

ANGLO–AMERICAN NUCLEAR PARTNERSHIP

1. Doyle, Suzanne

The United States Sale of Trident to Britain, 1977–1982: Deal Making in the Anglo–American Nuclear Relationship.

Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(3), 2017: 477-493.

This article provides a comparative analysis of the sales of the Trident nuclear missile system to Britain by the Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan administrations. Both governments viewed the Anglo–American nuclear partnership as a tool within their wider foreign policy kit and utilised the sale of Trident to influence British defence policy. For these reasons, each administration saw the Trident sale as part of an Anglo–American transactional defence relationship.

**Anglo–American Nuclear Partnership.

ControlNo : 43532

AUSTRALIA

-CYBER SECURITY

2. Smith, Frank

Organising Cyber Security in Australia and beyond.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 71(6), 2017: 642-660.

The Internet is an interconnected network and cyber security requires collective action. How that action is organised has important implications for national security, including the defence against cyber attacks and malicious activities. This article explains the origins and institutionalisation of cyber security in Australia— particularly ‘civilian cyber security’.

**Australia-Cyber Security.

ControlNo : 43538

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

3. Huisken, Ron

How to think about Australia's relationship with China.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 71(6), 2017: 563-567.

Each year, Australia and China conduct something called the ‘High-Level Dialogue’, bringing together a cross section of senior officials, business people and civil society leaders. At the 2016 meeting, held in November in Beijing, the Chinese pressed for a qualitative intensification of the bilateral relationship, arguing that this would be a sensible response to the major new global uncertainties reflected in Brexit and Donald Trump’s success in the USA.

**Australia-Foreign Relations-China.

ControlNo : 43535

-G20

4. Downie, Christian

The role of the chair in informal international organisations: Australia's Group of Twenty presidency.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 71(6), 2017: 678-693.

Scholars of international relations have devoted significant effort to understanding international organisations. However, two areas have been understudied: the role of the chair in international multilateral negotiations and the role of informal international organisations. Yet informal international organisations are increasingly important in international affairs as world leaders turn to smaller and more flexible forums to address global challenges.

**Australia-G20.

ControlNo : 43539

AUTONOMOUS WEAPON

5. Sauer, Frank

Autonomous Weapon Systems and Strategic Stability.

Survival, 59(5), 2017: 117-142.

Autonomous weapon systems are prone to proliferation, and are likely to lead to increased crisis instability and escalation risks.

**Autonomous Weapon.

ControlNo : 43548

CHINA**-ECONOMY**

6. Pan, Shiyuan

Excess liquidity and credit misallocation: evidence from China.

China Economic Journal, 10(3), 2017: 265-286.

China's M2/GDP ratio continues to rise despite having reached the highest tier in the world, but there is no consensus on its driving forces. In this paper, we investigate this puzzle empirically, using different levels of data. We first estimate the degree of the excess liquidity in China based on cross-country regressions. Our results show that China's excess liquidity is 50 percent of that implied by the cross-country benchmark.

**China-Economy.

ControlNo : 43550

7. Poznanski, Kazimierz

Confucian economics: how is Chinese thinking different?

China Economic Journal, 2017, 10(3): 362-384.

The Chinese have their economics. Not yet acknowledged, it is contained in the Confucian thought. Called by me 'Confucian economics', it sharply differs from the Western 'Liberal economics'. Individuals seek posterity through offspring, rather than 'instant gratification'. Resources are not seen as scarce but as abundant. Rather than take resources from others, people work to make a living. The work ethics and not the profit margin is a key motive. Individuals work not for themselves but for their family.

**China-Economy.

ControlNo : 43553

-INDUSTRIAL POLICY

8. Chu,Wan-wen

Industry policy with Chinese characteristics:a multi-layered model.
China Economic Journal, 10(3), 2017: 305-318.

Though China has characteristics of a developmental state like those of East Asia, there are evident differences due to China's scale. Unlike the East Asian model, in which the central government takes charge of industrial policy directly, the Chinese central government formulates the policy and the local governments implement it.

