

## AFRICA

### -ECONOMY

#### 1. GOODFELLOW, TOM

Taxing property in a neo-developmental state: The politics of urban land value capture in Rwanda and Ethiopia.

African Affairs: Journal of the Royal African Society, 116(465), 2017(October): 549–572,

Of the African states experiencing sustained growth and poverty reduction in recent decades, Rwanda and Ethiopia stand out due to the scope of their development visions and relatively effective state-driven transformation, leading them to be compared to the East Asian 'developmental states'.

\*\*Africa-Economy.

**ControlNo : 43685**

### -MEDIA

#### 2. Jedlowski, Alessandro

African media and the corporate takeover: Video film circulation in the age of neoliberal transformations.

African Affairs: Journal of the Royal African Society, 116(465), 2017(October): 671–691,

This article considers the economic effects of corporatization processes in Africa through an analysis of the intervention of French media companies in the economy of Nigerian video film distribution in French-speaking West Africa, and particularly in Côte d'Ivoire.

\*\*Africa-Media.

**ControlNo : 43687**

## AFRICAN UNION

### -PEACE AND SECURITY

#### 3. Sen, Gautam

The AU's Progress and Achievements in the Realm of Peace and Security.

India Quarterly ; A Journal of International Affairs, 73(4), 2017(December): 454–471.

When Organisation of African Unity (OAU) was formed, the problem confronting Africa continent then was colonialism. It is therefore not a surprise that its major preoccupation was how to liberate countries within the continent that were still under the grip of colonialism.

\*\*African Union-Peace and Security.

**ControlNo : 43698**

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## BANGLADESH

### -GLOBALISATION

4. Hasan, Mubashar

South–South Migration and Security Risks: Political Islam and Violent Extremism in the Shadow of Globalisation in Bangladesh.

India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2017(September): 312–326.

Against the backdrop of 2016 terrorist attack in Dhaka, this article argues that in the terrain of Bangladeshi literatures on migration, little is explored about the impact of south–south migration in unleashing security threat to Bangladesh.

\*\*Bangladesh-Globalisation.

**ControlNo : 43693**

## BORDER SECURITY

5. Hall, Alexandra

Decisions at the data border: Discretion, discernment and security.

Security Dialogue, 48(6), 2017(December): 488–504.

Amidst a widespread turn to data analysis and automated screening in security contexts, the question of how decisions are made at the interface of embodied humans and algorithmic processes becomes pressing.

\*\*Border Security.

**ControlNo : 43699**

## CHINA

### -FOREIGN POLICY

6. Lake, David A

Domination, Authority, and the Forms of Chinese Power.

The Chinese Journal of International Politics, 10(4), 2017(Winter): 357–382.

The debate about China's rise and future United States–China relations has focused on the purpose to which China's growing international power will be put.

\*\*China-Foreign Policy.

**ControlNo : 43690**

## CIVIL CONFLICT

7. Woo, Jungmoo

Oil export, external prewar support for the government, and civil conflict onset.

Journal of Peace Research, 54(4), 2017(July): 513–526.

The literature on civil war onset focuses on the effect of oil on domestic actors but relatively little suggests its effect on external actors who can intervene in an oil-producing state, although most revenues of oil-producing states are generated by their oil export to other states.

\*\*Civil Conflict.

**ControlNo : 43676**

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## CIVIL WAR

8. Karlén, Niklas

The legacy of foreign patrons External state support and conflict recurrence.  
Journal of Peace Research, 54(4), 2017(July): 499–512.

Why do some armed conflicts that have ended experience renewed fighting while others do not? Previous research on conflict recurrence has approached this question by looking at domestic factors such as how the war was fought, how it ended or factors associated with its aftermath. With the exception of the literature on third-party security guarantees, the influence of outside actors has often been overlooked. This article explores the role of external states and suggests when and how their involvement is likely to affect the probability of renewed warfare.

\*\*Civil War.

**ControlNo : 43674**

## COLOMBIA

### -CIVIL WAR

9. Nussio, Enzo

Explaining Recidivism of Ex-combatants in Colombia.  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(1), 2018(January 2018): 64–93.

