accountability, 161, 185-89; and costs, 133, 201; electoral, 107; guaranteed, 205; leadership, 201-4, 206; of leadership, 205; legacy possibilities of, 23; reselection possibilities of, 23; selection interval variations of, 23 Acre dispute (1902-03), 125 Adams, John Quincy, 102 Africa: Central America and, 31; electoral constraints and, 86; Nazi occupation of, 127; war and, 51; wars in, 37, 38 Alfaro, Eloy, 162 Alfonsín, Raúl, 144, 147, 153, 199-200, 202-3 Allende, Salvador, 103, 149 Alvárado, Juan Velasco, 166 Amazon River, 173, 186, 188; claims to, 164; dispute over, 46, 70–71, 163, 168, 169-72; Ecuador access to, 164, 166; sovereign access to, 176, 188 "American Law," 48

Amon River, 161 anarchy, 113; cooperation under, 111; international, 12-13; military power and, 110 Anaya, Jorge Isaac, 152 Andean Group, 50, 206 Andean Pact (1969), 166, 172 Antarctic, 133, 135, 147, 153 APRA party (Peru), 31, 188, 203 Arbitral Award, 136-37, 139, 145-46, 150, 196, 248n16 arbitration: and Argentina, 154; border disputes and, 48-49; in Central America, 62; and Chile, 69, 148, 154; international, 134–36, 141; versus negotiation, 164; and Peru, 162; territorial disputes and, 164; see also bargaining; militarized bargaining; negotiations Argentina, 29; air power of, 207–8; and arbitration, 154; armament program in, 126; armed forces of, 127, 146, 149; arms request to Germany by, 127-28; and Beagle

Argentina (continued)

dispute, 132-38, 147, 199; bilateral negotiations and, 140; border disputes and, 47, 49, 69, 71–72; and Brazil, 123-29, 129; and Britain, 65, 74, 119, 121, 158; business groups in, 151; cabinet of, 149; and Chile, 25, 38, 148; constituencies of, 144-47; and costs of war, 158; defense expenditure of, 128; Depression in, 126; Dirty War in, 149, 203; economy of, 128; exports from, 123; free trade zone and, 129; and Germany, 65; Gran Colombia and, 47; and imports, 123; Junta in, 144-45, 147, 148, 149, 150–52, 153, 155, 159, 198, 201, 203; labor movement in, 31; Laguna del Desierto controversy and, 49; and links to Europe, 124; and Malvinas War, 31, 82, 92, 123, 156; and militarized bargaining, 144, 195–96, 198; military buildup by, 127; military capabilities of, 143; military coup in, 148-49; military operations of, 143; military professionalism of, 125; neutrality of, 92, 127, 226n42; Pactos de Mayo and, 49–50; party systems in, 97; population of, 141; and power preponderance, 119, 121, 122; presidency in, 149; rearmament of, 129; term limits in, 96–97; troop strength of, 142; and U.S. weapons, 129; and use of force, 133, 196; during World War II, 32

Argentine-Brazilian War (1825), 35 Argentine Industrial Association, 152 Arias, Oscar, 49

Arica, 69-70

armed forces. See military

arms control: balance of power and, 123; buildups and, 124, 127; in Central America, 49; and economic integration, 208; process of, 50; purpose of, 206; and trading, 123; see also weapons Asia: electoral constraints and, 86; wars in, 37-38

Athens, 6, 90

Australia, Zone of Peace concept and,

authoritarianism, 51, 58, 163, 177, 187

Banzer, Hugo, 46

bargaining: challenge of, 164; interstate, 11; overlapping of, 15; problem-solving, 11; strategy of, 143; tactics of, 138-40; see also militarized bargaining; negotiations; arbitration

BATNA. See Best Alternative to No Agreement

Beagle Channel Islands dispute, 132-33, 135-36, 138-39, 143, 147, 150, 155, 158, 197, 199, 202, 203; chronology, 210-12

Belaúnde, Fernando, 179, 184–86, 188, 203

Belgrano (vessel), 200

Belize, 15, 29

Berlin Wall, fall of, 40

Best Alternative to No Agreement (BATNA), 9, 136-40, 164-69

Bickers, Kenneth, 102

bi-oceanic principle, 135-36, 139-40, 144–45, 148, 153, 155, 196–97, 199

Blaine, William, 62

Bolívar, Simón, 29, 47

Bolivia, 208; Argentina and, 92; border disputes and, 46, 68-72; and

Brazil, 125; Chaco War and, 35–36; creation of, 47; and imports, 123; and parity and war, 122; party systems in, 97; poverty in, 35; term limits in, 96–97; U.S. hegemony and, 68; war scare from, 140

border disputes, 222n3; between Ecuador and Peru, 163, 253n11; in Latin America, 91; see also under individual countries

Brazil, 29; alliance with U.S. and, 127; and Argentina, 123–29, 129; and Bolivia, 125; and covert aggression, 102; culture of, 124; declaration of war by, 127; defense expenditures of, 128; economy of, 128; Estado Novo in, 31; exports from, 123; free trade zone and, 129; and Germany, 65; and imports, 123; infrastructure development of, 127; military of, 125, 126; party systems in, 97; and Peru, 125; and power preponderance, 121; term limits in, 96–97; and U.S., 65–66, 127; during World War II, 32

