

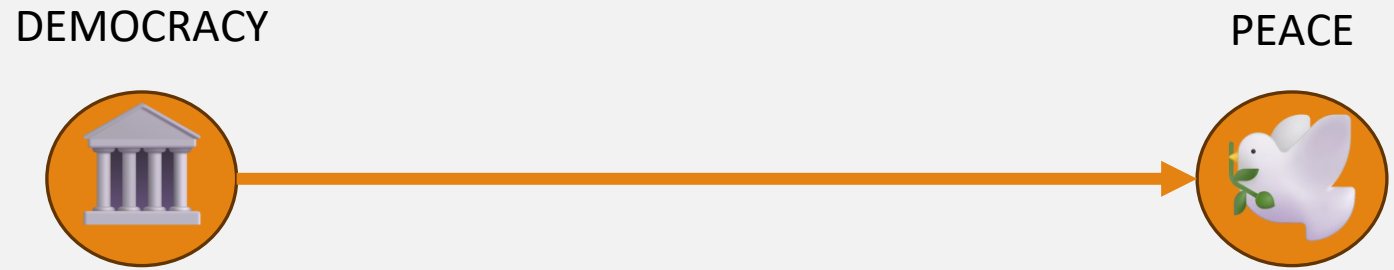
Trade & Economic Development, and Peace

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APPROACHES TO PEACE, PSCI 4334

