

## AFRICA

### -FAMILY LAW REFORM

1. Muriaas, Ragnhild Louise

Counter-Mobilization against child marriage reform in Africa.  
Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 851-868.

Legislating a minimum age of marriage at 18 has stirred counter-mobilization in some, but not all, countries where religious or traditional institutions enjoy constitutional authority. To explore differences between states regarding likelihood of counter-mobilization, we investigate two cases in Africa. In Sudan, a government-led child marriage reform initiative has sparked countermobilization by conservative religious actors, while a similar initiative in Zambia has not caused visible counter-mobilization among traditional groups and has gained the support of many chiefs.

\*\*Africa-Family law reform.

**ControlNo : 44060**

## ASEAN-INDIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

2. Trung, Nguyen Xuan and Hung, Nguyen Duc

Exploiting the Trade Potential from Integration: analysing the impact of Free Trade Agreements between ASEAN and India and China.  
China Report, 54(4), 2018(November): 442-466.

In this article, we use the technique of stochastic frontier estimation for the structural gravity model to analyse Vietnam's bilateral trade and evaluate its exploitation of trade efficiency before and after its free trade agreements (FTAs) with China and India entered into force. The results from Vietnam's bilateral trade data between 2000 and 2015 show that the ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA) has had a positive impact on Vietnam's bilateral trade flows while we found a remarkably negative effect on Vietnam's exports but not imports after the entry into force of the ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA).

\*\*ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement.

**ControlNo : 44051**

## AUSTRALIA

### -ELECTION

3. Helbert, Maryse and Mascitelli, Bruno

Transnationalism and expatriate political engagement: the case of the Italian and French voting in Australia.  
Australian Journal of International Affairs, 72(4), 2018: 329-342.

The aim of this article is to provide an appreciation and analysis of the expatriate connectivity of Italian and French citizens from their place of residence in Australia through their respective elections in their home countries. Specifically, the article examines the case of Italians in Australia voting in the 2013 Italian elections and equally that of French citizens in Australia voting in the French presidential and the following legislative elections in 2017.

\*\*Australia-Election.

**ControlNo : 44027**

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## AUSTRALIA'S

### -MINORITY COMMUNITIES

4. Patton, Chloe

Racialising domestic violence: Islamophobia and the Australian forced marriage debate. *Race and Class*, 60(2), 2018(October-December): 21-39.

This article examines print media coverage of forced marriage over the thirteenyear period leading up to the introduction of criminal legislation. Exploring a discourse that overwhelmingly understands forced marriage as a problem of Islam and multiculturalism, and that marginalises the experiences of women and service providers, the author identifies distinct conservative and liberal representations of forced marriage which racialise domestic violence.

\*\*Australia's-Minority Communities.

**ControlNo : 44067**

## BREXIT

5. Swinbank, Alan

Brexit, Ireland and the World Trade Organization: possible policy options for a future UK–Australia agri-food trade agreement. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 2018, 72(4): 371-383.

Prior to the UK's accession to the then European Economic Community in 1973, Australia was a significant supplier of Britain's food. Membership of the European Union (EU) resulted in trade diversion, closing the British market to Australian sugar, for example. This article questions whether the UK's exit from the EU ('Brexit') might usher in a new agri-food trade regime, restoring Australian farmers' access to the British market, or whether other opposing political economy considerations might prevail.

\*\*BREXIT ; UK-Agriculture Agreement-Australia.

**ControlNo : 44029**

## CAPITALISM

6. Kamola, Isaac

Pirate capitalism, or the primitive accumulation of capital itself. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 47(1), 2018(September): 3-24.

Pirates are often described as existing on the margins of the world economy, emerging from the outskirts to disrupt otherwise free capitalist markets. With this narrative in mind, it is not surprising that the pirate remains a marginal figure within both the fictional stories and historical accounts of the emergence of capitalism. This article, however, asks: What do we learn about the capitalist world economy if we understand the pirate not as an outlaw but as a fellow capitalist? Weaving together stories of the golden age of piracy in the Atlantic world with contemporary piracy in the Gulf of Aden.

\*\*Capitalism.

**ControlNo : 44056**

## CHINA

### -AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

7. Dong, Qi, Murakami, Tomoaki and Nakashima, Yasuhiro  
Recalculating the agricultural labor force in China.  
China Economic Journal, 11(2), 2018: 151-169.