Brazilian-Chilean alliance, 125 Britain: and Argentina, 74, 119, 121, 128; and Chile, 70; colonies of, 29; electoral constraints in, 86; and Fashoda, 14; and Malvinas Islands, 139, 146, 155, 156, 196, 200–201; militarized bargaining and, 198, 200–201; military presence in South America, 65; Pactos de Mayo and, 49; political philosophy of, 89; and power preponderance, 121, 122; stagnation in, 65; and Suez Crisis, 156; and Uruguay, 35; and U.S., 59–60, 61, 67; warships of, 60, 125; weapons and training from, 109

Bucaram, Abdalá, 176–79, 181–82, 258*n*75 Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce, 11, 15 Bush, George, 100

Caldas incident, 129, 207
Calvo Doctrine, 48
Cambodia, bombing of, 99–100
Camilión, Oscar, 129
Canada, 29, 38
Caribbean: hegemonic
mismanagement thesis and, 82;
impact of hegemony in, 73, 74;
MIDs and, 105; U.S. control of, 59–60, 67, 72, 79
Caribbean Legion, 31
Carter, Jimmy, 141
CBM. See confidence building measures

Cenepa River, 164 Central America, 29–30; Contadora Initiative and, 49; distribution of power in, 35; economic integration project in, 36; hegemonic management and, 67, 73; hegemonic mismanagement thesis and, 82; impact of hegemony in, 74; international conflict and, 35; MIDs and, 76, 78, 104-6; nationalism in, 63; negotiated force levels in, 49-50; revolutionary internationalism in, 31; unified, 62; United Provinces of Central America and, 47; U.S. paramountey and, 59, 61-65, 67, 79; use of force in, 39; see also individual countries

206 Central American Court of Justice, 63 Central American Federation, 61

Central American Common Market,

Central American Integration System, 206

Central American Union, 61, 63 Chaco War (1932–35), 35–36, 48, 72, 82

Chamizal, 50

Chile, 20, 153-55; and access to Atlantic, 144, 147, 205; advantages of, in warfare, 142; aggression by, 65; arbitration and, 69-70; and Argentina, 25, 38, 127, 128, 145; armed forces of, 115, 130, 143, 158, 208; and Beagle dispute, 132-38, 158, 199; bi-oceanic principle and, 153; border disputes and, 46, 47, 49, 68–72; communications experts of, 174; constituencies of, 148, 199; constitution of, 101; covert action of, 102, 103; democracy in, 40; domestic control in, 132; elections in, 70, 101; and escalation of force, 143; Executive-Legislative relationship in, 101; full-scale war in, 144; geography of, 207; Gran Colombia and, 47; and imports, 123; indemnity payments and, 70; intelligence of, 174; International Court of Justice and, 140; and mediation, 146, 150; militarized bargaining model and, 195; military coup in, 135, 149, 153, 203; military funding in, 100; negotiations and, 196; Pactos de Mayo and, 49-50; parity concerns in, 129; party systems in, 97; and Peru, 130, 162; Popular Unity administration, 31; population of, 141; presidents of, 99, 101; sovereignty of, 155; troop strength of, 141-42; and U.S., 103; and use

of force, 104, 196; war scare and, 125; war with, 174; during World War II, 32

Chile-Peru agreement (1929), 72 civil wars: in Central America, 49; in Latin America, 58; in Nicaragua, 64

Cold War, 7; and covert aggression, 102; democracy and, 130; end of, 40, 44, 80; hegemonic management and, 56; increased military conflict and, 82; in Latin America, 80; Latin American disputes and, 40; Latin American militaries during, 109; militarized bargaining and, 194; quantitative analysis and, 115; regional security and, 49, 204

Colombia, 14, 29; armed forces of, 207; border disputes and, 44, 68, 70–72, 129; constitution of, 100–101; creation of Panama and, 35; economic integration and, 206; and Ecuador, 163; Gran Colombia and, 47; military buildup in, 90; military successes of, 72; and parity and war, 122; as part of Gran Colombia, 161; party systems in, 97; term limits in, 96–97; U.S. hegemony and, 68

Colombia-Venezuela democratic dyad, 129, 207

communism, 79, 82; in Argentina, 127 competition: political, 29

CONAIE. See Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador

Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE), 182

Conference (1907), 63

confidence building measures (CBM), 206–8

conflict: hegemonic management of, 194; international solutions for, 93; interstate, 108; peaceful resolution of, 86, 87, 91, 103–4, 108, 163

conflict management, 213*n*4; regional, 59; strategies of, 56

Conservatives: in Mexico, 64 consituency cost acceptability, 175–77, 199–204

constituencies: of authoritarian governments, 199; and costs of militarization, 199; democratic, 205; of democratic governments, 199; in Ecuador, 175; leaders and, 26, 28, 155; in Peru, 179, 177; of Pinochet, 199, 203; tolerance of costs and, 158; values of, 208 constituents, defined, 21

constituents, defined, 21 Contadora Initiative, 49 Contra war, 100, 119 Cordillera del Condor region, 165, 168, 171