What determines the recidivism of ex-combatants from armed conflicts? In postconflict settings around the world, there has been growing interest in reintegration programs to prevent ex-combatants from returning to illegal activities or to armed groups, yet little is known about who decides to “go bad.

\*\*Colombia-Civil war.

**ControlNo : 43711**

## COUNTER

### -HEGEMONY

10. Balci, Ali

Writing the world into counter-hegemony: identity, power, and ‘foreign policy’ in ethnic movements.  
International Relations, 31(4), 2017(December): 466–483.

This article is an attempt to develop a theoretical framework about how to study dissident ethnic movements’ foreign policies.

\*\*Counter-Hegemony.

**ControlNo : 43714**

## COUNTERINSURGENCY

11. Welland, Julia

Violence and the contemporary soldiering body.  
Security Dialogue, 48(6), 2017(December): 524–540.

This article asks what is the significance of making the soldiering body (hyper)visible in war. In contrast to the techno-fetishistic portrayals of Western warfare in the 1990s, the recent counterinsurgency campaign in Afghanistan witnessed a re-centring of British soldiering bodies within the visual grammars of war.

\*\*Counterinsurgency.

**ControlNo : 43701**

## DEMOCRACY

12. Steiner, Nils D

Where Democrats Disagree: Citizens' Normative Conceptions of Democracy.  
Political Studies, 65(4), 2017(December): 786–804.

While support for the essential norms of liberal electoral democracy is high in almost all developed democracies, there is arguably also a gap between democratic aspirations and democratic practice, leading to dissatisfaction among citizens.

\*\*Democracy.

**ControlNo : 43704**

## EAST ASIA

### -FOREIGN POLICY

13. Park, Seo-Hyun

Rhetorical entrapment and the politics of alliance cooperation: explaining divergent outcomes in Japan and South Korea during the Iraq War.  
International Relations, 31(4), 2017(December): 484–510.

This article is about rhetorical framing and its effects on foreign policy outcomes – specifically in intra-alliance relations. It argues that leaders' attempts to change the framing of existing security concepts alter the context – and cost – of alliance cooperation. In particular, I highlight the mechanism of rhetorical entrapment as the causal link between initial rhetorical action and the changed context of alliance cooperation.

\*\*East Asia-Foreign Policy.

**ControlNo : 43715**

## FRANCE

### -POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

14. Birch, Sarah

Anger, Anxiety and Corruption Perceptions: Evidence from France.  
Political Studies, 65(4), 2017(December): 893–911.

This article assesses the roles of anxiety and anger in shaping people's perceptions of politicians' integrity. Drawing on recent work on the role of affect in shaping political judgement, the article develops a theoretical model of the anticipated role of anger and anxiety in structuring reactions to allegations of political misconduct.

\*\*France-Politics & Government.

**ControlNo : 43707**

## GAZA CONFLICT

15. Zeitzoff, Thomas

Does Social Media Influence Conflict? Evidence from the 2012 Gaza Conflict.  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(1), 2018(January 2018): 29–63 29–63.

How does international public support via social media influence conflict dynamics? To answer this question, I construct a unique, extremely disaggregated data set drawn from social media sources to examine the behavior of Israel and Hamas during the 2012 Gaza Conflict.

\*\*Gaza Conflict.

**ControlNo : 43710**

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## GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS 2008

16. Womack, Brantly

International Crises and China's Rise: Comparing the 2008 Global Financial Crisis and the 2017 Global Political Crisis.

The Chinese Journal of International Politics, 10(4), 2017(Winter): 383–401.

The profound political uncertainties in international politics created by developments in the United States, Europe, the Middle East, and North Korea (DPRK) are similar in some respects to the economic uncertainties created by the global financial crisis of 2008. In both crises there is a sudden and general awareness of vulnerability, and it is unclear how long the current uncertainty will last. With the election of Donald Trump, the United States is again at the centre of a global crisis. China is again the least vulnerable of the major states. Everyone including China is disadvantaged by the current political crisis. However, in relative terms China stands to gain, as it did in 2008.

\*\*Global Financial Crisis 2008;China-Economy.

