### Political Science 12: IR -- Ninth Lecture, Part 2





### The Future of International Politics

## The Future of International Politics

- 1. Interests, Interactions, and Institutions
- 2. The Proliferation of WMD
- 3. The Rise of China
- 4. The Sustainability of Globalization
- 5. Global Governance

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## Interests, Interactions, and Institutions

- Changes in interests change actors' strategies
- Actors' strategies change interactions among states
- States adapt by creating new institutions

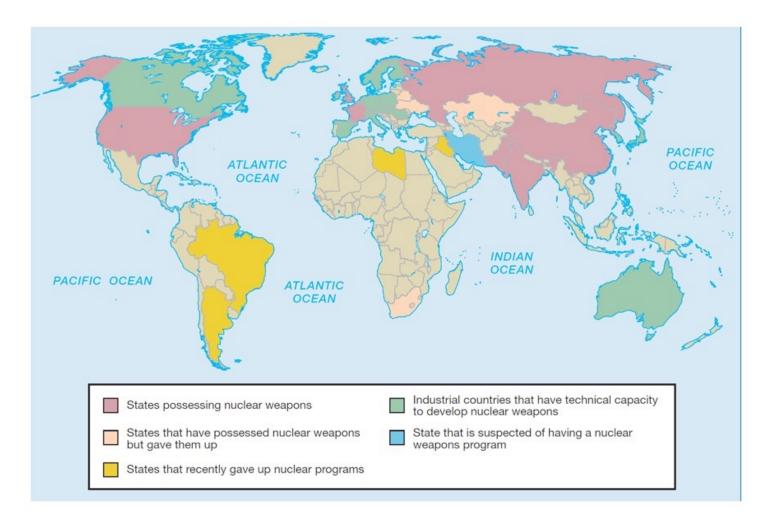
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- Increased availability of WMD
- Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
- Alternatives to the spread of WMD

- Deaths by WMD are rare
- WMD technology has diffused and become cheaper

## Proliferation is both horizontal and vertical



- Increased availability of WMD
- Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
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### Do WMD encourage peace, not war?

- Reluctance to use
- Mutual destruction denies victory

Mutual destruction as deterrent

- Cuban Missile Crisis
- States that recently acquired WMD



- Increased availability of WMD
- Do WMD encourage peace, not war?
- Alternatives to the spread of WMD

Alternatives to the spread of WMD

- Nuclear umbrella
- Global treaties
- Coercive disarmament



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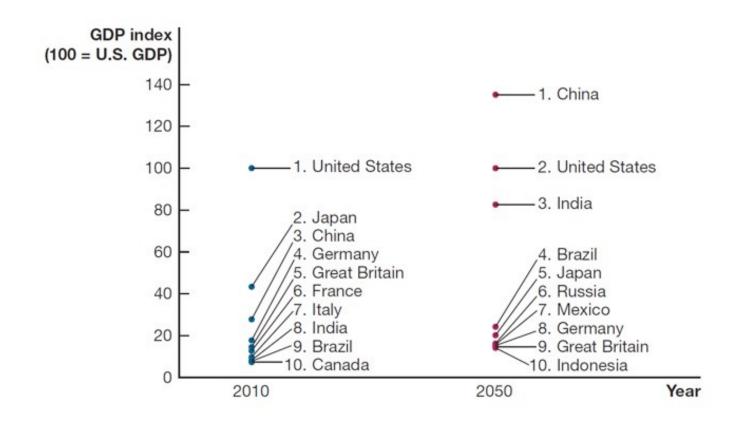
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The Sustainability of Globalization
Global Governance





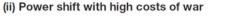
## Figure 14.1: The 10 Largest Economies, 2010 vs. 2050



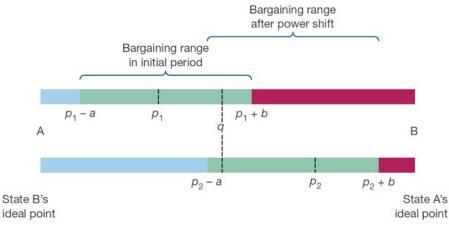
- Stronger economy led to military modernization
- More diplomatically and politically engaged to project power globally

### Bargaining range Bargaining range in initial period after power shift $p_1 - a$ p1 $p_1 + b$ A В $p_2 + b$ $p_2 - a$ p2 State B's State A's ideal point ideal point

