

LIBERALISM

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- What is Liberalism? Stanley Hoffman describes it as "self-restraint, moderation, compromise, and peace."
- Liberalism is intimately connected to Enlightenment thinking.
- Terminology clarification: Liberalism = Idealism

LIBERALISM IN HISTORY

- Liberal thinking played a strong role between WWI and WWII and immediately after WWII
- Liberalism tied to the generation of IGOs, notably the League of Nations and the United Nations

CORE ELEMENTS

- Four core elements of liberalism, can be divided into political elements and economic elements.
 - Political Elements
 - Citizens are juridically equal and possess certain basic rights
 - Legislative assembly possesses only the authority invested in it by the people (democracy)
 - Economic elements
 - Right to own property (liberty)
 - Market economy and free trade

LIBERALISM

- Liberalism anthropomorphizes the state
 - Applies the domestic analogy to the international system: states are analogous to individuals within the state
 - States have different identities, and this determines their outward orientation
 - States, like people, enjoy certain natural rights
 - Need an international government to govern the actions of individual (states)

CAUSES OF WAR

- First image: Governments interfering with natural order
- Second image: Not enough democracy
- Third image: Balance of power system

PREVENTING WAR

- Democratic Peace
- Collective Security
- Integration/Functionalism
 - Cooperation
 - spillover
- Interdependence
 - Neoliberalism

REALIST REJOINDER

- K Waltz: integration at the system level far lower than integration at the domestic level. Domestic analogy does not apply.
- Neoliberal Response: Agree with focus on anarchy, the centrality of states, and the rationalist approach to social scientific inquiry

NEOLIBERALISM AND COOPERATION

- The primary difference between Realism and Neoliberalism: the degree to which cooperation is possible.
 - Neoliberals: Pie gets bigger!
 - International regimes

NEOLIBERALISM AND GLOBALIZATION

- We can view the interdependence element of liberalism as a precursor to globalization
- Liberalism of privilege: deal with globalization through strong democratic states, robust international regimes, and free markets. Example: the West during the Cold War
- The democratic peace element of liberalism has become an important—at least in rhetoric—element of U.S. policy

PROBLEMS WITH LIBERALISM

- How to propagate?
- Political liberalism versus economic liberalism
- Democratic deficit
- Less unified than Realism, Two visions:
 - Neoliberal, economics based model
 - Radical liberal, political based model

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