

BANGLADESH

-ROHINGYA CRISIS

1. Hutchinson, Susan

Gendered insecurity in the Rohingya crisis.
Australian Journal of International Affairs, 72(1), 2018: 1-9.

The purpose of this piece is to analyse the data on pregnant women and new mothers in the Rohingya refugee population in Bangladesh to determine if it can be used as an indicator of increased conflict related sexual violence and ethnic cleansing.

**Bangladesh-Rohingya Crisis.

ControlNo : 43791

CHINA

-ECONOMIC POLICY-ASIA

2. Lind, Jennifer

Life in China's Asia What Regional Hegemony Would Look Like.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

For now, the United States remains the dominant power in East Asia, but China is quickly closing the gap. Although an economic crisis or domestic political turmoil could derail China's rise, if current trends continue, China will before long supplant the United States as the region's economic, military, and political hegemon.

**China-Economic Policy-Asia.

ControlNo : 43782

-ECONOMIC REFORMS

3. Inkster, Nigel

Xi Jinping: The Strategist Behind the Dream.
Survival, 60(1), 2018: 41-68.

Like his American counterpart, Chinese President Xi Jinping wants to make his country great again. But there is a crucial difference: Xi has a strategy.

**China-Economic Reforms.

ControlNo : 43812

-ECONOMY

4. Friedberg, Aaron L.

Globalisation and Chinese Grand Strategy.
Survival, 60(1), 2018: 7-40.

China is taking steps intended to reduce its exposure to Western economic coercion, while enhancing its leverage over others.

**China-Economy; Globalisation.

ControlNo : 43811

-ENERGY

5. Jaffe,Amy Myers

Green Giant; Renewable Energy and Chinese Power.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

In 1997, in need of increasing oil and gas imports to fuel its accelerating economy, China launched a new energy policy. Intent on replicating Washington's close relationships with large oil-producing countries, its diplomats toured oil-state capitals, offering investment and arms in exchange for guaranteed supplies. Of particular interest were governments that had been ostracized by Western powers—an opening, Beijing believed, that would allow it to level the energy playing field with the United States and have the added benefit of fueling conflicts that would distract the U.S. military just as it was trying to refocus on Asia.

**China-Energy.

ControlNo : 43783

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-NORTH KOREA

6. Mastro,Oriana Skylar

Why China Won't Rescue North Korea What to Expect If Things Fall Apart.
Foreign Affairs, 97(1), 2018(JANUARY/FEBRUARY).

U.S. officials have long agreed with Mao Zedong's famous formulation about relations between China and North Korea: the two countries are like "lips and teeth." Pyongyang depends heavily on Beijing for energy, food, and most of its meager trade with the outside world, and so successive U.S. administrations have tried to enlist the Chinese in their attempts to denuclearize North Korea.

**China-Foreign Relations-North Korea.

ControlNo : 43786

-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

7. Brown,Kerry

THE ANTI-CORRUPTION STRUGGLE IN XI JINPING'S CHINA: AN ALTERNATIVE POLITICAL NARRATIVE.
Asian Affairs, 49(1), 2018: 1-10.

The fact that the extensive anti-corruption struggle that has consumed China since 2013 is highly political is widely accepted and understood. But the question is precisely what political strategy it is directed at – that of bolstering the position of the current supreme leader, Xi Jinping. Or for the preservation of the Party itself. There is a huge difference between these. The first simply means in effect the replacement of one corruptible elite by another. The second means a titanic struggle to change the Chinese communist party culture of power, and to make it enduring and sustainable.

**China-Politics and Government.

ControlNo : 43795

8. Chen,Jie

The Chinese Political Opposition in Exile: A Chequered Development.
Europe-Asia Studies, 70(1), 2018: 108-129.

Deploying the perspectives of diaspora politics and transnational social movements, this article analyses the impact of the key factors conditioning the overall environment in which the overseas Chinese democracy movement (OCDM) has operated since the 1989 Tiananmen event in Beijing (where weeks of mass protest rallies by students, intellectuals, workers, and citizens led to a violent crackdown by the People's Liberation Army on the demonstrators on 4 June).

**China-Politics and Government.

ControlNo : 43801

COUNTER TERRORISM

9. Condell,Joan

Automatic Gait Recognition and its Potential Role in Counterterrorism.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(2), 2018: 151-168.

