

HISTORY

HIGHER 1

(Syllabus 8814)

INTRODUCTION

The paper *International History, 1945-2000*, is a contemporary study of key historical events and issues that have shaped the international order in the second half of the twentieth century. It offers valuable insights into the complexities of international relations which is integral to making informed judgement of current global developments. The issues-based approach emphasises the importance of identifying patterns as well as change and continuity, seeing connections between ideas in History, and placing them in a wider context which will enable students to have a critical understanding of twentieth century world events.

AIMS

H1 History aims to enable students to:

1. develop an interest in and enthusiasm about the past;
2. acquire an understanding and a sound knowledge of selected periods or themes;
3. gain an understanding of historical concepts such as change and continuity;
4. explain the interplay of cause and effect of historical events;
5. appreciate the nature and the variety of historical sources and understand the methods used by historians;
6. grasp the diverse approaches to and interpretations of historical issues;
7. think independently and make informed judgement of issues; and
8. develop empathy with people living in diverse places and at different times.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Candidates are expected to:

AO1: Knowledge

- select and apply relevant historical knowledge.

AO2: Critical Understanding and Constructing Explanations

- demonstrate an understanding of the complexities of issues and themes within a historical period;
- distinguish and assess different approaches to, interpretations of, and opinions about the past;
- express awareness of historical concepts such as change and continuity, cause and effect; and
- present clear, logical and well-substantiated arguments.

AO3: Interpreting and Evaluating Sources

- evaluate, interpret and employ source materials critically as historical evidence.

ASSESSMENT SPECIFICATION GRID

Assessment Objectives	H1 History
AO1 + AO2	75%
AO1 + AO3	25%
Total	100%

EXAMINATION FORMAT

Candidates will sit for one written paper of which the duration is three hours. The paper is divided into two sections. Candidates are required to answer the compulsory source-based study in Section A and three essay questions in Section B.

International History, 1945-2000	
Section A (25%)	There will be one compulsory source-based study on <i>The United Nations and Global Affairs, 1945-2000</i> . The question carries 25 marks.
Section B (75%)	There will be a total of five essay questions, with one question on each of the following themes, and the last two questions on any two themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Cold War and How it Shaped the World ▪ The Development of the Global Economy ▪ Conflict and Cooperation Candidates are required to answer three questions. Each essay question carries 25 marks.

SOURCE-BASED STUDY

The topic for the source-based study is prescribed. Candidates are expected to have a sound knowledge of the prescribed topic and an acquaintance with the kinds of sources available. The question will be based on sources that might be used by historians in building up an account of the period or topic. Both primary and secondary sources could be used for the source-based study. Candidates will be expected to have an understanding of the ways in which these sources may be evaluated.

A maximum of five sources will be set for the source-based study. Differing accounts of the same situations or accounts from the same source may be set. These accounts may show different views as time progresses or in communicating with different recipients. A variety of sources may be used, for example, documentary, statistical, visual and maps. The sources set will usually total no more than 800 words (or their equivalent where non-textual sources are used). The question poses candidates with an assertion which they need to test against given sources and their background knowledge of issues.

ESSAY QUESTIONS

Essay questions will **not** be set on the subject matter selected for source-based study. Candidates' answers should be focused and show depth of historical understanding and evidence of reading. In addition, the answers should demonstrate a high level of conceptual ability and an evaluation of the assumptions implied in the question.

Candidates are required to answer in continuous prose and the quality of language used by the candidate in presenting the argument would be taken into account.

SYLLABUS CONTENT

International History, 1945-2000

The focus of this paper is on the key developments and events that shaped the international order after 1945. These key developments and events will be studied in the context of the following themes:

- The Cold War and How it Shaped the World
- The Development of the Global Economy
- Conflict and Cooperation

In exploring these themes, candidates must be able to:

- examine the forces that shaped the international order after 1945;
- explain the interconnectedness of themes and the complexities of historical developments; and
- understand the making of the multi-polar world.

