

AFGHANISTAN

-TRIBE

1. Manchanda, Nivi

The Imperial Sociology of the 'Tribe' in Afghanistan.

Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 46(2), 2018(January): 165–189.

The 'tribe' is a notion intimately related to the study of Afghanistan, used as a generic signifier for all things Afghan, it is through this notion that the co-constitution of coloniser and colonised is crystallised and foregrounded in Afghanistan.

**Afghanistan-Tribe.

ControlNo : 43918

AL

-QAEDA

2. Barak Mendelsohn

The Future of al-Qaeda: Lessons from the Muslim Brotherhood.

Survival, 60(2), 2018: 151-178.

Transnationalism is difficult, and the threat from al-Qaeda is not the direct sum of its aggregate capabilities worldwide.

**Al-Qaeda.

ControlNo : 43887

AL QAEDA

3. Pokalova, Elena

The Al Qaeda Brand: The Strategic Use of the "Terrorist" Label.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(3), 2018: 408-427.

Al Qaeda leaders have consistently praised the Chechen insurgents as an exemplary front of global jihad. Ayman al-Zawahiri recently applauded the steadfastness of the Chechen rebels and indicated that their resolve for jihad is worthy of emulation. Ever since the world found out about a war going on in the Muslim republic in the North Caucasus, Al Qaeda leadership has attempted to represent the Chechen struggle as one of its own battlefields. In turn, the Russian government has tried to justify its policies in the North Caucasus through demonstrating to the world that the Kremlin is fighting nothing less than Osama bin Laden's agents in Chechnya.

**Al Qaeda;Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43911

4. Tichý;Lukáš

Terrorist Attacks on the Energy Sector: The Case of Al Qaeda and the Islamic State.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(6), 2018: 450-473.

The article focuses on the attitudes of two militant Islamist groups, Al Qaeda and the Islamic State, toward the issue of terrorist attacks in the energy sector. The main aim of the article is both to analyze the importance of attacks on energy infrastructure for the strategies of these two organizations, and to describe specific examples and manifestations of terrorist activities from the side of Al Qaeda and the Islamic State with regard to the energy sector in the Middle East and North Africa. The article is based on the concept of terrorist attacks on the energy sector.

**Al Qaeda;Terrorism;Middle East.

ControlNo : 43905

AUSTRALIA

-WAR AGAINST TERRORISM

5. Ilardi, Gaetano Joe

A Homegrown Terrorist Cell: Observations of a Police Undercover Operative.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(6), 2018: 474-490.

On 10 October 2004, an improvised explosive device was detonated in bush land in the vicinity of Mount Disappointment on the outskirts of Melbourne, Australia. A relatively small device, it was assembled and detonated by one of the two men present, a Victoria Police officer and undercover operative known as Security Intelligence Officer 39, or SIO39.

**Australia-War Against Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43906

6. Williams, George

The Proscription of Terrorist Organisations in Australia.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(2), 2018: 216-235.

Australia has a long history of legislation enabling the proscription of organisations which pose a threat to Australian security. Such laws are by no means a post-9/11 phenomenon. However, the proscription of organisations has assumed a particularly significant place in this country's legislative response to the threat of terrorism since the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington.

**Australia-War Against Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43915

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

7. Hersman, Rebecca

Resisting Impunity for Chemical-Weapons Attacks.
Survival, 60(2), 2018: 73-90.

A new, French-led partnership to hold perpetrators of chemical-weapons attacks to account arrives not a moment too soon. 2018 marks the seventh year of a civil war in Syria which, from its very beginning, has been marred by the use of chemical weapons (CW). The Syrian regime – responsible for the vast majority of an estimated 150 attacks or more – has faced little or no penalty for its crimes. The attacks are blatant violations of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), multiple United Nations resolutions and a host of international laws and protocols.