In this study, we use a hypothetical method to recalculate the agricultural labor force based on statistical data on the labor force in China. We confirm the revised agricultural labor force data by estimating the agricultural production function. Through comparing the marginal labor productivity with the subsistence level of wages in the agricultural sector, we find that the overstated figures of agricultural labor force not only result in the underestimation of agricultural labor productivity but also are misleading by indicating that China reaches the Lewis turning point later than in actuality.

\*\*China-Agricultural Labour.

**ControlNo : 44037**

### -COMMUNIST PARTY

8. Brødsgaard, Kjeld Erik  
China's Communist Party: From mass to elite Party.  
China Report, 54(4), 2018(November): 385-402.

The Communist Party of China (CPC) is not withering away as predicted by some Western scholars. On the contrary, in recent years, the party has centralised and strengthened its rule over China. At the same time, party membership has changed. Today, workers and farmers only account for only one-third of the total party membership compared to two-thirds when the People's Republic of China (PRC) was established. Instead, new strata and groups such as technical and management personnel have evolved. The composition of the party's cadre corps has changed accordingly, and cadres today are younger and much better educated than during Mao's time. The leading cadres form an elite which is at the heart of a ranking-stratified political and social system. This article discusses how the CPC has evolved from a mass to an elite party.

\*\*China-Communist party.

**ControlNo : 44048**

9. Chan, Fung and Sun, Biyang  
The Centralisation of the Chinese Communist Party's Campaign against Corruption and Its Implications.  
China Report, 54(4), 2018(November): 403-420.

Following the initiation of the policy of 'Reform and Open Door', the possibilities for public officials to trade power for private gain in China increased. To tackle the problem of corruption, different levels of Discipline Inspection Commissions (DICs) in the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) initiated investigation related to various corruption cases. However, due to the nature of the administrative set-up in China, the local DICs could not effectively carry out their functions. As a result, the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) was compelled to take on a bigger role, including controlling personnel appointments in local DICs and dispatching inspection teams to local jurisdictions.

\*\*China-Communist party.

**ControlNo : 44049**

## -FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

10. Xu, Jiajun and Hubbard, Paul

A flying goose chase: China's overseas direct investment in manufacturing (2011–2013).  
China Economic Journal, 11(2), 2018: 91-107.

This paper examines whether rising wages have driven Chinese manufacturers to make foreign direct investment abroad to reduce the costs of production. We match the Chinese Ministry of Commerce's register of Overseas Direct Investments with China's Industrial Enterprise Survey data from 2011 to 2013 and annual average wage data for prefecture-level cities. Although high-income developed economies are the preferred destinations for Chinese manufacturing investment abroad, labor-intensive light manufacturing sectors related to the textiles, clothing and leather industries are focused on the low-income countries – consistent with a 'flying goose' effect.

\*\*China-Foreign Direct Investment.

**ControlNo : 44035**

## -INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

11. Albala-Bertrand, J.M.

Industrial interdependence: China 1995–2010.  
China Economic Journal, 11(2), 2018: 170-193.

The present article focuses on inter-industrial activity via a useful decomposition of the input-output model and deals with the changes of domestic industrial/sectoral backward and forward linkages (i.e. the pull and push of the economy) as well as the changes in their domestic and imported components (i.e. via import substitution/penetration) over the 1995–2010 period. There are three distinctive periods of import substitution/import penetration, which seem to correspond to the East-Asian crisis of 1997 and the global crisis of 2008 as well as the main reform and policies of the periods. The secondary and tertiary sectors show a positive increase in both the pull of backward linkages and the push of forward linkages, showing important levels of absolute import substitution.

\*\*China-Industrial structure.

**ControlNo : 44036**

## -OECD

12. Hernandez, Fernando M. Schmidt

Breaking the South-South FTA Mould: Why China 'Went OECD' with New Zealand?  
China Report, 54(4), 2018(November): 421-444.

China and New Zealand were able to sign a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) in 2008, in spite of the large differences in standards under which they were respectively negotiating trade agreements in the international arena. This article starts with a descriptive analysis of these differences between each country's standards in terms of FTA quality. With the description of these standards, which seem to stand on opposite sides of a continuum, we examine why China and New Zealand decided to forego the standards under which they had negotiated previous agreements in order to find a middle ground.