I The Cold War and How it Shaped the World

1. The origins of the Cold War in Europe after World War II

- Rise of USA and USSR as superpowers after World War II
- USA and USSR's motives: political, strategic, economic and ideological
- US policy of containment: Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, formation of NATO
- Sovietisation of Eastern Europe: Berlin Blockade, Warsaw Pact
- Historical debate: traditional, revisionist and post-revisionist

2. The extension of the Cold War outside Europe: Korean War and Cuban Missile Crisis

- Reasons for the extension of the Cold War outside Europe
- Superpower rivalry versus localised conflicts
- Consequences of the localised conflicts on the development of the Cold War
- Impact of the spread of the Cold War outside Europe

3. The end of the Cold War

- US policy of containment and confrontation
- Collapse of USSR
- Effects of the end of the Cold War
- Historical debate on the end of the Cold War

II The Development of the Global Economy

1. The growth and problems of the global economy: key developments and reasons

- Reasons for the growth of the global economy
- Problems that affected the growth of the global economy e.g. oil crisis, protectionism versus free trade, trade imbalances, debt crisis
- Role of international economic institutions viz., the World Bank, IMF, GATT and WTO
- Reasons for the dominant role of the USA in the global economy
- Japan's 'economic miracle': reasons for Japan's economic success and its problems
- Rise of China as an economic power in the post-Mao era

III Conflict and Cooperation

1. Rise of religious fundamentalism: causes and impact

- Reasons for the rise of religious fundamentalism
- Impact of religious fundamentalism on regional security

2. Conflict and instability in the Middle East and South Asia

- Arab-Israeli conflict: causes and consequences
- Indo-Pakistani war over Kashmir: causes and impact

3. * The United Nations and global affairs, 1945-2000

- The United Nations: organisation and structure
- Collective security: peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace enforcement
- International Law: International Court of Justice; UN Convention of the Sea; laws against international terrorism
- The role of the UN in the social and economic progress of the developing world

* *The source-based study is on the topic, **The United Nations and global affairs, 1945-2000**. Candidates will be expected to assess the effectiveness of the United Nations in meeting its responsibilities within the context of the changing international system. They should be aware of the different views on and accounts of the effectiveness of the United Nations and be able to interpret sources that provide these views and explanations.*

SYLLABUS GUIDE

Theme: The Cold War and How it Shaped the World				
Topics	Content	Learning Outcomes	Concepts	Values and Attitudes
The origins of the Cold War in Europe after World War II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rise of USA and USSR as superpowers after World War II ▪ USA and USSR's motives: political, strategic, economic and ideological ▪ US policy of containment: Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, formation of NATO ▪ Sovietisation of Eastern Europe: Berlin Blockade, Warsaw Pact ▪ Historical debate: traditional, revisionist and post-revisionist 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ examine the aims, motives and policies of USA and USSR which led to the Cold War in Europe ▪ evaluate the different historical interpretations of the origins of the Cold War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cold War ▪ superpower ▪ Iron Curtain ▪ ideology ▪ capitalism ▪ containment ▪ communism ▪ democracy ▪ satellite state ▪ alliance ▪ defence ▪ security ▪ bipolarity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ preserving peace ▪ safeguarding democracy
The extension of the Cold War outside Europe: Korean War and Cuban Missile Crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reasons for the extension of the Cold War outside Europe ▪ Superpower rivalry versus localised conflicts ▪ Consequences of the localised conflicts on the development of the Cold War ▪ Impact of the spread of the Cold War outside Europe 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ analyse the reasons for the extension of the Cold War outside Europe ▪ analyse the implications of the superpower rivalry on conflicts in Korea and Cuba ▪ evaluate the effects that regional conflicts had on superpower relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ideology ▪ satellite state ▪ territorial integrity ▪ sovereignty ▪ diplomacy ▪ proxy war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ preserving peace ▪ safeguarding democracy

