

**Figures**

**Chapter 5: The Realist Tradition**

**International Relations Theory, 2nd Edition**

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palgrave

Figure 5.1 *Timeline: some key works in the realist tradition*

1929	Hans Morgenthau, <i>The Nature and Limits of Judicial Function in International Law (doctorate dissertation)</i>
1939	E. H. Carr, <i>The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919–1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations</i>
1941	Georg Schwarzenberger, <i>Power Politics: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations and Post-war Planning</i>
1946	Hans Morgenthau, <i>Scientific Man vs Power Politics</i>
1946	Martin Wight, <i>Power Politics</i>
1951	John Herz, <i>Political Realism and Political Idealism</i>
1959	Kenneth Waltz, <i>Man, the State and War</i>
1962	Inis Claude, <i>Power and International Relations</i>
1979	Kenneth Waltz, <i>Theory of International Politics</i>
1981	Robert Gilpin, <i>War and Change in World Politics</i>
1987	Stephen Walt, <i>The Origins of Alliances</i>
1991	Jack Snyder, <i>Myths of Empire: Domestic Politics and International Ambition</i>
1993	Barry Buzan, Charles A. Jones and Richard Little, <i>The Logic of Anarchy: Neorealism to Structural Realism</i>
1997	Glen H. Snyder, <i>Alliance Politics</i>
1998	Gideon Rose, 'Neoclassical Realism and Theories of Foreign Policy'
2003	John Mearsheimer, <i>The Tragedy of Great Power Politics</i>
2004	Randall Schweller, 'Unanswered Threats: A Neoclassical Realist Theory of Underbalancing', <i>International Security</i>
2008	William Wohlforth, 'Realism and Foreign Policy'
2011	William E. Scheuerman, <i>The Realist Case for Global Reform</i>