

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910594399503321 |
| Autore | Schaub, Bernhard |
| Titolo | Die Aufsicht des Bundes uber die Kantone : Dissertation / vorgelegt von Bernhard Schaub |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Aarau, : Sauerlander & Co., 1957 |
| Descrizione fisica | 167 p. ; in 8° |
| Disciplina | 340 |
| Locazione | FGBC |
| Collocazione | DISSERT. A 188 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Tedesco |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Dissertazione tenuta presso l'Università di Zurigo |
-
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910338058303321 |
| Autore | Zabad Ibrahim M |
| Titolo | The Aftermath of Defeats in War : Between Revenge and Recovery / / by Ibrahim M. Zabad |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2019 |
| ISBN | 9783030137472
3030137473 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2019.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (321 pages) |
| Disciplina | 303.66
303.6 |
| Soggetti | Security, International
Politics and war
World politics
International relations
Comparative government
International Security Studies
Military and Defence Studies
Political History
Foreign Policy
International Relations Theory |

Comparative Politics

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1: Introduction and Theoretical Framework -- 2: Egypt: Defeat and the Transformation of State and Society -- 3: Bulgaria: Defeat and Nationalist Demobilization during the Peasant Era -- 4: Hungary: The Cult of Defeat -- 5: The Ottoman Empire/Turkey: Defeat and the Birth of a Nation -- 6: Defeats, Humiliation, Islamic Fundamentalism, and Political Violence -- 7: Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This book sets out to explain the variation in nations' reactions to their defeats in war. Typically, we observe two broad reactions to defeat: an inward-oriented response that accepts defeat as a reality and utilizes it as an opportunity for a new beginning, and an outward-oriented one that rejects defeat and invests national energies in restoring what was lost-most likely by force. This volume argues that although defeats in wars are humiliating experiences, those sentiments do not necessarily trigger aggressive nationalism, empower radical parties, and create revisionist foreign policy. Post-defeat, radicalization will be actualized only if it is filtered through three variables: national self-images (inflated or realistic), political parties (strong or weak), and international opportunities and constraints. The author tests this theory on four detailed case studies, Egypt (1967), Turkey/Ottoman Empire, Hungary and Bulgaria (WWI), and Islamic fundamentalism. Ibrahim M. Zabad is Associate Professor of Political Science and Director of the International Studies program at St. Bonaventure University, USA. .</p>