**ControlNo : 43689**

## HUMAN RIGHTS

17. Appel, Benjamin J.

In the Shadow of the International Criminal Court Does the ICC Deter Human Rights Violations? Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(1), 2018(January 2018 January): 3–28.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is responsible for prosecuting crimes against humanity, war crimes, and genocide. Despite the potential for the ICC to deter human rights abuses, scholars and policy makers are divided on the effectiveness of it.

\*\*Human Rights.

**ControlNo : 43709**

## HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

18. Banta, Benjamin R

Leveraging the idea of 'Humanitarian War'.

International Relations, 31(4), 2017(December): 426–446.

In attempting to bring the frame of war more directly into the discussion over humanitarian intervention in the early 1990s, Adam Roberts quipped that "humanitarian war" is an oxymoron that may yet become a reality'.

\*\*Humanitarian Intervention.

**ControlNo : 43713**

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## INDIA

### -ECONOMY

19. Moorthy,P

Analysing India's Soft Power Functioning in the Twenty-first Century: Possibilities and Challenges.

India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2017(September): 292–311.

The first decade of the twenty-first century saw the chants of the rise of an Indian superpower. These claims of the twenty-first century as India's century were not only based on the massive economic growth that the country saw in the post-1991 liberalisation period, and the concomitant boost in military infrastructure, but also by virtue of its having the biggest functional democracy.

\*\*India-Economy.

**ControlNo : 43692**

### -HUMAN RIGHTS

20. Jain,Rajendra K.

India, the European Union and Human Rights.

India Quarterly ; A Journal of International Affairs, 73(4), 2017(December): 411–429 411–429 411-429.

Growing media attention and international criticism about human rights violations in the wake of the resurgence of insurgency led India to make major policy changes in its attitude towards human rights and begin to discuss human rights with the European Union for the first time in 1990.

\*\*India-Human Rights;European Union.

**ControlNo : 43696**

### -HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

21. Choedon,Yeshi

India on Humanitarian Intervention and Responsibility to Protect: Shifting Nuances.

India Quarterly ; A Journal of International Affairs, 73(4), 2017(December): 430–453.

India's opposition to humanitarian intervention has been influenced by its colonial experience and its predisposition towards the principles of sovereignty and non-intervention. However, India did not adopt a strident opposition in the post-Cold War due to the changed power configuration.

\*\*India-Humanitarian Intervention.

**ControlNo : 43697**

## **-NON-ALIGNMENT**

22. Alam, Anwar

India, Non-alignment and Emerging Global Governance.

India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2017(September): 273–291.

India is a significant part of Rising Asia, which has attracted considerable international attention in recent years. Two decades of sustained economic growth along with its functional liberal democratic institution of governance has made India an emerging leading voice in matters related to the reform of institutions of global governance including the UN, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and other 'global common' issues such as ocean, air, space and Internet, security, trade and climate.

\*\*India-Non-Alignment.

**ControlNo : 43691**

## **INDIA–FOREIGN RELATIONS**

### **-CANADA**

23. Banerjee, Stuti

India–Canada Relations: The Nuclear Energy Aspect.

India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2017(September): 342–356.

The India–Canada relationship has witnessed a number of highs and lows despite the two nations sharing common political views. This is perhaps best seen in the civil nuclear cooperation shared between the two.

\*\*India–Foreign Relations-Canada; India- Nuclear Energy.

**ControlNo : 43694**

## **INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND**

24. Murdie, Amanda

International Organizations and Naming and Shaming: Does the International Monetary Fund Care about the Human Rights Reputation of Its Client?

Political Studies, 65(4), 2017(December): 767–785.

Does a country's abuse of human rights influence its ability to get a loan from the International Monetary Fund? We examine whether human rights conditions matter for the likelihood that a country participates in an International Monetary Fund program.

\*\*International Monetary Fund.

**ControlNo : 43703**

## **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY**

25. Rathbun, Brian Christopher

Subvert the dominant paradigm: a critical analysis of rationalism's status as a paradigm of International Relations.

International Relations, 31(4), 2017(December): 403–425.

It is frequently maintained that rationalism is something other than an 'ism' of International Relations. Inspired by critical theory but using quantitative survey data, this article takes issue with that notion, arguing that rationalist work – with its emphasis on interests, institutions, and information – has a distinct logic of individualistic utilitarianism.