**China-Industrial Policy.

ControlNo : 43551

-INDUSTRY

9. Renne,Min

Location determinant and MNE's performance: A modeling test in the China's automobile industry.
China Economic Journal, 10(3), 2017: 319-340.

This paper argues that the location strategy is an important successful condition for multinational enterprise's investment in China. We conduct a location-performance model for multinationals in China, which is tested using a structural equation modeling approach on a sample of 216 joint ventures of automobile multinational enterprises in China.

**China-Industry.

ControlNo : 43552

CIVIL SOCIETY

10. Olson,Kristi A

Solving which trilemma? The many interpretations of equality, Pareto, and freedom of occupational choice.

Politics, Philosophy & Economics, 16(3), 2017(August): 282-307.

According to the trilemma claim, we cannot have all three of equality, Pareto, and freedom of occupational choice. In response to the trilemma, John Rawls famously sacrificed equality by introducing incentives. In contrast, GA Cohen and others argued that we can, in fact, have all three provided that individuals are properly motivated by an egalitarian ethos.

**Civil Society.

ControlNo : 43520

COUNTER TERRORISM

11. Haas,Michael Carl

The evolution of targeted killing practices: Autonomous weapons, future conflict, and the international order.

Contemporary Security Policy, 38(2), 2017: 281-306.

This article examines the potential use of autonomous aerial weapons for targeted killing purposes and, in doing so, looks beyond the now-familiar "global war on terror." We argue that the combination of novel capabilities with the pre-existing military-theoretical frameworks of advanced Western states, within which autonomous weapons will be embedded, may be conducive to an expansion of targeted killings to scenarios other than military counter-terrorism.

**Counter Terrorism ; Autonomous Weapons.

ControlNo : 43541

COUNTERTERRORISM

12. Taylor, Isaac

Data collection, counterterrorism and the right to privacy.
Politics, Philosophy & Economics, 16(3), 2017(August): 326–346.

Governments around the world collect huge amounts of personal data from their citizens (as well as foreigners) for counterterrorist purposes. While mining this data has arguably increased the security of populations, the practices through which these data are currently collected in many countries have been criticised for violating individuals' rights to privacy.

**Counterterrorism.

ControlNo : 43521

FRANCE

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-USA

13. Hershberg, James G.

Collateral Damage? "Marigold," Franco–American Relations, and Secret Vietnam Peace Diplomacy, 1966–1967.
Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(3), 2017: 403-430.

The Vietnam War exacerbated the already tense relationship between Charles de Gaulle and Lyndon B. Johnson; and Franco–American relations reached a nadir in winter 1966–1967 when de Gaulle vetoed a proposed visit to Hanoi by Jean Sainteny, a former colonial official, who Washington had desired to probe North Vietnam's position.

**France-Foreign Relations-USA; Vietnam War.

ControlNo : 43529

GERMANY

-WORLD WAR I

14. Richards, Harry

Room 40 and German intrigues in Morocco: re-assessing the operational impact of diplomatic cryptanalysis during World War I.
Intelligence and National Security, 32(6), 2017: 833-848.

During World War I, Germany sought to provoke numerous insurrections throughout the British and French Empires. Examining the influence of signals intelligence within one of these colonial settings provides an opportunity to measure the operational importance of wartime cryptanalysis.

**Germany-World War I.

ControlNo : 43558

HUMAN RIGHTS

15. Avdan, Nazli

V for Vendetta: Government Mass Killing and Domestic Terrorism.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(11), 2017: 934-965.

Scholarship explores the impact of human rights abuse and state repression on terrorism. Heretofore, scholarship has ignored the impact of government-sponsored killings on domestic terrorism. This article proposes that mass killings create a focal point for terrorist mobilization.

**Human Rights; Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43564

16. Jose,Betcy

Not completely the new normal: How Human Rights Watch tried to suppress the targeted killing norm. *Contemporary Security Policy*, 38(2), 2017: 237-259.

How do human rights groups prevent the normalization of practices they find troubling? Existing international relations research provides insights into how states resist the new norms human rights activists introduce into the global arena. But it tells us less about how governments themselves promote norms and how activists push back against this advocacy.