OCT 23 & 25, 2023

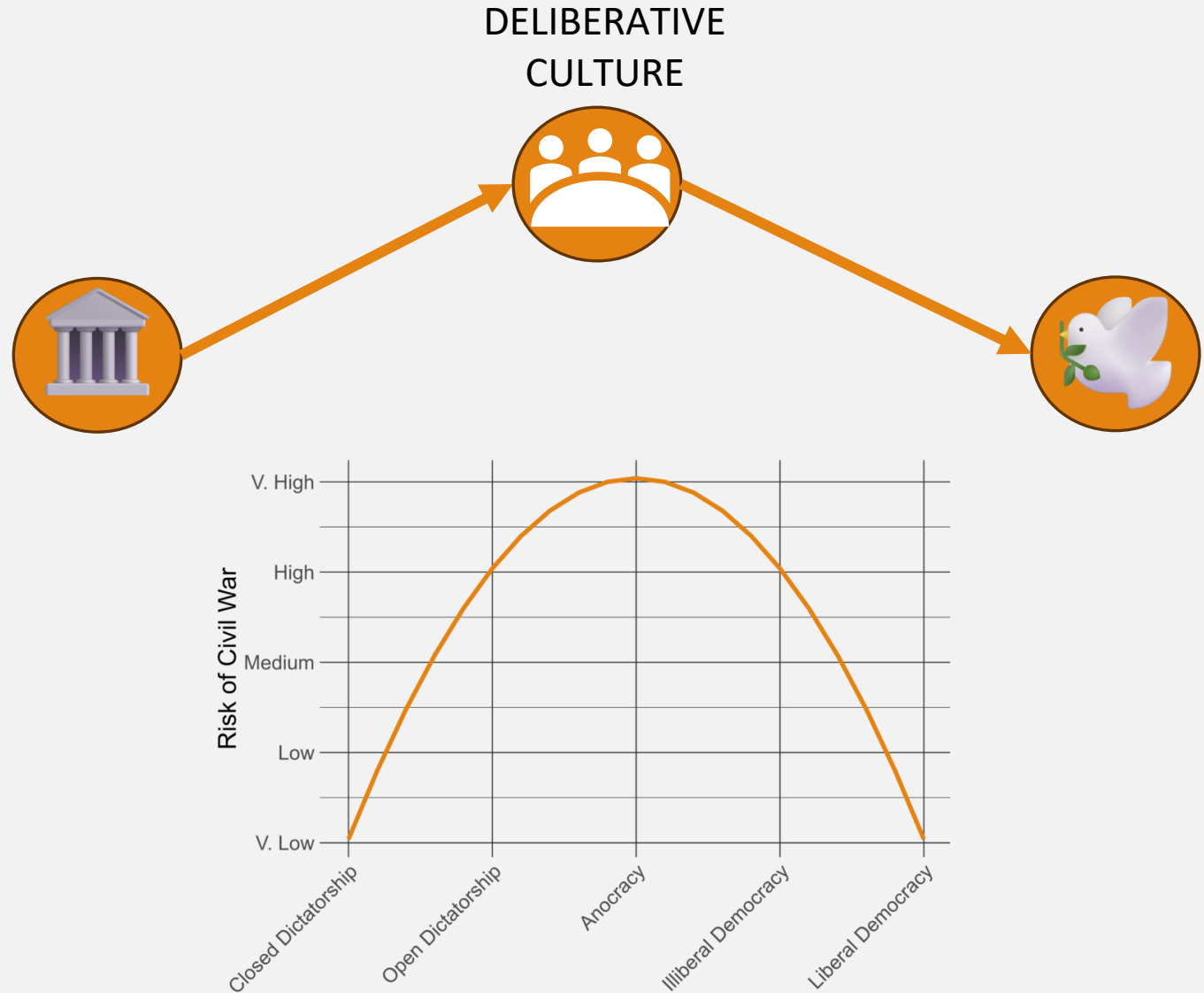
The causal confusion



The causal confusion

Democracy & peace was confusing enough.

- Veri & Sass proposed a mediating variable which aided in explaining the inverted-U.

