1. Record Nr. UNINA9910819591403321 Autore Feaver Peter **Titolo** Armed servants: agency, oversight, and civil-military relations / / Peter D. Feaver Cambridge, MA,: Harvard University Press, 2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-674-26287-5 **ISBN** 0-674-03677-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (396 p.) Disciplina 322.50973 Soggetti Civil-military relations - United States Civil supremacy over the military - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- CHAPTER 1. Introduction --Nota di contenuto CHAPTER 2. Huntington's Cold War Puzzle -- CHAPTER 3. The Informal Agency Theory -- CHAPTER 4. A Formal Agency Model of Civil-Military Relations -- CHAPTER 5. An Agency Theory Solution to the Cold War Puzzle -- CHAPTER 6. Explaining the Post-Cold War "Crisis," 1990-2000 -- CHAPTER 7. Using Agency Theory to Explore the Use of Force in the Post-Cold War Era -- CHAPTER 8. Conclusion -- Notes --References -- Index Sommario/riassunto How do civilians control the military? In the wake of September 11, the renewed presence of national security in everyday life has made this question all the more pressing. In this book, Peter Feaver proposes an ambitious new theory that treats civil-military relations as a principalagent relationship, with the civilian executive monitoring the actions of military agents, the "armed servants" of the nation-state. Military obedience is not automatic but depends on strategic calculations of whether civilians will catch and punish misbehavior. This model challenges Samuel Huntington's professionalism-based model of civilmilitary relations, and provides an innovative way of making sense of

the U.S. Cold War and post-Cold War experience--especially the distinctively stormy civil-military relations of the Clinton era. In the

decade after the Cold War ended, civilians and the military had a variety

of run-ins over whether and how to use military force. These episodes, as interpreted by agency theory, contradict the conventional wisdom that civil-military relations matter only if there is risk of a coup. On the contrary, military professionalism does not by itself ensure unchallenged civilian authority. As Feaver argues, agency theory offers the best foundation for thinking about relations between military and civilian leaders, now and in the future.