Questions for Thought and Discussion

- What are the main diplomatic methods for making peace in history? Why do they often appear to be so elite focused?
- Why is peace so widely represented in the arts?
- What is a victor's peace?
- Does peace normally arise out of a stalemate on the battlefield, or because of social preference?
- What is a constitutional peace, and how does it relate to democracy, law, and human rights?
- What is an institutional peace and how does it relate to the UN system?
- What is a civil peace, and what kinds of social campaigns has it been aimed at historically? Why is peace connected with emancipation at the social level of analysis?
- Why did the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations fail to make peace after World War I?
- How has the UN system envisioned, and acted to make, peace, since World War II?
- How does the liberal peace capture all of the above mentioned dynamics, and where was it practiced in the last 25 years?
- What is the relationship between the state and peace?
- What is the relationship between development and peace?
- What has been the outcome of liberal peacebuilding in many of the countries where it has been tried?
- Which comes first, the ability to make war or peaceful social relations?
- What is a hybrid peace, and why might it be said to be negative or positive?
- What might this latest approach to thinking about peace mean for the world's contemporary war zones, from Syria to Iraq, or for long-standing but failed peace processes, such as in Israel/ Palestine or Cyprus?

Other titles by the author

Failed Statebuilding (Yale University Press, 2014)
A Post Liberal Peace (Routledge, 2011)
Peace in IR (Routledge, 2008),
The Transformation of Peace (Palgrave, 2005/7)
He is editor of the Palgrave series, Rethinking Peace and Conflict Studies, and co-editor of the Journal, Peacebuilding.

Further Reading
Further reading titles can be found at the back of *Peace: A Very Short Introduction*. 