Costa, Eduardo Ferrero, 169 Costa Rica: and border disputes, 44; civil war and, 49; democracy in, 105; independence of, 61; and Mexico, 62; MIDs and, 105; term limits in, 96–97

costs, 140; and constituent acceptance, 187, 204; domestic, 26, 95, 143; economic, 206; expected, 170–74; and foreign policy, 155; high, 144; of large-scale war, 174; of militarized bargaining, 204; military, 208; restraints on, 144–47; of seizure of Malvinas Islands, 157; summary of, 174; use of force and, 132; of using military force, 87

Cuba, 29, 204–5; economic integration and, 206; party systems in, 97; revolution in, 31, 224*n*19; U.S. control of, 60
Cuban Constitutional Convention (1901), Platt Amendment to, 60, 65 cultures: European, 59; Protestant, 58;

Spanish American, 47 Customs House treaties, 60, 63; Nicaragua and, 64

decisionmakers, 11; accountability of, 187–89; foreign policy and, 12, 14; and information, 15, 16, 18; militarized bargaining and, 15, 197; militarized conflicts costs and, 3–4; military force and, 193; punishment of, 158; transparency of, 97–98; use of force and, 28, 160; see also leaders

Declaration of Cartagena (1991), 50 decree powers, 203

Delian League, 7

democracies, 213n3, 214n8, 234n5; foreign policy behavior of, 51; large-scale war and, 84; leaders of, 23; *versus* nondemocratic states, 86–87; use of force and, 160; violence among, 5

democracy: covert action in, 102; definition of, 40; in Ecuador, 166; and electoral constraints, 98; and force, 3, 4; and foreign policy, 104; and guarantee of peaceful relations, 108; institutionalized, 104; international security and, 84; intra-Latin American, 130; in Mexico, 205; and militarism, 89; militarized bargaining and, 194; and military force, 41; and participation in MID, 105, 106;

democracy (continued) peaceful impact of, 106; in Peru, 101, 171; and political military strategy, 4; political parties and, 200; quantitative analysis and, 116, 117, 118; regional conflict behavior and, 85; return of, 147, 177; threat to, 84; transition to, 134, 144, 146, 154, 155, 177, 189, 203; U.S. promotion of, 48; and use of force, 107, 108; and veto gates, 99 democratic peace variants, 104-7 democratization, 40; in Argentina, 144; balance of power and, 209; of Peru, 44; see also redemocratization demonstrations, 26, 155, 182, 200 deterrence theory, 11 development: aid to, 169; economic, 32, 130; political, 130 Díaz, Porfirio, 61, 63-64 dictatorships: in Caribbean, 31; in Chile, 101; constituents and, 21; era of, in Peru, 163; military, 160; personalist, 22; policy decisions and, 14; selectorate and, 13 diplomacy: bilateral, 124; in Bolivia, 125; in Brazil, 125; in Chile, 150; coercive, 188; democratic states versus nondemocratic states, 87; and Ecuador, 172; international, 166; and Latin American alliances, 123; peacemakers and, 188; of 1929-41 period, 73; promises of, 163; secret, 97-98 disputes: border, 68, 100, 195-96; and constituencies, 187; definition of, 44; escalation of, 56; international, 113; juridical resolution of, 146; militarized, 161; peaceful resolution of, 86; rivalry and, 189;

territorial, 123; in twentieth century, 161; and war, 95
Domínguez, Jorge, 129
Dominican Republic: attack on Haitian migrants by, 34–35, 48; term limits in, 97; and U.S., 5, 60, 64–65
Doyle, Michael W., 4, 89
Drago Doctrine, 48
Durán Ballén, Sixto, 168, 183, 200

Easter Island, 70 economic development, 185, 197-98; in Argentina, 152; balance of power and, 209; and Ecuador, 166-68 economic integration: of Americas, 205-6; expansion of, 166 economic restructuring, regional security and, 204 Ecuador, 30; and accountability of leader to constituencies, 181-83; and Argentina, 31; armed forces of, 171, 173, 174, 182, 183, 207; border disputes and, 46, 49, 68, 70-72, 102; civil society of, 182; Congress of, 181; and constituency cost acceptability, 175-77; constitution of, 203; coup in, 160, 201; and democracy, 177, 185; diplomatic settlement with, 186-87; economic integration and, 206; electoral system of, 181; Executive-Legislative relationship in, 101; and Gran Colombia, 47, 161; mass demonstrations in, 182; militaries of, 115; militarized bargaining and, 195, 198, 200; military defeat of (1981), 177;

military funding in, 100; party

systems in, 97; and Peru, 5, 25,

force

29-30, 31, 38, 50, 92, 95, 160-89, 161–69, 207; and power preponderance, 119, 122; presidents of, 100, 181; redemocratization in, 40, 177; strikes in, 182; Supreme Court of, 181; term limits in, 96–97; U.S. hegemony and, 68; use of force by, 196; and 1995 war, 90, 175, 177; Zarumilla War and, 34, 36, 37 Ecuador-Peru war (1941), 34, 82, 112, 119-21