\*\*International Relations Theory.

**ControlNo : 43712**

## IRAQ

### -POLICE RECONSTRUCTION

26. Wozniak, Jesse SG

Iraq and the material basis of post-conflict police reconstruction.  
Journal of Peace Research, 54(6), 2017(November): 806–818.

Existing scientific literature on post-conflict police reconstruction is largely divided between two camps. The first, and most widely employed in practice, can be termed a neo-liberal model, which argues progress comes through technological and organizational sophistication delivered by Western officials.

\*\*Iraq-Police Reconstruction.

**ControlNo : 43684**

## ISRAEI

### -PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

27. Manekin, Devorah

The limits of socialization and the underproduction of military violence Evidence from the IDF.  
Journal of Peace Research, 54(5), 2017(September): 606–619.

Research on socialization can obscure the agency of its targets, presenting socialization as a uni-directional process shaping beliefs and behaviors. This assumption is even stronger for the military, a totalizing institution often portrayed as fashioning its members into violence professionals through a top-down process of domination.

\*\*Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.

**ControlNo : 43678**

## LIBYA

### -PEACE PROCESS

28. Pashakhanlou, Arash Heydarian

Decapitation in Libya: Winning the Conflict and Losing the Peace.  
Washington Quarterly, 2017, 40(4): 135-149.

According to the strategy of decapitation, the best way to defeat a nation is by attacking its civilian and/or military leadership. Without it, the enemy can no longer fight effectively due to lack of direction and strategymaking capacity.

\*\*Libya-Peace Process.

**ControlNo : 43724**

## MEXICO

### -VIOLENCE

29. Dorff, Cassy

Violence, kinship networks, and political resilience Evidence from Mexico.  
Journal of Peace Research, 54(4), 2017(July): 558–573.

Previous literature has shown a link between violent victimization and pro-sociopolitical behavior. This study asks why victimization is shown to increase the likelihood of political participation in regions of ongoing armed conflict.

\*\*Mexico-Violence.

**ControlNo : 43677**



## MILITARY EXPENDITURES

30. Elhorst, J Paul

Impacts of neighboring countries on military expenditures A dynamic spatial panel approach.  
Journal of Peace Research, 54(6), 2017(November): 777–790 777–790 777-790.

Using the latest spatial econometric techniques and data pertaining to 144 countries over the period 1993–2007, this article tests and compares four frequently used spatial econometric models and eight matrices describing the mutual relationships among the countries, all within a common framework, which helps clarify the impact of neighboring countries on military expenditures.

Furthermore, it utilizes two different data sources. Due to this setup, it provides one of the most thorough spatial analyses of military expenditures so far. Furthermore,

\*\*Military Expenditures.

**ControlNo : 43683**

## MODERN INSURGENCY

31. Allen, Nathaniel D. F.

Unusual Lessons from an Unusual War: Boko Haram and Modern Insurgency.  
Washington Quarterly, 40(4), 2017: 115-133.

In early 2015, the Nigerian insurgent group Boko Haram appeared unstoppable. After gaining notoriety by kidnapping 276 schoolgirls in April 2014 in Chibok, Borno State, the group transformed from a troublesome terrorist group to a menacing insurgency. It declared allegiance to ISIS, seized command of territory close to the size of Rwanda, and began mounting attacks in neighboring states. With more than 10,000 killed on all sides of the conflict during the year, the insurgency could legitimately claim to be Africa's deadliest. In November of 2015, Boko Haram was declared the world's deadliest terror group by the Global Terrorism Index.

\*\*Modern Insurgency.

**ControlNo : 43720**

## NUCLEAR BAN TREATY

32. Thakur, Ramesh

The Nuclear Ban Treaty: Recasting a Normative Framework for Disarmament.  
Washington Quarterly, 40(4), 2017: 71-95.

