deneen 2019-03

American Grand Strategy under Obama Georg Löffmann 2017-07-03 Discover how rivaling discourses of American grand strategy reveal a fractured consensus of geopolitical identity and national security under President Obama. This conflict manifested in divergent elite visions of liberal hegemony, cooperative engagement and unilateral restraint. Georg Löffmann examines the identity conflict within the Washington foreign policy establishment, between elite insiders and outsiders, and how the 'Obama Doctrine' both confirmed a geopolitical vision of American exceptionalism and challenged established notions of US

hegemony and world leadership.

Making Diplomacy Work Paul Webster Hare 2015-02-11 *Making Diplomacy Work: Intelligent Innovation for the Modern World* takes a fresh look at the practice of diplomacy, setting it in its contemporary context and analyzing the major factors that have changed the nature of the way it is conducted. The book is built on the premise that diplomacy must adapt some of its ritualistic and stale procedures to become more effective in the modern world. It provides a thorough examination of current issues from a diplomatic perspective and offers an extensive array of real-world examples. Author Paul Webster Hare brings 30 years of diplomacy experience to this title; it is a must-have volume for any student of diplomacy.

In the Shadows of the American Century Alfred W. McCoy 2018-01-25 For a decade America's share of the global economy has been in decline. Its diplomatic alliances are under immense strain, and any claim of moral leadership has been abandoned. America is still a colossus, possessing half the world's manufacturing capacity, nearly half its military forces, and a formidable system of global surveillance and covert operations. But even at its peak it may have been sowing the seeds of its own destruction. Is it realistic to rely on the global order established after World War II, or are we witnessing the changing of the guard, with China emerging as the world's economic and military powerhouse? America clings to its superpower status, but for how much longer?

sans phrase: Heft 1 Esther Marian 2012-10-01 Mit Beiträgen von Esther Marian, Manfred Dahlmann, Till Gathmann, Robert Redeker, Jean Améry, Christian Thalmaier, Gerhard Scheit, Alex Gruber, Niklaas Machunsky, Stephan Grigat, Renate Göllner, Florian Markl, Joel Naber, Florian Ruttner, Werner Fleischer, Tjark Kunstreich, Carl Wiemer, Birte Hewera und Hanjo Kesting.

Die Saudi-Connection Robert Baer 2005

Macht und Ohnmacht Robert Kagan 2004

Wie Demokratien sterben Steven Levitsky 2018-05-29 »Das wichtigste Buch der Trump-Ära« *The Economist* Ausgezeichnet mit dem NDR Kultur Sachbuchpreis als bestes Sachbuch des Jahres *Demokratien sterben* mit einem Knall oder mit einem Wimmern. Der Knall, also das oft gewaltsame Ende einer Demokratie durch einen Putsch, einen Krieg oder eine Revolution, ist spektakulärer. Doch das Dahinsiechen einer Demokratie, das Sterben mit einem Wimmern, ist alltäglicher – und gefährlicher, weil die Bürger meist erst aufwachen, wenn es zu spät ist. In ihrem mehrfach preisgekrönten Bestseller zeigen die beiden Politologen Steven Levitsky und Daniel Ziblatt, woran wir erkennen, dass demokratische Institutionen und Prozesse ausgehöhlt werden. Und sie sagen, wie wir diese Entwicklung stoppen können. Denn mit gezielter Gegenwehr lässt sich die Demokratie retten – auch vom Sterbebett.

The Global Community Yearbook of International Law and Jurisprudence 2017 Giuliana Ziccardi Capaldo 2018-11-16 *The Global Community Yearbook* is a one-stop resource for all researchers studying international law generally or international tribunals specifically. The Yearbook has established itself as an authoritative source of reference on global legal issues and international jurisprudence. It includes analysis of the most significant global trends in a way that allows readers to monitor the development of the global legal order from several perspectives. The *Global Community Yearbook* publishes annually in a volume of carefully chosen primary source material and corresponding expert commentary. The general editor, Professor Giuliana Ziccardi Capaldo, employs her vast expertise in international law to select excerpts from important court opinions and to choose experts from around the world to contribute essay-guides, which illuminate those cases. Although the main focus is recent case law from the major international tribunals and regional courts, the first four parts of each year's edition features expert articles by renowned scholars who address broader themes in current and future developments in international law and global policy, themes that appear throughout the case law of the many courts covered by the series as a whole. The *Global Community Yearbook* has thus become not just an indispensable window to recent jurisprudence: the series now also serves to prepare researchers for the issues facing emerging global law. The 2017 edition of *The Global Community Yearbook* both updates readers on the important work of long-standing international tribunals and introduces readers to more novel topics in international law. The Yearbook has established itself as an authoritative resource for research and guidance on the jurisprudence of both UN-based tribunals and regional courts. The 2017 edition continues to provide expert coverage of the Court of Justice of the European Union and diverse tribunals from the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to criminal tribunals such as

