

John Ruggie, "Territoriality and Beyond: Problematizing Modernity in International Relations,"
International Organization 46 (Winter 1993)

- question: is the modern system of states (1500 onwards) yielding to a postmodern form of configuring political space, e.g. nation-states conceding power to the EU?
- politics is about rule, and rule comprises legitimate dominion over a spatial extension, p148
- modern rule is territorial- the consolidation of all parcelized and personalized authority into one public realm. Modern system of rule has differentiated its subject collectivity into territorially defined, fixed, and mutually exclusive enclaves of legitimate dominion, p151
- modern system is socially constructed: how was it constructed?, p152
 1. material environments: economic growth, demographic changes, technological advancements in the 13th-14thC, followed by wars and famines in the mid-14th C, pushed extant social arrangements to a breaking point and altered the constraints and opportunities of social actors, providing the setting for social changes
 2. social epistemic evolution: ideational changes altered how people imagined and symbolized forms of political community- emergence of views of society as a collection of atomistic and autonomous individuals, p157
 3. social empowerment (stemming from 1 and 2), p160
 - internally: territorial state formation- strong centralized administration given the right to rule in society; for rulers to be socially legitimized, force could be used internally only for public order and externally only for statecraft
 - externally: collectivity of states- who is designated as a power determined by reciprocal sovereignty (Krasner's int'l legal sovereignty)
- how to deal with non-territorial problems of international relations, p164
 - even now, territoriality is becoming unbundled, as new types of functional regimes, common markets, etc, with new dimensions of collective existence not defined by modern territorial rule emerge
 - fundamental transformations are rarely absolute, i.e. in a given time period, you will have different territorial configurations coexisting, with some in ascendancy and some in decline; the modern state has proved more robust than most others, but new systems may gradually emerge
 - unbundling of territoriality could be where the articulation of a new international political space could be occurring, e.g. EU as a "multiperspectival polity", or global ecological concerns creating a social episteme visualizing collective existence on the planet