Theme: The Cold War and How it Shaped the World				
Topics	Content	Learning Outcomes	Concepts	Values and Attitudes
The end of the Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ US policy of containment and confrontation ▪ Collapse of USSR ▪ Effects of the end of the Cold War ▪ Historical debate on the end of the Cold War 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ examine the different historical interpretations of the end of the Cold War ▪ evaluate the effects of the end of the Cold War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ideology ▪ peaceful co-existence ▪ bipolarity ▪ multipolarity ▪ nationalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ economic survival ▪ security ▪ sovereignty ▪ freedom ▪ patriotism

Theme: The Development of the Global Economy				
Topic	Content	Learning Outcomes	Concepts	Values and Attitudes
The growth and problems of the global economy: key developments and reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reasons for the growth of the global economy ▪ Problems that affected the growth of the global economy e.g. oil crisis, protectionism versus free trade, trade imbalances, debt crisis ▪ Role of international economic institutions viz., the World Bank, IMF, GATT and WTO ▪ Reasons for the dominant role of USA in the global economy ▪ Japan's 'economic miracle': reasons for Japan's economic success and its problems ▪ Rise of China as an economic power in the post-Mao era 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ examine the reasons for the growth of the global economy ▪ analyse the problems that affected the growth of the global economy ▪ evaluate the role of international economic institutions and their policies ▪ evaluate the reasons for the dominance of USA in the global economy ▪ examine the reasons for the economic growth of Japan and its problems ▪ examine the reasons for China's rise as a new economic power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ free trade ▪ protectionism ▪ interdependence ▪ independence ▪ dependence ▪ capitalism ▪ market economy ▪ globalisation ▪ trade war ▪ trade liberalisation ▪ sustainable development ▪ regionalisation ▪ integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ survival ▪ interdependence ▪ economic security ▪ pragmatism ▪ optimism ▪ dynamism ▪ growth ▪ common good ▪ collaboration ▪ commitment ▪ credibility ▪ cooperation ▪ economic success ▪ foresight ▪ vision ▪ stability

Theme: Conflict and Cooperation

Topics	Content	Learning Outcomes	Concepts	Values and Attitudes
Rise of religious fundamentalism: causes and impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reasons for the rise of religious fundamentalism ▪ Impact of religious fundamentalism on regional security 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ examine the reasons for the rise of religious fundamentalism ▪ assess the impact of religious fundamentalism on regional security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ nationalism ▪ fundamentalism ▪ terrorism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ tolerance ▪ equality ▪ law and order ▪ racial and religious harmony ▪ loyalty ▪ security ▪ social cohesion ▪ national consciousness
Conflict and instability in the Middle East and South Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arab-Israeli conflict: causes and consequences ▪ Indo-Pakistani war over Kashmir: causes and impact 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ examine the changing nature of conflicts in the latter part of the twentieth century ▪ assess the causes and consequences of the regional conflicts in the latter part of the twentieth century 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ state ▪ nation ▪ nationalism ▪ sovereignty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ tolerance ▪ equality ▪ law and order ▪ racial and religious harmony ▪ loyalty ▪ security ▪ social cohesion ▪ national consciousness

Theme: Conflict and Cooperation

Topics	Content	Learning Outcomes	Concepts	Values and Attitudes
The United Nations and global affairs, 1945-2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The United Nations: organisation and structure ▪ Collective Security: peacemaking, peacekeeping, peace enforcement ▪ International Law: International Court of Justice; UN Convention of the Sea; laws against international terrorism ▪ The role of the UN in the social and economic progress of the developing world 	<p><i>Students are able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ assess the effectiveness of the United Nations in meeting its responsibilities within the context of the changing international system ▪ examine the different views on and accounts of the effectiveness of the United Nations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ collective security ▪ peacemaking ▪ peacekeeping ▪ peace enforcement ▪ national sovereignty ▪ veto power ▪ defence ▪ deterrence ▪ regional and international cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ peace and stability ▪ security ▪ leadership ▪ cooperation ▪ flexibility ▪ realism ▪ sensitivity ▪ foresight ▪ vision ▪ goodwill ▪ interdependence ▪ survival ▪ global citizen ▪ pragmatism

