

BANGLADESH

-ECONOMY

1. Neusiedl, Christoph

The deep marketisation of development in Bangladesh.
Third World Quarterly, 38(7), 2017: 1639-1654.

This article introduces the concept of 'deep marketisation' as a relatively new, contemporary phase of neoliberal development policy in Bangladesh. By looking into the development strategy of the country's energy sector, the article shows how an emphasis on marketisation through public-private partnerships (PPPs) and other strategies advances a market fundamentalist agenda to strengthen the private sector and establish a world market.

**Bangladesh-Economy.

ControlNo : 43342

CHINA

-CIVIL SOCIETY

2. Wu, Fengshi

Having Peers and Becoming One: Collective Consciousness among Civil Society Actors in China.
Journal of Contemporary China, 2017, 26(106): 564-576.

Based on a unique survey of non-governmental organization (NGO) practitioners from diverse backgrounds, the article examines how these NGO practitioners view their peers and people alike, and the interconnectedness, unity and solidarity of the NGO sector.

**China-Civil Society.

ControlNo : 43326

-ECONOMY

3. Heath, Timothy R.

The Brutal Politics of China's Economic Overhaul: What Xi Can Learn from FDR.
Washington Quarterly, 40(2), 2017: 79-93.

The economic and governance challenges facing China are well known. Economic growth has slowed from the dramatic double-digit increases of the past three decades to levels below seven percent. Debt levels reached 250 percent of national GDP in 2015, and could climb to 283 percent by 2020.

**China-Economy.

ControlNo : 43345

-EDUCATION

4. Repnikova, Maria

Thought Work Contested: Ideology and Journalism Education in China.
China Quarterly, 230, 2017(June): 399-419.

This article examines the dynamic evolution of China's ideology work through the prism of journalism education. Official sensitivity about both student activism and the media makes journalism education a critical sector for observing how the Party attempts to instill ideology.

**China-Education.

ControlNo : 43359

-HISTORY

5. ALTEHENGER, JENNIFER E.

On Difficult New Terms: The business of lexicography in Mao Era China* On Difficult New Terms: The business of lexicography in Mao Era
China.

Modern Asian Studies, 51(3), 2017(May): 622-661.

Entries in Mao Era reference works today serve as windows into the world of words and meanings of a bygone era. Dictionaries and encyclopaedias, though, did not speak with one voice, even under Communist Party control. Lexicography and the question of who would get to publish on and explain the meaning of the 'new terms' and 'new knowledge' of 'New China' were subject to constant debates.

**China-History.

ControlNo : 43356

-LABOR ISSUE

6. Cheng, Xiuying

From Political Enchantment to Legal Logic—A Discursive Analysis of Contentious Labor Politics in Central China.

Journal of Contemporary China, 26(106), 2017: 549-563.

The rise of 'rights talk' in Chinese contentious politics attracts numerous attentions and debates. Does it indicate the rise of citizens'

'rights consciousness' and the retreat of the state, or the continuation of the mass's 'rules consciousness' and the state's control? Based

on a discursive analysis to a wide variety of texts during a ten-year struggle for pension rights, I argue that the discourses used by the

protesting workers depended on concrete contexts and power relations, and the institutional design from the state promoted the workers'

rational justification to their interest requests.

**China-Labor Issue.

ControlNo : 43325

-MEDIA

7. He,Xin

The Losing Media? An Empirical Study of Defamation Litigation in China.
China Quarterly, 230, 2017(June): 371-398.

Following a well-established research tradition on court decisions, this study analyses 524 defamation cases in China from 1993 to 2013, explores the media's success possibilities, and investigates the role of party capacity, political influence and the medium effect.

Contrary to the existing assertions, we find that the media are not necessarily losing.

**China-Media.

ControlNo : 43358

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

8. Zhu,Zi

Backfired Government Action and the Spillover Effect of Contention: A Case Study of the Anti-PX Protests in Maoming, China.

Journal of Contemporary China, 26(106), 2017: 521-535.

This article discusses the interrelations between different episodes of contention in China through a case study of the Maoming anti-PX

protests in 2014. Drawing on interviews and documentary data, the author specifies the spillover effect of previous anti-PX activism on the Maoming case.

