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Nota di contenuto	; Chapter 1. Religion and world politics - theory and evidence -- ; Chapter 2. Scholarship on religion and world politics: a critical review of the literature -- ; Chapter 3. Religion and world politics: an integrated theoretical perspective -- ; Chapter 4. Religious landscape of the world 1945-2010 -- ; Chapter 5. Religion and international conflict -- ; Chapter 6. Religion and international cooperation -- ; Chapter 7. Religion and civil war -- ; Chapter 8. Religion and quality of life -- ; Chapter 9. Conclusion: the complex role of religion in world politics.
Sommario/riassunto	The effect of religious factors on politics has been a key issue since the end of the Cold War and the subsequent rise of religious terrorism. However, the systematic investigations of these topics have focused primarily on the effects of religion on domestic and international conflict. <i>Scriptures, Shrines, Scapegoats, and World Politics</i> offers a comprehensive evaluation of the role of religion in international relations, broadening the scope of investigation to such topics as the relationship between religion and cooperation, religion and conflict, and the relationship between religion and the quality of life. Religion is often manipulated by political elites to advance their principal goal of political survival. Zeev Maoz and Errol A. Henderson find that no

specific religion is either consistently more bellicose or consistently more cooperative than other religions. However, religious similarity between states tends to reduce the propensity of conflict and increase the opportunity for security cooperation. The authors find a significant relationship between secularism and human security.

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