

## Today's Agenda

- The Bargaining Model of War
  - Lecture
  - Activity
  - Discussion

## For Thursday

- In class, we will cover:
  - Quick segue on liberalism in IR
  - Economic Interdependence and Conflict
- Assignment for Thursday:
  - Read chapter 4 of Levy & Thompson
  - Provide a quote summarizing the state and societal level theory that you found most persuasive.
  - Add a sentence or two explaining why you found that theory most persuasive.
  - Then provide a question regarding the theory you found most persuasive.

## The Bargaining Model of War

- Specifies a causal mechanism that provides "a link between micro motivations and macro processes and outcomes."
- Military capabilities as bargaining leverage.
- Also adopts an "issues" paradigm.
- The size of the stakes (the value issue) matter.
- The size of the expected costs to each state matter.

By "rational", we mean "goal oriented".

Within the bargaining model, this means getting the best negotiated outcome at the smallest cost.

In Fearon's version, three different conditions that could lead to war:

- Private information and incentives to misrepresent
- Commitment problems
- Indivisible issues

## Activity

Each of you represents a state bargaining over some divisible stakes. Each of you also has "capabilities" that could be used in fighting.

There are two basic things that you can do:

- Negotiate
  - If both of you want to negotiate, make offers back and forth until you agree on a division of the stakes; once a division is agreed to by both of you, the crisis is over.
- Fight
  - If either of you choose to fight, you each roll a D10. You lose your roll if it is higher than your capability card. (The 0 is read as a 10.) The mere act of fighting is costly to both of you.

		<b>other</b>	
		wins roll	loses roll
<b>You</b>	win roll	Nego. or Fight	You win
	lose roll	Other wins	Nego. or Fight

Scenario 1: Full Info,  
stakes = 11, cost = 3

5 groups did not  
fight

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Scenario 2: Private Info  
Stakes = 11, cost = 3

6 groups did  
not fight

Stakes = 33  
costs = 3

$5/11$  did  
not fight  
> 50%  
fought

Stakes = 11  
costs = 5

$3/4$  did  
not fight  
25%  
fought