**Chemical Weapons.

ControlNo : 43884

CHINA

-CULTURAL HERITAGE

8. Chan, Ying-kit

Cultural Heritage on China's 21st-century Maritime Silk Road The Case of Guangdong Province. China Report, 54(2), 2018(May): 159–174.

This article suggests that Chinese scholars in Guangdong, through historical work endorsed or sponsored by their government, justify the inclusion of Southeast Asian nations in the 21st-century Maritime Silk Road (MSR) initiative. In doing so, they seek to add the MSR to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) World Heritage List. By exploring how historians and officials adhere to the expectations of the Chinese state and UNESCO in highlighting Guangdong's role in the 21st-century MSR initiative, the article examines the production of cultural heritage at the local level in contemporary China.

**China-Cultural Heritage.

ControlNo : 43919

-ECONOMIC RELATIONS-KOREA

9. Lee, Jungmin

Korea's Foreign Direct Investment in the Automotive Industry in China. China Report, 54(2), 2018(May): 175–193.

This article examines the impact of foreign-invested enterprises in the development of China's automotive industry. It particularly focuses on the case of foreign direct investment (FDI) by a Korean firm, namely, the Hyundai Motor Company, in China. The Chinese government's policy regarding the automotive industry allowed China's domestic manufacturers to benefit from technology transfer, as foreign firms were not allowed to invest exclusively in China without a partnership.

**China-Economic Relations-Korea.

ControlNo : 43920

-ECONOMY

10. Edelstein, David M

Cooperation, Uncertainty, and the Rise of China: It's About "Time". Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 155-171.

Are the United States and China destined for conflict, or might SinoAmerican relations be managed more peacefully? Many scholars of international politics cast a concerned eye at the prospect of a rising great power approaching the capabilities of a relatively declining great power.

**China-Economy.

ControlNo : 43899

11. Wang, Baotai

Renminbi appreciation and Global Value Chains in China: exploring the linkages. Third World Quarterly, 39(4), 2018: 692-708.

China has experienced a rapid integration into Global Value Chains and a decade long appreciation of its exchange rate. However, these trends have been analysed largely in isolation from each other. In this paper, we explore the linkages between the two based on interviews with a sample of firms in Jiangsu Province.

**China-Economy; Global Value Chains.

ControlNo : 43890

-FOREIGN POLICY

12. McKinney, Jared

How stalled global reform is fueling regionalism: China's engagement with the G20.
Third World Quarterly, 39(4), 2018: 709-726.

In the Chinese view, the architecture of contemporary global governance – especially that of the Bretton Woods institutions – is flawed and in need of reform. Developing nations (like China), the argument runs, need to be given a role proportionate to their global economic influence. Since the Group of Twenty (G20) became a leaders' summit in 2008, China has used the forum to push for such reform. But today, despite some supposed progress, reform has stalled. Recognising this fact, China is increasingly emphasising regional integration in its strategy for overcoming the middle-income trap. Global reform has not been abandoned, but – given its infeasibility – is no longer a short-term priority.

**China-Foreign policy; Group of Twenty.

ControlNo : 43891

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-USA

13. Mastro, Oriana Skylar

How China Ends Wars: Implications for East Asian and U.S. Security.
Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 45-60.

Scholars have long noted the higher likelihood of war that seems to accompany the rise and decline of great powers. Harvard professor Graham Allison most recently argued that war with China in the coming decades is "more likely than not," if China and the United States do not go through the "tremendous effort" of avoiding it.¹ Conflict could break out due to deliberate action or miscalculation in the South China Sea or the East China Sea, on the Korean Peninsula, or across the Taiwan Strait.

**China-Foreign Relations-USA; USA-Security.

ControlNo : 43895

-GLOBALISATION

14. Thornton, Songok Han

Sino-globalisation The China Model After Dengism.
China Report, 54(2), 2018(May): 213–230.