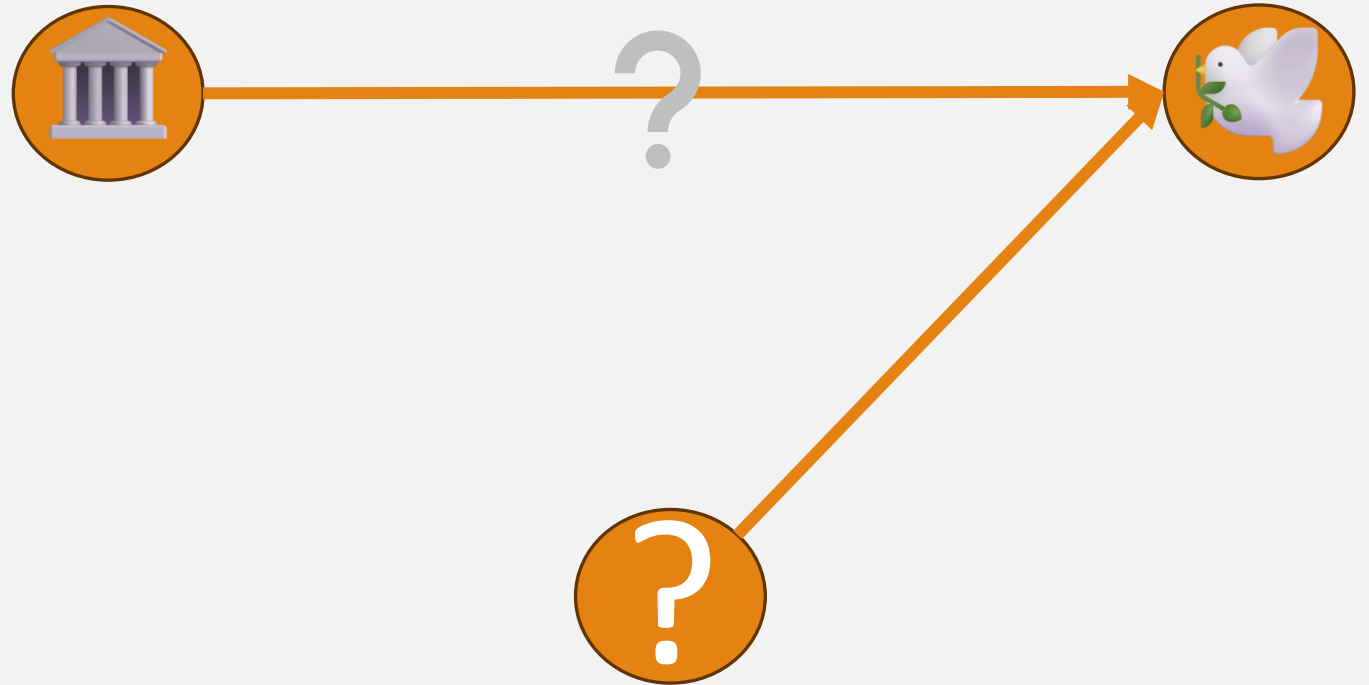


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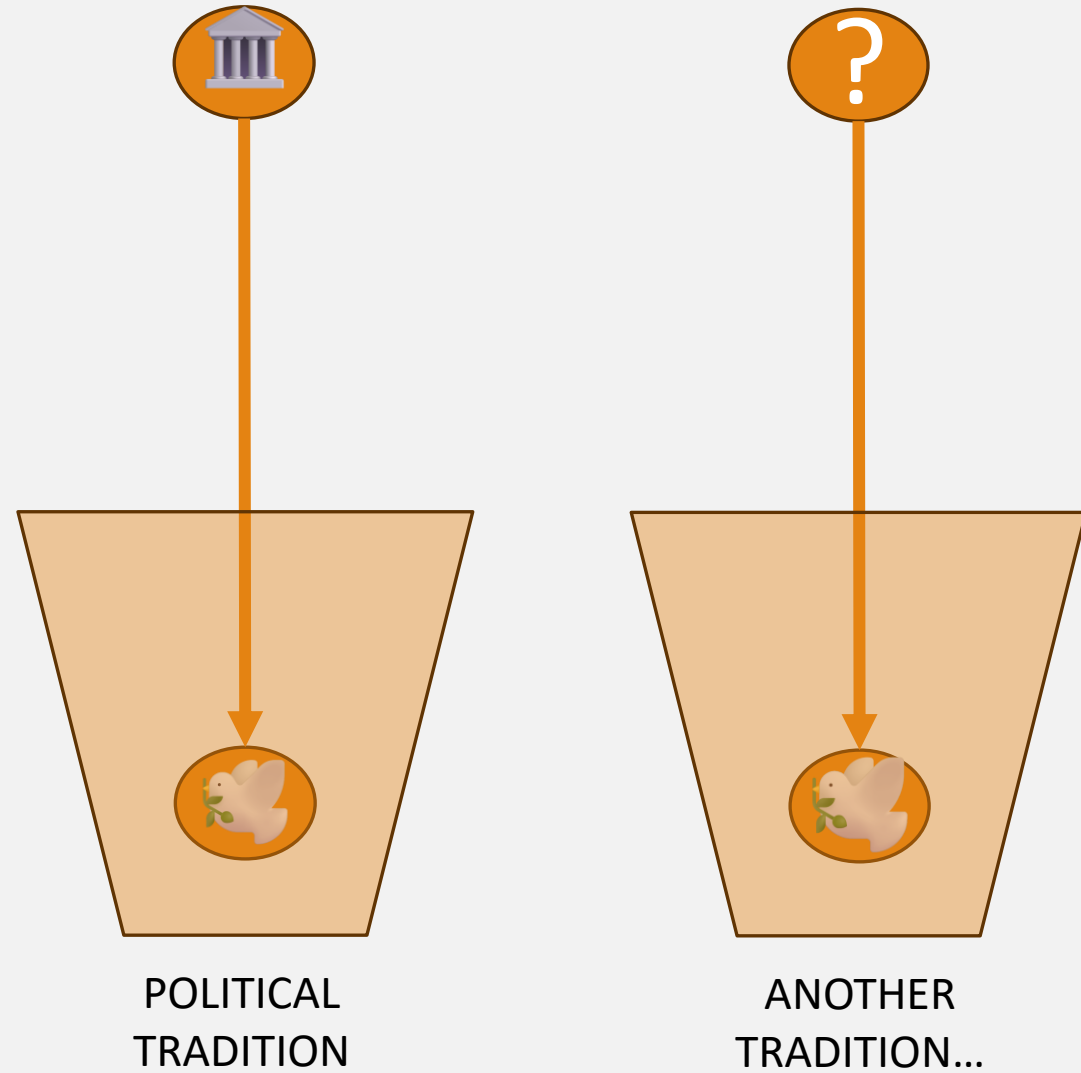
- Veri & Sass proposed a mediating variable which aided in explaining the inverted-U.

