Record Nr.	UNINA9910816649103321
Autore	Van Evera Stephen
Titolo	Causes of war [[electronic resource]] : power and the roots of conflict / / Stephen Van Evera
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 1999
ISBN	0-8014-6718-7 1-322-50451-2
	0-8014-6719-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (279 p.)
Collana	Cornell Studies in Security Affairs Cornell studies in security affairs
Disciplina	355.02/7
Soggetti	War
	Balance of power
	International relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Tables and Diagrams Acknowledgments 1. Introduction 2. False Optimism: illusions of the Coming War 3. Jumping the Gun: First-Move Advantages and Crisis Instability 4. Power Shifts: Windows of Opportunity and Vulnerability 5. Cumulative Resources 6. Offense, Defense, and the Security Dilemma 7. Offense-Defense Theory and the Outbreak of World War I 8. The Nuclear Revolution and the Causes of War 9. Conclusion Appendix: Hypotheses on Power and the Causes of War Index
Sommario/riassunto	What causes war? How can military conflicts best be prevented? In this book, Stephen Van Evera frames five conditions that increase the risk of interstate war: false optimism about the likely outcome of a war, a first-strike advantage, fluctuation in the relative power of states, circumstances that allow nations to parlay one conquest into another, and circumstances that make conquest easy. According to Van Evera, all but one of these conditions-false optimism-rarely occur today, but policymakers often erroneously believe in their existence. He argues that these misperceptions are responsible for many modern wars, and explores both World Wars, the Korean War, and the 1967 Mideast War

1.

as test cases. Finally, he assesses the possibility of nuclear war by applying all five hypotheses to its potential onset. Van Evera's book demonstrates that ideas from the Realist paradigm can offer strong explanations for international conflict and valuable prescriptions for its control.