**China-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43324

-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

9. Wu,Xiaolong

The Politics of Quality-of-Life Issues: Food Safety and Political Trust in China.

Journal of Contemporary China, 2017, 26(106): 601-615.

As incomes have risen, quality-of-life issues have become increasingly prominent in China. How does the growing salience of quality-of-life

issues affect Chinese politics and policy? Drawing on data from a Chinese national survey, the article examines the patterns of public

attitudes toward food safety, a major quality-of-life concern in contemporary China.

**China-Politics and Government.

ControlNo : 43327

-RESOURCE

10. Zhan, Jing Vivian

Resource Conflict Resolution in China.
China Quarterly, 230, 2017(June): 489-511.

Mineral resource extraction has frequently caused social tensions in China. This research examines the reactive and pre-emptive strategies used by the Chinese state to cope with resource conflicts. Based on extensive fieldwork in multiple mining areas, we find that the Chinese local state actively mediates between the mining sector and local citizens, and skilfully suppresses collective protests.

**China-Resource.

ControlNo : 43360

CIVIL WAR

11. Butcher, Charles

Geography and the outcomes of civil resistance and civil war.
Third World Quarterly, 38(7), 2017: 1454-1472.

This paper reports the results of the first cross-national examination of the impact of the geography of nonviolent contention on regime transitions. Nonviolent tactics 'work' in part by signalling the preferences of non-participants through the symbolism of participants, unlike violent tactics.

**Civil War.

ControlNo : 43339

CZECH REPUBLIC

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

12. Maškarinec, Pavel

A Spatial Analysis of Czech Parliamentary Elections, 2006–2013.
Europe-Asia Studies, 69(3), 2017: 426-457.

This article presents a spatial analysis of the parliamentary elections in the Czech Republic between 2006 and 2013. Among most political parties with long-term parliamentary representation, right-wing parties had higher support in areas with a high development potential and left-wing parties in areas with a low development potential.

**Czech Republic-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43317

EUROPEAN UNION

-ENERGY POLICY

13. Judge, Andrew

European Energy Union? Caught between securitisation and 'riskification' European Energy Union? Caught between securitisation and 'riskification'.

European Journal of International Security, 2(2), 2017(July): 179-202.

Fears about the security of supplies have been central to debates about the development of an integrated EU energy policy over the past decade, leading to claims that energy has been 'securitised'. Previous analyses have found, however, that although shared security concerns are frequently used as justification for further integration, they can also serve as a rationale for Member States to resist sharing sovereignty.

**European Union-Energy Policy.

ControlNo : 43349

FRANCE

-COUNTER-INSURGENCY

14. Tenenbaum, Élie

French Exception or Western Variation? A Historical Look at the French Irregular Way of War.

Journal of Strategic Studies, 40(4), 2017: 554-576.

This article aims at challenging the notion of a French exception in the realm of irregular warfare, suggesting that it rather amounts to a western variation. Born out of a transatlantic community under British influence, the French irregular experience carried on through the early Cold War challenges, strengthening France's ties with its Western allies. France's subsequent involvement in post-colonial counter-insurgencies did contribute to generating some specific strategic features, although never totally disconnected from international circulation. Finally, the post-Cold War order significantly drove French irregular warfare back into its Western fold through the adoption of US- and NATO-sponsored concepts and doctrines, thus enhancing interoperability and some degree of standardisation.

**France-Counter-Insurgency.

ControlNo : 43337

-INTELLIGENCE

15. Chopin, Olivier

Intelligence reform and the transformation of the state: the end of a French exception.

Journal of Strategic Studies, 40(4), 2017: 532-553.

This article argues that the intelligence sector is a privileged vantage point to observe and analyse a transformation of the State in France, as this transformation deeply affects the heart of the executive power and the French intelligence and security apparatus.

**France-Intelligence.

ControlNo : 43336

-MILITARY

16. Schmitt, Olivier

French Military Adaptation in the Afghan War: Looking Inward or Outward?
Journal of Strategic Studies, 40(4), 2017: 577-599.