But now we add another thing which Hegre had foreshadowed!



2 traditions

Political tradition and ... another one...



Rethinking war

Gartzke's "two stages of interaction" framework of war

1. Willingness and ability to compete



Rethinking war

Gartzke's "two stages of interaction" framework of war

1. Willingness and ability to compete
2. Inability or unwillingness to resolve differences through diplomatic means

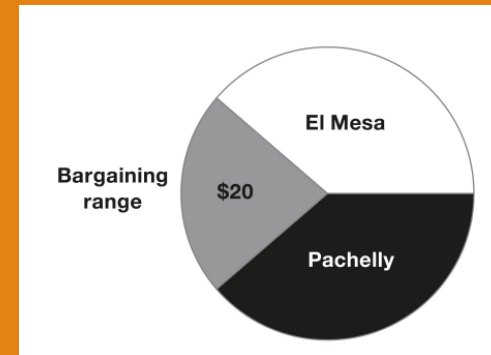


Gartzke & Blattman

What do you think is the relationship between these two frameworks of war?

Condition 1 is from Gartzke and presumed by Blattman

Condition 2 subsumes Blattman's framework



Why rethink war?

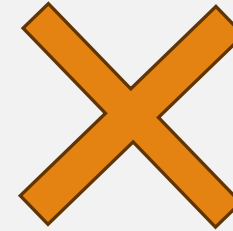
- Why can't we just stick with Blattman? Why do we need Gartzke?
- We need to talk about Positive Peace now! That is why!
 - Not just the absence of war. But sustained peace...



3 new constructs

1. Economic development
2. Similar interstate policy interests
3. Globalization of capital

1. Economic development
2. Similar interstate policy interests
3. Globalization of capital



1. Willingness and ability to compete
2. Inability or unwillingness to resolve differences through diplomatic means

Economic development & war

1. Economically developed countries are less willing to fight
 1. The spoils from war are meaningless to them.
 2. Factors of production are valued differently. Productivity also starts mattering.
2. Economically developed countries have more ability to fight