\*\*China-OECD; China-FTA.

**ControlNo : 44050**

## -TRADE RELATIONS-AFRICA

13. Lu, Feng and Liu, Xiaoguang

Africa's industrialization and China's OFDI in the manufacturing sector: rationales and practices. China Economic Journal, 11(2), 2018: 126-150.

The article examines the rationales and practices for three types of manufacturing outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) into Africa in the context of the cooperation between Africa's industrialization and China's OFDI on manufacturing. African economies have achieved impressive growth in the new century, but sustainable economic growth in this vast continent is still constrained by lagging industrialization and weak manufacturing sector. While China's economy has made great achievements in Gross Domestic Product growth and poverty reduction, it witnessed hikes of factor price such as wage, land and exchange rate at varying degrees in the recent decade, imposing pressure on economic restructuring.

\*\*China-Trade Relations-Africa.

**ControlNo : 44038**

## CLIMATE CHANGE

14. Daggett, Cara

Petro-masculinity: fossil fuels and authoritarian desire. Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 47(1), 2018(September): 25-44.

As the planet warms, new authoritarian movements in the West are embracing a toxic combination of climate denial, racism and misogyny. Rather than consider these resentments separately, this article interrogates their relationship through the concept of petro-masculinity, which appreciates the historic role of fossil fuel systems in buttressing white patriarchal rule.

Petro-masculinity is helpful to understanding how the anxieties aroused by the Anthropocene can augment desires for authoritarianism.

\*\*Climate Change.

**ControlNo : 44057**

## DIPLOMACY

15. Lemke, Tobias and Habegger, Michael W

A master institution of world society? Digital communications networks and the changing dynamics of transnational contention.

International Relations, 32(3), 2018(September): 296-320.

In English School theory, the putative change from an international society of states to a world society of individuals is usually associated with the diffusion of a benign form of cosmopolitanism and the normative agenda of solidarism. Consequently, the notion that world society might enable alternative expressions of transnational politics, independent from international society, remains underdeveloped. Drawing on the literature of contentious politics and social movements, this article challenges orthodox accounts and suggests that the global proliferation of digitally mediated linkages between individuals and nonstate actors constitutes a fundamental challenge to traditional dynamics of interstate communication in the form of the diplomatic system.

\*\*Diplomacy.

**ControlNo : 44032**

## 16. Steiner, Barry H

Bargaining in asymmetric crisis.

International Relations, 32(3), 2018(September): 321-342.

This article compares state incentives and disincentives (including rejection of negotiation as well as refusal to concede) affecting the decision whether to negotiate in six cases of interstate crisis between militarily unequal antagonists. While it has been argued that asymmetric powers are more likely to reach negotiating agreement than their symmetric counterparts, with weaker states doing surprisingly well, that finding is questioned here in the crisis context. For example, the militarily inferior antagonist, attracted to diplomacy as an alternative to war, might well anticipate inferior results from direct negotiations. The weaker antagonist's unwillingness in these cases to negotiate with a strong opponent suppressed diplomacy, but great power support for the weaker side, and the stronger power's lack of war readiness, added to the stronger antagonist's willingness to negotiate.

\*\*Diplomacy ; Military Inequality.

**ControlNo : 44033**

## EASTERN EUROPE

### -LEGAL MOBILIZATION

## 17. Serban, Mihaela

Stemming the tide of illiberalism? Legal mobilization and adversarial legalism in Central and Eastern Europe.

Communist and Post-Communist Studies, 51(3), 2018(September): 177-188.

This paper explores the rise of rights-based regulation through litigation as a distinctive feature of legal culture in Central and Eastern Europe post-1989. This type of adversarial legalism was born at the intersection of post-communist, European integration, and neoliberal discourses, and is characterized by legal mobilization at national and supranational levels, selective adaptation of adversarial mechanisms, and the growth of rights consciousness.

\*\*Eastern Europe-Legal mobilization.

**ControlNo : 44076**

## EU

### -REFUGEES

## 18. Sajja, Tazreena

What's in a name? 'Refugees', 'migrants' and the politics of labelling.

Race and Class, 60(2), 2018(October-December): 40-62.