Egypt, 156

elections: in Ecuador, 176-77; free, 88, 153; in Peru, 183; presidential, 180; see also voter preferences electoral accountability, 85-87, 95-104, 107

El Salvador, 19; arbitration and, 62; border disputes and, 44, 49; democracy in, 40; democratization of, 43-44; economic integration and, 206; Gulf of Fonseca and, 95; independence of, 61; party systems in, 97; and power preponderance, 121, 122; term limits in, 96–97; war with Guatemala, 63

El Salvador-Honduras war (1969), 112, 119, 121

Emancipation Proclamation, 89 enduring rivalries, 25-26, 38, 110

Esquipulas agreements, 49 Europe: creditor nations in, 60; culture of, 59, 124; and Mexico, 62; power politics of, 47; wars in, 37, 38

exit strategy, 155

Falklands Islands, 152; see also Malvinas/Falklands War (1982)

Fashoda, 14 Fisher, Roger, 8 force: characteristics of, 133, 173-74, 193, 198, 207; costs of, 5, 158, 160; decision to use, 152; effect of democracy on, 26; right-wing, 154; threat of, 155; use of, 5, 12, 26, 38, 39, 48, 58, 74, 75, 82, 91–92, 97, 99, 130, 132, 139, 150, 161, 196, 204, 205; see also military

foreign policy: of Argentina, 147; of Chile, 155; covert mechanisms of, 97; democratic, 87; and domestic problems, 113; hybrid political philosophy and, 90; Latin American, 130; Malvinas Islands and, 155; military force and, 113; Peruvian, 166, 170; and pollsters, 90; and security, 111; selectorate and, 13; theoretical assumptions for, 12; of U.S., 30; use of force in, 3, 4, 41, 84, 110; Western hemisphere and, 29

foreign policy good, 138-40, 155, 157, 158, 169-70

Fourteen Points program, 69 France: electoral constraints in, 86; and International Court of Justice, 134; and Suez Crisis, 156; warships of, 60; weapons and training from, 109

Fujimori, Alberto, 96, 160, 167-69, 170, 171, 177, 180, 183-87, 197, 198, 200, 202

Galtieri, Leopold, 144, 146, 151-52, 155-58, 199-200, 201-3 García, Alán, 177, 179, 184-86, 188, George, Alexander, 11

Germany: and Argentina, 65, 127–28; and Brazil, 65; and Mexico, 32, 74; and Paraguay, 65; and Uruguay, 65; and U.S., 60, 65–66; warships of, 60; weapons from, 109
Glorious Revolution (1688), 89 governments: authoritarian, 23, 154; coalition, 23; electoral constraints on, 86–87, 94; interventions to overthrow, 55; military, 132, 133, 148, 149; recognition of, 48; U.S., 150
Gran Colombia, 35, 47, 161
Great Britain, See Britain

Great Britain. See Britain Great Powers, 125 Greece, 5–6, 7 Guatemala, 15, 35: arbitration

Guatemala, 15, 35; arbitration and, 62; and covert aggression, 102; and democracy, 185; democracy in, 40; democratization of, 43–44; and Mexico, 61–62; party systems in, 97; term limits in, 96–97; U.S. security and, 61; war with El Salvador, 63

Guayaquil, 161, 175–76 guerrilla activity: in Argentina, 151; border disputes and, 129; in Latin America, 91 Guevara, Che, 31 Gulf War (1991), 20, 100 Guyana, 29

Hague, 133, 162
Haiti: abolishment of military in, 49; migrants from, 34–35, 48; and U.S., 60, 64, 95, 119
Hanson, Victor David, 6
Hay-Pauncefote Treaty (1901), 30
hegemonic management, 55–83, 232n68
hegemonic mismanagement, 79–82

hegemony, 76–78; anti-communist, 80, 82; constitution of, 58; regional, 74, 75 Hermoza, Nicolás de Bari, 186 Hispaniola, 60; see also Dominican Republic; Haiti Hitler, Adolf, 65 Honduras, 19, 36; border disputes and, 44, 49; democracy in, 40, 41; economic integration and, 206; elections in, 41; and El Salvador, 119, 121; Gulf of Fonseca and, 95; independence of, 61; neutrality of, 63; party systems in, 97; and power preponderance, 119, 122; term limits in, 96-97; and U.S., 20 Hughes, Charles Evans, 71 human rights, 141; abuses of, 171; and Chile, 148; of citizens, 31; in Latin America, 224n19; violations, 157,

Huntington, Samuel P., 90

Ibañez, Carlos, 70 Iguazo electrical project, 128 independence: in Central America, 31, 61; Latin America wars of, 32, 35; of Peru, 161; from Spain, 30 India, 38, 156 individualism, 58, 89 institutions: constraints on, 85–104; democratic, 204-5; and social interaction, 85 Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty; 1947), 30, 66-67 international community, 172-74, 189, 198 International Court of Justice (ICJ), 133, 136–37, 141

internationalism, 31, 91

international law, 29; and bilateral diplomacy, 124; and Chile, 143, 145 international relations, 3, 51 interstate conflict, 28, 51, 56 Iquitos, 169 Irangate scandal, 100 Iraq, 20, 100 isolationism, 94 Israel, 20, 156, 168, 174 Italy, 60, 109, 134