1. Economic development

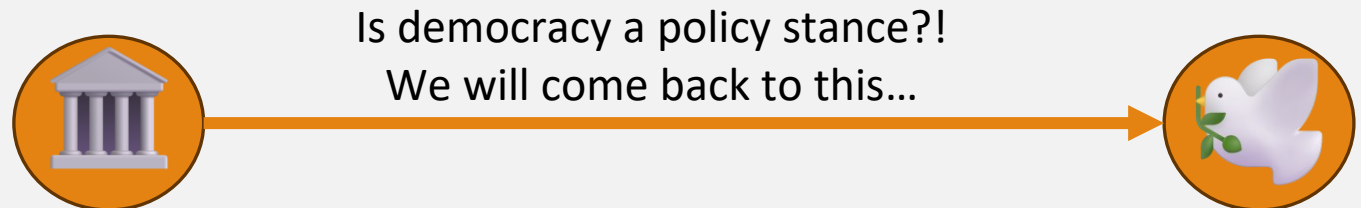
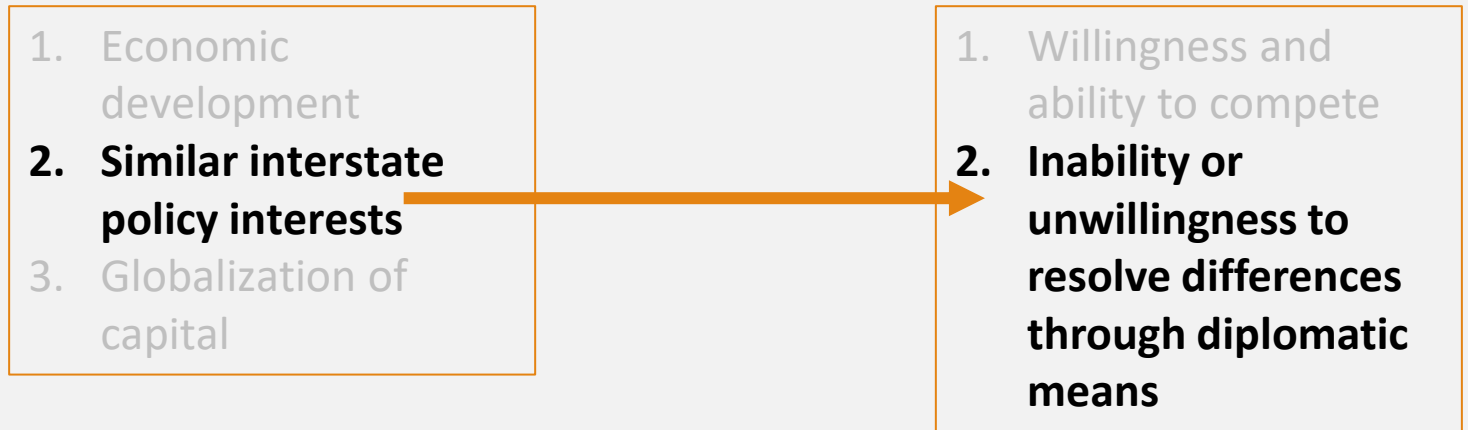
2. Similar interstate policy interests
3. Globalization of capital

1. Willingness and ability to compete

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Similar interstate policy interests & war

1. Economically developed countries have compatible worldviews
 1. They both want to attract investors, participate in the free market etc.
2. Question: What counts as “policy interests”?
 1. American hegemony prefers democracy as the appropriate policy stance and has gone to war over it!



Globalization of capital & war

1. Question: How do economically developed countries know they have similar interests?
 1. Their markets are tied up (i.e.) their capital is globalized.
 2. Markets communicate information
2. Question: What if they weaponize information? (i.e.) What happens if a country bluffs?
 1. Markets are a great signaling tool!
 2. Globalization gives you a peak into the other's cards!

1. Economic development
2. Similar interstate policy interests
3. **Globalization of capital**

1. **Willingness and ability to compete**
2. **Inability or unwillingness to resolve differences through diplomatic means**



So... that other thing...

Footnote 26:

“

Capitalism, like democracy, means many things. The term is used here as shorthand for the three processes discussed in the theory.

”