**Human Rights.

ControlNo : 43540

INDIA**-COUNTERINSURGENCY**

17. Waterman,Alex

Compressing Politics in Counterinsurgency (COIN): Implications for COIN Theory from India's Northeast.

Strategic Analysis, 41(5), 2017: 447-463.

Counterinsurgency (COIN) has long been recognised as a political phenomenon, but current theoretical understandings of politics in COIN reflect ideal types, overlooking the depth and complexity of the politics of insurgency and COIN. Drawing from India's experience in its northeastern region, this article argues that COIN theory overlooks the political agency and multiplicity of actors, as well as overlooking the fundamentally political scope of interactions that take place between them. It calls upon COIN theorists to begin to map out this complex picture by urging greater integration between academics and practitioners studying COIN and theoretical inputs from wider academic disciplines.

**India-Counterinsurgency.

ControlNo : 43566

INSURGENCY

18. Sarkar,Amar

The Rebels' Resource Curse: A Theory of Insurgent-Civilian Dynamics.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(10), 2017: 870-898.

The relationship between armed rebels and local civilians is among the least understood aspects of insurgency. This article posits a novel theory, the rebels' resource curse, to argue that the interaction between rebel groups and local communities can be traced to the availability of revenue-generating resources.

**Insurgency.

ControlNo : 43561

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

19. Thakur, Vineet

Imperial Mission, 'Scientific' Method: an Alternative Account of the Origins of IR.

Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 46(1), 2017(September): 3-23.

This article offers an alternative account of the origins of academic IR to the conventional Aberystwyth-centred one. Informed by a close reading of the archive, our narrative proposes that the ideas and method of what was to become IR were first developed in South Africa.

**International Relations.

ControlNo : 43516

IRAN

-SECURITY

20. Posch,Walter

Ideology and Strategy in the Middle East: The Case of Iran.
Survival, 59(5), 2017: 69-98.

The greatest challenge for the West in dealing with Iran stems not so much from its behaviour in the Middle East, or even its nuclear programme, as from uncertainty about its ultimate strategic goals.

**Iran-Security;Middle East.

ControlNo : 43546

ISRAEL

-ECONOMY

21. Schein,Andrew

The economic consequences of wars in the land of Israel in the last hundred years, 1914–2014.
Israel Affairs, 2017, 23(4): 650-668.

This article presents a case study of the economic consequences of 14 wars in the Land of Israel in the last hundred years. For each war, it reviews the direct costs and benefits of the war and the possible changes in the economic environment due to the war.

**Israel-Economy.

ControlNo : 43523

-INTELLIGENCE

22. Barnea,Avner

Counterintelligence: stepson of the intelligence discipline.
Israel Affairs, 23(4), 2017: 715–726.

This article discusses the differences between strategic intelligence and counterintelligence, a much less researched subfield of the intelligence discipline. One reason for this scholarly neglect is the perception of counterintelligence as highly sensitive due to its preoccupation with internal affairs, considered too confidential for open discussion. Another reason is the apparent lack of understanding of the real contribution of counterintelligence to national security. This article seeks to fill this scholarly lacuna.

**Israel-Intelligence.

ControlNo : 43525

-MEDIA

23. Magen,Ciila

Advertising and public relations in Israel: an integrated historiography approach.
Israel Affairs, 2017, 23(4): 690-714.

This article offers a comprehensive overview of the evolution of marketing in Israel. By merging the histories of two leading disciplines within the marketing mix, advertising and public relations, it offers a fresh direction in marketing historiography based on the story-telling method and the periodization approach. Studying the evolution of both professions in a synergistic manner leads to several interesting insights that are otherwise overlooked.

**Israel-Media.

ControlNo : 43524

ISRAEL–FOREIGN RELATIONS

-USA

24. Schonmann, Noa

Fortitude at stake: the accidental crisis in American–Israeli relations, August 1958.
Israel Affairs, 23(4), 2017: 626-649.

In the summer of 1958, the Middle East was engulfed in crisis, and the Eisenhower administration was rethinking its regional policy. Israel saw a chance to demonstrate its value as a reliable strategic partner by supporting the Western military operation to secure Jordan. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion authorized overflights and tabled proposals for a strategic partnership.