For some, a specific feature of the French armed forces' adaptation process in the adaptation process would be the capacity to look inward instead of outward in order to identify relevant solutions to tactical/doctrinal problems.

**France-Military.

ControlNo : 43338

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

17. Williams, Andrew

France and the Origins of the United Nations, 1944–1945: “Si La France ne compte plus, qu’on nous le dise”.
Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(2), 2017: 215-234.

During their long exile during 1940–1944, various components of the “Free French” were largely kept out of the “Post-War Planning” process that took place in the American State Department. They perceived this absence as a major, and often deliberate, humiliation that made the circumstances of their exile all the more exasperating. Charles de Gaulle was seen by the “Anglo–Saxon” Allies as a figure of dubious worth and usefulness, and Washington’s general tone was to dismiss the exiles as the “so-called Free French.”

**France-Politics & Government; United Nations.

ControlNo : 43313

G**-20**

18. Downie, Christian

One in 20: the G20, middle powers and global governance reform.
Third World Quarterly, 38(7), 2017: 1493-1510.

There is a growing consensus that the international system needs to be reformed to reflect the changing distribution of power with the rise of the Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRICs). The Group of Twenty (G20) has been at the centre of these discussions. Within the G20, emphasis has been on great powers or rising powers and their capacity to drive reform. Less attention has been given to the preferences and strategies of middle powers in the G20 and their capacity to shape global governance reform.

**G-20; Reform.

ControlNo : 43340

INDIA

-ENERGY

19. Chatterjee, Elizabeth

Reinventing state capitalism in India: a view from the energy sector.
Contemporary South Asia, 25(1), 2017: 85-100.

Despite three decades of liberalization, the public sector's contribution to the Indian economy remains crucial but underappreciated.

Particularly striking is the resilience of central public sector enterprises. The best of these have been reinvented: retrofitted for the

market era, exposed to competition and endowed with at least the trappings of corporate governance.

**India-Energy; India-Economy.

ControlNo : 43312

-FOREIGN POLICY

20. Ganguly, Sumit

Has Modi Truly Changed India's Foreign Policy?
Washington Quarterly, 40(2), 2017: 131-143.

The noted Indian foreign policy analyst, C. Raja Mohan, in a 2015 book, Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence, argued that

Prime Minister Narendra Modi had ushered in a "third republic" in terms of the conduct of India's foreign policy.

**India-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43347

-FOREIGN POLICY-WEST ASIA

21. Singh, Sanjay

India-Israel: The View from West Asia.
Strategic Analysis, 41(4), 2017: 348-354.

The view from West Asia of India-Israel ties has been interlinked not only with the region's negative perception of Israel but also with

Israel's evolving position in the West Asian geo-political framework. The growing economic and political power of India in the last two

decades and its deepening economic ties with countries in West Asia, however, have brought new factors into play.

**India-Foreign Policy-West Asia.

ControlNo : 43331

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

22. Scott, Gemma

'My wife had to get sterilised': exploring women's experiences of sterilisation under the emergency in India, 1975–1977.

Contemporary South Asia, 25(1), 2017: 70-84.

Existing scholarship on the Emergency's sterilisation programme largely excludes women's experiences, echoing the Shah Commission of Inquiry's focus on men's complaints against the government in its published reports. This paper re-orientates historical understandings of this programme to account for female sterilisation during 1975–1977.

**India-Politics & Government; India-Emergency.

ControlNo : 43311

-SECURITY

23. Tarapore, Arian

India's Slow Emergence as a Regional Security Actor.

Washington Quarterly, 40(2), 2017: 163-178.

As a matter of policy, Washington has in recent years encouraged India to take a greater role in regional security. After years of warming bilateral relations, in 2009 then-Secretary of Defense Robert Gates announced that the United States would "look to India to be a partner and net provider of security in the Indian Ocean and beyond."

**India-Security.

ControlNo : 43348

INDIA-DEFENCE RELATIONS

-ISRAEL

24. Browne, N. A. K.

A Perspective on India-Israel Defence and Security Ties.

Strategic Analysis, 41(4), 2017: 325-335.