1. Economic development
2. Similar interstate policy interests
3. Globalization of capital



CAPITALISM



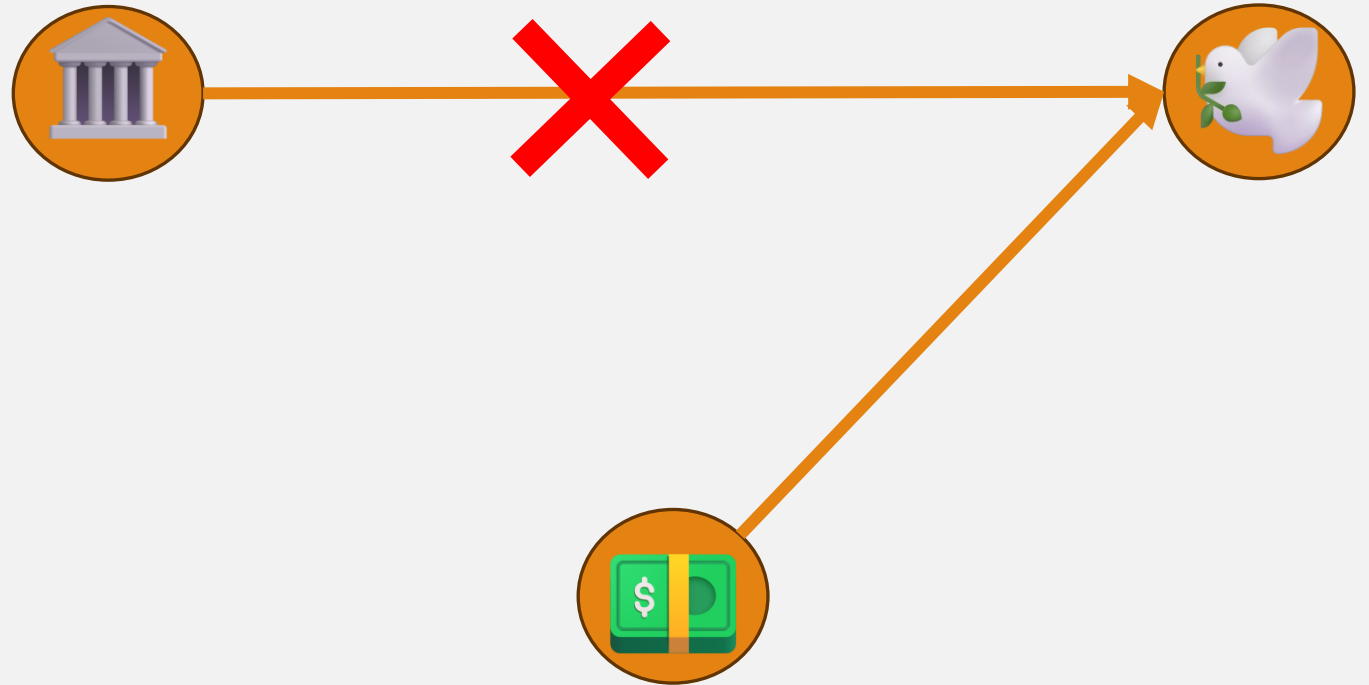
Do you agree? Are these 3 things indeed “capitalism”?

Is there a construct that better captures these 3 things?