This article argues that the politics of labelling and the criminalisation and securitisation of migration undermine the protection framework for the globally displaced. However, the issue goes deeper than state politicking to circumvent responsibilities under international law. The construction of migrants as victims at best, and as cultural and security threats at worst, particularly in the case of Muslim refugees, not only assists in their dehumanisation, it also legitimises actions taken against them through the perpetuation of a particular discourse on the European Self and the non-European Other.

\*\*EU-Refugees.

**ControlNo : 44068**

## EUROPEAN UNION

### -LEGAL REFORM

19. Solomon Jr, Peter H. and Gadowska, Kaja

Legal change in post-communist states: Contradictions and explanations. Introduction.  
Communist and Post-Communist Studies, 51(3), 2018(September): 173-176.

Reformers had high hopes that the end of communism in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union would lead to significant improvements in legal institutions and the role of law in public administration. However, the cumulative experience of 25 years of legal change since communism has been mixed, marked by achievements and failures, advances and moves backward.

\*\*European Union-Legal reform.

**ControlNo : 44075**

### -MIGRATION CRISIS

20. Skleparis, Dimitris

'A Europe without walls, without Fences, without borders': A desecuritisation of migration doomed to fail.

Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 985-1001.

It has been commonly argued that amid the so-called 'migration crisis' in 2015, Greece ignored its Dublin Regulation obligations due to unprecedentedly high migration flows, structural weaknesses, fears and uncertainty. However, this narrative deprives the Greek government of agency. In contrast, this article puts forward an alternative analysis of Greece's attitude. It argues that the Greek government's policy choices in the realms of border controls, migration and asylum in 2015, prior to the 'EU-Turkey deal', manifested a well-calculated desecuritisation strategy with a twofold aim.

\*\*European Union-Migration crisis.

**ControlNo : 44064**

## FRANCE

### -FOREIGN POLICY

21. Staunton, Eglantine

France and the responsibility to protect: a tale of two norms.

International Relations, 32(3), 2018(September): 366-387.

This article is the first of its kind to correct these oversights by examining France's relationship to R2P from its emergence till date. It argues that to do so, we need to analyse the evolving relationship of two interconnected – yet distinct – norms: France's domestic norm of human protection on the one hand, and the international norm of R2P on the other. It builds on the constructivist literature to offer a theoretical framework that allows the study of this tale of two norms and draws upon elite interviews of key actors such as Gareth Evans and Bernard Kouchner to provide a unique understanding of France's relationship to R2P.

\*\*France-Foreign Policy ; France-Human Protection.

**ControlNo : 44034**

## -POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

22. Brouard, Sylvain

Do Party Manifestos Matter in Policy-Making? Capacities, Incentives and Outcomes of Electoral Programmes in France.

Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 903-221.

This article addresses that gap by offering a conditional approach to policy-making undertaken by parties in government. It suggests that partisan influence on policy depends on both office-holders' capacity for implementing policies evoked during their electoral campaigns and on governing parties' incentives to implement electoral promises. Data from French Agendas Project datasets is used to compare the contents of governing parties' pre-election manifestos with legislation passed in France between 1981 and 2012.

\*\*France-Politics & Government.

**ControlNo : 44062**

## FRENCH

### -TRANSPORT

23. Federman, Sarah

The 'ideal perpetrator': the French National Railways and the social construction of accountability.

Security Dialogue, 49(5), 2018(October): 327-344.

? This article offers a framework that is useful for understanding how the condemned often embody attributes that keep them in the spotlight. Because norms used to identify perpetrators can set the context for future violence, long-term security requires interrupting both the actions of perpetrators and the discourses about them. A form of praxis, this study of the contemporary conflict over the French National Railways' (SNCF) amends-making for its World War II transport of deportees towards death camps considers how certain perpetrators come to stand for the many.

\*\*French-Transport.

**ControlNo : 44039**

## HUMAN RIGHTS

24. Dijk, Boyd van

Human rights in war: on the entangled foundations of the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

American Journal of International Law, 112(4), 2018(October): 553-582.

The relationship between human rights and humanitarian law is one of the most contentious topics in the history of international law. Most scholars studying their foundations argue that these two fields of law developed separately until the 1960s. This article, by contrast, reveals a much earlier cross-fertilization between these disciplines. It shows how "human rights thinking" played a critical generative role in transforming humanitarian law, thereby creating important legacies for today's understandings of international law in armed conflict.