Japan, 32, 70, 215*n*10 Jefferson, Thomas, 59 Junta (Argentina), 144–45, 147, 148, 150–52, 155, 159, 201, 203; composition of, 149; control over, 153

Kirkpatrick, Jeane, 157 Korean War, 32, 38 Kugler, Jacek, 114–15

Laguna del Desierto controversy, 49 Lanusse, Alejandro A., 134 Latin America: border and migration issues in, 96; democracies in, 204; democracy and, 90; electoral constraints and, 86; incompetent armies of, 115; international conflict and, 35; international politics of, 28; interstate conflicts in, 30, 51; legislative-executive relations in, 99; "long peace" in, 3; MID behavior of, 38; militarized interstate conflict in, 193; military governments in, 204; and military power, 109; National Period of, 35, 38–39, 122; political integration in, 47; political philosophies of, 88, 89-90; politics of, 47-48; regional

conflict in, 85; regional relations and, 35; security problematique in, 32; self-identification of, 30; use of force in, 107; violent conflict in, 26; violent peace in, 7; war in, 36-37; see also individual countries laudo, 136, 140 leaders: accountability of, 23-24, 201–4, 240*n*67; and constituencies, 25, 26, 28, 155, 181; costs of military actions and, 27; means of selecting, 133; polity and, 86; reselection of, 23; and use of force, 26, 132-59; see also decisionmakers League of Nations, 29, 69, 71-72 Leguía, Augusto, 68–72 Leigh, Gustavo, 154 Lennox Island, 133-34 Leticia War (1932), 34, 37, 48 liberalism, 58, 89, 213n3 Liberal Peace paradigm, 14 Liberal Republicans, 47 Locke, 88 Luminoso, Sendero, 185-86, 207

Machiavelli, Niccoló, 111, 235*n*10 Mahuad, Jamil, 160, 182 Mainwaring, Scott, 97 Malvinas/Falklands War (1982), 76, 82, 123, 128, 138, 146, 148 Malvinas Islands, 31, 133, 139, 152, 158, 202; decolonization of, 156; and military bargaining model, 196; seizure of, 92, 147, 155–57, 198

Manwaring, Max G., 128 Marañón River, 162 Marañón War. *See* Zarumilla War Marines, 60, 64 Massera, Emilio, 145, 152

Mearsheimer, John J., 111 Menem, Carlos, 186 Mercosur, 206 Mexico, 29, 205; and Central America, 61–63; and Germany, 32, 74; and Guatemala, 61; hegemonic management of, 73; and Nicaragua, 64; party systems in, 97; resources in, 74; Revolution of, 50, 61, 64; term limits in, 96–97; and U.S., 50, 61; and war, 102 Miami Summit of American Nations, 84 Middle East, 20, 37, 38 MID I, 80 MID II, 80, 104 MIDs. See militarized interstate disputes migration: economic development and, 32; European, 59 militarized bargaining, 7-10, 15, 16-23, 143-44, 155, 158-59, 187, 188, 193-209; characteristics of the force of, 16, 20-21, 24; constituencies acceptance of costs and, 16, 21, 24; costs of, 205; degree of accountability of policymakers and, 16, 22, 24; by Ecuador, 197; explanation of, 16-23; in Latin America, 193-209; leaders and, 24, 27; politicalmilitary strategy of, 16-18, 24; strategic balance and, 16, 18-20, 24; voter preferences and, 88 militarized bargaining model, 160, 194-98, 203, 204, 208 militarized disputes, 161; history of, 32–40; participation in, 105 militarized interstate disputes (MIDs), 26, 75; behavior, 104-7; characteristics of, 173-74; and

Chile, 141; and Chile and Argentina, 133; contemporary, 40-47; and democracy, 41, 43; distribution of power and, 112; and Ecuador, 162; and Ecuador-Peru war, 34, 166-67, 171; hegemonic management and, 56, 73; increase in, 38-39, 79; intra-Latin American, 41, 130; Latin American, 28, 80; Peru and, 34, 162, 166-67, 171; post-Cold War, 43, 44; regional hegemony and, 74 military: abolishment of, 49; balance of, 189; civilian control of, 88, 100, 182, 186; expenditures of, quantitative analysis and, 116, 118; and external defense, 110; force alternatives and, 95; and multilateral action, 94; and professionalism, 125; professionalization of, 189; publicization of, 153; reserve-based versus standing army, 95; resources, 124

military force, 9, 13, 137; against another democracy, 14; as bargaining tactic, 5, 8, 131, 132, 138-40, 160; characteristics of, 133; costs of using, 3-4, 18, 21, 87, 94-95, 99; decision to use, 7, 16, 25, 130, 131, 160; and democracy, 83, 102; deterrent, 208; and economic infrastructure, 19; efforts to de-legitimize, 47-50; electoral constraints and, 87; influence of U.S. on, 82; low-level use of, 17–18; against Mexico, 50; multilateral, 94; versus negotiation, 14; standing, 20; by third parties, 17-18; use of, 19, 20, 40, 56, 74, 81, 89, 91, 93, 94, 110, 148, 156,