RECOMMENDED READING

INTERNATIONAL HISTORY, 1945-2000

General Works

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Bell, P. | <i>The World Since 1945: An International History</i> | Arnold (2003) |
| Berridge, G. | <i>International Politics: States, Power and Conflict since 1945</i> | Prentice Hall (1997) |
| Calvocoressi, P. | <i>World politics, 1945-2000</i> | Pearson (2001) |
| Kelleher, A. | <i>Global Perspectives: A Handbook For Understanding Global Issues</i> | Prentice Hall (1999) |
| Keylor, W. | <i>A World of Nations: The International Order since 1945</i> | Oxford (2003) |
| Mansbach, R. W. | <i>The Global Puzzle: Issues and Actors in World Politics</i> | Houghton Mifflin (1997) |
| McWilliams, W. C. & Piotrowski, H. (eds) | <i>The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations</i> | Lynne Rienner Publishers (2001) |
| Reynolds, D. | <i>One World Divisible: A Global History Since 1945</i> | W. W. Norton (2000) |
| Wenger, A. | <i>International Relations: From the Cold War to the Globalised World</i> | Lynne Rienner Publishers (2003) |
| Woodby, S. | <i>The Changing Agenda: World Politics Since 1945</i> | Westview Press (1991) |
| Woods, N. | <i>Explaining International Relations Since 1945</i> | Oxford (1996) |
| Young, J. | <i>International Relations Since 1945: A Global History</i> | Oxford (2004) |

The Cold War and How it Shaped the World

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Allan, P. & Goldmann, K. | <i>The End of the Cold War: Evaluating Theories of International Relations</i> | M. Nijhoff (1992) |
| Clark, I. | <i>The Post Cold War Order: The Spoils of Peace</i> | Oxford (2001) |
| Dobson, A. | <i>Deconstructing and Reconstructing the Cold War</i> | Ashgate (1999) |
| Feis, Herbert | <i>From Trust to Terror: The Onset of the Cold War, 1945-1959</i> | New York (1970) |
| Friedman, N. | <i>The Fifty-Year War: Conflict and Strategy in the Cold War</i> | Naval Institute Press (2000) |
| Gaddis, J. L. | <i>We Now Know: Rethinking Cold War History</i> | Oxford (1997) |
| Garthoff, Rayard, L. | <i>Reflections on the Cuban Missile Crisis</i> | The Brookings Institute (1989) |
| Goodwin, J. | <i>No Other Way Out: States and Revolutionary movements, 1945-1991</i> | CUP (2001) (see pt. 2) |
| Higgins, Hugh | <i>The Cold War</i> | Heinemann Educational Books (1984) |
| Hobsbawn, E. J. | <i>Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991</i> | Abacus (1995) |
| Isaacs, J. & Downing, T. | <i>Cold War: For 45 years The World Held Its Breath</i> | London (1998) |
| Kolko, G. & J. | <i>The Limits of Power: The World and United States Foreign Policy, 1945-54</i> | New York (1972) |
| LaFeber, W. | <i>America, Russia and the Cold War, 1945-1996</i> | McGraw-Hill (1997) |

- Lightbody, Bradley
Lundestad, G. &
Odd Arne Westad
(eds)
Lundestad, G.
- The Cold War*
Beyond the Cold War: New Dimensions in International Relations
East, West, North, South: Major Developments in International Politics
- Routledge (1999)
Oxford (1993)
Oxford (1999)
- Mason, John W.
McCauley, M.
McCauley, M.
- The Cold War, 1945-1991*
The Origins of the Cold War
America, Russia and the Cold War, 1945-1991
- Routledge (2002)
Longman (1995)
Longman (1999)
- Odd Arne Westad
(ed.)
Painter, D.
Schwartz, R.
- Reviewing the Cold War: Approaches, Interpretations and Theory*
The Cold War :An International History
The Cold War Reference Guide: A General History and Annotated Chronology With Selected Biographies
- F. Cass (2000)
Routledge (1999)
McFarland (1997)
- Talbott, Strobe
Thompson, R. C.
- Khrushchev Remembers*
The Pacific Basin Since 1945
- Andre Deutsch (1971)
Longman (2001) (esp. chps 2, 3 & 6)
Vintage (1994)
- Walker, Martin
- The Cold War and the Making of the Modern World*