China's return to hard-power strategies in Asia represents more than a geopolitical sea change. It is not just Xi Jinping rejecting Deng Xiaoping's soft-power foreign policy, but the whole ethos of Dengism as the West has sorely misunderstood it. A generation of Western observers has taken this putative Dengism as the abiding essence of the China model. Its 'win/win' blueprint for China's rise became a central pillar of 'Washington Consensus' globalism, which is now giving way to the Sino-globalism of Xi's 'China Dream'.

**China-Globalisation.

ControlNo : 43921

COUNTERTERRORISM LEGISLATION

15. Shor,Eran

Counterterrorist Legislation and Respect for Civil Liberties: An Inevitable Collision?
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(5), 2018: 339-364.

The literature on counterterrorist measures often emphasizes the potential harmful effects of such measures on human rights and civil liberties. While recent research has examined the effects of counterterrorist legislation on the violation of physical integrity rights (e.g., torture and extrajudicial killings), no quantitative cross-national study has looked at the consequences for civil liberties. Still, case studies in a variety of countries suggest that counterterrorist legislation indeed leads to various infringements of liberties such as the freedoms of expression, religion, assembly, and movement. We conduct a cross-national time series analysis of counterterrorist legislation and consequent repression of civil liberties for the years 1976–2009.

**Counterterrorism Legislation.

ControlNo : 43907

GLOBAL CAPITALISM

16. Sprague-Silgado,Jeb

Global capitalism, Haiti, and the flexibilisation of paramilitarism.
Third World Quarterly, 39(4), 2018: 747-768.

This paper looks at the shifting manner in which paramilitarism has been reproduced in Haiti, examining how it has evolved from the Cold War into the era of capitalist globalisation.

**Global Capitalism.

ControlNo : 43892

INDIA

-NUCLEAR POLICY

17. Karnad,Bharat

Walking Back Delusional Nuclear Policies.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 181-193.

India's 'dual use' nuclear policy has been strung out from the beginning between the peaceful atom and military atom as illustrated in Jawaharlal Nehru's use of the phrase for the country's nuclear energy programme—'Janus-faced'. However, the Indian Government has been too influenced by its own rhetoric of peaceful use to equally emphasise the security aspects that the phrase implied.

**India-Nuclear Policy.

ControlNo : 43922

18. Prasad,Jayant

India's Deterrence and Disarmament: The Impact of Pokhran-II.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 260-280.

After the nuclear weapons tests of May 11, 1998, Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee made a matter-of-fact statement:

**India-Nuclear Policy.

ControlNo : 43929

19. Subrahmanyam,K.

Indian Nuclear Policy—1964–98 (A Personal Recollection).
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 293-311.

This is a personal recollection of the author on the evolution of the Indian nuclear policy and developments leading to the Shakti tests. Since it draws solely upon the author's memory there could be errors and discrepancies in the account. This has been written in an effort to present a coherent and comprehensive account of the Indian nuclear policy, since, in the absence of an authoritative official document, there are considerable dissensions and misperceptions in the country. This narrative cannot do justice to the subject but is intended to bring pressure on the government to publish an official account. In our democratic set-up, the Parliament and the people are entitled to it.

**India-Nuclear Policy.

ControlNo : 43931

-NUCLEAR PROGRAMME

20. Khanijo,Roshan

Post-Pokhran II: Emerging Global Nuclear Order and India's Nuclear Challenge.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 220-230.

Post-Pokhran II the global nuclear environment has changed both in terms of developing niche technologies as also the nuclear strategies. Apart from the traditional challenges, there are new threats emerging in the form of cyber, space, hypersonic glide vehicles, nuclear terrorism, etc.

**India-Nuclear Programme.

ControlNo : 43925

-NUCLEAR WEAPONS

21. Nayan,Rajiv

Nuclear India and the Global Nuclear Order.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 231-243.

The 1998 nuclear tests conducted by India heralded yet another nuclear age. The instant response of a section of the international community was highly pessimistic. It foresaw regional instability, collapse of the global nuclear order and serious crisis in the global nuclear non-proliferation regime. As a result, overlooking India's security imperatives, a number of countries reacted with hostility against the Indian nuclear tests. Even international organisations were mobilised against India.