the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, to economically based tribunals such as ICSID and the WTO Dispute Resolution panel. This edition contains original research articles on the development and analysis of the concept of global law and the views of the global law theorists. It also includes expert introductory essays by prominent scholars in the realm of international law, on topics as diverse and current as the erosion of the postwar liberal global order by national populism and the accompanying disorder in global politics, a bifurcated global nuclear order due to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty and the Nuclear Weapons Prohibition Treaty, and the expansion of the principle of no-impunity and its application to serious violations of social and economic rights. New to the 2017 edition, the author of the article in Recent Lines of International Thought will now talk about their own work as a Scholar/Judge. In addition, this edition memorializes the late M. Cherif Baasiouni. The Yearbook provides students, scholars, and practitioners alike a valuable combination of expert discussion and direct quotes from the court opinions to which that discussion relates, as well as an annual overview of the process of cross-fertilization between international courts and tribunals and a section focusing on the thought of leading international law scholars on the subject of the globalization. This publication can also be purchased on a standing order basis.

The End of American World Order Amitav Acharya 2018-03-16 The age of Western hegemony is over.

Whether or not America itself declines or thrives under President Trump's leadership, the post-war liberal international order underpinned by US military, economic and ideological primacy and supported by global institutions serving its power and purpose, is coming to an end. But what will take its place? A Chinese world order? A re-constituted form of American hegemony? A regionalized system of global cooperation, including major and emerging powers? In this updated and extended edition of his widely acclaimed book, Amitav Acharya offers an incisive answer to this fundamental question. While the US will remain a major force in world affairs, he argues that it has lost the ability to shape world order after its own interests and image. As a result, the US will be one of a number of anchors including emerging powers, regional forces, and a concert of the old and new powers shaping a new world order. Rejecting labels such as multipolar, apolar, or G-Zero, Acharya likens the emerging system to a multiplex theatre, offering a choice of plots (ideas), directors (power), and action (leadership) under one roof. Finally, he reflects on the policies that the US, emerging powers and regional actors must pursue to promote stability in this decentred but interdependent, multiplex world. Written by a leading scholar of the international relations of the non-Western world, and rising above partisan punditry, this book represents a major contribution to debates over the post-American era.

Endless Empire Alfred W. McCoy 2012 Throughout four millennia of recorded history there has been no end to empire, but instead an endless succession of empires. After five centuries of sustained expansion, the half-dozen European powers that ruled half of humanity collapsed with stunning speed after World War II, creating a hundred emerging nations in Asia and Africa. Amid this imperial transition, the United States became the new global hegemon, dominating this world order with an array of power that closely resembled that of its European predecessors. As Brazil, Russia, India, China, and the European Union now rise in global influence, twenty leading historians from four continents take a timely look backward and forward to discover patterns of eclipse in past empires that are already shaping a decline in U.S. global power, including:

- erosion of economic and fiscal strength needed for military power on a global scale
- misuse of military power through micro-military misadventures
- breakdown of alliances among major powers
- weakened controls over the subordinate elites critical for any empire's exercise of global power
- insufficient technological innovation to sustain global force projection.

