

---

# On The Origins Of War And Preservation Peace Donald Kagan

---

On the Origins of War  
The Origins of the First World War  
The Russian Origins of the First World War  
Blood Rites  
Origins of the Warfare State  
The Arc of War  
The Origins of War in Mozambique  
Warless Societies and the Origin of War  
The Origins of the First World War  
The Ashgate Research Companion to War  
The Origins of Major War  
The Origins of the First World War  
The Origins of the Boxer War  
The Origins of the Vietnam War  
The Origins Of Western Warfare  
The Origins of the Korean War  
The Origins of the American Civil War  
The Origins of Major War  
The Origins of War in Early Modern Europe  
The Origins Of War  
The Origins of Air War  
The Behavioral Origins of War

The Origins of the Second World War  
Origin Of The Second World War  
The Origins of World War I  
The Origins of the First World War  
The Origin and Prevention of Major Wars  
The Origins of the Cold War in Europe  
The Name of War  
The American Civil War and the Origins of Modern Warfare  
The Origins of the First World War  
The Spectre of War  
The Origins of the Second World War in Europe  
Origins of the Cold War  
The Great War and the Origins of Humanitarianism, 1918-1924  
The Origins of the First World War  
The Origins of the Crimean War  
Britain and the Origins of the First World War  
The Origins of the Second World War

*On The  
Origins Of  
War And  
Preservation  
Peace Donald  
Kagan*

*Downloaded  
from  
[db.mwpai.edu](http://db.mwpai.edu)  
by guest*

---

## **BALDWIN SALAZAR**

---

On the Origins of War  
Routledge  
How and why did  
Britain become  
involved in the First  
World War? Taking into

account the  
scholarship of the last  
twenty-five years, this  
second edition of Zara  
S. Steiner's classic  
study, thoroughly  
revised with Keith  
Neilson, explores a  
subject which is as  
highly contentious as  
ever. While retaining  
the basic argument

that Britain went to war in 1914 not as a result of internal pressures but as a response to external events, Steiner and Neilson reject recent arguments that Britain became involved because of fears of an 'invented' German menace, or to defend her Empire. Instead, placing greater emphasis than before on the role of Russia, the authors convincingly argue that Britain entered the war in order to preserve the European balance of power and the nation's favourable position within it. Lucid and comprehensive, *Britain and the Origins of the First World War* brings together the bureaucratic, diplomatic, economic, strategical and ideological factors that

led to Britain's entry into the Great War, and remains the most complete survey of the pre-war situation.

*The Origins of the First World War* Psychology Press

The American Civil War was a war of transition: a war of romanticism and idealism fought by a large citizen army with the first tools of modern warfare. This book is a must for students of American history and military affairs. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

*The Russian Origins of the First World War*

John Donald

One of the most important questions of human existence is what drives nations to war-especially massive, system-threatening war. Much

military history focuses on the who, when, and where of war. In this riveting book, Dale C. Copeland brings attention to bear on why governments make decisions that lead to, sustain, and intensify conflicts. Copeland presents detailed historical narratives of several twentieth-century cases, including World War I, World War II, and the Cold War. He highlights instigating factors that transcend individual personalities, styles of government, geography, and historical context to reveal remarkable consistency across several major wars usually considered dissimilar. The result is a series of challenges to established interpretive positions

and provocative new readings of the causes of conflict. Classical realists and neorealists claim that dominant powers initiate war. Hegemonic stability realists believe that wars are most often started by rising states. Copeland offers an approach stronger in explanatory power and predictive capacity than these three brands of realism: he examines not only the power resources but the shifting power differentials of states. He specifies more precisely the conditions under which state decline leads to conflict, drawing empirical support from the critical cases of the twentieth century as well as major wars spanning from ancient Greece to the Napoleonic Wars.

*Blood Rites* Simon and Schuster  
In *The Behavioral Origins of War*, D. Scott Bennett and Allan C. Stam analyze systemic, binary, and individual factors in order to evaluate a wide variety of theories about the origins of war. Challenging the view that theories of war are nothing more than competing explanations for observed behavior, this expansive study incorporates variables from multiple theories and thus accounts for war's multiplicity of causes. While individual theories offer partial explanations for international conflict, only a valid set of theories can provide a complete explanation. Bennett and Stam's unconventional yet

methodical approach opens the way for cumulative scientific progress in international relations. D. Scott Bennett is Professor of Political Science at the Pennsylvania State University. Allan C. Stam is Associate Professor in the Government Department at Dartmouth College.

