

Discussion 7

international relations



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INTERNATIONAL RELATION Discussion- 7 College/

Assess Kant's "prescription for perpetual peace" as a prelude to maintain or enhance the zone of peace among different nations in the present international system. Perpetual peace hasn't been a speculative utopian idea, but a moral principle that Immanuel Kant thought to make it realized to bring perpetual peace between nations. His work begins with a notice of signboard placed in a graveyard 'perpetual peace' (Myers, 1999, p. 47). Kant's article thus has promoted a unique cosmopolitan approach to developing an international law that all individuals possess equal rights regardless of the country they belong to. His work put forward specific three articles about perpetual peace among nations, they are, a) republican-character of every states' civil constitution, b) law of nations as being federation of free states, and c) world citizenship as conditions of universal (Russett, Starr and Kinsella, 2009). First section of Immanuel Kant's writings emphasized that no peace-treaty will be valid if it is made with a secret reservation for material for a future war, an independently existing land shall not be acquired by another state for inheritance, standing armies shall gradually be abolished, a state's debts shall not be contracted in connection with the external affairs of the state etc. The other sections from his writings suggested that each nation can demand of the others that they should enter along with them in to a constitution, similar to the civil one for the sake of security reasons. His perpetual peace theory denoted idea of international right which in turn presupposes the separate existence of many independent states (Kant, p. 368- 374). 2) If arms trade reflects the "close relationship between national security and both national and international economies", do you expect an increase in the proliferation of military technology in this

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century? International -arms business in recent decades has reached its peaks, being accounted as 50 to 55 billion US dollars. Most of world-weapon transfers have been between world's major superpower nations (Russett, Starr and Kinsella, 2009). Arms trade in international business contexts perhaps reflect the relationship between national security and a closer link to international economy, but, it raises major challenges on security of various nations. Proliferation of the military technology of the years yet to come may also be very positively impacted. Though there are major advantages of growing market share for a country it supplies weaponry, profits, business and other market balances, arms trade always remain to make greater challenges on the country in a way that these can at any time be turned against themselves. Arms manufacturing often has been supported by state leaders due to that it is important tool to influence other nations, and often it is being subsidized due to high costs of production, but this can cause drastic adverse impacts on any country, no matter whether it exports or imports (Russett, Starr and Kinsella, 2009). References Kant, I, (1991), *Perpetual Peace, A Philosophical Sketch*, The democratic security community, Myers, R. J, (1999), *U. S. foreign policy in the twenty-first century: the relevance of realism*, LSU Press Russett, B, Starr, H and Kinsella, D (2009), *World Politics: The Menu for Choice*, Ninth revised edition, Cengage Learning