# WORLD POLITICS DEBATED



a reader in contemporary issues THIRD EDITION

Herbert M. Levine

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A Reader in Contemporary Issues

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# ABOUT THE EDITOR

HERBERT M. LEVINE is a political scientist, who taught at the University of Southwestern Louisiana for twenty years. He is the author or editor of several debate books in political science. His recent books include *The Cold War Debated* and *The Nuclear Arms Race Debated*, which he edited with David Carlton for McGraw-Hill. He is currently a writer based in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

KENNETH L. ADELMAN served as Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in the Reagan administration.

HANNES ADOMEIT is a senior staff member at the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik in Ebenhausen, Federal Republic of West Germany, and author of Soviet Risk Taking and Crisis Behavior.

ADEOYE A. AKINSANYA is Professor of Government and Public Administration at the University of Ilorin in Nigeria. He is the author of *The Expropriation of Multinational Property in the Third World*.

BRUCE BARTLETT is a senior fellow at the Heritage Foundation, Washington, D.C.

PETER T. BAUER is Professor Emeritus, London School of Economics, Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, and Fellow of the British Academy. He is the author of Reality and Rhetoric: Studies in the Economics of Development and Equality, the Third World, and Economic Delusion.

WILLIAM O. BEEMAN, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Brown University and Associate Editor of Pacific News Service, San Francisco, has conducted research in the Middle East since 1967. He has served as adviser to the U.S. State Department and has testified before Congress on Middle Eastern affairs.

CORAL BELL is Senior Research Fellow at Australian National University. She is the author of *The Diplomacy of Detente*.

ALVIN H. BERNSTEIN is chair of the Department of Strategy at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island.

ADDA B. BOZEMAN is Professor Emeritus of International Relations at Sarah Lawrence College. She has published in such fields as foreign policy, law, world cultures, political warfare, and intelligence.

VLADIMIR BUKOVSKY is President of Resistance International. He is a writer who spent twelve years in Soviet prisons, labor camps, and psychiatric hospitals. He now resides in Cambridge, England.

The late HEDLEY BULL was Montague Burton Professor of International Relations at Oxford University.

TED GALEN CARPENTER is a foreign policy analyst with the Cato Institute, Washington, D.C.

FIDEL CASTRO is President of Cuba.

The CENTER FOR DEFENSE INFORMATION is a public interest organization based in Washington, D.C.

JAMES EAYRS is Eric Dennis Memorial Professor of Government and Political Science at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Canada.

RICHARD FALK is Professor of Political Science at Princeton University.

EVAN A. FEIGENBAUM is a freelance writer specializing in Asian affairs.

GREGORY A. FOSSEDAL is John M. Olin Media Fellow at the Hoover Institution and a columnist for Copley News Service.

COLIN S. GRAY is President of the National Institute for Public Policy in Fairfax, Virginia. He was formerly an Assistant Director at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London.

PRANAY GUPTE is author of Vengeance: India after the Assassination of Indira Ghandi.

FFN OSI FR HAMPSON is a research fellow at the Center for Science and International Affairs and coordinator of the project on Avoiding Nuclear War at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

STANLEY HOFFMANN is Douglas Dillon Professor of the Civilization of France and Chairman of the Center for European Studies at Harvard University.

MICHAEL HOWARD is Regius Professor of Oriel College, Oxford.

FRED J. KHOURI is Professor of Political Science at Villanova University.

MELVYN B. KRAUSS is Professor of Economics at New York University and a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution of War, Revolution and Peace.

CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER is a syndicated columnist.

JOSEPH KRUZEL is Associate Professor of Political Science and senior faculty associate of the Mershon Center, Ohio State University. He was formerly assistant to the Secretary of Defense for SALT II.

CHRISTOPHER LAYNE, an antitrust attorney in Los Angeles, has frequently written on foreign-policy issues for various publications.

RICHARD NED LEBOW is Professor of Government and Director of the Peace Studies Program at Cornell University. He is the author of Nuclear Crisis Management: A Dangerous Illusion.

STEPHEN LEWIS is Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Canadian Mission to the United Nations.

JOHN LUKACS has for more than thirty years written extensively on modern history, most recently in Outgrowing Democracy: A History of the United States in the Twentieth Century. He is Professor of History at Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia.

INDER MALHOTRA is a former New Delhi editor of the Times of India and is now a Jawahalal Nehru Fellow and a free-lance columnist.

The late HANS J. MORGENTHAU was a political scientist who taught for many years at the University of Chicago.

DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN is a U.S. Senator from New York. He served as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in 1975-76.

JOHN O'SULLIVAN is a British journalist who wrote for The Times (London). He is currently managing editor of National Review.

MACKUBIN THOMAS OWENS is a political-military analyst at the Strategic Studies Center of SRI International, which is based in Menlo Park, California.

DANIEL PIPES, author of In the Path of God: Islam and Political Power, is Director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia and editor of its quarterly journal, Orbis.

ADAM ROBERTS is Montague Burton Professor of International Relations and Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford.

ANDREW M. SCOTT is Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina.