India's defence and security ties with West Asia has not been a recent phenomena but dates back to more than a century. Indian cavalry soldiers scripted a brave saga of courage and sacrifice in what perhaps may be described as the last cavalry charge in history. This unique cavalry action on September 23, 1918 comprising the Jodhpur, Mysore and Hyderabad Lancers (as part of the 15th Imperial Service Cavalry Brigade) was tasked with capturing the port city of Haifa in present day Israel.

**India-Defence Relations-Israel; India-Security.

ControlNo : 43329

25. Gopal,Prakash

India–Israel Defence Engagement: A Naval Perspective.
Strategic Analysis, 41(4), 2017: 341-347.

This Essay places in perspective the significant strides in the India–Israel bilateral relations, specifically in the maritime-military domain. In doing so, it will briefly examine significant historical developments in the period from 1948 to 1992, events that occurred in a vastly different geo-political environment, but nevertheless laid the foundation for India–Israel relations to flourish in the current century. The Essay also flags potential areas for greater naval collaboration and cooperation between India and Israel, which could contribute significantly to maritime security in West Asia and the larger Indian Ocean Region.

**India–Defence Relations-Israel.

ControlNo : 43330

INDIA–FOREIGN RELATIONS

-ISRAEL

26. Blarel,Nicolas

Assessing US Influence over India–Israel Relations: A Difficult Equation to Balance?
Strategic Analysis, 41(4), 2017: 384-400.

As India's Israel policy evolved over time, the US involvement in this bilateral relationship has been constant, albeit neither consistent nor direct. Breaking with traditional state-centric approaches, this article focuses on the key role played in shaping the nature of India–Israel ties by non-state and sub-state actors such as specific political personalities, for example Congressmen Emmanuel Celler in the 1940s and Stephen Solarz in the 1980s, as well as of pro-Israel interest groups based in the US, like the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and the American Jewish Committee (AJC).

**India–Foreign Relations-Israel;USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43332

INDIA–FOREIGN RELATIONS ISRAEL

27. Gharekhan,Chinmaya R.

India–Israel: Retrospective and Prospective.
Strategic Analysis, 2017, 41(4): 314-324.

Shimon Peres' (then Foreign Minister of Israel) meeting with Eduardo Faleiro (then Indian Minister of State for External Affairs) on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York in September 1992 was among the first ministerial-level contacts between India and Israel after the establishment of diplomatic relations in January of that year. Peres, whom I was to meet many times in the ensuing years in my various capacities, left a deep impression on me.

**India–Foreign Relations Israel.

ControlNo : 43328

ISRAEL–FOREIGN RELATIONS

-CHINA

28. Rajiv,S. Samuel C.

Israel–China Ties at 25: The Limited Partnership.
Strategic Analysis, 41(4), 2017: 413-431.

Israel–China bilateral ties have witnessed significant growth since the establishment of full diplomatic relations in January, 1992. Both countries are currently investing their energies in realising the full potential of their on-going partnership in the innovation economy.

**Israel–Foreign Relations-China.

ControlNo : 43333

ISRAEL–PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

29. Handelman,Sapir

Peacemaking, peacebuilding and peacekeeping: the challenge of change in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict.
Israel Affairs, 23(3), 2017: 453-467.

This introductory article describes peace-making, peace-building and peace-keeping according to the specific characterization of the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. It presents the different articles in this special issue according to these categories and discusses critically their main theses. This methodology intends to help us gain a better understanding of the challenge of change.

**Israel–Palestinian Conflict.

ControlNo : 43320

30. Pearson,Frederic S

Cultural factors in peace-making: the Israeli-Palestinian context.
Israel Affairs, 23(3), 2017: 525-544.

The importance of culture, while recognized, has received proportionately less attention than political and economic issues and objective interests in settling political disputes. Traditional ways of understanding conflict and approaches to reconciliation nevertheless appear to play a major role in the frequent breakdown of peace agreements, as parties' underlying needs and expectations are not met.