### **Origins of the Warfare State**

Routledge

What is the source of the uniquely Western way of war, the persistent militarism that has made Europe the site of bloodshed throughout history and secured the dominance of the West over the rest of the world? The answer, Doyne Dawson persuasively argues in this groundbreaking new book, is to be

found in the very bedrock of Western civilization: ancient Greece and Rome. The Origins of Western Warfare begins with an overview of primitive warfare, showing how the main motivations of prehistoric combat—revenge and honor—set the tone for Greek thinking about questions of war and morality. These ideas, especially as later developed by the Romans, ensured the emergence of a distinctive Western tradition of warfare: dynamic, aggressive, and devastatingly successful when turned against non-Western cultures. Dawson identifies key factors that led Western culture down this particular path. First, the Greeks argued that war could be justified

as an instrument of human and divine justice, securing the social and cosmic order. Second, war was seen as a rational instrument of foreign policy. This, probably the most original contribution of the Greeks to military thought, was articulated as early as the fifth century b.c. Finally, Greek military thought was dominated by the principle of "civic militarism," in which the ideal state is based upon self-governing citizens trained and armed for war. The Roman version of civic militarism became thoroughly imperial in spirit, and in general, the Romans successfully modified these Greek ideas to serve their expansionist policies.

At the end of antiquity, these traditions were passed on to medieval Europe, forming the basis for the just war doctrines of the Church. Later, in early modern Europe, they were fully revived, systematized, and given a basis in natural law?to the benefit of absolute monarchs. For centuries this neoclassical synthesis served the needs of European elites, and echoes of it are still heard in contemporary justifications for war. Providing a careful reconsideration of what the classical sources tell us about Western thinking on fundamental questions of war and peace, *The Origins of Western Warfare* makes a lasting contribution to our understanding of one of the most

persistent and troubling aspects of Western culture. Routledge  
James Joll's study is not simply another narrative, retracing the powder trail that was finally ignited at Sarajevo. It is an ambitious and wide-ranging analysis of the historical forces at work in the Europe of 1914, and the very different ways in which historians have subsequently attempted to understand them. The importance of the theme, the breadth and sympathy of James Joll's scholarship, and the clarity of his exposition, have all contributed to the spectacular success of the book since its first appearance in 1984. Revised by Gordon Martel, this new 3rd

edition accommodates recent research and an expanded further reading section.

*The Arc of War*

Bloomsbury Publishing

The post-World War II emergence of a full-blown state of perpetual war is arguably the most important feature of contemporary American politics. This book examines the "warfare state" in terms of a broad ensemble of structures, policies, and ideologies: permanent war economy, national security-state, global expansion of military bases, merger of state, corporate, and military power, an imperial presidency, the nuclear establishment, and superpower ambitions. Carl Boggs makes the argument that the

"Good War" led to an authoritarian system that has expanded throughout the post-war decades, undermining liberal-democratic institutions and values in the process. He goes on to suggest that current American electoral politics show no sign of rolling back the warfare state and in fact, may push it to a new threshold bordering on American fascism.

*The Origins of War in*

*Mozambique* Routledge

First published in 2003.

Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

### **Warless Societies and the Origin of War**

African Minds

In this far-reaching exploration of the evolution of warfare in human history, Jack S. Levy and William R.



Thompson provide insight into the perennial questions of why and how humans fight. Beginning with the origins of warfare among foraging groups, *The Arc of War* draws on a wealth of empirical data to enhance our understanding of how war began and how it has changed over time. The authors point to the complex interaction of political economy, political and military organization, military technology, and the threat environment—all of which create changing incentives for states and other actors. They conclude that those actors that adapt survive, and those that do not are eliminated. In modern times, warfare between major powers has become

exceedingly costly and therefore quite rare, while lesser powers are too weak to fight sustained and decisive wars or to prevent internal rebellions. Conceptually innovative and historically sweeping, *The Arc of War* represents a significant contribution to the existing literature on warfare.