Capitalism as explaining peace

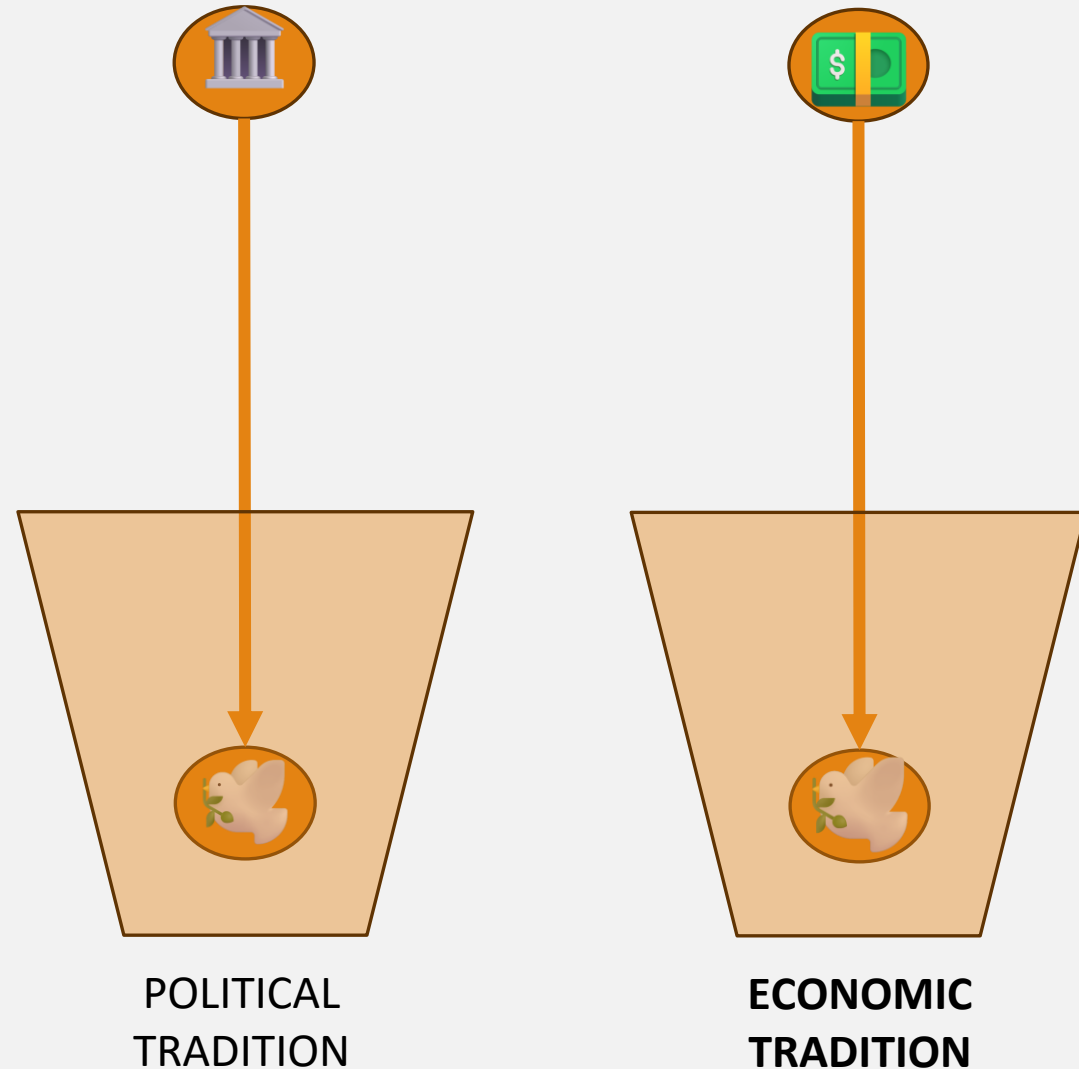
So, the third thing is “capitalism”!

Gartzke’s empirical results say controlling for capitalism negates the effect of democracy on peace.



That other tradition = The economic tradition

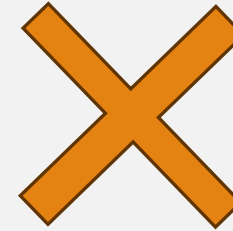
- This tradition is older than the political tradition of democracy causing peace.
 - Angell (1933) made a significant contribution to this tradition
- Gartzke is reintroducing it.



Summary

1. We reframed “war” based on the “two stages of interaction” framework of Gartzke:
 1. Willingness and ability to compete
 2. Inability or unwillingness to resolve differences through diplomatic means
2. With this frame in mind we considered 3 constructs that affect peace:
 1. Economic development
 2. Similar interstate policy interests
 3. Globalization of capital
3. We considered how the 3 constructs work with the 2 preconditions.
4. We called the 3 constructs capitalism.