The state of nuclear arms control in 2017 has three distinct storylines. First, there are currently no negotiations or discussions at all on arms control being conducted among any of the nine nuclear weapons-possessing countries (China, France, India, Israel, North Korea, Pakistan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States). Second, the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) process for the 2020 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference, held every five years, began with the first meeting in Vienna on May 2–12, 2017. The 2020 Review Conference will mark the 50th anniversary of the NPT entering into force. Third, a United Nations-mandated conference (March 27–31, June 15–July 7) to negotiate a legal instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons adopted the Nuclear Weapons Prohibition Treaty (NWPT) on July 7, 2017 with 122 states voting in favor.

\*\*Nuclear Ban Treaty.

**ControlNo : 43718**

## PARA

### -DIPLOMACY

33. Saha, Swagata

Para-diplomacy: Concept and the Context.

India Quarterly ; A Journal of International Affairs, 73(4), 2017(December): 375–394.

Globalisation and market reforms have made foreign policymaking a more inclusive and multilayered process. Para-diplomacy and emergence of empowered federating/component units engaging in international interaction call for recalibration of theories and understating of International Relations.

\*\*Para-Diplomacy.

**ControlNo : 43695**

## POLITICAL VIOLENCE

34. Melander, Erik

Honor and political violence Micro-level findings from a survey in Thailand.

Journal of Peace Research, 54(6), 2017(November): 748–761.

Who participates in political violence? In this study, we investigate the issue at the micro-level, comparing individuals who have used violence in political uprisings with those who have not. We develop our argument from the observation that men are strongly overrepresented in political violence, although most men do not participate. Literature on masculinities emphasizes the role of honor and its links to different forms of violence, such as domestic abuse, criminal violence, and violent attitudes.

\*\*Political Violence.

**ControlNo : 43682**

35. Staniland, Paul

Armed politics and the study of intrastate conflict.

Journal of Peace Research, 54(4), 2017(July): 459–467.

Though the two are often conflated, violence is not identical to conflict. This article makes the case for studying state-armed group interactions across space, time, and levels of violence as part of an 'armed politics' approach to conflict.

\*\*Political Violence; Civil War.

**ControlNo : 43673**

## REGIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS

36. Haftel, Yoram Z

Institutional authority and security cooperation within regional economic organizations.

Journal of Peace Research, 54(4), 2017(July): 484–498.

The proliferation of regional economic organizations (REOs) is a prominent feature of the contemporary international environment. Many of these organizations aspire to promote regional peace and stability.

\*\*Regional Economic Organizations.

**ControlNo : 43675**

## SOCIAL MECHANISMS

37. Robinson, Corey

Tracing and explaining securitization: Social mechanisms, process tracing and the securitization of irregular migration.

Security Dialogue, 48(6), 2017(December): 505–523.

This article offers a process-mechanism explanation of securitization. To make the case for a process-mechanism account more concrete, I use interpretivist process tracing to explain the crisis episode of the Sun Sea, a Thai cargo ship carrying Sri Lankan asylum-seekers, and the securitization of irregular migration in Canada.

\*\*Social Mechanisms; Migration.

**ControlNo : 43700**

## SOCIALIZATION

38. Green, Amelia Hoover

Armed group institutions and combatant socialization Evidence from El Salvador.

Journal of Peace Research, 54(5), 2017(September): 687–700.

Ex-combatants who fought with the Salvadoran Army during El Salvador's 1980–92 civil war often recall being 'captured', rather than recruited, suffering beatings and humiliation in the course of training, and fighting without a sense of purpose or direction.

\*\*Socialization.

**ControlNo : 43680**

## SOUTH AFRICA

### -POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

39. Shaw, Mark

The commercialization of assassination: 'Hits' and contract killing in South Africa, 2000–2015.

African Affairs: Journal of the Royal African Society, 116(465), 2017(October): 597–620,

Targeted killings or 'hits' have become a feature of South Africa's political economy, both licit and illicit. Given their current and potential impact they are understudied. In this article, we present data for hits for a 16-year period from 2000 to 2015.

\*\*South Africa-Politics & Government.

**ControlNo : 43686**

## UK

### -POLLS

40. Bojar, Abel

Counter-cyclical Voting in the United Kingdom.

Political Studies, 65(4), 2017(December): 1040–1058.