The Development of the Global Economy

- Abbott, J. P. &
Worth, O.
Bramall, C.
- Critical Perspectives On International Political Economy*
Sources of Chinese Economic Growth, 1978-1996
- Palgrave (2002)
Oxford (2000)
- Charles, Randy
Cheng, J. Y. S.
(ed.)
Compton, R. W.
(ed.)
- A Beginner's Guide to the World Economy*
China in the Post-Deng era
Transforming East Asian Domestic and International Politics: The Impact of Economy and Globalisation
- Vintage Books (2001)
Chinese Uni Press (1998)
Ashgate (2002)
- Driscoll, W. &
Clark, J. (eds)
Dethloff, Henry, C.
- Globalisation and the Poor: Exploitation or Equaliser?*
The United States and the Global Economy since 1945
Transforming China's Economy in the Eighties
- Intl Debate Edn Asscn (2003)
Harcourt Barace & Co, 1997
Westview Press (1988)
- Feuchtwang, S.,
Hussain, A. &
Pairault, T. (eds)
Fewsmith, J.
- Dilemmas of Reform in China: Political Conflict and Economic Debate*
- M E Sharpe (1994)
- Gilpin, Robert
- The Political Economy of International Relations*
- Princeton University Press (1990)
- Goldsmith E. &
Mander, J. (eds)
Hobsbawm, Eric
Kelly, D.
Lairson, T. D.
- The Case against the Global Economy and For a Turn Towards Localisation*
The Age of Extremes
Japan and the Reconstruction of East Asia
International Political Economy: The Struggle For Power and Wealth
- Earthscan (2001)
Vintage Books (1997)
Palgrave (2002)
Wadsworth (2003)

- Meisner, M. *The Deng Xiaoping Era: An Inquiry Into the Fate of Chinese Socialism, 1978-1994* Hill and Wang (1996)
- Nathan, A. J., Zhaohui Hong, & Smith S. (eds) *Dilemmas of Reform in Jiang Zemin's China* Lynnee Rienner Publishers (1999)
- Pollard, S. *The International Economy Since 1945* Routledge (1997)
- Spero, J. & Hart, J.. *The Politics of International Economic Relations* Routledge (2000)
- Steger, M. B. *Globalisation: A Very Short Introduction* Oxford (2003)
- Veseth, M. (ed.) *The Rise of the Global Economy* Fitzroy Dearborn (2002)
- Wu Yu-shan *Comparative Economic Transformations: Mainland China, Hungary, the Soviet Union and Taiwan* Stanford Uni Press (1994) (esp chps 2, 5 & 6)
- Yusuf, S., Evenett, S. J. & Wu Weiping (eds) *Facets of Globalisation: International and Local Dimensions of Development* World Bank (2000)
- Yasukie Murakami & Hugh T.. Patrick (eds) *The Political Economy of Japan (3 volumes book)* Stanford Uni Press (1987-1992) (see vols 1 & 2)
- Zhang Wei-wei *Transforming China: Economic Reform and its Political Implications* St. Martin's Press (1999)