**India-Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43926

22. Sharma,Sheel Kant

Nuclear Armed for Uncertain Times.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 244-250.

India can look back with more than a fair measure of satisfaction on the past two decades since its nuclear weapon tests of May 1998. Those tests signalled a strategic shift. This article therefore looks at the international situation and tendencies that prevailed in the run up to these tests. It then presents an assessment of the international reaction as a consequence of that bold and courageous action; as well as of the comprehensive endeavour to address the challenges and maximise the opportunities presented.

**India-Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43927

-POKHRAN TEST

23. Müller,Harald

Pokhran 20 Years After: Did the World Change?
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 194-207.

Was the 1998 Pokhran test a historical watershed as many contemporary observers believed? This article looks at its impact on the nuclear non-proliferation regime, regional security, India's position in global institutions, and the ongoing global power shift: the non-proliferation regime continued along the old dispute lines; regional conflict behaviour did not change at all; India grew into global institutions not because of nuclear tests but because of her remarkable economic development; the re-arrangement of global power follows more basic trends as well.

**India-Pokhran Test.

ControlNo : 43923

IRAQ

-COUNTERINSURGENT VIOLENCE

24. Eastin,Joshua

Beheading the Hydra: Counterinsurgent Violence and Insurgent Attacks in Iraq.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(3), 2018: 384-407.

We evaluate the effectiveness of anti-insurgent violence as a means to suppress insurgency with micro-level data from the Iraq War.

**Iraq-Counterinsurgent Violence.

ControlNo : 43910

-SECURITY

25. Koblentz,Gregory D

Saddam versus the inspectors: the impact of regime security on the verification of Iraq's WMD disarmament.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 2018, 41(3): 372-409.

The discovery that Iraq had no weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in 2003 raised the question of why Saddam had prevented UN weapons inspectors from fully accounting for his disarmament. The leading explanation for Saddam's behavior is that he valued ambiguity as part of a strategy of 'deterrence by doubt'.

**Iraq-Security;Iraq-Nuclear Weapons.

ControlNo : 43901

NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS

26. Trumbore,Peter F.

"The Movement Moves Against you": Coercive Spoiler Management in the Northern Ireland Peace Process.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(3), 2018: 524-543.

More than a decade on, the Northern Ireland peace process can largely be considered a success. Despite the failure of the Provisional Republican Movement to achieve a united Ireland free of British control, the large-scale violence of "The Troubles" has been relegated to the past.

**Northern Ireland Peace Process.

ControlNo : 43913

NUCLEAR BAN TREATY

27. Sauer, Tom

The Nuclear Ban Treaty: A Sign of Global Impatience.
Survival, 60(2), 2018: 61-72.

Future historians may record summer 2017 as the beginning of the end of the nuclear age.

**Nuclear Ban Treaty.

ControlNo : 43883

QATAR

-HUMANITARIAN AID TO PALESTINE

28. Zureik, Elia

Qatar's humanitarian aid to Palestine.
Third World Quarterly, 39(4), 2018: 786-798.

The purpose of this paper is to document Qatar's recent contribution of humanitarian aid to the Palestinians. We consider Qatar as an example of a mini state that relies on its wealth and soft power to further its interests in the Middle East and support a beleaguered Arab-Muslim state.

**Qatar-Humanitarian Aid to Palestine.

ControlNo : 43893

RIGHT EXTREMIST GROUPS

29. M. Steven

Is More Violent Better? The Impact of Group Participation in Violence on Group Longevity for Far-Right Extremist Groups.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(5), 2018: 365-387.

Recent research has begun to explore the causes of organizational death for domestic far-right extremist groups. An important aspect that has not been examined is whether or not a group's participation in violence influences its longevity.

