

Edward carr, in
chapter xiii of his



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Edward Carr, in chapter XIII of his book “ The twenty years’ Crisis (1919-1939)” is not limited to “ indicating” the conceptual dimensions of Power. The chapter mentioned above shows that political conduct is mainly and regardless of political issues pertaining to matters of possible influence in international politics, in power relations. Carr uses historical political facts credibility to their claims, but it is not only truthfulness of political history, as the author transcribes quotations from political actors (Chamberlain, Stalin, among others) for not only the same purpose of a greater credibility but also to give an insight into the political thinking of that period. In Carr, we emphasize the following ideas: it is not possible to “ eliminate” the power of relations international, or more precisely, assert that power has a reduced influence, when power actually has a very relevant influence on the relations between the States; The conflict between the States that belong to the Status Quo and the States that do not belong to that same statute can not be understood as a conflict between the power and morals. In fact, according to the author, it is a “ shock” in which power are also set on both sides, regardless moral problem; Power is an indispensable instrument of governance, taking into account that to internationalize the government means to internationalize its power. Power itself is indivisible, although Carr “ divides” power in the international sphere into three parts (military power, economic power and power over opinion).

The indivisibility of power is based on the fact that those same parties are interdependent, although they are theoretically different categories. The impossibility, in a response to the theory of the separation of categories in their theoretical content, of a country, in practice, during a certain period of

time, to practice a kind of power isolated from others emphasizes the assertion that power, in its essence, is not divisible. Thus, power is consisting of three interdependent conceptual dimensions, which are, as stated above, formerly, military power, economic power and power over opinion. I consider that Carr, using a realistic approach of the International System, not only components of power, but also revealed to us that history is marked mainly by a logic of potential conflict between states and they always look for the advantage (or greater power) in relation to their “ Adversaries,” and that a state is only powerful, in the genuine sense of the word, if it has a strong military capability, a thriving economy and a powerful capacity to influencing opinions at international level.