**Israel–Foreign Relations-USA.

ControlNo : 43522

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

25. Oelgemöller, Christina

The Illegal, the Missing: an Evaluation of Conceptual Inventions.
Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 46(1), 2017(September): 24–40.

Migration Management, a regime of radical differentiation and exclusion, renders many people illegal because they violate the laws of access across geopolitical borders. Migration Management further disappears some of these illegal people outside of the external boundaries of the Global North. Recently, however, discursive moves to mobilise the concept of the ‘missing person’ in the context of illegal migration have been introduced when discussing Mediterranean migration in particular.

**Migration Management.

ControlNo : 43517

NATO

-NUCLEAR WEAPONS

26. Andreasen, Steve

Rethinking NATO’s Tactical Nuclear Weapons.
Survival, 59(5), 2017: 47-53.

NATO should move to a safer, more secure and more credible nuclear deterrent – including withdrawing, and not replacing, US tactical nuclear weapons in Europe.

**NATO-Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43545

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

-EUROPE

27. O'Hanlon, Michael

NATO's Limits: A New Security Architecture for Eastern Europe.
Survival, 59(5), 2017: 7-24.

Whatever its merits and motivations, the process of NATO enlargement has run its course. Western relations with Russia are in a dangerous state. In the United States, evidence of Russian meddling in the 2016 election has produced a rare bipartisan consensus of inflexibility towards Moscow. President Donald Trump's long-stated goal of improved relations is thwarted, not least by the ongoing investigation of possible collusion between his campaign and Russian intelligence agencies. Yet, the goal itself is worthy. After all, Trump's two immediate predecessors had similar hopes for a better rapport with Russian President Vladimir Putin. Both failed. Putin and many of those around him are hard-edged autocrats, and there will likely be no easy way to put US-Russian relations fully back on track as long as they are in power.

**North Atlantic Treaty Organization-Europe.

ControlNo : 43542

NORTH KOREA

-NUCLEAR PROGRAM

28. Anderson, Nicholas D.

Explaining North Korea's Nuclear Ambitions: Power and Position on the Korean Peninsula.
Australian Journal of International Affairs, 71(6), 2017: 621-641.

The USA has long called for the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearisation of North Korea. But is this a realistic policy option? In order to address this question, a broader question needs to be answered: What are the primary drivers of North Korea's interest in nuclear weapons? Most answers to this question take one of two basic positions. 'Doves', on the one hand, see North Korea developing nuclear weapons because of the threatening foreign policies of the USA and South Korea. 'Hawks', on the other hand, see North Korean nuclear development as driven by factors internal to the North Korean regime, inherent in its personality.

**North Korea-Nuclear Program.

ControlNo : 43537

-SECURITY

29. Elleman, Michael

The Secret to North Korea's ICBM Success.
Survival, 59(5), 2017: 25-36.

The explanation for North Korea's rapid progression in long-range missile technology is simple: it acquired a high-performance liquid-propellant engine from a foreign source.

**North Korea-Security.

ControlNo : 43543

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

30. Heuser, Beatrice

Difficult Europeans: NATO and Tactical/Non-strategic Nuclear Weapons in the Cold War.
Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(3), 2017: 454-476.

This analysis examines NATO's tactical/non-strategic nuclear weapons in the Cold War both for their perceived deterrent value against the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact and as potential war fighting weapons. Within this debate lay questions related to extended deterrence, security guarantees, regional or theatre conflict, and escalatory potential.

**Nuclear Weapons; North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

ControlNo : 43531

RUSSIA

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-IRAN

31. Tarock, Adam

Russo-Iranian Relations in the Post-Soviet Era.
Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(3), 2017: 518-537.

The West has shunned the Islamic Republic of Iran for most of the past 38 years. To neutralise the very negative impact that this situation has had on the country's economy and political isolation, Iran has turned to the East, in particular to China and Russia, a change in orientation despite Iran's traditional preference for the West. Since the Soviet Union's demise, Iran and Russia have steadily been expanding co-operation in trade, regional security, nuclear technology, military issues, and oil and natural gas exploration and marketing.