**Israel–Palestinian Conflict; Israel–Palestinian Cultural Issue.

ControlNo : 43321

31. Silber,Efrat

Two states – one lesson: dealing with terrorism a comparative study.
Israel Affairs, 23(3), 2017: 590-612.

This article offers a critical comparison between the methods used by Britain in Northern Ireland between 1969 and 1994, and those used by Israel in the West Bank and Gaza between 1987 and 1993. It analyses the dilemmas, difficulties, and obstacles faced by governments in dealing with terrorism.

**Israel–Palestinian Conflict; Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43322

KAZAKHSTAN

-ECONOMY

32. Stawkowski, Magdalena E

Everyday Radioactive Goods? Economic Development at Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan.
Journal of Asian Studies, 76(2), 2017(May): 423-436.

I first heard of “radioactive coal” in the summer of 2012, when I was living in the small village of Koyan, one of many settlements in Eastern Kazakhstan that hosted the Soviet-era Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test Site. A scandal over the sale of radioactive coal had erupted in the fall of 2011 when local media began reporting on a train from Kazakhstan carrying more than eight thousand tons of it (in 130 wagons) to a heating plant in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

**Kazakhstan-Economy.

ControlNo : 43353

NUCLEAR TERRORISM

33. Downes, Robert J.

Nuclear terrorism and virtual risk: Implications for prediction and the utility of models Nuclear terrorism and virtual risk: Implications for prediction and the utility of models.
European Journal of International Security, 2(2), 2017(July): 203-222.

Assessing the risk of nuclear terrorism is a challenging task due to the diversity of actors involved, variety of pathways to success, range of defensive measures employed, and the lack of detailed historical record upon which to base analysis. Numerical models developed to date vary wildly in both approach and ultimate assessment: estimates of the likelihood a nuclear terrorist attack differ by up to nine orders of magnitude. This article critiques existing efforts from the standpoint of probability theory, and proposes an alternative perspective on the utility of risk assessment in this area.

**Nuclear Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43350

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

34. Pelopidas, Benoît

The unbearable lightness of luck: Three sources of overconfidence in the manageability of nuclear crises.
European Journal of International Security, 2(2), 2017(July): 240-262.

Overconfidence in the controllability of nuclear weapons creates danger. The passing of the last elite witness of the most dangerous nuclear crisis, that is, the ‘Cuban Missile Crisis’, and the current Trump administration only make this more salient. In this context, this article reviews the scholarly literature about the limits of predictability and controllability of nuclear crises and investigates three failures of learning from them.

**Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43351

35. Tertrais, Bruno

“On The Brink”—Really? Revisiting Nuclear Close Calls Since 1945.
Washington Quarterly, 40(2), 2017: 51-66.

Why have nuclear weapons not been used since 1945? The more time passes, the more the question becomes relevant and even puzzling for

pessimists. Most strategists of the 1960s would be stunned to hear that as of 2017, there still has yet to be another nuclear use in anger.

The prospects of a “nuclear weapons ban” or recurring proposals for “de-alerting”—instituting changes that can lengthen the time required

to actually use the weapons—make the question even more relevant.

**Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43343

NUCLEAR WEAPONS,

36. Toon, Owen B

Asia Treads the Nuclear Path, Unaware That Self-Assured Destruction Would Result from Nuclear War.
Journal of Asian Studies, 76(2), 2017(May): 437-456.

Of the nine countries known to have nuclear weapons, six are located in Asia and another, the United States, borders the Pacific Ocean.

Russia and China were the first Asian nations with nuclear weapons, followed by Israel, India, Pakistan, and North Korea.

**Nuclear Weapons,

ControlNo : 43354

PAKISTAN

-EDUCATION.

37. ABBAS, MEGAN BRANKLEY

Between Western Academia and Pakistan: Fazlur Rahman and the fight for fusionism* Between Western Academia and Pakistan: Fazlur Rahman and the fight for fusionism.

Modern Asian Studies, 51(3), 2017(May): 736-768.

In the wake of European colonization, Muslims across the globe have wrestled with the problem of intellectual dualism, or the bifurcation

of knowledge into the distinct Islamic and modern Western spheres. This article examines the career of Pakistani intellectual and

University of Chicago professor, Fazlur Rahman (1919–1988), who emerged as a particularly significant figure in this debate over

intellectual dualism in the latter half of the twentieth century.