Closed-circuit television footage can be used to assemble an often-complex picture of an incident and aid in the identification of suspects after a crime or terrorist attack has occurred. For example, such footage allowed the police to not only identify the 7/7 London bombers but also to piece together the details of the bombers' movements prior to the attack. In the case of the London bombers little attempt was made to disguise their identities.

**Counter Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43810

10. Qvortrup,Matt

The Logic of Constitutional Engineering: Institutional Design and Counterterrorism from Aristotle to Arend Lijphart.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(2), 2018: 96-108.

Originally conceived by Aristotle and Thomas Hobbes, comparative constitutional engineering in its modern form is a relatively new field of political science. It is based on the premise that political behavior and policy outcomes can be affected and shaped by institutional design such as, above all, electoral systems.

**Counter Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43808

CYBERWEAPONS

11. Smeets,Max

A matter of time: On the transitory nature of cyberweapons.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 41(1-2), 2018: 6-32.

This article examines the transitory nature of cyberweapons. Shedding light on this highly understudied facet is important both for grasping how cyberspace affects international security and policymakers' efforts to make accurate decisions regarding the deployment of cyberweapons.

**Cyberweapons.

ControlNo : 43821

DRUGS TRADE

12. Rodgers,Dennis

Drug booms and busts: poverty and prosperity in a Nicaraguan narco-barrio.
Third World Quarterly, 39(2), 2018: 261-276.

The income generated by the drug economy can often be substantial for the different parties involved, even at the lowest rung of this illicit trade. Yet the drugs trade is also a notoriously volatile activity, meaning that drug-related prosperity is highly prone to boom-and-bust cycles.
**Drugs Trade.

ControlNo : 43819

EUROPEAN UNION

13. Durán,Gracia Marín

SHELTERING GOVERNMENT SUPPORT TO 'GREEN' ELECTRICITY: THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.

International and Comparative Law Quarterly, 67(1), 2018(January): 129-165.

Since the Canada – Renewable Energy (2013) dispute at the World Trade Organization (WTO), the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM) has been the focal point of academic debate on the trade-environment interface, with a growing consensus that WTO subsidy rules need to be revisited with a view to securing 'policy space' for government support for renewable energy.

**EUROPEAN UNION;WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.

ControlNo : 43827

- PALESTINE

14. Zahda,Yazid

Local perceptions of the EU's role in peacebuilding: The case of security sector reform in Palestine.

Contemporary Security Policy, 39(1), 2018: 119-141.

Perception research can make a valuable contribution to the study of the local dimension in EU peacebuilding. The conceptual framework developed in this article distinguishes between perceptions of the "legitimacy," "effectiveness," and "credibility" of EU peacebuilding practices, which are crucial factors for successful peacebuilding. Relying on the case of the EU's support for security sector reform (SSR) in Palestine, this article shows that local stakeholders—which participate in various EU-sponsored training and capacity-building programs—display considerable support for liberal peacebuilding norms.

**European Union- Palestine.

ControlNo : 43804

-AFRICA

15. Ejodus,Filip

Local ownership as international governmentality: Evidence from the EU mission in the Horn of Africa.

Contemporary Security Policy, 39(1), 2018: 28-50.

While some Foucault-inspired studies construe local ownership in international interventions as a form of liberal governmentality that aims to govern through freedom, others lambast it as an illiberal governmentality that is likely to be resisted because it undermines local autonomy.

**European Union-Africa.

ControlNo : 43802

-SECURITY

16. Juncos, Ana E.

EU security sector reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Reform or resist?
Contemporary Security Policy, 39(1), 2018: 95-118.

Attempts to explain the failure to reform the security sectors in post-conflict countries have often resorted to two sets of explanatory factors: international and local factors.

**European Union-Security.

ControlNo : 43803

FRANCE

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

17. Tiersky, Ronald

Macron's World How the New President Is Remaking France.
Foreign Affairs, 97(1), 2018(JANUARY/FEBRUARY).

In 2015, before resigning his position as economy minister in President François Hollande's government, Emmanuel Macron explained his idea of French democracy to the newspaper Le 1. "Democracy," he said, "always implies some kind of incompleteness. . . . In French politics, this absence is the figure of the king, whose death I fundamentally believe the French people did not want."

**France-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43789

HUMAN RIGHTS

18. Viljoen, Frans

UNDERSTANDING AND OVERCOMING CHALLENGES IN ACCESSING THE AFRICAN COURT ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS UNDERSTANDING AND OVERCOMING CHALLENGES IN ACCESSING THE AFRICAN COURT ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS.

