

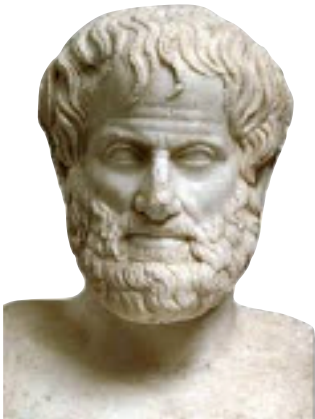
§ NVREMBERGA §

S. Omnis.

S. Sebaldus.

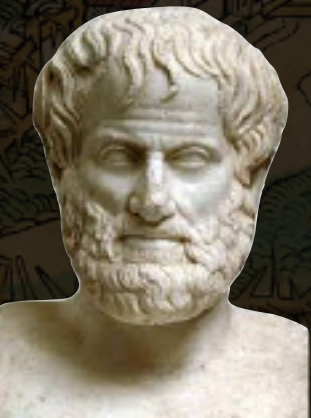






WHY NATION-STATES?

- **Direct rule** began to **replace indirect** rule after the French Revolution.
- Governments had to **bargain** with the people, providing **citizen rights** in return for **cooperation** rather than face resistance and revolution.
- European monarchs rarely if ever had a detailed model for a centralized state in mind, evidenced by the relative **inefficiency** of bureaucracies.
- Governments never actively designed key bureaucratic institutions — treasuries, courts, and so on — and then implemented them; instead, they arose **haphazardly** as solutions to problems that arose



A historical illustration depicting a friendly meeting between Uncle Sam, representing the United States, and a man in a red coat representing Great Britain. They are shaking hands in the foreground. In the background, two allegorical female figures stand: one in a blue dress with stars and stripes (USA) and another in a blue dress with the Union Jack (UK). They are holding large flags of their respective countries. The scene is set against a backdrop of a city with a tall tower, possibly Big Ben. At the bottom, there are circular medallions showing the Great Seal of the United States and the Royal Coat of Arms of the United Kingdom.

ONE WORLD, MANY THEORIES: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS