

AUSTRALIA

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-INDONESIA

1. Troath, Sian

Bonded but not embedded: trust in Australia-Indonesia relations, Keating & Suharto to Turnbull & Jokowi.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(2), 2019: 126-142.

The aim of this article is to use theories of bonded and embedded trust to explain the 'roller-coaster' nature of the Australia-Indonesia relationship. An examination of Prime Minister Keating and President Suharto as a case of bonded trust between leaders reveals the value such a relationship has in building trust in bilateral relations.

**Australia-Foreign Relations-Indonesia.

ControlNo : 44245

AUSTRALIAN

-FOREIGN POLICY

2. Widmaier, Wesley W.

Australian foreign policy in political time: middle power creativity, misplaced friendships, and crises of leadership.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(2), 2019: 143-159.

Over the past century, Australian foreign policy orders have been stabilised by the construction of ideas that have reduced uncertainty regarding national interests. Yet, such ideas have often evolved in ways that have engendered misplaced certainty, renewed instability, and crisis. To explain such shifts, I highlight the role of an Australian 'pragmatic liberal tradition', one which has enabled alternating tendencies to principled stability or technocratic hubris.

**Australian-Foreign policy.

ControlNo : 44246

CHINA

-CPEC

3. Ahmed, Zahid Shahab

Impact of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor on Nation Building in Pakistan.

Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 400-414.

Since the beginning of bilateral ties in 1950, the China-Pakistan relationship has grown significantly. Known as Pakistan's 'all-weather friend', bilateral economic cooperation has been advanced by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) agreement, worth US\$62 billion of Chinese investment in Pakistan.

**China-CPEC.

ControlNo : 44270

-DEFENSE EDUCATION

4. Genevaz, Juliette

Defense Education in Chinese Universities: Drilling Elite Youth.
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 453-467.

This article examines the design, implementation and reception of defense education in Chinese universities. Delivered by the People's Liberation Army since 1985, this program, which aims at cultivating students' civic awareness through elementary military training, is still ongoing today.

**China-Defense Education.

ControlNo : 44271

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-IRAN

5. Conduit, Dara and Akbarzadeh, Shahram

Great Power-Middle Power Dynamics: The Case of China and Iran.
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 468-481.

Iran is expected to be one of the main beneficiaries of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). China and Iran had a track record of cooperation long before the announcement of BRI, developing a highly asymmetric Great Power-Middle Power partnership over the course of three decades.

**China-Foreign Relations-Iran.

ControlNo : 44272

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-RUSSIA

6. Korolev, Alexander and Portyakov, Vladimir

Reluctant allies: system-unit dynamics and China-Russia relations.
International Relations, 33(1), 2019(March): 40-66.

This article attempts to advance the neoclassical realist framework by elaborating on the interaction between system-level and unit-level factors in the formation of states' behavior. With an empirical focus on post-Cold War China–Russia relations, which represent the ambivalent combination of a consistently growing strategic entente and a simultaneous reluctance to form a full-fledged political-military alliance, this study establishes two major unit-level factors – differing economic models and negative historical memories – that create hurdles for alliance formation between the two countries.

**China-Foreign Relations-Russia.

ControlNo : 44263

-ONE CHILD POLICY

7. Alpermann, Björn and Zhan, Shaohua

Population Planning after the One-Child Policy: Shifting Modes of Political Steering in China.
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 348-366.

Since late 2013, one of China's most controversial policies—the one-child policy—has been gradually phased out, culminating in the reorganization of the National Health and Family Planning Commission in early 2018, which saw it drop the family planning part from its name.

**China-One Child Policy.

ControlNo : 44268

8. Scharping, Thomas

Abolishing the One-Child Policy: Stages, Issues and the political process thomas scharping.
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 327-347.

Based on a documentary, statistical and discourse analysis, plus 30 years of interviewing in China, this article investigates the demo-political background of China's return to a two-child policy in 2015. It pinpoints the contested core issues that fueled a bitter polemic on the future course of Chinese birth policy and continue to fester in ongoing controversies.

**China-One Child Policy.

ControlNo : 44267

9. Zhou, Yun

The Dual Demands: Gender Equity and Fertility Intentions after the One-Child Policy.
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 367-384.

This article investigates fertility intentions and obstacles among young Chinese men and women after the lift of the one-child policy. Over 100 indepth interviews reveal that while having one child is viewed as the normative step following marriage, various obstacles remain for secondbirth transition.

