

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910815172103321
Autore	Paul T. V
Titolo	Power versus prudence : why nations forgo nuclear weapons // T.V. Paul
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Montreal, Que., : McGill-Queen's University Press, c2000
ISBN	1-282-85883-1 9786612858833 0-7735-6864-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	viii, 227 p. ; ; 24 cm
Collana	Foreign policy, security and strategic studies
Disciplina	327.1/747
Soggetti	Nuclear weapons - Government policy Nuclear nonproliferation Security, International
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Published for the Centre for Security and Foreign Policy Studies and The Teleglobe+Raoul-Dandurand Chair of Strategic and Diplomatic Studies. Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references: p. [195]-217.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Theory -- Introduction: Theory and Nuclear Weapons Choices -- Explaining Nuclear Forbearance -- Case Studies -- Aligned Major Economic Powers: Germany and Japan -- Aligned Middle Powers: Canada and Australia -- Neutral States: Sweden and Switzerland -- Non-Allied States: Argentina and Brazil -- Nuclear Choices of South Africa, Ukraine, and South Korea -- New Nuclear States: India, Pakistan, and Israel -- Conclusions -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In Power versus Prudence Paul develops a prudential-realist model, arguing that a nation's national nuclear choices depend on specific regional security contexts: the non-great power states most likely to forgo nuclear weapons are those in zones of low and moderate conflict, while nations likely to acquire such capability tend to be in zones of high conflict and engaged in protracted conflicts and enduring rivalries. He demonstrates that the choice to forbear acquiring nuclear weapons is also a function of the extent of security interdependence that states experience with other states, both allies and adversaries. He applies the

comparative case study method to pairs of states with similar characteristics - Germany/Japan, Canada/Australia, Sweden/Switzerland, Argentina/Brazil - in addition to analysing the nuclear choices of South Africa, Ukraine, South Korea, India, Pakistan, and Israel. Paul concludes by questioning some of the prevailing supply side approaches to non-proliferation, offering an explication of the security variable by linking nuclear proliferation with protracted conflicts and enduring rivalries. Power versus Prudence will be of interest to students of international relations, policy-makers, policy analysts, and the informed public concerned with the questions of nuclear weapons, non-proliferation, and disarmament.