169-73, 194, 200; see also force: mini-war (1981), 175, 180 missiles, surface to air, 174 mobilizations: Argentine domestic, 143; Beagle Channel dispute and, 132; domestic, 20; full, 161; of units, 143 monarchy, Brazil as, 124 Monroe, James, 29, 59 Monroe Doctrine (1823), 29, 55; European creditor nations and, 60; Roosevelt Corollary to (1904), 30, 62-64; security and, 59 Montoneros, 145 Morgan, T. Clifton, 102 Morgenthau, Hans J., 111 multilateralism, 91–92; hard-line, 93, 94; soft-line, 94 Multipartidaria, 155 Munich, Germany, 14

Napoleonic Wars, 47 nationalism, 82; of Argentina, 127, 145, 147; British, 157; in Central America, 63; versus communism, 79; and democracy, 26; and Nicaragua, 64; in Peru, 68-69, 70-71; rhetoric of, 208; right-wing, 148; sentiments of, 21 National Security Council (NSC), 134 NATO. See North Atlantic Treaty Organization Nebót, Jaime, 178-79 negotiations: bilateral, 17, 134, 138, 163, 164; on bi-oceanic principle, 144-45; and border disputes, 134; in Chile, 151; and Ecuador, 172–73; international treaties and, 172; and Malvinas Islands, 156; on maritime limits, 135; militarized

bargaining model and, 194-96; military and, 150; multilateral, 164; peaceful, 107; and Peru, 162; problem-solving, 10; resolving a dispute with, 94; War of the Pacific and, 142; see also bargaining; militarized bargaining; arbitration neofascism, 31 New Zealand, Zone of Peace concept and, 49 Nicaragua, 35; border disputes and, 71; and Colombia, 29; conservatives in, 64; Contadora Initiative and, 49; Contra war in, 100, 119; and covert aggression, 102; Gulf of Fonseca and, 95; Liberals versus Conservatives, 64; Mosquito lands of, 63; party systems in, 97; and power preponderance, 121, 122; Sandinistas in, 19, 31; term limits in, 97; and transisthmus canal, 62; and U.S., 31, 61, 119, 121 Nixon, Richard, 99 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 35 Northeast Asia, war and, 51 North Korea, 30 NSC. See National Security Council nuclear weapons, 128–29; nonproliferation of, 50 Nueva Island, 133

OAS. See Organization of American States

Organization of American States (OAS), 29, 92, 260*n*3; arms control and, 50; creation of, 66; and dispute resolution mechanisms, 145; and Ecuador, 165–66, 170, 182; Miami Summit of American

OAS (continued) Nations of, 84; Peruvian president and, 160; Santiago Resolution of, 260n4; threats to democracy and,

Organski, A. F. K., 114-15 Ortíz, Miguel Angel Zavalla, 134 Owen, John M., 88-89

Pactos de Mayo (1902), 49-50, 133 Panama: abolishment of military in, 49; creation of, 35; party systems in, 97; and power preponderance, 121, 122; term limits in, 96-97; U.S. invasion of, 5, 92, 119

Paraguay: and Argentina, 127; border disputes and, 68; Chaco War and, 35–36; and democracy, 185; elections in, 101; free trade zone and, 129; and Germany, 65; and parity and war, 122; party systems in, 97; poverty in, 35; term limits in, 97; war against, 124

paramountcy, 60, 67

party systems: competitive, 97; hegemonic, 97; inchoate, 97; strength of, 97; weakness of, 187-88

Pastor, Carlos Washington, 150 Patagonia, 133 Patton, Bruce, 8 peace, definition of, 3, 6 peacekeeping, 46; on Ecuador-Peru border, 92; international, 92 Pedemonte-Mosquera Period, 161 Peloponnesian War, 6-7

Pérez de Cuéllar, Javier, 180, 185 Permanent Court of Arbitration (Hague), 162

Pérez, Carlos Andrés, 100

Perón, Juan, 31

Perón, María Estela Martínez de, 135, 145

Peronist party (Argentina), 144, 147, 153

Peronists, 145, 147, 200, 202

Persian armies, 6

Peru, 30; and accountability of leader to constituencies, 183-88; APRA party in, 31, 188, 203; armed forces of, 130, 174, 180, 207; bombing ban and, 50; border disputes and, 46, 47, 68–72, 102; and Brazil, 125; and Chile, 130; civil-military relations in, 186; and constituency cost acceptability, 177-80; constitutions of, 101, 183-84; creation of, 47; decree powers in, 184; democracy in, 41; democratic status of, 160; diplomatic successes of, 173; economic integration and, 206; and Ecuador, 5, 25, 31, 50, 92, 95, 160-89; elections in, 101; Executive-Legislative relationship in, 101; and imports, 123; indemnity payments and, 70; legislative restraint on Executive in, 183-84; losses in a population, 34; militaries of, 115; and militarized bargaining, 195, 198, 200; and parity and war, 122; party systems in, 97; population of, 141; and power preponderance, 122; presidential elections in, 69, 96; public opinion in, 180; regional disarmament and, 50; term limits in, 96-97; troop strength of, 142; U.S. hegemony and, 68; use of force by, 196; war and (1995), 90; war scare from, 140; war with Ecuador, 34, 82, 112, 119-21; Zarumilla War and, 34, 36, 37

