Record Nr.	UNINA9910453850203321
Autore	Narang Vipin
Titolo	Nuclear strategy in the modern era : regional powers and international conflict / / Vipin Narang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, New Jersey : , : Princeton University Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-4008-5040-1
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (357 p.)
Collana	Princeton Studies in International History and Politics
Disciplina	355.02/17
Soggetti	Nuclear weapons - Government policy
	Nuclear warfare - Government policy
	Deterrence (Strategy)
	Security, International
	Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter Contents List of Figures and Tables Acknowledgments Chapter One. Introduction Chapter Two. The Sources of Regional Power Nuclear Postures: Posture Optimization Theory Chapter Three. Pakistan Chapter Four. India Chapter Five. China Chapter Six. France Chapter Seven. Israel Chapter Eight. South Africa Chapter Nine. Deterring Unequally I: A Large-n Analysis Chapter Ten. Deterring Unequally II: Regional Power Nuclear Postures and Crisis Behavior Chapter Eleven: Conclusion Bibliography Index
Sommario/riassunto	The world is in a second nuclear age in which regional powers play an increasingly prominent role. These states have small nuclear arsenals, often face multiple active conflicts, and sometimes have weak institutions. How do these nuclear states-and potential future ones-manage their nuclear forces and influence international conflict? Examining the reasoning and deterrence consequences of regional power nuclear strategies, this book demonstrates that these strategies matter greatly to international stability and it provides new insights into conflict dynamics across important areas of the world such as the

1.

Middle East, East Asia, and South Asia. Vipin Narang identifies the diversity of regional power nuclear strategies and describes in detail the posture each regional power has adopted over time. Developing a theory for the sources of regional power nuclear strategies, he offers the first systematic explanation of why states choose the postures they do and under what conditions they might shift strategies. Narang then analyzes the effects of these choices on a state's ability to deter conflict. Using both quantitative and qualitative analysis, he shows that, contrary to a bedrock article of faith in the canon of nuclear deterrence, the acquisition of nuclear weapons does not produce a uniform deterrent effect against opponents. Rather, some postures deter conflict more successfully than others. Nuclear Strategy in the Modern Era considers the range of nuclear choices made by regional powers and the critical challenges they pose to modern international security.