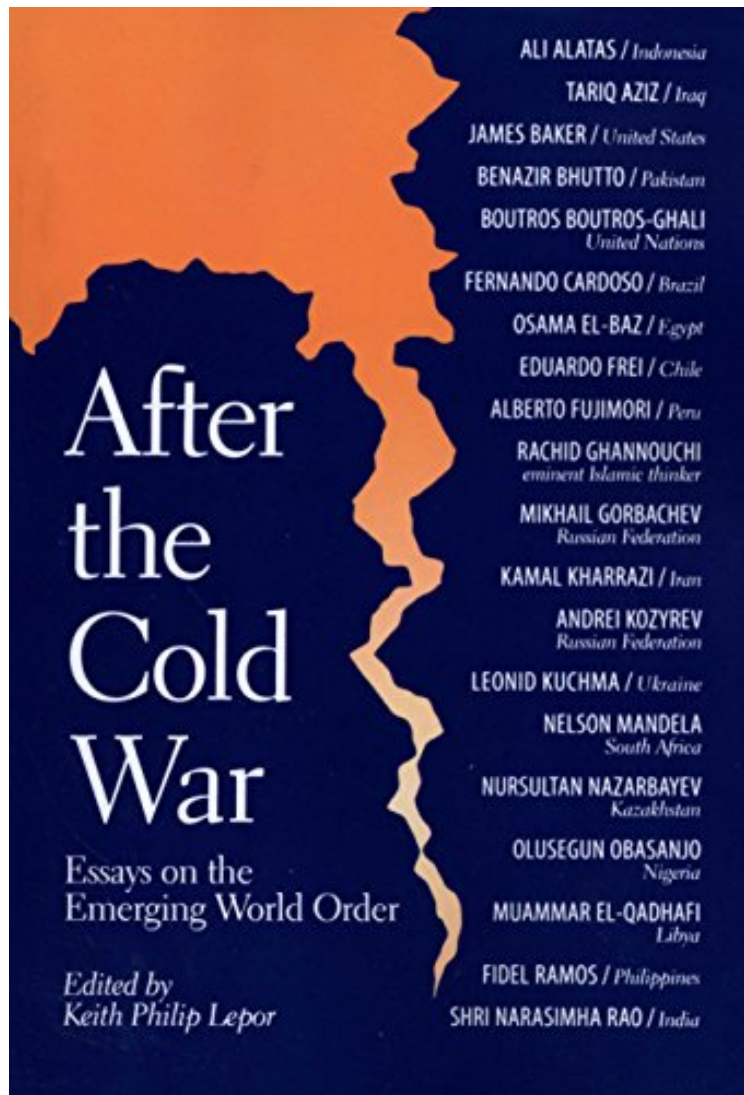


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After the Cold War: Essays on the Emerging World Order

Von University of Texas Press
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Von University of Texas Press : After the Cold War: Essays on the Emerging World Order before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised After the Cold War: Essays on the Emerging World Order:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Emerging World Order? What order??!!Von Ein KundeHaving just completed reading "After the Cold War - Essays on the Emerging World Order" by Keith Lopor, I am still wondering whether Emerging World Disorder would not have better reflected the contents of this very good book. I found it to be a fascinating and thought provoking book. Twenty world leaders from the different parts of the planet who are playing, or have recently played, significant roles

in shaping our new world, each providing a unique observation angle. As may be expected, some of the essays are better written and are more insightful and exciting than others. However the variety in backgrounds, style, spice, and originality, results in a vary tasty dish indeed. Although the overall impression is of a pretty chaotic emerging world, I found myself quite optimistic regarding the perceived shape of things to come. In particular, many of the common themes that most of the leaders agree upon are related to intentional cooperation at a regional and global levels, restructuring parts of the UN, and the need to redefine the notion of Security to include all aspects of human existence. Overall, an excellent initiative by Mr. Lepor. Excellent (and probably unprecedented) job! What would I have done differently? Well, perhaps tried to twist the arm of an Israeli leader to provide an essay and thus counter the significant (and in some cases somewhat extreme) Muslim contributions. Tariq Aziz, Benazir Bhutto, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Osama El-Baz, Rachid Ghannouchi, Kamal Kharrazi, and Muammar El-Qadhafi : 7 out of the 20 world leaders are Muslim - a shape of things to come? Also, I would have considered incorporating at the end of a book an essay by an known International-Relations expert, to reflects on, summarize, and analyse the content of the the leaders' essays. Who knows, perhaps the world would have then seem more "orderly" to me... I doubt it.