By extending the time-tested reward–punishment hypothesis in economic voting, this article argues that rational voters hold incumbents accountable for the macroeconomic policies they pursue rather than purely for the economic climate that prevails under their tenure.

\*\*UK-Polls.

**ControlNo : 43708**

## UKRAINE

### -DEMOCRACY

41. Chaisty,Paul

Citizens' Attitudes towards Institutional Change in Contexts of Political Turbulence: Support for Regional Decentralisation in Ukraine.

Political Studies, 65(4), 2017(December): 824–843.

Most studies of public opinion regarding constitutional change focus on 'winners' and 'losers' in consolidated democracies, but in comparative terms most institutional change takes place in unstable political contexts.

\*\*Ukraine-Democracy.

**ControlNo : 43706**

## UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

### - PEACEKEEPING PROCESS

42. Moncrief,Stephen

Military socialization, disciplinary culture, and sexual violence in UN peacekeeping operations.

Journal of Peace Research, 54(5), 2017(September): 715–730.

The sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) of civilians by international peacekeepers is a form of post-conflict violence that is pernicious and understudied, but far from inevitable. However, there are very few cross-mission analyses of the phenomenon.

\*\*United Nations Organization - Peacekeeping Process.

**ControlNo : 43681**

## USA

### -FOREIGN POLICY

43. Rehman,Iskander

Rise of the Reactionaries: The American Far Right and U.S. Foreign Policy.

Washington Quarterly, 40(4), 2017: 29-48.

The election of Donald J. Trump is a turning point in modern American history. On the domestic front, the 45th U.S. president's unconventional governing style and use of social media has triggered controversy, as has his professed antipathy toward key democratic institutions such as a free press and an independent judiciary. Donald Trump's presidency has also coincided with the rise of the so-called "alt-right"—a movement that can best be described as an effort to unify and mainstream disparate elements of the American far right. Certain of the darker nativist themes espoused by the former real estate magnate appear to have energized—and in some cases encouraged—groups that had, in the eyes of many, been relegated to the fringes of American society.

\*\*USA-Foreign Policy.

**ControlNo : 43717**

## 44. Schultz, Kenneth A.

Perils of Polarization for U.S. Foreign Policy.  
Washington Quarterly, 40(4), 2017: 7-28.

Ever since the United States emerged from World War II as the preeminent global power, scholars and policymakers have been predicting its eventual decline. In the 1950s, the “loss of China,” the Korean War, and Sputnik all fed into fears about the United States’ ability to shape the postwar world.<sup>1</sup> In the early 1970s, the Vietnam War and nuclear parity with the Soviet Union led to a renewed wave of concern about the loss of leadership. In the 1980s, economic growth in Germany and Japan led to another round of hand-wringing, magnified in the public’s mind by the 1987 best-selling book *Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, which suggested the inevitability of relative decline.<sup>2</sup> And even though the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 left the United States as the lone superpower, rapid economic development in China soon led to projections that the United States would be overtaken as world’s largest economy in the first half of the twenty-first century.

\*\*USA-Foreign Policy.

**ControlNo : 43716**

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

## 45. Friedberg, Aaron L.

A New U.S. Economic Strategy toward China?  
Washington Quarterly, 40(4), 2017: 97-114.

U.S. policy toward China since the end of the Cold War has been premised on the assumption that expanding trade and investment would have beneficial effects beyond promoting economic growth, both on that country’s external behavior and on the evolution of its domestic economic and political institutions. China’s deepening relationship with the United States and its broader integration into the global economy would, it was hoped, give Beijing a strong interest in stability and encourage it to see itself as a “responsible stakeholder” in the existing international system. In this view, as China developed, it would move away from state-directed economic planning and place greater reliance on market mechanisms. In the long run, growth would create a new middle class and with it would come irresistible pressures for political liberalization.

\*\*USA-Foreign Relations-China.

**ControlNo : 43719**

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-NORTH KOREA

## 46. Anderson, Nicholas D.

America's North Korean Nuclear Trilemma.  
Washington Quarterly, 2017, 40(4): 153-164.

