Abstract: Revolution and Civil Conflict Intervention

There has been much discussion in political science concerning the various factors that influence a state’s likelihood of intervention in civil war. Revolutions are volatile political environments that are at the forefront of today’s political climate. Drawing on theory concerning the nature of both revolutionary governments and interventions, I derive hypotheses that seek to explain that revolutionary governments are more likely to intervene in civil wars. In order to test these hypotheses I used a clustered logistic regression model with data from Leonard, Pizza, and Walsh on civil war intervention. The results found that revolutionary governments are more likely to intervene in civil wars, and show to be a strong factor when compared to previous known influences on intervention such as oil wealth, alliance ties, and the capabilities ratio of the potential intervener and the state experiencing the civil war.