1. Economic development
2. Similar interstate policy interests
3. Globalization of capital

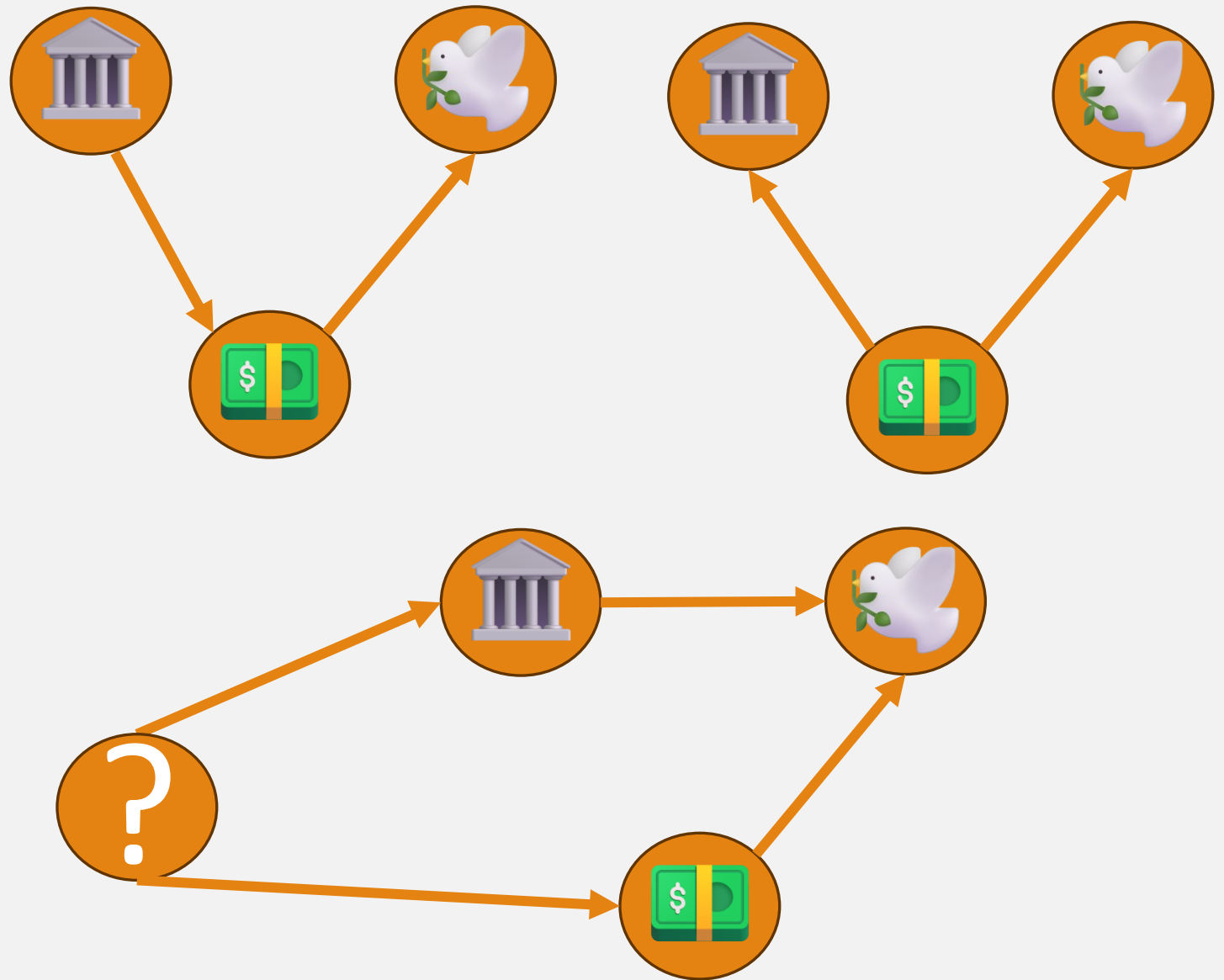


1. Willingness and ability to compete
2. Inability or unwillingness to resolve differences through diplomatic means

Food for
thought...

Stay confused. Causality is hard!

THANK YOU!



Prompts for next week

Use these as practice for the quiz next week!

Hudson et al: What do Hudson and her co-authors say security scholars are “missing” by not overlooking the situation of women when they look at state security?

Gizelis: Why does Gizelis say women’s social status improves peacebuilding outcomes?