Hegemonic Distraction and

Abstract

We do stuff, its pretty cool.

keywords: methods; hegemonic distraction; Sino-US relations; state preferences

Introduction

- Basic question: Does US distraction due to wars, particularly in the Middle East lead to adverse outcomes in the rest of the world.

- Contributions:

  1. . Novel and superior measure of state affinity/preferences/closeness

  2. Novel measure of US distraction

  3. . Findings about how US distraction leads states to cozy up/distance themselves from China

- Can use US withdrawal from Afghanistan and implications for US/China competition as an easy hook

Literature Review

1. Measure of US distraction – ?????

2. Measure of state preferences

   - Signorino S scores

   - Axelrod and Bennett

   - Gartzke UN voting S scores

   - Bailey, Voeten, Strezhnev ideal points

   - Gallop and Minhas

   - McManus and Neiman

Theoretical Intuition

Two Models

Distraction Model

　　Limited resources/attention, distraction allows for trouble elsewhere

Credibility Model

　　Credibility/resolve – US doing costly things in Middle East should cause us to update (positively) that theyre willing to do costly things elsewhere

Methods

Measuring Distraction

Measuring State Preference

Downstream Modeling

Data

- DV – closeness to china, Delta from previous year

- Controls – Polity, Population, Distance to Beijing, Bailey/Voeten/Strezhnev Ideal Point Distance, GDP

- Random Efffects – by region

- Key IV: lagged measure of US distraction

Main Results

Heterogeneous Effect

Discussion

　　Look how much science we did, we in fact did a science!!!!