**Russia-Foreign Relations-Iran.

ControlNo : 43534

-NATIONALISM,

32. Albanese, David C. S.

'It takes a Russian to beat a Russian': the National Union of Labor Solidarists, nationalism, and human intelligence operations in the Cold War.
Intelligence and National Security, 32(6), 2017: 782-796.

This article reconstructs the CIA's exploitation of the Natsional'no Trudovoi Soyuz, a right-wing Russian nationalist organization, as a part of 'rollback' and 'stay-behind' covert operations against the Soviet Union during the 1950s. Operations such as these relied on the notion that far-right nationalism presented a potent counter to international communism.

**Russia-Nationalism,

ControlNo : 43556

SOCIETY AND CULTURE.

33. Bagg, Samuel

When will a Darwinian approach be useful for the study of society?
Politics, Philosophy & Economics, 16(3), 2017(August): 259-281.

In recent years, some have claimed that a Darwinian perspective will revolutionize the study of human society and culture. This project is viewed with disdain and suspicion, on the other hand, by many practicing social scientists. This article seeks to clear the air in this heated debate by dissociating two claims that are too often assumed to be inseparable.

**Society And Culture.

ControlNo : 43519

SOUTH

-EAST ASIA-SECURITY

34. Shaw, Alexander Nicholas

MI5 and the Cold War in South-East Asia: examining the performance of Security Intelligence Far East (SIFE), 1946–1963.

Intelligence and National Security, 32(6), 2017: 797-816.

From 1946–1963, MI5 operated a South-East Asian regional headquarters in Singapore: Security Intelligence Far East (SIFE). This article responds to growing interest in theatre-level intelligence organisation and the importance of intelligence to Britain's Cold War and decolonisation by examining the performance of SIFE. On the organisational level, SIFE was strongest when it remained wedded to its charter functions and closely adhered to the priorities of its principal consumer: the Commissioner-General for South-East Asia.

**South-East Asia-Security.

ControlNo : 43557

TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

35. Abrahms, Max

What Terrorist Leaders Want: A Content Analysis of Terrorist Propaganda Videos.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(11), 2017: 899-916.

In recent years, a growing body of empirical research suggests that indiscriminate violence against civilian targets tends to carry substantial political risks compared to more selective violence against military targets. To better understand why terrorist groups sometimes attack politically suboptimal targets, scholars are increasingly adopting a principal-agent framework where the leaders of terrorist groups are understood as principals and lower level members as agents.

**Terrorist Organizations; Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43562

TUNISIA

-REVOLUTION

36. Mekouar, Merouan

Police Collapse in Authoritarian Regimes: Lessons from Tunisia.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(10), 2017: 857-869.

The quick unraveling of authoritarian systems specifically designed to bear social pressure during revolutions is puzzling. Building on the 2011 Tunisian revolution, this article analyzes the collapse of the police apparatus during the 2011 revolution.

**Tunisia-Revolution.

ControlNo : 43560

TURKEY

-HISTORY

37. Ker-Lindsay, James

Great Powers, Counter Secession, and Non-Recognition: Britain and the 1983 Unilateral Declaration of Independence of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus".

Diplomacy and Statecraft, 28(3), 2017: 431-453.

The role of Great Powers in processes of secession and recognition has attracted increasing attention from scholars in recent years. This analysis examines how Britain rallied international opposition to the November 1983 unilateral declaration of independence [UDI] of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" [TRNC]. The British Government tried hard to prevent the UDI. Once it occurred, Britain led efforts to condemn the move. It resulted in United Nations Security Council Resolution 541, which declared the TRNC illegal and called on states not to recognise it.

**Turkey-History.

ControlNo : 43530

UK

-COUNTER-EXTREMISM BILL

38. Lowe, David

Prevent Strategies: The Problems Associated in Defining Extremism: The Case of the United Kingdom. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(11), 2017: 917-933.

As the United Kingdom has placed some of its Prevent strategy on a statutory footing and is proposing to introduce a Counter-Extremism Bill, this article argues that a legal definition of extremism must be carefully drafted to provide legal certainty.