Peru-Bolivia Confederation, 47 Prado, Manuel, 254n14 Peruvian-Colombian border Putumayo River, 71 agreement (1922), 70 Pictón Island, 133 Quito, 161, 165, 168, 175-76 Pinochet, Augusto, 101, 140, 145, 147, 148, 153–55, 158, 199, 203, 205, Radical Party (Argentina), 144, 147, 249n21, 252n64 Platt Amendment. See under Cuban Reagan, Ronald, 100, 221n58 Constitutional Convention redemocratization: and accountability, Plaza, Galo, 165 187-88; and Argentina, 135; and police, domestic control and, 132 Chile, 101, 138; in Latin America, political philosophies, 87-90, 91 40; modern militaries and, 110; politics: domestic, 4, 12, 13, 20; of and Peru, 177, 183; regional federalism, 47; international, 4, 5, security and, 204; versus 7, 10, 13, 24, 28, 48; Latin sovereignty, 147; see also American, 40; Liberal Republican, democratization 47; power, 32, 58 Reed, W. Robert, 11 Polk, James K., 102 Reform Act (1832), 89 Ponce, Camilo, 175 Rhodesia, 156 Popular Unity government (Chile), Rio Branco, Baron, 125-26 103 Rio Group, 92 Rio Plata region, 126 Portuguese colonies, 29 power: balance of, 110, 112, 113, Rio Protocol (1942), 164-65, 170-73, 123-30, 124; bargaining, 164; 175, 177, 180, 187, 188, 201; decree, 203; distribution of, militarized bargaining model and, 123-24, 130, 194; dyadic balance 195, 197 of, 95; great, 60, 62; innate drives Rio Treaty. See Inter-American Treaty for, 111; versus insecurity, 111; of Reciprocal Assistance manifestations of, 58; military, rivalries, 114, 123; Argentine-Brazilian, 110-13; military, and democratic 124; and arms trading, 123; and institutions, 110; quality of military, disputes, 189; between Ecuador 130; relative, 131; versus security, and Peru, 188; enduring, 25-26, 111 38, 110 power, distribution of, 35, 111; Roca-Runciman Treaty, 126 bilateral, 113; and military conflict, Rojas, Juan Manuel, 124 108, 109; quantitative analyses of, Roldós, Jaime, 166, 167, 182 115-23; regional, 113; and regional Romero, Matías, 61 peace, 109; and war, 114 Roosevelt Corollary. See under power parity, 113, 114, 117, 122, 130 Monroe Doctrine power preponderance, 114-17, 119, Russett, Bruce, 102-3 121-22, 130 Russian Revolution (1918), 80

Salomón-Lozano treaty, 71 Salvadoran invasion, 36 Samore, Cardinal Antonio, 146 SAMs, 208 San Andrés Islands, 30 Sánchez Cero, Luis M., 72 sanctions, 19; difficulty of imposing, 99; targeted, 58 Sandinistas, 19-20 Sandino, Augusto César, 31 Santiago River, 164 Schelling, Thomas C., 10 Scully, Timothy R., 97 security, 113; hegemony and, 59; versus power, 111; for states, 57 security complex: conflict in, 194; hegemonic management and, 67, 73–78; of Latin America, 208; Latin American, 28, 29-32, 48, 83; regional, 57-58; U.S., 79 security problematique, 28, 32, 57 selectorate, 13, 14 Serrano, Jorge, 15 Shackleton affair, 135 Siverson, Randolph M., 15 small states, 11, 18, 19 Socialist Party (Chile), 103 Socialists-Communists alliance, 154 South Africa, 59 South America, 20; decrease of violence in, 80; distribution of power in, 35; hegemonic management and, 67, 73; impact of hegemony in, 74; international conflict and, 35; MIDs and, 76, 78, 80, 104-6; neofascism in, 31; U.S. paramountey and, 59, 65–67, 67; use of force in, 39; see also individual countries sovereignty: versus peace and prosperity, 57; versus

redemocratization, 147

Soviet Union, 7, 209 Spanish American Empire, 124 Spanish Americans, 47 Spanish American War (1898), 60 Spanish colonies, 29–30 Straits of Magellan, 137 strategic balance, 161, 189, 193, 196-98, 207 strategy: and conflict management, 56; military, 196; political-military, 133, 140–41, 143, 156, 161, 170-72, 171, 188, 195-96, 196 structural realism theory, 232n68 Suez Crisis (1956), 156 Suriname, 29 Syracuse, 90

Taft, William Howard, 64 term limits, 96-97 Thatcher, Margaret, 156, 200, 201, 252n71Thucydides, 111, 217n31, 236n23 Tiwintza, 168, 177, 186, 197 trade: between Argentina and Chile, 197; expansion of, 166; free, 175; and peace, 205 transisthmus canal, 62 treaties: international, 171, 172; sanctity of, 175; use of force and, 48 Treaty of Ancón, 69 Treaty of Asunción (1991), 129 Treaty of Friendship (1832), 161-62 Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1984), 147, 197 Treaty of Tlatelolco (1967), 129 Troccoli, Antonio, 147 Turkey, 59

