Record Nr. UNINA9910812708503321 Asian rivalries: conflict, escalation, and limitations on two-level games **Titolo** // edited by Sumit Ganguly and William R. Thompson Stanford, Calif.,: Stanford Security Series. 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8047-8173-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (268 p.) Altri autori (Persone) GangulySumit ThompsonWilliam R Disciplina 327.5 POLITICAL SCIENCE / Security (National & International) Soggetti Asia Foreign relations 1945-Asia Politics and government 1945-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 and index. Nota di contenuto Conflict propensities in Asian rivalries / Sumit Ganguly and William R. Thompson -- China and Taiwan: balance of rivalry with weapons of mass democratization / Andrew Scobell -- Domestic politics and the U. S.-China rivalry / Lyle J. Goldstein -- Peace and conflict in the Indo-Pakistani rivalry: domestic and strategic causes / S. Paul Kapur --Instability in Tibet and the Sino-Indian strategic rivalry: do domestic politics matter? / Manjeet S. Pardesi -- The Sino-Russian partnership : the end of rivalry? / Lowell Dittmer -- The rivalry between the two Koreas / Samuel S. Kim -- Asymmetric rivals : China and Vietnam / Brantly Womack -- Two-level games in Asian rivalries / Sumit Ganguly and William R. Thompson. The most typical treatment of international relations is to conceive it as Sommario/riassunto a battle between two antagonistic states volleying back and forth. In reality, interstate relations are often at least two-level games in which decision-makers operate not only in an international environment but

also in a competitive domestic context. Given that interstate rivalries are responsible for a disproportionate share of discord in world

politics, this book sets out to explain just how these two-level rivalries really work. By reference to specific cases, specialists on Asian rivalries examine three related questions: what is the mix of internal (domestic

politics) and external (interstate politics) stimuli in the dynamics of their rivalries; in what types of circumstances do domestic politics become the predominant influence on rivalry dynamics; when domestic politics become predominant, is their effect more likely to lead to the escalation or de-escalation of rivalry hostility? By pulling together the threads laid out by each contributor, the editors create a 'grounded theory' for interstate rivalries that breaks new ground in international relations theory.