1. Modernization and the Age of the Great Powers (Review)
   a. The world order defined by the great powers
   b. The spread of modernization, and the era of European supremacy, 1800-1890
   c. Global economic interconnectedness
   d. Key issues at the end of the nineteenth century: Was the world becoming more homogeneous? Was globalization producing a more stable world order?

2. Globalization and World Order/Disorder
   a. Modernization and political instability
   b. Pax Britannica and the rise of Germany, the United States
   c. Tensions among the great powers, 1890-1910
   d. Modernization and militarism
   e. Modernization and nationalism
   f. Regional instability and conflict: Latin America, East Asia, Central Asia, Middle East, Africa
   g. Attempts at stabilizing international relations: internationalism, imperialism

3. The Origins of Internationalism
   a. Realism (Realpolitik) versus idealistic visions
   b. Kant and philosophical pacifism
   c. Ricardo, Cobden, Bright, and liberal internationalism
   d. Marx, Engels, and socialist internationalism
   e. Institutional internationalism: the emergence of international organizations
   f. International law: Hague conferences (1899, 1907); the International Court of Arbitration; arbitration treaties
   g. Cultural internationalism (the role of non-governmental organizations)

4. The Limits of Internationalism
   a. Why did nationalism prove to be more potent than internationalism? – Max Weber
   b. Imperialism as an alternative to internationalism