Conflict & Cooperation

- Adekeye Adebajo & Chandra Lekha Sriram (eds) *Managing Armed Conflicts in the 21st Century* Cass (2001)
- Bickerton, Ian J. and Klausner, Carla L. *A Concise History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict* Prentice-Hall (1991)
- Brown, L. C. (ed.) *Diplomacy in the Middle East: The International Relations of Regional and Outside Powers* I.B. Tauris (2001)
- Bruce, S. *Fundamentalism* Polity Press (2000)
- Dawson, P. *The Peacekeepers of Kashmir: the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan* St. Martin's Press (1994)
- Diehl, Paul *A Road Map to War: Territorial Dimensions of International Conflict* Vanderbilt Univ Press (1999)
- Fraser, T. G. *The Arab-Israeli Conflict* Macmillan (1995)
- Ganguly, S. *The Origins of War in South Asia: The Indo-Pakistani Conflicts since 1947* Westview Press (1994)
- Goldscheider, C. *Cultures in Conflict: the Arab-Israeli Conflict* Greenwood Press (2002)
- Juergensmeyer, M. *The New Cold War?: Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State* University of California Press (1994)
- Murden, S. W. *Islam, the Middle East, and the New Global Hegemony* Lynne Rienner Publishers (2002)
- Ovendale, Ritchie *The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Wars* Longman (1999)
- Pfetsch, F. R. & Rohloff, C. *National and International Conflicts, 1945-1995: New Empirical and Theoretical Approaches* Routledge (2000)
- Schneider, G., Barbieri, K. & Gleditsch, N. P. (eds) *Globalisation and Armed Conflict* Rowman & Littlefield (2003)
- Tibi, B. *The Challenge of Fundamentalism: Political Islam and the New World Disorder* Uni of California Press (1998)

Source-based Study: The United Nations and Global Affairs, 1945-2000

Annan, K.A.	<i>Global Values: The United Nations and the Rule of Law in the 21st century</i>	ISEAS (2000)
Baehr, P. R. & Gordenker, L.	<i>The United Nations at the End of the 1990s</i>	St. Martin's Press (1999)
Brooman, Josh	<i>United Nations: International Cooperation Since 1945</i>	Longman
Ferguson, J.	<i>Not them But Us: In Praise of the United Nations</i>	Gooday (1988)
Gordon, D. S. & Toase, F. H. (eds)	<i>Aspects of Peacekeeping</i>	Frank Cass (2001)
Gordon, W.	<i>The United Nations at the Crossroads</i>	M. E. Sharpe (1994)
Janello, Amy & Jones, Brennon (eds)	<i>A Global Affair: An Insider Look at the United Nations</i>	Jones & Janello (1995)
Luard, Evan	<i>The United Nations: How it Works and What it Does</i>	New York (1994)
Macqueen, Norrie	<i>United Nations Peacekeeping in Africa Since 1960</i>	Longman (2002)
Meisler, Stanley	<i>United Nations, the First 50 Years</i>	Atlantic Monthly Press (1995)
Metzger, K. A. & Reichenstein, B. (eds)	<i>Challenges for International Organizations in the 21st century: Essays in Honour of Klaus Hufner</i>	St Martin's Press (2000)
Mingst, K. A. & Karns, M. P.	<i>The United Nations in the Post-Cold War Era</i>	Westview Press (2000)
Osmanczyk, E. J.	<i>Encyclopedia of the United Nations and International Relations</i>	Taylor & Francis (1990)
Parsons, Anthony	<i>From Cold War to Hot Peace: UN interventions 1947-1995</i>	Penguin Books (1995)
Ramsbotham, Oliver & Woodhouse, Tom	<i>Encyclopedia of International Peacekeeping Operations</i>	Woodhouse, ABC-CLIO (1995)
Riggs, R. E. & Plano, J. C.	<i>The United Nations: International Organisation and World Politics (2nd ed.)</i>	Dorsey Press (1995)
Roberts, Adam & Kingsbury, Benedict (eds)	<i>United Nations: Divided World, the UN's Roles in International Relations</i>	Oxford University Press (2000)
Shawcross, W.	<i>Deliver us from Evil: Peacekeepers, Warlords and a World of Endless Conflict</i>	Simon & Schuster (2000)
Taylor, P. & Groom, A. J. R. (eds)	<i>The United Nations at the Millennium: The Principal Organs</i>	Continuum (2000)
-	<i>New Millennium, New Perspectives: The United Nations, Security and Governance</i>	United Nations (2001)
Whittaker, D. J.	<i>United Nations in the Contemporary World</i>	Routledge (1997)