How should the United States approach the Korean Peninsula and the problem of North Korean nuclear proliferation? Since its initial test in October 2006, North Korea has conducted five more, increasing the estimated yield with each one.<sup>1</sup> Pyongyang’s September 2017 nuclear test—which they claimed was a thermonuclear device—had an estimated yield of between 50–280 kilotons, a significant increase from previous tests.<sup>2</sup> Perhaps more alarming to U.S. policymakers, the North has surged forward with its missile program, conducting 15 missile tests in 2015, 24 in 2016, and thus far 19 missile tests in the first 10 months of 2017.

\*\*USA-Foreign Relations-North Korea; Nuclear Weapons.

**ControlNo : 43721**

## 47. Draudt,Darcie

The Strategic Rationale for Maritime Tension Reduction in the Yellow Sea.  
Washington Quarterly, 2017, 40(4): 183-197.

The Kim Jong-un regime has demonstrated that at some point in the near future, it likely will be able to target the continental United States with a high-yield nuclear weapon, which has increased tension and raised the prospect that a future war on the Korean peninsula could result in a nuclear strike on an American city.

\*\*USA-Foreign Relations-North Korea; Yellow Sea.

**ControlNo : 43723**

## 48. Kim,Inhan

No More Sunshine: The Limits of Engagement with North Korea.  
Washington Quarterly, 2017, 40(4): 165-181.

Washington watched the rise of Moon Jae-in with concern this spring. Throughout his campaign to be the new president of South Korea, he pledged to revive the sunshine policy of engagement with North Korea, championed by former liberal presidents Kim Dae-jung (1998-2003) and Rho Moohyun (2003-04, 2004-08). Moon also vowed to restore economic cooperation with North Korea, which the impeached president Park Geun-hye severed in early 2016 after Pyongyang's fourth nuclear test and missile launch. Moon surprised many by remarking, "I would consider visiting Pyongyang first before Washington if elected president," a very controversial statement, given the U.S.-South Korea alliance.

\*\*USA-Foreign Relations-North Korea.

**ControlNo : 43722**

**-INTELLIGENCE**

## 49. Devermont,Judd

The US intelligence community's biases during the Nigerian civil war.  
African Affairs: Journal of the Royal African Society, 116(465), 2017(October): 705-716,

THE UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY struggled to deliver impartial and dispassionate analysis on the Nigerian Civil War. Two US presidents and the American public had strong, often emotional, responses to the 30-month conflict, which pitted the Federal Government against the secessionist Republic of Biafra. President Johnson saw the war as an unwelcome distraction, ordering aides to get those 'babies off [his] TV set'.<sup>1</sup> President Nixon spied an opportunity, seizing on the conflict as a way to show his human side; he argued that the United States was not doing enough to ease civilian suffering in the secessionist enclave.

\*\*USA-Intelligence.

**ControlNo : 43688**

**-MILITARY**

## 50. Toppelberg,Nathaniel

The persistence of sexual assault within the US military.  
Journal of Peace Research, 54(5), 2017(September): 620-633.

What accounts for the puzzling persistence of sexual assault of both women and men within the ranks of the US military? Despite increasing efforts to end this intraforce violence, sexual assault of women persists at levels comparable to those in the civilian population and significantly higher than that of other crimes (data challenges prevent comparing rates for men).

\*\*USA-Military.

**ControlNo : 43679**

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## **-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT**

51. Feezell, Jessica T

The Influence of Citizenship Norms and Media Use on Different Modes of Political Participation in the US.

Political Studies, 65(4), 2017(December): 805–823.

Studies demonstrate that citizenship norms and media use are important predictors of political behavior. However, it remains unclear how norms and patterns of media use influence different modes of political participation—both directly and in tandem.

\*\*USA-Politics & Government.

**ControlNo : 43705**

## **-SECURITY**

52. Krahmann, Elke

From performance to performativity: The legitimization of US security contracting and its consequences.

Security Dialogue, 48(6), 2017(December): 541–559.

Discussions about the legitimacy of private security companies (PSCs) in multilateral military interventions abound. This article looks at how the United States has sought to legitimize the outsourcing of security services to PSCs through performance-based contracting and performance assessments. Both mechanisms aim to demonstrate the effective provision of publicly desirable outcomes.

\*\*USA-Security.

**ControlNo : 43702**

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