International and Comparative Law Quarterly, 67(1), 2018(January): 63-98.

This contribution examines access to the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights in the first decade of its operation. Compared with other regional human rights Courts over the corresponding period, the African Court has decided more contentious cases. Direct access accounts for this difference. Acceptance by States of optional direct access is a necessary but insufficient condition for actual access.

**Human Rights.

ControlNo : 43826

INDIA

-DRUGS

19. Mills, James

Decolonising drugs in Asia: the case of cocaine in colonial India.
Third World Quarterly, 39(2), 2018: 218-231.

This article examines a drugs trade in Asia that has been largely forgotten by historians and policy-makers, that in cocaine. It will briefly trace some of the contours of this commerce and the efforts to control it. It will also assess how successful these efforts were. The article is designed to contribute fresh perspectives on recent controversies in the historiography of drugs in Asia to argue that the agendas and agency of consumers are central to understanding why markets have formed there for psychoactive substances in the modern period.

**India-Drugs.

ControlNo : 43818

INTERNATIONAL LAW

20. Coady, David

Scientific whaling and how philosophy of science can help break the international deadlock.
Australian Journal of International Affairs, 72(1), 2018: 49-67.

Despite widespread public interest on the topic of whaling, there is at present relatively little work on how philosophy might contribute to analysis of the status of whaling in international law.

**International law.

ControlNo : 43794

IRAN

-CIVIL SOCIETY

21. Ghiabi, Mazyar

Maintaining disorder: the micropolitics of drugs policy in Iran.
Third World Quarterly, 39(2), 2018: 277-297.

This article analyses the ways in which the state 'treats' addiction among precarious drug (ab)users in Iran. While most Muslim-majority as well as some Western states have been reluctant to adopt harm reduction measures, the Islamic Republic of Iran has done so on a nationwide scale and through a sophisticated system of welfare intervention.

**Iran-Civil Society.

ControlNo : 43820

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-USA

22. Nasr, Vali

Iran Among the Ruins Tehran's Advantage in a Turbulent Middle East.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

Over the last seven years, social upheavals and civil wars have torn apart the political order that had defined the Middle East ever since World War I. Once solid autocracies have fallen by the wayside, their state institutions battered and broken, and their national borders compromised. Syria and Yemen have descended into bloody civil wars worsened by foreign military interventions.

**Iran-Foreign Relations-USA.

ControlNo : 43784

-SECURITY

23. Byman, Daniel

Confronting Iran.

Survival, 60(1), 2018: 107-128.

The Trump administration has an opportunity to counter Iranian influence in the Middle East – but its incompetence could prove disastrous.

**Iran-Security; Middle East.

ControlNo : 43816

ISRAEL**-SECURITY**

24. Marteu, Elisabeth

Israel and the Jihadi Threat.

Survival, 60(1), 2018: 85-106.

Jerusalem has not been a priority for ISIS, and jihadism traditionally not a priority for Israel. But the rise of jihadist groups close to its borders has led Israel to adjust.

**Israel-Security.

ControlNo : 43815

ISRAEL–PALESTINE CONFLICT

25. Getmansky, Anna

Settling on Violence: Expansion of Israeli Outposts in the West Bank in Response to Terrorism. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(3), 2018: 241-259.

How does terrorism affect land control in intrastate conflicts? This article explores this question in the case of the Israeli–Palestinian conflict during the Second Intifada (2000–2005), and shows that Palestinian attacks led to an expansion of Israeli outposts in the disputed territories of the West Bank. Following suicide attacks, there is an increase in outposts in home districts of the perpetrators.

**Israel–Palestine conflict.

ControlNo : 43807

JAPAN**-SOUTH CHINA SEA ISSUE**

26. Koga, Kei

Japan's strategic interests in the South China Sea: beyond the horizon?

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 72(1), 2018: 16-30 16-30.

Japan has a national interest in the South China Sea issue. Although its direct commitment is ultimately limited in a material sense due to a lack of military capabilities, as well as political and constitutional constraints on the Self-Defense Force, Japan has maintained its firm stance to uphold international maritime rules and norms, and nurtured strong diplomatic relations and conducted maritime capacity-building programs with the South-East Asian states, as well as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

**Japan-South China Sea issue; East Asian Security.

ControlNo : 43793

NUCLEAR BAN TREATY

27. Stewart, Mallory

The Nuclear Ban Treaty: A Legal Analysis.
Survival, 60(1), 2018: 129-152.