**Pakistan-Education.

ControlNo : 43357

RUSSIA

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

38. Sablin, Ivan

Making Baikal Russian: Imperial Politics at the Russian–Qing Border.
Europe-Asia Studies, 69(3), 2017: 401-425.

The article discusses power asymmetries and transcultural entanglements in the Baikal region on the border between the Russian and Qing empires. The Russian imperial authorities used transculturality, the diversity of the regional population and its transboundary connections, as a resource in their attempts to control parts of the former Qing Empire, but at the same time they tried to reduce it through Russification, Christianisation, and the homogenisation of social groups, which led to protest and instability instead of the anticipated results. Consolidation of Russian rule in some spheres undermined its control over others and led to an unexpected increase in cultural and political diversity.

**Russia-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43316

SRI LANKA

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

39. Rambukwella, Harshana

Locations of Authenticity: S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka and the Search for Indigeneity.
Journal of Asian Studies, 76(2), 2017(May): 383-400.

Visions of a grand hydraulic civilization and a pastoral ideal of paddy cultivation–based village life have shaped Sinhala nationalist discourse since the late nineteenth century. Derived from colonial sociology, the local political elite fashioned these ideas into a discourse of Sinhala authenticity that positioned themselves as legitimate representatives of the people while simultaneously placing them as custodians of national culture.

**Sri Lanka-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43352

TERRORISM

40. Petkova, Elisaveta P.

Schools and Terrorism: Global Trends, Impacts, and Lessons for Resilience.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(8), 2017: 701-711.

This study characterizes trends in the frequency and characteristics of terrorist attacks in child-serving educational institutions around the world, examining the specific vulnerabilities of children and schools with regard to terrorist violence, as well as the various impacts that violence has on children, communities, and societies. Following the analysis of available data on terrorist attacks against educational institutions, vulnerabilities, and impacts, the study concludes with a discussion of what still needs to be understood in the intersection of child vulnerability and terrorism, and provides recommendations for improving resilience to terrorist attacks against child-serving educational institutions.

**Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43335

USA

-FOREIGN POLICY

41. Wolfe-Hunnicut, Brandon

Oil Sovereignty, American Foreign Policy, and the 1968 Coups in Iraq.
Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(2), 2017: 235-253.

This analysis assesses American foreign policy toward the Ba'ath Party's 1968 coup in Iraq. Whilst prominent American business groups expressed sympathy for the new Ba'athist regime in Baghdad, there is, as yet, no available evidence that these business groups received any official support from Washington. On the contrary, key policymakers within the Lyndon Johnson Administration had come to see the Ba'ath as a Cold War "enemy" by the late 1960s.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43314

-FOREIGN POLICY-IRAN

42. McGlinchey, Stephen

Jimmy Carter and the Sale of the AWACS to Iran in 1977.
Diplomacy and statecraft, 28(2), 2017: 254-276.

It appeared that as 1977 dawned, the political climate in the United States might render multi-billion dollar arms sales into unstable regions a thing of the past. Jimmy Carter triumphed in the presidential election of November 1976 on a popular platform of arms control and the introduction of human rights considerations into American foreign policy.

**USA-Foreign Policy-Iran.

ControlNo : 43315

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

43. Zhao,Suisheng

American Reflections on the Engagement with China and Responses to President Xi's New Model of Major Power Relations.

Journal of Contemporary China, 26(106), 2017: 489-503.

This article investigates US responses to President Xi Jinping's new model of major power relations in the context of American reflections on the engagement policy toward China. It argues that while the Obama administration endorsed the goal of avoiding confrontation between the two countries, it disagreed about how to reach the goal.

**USA-Foreign Relations-China.

ControlNo : 43323

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-NORTH KOREA

44. KIM,TAEWOO

Actualized Stigma: The historical formation of anti-Americanism in North Korea.

Modern Asian Studies, 51(3), 2017(May): 543-576.