### Figure 14.2: When are Power Shifts Dangerous?



(i) Power shift with low costs of war



# Would a transition to Chinese hegemony significantly change the world?

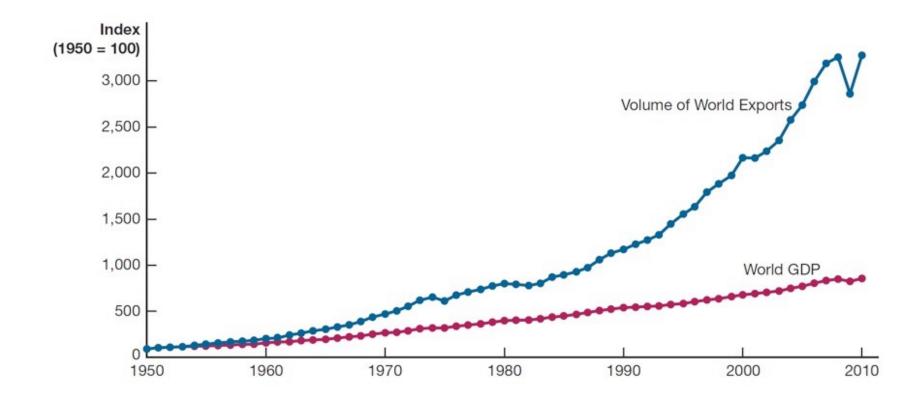
Not necessarily . . .

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## Current wave of globalization began in the early 1980s

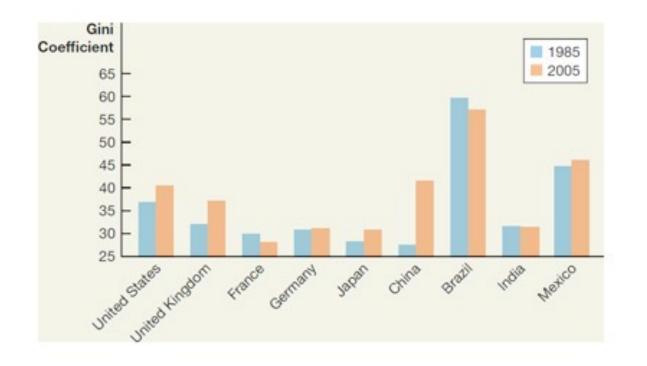
## Figure 14.3: The Expanding Volume of World Trade, 1950-2010





### **Critiques of Globalization**

Figure 14.A: The Change in Income Inequality in Selected Countries, 1985–2005

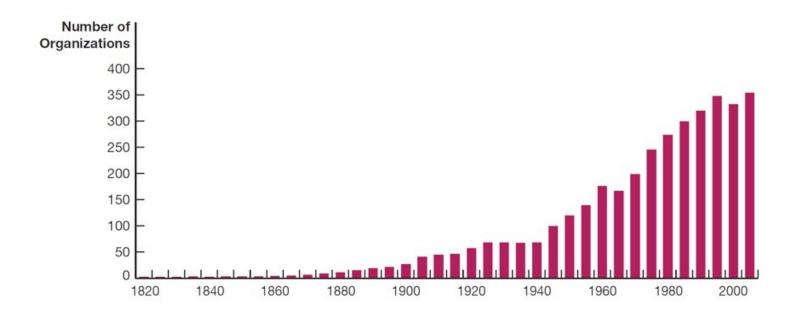




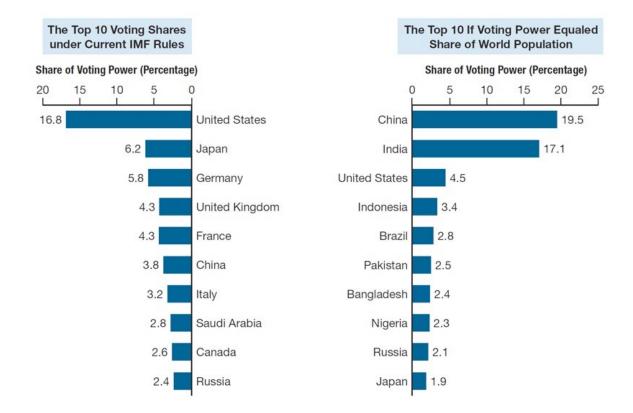
# The Future of International Politics

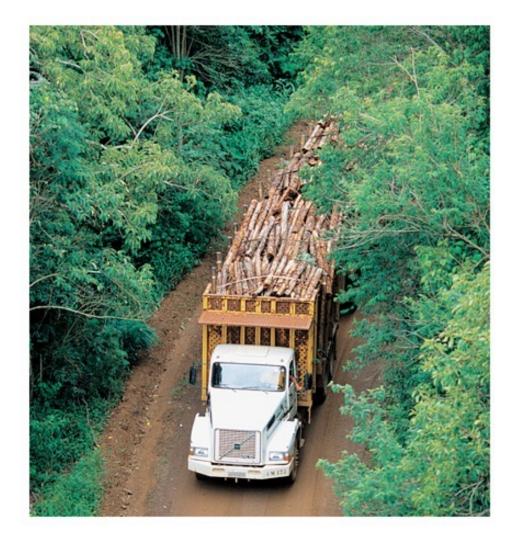
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## Figure 14.4: The Number of Intergovernmental Organizations, 1815-2005



### Figure 14.5: What if Voting Rules in the IMF Countries Counted People Rather than Wealth?





### Global governance as a public good

### Political Science 12: International Relations

