Record Nr. UNINA9910345135303321 Autore Cook Terrence E. <1942-> **Titolo** The rise and fall of regimes: toward grand theory of politics // Terrence E. Cook [[electronic resource]] New York, : P. Lang, c2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxiii, 199 p.): ill.; Collana Major concepts in politics and political theory;; vol. 17 Disciplina 320.1/01 Soggetti State. The International relations International organization Competition Cooperation Political Science Political Theory of the State Law, Politics & Government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [183]-199). Nota di contenuto Preface: Some Notes Toward Grand Theory of Politics -- ; Ch. 1. Three Kinds of Rules Guiding Politics. Pragmatic or Opportunistic Rules. Informal Normative Rules. Formal Normative Rules -- ; Ch. 2. The Development of Institutionalized Cooperation. Stage 1: Entering Diffidence. Stage 2: Evolving Cooperation. Stage 3: Waxing Institutionalization -- ; Ch. 3. The Decline of Institutionalized Cooperation. Stage 4: Waning Institutionalization. Stage 5: Decaying Cooperation. Stage 6: Terminal Unchecked Competition. Sommario/riassunto "A contribution toward grand theory of political change, The Rise and Fall of Regimes describes three kinds of rule systems: (1) pragmatic, or opportunistic, Machiavellian; (2) informal normative, or moral; and (3) formal normative, such as laws and treaties. Changing relative ascendancies of these rule systems define six ideal-typical stages in the development and decline of both states and international regimes. As implicit in Martin Wight, these stages of distinctive rules climates

may in development move "Machiavellian," to "Groatian," to "Kantian,"

and then reverse these in the three stages of decline. In describing each stage, the author explores the dynamic mechanisms, which accent shifting kinds of problems as these relate to coalitions that form or fall apart behind political communities, regimes, or specific leaders. The last chapter suggests relevance to understanding systems of power and the practical goal of predicting and preventing wars."--Jacket.