**UK-Counter-Extremism Bill.

ControlNo : 43563

UNITED NATIONS

-PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

39. Liégeois, Michel

Astuteness in Commitment: Rwanda and UN Peacekeeping 1994–2014.

Round Table, 106(4), 2017: 421-435.

This article traces Rwanda's history under German and Belgian colonialism, through independence and genocide to international respectability and membership of the Commonwealth. It examines Rwanda's impressive contributions to United Nations and African Union peacekeeping forces.

**United Nations-Peacekeeping Operations.

ControlNo : 43526

40. McDougall, Derek

Peacekeeping from Oceania: Perspectives from Australia, New Zealand and Fiji.

Round Table, 106(4), 2017: 453-466.

This article gives an overview of the involvement of Australia, New Zealand and Fiji in peacekeeping operations with attention to motives, experience and 'lessons learnt'. Australia and New Zealand have been strongly influenced by regional considerations and an understanding of good international citizenship.

**United Nations-Peacekeeping Operations.

ControlNo : 43528

UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

-BANGLADESH

41. Biswas, Niloy Ranjan

The Contribution of Commonwealth Armed Forces in UN Peacekeeping: The Case of Bangladesh. Round Table, 106(4), 2017: 437-452.

Bangladesh is one of the top troop contributing countries to UN Peacekeeping Operations. This paper traces the antecedents and history of the Bangladesh Armed Forces and follows Bangladesh's participation in various peacekeeping operations over the past 25 years including Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Democratic Republic of Congo.

**United Nations Peacekeeping Operations-Bangladesh.

ControlNo : 43527

USA

-COUNTERTERRORISM

42. Shultz, Richard H.

U.S. Counterterrorism Operations during the Iraq War: A Case Study of Task Force 714. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(10), 2017: 809-837.

U.S. counterterrorism (CT) forces that deployed to Iraq in 2003 as Task Force 714 (TF 714) faced an ugly surprise. Tasked to dismantle the al-Qaeda in Iraq (AQI) dominated insurgency, the organization could not achieve that mission. General Stanley McChrystal, who commanded TF 714 concluded, "we were losing to an enemy ... we should have dominated." But TF 714 transformed in the midst of war and during 2006-2009 was able to largely dismantle AQI's clandestine networks to a degree that they could no longer function in a cohesive manner. By developing the capacity to operate inside those networks, TF 714 was able, in the words of General McChrystal, to "claw the guts out of AQI."

**USA-Counterterrorism;USA-Iraq War.

ControlNo : 43559

-CULTURE

43. Schulzke, Marcus

Schmitt's Telluric Partisan in American Entertainment Media: Fantasies of Resistance and Territorial Defence.

Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 46(1), 2017(September): 66-86.

This article explores the political significance of the narratives of partisan warfare that appear in American popular culture. I draw on Carl Schmitt's concept of the 'telluric partisan' – a figure that fights outside the normative boundaries of conventional war in defence of a homeland and the traditional identities that are rooted in it.

**USA-Culture.

ControlNo : 43518

-ECONOMIC POLICY-ASIA

44. Chan,Lai-Ha

Soft balancing against the US 'pivot to Asia': China's geostrategic rationale for establishing the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 71(6), 2017: 568-590.

The existing accounts about the China-led multilateral development bank—the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)—have focused on the USA's policy concerns and the economic and commercial reasons for China having established it. Two deeper questions are left unaddressed: Was there any strategic rationale for China to initiate a new multilateral development bank and, if so, how effective is China's strategy? From a neorealist balance-of-power perspective, this article argues that China has felt threatened by the Obama administration's rebalance to the AsiaPacific strategy.

**USA-Economic Policy-Asia.

ControlNo : 43536

-FOREIGN POLICY

45. Clarke,Michael

Shielding the Republic: Barack Obama and the Jeffersonian Tradition of American Foreign Policy. Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(3), 2017: 494-517.