\*\*Human Rights.

**ControlNo : 44073**



## 25. Schapper, Andrea

Climate justice and human rights.  
International Relations, 32(3), 2018(September): 275-295.

Climate change as well as climate policies can have adverse effects on the human rights of certain population groups – and can exacerbate situations of injustice. As it stands today, the human rights regime is not set to sufficiently address these situations of climate injustice. In this article, I suggest a systematization of the normative climate justice literature that can be used as an analytical framework to evaluate current developments in human rights law and policy, and their potential to diminish inter-national, intra-societal and inter-generational climate injustice. I argue that further advancing procedural and substantive human rights obligations and corresponding enforcement mechanisms constitute one important way of establishing climate justice practices.

\*\*Human Rights; Global Protection Norms.

**ControlNo : 44031**

**INDIA****-SECURITY, INTERNAL**

## 26. Mukherjee, Shivaji

Colonial origins of Maoist insurgency in India: historical Institutions and civil war.  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(10), 2018(November): 2232-2274.

This article shows the historical origins of insurgency by addressing the puzzle of why the persistent Maoist insurgency, considered to be India's biggest internal security threat, affects some districts along the central eastern corridor of India but not others. Combining archival and interview data from fieldwork in Maoist zones with an original district-level quantitative data set, I demonstrate that different types of British colonial indirect rule set up the structural conditions of ethnic inequality and state weakness that facilitate emergence of Maoist control.

\*\*India-Security, Internal.

**ControlNo : 44055**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

## 27. Horowitz, Michael C. and Fuhrmann, Matthew

Studying leaders and military conflict: conceptual framework and research agenda.  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(10), 2018(November): 2072-2086.

This article introduces the special feature "Leaders, Crisis Behavior, and International Conflict." Individual leaders play a central role in world politics. Yet, for the last several decades, international relations scholarship has downplayed or ignored leaders, focusing instead on system-wide variables and domestic political institutions. A new wave of research, however, has helped to reintroduce the leader-level back into models of international politics. The papers that constitute this special feature represent some of the cutting-edge work in this area.

\*\*International Relations.

**ControlNo : 44052**

## INVESTMENT TREATIES

28. Hepburn, Jarrod

Domestic investment statutes in International Law.  
American Journal of International Law, 112(4), 2018(October): 658-706.

Alongside now-controversial investment treaties, many states also maintain domestic investment statutes. Although these laws offer protections similar to investment treaties and are increasingly applied in investor-state arbitration, they have—unlike the treaties—attracted limited scholarly scrutiny. This article argues that investment statutes can plausibly be characterized either as unilateral acts in international law or as domestic law. The article examines the significant consequences that follow from these characterizations, providing the first comprehensive analysis of these hybrid statutes.

\*\*Investment treaties.

**ControlNo : 44074**

## MARXISM

### -LENINISM

29. Scott, Jonathan

The Americanisation of C. L. R. James.  
Race and Class, 60(2), 2018(October-December): 3-20.

In critiquing a wide range of influential theoretical approaches to James' work, the author relates current interpretations of it to the wider political and cultural climate engendered by neoliberalism, with its emphasis on the individual not as a historical agent, but as primarily concerned with self-fashioning and cultural identity. In the process, the article demonstrates how the political activist thrust of James' analyses and work, and its concerns with imperialism and resistance, has been set aside as part of the corporate world's continuing appropriation of the 'alternative and adversarial culture of the 1960s.

\*\*Marxism-Leninism.

**ControlNo : 44066**

## MIDDLE EAST

### -FOREIGN RELATIONS

30. Kamrava, Mehran

Multipolarity and instability in the Middle East Author links open overlay panel.  
Orbis: A Journal of World Affairs, 62(4), 2018: 598-616.

Tensions have long been a feature of the international relations of the Middle East. After the 2011 Arab uprisings, regional instability is being driven by a confluence of three interrelated developments. First, the weakening role of the United States as a power balancer in the Middle East, combined with the larger global context, has provided assumptions about threats and new opportunities for local and other actors to pursue strategic and foreign policy objectives that have deepened tensions and regional competition.

\*\*Middle East-Foreign Relations.