**Right Extremist Groups.

ControlNo : 43908

RUSSIA

-NUCLEAR POLICY

30. Tertrais, Bruno

Russia's Nuclear Policy: Worrying for the Wrong Reasons.
Survival, 60(2), 2018: 33-44.

The Russian nuclear problem is real and serious – but it is political more than it is military. The dominant narrative about Russia's nuclear weapons in Western strategic literature since the beginning of the century has been something like this: Russia's doctrine of 'escalate to de-escalate', and its large-scale military exercises, show that Moscow is getting ready to use low-yield, theatre nuclear weapons to stop NATO from defeating Russia's forces, or to coerce the Atlantic Alliance and end a conflict on terms favourable to Russia.

**Russia-Nuclear Policy.

ControlNo : 43881

SAUDI ARABIA

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

31. Stenslie, Stig

The End of Elite Unity and the Stability of Saudi Arabia.
Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 61-82.

The night of November 4, 2017 will long be remembered as Saudi Arabia's Night of the Long Knives. While Yemeni Houthi rebels fired a ballistic missile toward Riyadh, and the Lebanese Prime Minister Hariri read his resignation in the same city, 11 of the kingdom's most powerful princes, around 40 former ministers, and a number of business tycoons and media moguls were arrested and charged with corruption. Among those arrested were prominent figures such as Prince Walid bin Talal, the wealthiest man in the Middle East; Prince Mitab bin Abdallah, the commander of the 100,000-man strong National Guard and son of late King Abdallah; and Khalid Al Tuwaijiri, the former chief of the royal court and the highest ranking non-royal official under Abdallah.

**Saudi Arabia-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 43896

SOUTH ASIA

-SECURITY

32. Balachandran, G.

Nuclear Arms Race in South Asia? – An Analysis.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 281-292.

Ever since India and Pakistan conducted their nuclear tests in 1998, it has been the favourite pastime of many analysts writing on nuclear issues to cast the strategic stability in South Asia in dark tones. This urban myth is primarily a Western invention although at times writers in the subcontinent as well have taken some part in it. 1.

**South Asia-Security.

ControlNo : 43930

SOUTH KOREA

-SECURITY

33. Kim, Lami

South Korea's Nuclear Hedging?
Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 115-133.

The credibility of the United States' nuclear umbrella has been questioned time and again by its allies in Europe and Asia since the dawn of the nuclear era. Skepticism toward U.S. extended deterrence to the Republic of Korea (ROK) is particularly high amid their strained relationship in light of political leadership changes in Washington and Seoul as well as North Korea's rapidly advancing nuclear capabilities.

**South Korea-Security.

ControlNo : 43898

SPAIN

-TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

34. Bourne,Angela K.

Securitization and the Proscription of Terrorist Organizations in Spain.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(2), 2018: 318-335.

This article applies securitization theory to account for the proscription of organizations linked to Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA) in Spain. I argue that securitization is vital for understanding the evolution of Spanish counterterrorism policy from tolerating to banning political organisations not directly involved in terrorist attacks, but supporting and sympathetic to ETA.

**Spain-Terrorist Organizations.

ControlNo : 43916

TERRORISM

35. Nilsson,Marco

Interviewing Jihadists: On the Importance of Drinking Tea and Other Methodological Considerations.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 41(6), 2018: 419-432.

The field of terrorism research has arguably long been characterized by a separation of the scholars from their subject of inquiry. Interviews can be used to bridge this chasm, but making contact with potential interviewees, conducting interviews, and analyzing the data pose unique challenges when conducting research into jihadists, especially active ones.

**Terrorism;Jihad.

ControlNo : 43904

36. Wilner,Alex

The Dark Side of Extended Deterrence: Thinking through the State Sponsorship of Terrorism.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 2018, 41(3): 410-437.

States employ extended deterrence to shield third parties from aggression. The concept is traditionally applied to interstate relations, collective security arrangements, and strategic considerations. The protective relationship that exists between a state sponsor of terrorism and its non-state militant proxy is rarely considered.

**Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43902

TERRORIST GROUPS

37. Rothenberger,Liane

The Discursive Construction of Terrorist Group Identity.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(3), 2018: 428-453.

The media coverage of terrorist acts has been the subject of numerous scientific studies. However, the terrorist groups' own communication perspectives have not been thoroughly researched.

**Terrorist Groups.

ControlNo : 43912

TERRORIST ORGANISATIONS

38. Jarvis, Lee

The Proscription or Listing of Terrorist Organisations: Understanding, Assessment, and International Comparisons.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(2), 2018: 199-215.

This article serves as an introduction to this Special Issue on the banning or proscription of terrorist organisations around the world. It begins by arguing for greater attention to proscription powers because of their contemporary ubiquity, considerable historical lineage, implications for political life, and ambiguous effectiveness. Following an overview of the Issue's questions and ambitions, the article discusses five themes: key moments of continuity and change within proscription regimes around the world; the significance of domestic political and legal contexts and institutions; the value of this power in countering terrorism and beyond; a range of prominent criticisms of proscription, including around civil liberties; and the significance of language and other symbolic practices in the justification and extension of proscription powers.

**Terrorist Organisations; Terrorism.

ControlNo : 43914

UNITED NATIONS

39. Baumann, M.-O.

Forever North–South? The political challenges of reforming the UN development system.
Third World Quarterly, 39(4), 2018: 626-641.

Member states of the United Nations (UN) agree that its development system needs substantial reform given its fragmentation and outdated structures, as well as new demands from the 2030 Agenda. Yet, a recent two-year reform process yielded no substantial reform decisions.

**United Nations.

ControlNo : 43889

USA

-FOREIGN POLICY

40. Debs, Alexandre

Cascading Chaos in Nuclear Northeast Asia.
Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 97-113.

The election of Donald J. Trump challenged some long-held core tenets of U.S. foreign policy. For decades, U.S. administrations have valued the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons among their most important foreign policy goals. At the same time, Washington has expanded its global influence by extending robust security guarantees to numerous countries around the globe. Finally, the United States has established strategic stability vis-à-vis its nuclear adversaries by relying heavily on the doctrine of deterrence.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43897

41. Lissner, Rebecca Friedman

The Day after Trump: American Strategy for a New International Order.
Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 7-25.

Foreign policy elites have reached a near-consensus that the liberal international order led by the United States since World War II is fraying; unsustainable by inertia alone, its only hope of success is shrewd American statecraft. Confronted by global power shifts, regional challengers, rapid technological innovation, and the return of great-power rivalry, the task of revitalizing a 70-year old set of norms, laws, alliances, and international institutions would have challenged whichever candidate moved into the White House on January 20, 2017. With Donald Trump's ascendance to the presidency on a platform of unpredictability, the future of international politics, and the role of American leadership therein, entered a state of flux.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43894

42. Popescu, Ionut C.

Grand Strategy vs. Emergent Strategy in the conduct of foreign policy.
Journal of Strategic Studies, 2018, 41(3): 438-460.

Does a great power need to formulate a long-term Grand Strategy to guide its foreign policy actions? While some scholars continue to debate the competing merits of various grand strategies, a growing literature now emphasizes emergent learning and improvisation as the keys to success, as opposed to implementing a long-term design. In this article, I explore these scholarly arguments by framing the debate as one between two schools of thought, Grand Strategy and Emergent Strategy.

**USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 43903

-FOREIGN POLICY-MIDDLE EAST

43. Ahmadian, Hassan

Iran and Saudi Arabia in the Age of Trump.
Survival, 60(2), 2018: 133-150.

The Trump administration's ambiguous Middle East policy is destabilising an already volatile region.

**USA-Foreign Policy-Middle East.

ControlNo : 43886

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-RUSSIA

44. Topychkanov, Petr V.

US-Soviet/Russian Dialogue on the Nuclear Weapons Programme of India.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 251-259.

