

tide of optimism about UN's future, tone is realistic and deeply concerned. New challenges - for both UN and states - of post-Cold War world are analysed, with conclusion that "original notions of collective security clearly need modification" (214). Idea examined as follows: origins of concept; relevance to sovereignty and states system; potential of conflict management; viable SC/SG initiatives; enforcement capability; regional arrangements; history/future of US position; must now govern many complex international relationships.

World Federalists of Canada, An Agenda for Reform of the United Nations (Ottawa: WFC, 1995). - proposals comprise: UN Parliamentary Assembly; make ECOSOC centre of global economic governance; provide UN with direct funding base; make Security Council more democratic; strengthen UN peace operations structure; strengthen ICJ powers; create Permanent International Criminal Court; give Trusteeship Council new role; improve human rights law; enhance NGO role.

Danilo Zolo, Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1997). - a key debate about longer-term global future is whether/how nation states will continue, or be replaced by world government. In spite of title, Zolo argues that latter would result in turmoil and autocracy. Instead, he advocates that UN be replaced by decentralized international institutions engaged in non-coercive preventive and peacemaking diplomacy and fact-finding arms control. This "weak pacifism" results from his belief that: "conflictuality cannot be suppressed or annulled, but should instead be patiently channelled, directed and, where...possible, contained" (p.168).