The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is not a viable legal vehicle for disarmament, does not establish international legal norms and might harm non-proliferation.

**Nuclear Ban Treaty.

ControlNo : 43817

PAKISTAN

-NUCLEAR WEAPONS

28. Barry, Ben

Pakistan's Tactical Nuclear Weapons: Practical Drawbacks and Opportunity Costs.
Survival, 60(1), 2018: 75-81.

It is worth asking whether short-range, low-yield nuclear weapons really serve Pakistan's interests.

**Pakistan-Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43814

PROVISIONAL IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY

29. Woodford, Isabel

The Political Economy of the Provos: Inside the Finances of the Provisional IRA—A Revision.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(3), 2018: 213-240.

Few academically rigorous accounts exist of the financial activities that sustained the rise of the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA) during the Northern Ireland Troubles. Through a sustained methodology this study seeks to challenge some popular preconceptions and address omissions in the limited historical record.

**Provisional Irish Republican Army.

ControlNo : 43806

RUSSIA

-EDUCATION REFORMS

30. Suleymanova, Dilyara

Between Regionalisation and Centralisation: The Implications of Russian Education Reforms for Schooling in Tatarstan.
Europe-Asia Studies, 70(1), 2018: 53-74.

This article focuses on post-2000 Russian education reforms, specifically the eradication of regional components from the school curriculum (in 2007) and the introduction of the Unified State Examination (in 2009), as part of a wider shift towards centralisation in Russian education. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in a semi-urban community in the Republic of Tatarstan over the period 2009–2013, the article examines what impact these reforms had on local practices of schooling, on the educational strategies of the population, and on minority language education more widely.

**Russia-Education Reforms.

ControlNo : 43799

-ENERGY POLICY

31. Proedrou, Filippos

Russian Energy Policy and Structural Power in Europe.
Europe-Asia Studies, 70(1), 2018: 75-89.

This article discusses and critically evaluates the impact of the Russian gas strategy through the theoretical lens of power. I delineate different kinds of power and discuss within which forms of power the Russian gas strategy analytically falls. In doing so, I move away from simplistic understandings of 'hard' and 'soft' power in energy politics and focus on the discussion of structural power, exploring agenda-setting functions, the rules of the game, regulatory issues, economic parameters, and the impact of globalising markets. I conclude that these factors have suppressed Russian structural power and the success of Russian energy policy in Europe.

**Russia-Energy Policy.

ControlNo : 43800

-STRATEGIC CULTURE

32. Adamsky, Dmitry (Dima)

From Moscow with coercion: Russian deterrence theory and strategic culture.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 41(1-2), 2018: 33-60.

The recent Russian approach to strategy has linked nuclear, conventional and informational (cyber) tools of influence into one integrated mechanism. The article traces the intellectual history of this Russian cross-domain concept, discusses its essence and highlights its destabilising effects.

**Russia-Strategic Culture.

ControlNo : 43822

SINGAPORE

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

33. Rodan, Garry

Singapore's elected president: a failed institution.
Australian Journal of International Affairs, 72(1), 2018: 10-15.

Singaporeans were supposed to go to the polls on 23 September 2017 to elect the country's eighth president. It would have been a fascinating political event—both despite and because of new candidate eligibility criteria and other regulations limiting the pool of possible contestants.

**Singapore-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43792

SOUTH CHINA SEAS

34. Purbrick, Martin

PIRATES OF THE SOUTH CHINA SEAS.
Asian Affairs, 49(1), 2018: 11-26.

Piracy has been endemic in the South China and surrounding seas for centuries. There is a long history of piracy waxing and waning depending on the political and economic situation in the region.

**SOUTH CHINA SEAS.

ControlNo : 43796

SOVIET

-AFGHAN WAR

35. Sullivan, Charles J.

SIDESTEPPING A QUAGMIRE: RUSSIA, SYRIA, AND THE LESSONS OF THE SOVIET-AFGHAN WAR.
Asian Affairs, 2018, 49(1): 48-55.

Russia's military intervention in Syria (2015-present) has ensured the Assad regime's survival to date. Why though has Russia succeeded in achieving its objective? This article provides an analysis of Russia's involvement in the Syrian civil war in comparison to the Soviet Union's military debacle in Afghanistan (1979-89). Accordingly, by avoiding the USSR's mistakes in Afghanistan, this article posits that Russia has not become entangled in a protracted conflict in Syria.