**The Origins of the First World War**

London ; New York : Longman

This panoramic view of the origins of the Boxer War explodes the myths that have accrued around this controversial episode of Chinese history.

**The Ashgate Research Companion to War** Twelve

A brilliant and vitally important history of why states go to war,

by the acclaimed, award-winning author of *The Peloponnesian War*. War has been a fact of life for centuries. By lucidly revealing the common threads that connect the ancient confrontations between Athens and Sparta and between Rome and Carthage with the two calamitous World Wars of the twentieth century, renowned historian Donald Kagan reveals new and surprising insights into the nature of war and peace. Vivid, incisive, and accessible, Kagan's powerful narrative warns against complacency and urgently reminds us of the importance of preparedness in times of peace.

*The Origins of Major War* University of

Michigan Press  
The impressive Second Edition of this standard study incorporates important new evidence on the origins of the war from Chinese and Russian archives. It reveals that Stalin encouraged the attack on South Korea, but also confirms that the original initiative came from North Korea. Peter Lowe has also written an extended conclusion with a discussion of the Koreas in the late 1990s, and the challenges involved in securing their reunification.

*The Origins of the First World War* Bloomsbury Academic

"The Origins of the First World War deals with the policies and the issues that brought Europe to war in 1914. The position of each of

the great powers within the international framework is concisely explained. The problems confronting them are also carefully analysed, as is the influence of political and economic structures on the decision-making process. Professor Martel shows how and why the confrontational alliance system came into being and considers the impact upon it of the series of crises that brought the major powers close to conflict in the opening years of the twentieth century. He outlines the terms and obligations that these alliances entailed and discusses the extent to which they were responsible for the outbreak of war. First published in 1987, *The Origins of the First*

World War has proved itself an invaluable aid to students. For this Second Edition Gordon Martel has completely rewritten his original text in the light of recent scholarship. He has also updated the bibliography and added a number of useful reference tools which will help readers to grasp the details more easily. Thus, the main text is now supplemented not simply by a chronology of the principal events, but also by a biographical guide to the personalities mentioned in the book, a glossary of terms, and five maps."--Page 4 of cover.

*The Origins of the Boxer War* Routledge  
Winner of the Bancroft Prize King Philip's War, the excruciating racial war—colonists against

Indians—that erupted in New England in 1675, was, in proportion to population, the bloodiest in American history. Some even argued that the massacres and outrages on both sides were too horrific to "deserve the name of a war." The war's brutality compelled the colonists to defend themselves against accusations that they had become savages. But Jill Lepore makes clear that it was after the war—and because of it—that the boundaries between cultures, hitherto blurred, turned into rigid ones. King Philip's War became one of the most written-about wars in our history, and Lepore argues that the words strengthened and hardened feelings

that, in turn, strengthened and hardened the enmity between Indians and Anglos. Telling the story of what may have been the bitterest of American conflicts, and its reverberations over the centuries, Lepore has enabled us to see how the ways in which we remember past events are as important in their effect on our history as were the events themselves. Winner of the the 1998 Ralph Waldo Emerson Award of the Phi Beta Kappa Society *The Origins of the Vietnam War* On the Origins of War PMH Bell's famous book is a comprehensive study of the period and debates surrounding the European origins of the Second World War.

He approaches the subject from three different angles: describing the various explanations that have been offered for the war and the historiographical debates that have arisen from them, analysing the ideological, economic and strategic forces at work in Europe during the 1930s, and tracing the course of events from peace in 1932, via the initial outbreak of hostilities in 1939, through to the climactic German attack on the Soviet Union in 1941 which marked the descent into general conflict. Written in a lucid, accessible style, this is an indispensable guide to the complex origins of the Second World War.

The Origins Of Western

Warfare Routledge

The seminal event of the 20th century, the origins of the First World War have always been difficult to establish and have aroused deep controversy. Annika Mombauer tracks the impassioned debates as they developed at critical points through the twentieth century. The book focuses on the controversy itself, rather than the specific events leading up to the war. Emotive and emotional from the very beginning of the conflict, the debate and the passions aroused in response to such issues as the 'war-guilt paragraph' of the treaty of Versailles, are set in the context of the times in which they were proposed. Similarly, the argument has been fuelled by

concerns over the sacrifices that were made and the casualties that were suffered. Were they really justified?

