



Principles of Political Science

(PPA 1101)

Semester I/2565

15

**Assistant Professor
Dr. Nattapoll Chaichaing**

The changing world

- The rise and fall of the Cold War. By the spring of 1990, during the Kuwait crisis that saw the construction of a broad international alliance to confront Iraqi aggression, President Bush of the USA proclaimed the emergence of a 'new world order'. How did the Cold War start in the first place? What was it that kept the Cold War 'cold' and prevented it from developing into a 'fighting war'? And what did the end of the Cold War bring: did anyone win the Cold War? . (Andrew Heywood,2002,131)

Twenty-first-century world order

- The birth of the post-Cold-War world was accompanied by a wave of optimism and idealism. The superpower era had been marked by East-West rivalry that extended across the globe and led to a nuclear buildup that threatened to destroy the planet. As communism collapsed in eastern Europe, and Soviet power was in retreat both domestically and internationally, 'one world' speaking with 'one voice' appeared to have come into existence. (Andrew Heywood, 2002, 133)

Regionalization

- The European Union

Towards world government?

- The United Nations