President Barack Obama's foreign policy has confounded critics from both the left and right in American politics. This analysis argues that this is because Obama's foreign policy exhibits affinities with the least prominent of the four traditions of American foreign policy identified by Walter Russell Mead: the Jeffersonian tradition. In contrast to the more prominent Wilsonian and Hamiltonian traditions, the Jeffersonian tradition exhibits more introverted tendencies that seek to perfect and protect rather than export the virtues of the Republic.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43533

46. Marrin,Stephen

Why strategic intelligence analysis has limited influence on American foreign policy. Intelligence and National Security, 32(6), 2017: 725-742.

Why does strategic intelligence analysis have limited influence on American foreign policy? Intelligence analysis is frequently disregarded, this paper contends, because it is a duplicated step in the decision-making process and supplements but does not supplant policy assessment. Many intelligence analyses will confirm policy assessments and be redundant or – if the assessments are different – policy-makers will choose their own interpretations over those of intelligence analysts.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43555

47. Wolf,Reinhard

Donald Trump's Status-Driven Foreign Policy. Survival, 59(5), 2017: 99-116.

The key to understanding Trump's foreign-policy outlook lies in his extreme attention to symbolism.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43547

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-INDIA

48. Khurana, Gurpreet S.

Optimising India–US Maritime-Strategic Convergence.
Strategic Analysis, 41(5), 2017: 433-446.

The current trajectory of India–US relations is encouraging, but needs to be sustained by optimising their maritime-strategic convergence. In the maritime-configured Indo-Pacific region, the two countries could undertake substantive ‘transactions’ in the domain of geopolitics and military-strategic cooperation. In this context, the article examines four key aspects: the ‘restrictiveness’ and ‘permissiveness’ of India’s cornerstone policy of ‘strategic autonomy’; the emerging imperative for their navies to go beyond ‘combined exercises’ to ‘combined operations’; their joint efforts to uphold established norms and tenets of international law, while also recognising their nuanced differences on the interpretation of the law; and to progress defence trade and defence-industry cooperation. The article concludes with specific recommendations on each of these key aspects.

**USA-Foreign Relations-India.

ControlNo : 43565

-HYBRID WARFARE

49. Batyuk, Vladimir I.

The US Concept and Practice of Hybrid Warfare.
Strategic Analysis, 41(5), 2017: 464-477.

The term ‘hybrid warfare’ has been used by American military experts for more than a decade already. However, until recently, there was no officially accepted definition of the term, and, thus, an ambiguity existed over its meaning.

**USA-Hybrid Warfare.

ControlNo : 43567

-INTELLIGENCE

50. Karam, Jeffrey G.

Missing revolution: the American intelligence failure in Iraq, 1958.
Intelligence and National Security, 32(6), 2017: 693-709.

Why were American officials caught by surprise with the military coup and later revolution in Iraq on 14 July 1958? Drawing on American intelligence and diplomatic records as well as multilingual sources, this article argues that the US intelligence failure is the product of two factors: the collection of information from too few and too similar human sources of intelligence in Iraq’s ruling regime, and the unreceptivity of US officials to assessing new information and their unwillingness to update assessments of local Iraqi developments. It revisits America’s intelligence failure in Iraq and suggests important lessons for the study of intelligence.

**USA-Intelligence.

ControlNo : 43554

-MILITARY

51. Lissner, Rebecca Friedman

Nuclear Legacies of the First Gulf War.

Survival, 59(5), 2017: 143-156.

Lessons learned in the First Gulf War have shaped the trajectory of US post-Cold War nuclear and non-proliferation policy.

**USA-Military;First Gulf War.

ControlNo : 43549

-NATIONAL-SECURITY

52. Kolenda, Christopher D.

America's Generals Are Out of Ideas for Afghanistan.

Survival, 59(5), 2017: 7-46.

The decision to do more of the same and expect different results underscores a broader strategic bankruptcy within the US national-security establishment. President Donald Trump's much-anticipated 21 August speech promised to roll out a new strategy for America's 16-year-old war in Afghanistan. (Afghans themselves have been at war for nearly 40 years.) Those hoping for meaningful change were disappointed.

**USA-National-Security.

ControlNo : 43544