### **The Origins of the Korean War**

Cambridge University Press

A New York Times

Notable BookAn ALA

Notable Book "Original and illuminating." --The

Washington Post What

draws our species to

war? What makes us

see violence as a kind

of sacred duty, or a

ritual that boys must

undergo to "become"

men? Newly reissued

in paperback, Blood

Rites takes readers on

an original journey

from the elaborate

human sacrifices of the

ancient world to the

carnage and holocaust

of twentieth-century

"total war." Ehrenreich

sifts deftly through the

fragile records of prehistory and discovers the wellspring of war in an unexpected place -- not in a "killer instinct" unique to the males of our species, but in the blood rites early humans performed to reenact their terrifying experiences of predation by stronger carnivores. Brilliant in conception and rich in scope, Blood Rites is a monumental work that continues to transform our understanding of the greatest single threat to human life.

### The Origins of the American Civil War

Routledge

The war on terror did

not start after 9/11,

rather its origins must

be traced back much

further. This book will

blend the history of the

American involvement

in the Middle East with

the history of the fight against terrorism. It will focus on the Reagan administration while analyzing developments and policies carried out by local elites, considering the general overview of American policy in the region with specific reference to events in Lebanon and Libya.

*The Origins of Major War* Psychology Press

One of the most important questions of human existence is what drives nations to war—especially massive, system-threatening war. Much military history focuses on the who, when, and where of war; in this riveting book, Dale C. Copeland brings attention to bear on why governments make decisions that lead to, sustain, and intensify conflicts.

Copeland presents detailed historical narratives of several twentieth-century cases, including World War I, World War II, and the Cold War. He highlights instigating factors that transcend individual personalities, styles of government, geography, and historical context to reveal remarkable consistency across several major wars usually considered dissimilar. The result is a series of challenges to established interpretive positions and provocative new readings of the causes of conflict. Classical realists and neorealists claim that dominant powers initiate war. Hegemonic stability realists believe that wars are most often started by rising

states. Copeland offers an approach stronger in explanatory power and predictive capacity than these three brands of realism: he examines not only the power resources but the shifting power differentials of states. He specifies more precisely the conditions under which state decline leads to conflict, drawing empirical support from the critical cases of the twentieth century as well as major wars spanning from ancient Greece to the Napoleonic Wars.

*The Origins of War in Early Modern Europe*  
Routledge

Many different social scientists have been challenged by the origins of wars, their immediate causes and the mechanisms leading to the

breakdown of peaceful relations. Many have speculated whether conflicts were avoidable and whether alternative policies might have prevented conflict. The Ashgate Research Companion to War provides contributions from a number of theorists and historians with a focus on long term, systemic conflicts. The problématique is introduced by the Editors highlighting the need for interdisciplinary approaches to the study of war as a global phenomenon. The following 29 essays provide a comprehensive study guide in four sections: Part I explicates differing theories as to the origins of war under the general concept of



'polemology'. Part II analyzes significant conflicts from the Peloponnesian wars to World War II. Part III examines the ramifications of Cold War and post-Cold War conflict. Part IV looks at long cycles of systemic conflict, and speculates, in part, whether another global war is theoretically

possible, and if so, whether it can be averted. This comprehensive volume brings us a much needed analysis of wars throughout the ages, their origins, their consequences, and their relationship to the present. A valuable understanding that is ideal for social scientists from a variety of backgrounds.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [The Legend Of Zelda: Tears Of The Kingdom - The Complete Official Guide: Collector's Edition](#)
- [How To Catch A Leprechaun By Adam Wallace](#)
- [Happy Place](#)
- [A Soul Of Ash And Blood: A Blood And Ash Novel \(blood And Ash Series\) By Jennifer L. Armentrout](#)
- [We'll Always Have Summer \(the Summer I Turned Pretty\)](#)
- [Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? By Bill Martin Jr.](#)
- [The Housemaid](#)
- [Heart Bones: A Novel](#)
- [Harry Potter Paperback Box Set \(books 1-7\) By J. K. Rowling](#)
- [Never Lie: An Addictive Psychological Thriller](#)