

Outline - Doyle 1986

- * Differences among Schumpeter, Machiavelli, and Kant are rooted in different conceptions of the citizen and state
- * Schumpeter - Liberal Pacifism:
 - * Democratic capitalism leads to peace - industrial worker is "vigorously anti-imperialist"
 - * Develops means to prevent war b/c only military aristocrats and war profiteers gain from it
 - * Leaves little room for noneconomic objectives
 - * Assumes homogeneity of world politics
- * Machiavelli - Liberal Imperialism:
 - * Republic the best form of state for imperial expansion (advocates a mixed republic)
 - * Expansion results from liberal encouragement of increased population and property
 - * Constitution of Rome over Venice or Sparta - we're all glory seekers
- * Kant - Liberal Internationalism:
 - * 2 legacies: pacification of foreign relations among liberal states and international imprudence
 - * peaceful relations work only between liberal states
 - * liberals will often be the aggressor against authoritarian states
 - * gradually federalism extends toward all states, but not necessarily institutionalized
 - * under perpetual peace, men treat others as ends, not means to ends
 - * guarantee of perpetual peace not in ethics, but its opposite - fear, force, and calculated advantage
 - * interdependence of commerce creates crosscutting transnational ties pulling toward perpetual peace
 - * challenge is to preserve the liberal peace without succumbing to legacy of imprudence