Record Nr. UNINA9910810206103321 Autore Smith Derek Delbert **Titolo** Deterring America: rogue states and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction / / Derek D. Smith Cambridge;; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-15670-X 1-280-48001-7 9786610480012 0-511-22042-1 0-511-22147-9 0-511-21954-7 0-511-31477-9 0-511-49168-9 0-511-22022-7 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (197 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 355.02/17 Soggetti Deterrence (Strategy) Arms control International relations Nuclear nonproliferation Weapons of mass destruction United States Foreign relations 2001-2009 United States Military policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [160]-192) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Part I. Deterrence in a modern era. 1. Introduction -- 2. Deterrence theory and its flaws --- Part II. Crisis and conflict with Iraq and North Korea. 3. Irag -- 4. North Korea -- Part III. Responding to the threat. 5. Counterproliferation strategies -- 6. Preemptive and preventive war --7. Establishing a global guarantine against WMD -- 8. Conclusion.

Faced with America's military superiority, many countries are turning to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) as a means to deter United States

Sommario/riassunto

intervention. However, the events of September 11 awakened America to a degree of vulnerability it had never experienced before, making it increasingly unwilling to tolerate such weapons in the hands of unstable and unpredictable regimes. Through theoretical, historical, and prescriptive lenses, this book explores the modern security dilemma created by the twin fears of American encroachment and vulnerability which form a vicious cycle of insecurity that challenges traditional notions of deterrence. Using Iraq and North Korea as case studies, Smith argues that the United States may need to re-evaluate its foreign policy strategies against WMD proliferation, giving renewed attention to defensive measures, negotiated disarmament, interdiction, and perhaps preemption.