Record Nr. UNINA9910777924903321 Autore Solingen Etel <1952-> Titolo Nuclear logics [[electronic resource]]: contrasting paths in East Asia and the Middle East / / Etel Solingen Princeton,: Princeton University Press, c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-08674-X 9786612086748 1-4008-2802-3 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (420 p.) Collana Princeton studies in international history and politics Classificazione 89.76 Disciplina 355.02/17095 Soggetti Nuclear nonproliferation - East Asia Nuclear nonproliferation - Middle East Nuclear nonproliferation - International cooperation Security, International 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 (p. [351]-383) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Part I. Introduction and Conceptual Framework -- Part II. East Asia: Denuclearization as the Norm, Nuclearization as the Anomaly -- Part III. The Middle East: Nuclearization as the Norm, Denuclearization as the Anomaly -- Part IV. Conclusions -- Notes -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto Nuclear Logics examines why some states seek nuclear weapons while others renounce them. Looking closely at nine cases in East Asia and the Middle East, Etel Solingen finds two distinct regional patterns. In East Asia, the norm since the late 1960's has been to forswear nuclear weapons, and North Korea, which makes no secret of its nuclear ambitions, is the anomaly. In the Middle East the opposite is the case, with Iran, Iraq, Israel, and Libya suspected of pursuing nuclearweapons capabilities, with Egypt as the anomaly in recent decades. Identifying the domestic conditions underlying these divergent paths. Solingen argues that there are clear differences between states whose

leaders advocate integration in the global economy and those that reject it. Among the former are countries like South Korea, Taiwan, and

Japan, whose leaders have had stronger incentives to avoid the

political, economic, and other costs of acquiring nuclear weapons. The latter, as in most cases in the Middle East, have had stronger incentives to exploit nuclear weapons as tools in nationalist platforms geared to helping their leaders survive in power. Solingen complements her bold argument with other logics explaining nuclear behavior, including security dilemmas, international norms and institutions, and the role of democracy and authoritarianism. Her account charts the most important frontier in understanding nuclear proliferation: grasping the relationship between internal and external political survival. Nuclear Logics is a pioneering book that is certain to provide an invaluable resource for researchers, teachers, and practitioners while reframing the policy debate surrounding nonproliferation.