Kurzgefaßter Bericht von der Verwüstung der Westindischen Länder Bartolomé de las Casas 2006-01

Weltordnung Henry A. Kissinger 2014-11-10 Henry Kissinger über die größte Herausforderung des 21. Jahrhunderts. Hat das westlich geprägte Wertesystem im 21. Jahrhundert angesichts aufstrebender Mächte mit gänzlich anderem Menschenbild und Gesellschaftskonzept als Basis einer Frieden stiftenden Weltordnung

ausgedient? Henry Kissinger, über Jahrzehnte zentrale Figur der US-Außenpolitik und Autorität für Fragen der internationalen Beziehungen, sieht unsere Epoche vor existenziellen Herausforderungen angesichts zunehmender Spannungen. In der heutigen global eng vernetzten Welt wäre eine Ordnung vonnöten, die von Menschen unterschiedlicher Kultur, Geschichte und Tradition akzeptiert wird und auf einem Regelwerk beruht, das in der Lage ist, regionale wie globale Kriege einzudämmen. Der Autor analysiert die Entstehung der unterschiedlichen Ordnungssysteme etwa in China, den islamischen Ländern oder im Westen und unternimmt den Versuch, das Trennende zwischen ihnen zusammenzuführen und den Grundstein für eine zukünftige friedliche Weltordnung zu legen.

Das Paradox der amerikanischen Macht Joseph S. Nye 2003

Die europäische Herausforderung Charles Kupchan 2003

Die lautlose Eroberung Clive Hamilton 2020-05-11 Gefährlicher Rivale statt unverzichtbarer Partner: Mit welchen Strategien China die Welt erobert. Chinas Aufstieg zur Weltmacht ist unaufhaltsam. Lange erwartete man, dass sich das Land mit zunehmendem Wohlstand demokratisieren würde. Doch das Gegenteil ist der Fall. Die Kommunistische Partei Chinas will sich mit allen Mitteln an der Macht halten. Dafür werden Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft im eigenen Land auf Linie gebracht und ein weitreichendes Programm entwickelt, mit dem China die westlichen Demokratien unterwandert und eine neue Weltordnung etablieren will. Dabei setzt es nicht nur seine Wirtschaftsmacht als Waffe ein, sondern die gesamte Bandbreite seiner Politik. Wie vielfältig der chinesische Einfluss auch bei uns bereits ist, enthüllen die beiden Autoren an zahlreichen Beispielen – ein Anstoß zu einer dringend notwendigen Debatte: Wie soll Deutschland, wie Europa mit der neuen Weltmacht China umgehen?

Safeguarding Democratic Capitalism Melvyn P. Leffler 2019-10-22 Safeguarding Democratic Capitalism gathers together decades of writing by Melvyn Leffler, one of the most respected historians of American foreign policy, to address important questions about U.S. national security policy from the end of World War I to the global war on terror. Why did the United States withdraw strategically from Europe after World War I and not after World War II? How did World War II reshape Americans' understanding of their vital interests? What caused the United States to achieve victory in the long Cold War? To what extent did 9/11 transform U.S. national security policy? Is budgetary austerity a fundamental threat to U.S. national interests? Leffler's wide-ranging essays explain how foreign policy evolved into national security policy. He stresses the competing priorities that forced policymakers to make agonizing trade-offs and illuminates the travails of the policymaking process itself. While assessing the course of U.S. national security policy, he also interrogates the evolution of his own scholarship. Over time, slowly and almost unconsciously, Leffler's work has married elements of revisionism with realism to form a unique synthesis that uses threat perception as a lens to understand how and why policymakers reconcile the pressures emanating from external dangers and internal priorities. An account of the development of U.S. national security policy by one of its most influential thinkers, Safeguarding Democratic Capitalism includes a substantial new introduction from the author.

The Indian Ocean and US Grand Strategy Peter Dombrowski 2014-11-13 The Indian Ocean, with its critical routes for global commerce, is a potentially volatile location for geopolitical strife. Even as the region's role in the international economy and as a highway to conflict zones increases, the US has failed to advance a coherent strategy for protecting its interests in the Indian Ocean or for managing complex diplomatic relationships across the region. The Indian Ocean and US Grand Strategy presents a range of viewpoints about whether and how the US should alter its diplomatic and military strategies for this region. Contributors examine US interests in the Indian Ocean, assess the relative critical importance or imperiled nature of these interests, and propose solutions for American strategy ranging from minimal change to maximum engagement. The book concludes with a comparative assessment of these options and a discussion of their implications for US policymakers. This volume's perspectives and analysis of the Indian Ocean region will be valued by scholars and students of US foreign policy, South Asia, and security studies as well as by diplomats, military officers, and other practitioners.