Tacna, 69-70

UCR. See Unión Cívica Radical unilateralism, 91–92, 93

Unión Cívica Radical (UCR), 150 United Nations, 46, 156–57, 166, 170, 251*n*62

United Provinces of Central America, 35, 47

United States, 29, 209; anticommunism in, 81; arbitration of, 63; and Argentina, 157; and Brazil, 32, 125, 127; and Central American canal, 62-64; Civil War in, 47; Congress of, 100, 102; culture of, 58; economic system of, 55, 65, 67; and Ecuador, 173; electoral constraints in, 86; and Europe, 29; and Germany, 65–66; and Great Britain, 59-60, 60; and Haiti, 49; hegemonic power of, 56-59, 71; and Honduras, 20; intervention by, 59, 60, 62, 69; loans to South America by, 60; management of interstate relations of, 55; and Mexico, 50, 63-64; militarization of southern border of, 50; militarized bargaining and, 193; military arms policy of, 109; military intervention by, 115; military paramountey of, 67; military violence threats from, 7; and Nicaragua, 64; and Panama, 49; perception of security of, 47; and Peru, 69-70, 170; political philosophy of, 89; and power preponderance, 121, 122; predominance of, 59-67, 60; president and Congress and, 100, 101; presidents of, and secret diplomacy, 97-98; sphere of influence of, 30; term limits in, 96–97; unilateralism of, 32; use of force and, 22; Vietnam War losses of, 36; and war, 38; "way of life" of, 58; weapons from, 109, 129; and World War I, 74

Uruguay: and Argentina, 127; and Britain, 124; creation of, 35; elections in, 101; free trade zone and, 129; Germany and, 65; party systems in, 97; use of force in, 104 Ury, William, 8 Ushuaia, 133

Velasco Ibarra, José Mariá, 164, 166, 175, 201

Venezuela, 14, 29; armed forces of, 207; border disputes and, 44, 71, 129; constitution of, 100; economic integration and, 206; Gran Colombia and, 47, 161; party systems in, 97; presidents of, 100; strength of party systems in, 97; term limits in, 96–97; territory disputes and, 90; U.S. influence in, 65

veto gates, 85, 98–104, 107 Videla, Jorge, 139, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149–52, 158, 199, 201 Vietnam War, 13, 100 Viola, Roberto, 144, 145, 146, 149–52, 158, 199, 201

violence: internal civil, 55; large-scale, 67; in Latin America, 28, 40; Latin America and, 51; military, 38; regional hegemony and, 78; use of, 36

voter preferences, 87–96, 107; see also elections

war: in Ancient Greece, 6; Argentine-Brazil (1825–28), 124; costs of, 3, 171, 198, 199; declaration of, 132; defensive, 142; definition of, 3, 6, 32; demonstrations against, 155;

war (continued)

escalation to, 5, 28, 39–40, 74, 75, 95, 112, 115, 143, 144, 146, 173, 198; full-scale, 143, 144; history of Latin-American, 28; land, 146; large-scale, 155, 173, 174; Latin America and, 51; loss of, 15; and militarized bargaining strategy, 143; versus militarized disputes, 5, 34; nuclear, 7; requirements of, 99; risk of, 59–60; support for, 158; use of force as, 132

War of the Pacific (1879), 46, 65, 67, 133, 142, 162

War of the Peru-Bolivia Confederation (1836–39), 35

War of the Triple Alliance (1864–70), 35, 124

War Powers Act, 100, 220*n*56
wars: African, 37; Asian, 37, 38, 51;
colonial, 37; draft dodging during,
21; extra-systemic, 37; of
independence, 32, 161;
international, 37; interstate, 37;
Latin American, 35, 122; Middle
Eastern, 37; post World War II,
37–38; regional, 81; small-state,
114; tax evasion during, 21; see also
individual wars

war scares: and Beagle dispute, 128; and Bolivia, 140; and Chile, 125, 140; and Peru, 140, 163, 168; in Rio Plata region, 126 weapons: of mass destruction, 50; modern, 109; purchases of, 174; technology of, 112; types of, 206; see also arms control

Western Hemisphere, 29; Argentine wealth and, 124; and Europe, 59; MIDs in, 76–78; uniqueness of, 48; U.S. sphere of influence in, 30; Zone of Peace concept and, 49

Wilson, Woodrow, 69 Wood, Bryce, 67–68, 72–73

World Court, 44, 49

World War I, 32; Argentine armaments purchases and, 126; economic leadership after, 67; European training before, 109; German defeat in, 65; intra-Latin American conflict and, 67–68; and United States, 74

World War II, 7, 29, 37, 38, 127–28, 202; Argentina neutrality and, 92; balance of power during, 74; international community and, 172; Japan and, 32; Mexico during, 32; U.S. military arms policy after, 109; U.S. paramountcy and, 67

Yugoslavia, NATO attack on, 35

Zamora River, 164 Zarumilla War (1941), 34, 36, 37 Zeballos, Estanislao, 126 Zelaya, José Santos, 62–64 Zone of Peace concept, 49