**ControlNo : 44046**

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## MILITARIZED DISPUTES

31. Horowitz, Michael C.

Sizing up the adversary: leader attributes and coercion in International conflict.  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(10), 2018(November): 2180-2204.

Leaders negotiate, not states. Yet the extensive body of work on coercive diplomacy in international relations pays little attention to variation among leaders. In contrast, we argue that individual-level attributes directly influence leaders' beliefs about their own military capabilities and, by extension, their selection of disputes. Specifically, leaders with combat experience and careers in national militaries are relatively better judges of their own military power.

\*\*Militarized Disputes.

**ControlNo : 44054**

## MILITARY INTERVENTION

32. Saunders, Elizabeth N.

Leaders, advisers, and the political origins of elite support for war.  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(10), 2018(November): 2118-2149.

This article explores the often-hidden politics of leader–adviser interactions, focusing on how leaders strategically manage elite cues from within their own circle that could engage otherwise dormant or permissive public opinion. Advisers can serve as cue givers when leaders contemplate the use of force, but leaders can shape which cues reach the public by accommodating advisers.

\*\*Military intervention.

**ControlNo : 44053**

## NORMATIVE THEORY

33. Collins, Stephanie

'The Government should be ashamed': on the possibility of organisations' emotional duties.  
Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 813-829.

When we say that 'the government should be ashamed', can we be taken literally? I argue that we can: organisations have duties over their emotions. Emotions have both functional and felt components. Often, emotions' moral value derives from their functional components: from what they cause and what causes them. In these cases, organisations can have emotional duties in the same way that they can have duties to act. However, emotions' value partly derives from their felt components.

\*\*Normative Theory.

**ControlNo : 44059**

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## NUCLEAR WEAPONS

34. Munster, Rens van and Sylvest, Casper

The thermonuclear revolution and the politics of imagination: realist radicalism in political theory and IR.

International Relations, 32(3), 2018(September): 255-274.

Both within political theory and International Relations (IR), recent scholarship has reflected on the nature and limits of political realism. In this article, we return to the thermonuclear revolution and the debates it spurred about what was real and possible in global politics. We argue that a strand of oppositional and countercultural thinking during this period, which we refer to as realist radicalism, has significant theoretical and practical relevance for current scholarship on political realism. Indeed, debates during the thermonuclear revolution speak to questions about the nature of realism and whether it is possible to develop a realism that is attuned to progressive or emancipatory ambitions. By focusing mainly on two radical American intellectuals – C. Wright Mills and Lewis Mumford – we show how their responses to the thermonuclear, superpower standoff challenged conventional understanding of realism and utopianism.

\*\*Nuclear Weapons.

**ControlNo : 44030**

## RUSSIA

### -FOREIGN POLICY

35. Kurowska, Xymena and Reshetnikov, Anatoly

Neutrollization: Industrialized trolling as a pro-Kremlin strategy of desecuritization.

Security Dialogue, 49(5), 2018(October): 345-363.

This article considers the significance of trolling for security processes through a contextual analysis of industrialized pro-Kremlin trolling in the Russian blogosphere. The publicity surrounding Russia's hacking activities in international politics conceals the significance of the domestic trolling culture in Russia and its role in the 'trolling turn' in Russia's foreign policy. We contextually identify the practice of 'neutrollization' – a type of localized desecuritization where the regime adopts trolling to prevent being cast as a societal security threat by civil society. Neutrollization relies on counterfeit internet activism, ostensibly originating from the citizenry, that produces political disengagement by breeding radical doubt in a manner that is nonsecuritizing.

\*\*Russia-Foreign Policy.

**ControlNo : 44040**

## SOUTH KOREA

### -FOREIGN POLICY-INDONESIA

36. Karim, Moch Faisal

Middle power, status-seeking and role conceptions: the cases of Indonesia and South Korea.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 72(4), 2018: 343-363.

This article examines how role theory can enhance the middlepower literature in understanding the role preferences of middle powers. Rather than treating it as merely a function of material capability or good international citizenship, this article resituates middle power as a concept of international status that states aim to pursue through the enactment of role conceptions. Thus, it reinstates a conceptual distinction between 'middle-power status' and 'middle-power roles'.

\*\*South Korea-Foreign Policy-Indonesia.