**SOVIET-AFGHAN WAR.

ControlNo : 43797

SYRIA

-TERRORISM

36. Mishali-Ram, Meirav

Foreign Fighters and Transnational Jihad in Syria.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(3), 2018: 169-190.

Foreign fighters arrive in Syria from across the Muslim world, yet the configuration of their countries of origin remains a puzzle. Examining alternative explanations for joining transnational jihad, the article draws insights from the cases of Tunisia and Saudi Arabia, two major countries of foreign fighters' origin, compared with Egypt, from where limited figures of volunteers have joined the Syrian war.

**Syria-Terrorism; Syria-Jihad.

ControlNo : 43805

UK

-POLITICAL RELATIONS-SOUTH ARABIA

37. Petouris, Thanos

BRITAIN AND YEMEN: THE END OF BRITISH RULE IN SOUTH ARABIA THROUGH THE EYES OF A
YOUNG POLITICAL
OFFICER.
Asian Affairs, 2018, 49(1): 56-81.

This article publishes for the first time selections of the private correspondence (placing them in their historical context) of John G. T. Shipman (1939–2016), who took up his position as assistant adviser in the Eastern Aden Protectorate at the end of 1962 just as the first signs of political and social change were appearing in South Arabia.

**UK-Political Relations-South Arabia.

ControlNo : 43798

USA

-ECONOMIC POLICY

38. Manning, Alan

The Truth About the Minimum Wage Neither Job Killer Nor Cure-All.
Foreign Affairs, 97(1), 2018(JANUARY/FEBRUARY).

It has been more than eight years since many of the United States' cashiers, dishwashers, janitors, lifeguards, baggage handlers, baristas, manicurists, retail employees, housekeepers, construction laborers, home health aides, security guards, and other minimum-wage workers last got a raise.

**USA-Economic Policy.

ControlNo : 43790

39. Posen, Adam S.

The Post-American World Economy Globalization in the Trump Era.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

In the aftermath of World War II, the United States set about building a global, rules-based economic order. At the heart of that order, it put the liberal values of free trade and the rule of law. Over the next seven decades, the order, backed by U.S. power and bolstered by its growing legitimacy among other countries, prevented most economic disputes from escalating into mutually destructive trade wars, let alone military conflict.

**USA-Economic Policy; Globalization.

ControlNo : 43780

-FOREIGN POLICY

40. Feaver, Peter

The case for Bush revisionism: Reevaluating the legacy of America's 43rd president.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 41(1-2), 2018: 234-274.

This article reassesses the foreign policy legacy of George W. Bush in light of the emerging historical record of his administration. We conclude that, whereas Bush's foreign policy was in widespread disrepute when he left office in 2009, that reputation is likely to improve – perhaps significantly – in the coming years. We identify six particular arguments that lend credence to an emerging 'Bush revisionism.' To be clear, we do not necessarily argue that the balance sheet on Bush's foreign policy was positive, but the arguments presented here are likely to generate a more sympathetic and favorable historical assessment of Bush's presidency over time.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43824

41. Sullivan, Jake

The World After Trump How the System Can Endure.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

The warnings started long before Donald Trump was even a presidential candidate. For at least a decade, a growing chorus of foreign policy experts had been pointing to signs that the international order was coming apart. Authoritarian powers were flouting long-accepted rules. Failed states were radiating threats. Economies were being disrupted by technology and globalization; political systems, by populism.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43779

42. Yarhi-Milo, Keren

After Credibility American Foreign Policy in the Trump Era.
Foreign Affairs, 97(1), 2018(JANUARY/FEBRUARY).

Believe me.” U.S. President Donald Trump has used that phrase countless times, whether he is talking about counterterrorism (“I know more about ISIS than the generals do. Believe me”), building a wall along the U.S.-Mexican border (“Believe me, one way or the other, we’re going to get that wall”), or the Iran nuclear deal (“Believe me. Oh, believe me. . . . It’s a bad deal”).

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43787

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

43. Ratner, Ely

The China Reckoning How Beijing Defied American Expectations.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

The United States has always had an outsize sense of its ability to determine China’s course. Again and again, its ambitions have come up short. After World War II, George Marshall, the U.S. special envoy to China, hoped to broker a peace between the Nationalists and Communists in the Chinese Civil War. During the Korean War, the Truman administration thought it could dissuade Mao Zedong’s troops from crossing the Yalu River.

**USA-Foreign Relations-China.

ControlNo : 43781

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-IRAN

44. Fitzpatrick, Mark

Iran's Protests and the Fate of the Nuclear Deal.
Survival, 60(1), 2018: 69-74.

