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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910511497103321 |
| Autore | Peterson James W (James Walter), <1945-> |
| Titolo | American foreign policy : alliance politics in a century of war, 1914-2014 // James W. Peterson |
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| Soggetti | Alliances Cold War - Diplomatic history World War, 1914-1918 - Diplomatic history World War, 1939-1945 - Diplomatic history Electronic books. United States Foreign relations 20th century United States Foreign relations 21st century United States History, Military 20th century United States History, Military 21st century |
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| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (pages 185-192) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction: 1914: An Abrupt End to a Century and a Quarter of Isolationism -- Part One: Alliance Networks and the Defeat of German and Japanese Power: Early Twentieth Century Hot Wars, 1914-1945. Chapter One: World War I, Temporary Alliance Networks, and American Leadership, 1914-1918 ; Chapter Two: World War II, Permanent Alliances, and American Internationalism, 1931-1945 -- Part Two: Role of Alliances in Containing the Power of the Soviet Union: Late Twentieth Century Cold War, 1945-1991. Chapter Three: War of Nerves with the Soviet Union: A Broad but Shaky Containment Alliance, 1945-1991 ; Chapter Four: Korean War: A Small Pacific-Based Containment Alliance and Stalemate, 1950-1953 ; Chapter Five: War in Southeast Asia: Absence of Allies, Non-Containment, and Defeat, 1964-1973 -- Part Three: Creation of Alliances to Restrict and Defeat Rogue State Power: |

Immediate Post-Cold War Period. Chapter Six: American-Led, United Nations Based Alliance to Check Saddam and Iraq, 1990-1991 ; Chapter Seven: American-Led, NATO-Based Alliance to Check Milošević and Serbia, 1992-1999 -- Part Four: Utility and Disutility of Alliances in Dealing with Challenges from Terrorist Power, 2001-2014. Chapter Eight: America, NATO, and the War in Afghanistan, 2001-2014 ; Chapter Nine: America, Coalition of the Willing, and the War in Iraq, 2003-2011 ; Chapter Ten: Arab Spring, Discussions within Alliances, and the Potential for War, 2011-2014 -- Conclusion: 2014: Reflections on a Century of War and an Abrupt Transition to New Conflicts -- Alliance Networks and the Defeat of Enemy European and Asian States, 1914-1945 -- Role of Alliances in Containing the Power of a Universalist State and its Empire, 1945-1991 -- Creation of Alliances to Counter Rogue States and their Regional Power, 1991-2001 -- Battle against Terrorism - Beneath , Above, Beyond, and Within, 2001-2014 -- Continuing Terrorism, Arab Resurgence, and Globalization, 2014 and after "Mazar" -- References.

Sommario/riassunto

"The text aims to uncover the roots of the United States' near perpetual involvement in war since the beginning of WWI in 1914. Using alliance politics as the main framework of analysis, it offers a new interpretation that contrasts with the traditional views that war is an interruption of the American foreign policy emphasis on diplomacy. Instead, it posits that war has been the norm during the past century while peaceful interludes were but a time of respite and preparation for the next conflict. After a thorough discussion of the concepts of alliance building and the containment doctrine, the work then addresses such themes as the alliance networks used to confront German and Japanese powers during the early 20th century wars, the role of alliances in containing the Soviet Union during the Cold War, the creation of alliances to restrict and defeat rogue state powers, and whether they were useful when dealing with the challenges posed by terrorism in the post-9/11 world. Each chapter features case studies, a summary, references, and web links. In addition, the book utilizes primary sources, such as U.S. Department of Defense and State documents and presidential statements. An exhaustive study of containment and alliance, this text will be an essential resource for anyone studying U.S. foreign policy, international relations, and national security."-- Bloomsbury Publishing.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910788696103321 |
| Autore | Mendoza Enrique |
| Titolo | Are Asset Price Guarantees Useful for Preventing Sudden Stops?A Quantitative Investigation of the Globalization Hazard-Moral Hazard Tradeoff / / Enrique Mendoza, Ceyhun Bora Durdu |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006 |
| ISBN | 1-4623-3770-8 1-4527-0878-9 1-283-51818-X 1-4519-0869-5 9786613830630 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (42 p.) |
| Collana | IMF Working Papers |
| Altri autori (Persone) | DurduCeyhun Bora |
| Soggetti | Economic policy Globalization Exports and Imports Finance: General Investments: Stocks Macroeconomics International Investment Long-term Capital Movements Pension Funds Non-bank Financial Institutions Financial Instruments Institutional Investors Price Level Inflation Deflation Macroeconomics: Consumption Saving Wealth General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation International economics Investment & securities Finance Sudden stops Stocks Asset prices |

Consumption
Moral hazard
Capital movements
Prices
Economics
Financial risk management
Mexico

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| Nota di contenuto | ""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. A MODEL OF GLOBALIZATION HAZARD AND PRICE GUARANTEES""; ""III. CHARACTERIZING THE GLOBALIZATION HAZARD-MORAL HAZARD TRADEOFF""; ""IV. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS""; ""V. NORMATIVE IMPLICATIONS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS""; ""VI. CONCLUSIONS""; ""REFERENCES"" |
| Sommario/riassunto | An implication of the "globalization hazard" hypothesis is that sudden stops could be prevented by offering foreign investors price guarantees on emerging markets assets. These guarantees create a tradeoff, however, because they weaken globalization hazard by creating international moral hazard. We study this tradeoff using an equilibrium asset-pricing model. Without guarantees, margin calls and trading costs cause Sudden Stops driven by Fisher's debt-deflation process. Price guarantees prevent this deflation by propping up foreign asset demand, but their effectiveness and welfare implications depend critically on the price elasticity of foreign demand and on making the guarantees contingent on debt levels. |