**ControlNo : 44028**

## SUB SAHARAN AFRICA

### -ELECTION

37. Söderström, Johanna

Fear of electoral violence and its impact on political knowledge in Sub-Saharan Africa.  
Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 869-886.

The literature on electoral violence has focused on its causes as well as its scope, ignoring the implications for citizens trying to practice their political citizenship. Informed citizens are a central part of a functioning democracy. The emotive response to violence may play an important role here. This article contributes to a deeper understanding of how the voter responds to violence. Recent work on the role of emotions in politics has demonstrated its positive role for cognition, as fear can increase the individual's propensity to amass information and reevaluate attitudes and behavior.

\*\*Sub Saharan Africa-Election.

**ControlNo : 44061**

## SYRIA

### -CIVIL WAR

38. Wagner, Wolfgang and Werner, Wouter

War and punitivity under anarchy.  
European journal of international security, 3(3), 2018(October): 310-325.

The individualisation of punishment is a key element in liberal narratives about international law and international relations. This narrative has become an integral part of positive international law, especially the regimes governing the use of force and the prosecution of an international crimes. Rather than punishing states or entire societies, liberals claim, punishment has become restricted to those who incurred individual guilt. To liberals, the individualisation of punishment is part of a larger process of enlightenment and civilisation that has helped to fence atavisms like revenge.

\*\*Syria-Civil War.

**ControlNo : 44069**

## TERRORISM

39. Bentley, Michelle

Enough is enough: the UK prevent strategy and normative invalidation.  
European journal of international security, 3(3), 2018(October): 326-343.

The clash between national security and civil rights comprises one of the most controversial aspects of counter-radicalisation strategy. Analysts present this as a conflict between the need for restrictive security measures (for example, surveillance) and the need to uphold civil liberties (for example, privacy and freedom of speech). In responding to this dilemma, the article examines how this binary normative struggle impacts on the rhetorical presentation of counter-radicalisation policies – in particular, the UK Prevent Strategy and the rhetoric employed by UK Prime Minister and former Home Secretary, Theresa May.

\*\*Terrorism.

**ControlNo : 44070**

**UK****-MUSLIM SCANDAL**

40. Ali, Nadya and Whitham, Ben

The unbearable anxiety of being: Ideological fantasies of British Muslims beyond the politics of security.

Security Dialogue, 49(5), 2018(October): 400-417.

A succession of media scandals and policy arguments in the UK in recent years has been integral to the construction of a so-called 'Muslim Problem'. Media and political attention paid to Muslims in British public life, across a vast and varied range of issues, suggests a social preoccupation that exceeds the security framing the 'War on Terror' once imposed. In this article, we develop and apply Slavoj Žižek's Lacanian theory of ideology to produce an original conceptual and analytic framework centred on the social functions served by, as well as the co-constitution of, anxiety and fantasy. We then apply this framework to explore three scandals relating to child sexual exploitation, halal meat and education.

\*\*UK-Muslim Scandal.

**ControlNo : 44041**

**UN****-FOREIGN AID**

41. Woo, Byungwon

Aid for vote? United Nations General Assembly voting and American aid allocation.

Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 1002-1026.

How do political factors affect foreign aid allocation? Recognizing that aid can be used as inducement, we argue that the US has incentives to provide aid to countries who oppose it a priori at the United Nations General Assembly when it is the sole country that "buys votes" with aid, in order to maximize the number of favorable votes. When there is a rival country trying to buy votes, as was the case during the Cold War, there are incentives for the US to provide aid even to those who support its position already.

\*\*UN-Foreign Aid.

**ControlNo : 44065**

**UNITED NATIONS****-PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS**

42. Pingeot, Lou

United Nations peace operations as International practices: Revisiting the UN mission's armed raids against gangs in Haiti.

European journal of international security, 3(3), 2018(October): 364-381.

This article develops an International Practice Theory (IPT) approach to United Nations peace operations through the study of the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). MINUSTAH saw the introduction of new practices within the context of a UN peace operation, namely the use of joint military-police forces to conduct offensive action against armed groups that were labelled as 'gangs'.

\*\*United Nations-Peacekeeping Operations.

**ControlNo : 44071**

## USA

### -ATLANTIC TRADITION

43. McDougall, Walter A.

America's Machiavellian Moment: Origins of the Atlantic Republican Tradition.  
Orbis: A Journal of World Affairs, 62(4), 2018: 505-517.

