International Order in Diversity

International Relations scholars typically expect political communities to resemble one another the more they are exposed to pressures of war, economic competition and the spread of hegemonic legitimacy standards. However, historically it is heterogeneity, not homogeneity, that has most often defined international systems. Examining the Indian Ocean region – the centre of early modern globalization – Andrew Phillips and J. C. Sharman explain how diverse international systems can emerge and endure.

Divergent preferences for terrestrial versus maritime conquest, congruent traditions of heteronomy and shared strategies of localization were factors which enabled diverse actors including the Portuguese Estado da Índia, Dutch and English company sovereigns and mighty Asian empires to co-exist for centuries without converging on a common institutional form. Debunking the presumed relationship between interaction and homogenization, this book radically revises conventional thinking on the evolution of international systems, while deepening our understanding of a historically crucial but critically understudied world region.

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International Order in Diversity

War, Trade and Rule in the Indian Ocean

ANDREW PHILLIPS AND J. C. SHARMAN



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Acknowledgements

This book reflects our shared fascination with empires, and a related longstanding interest in the role of military power in the rise of the West. From the outset we were united in our frustration at two disconnects within International Relations scholarship. The first was the still widespread tendency to banish empires to the distant, irrelevant past, and to base theories of international systems almost exclusively on the experience of today's global sovereign state monoculture. The second was the field's tacit reliance on an outdated triumphalist historiography, which both exaggerates and elongates the period of Western global military supremacy. This misreading of history mistakes the sovereign state's contemporary triumph as somehow reflecting the logical end-point of centuries of continuous interaction and competition. Our intuition was that history was far messier and more meandering, and that making sense of durably diverse international systems, where neither the sovereign state nor the West had been predominant, would provide a useful corrective.

In focusing on the Indian Ocean, we were motivated by our desire to contribute to an exciting body of scholarship that is now seeking to recast International Relations on less Eurocentric foundations. But as political scientists based in Australia (itself a product of extra-European Western hegemony) our interests have also been shaped by our country's preoccupation with the dawn of a purportedly 'Asian century'. For while Australians increasingly ponder the challenges of navigating an increasingly post-Western world, a popular historical understanding of how international relations worked in maritime Afro-Asia before Western dominance has until now remained elusive. Without this historical understanding, it remains difficult to contextualize or prepare for the transformations that are now reshaping the global order. Beyond our theoretical ambitions, then, we hope that this book will also help to expand readers' historical horizons, enabling them to more confidently engage a world where non-Western powers are reclaiming their earlier centrality.

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