JULIAN L. SIMON is Professor at the College of Business and Management at the University of Maryland. He is the author of The Ultimate Resource.

DONALD M. SNOW, Professor of Political Science and Director of International Studies at the University of Alabama, is the Secretary of the Navy's Senior Research Fellow at the Naval War College. He is the author of The Nuclear Future: Toward a Strategy of Uncertainty.

JOHN SPANIER is Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida in Gainesville. Among his many books is American Foreign Policy since World War II.

K. SUBRAHMANYAM is the former Director of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi-a think tank for national security studies. He is the author of Defence and Development and editor of Nuclear Myths and Realities; The Second Cold War; India, Indonesia and the New Cold War, and other publications. He is now a visiting professor at Cambridge University.

The TASK FORCE ON CONCESSIONAL FLOWS is a group concerned with problems of developing countries. It is a unit of The Development Committee of the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries.

KENNETH W. THOMPSON is Director of the Miller Center of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia. He is the author of Political Realism and the Crisis of World Politics.

CYRUS R. VANCE was U.S. Secretary of State from 1977 to 1980.

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH is an organization committed to mobilizing broad public support for population stabilization in the United States and throughout the world.

#### **PREFACE**

The third edition of World Politics Debated is significantly different from the second edition. Changes include some reorganization of the book, the selection of new topics, the addition of recent articles, and the updating of other material. New topics include debates on realism, the Reagan Doctrine, the nonaligned movement, strategic defense, Israeli-Arab relations, and the impact of domestic reform on Soviet foreign policy. In addition, every effort was made to select current readings, and more than 80 percent of the articles are new to this edition. Chapter introductions, Questions for Discussion, and Suggested Readings have been updated.

Although there have been many revisions for the third edition, the book has retained its basic focus on the changing character of power in the international arena. Some of the debate questions of the second edition, such as those dealing with the decline of the nation-state, the effectiveness of the United Nations, and the relevance of the balance of power in the nuclear age, have been retained because of their continuing interest. As with the first two editions, the editor has attempted to present strong arguments for each contending viewpoint so that readers may carefully analyze issues of world politics.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

McGraw-Hill and the author wish to express their appreciation to the many people who were helpful in the preparation of this book. Editorial consultants made valuable criticisms and suggestions for change. These consultants were Clay Clemens, College of William and Mary; Deborah Gerner, Northwestern University; John Gibson, Tufts University; and Douglas Nord, University of Minnesota.

As in the past, I received editorial support from my editors at McGraw-Hill. I am indebted to Jim Anker, the political science editor, who guided the

development of the book; and to Annette Bodzin, the project supervisor, who managed its production. Ann Hofstra Grogg copyedited the manuscript with extraordinary attention to detail and with a magnificent command of the rules governing grammar and style.

Herbert M. Levine

### INTRODUCTION

Power is a concept central to politics. It is also an ambiguous concept. A standard definition of power—and the one used in this book—is the ability to make someone do what he or she may not want to do.

This book deals with the changing nature of power in world politics since the end of World War II. It is organized into sections discussing the international system, goals, instruments of power, constraints on war, and the future world order.

Each chapter begins with an introduction describing the significant power relationships in the postwar period. Relevant issues are highlighted, and for each there is an Affirmative and a Negative position. The readings are taken from diverse sources, including magazines, newspapers, government documents, and books. They reflect a variety of ideological and national viewpoints and are selected because of their value in a debate framework. Questions for Discussion and Suggested Readings follow each debate to encourage further thought and study.

The purpose of the debate format is to stimulate interest in the subject matter of world politics. Debate is a pedagogical device that encourages critical thinking. But it also presents some problems. Of necessity, it restricts focus on a single issue from only two sides. When evaluating an issue, consequently, readers should keep in mind that there may be no clear Yes or No answer. Often each of the two views presented has some merit, and readers must decide for themselves what to accept and what to reject.

Another problem of the debate format is that the question asked may seem to imply that it is the only issue worthy of consideration for that topic. To counter this impression, the introductory essay in each chapter often suggests other questions requiring examination, although space limitations of the book prevent them from being examined.

Moreover, the debate format may seem to imply that the arguments pre-

sented for saying Yes or No on an issue are always those given in the readings. In reality, on many issues entirely different positions are sometimes taken that reject the arguments made on both sides presented here. In other words, there is often a much wider variety of views than the debate format can accommodate.

In spite of these problems, the debate format offers opportunities for critical investigation. A useful way to evaluate a debate is first to discover the specific differences between the two viewpoints and then to analyze the differences by answering the following questions:

- 1. Do the contending authors disagree about the facts?
- 2. Is there a disagreement about the consequences of certain actions?
- 3. Does the disagreement arise because the backgrounds of the authors differ, so that each author perceives events from a different perspective?
- 4. Are the disagreements related to the different ideological orientations of the authors?
- 5. Are there ways of looking at the issues involved other than those presented in the readings?

These five questions do not constitute the only ones that may be considered. They do, however, offer a framework for evaluating the readings and reaching informed opinions about the questions raised.

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