In this article, the author answers the question: Where did America's Founders get their ideas? The essay delves deeply into the origins of the American political tradition by exploring the legacies of Medieval and Renaissance Europe and the transmission of these ideas across time and space. Of particular note is the role of "civic humanism" and "civic virtue," ideas that can be traced to Niccolò Machiavelli and conveyed into the English political tradition by James Harrington and others. This understanding of republicanism helped to shape the views of America's Founders and those who came after them.

\*\*USA-Atlantic Tradition.

**ControlNo : 44042**

### -ECONOMIC INEQUALITY

44. Epp, Derek A

Policy agendas and economic inequality in American politics.  
Political studies, 66(4), 2018(November): 992-939.

This article investigates the relationship between economic inequality and US congressional agendas. Longstanding insights into the influence of political spending on public policy suggest that money can narrow the scope of policy conflicts. I argue that rising inequality should intensify these negative-agenda forces as wealthy interests gain a political advantage relative to other social groups and use this advantage to protect their socioeconomic position by donating to candidates who pursue less disruptive agendas.

\*\*USA-Economic Inequality.

**ControlNo : 44063**

### -FOREIGN RELATIONS-EUROPE

45. Haglund, David G. and Quessard, Maud

How the West Was One: France, America, and the "Huntingtonian Reversal".  
Orbis: A Journal of World Affairs, 62(4), 2018: 557-581.

The thesis appertains to Huntington's worry about the US becoming a "lonely superpower" due to a French-led campaign to drive a wedge between America and its transatlantic allies. The authors detail the current irony inherent in what they call a "Huntingtonian reversal." Today, unlike in 1999 when Huntington propounded his "lonely superpower" thesis, it can appear as if it is America that seeks to drive a wedge between itself and the European allies. Moreover, should the West become "one" again, it will in part be due to French efforts to revive transatlantic solidarity.

\*\*USA-Foreign Relations-Europe.

**ControlNo : 44045**

## -MILITARY STRATEGY-AFRICA

46. Allen, Nathaniel D.F.

Assessing a Decade of U.S. Military Strategy in Africa.  
Orbis: A Journal of World Affairs, 62(4), 2018: 665-669.

The past decade has witnessed a sea change in U.S. military engagement in Africa. With the establishment of a new permanent command, significant increases in security assistance, and the pioneering of new tactics driven by technical innovations in intelligence analysis and drone warfare, the U.S. military has become an integral player in the continent's security.

Nevertheless, there exist few assessments of the extent to which increased U.S. military engagement is paying dividends. This article examines how the current U.S. military strategy in Africa is different from those in the past and whether it is meeting the stated U.S. objectives of neutralizing transnational threats while contributing to the continent's political stability.

\*\*USA-Military Strategy-Africa.

**ControlNo : 44047**

## -NATIONAL-SECURITY

47. Cooper, David A. and Gvosdev, Nikolas K.

Deconstructing the "Deep State": Subordinate Bureaucratic Politics in U.S. National Security

Author links open overlay panel.

Orbis: A Journal of World Affairs, 62(4), 2018: 518-540.

Does America really have a national security "deep state"? If by this loaded term we simply mean a sprawling bureaucracy filled mostly by a permanent cadre of lower-level officials, then inarguably the answer is yes. But how much influence does this so-called "deep state" exert, and to what ends? This debate conspicuously lacks for useful academic insight about the "real" deep state. For various reasons, the international relations field of foreign policy analysis (FPA) has largely neglected to study the role, motivation, and influence of lower-level bureaucrats.

\*\*USA-National-Security.

**ControlNo : 44043**

## WAR IN IRAQ

48. Leep, Matthew

Stray Dogs, post-humanism and cosmopolitan belongingness: interspecies hospitality in times of War.

Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 47(1), 2018(September): 45-66.

International Relations scholars have recently begun exploring the politics of human-animal relations in global affairs. Building on Jacques Derrida's work on hospitality and animals, this article theorises possibilities of responsibility to animals in war zones, pushing the limits of what it means to be with and for others regardless of their human or animal otherness.

Specifically, I develop a critical account of cosmopolitan belongingness to illustrate how our being on earth is always a 'being-with' animal others.

\*\*War in Iraq.

**ControlNo : 44058**