Record Nr. UNINA9910779589603321 Autore Colgan Jeff <1975-> Titolo Petro-aggression: when oil causes war / / Jeff D. Colgan [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-23735-1 1-107-30176-9 1-107-30905-0 1-107-30685-X 1-107-25487-6 1-139-34247-9 1-107-31460-7 1-107-31240-X 1-299-00633-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 312 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Classificazione POL011000 Disciplina 355.02/73 Soggetti Petroleum industry and trade War - Economic aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Machine generated contents note: 1. Introduction; 2. A theory of oil, revolution, and conflict; 3. Evidence and research design; 4. Quantitative impact of oil and revolution on conflict; 5. Iraq; 6. Libya and the Arab Jamahiriyya; 7. Iran; 8. Venezuela and the Bolivarian revolution; 9. Saudi Arabia; 10. Does oil cause revolution?; 11. Conclusion and policy implications. Oil is the world's single most important commodity and its political Sommario/riassunto effects are pervasive. Jeff Colgan extends the idea of the resource curse into the realm of international relations, exploring how countries form their foreign policy preferences and intentions. Why are some but not all oil-exporting 'petrostates' aggressive? To answer this question, a theory of aggressive foreign policy preferences is developed and then

tested, using both quantitative and qualitative methods. Petro-

Aggression shows that oil creates incentives that increase a petrostate's aggression, but also incentives for the opposite. The net effect depends critically on its domestic politics, especially the preferences of its leader. Revolutionary leaders are especially significant. Using case studies including Iraq, Iran, Libya, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, this book offers new insight into why oil politics has a central role in global peace and conflict.