The Trump administration should continue to waive nuclear-related sanctions, lift the travel ban and support Iranian domestic freedoms.

**USA-Foreign Relations-Iran; Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43813

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-RUSSIA

45. Carpenter, Michael

How to Stand Up to the Kremlin Defending Democracy Against Its Enemies.
Foreign Affairs, 97(1), 2018(JANUARY/FEBRUARY).

RAVI SINGH × Close dialog MAXIM ZMEYEV / REUTERS This is what autocracy looks like: detaining a protester in St. Petersburg, February 2014. ESSAY January/February 2018 Issue How to Stand Up to the Kremlin Defending Democracy Against Its Enemies By Joseph R. Biden, Jr., and Michael Carpenter Download Article Listen to Article Download Audio During the Cold War, the United States and the Soviet Union faced off in an existential struggle between two antithetical systems. Either the Soviet bloc would “bury” the West, as Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev threatened in 1956, or Western principles of democratic accountability, individual rights, and the rule of law would triumph over Soviet totalitarianism. The eventual outcome—the demise of the Soviet system and the expansion of the U.S.-led international order—showed that military power is essential to American national security but also that the United States must advance its goals through the quiet resilience of democratic institutions and the attractive pull of alliances.

**USA-Foreign Relations-Russia.

ControlNo : 43785

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

46. Binder, Sarah

How to Waste a Congressional Majority Trump and the Republican Congress.
Foreign Affairs, 97(1), 2018(JANUARY/FEBRUARY).

Governing is always hard in polarized times, but it has been especially hard during U.S. President Donald Trump's first year in office. Undisciplined and unpopular, Trump has been largely unable to advance his agenda on Capitol Hill despite Republican control of both houses of Congress. With his political capital shrinking as his public approval falls, Trump will no doubt struggle to deliver on his campaign promises to repeal the Affordable Care Act, reform the tax code, build a wall along the southern border, and repair the nation's crumbling infrastructure.

**USA-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43788

47. Cohen, Eliot A.

Trump's Lucky Year Why the Chaos Can't Last.
Foreign Affairs, 97(2), 2018(MARCH/APRIL).

When Donald Trump became president of the United States, many wondered just how abnormal his administration, and particularly his foreign policy, would be. After all, as a candidate, Trump had evinced a partiality for foreign strongmen, derided U.S. allies as a gang of freeloaders, pro - posed banning Muslims from entering the United States, sneered at Mexicans, and denounced free-trade agreements such as the North American Free Trade Agreement and the nascent Trans-Pacific Partnership, while demonstrating little understanding of most other dimensions of international politics.

**USA-Politics & Government; Donald Trump.

ControlNo : 43778

-SECURITY

48. Biddle, Stephen

Small footprint, small payoff: The military effectiveness of security force assistance.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 41(1-2), 2018: 89-142.

After 15 years of war in Afghanistan and Iraq, many now see 'small-footprint' security force assistance (SFA) – training, advising and equipping allied militaries – as an alternative to large US ground-force commitments. Yet, its actual military efficacy has been little studied.

**USA-Security.

ControlNo : 43823

-VIETNAM WAR

49. Gawthorpe, Andrew J.

'Mad Dog?' Samuel Huntington and the Vietnam War.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 41(1-2), 2018: 301-325.

Harvard professor Samuel P. Huntington has frequently been considered a Vietnam War hawk. His observation that 'forced-draft urbanization' might help the United States win the war has come to define his engagement in contemporary strategic debates.

**USA-Vietnam War.

ControlNo : 43825

WAR ON CYBERTERROR

50. Armenia,Stefano

Individual Behavior as a Defense in the "War on Cyberterror": A System Dynamics Approach. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 41(2), 2018: 109-132.

The problem of cyberterrorism, despite its contested nature, is an important area of research. Scholars agree that the most dangerous targets for such attacks are critical infrastructure and organizations that are vital to society due to their interconnectedness to the modern world and their increasing reliance on the cyber domain for their operations.

**War on Cyberterror.

ControlNo : 43809

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

51. Swaine,Aisling

CEDAW AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL: ENHANCING WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN CONFLICT. *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, 67(1), 2018(January): 167-199.

The proliferation of legal and normative standards regulating women's rights in conflict has been accompanied by concerns about their efficacy. The article examines the activities of the CEDAW Committee and the UN Security Council and considers how synergies might be advanced.

**WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

ControlNo : 43828