The history of the US-Soviet and US-Russian dialogues on the nuclear weapons programme of India can be divided into two major periods: First, from Pokhran I up to the end of the 1990s, when Moscow and Washington shared concerns regarding India's nuclear programme, and even their bilateral disagreements in international affairs did not stop them from reaching a consensus on how to react to the 1974 nuclear test. Second, from late 1990s to 2000s, when the growing mistrust between Russia and the US made joint actions in response to Pokhran II almost impossible, despite shared non-proliferation goals.

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

ControlNo : 43928

-MILITARY

45. Jackson, Van

American Military Superiority and the Pacific-Primacy Myth.
Survival, 60(2), 2018: 107-132.

The claim that the United States seeks primacy – a concept distinct from military superiority – in the Asia-Pacific is fundamentally wrong.

**USA-Military.

ControlNo : 43885

-NUCLEAR POLICY

46. Anthony, Ian

Military Dimensions of a Multipolar World: Implications for Global Governance.
Strategic Analysis, 42(3), 2018: 208-219.

For a decade after the Cold War it seemed that multilateral governance might take root under US leadership, including a reinvigorated United Nations and a strengthened international legal framework. The nuclear explosive devices tested by India in 1998 took place in a pivotal period when the so-called 'unipolar moment' of the US began to be challenged by states that were not satisfied such an arrangement could advance their national interests.

**USA-Nuclear Policy.

ControlNo : 43924

47. Williams, Heather

Strategic Stability, Uncertainty and the Future of Arms Control.
Survival, 60(2), 2018: 45-54.

The United States' new Nuclear Posture Review reflects changes in how the US thinks about its broader strategic environment.

**USA-Nuclear Policy.

ControlNo : 43882

-SECURITY

48. Glaser, John

Status, Prestige, Activism and the Illusion of American Decline.
Washington Quarterly, 41(1), 2018: 173-197.

The position of the United States in the post-Cold War era has been one of fundamental security.1 When the Soviet Union collapsed and the Cold War ended, the United States entered an era in which it faced no serious security threats from any other state in the international system. In the words of syndicated columnist Charles Krauthammer, this was America's "unipolar moment."

**USA-Security.

ControlNo : 43900

-WAR AGAINST TERRORISM

49. Randahl, David

Terrorism and Public Opinion: The Effects of Terrorist Attacks on the Popularity of the President of the United States.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 30(3), 2018: 373-383.

This article uses a large-n dataset to investigate the effect of terrorist attacks with American victims on the popularity of the U.S. president. The study uses two broad theoretical frameworks to analyze this effect, the score-keeping framework and the rally-effect framework.

**USA-War Against Terrorism; Counterterrorism.

ControlNo : 43909

WORLD

-ECONOMY

50. Davies, Joanne E.

Does the Millennium Challenge Corporation reinforce capitalist power structures or empower citizens?

Third World Quarterly, 39(4), 2018: 609-625.

In development practice, how does 'mutual benefit' accrue, and to whom? China criticises America for perpetuating capitalist power relations and claims it can seek a new geopolitical order based on South-South cooperation. Meanwhile, there has been an extraordinary shift of emphasis towards the private sector as a driver of development, but this shift is attracting increasing criticism.

**World-Economy; Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ControlNo : 43888

'SELF' OF ONTOLOGICAL SECURITY

51. Vieira, Marco A.

Re-)imagining the 'Self' of Ontological Security: The Case of Brazil's Ambivalent Postcolonial Subjectivity.

Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 46(2), 2018(January): 142-164.

In this article, I critically engage with and develop an alternative approach to ontological security informed by Jacques Lacan's theory of the subject. I argue that ontological security relates to a lack; that is, the always frustrated desire to provide meaningful discursive interpretations to one's self.

**'Self' of Ontological Security.

ControlNo : 43917