During the Open Port period and Japanese colonial period (1876–1945), Koreans generally had a positive image of the United States. This positive view of the United States held by Koreans persisted until after liberation from Japanese colonial rule in 1945. The United States was a 'liberator' that saved the Koreans, and was viewed as 'a cooperator' with whom Korea was to solve its national task of establishing a new country. However, the concept of 'American imperialist warmonger' had begun to be promoted in North Korea from 1948–49.

**USA-Foreign Relations-North Korea.

ControlNo : 43355

-INTELLIGENCE

45. Walsh,Patrick F

Making future leaders in the US intelligence community: challenges and opportunities.

Intelligence and National Security, 32(4), 2017: 441-459.

This article explores what factors are important in developing the future leaders of the US intelligence community in the post-9/11 security environment. It surveys traditional leadership theory to assess whether any of its perspectives are applicable to understanding leadership in the intelligence context. It argues, that although some leadership theory may be applicable, the intelligence studies field may be better served by developing its own body of leadership theory. Second, any leadership theory needs to consider together the two synergistic components of intelligence leadership: personal leadership development and the ability to lead organization reform.

**USA-Intelligence.

ControlNo : 43318

-SECURITY

46. Craft, Stephen G.

Deadly catch: shrimp boat captains as United States Naval Intelligence informants, 1942–1945. *Intelligence and National Security*, 32(4), 2017: 494-505.

During World War II, the United States Navy's Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) created a confidential fishermen informants program to ensure the security of the fishing industry vital to the U.S. and its allies and to relay intelligence on enemy military and espionage activity along the coasts. In the Sixth Naval District, headquartered in Charleston, South Carolina, the program relied on shrimp boat captains who volunteered to be confidential observers.

**USA-Security.

ControlNo : 43319

-WAR AGAINST TERRORISM

47. Byman, Daniel

Fight or Flight: How to Avoid a Forever War against Jihadists. *Washington Quarterly*, 40(2), 2017: 67-77.

The war on terrorism is enduring and expanding. U.S. forces have been fighting the Taliban in Afghanistan for over fifteen years, the longest armed conflict in American history. President Obama campaigned against the war in Iraq, and U.S. forces briefly withdrew from that country, but he left office with over 5,000 Americans deployed there to fight the Islamic State.

**USA-War Against Terrorism; Jihad.

ControlNo : 43344

48. Klein, Adam I

The Cyclical Politics of Counterterrorism. *Washington Quarterly*, 40(2), 2017: 95-111.

On a summer night in late August 2001, the United States launched a massive surprise assault on al-Qaeda and Taliban targets in Afghanistan. Moments after the bombs and cruise missiles stopped falling, elite special-forces commandos landed at Osama bin Laden's Tarnak Farms camp, killing bin Laden and dozens of his lieutenants. As the commandos' helicopters took off from the devastated camp, they carried a massive haul of valuable intelligence—al-Qaeda records, hard drives, and cell phones used by the terrorists.

**USA-War Against Terrorism; Counterterrorism.

ControlNo : 43346

WORLD

-POLITICS

49. Perliger,Arie

The Role of Civil Wars and Elections in Inducing Political Assassinations.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 40(8), 2017: 684-700.

Political assassinations can dramatically impact political and social dynamics, especially in times of violent political conflicts or electoral competition. The current study explores if and how specific social and political events facilitate the occurrence of political assassinations. After an examination of the logic of political assassinations, a theoretical framework is presented, which explains the role of civil wars and electoral processes as facilitators of different types of political assassinations.
**World-Politics; Civil Wars.

ControlNo : 43334

ZAMBIA

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

50. Bwalya,John

Unravelling clientelism in the Zambian electoral campaigns.
Third World Quarterly, 38(7), 2017: 1551-1565.

Based on reports on selected parliamentary by-elections from 2009 to 2015 and two presidential elections in 2011 and 2015 in Zambia, this paper examines the political rhetoric to determine the presence and nature of clientelism in Zambian electoral campaigns. Zambia's three leading newspapers, The Post, Times of Zambia and Zambia Daily Mail, were searched for reports of electoral campaigns.

**Zambia-Politics & Government; Zambia-Polls.

ControlNo : 43341
