Record Nr. UNINA9910823084903321 Autore Palmer Glenn <1954-> Titolo A theory of foreign policy [[electronic resource] /] / Glenn Palmer and T. Clifton Morgan Pubbl/distr/stampa Princeton, NJ,: Princeton University Press, c2006 **ISBN** 1-283-31039-2 9786613310392 1-4008-3264-0 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (234 p.) Classificazione 89.90 Altri autori (Persone) MorganT. Clifton <1956-> Disciplina 327.1/01 Soggetti International relations World politics 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 Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- Preface. A Theory of Foreign Policy -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The Two-Good Theory Presented -- 3 American Foreign Policy since World War II from the Two-Good Perspective -- 4 Three Applications of the Two-Good Theory -- 5 The Two-Good Theory Formalized -- 6. Tests of The Two-Good Theory -- 7. Substitutability and Alliances -- 8. Conclusion --Appendix -- Bibliography -- Index This book presents a general explanation of how states develop their Sommario/riassunto foreign policy. The theory stands in contrast to most approaches-which assume that states want to maximize security--by assuming that states pursue two things, or goods, through their foreign policy: change and maintenance. States, in other words, try both to change aspects of the international status quo that they don't like and maintain those aspects they do like. A state's ability to do so is largely a function of its relative capability, and since national capability is finite, a state must make trade-offs between policies designed to achieve change or maintenance. Glenn Palmer and Clifton Morgan apply their theory to cases ranging from American foreign policy since World War II to Chinese foreign policy since 1949 to the Suez Canal Crisis. The many

implications bear upon specific policies such as conflict initiation,

foreign aid allocation, military spending, and alliance formation. Particularly useful are the implications for foreign policy substitutability. The authors also undertake statistical analyses of a wide range of behaviors, and these generally support the theory. A Theory of Foreign Policy represents a major advance over traditional analyses of international relations. Not only do its empirical implications speak to a broader range of policies but, more importantly, the book illuminates the trade-offs decision makers face in selecting among policies to maximize utility, given a state's goals.