

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813349703321
Autore	Lemke Douglas <1967->
Titolo	Regions of war and peace // Douglas Lemke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, UK ; ; New York, : Cambridge University Press, 2002
ISBN	1-107-12500-6 0-511-17593-0 1-280-43388-4 0-511-15663-4 0-511-32932-6 0-511-49151-4 0-521-00772-0 0-511-04489-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 235 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in international relations ; ; 80
Disciplina	355.02/7
Soggetti	Regionalism - Political aspects International relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 216-230) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Theoretical origins -- Theoretical revision: the multiple hierarchy model -- Identifying local hierarchies and measuring key variables -- Empirical investigations -- Further investigations I: great power interference? -- Further investigations II: an African (interstate) Peace? -- Conclusions, implications and directions for continued research -- Replication with Correlates of War capabilities data.
Sommario/riassunto	In this contribution to the literature on the causes of war, Douglas Lemke asks whether the same factors affect minor powers as affect major ones. He investigates whether power parity and dissatisfaction with the status quo have an impact within Africa, the Far East, the Middle East and South America. Lemke argues that there are similarities across these regions and levels of power, and that parity and dissatisfaction are correlates of war around the world. The extent to which they increase the risk of war varies across regions, however, and the book looks at the possible sources of this cross-regional variation,

concluding that differential progress toward development is the likely cause. This book will interest students and scholars of international relations and peace studies, as well as comparative politics and area studies.