KurzbeschreibungThe end of the Cold War between the United States and the former Soviet Union reassured people around the world who had lived in fear of a nuclear confrontation between the superpowers. Yet the early euphoria over "peace dividends" and a "new world order" was premature. Conflicts within and between nation-states are springing up around the globe, challenging world leaders and ordinary citizens to find peaceful means for national, group, and individual self-determination. In this book of specially commissioned essays, twenty world leaders assess the possibilities and perils of the new strategic, political, and economic interrelationships that are emerging around the world. They tackle such fundamental questions as: What is the future of the international system as we approach the twenty-first century? What will be the fate of disintegrating nation-states, and how will the international community respond? Has the nation-state outlived its usefulness? Are we beginning to witness the complete breakdown of the international system?The contributors are: Ali Alatas (Indonesia) Tariq Aziz (Iraq) James A. Baker III (United States) Benazir Bhutto (Pakistan) Boutros Boutros-Ghali (United Nations) Fernando Henrique Cardoso (Brazil) Osama El-Baz (Egypt) Eduardo Frei (Chile) Alberto Fujimori (Peru) Rachid Ghannouchi (eminent Islamic thinker) Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev (Russian Federation) Kamal Kharrazi (Iran) Andrei Kozyrev (Russian Federation) Leonid Kuchma (Ukraine) Nelson Mandela (South Africa) Nursultan Nazarbayev (Kazakhstan) Olusegun Obasanjo (Nigeria) Muammar El-Qadhafi (Libya) Fidel Ramos (Philippines) Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao (India)Pressestimmen". . . a number of present or former world leaders, predominantly from the global south, write on the state of the world, where it is heading, and the roles of their countries. Although Lepor regrets the refusal of representatives of the industrialized states to participate, the lacuna is not debilitating: their views are readily available and widely known. This collection's value lies precisely in the unmediated presentation of perspectives from representatives of the global south." * Middle East Insight * "In an ambitious attempt to characterize and understand the unprecedented changes in the post-Cold War global order, the editor has amazingly collected the perspectives of 20 notable (and busy) world leaders and diplomats. Contributors range from Mikhail Gorbachev (once president of the USSR) and former US Secretary of State James Baker to various Third World heads of state, including Fernando Cardoso (Brazil), Alberto Fujimori (Peru), and Muammar El-Qadhafi (Libya). . . . The selections transcend speechifying and mirror diverse cultural, national, and ideological worldviews." * Choice *KurzbeschreibungThe end of the Cold War between the United States and the former Soviet Union reassured people around the world who had lived in fear of a nuclear confrontation between the superpowers. Yet the early euphoria over "peace dividends" and a "new world order" was premature. Conflicts within and between nation-states are springing up around the globe, challenging world leaders and ordinary citizens to find peaceful means for national, group, and individual self-determination. In this book of specially commissioned essays, twenty world leaders assess the possibilities and perils of the new strategic, political, and economic interrelationships that are emerging around the world. They tackle such fundamental questions as: What is the future of the international system as we approach the twenty-first century? What will be the fate of disintegrating nation-states, and how will the international community respond? Has the nation-state outlived its usefulness? Are we beginning to witness the complete breakdown of the international system?The contributors are: Ali Alatas (Indonesia) Tariq Aziz (Iraq) James A. Baker III (United States) Benazir Bhutto (Pakistan) Boutros Boutros-Ghali (United Nations) Fernando Henrique Cardoso (Brazil) Osama El-Baz (Egypt) Eduardo Frei (Chile) Alberto Fujimori (Peru) Rachid Ghannouchi (eminent Islamic thinker) Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev (Russian Federation) Kamal Kharrazi (Iran) Andrei Kozyrev (Russian Federation) Leonid Kuchma (Ukraine) Nelson Mandela (South Africa) Nursultan Nazarbayev (Kazakhstan) Olusegun Obasanjo (Nigeria) Muammar El-Qadhafi (Libya) Fidel Ramos (Philippines) Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao (India)