# DIPLOMATIK YABANCI DIL II

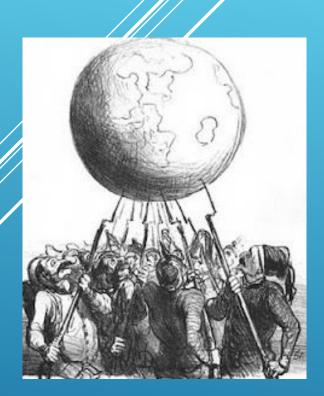
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# THE BALANCE OF POWER

According to realist International Relations theory, order of a kind and to a degree is preserved by two key institutions – the balance of power and war. The idea that the balance of power generates order is plausible enough, but to suggest that war is a source of order seems counter-intuitive, implausible and, indeed, somewhat distasteful. Nonetheless, this thought, however distasteful, must be borne with, because war, seen as a political instrument, does indeed play this role.\*

\*From textbook: Understanding International Relations, Chris Brown, Kirsten Ainley, Palgrave Macmillan; 3rd edition, 2005,NY

\*\*1866 cartoon by Daumier, L'Equilibre Européen, representing the balance of power as soldiers of different nations teeter the earth on bayonets



## GÜÇ DENGESI

Realizm teorisine göre, bir tür ve bir dereceye kadar düzen iki kilit kurum tarafından korunur - güç dengesi ve savaş. Güç dengesinin düzen oluşturduğu fikri yeterince akla yatkındır, ancak savaşın bir düzen kaynağı olduğunu öne sürmek genel kanının aksine, mantıksız ve aslında biraz tatsız gözükmektedir. Bununla birlikte, ne kadar tatsız olsa da bu düşüncenin üstesinden gelinmesi gerekir, çünkü siyasi bir araç olarak görülen savaş gerçekten de bu rolü oynar.

It does so in two senses: first, as part of the balance of power, because, contrary to some accounts which suggest that the balance of power is designed to prevent war, war is an essential mechanism for preserving a balance, and, second, as a conflict-resolving mechanism that does something that the balance of power cannot do, namely bring about, as opposed to frustrate, change. In other words, war both complements and completes the balance of power.

Bunu iki anlamda yapar: birincisi, güç dengesinin bir parçası olarak, çünkü güç dengesinin savaşı önlemek için tasarlandığını öne süren bazı hesapların aksine, savaş bir dengeyi korumak için gerekli bir mekanizmadır ve ikincisi, güç dengesinin yapamayacağı, değişime yol açacak şekilde, çatışmayı çözme mekanizması olarak. Başka bir deyişle, savaş güç dengesini hem tamamlayıcıdır hem de tamamlar.

Without war, the balance of power could not operate as a functioning institution of an international system or society. War and the balance of power stand together – or, perhaps, fall together, because it may well be that there are features of international relations in the early twenty-first century which mean that an account of the world in which war plays a central role is indefensible, not simply on moral grounds, but as a practical proposition.

Savaş olmadan, güç dengesi uluslararası bir sistemin ya da toplumun işleyen bir kurumu olarak faaliyet gösteremezdi. Savaş ve güç dengesi bir arada durur - ya da belki birlikte çöker, çünkü yirmi birinci yüzyılın başlarında uluslararası ilişkilerin özelliklerinden olan bir önerme şöyledir; savaşın merkezi bir rol oynadığı dünya savunulamaz, ki bu sadece ahlaki gerekçelerle değil, pratik bir önermedir.

## VOCABULARY

- plausible
- to generate
- source of order
- counter-intuitive
- inplausible
- To be borne with
- political instrument
- distasteful
- conflict-resolving
- frustrate
- indefensible
- moral grounds
- proposition

### QUESTIONS

- What is balance of power according to realist International Relations theory?
- What is the relation between war and balance of power?

#### IR GRAMMER EXERCISES

- 1) Gender studies is a multifaceted field of inquiry into social structures and social relations that has important ---- for the study of violence, peace and conflict.
  - a) challenges b) divisions c) implications d) drawbacks
  - e) requirements
- 2) Some ethnic minority groups of students within the US, such as African Americans and Hispanic Americans, achieve below the national average of all students; however, one ---- is the high educational achievements demonstrated by Asian American students.
  - a)aspiration b) defect c) exception d) influence e) complaint

#### IR GRAMMER EXERCISES

- 3) The total amount of military ---- by all the countries of the world in 2010 was \$1.63 trillion, which is equivalent to \$236 for every person on the planet.
  - a) diversity b) requirement c) expenditure d) dimension
  - e) influence
- 4) World War II is an important turning point in that it ---- the beginning of the end of colonial empires.
  - a) made out b) handed down c) brought about d) took over
  - e) put back