Record Nr. UNINA9910462595303321 Autore Bueno de Mesquita Bruce <1946-> Titolo War and reason [[electronic resource]]: domestic and international imperatives / / Bruce Bueno de Mesquita and David Lalman New Haven, : Yale University Press, c1992 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-95032-4 0-300-15810-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (336 p.) Altri autori (Persone) LalmanDavid Disciplina 327.1 Soggetti International relations Balance of power War (International law) Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 307-314) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Figures -- Tables -- Preface -- Chapter 1. Reason and War -- Chapter 2. The International Interaction Game --Chapter 3. Foreign Policy Decisions with Full Information -- Chapter 4. Norms, Beliefs, and International Cooperation -- Chapter 5, Five Democratic Puzzles -- Chapter 6. International Power Relations and War -- Chapter 7. The Seven Weeks' War and System Transformation --Chapter 8. Foreign Policy in the Post-Cold War World -- Chapter 9. War's Reason and the National Interest -- Appendix 1. Measurement of the Variables -- Appendix 2. Domestic Constraints and the Prospects of Bluffing -- Bibliography -- Index In this landmark work, two leading theorists of international relations Sommario/riassunto analyze the strategies designed to avoid international conflict. Using a combination of game theory, statistical analysis, and detailed case histories, Bruce Bueno de Mesquita and David Lalman evaluate the conditions that promote negotiation, the status quo, capitulation, acquiescence, and war. The authors assess two competing theories on the role that domestic politics plays in foreign policy choices: one

states that national decision makers are constrained only by the exigencies of the international system, and the other views leaders as

additionally constrained by domestic political considerations. Finding the second theory to be more consistent with historical events, they use it to examine enduring puzzles such as why democracies do not appear to fight one another, whether balance of power or power preponderance promotes peaceful resolution of disputes, and what conditions are necessary and sufficient for nations to cooperate with one another. They conclude by speculating about the implications of their theory for foreign policy strategies in the post-Cold War world.