**China-One Child Policy.

ControlNo : 44269

-UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

10. Cho, Sunghee

China's participation in UN Peacekeeping operations since the 2000s.
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(117), 2019: 482-498.

Although China's active participation in United Nations (UN) Peacekeeping Operations as a personnel contributor has drawn people's attention, very few have examined under what conditions China sent its personnel in general.

**China-UN peacekeeping operations.

ControlNo : 44273

CIVIL

-MILITARY RELATIONS

11. Rozenas, Arturas and Zeigler, Sean M

From ballot-boxes to barracks: Votes, institutions, and post-election coups.
Journal of Peace Research, 56(2), 2019(March): 175-189.

The military often intervenes in politics shortly after elections. This might be because election results reveal information about the ease with which a coup can succeed. Would-be coup perpetrators use this information to infer whether the incumbent can be removed from office without provoking popular unrest.

**Civil-Military Relations.

ControlNo : 44227

CIVIL WAR GENDER

12. Kreft, Anne-Kathrin

Responding to sexual violence: Women's mobilization in war.
Journal of Peace Research, 56(2), 2019(March): 220-233.

This article proposes a complementary driving factor: women mobilize politically in response to the collective threat that conflict-related sexual violence constitutes to women as a group. Coming to understand sexual violence as a violent manifestation of a patriarchal culture and gender inequalities, women mobilize in response to this violence and around a broader range of women's issues with the goal of transforming sociopolitical conditions. A case study of Colombia drawing on qualitative interviews illustrates the causal mechanism of collective threat framing in women's collective mobilization around conflict related sexual violence.

**Civil War Gender.

ControlNo : 44229

CIVIL WARS

13. Conrad, Justin M. and Greene, Kevin T.

Rebel natural resource exploitation and conflict duration.
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 591-616.

How does natural resource wealth influence the duration of civil conflicts? We theorize that the exploitation of natural resources can strengthen rebels' "power to resist" the government, but this depends on how rebels earn funding from those resources.

**Civil Wars; Resource extraction; Rebellion.

ControlNo : 44233

COUNTERTERRORISM

14. Spaniel, William

Rational overreaction to terrorism.
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 786-810.

Some terrorist organizations provoke their targets into deploying massive countermeasures, allowing terrorists to mobilize a greater share of their audience. Why would a government pursue such a costly strategy if it only strengthens the opponent? I develop a signaling model of terrorism, counterterrorism, and recruitment. If a target government is unsure whether the terrorists' audience is sympathetic to the cause, weaker groups sometimes bluff strength by attacking.

**Counterterrorism.

ControlNo : 44240

DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

15. Albertus, Michael

The fate of former authoritarian elites under democracy.
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 727-759.

This article investigates this question using an original data set on constitutional origins and the fate of the upper echelon of outgoing authoritarian elites across Latin America from 1900 to 2015. I find that authoritarian elites from outgoing regimes that impose a holdover constitution that sticks through democratization are more likely to regain political or economic power—especially through national positions where the potential payoffs are largest—and less likely to face severe or nominal punishment.

**Democratic Institutions.

ControlNo : 44238

-PROTEST

16. Sullivan, Heather

Sticks, stones, and broken bones: protest violence and the state.
Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 700-726.

this article explores two facets of state capacity—coercive capacity and state authority—arguing that where the state is treated as a relevant authority, the likelihood that protesters will employ violent tactics decreases. Using original data on Mexican protest events, I demonstrate that higher levels of state authority reduce violent protest but that increased coercive capacity, especially where state authority is weak, is associated with a greater likelihood of protest violence.

**Democratic Institutions-Protest.

ControlNo : 44237

DEMOCRATIC PEACE THEORY

17. Simpson, Sid

Making liberal use of Kant? Democratic peace theory and perpetual peace.
International Relations, 33(1), 2019(March): 109-128.

The work of Immanuel Kant has been foundational in modern democratic peace theory. His essay Toward Perpetual Peace gives three prescriptions for attaining peace between democracies: republican institutions, a pacific union between states, and an ethos of universal hospitality.

**Democratic Peace Theory.

ControlNo : 44266

FOREIGN FIGHTERS

18. Moore, Pauline

When do ties bind? Foreign fighters, social embeddedness, and violence against civilians.
Journal of Peace Research, 56(2), 2019(March): 279-294.

How do foreign fighters affect civilian victimization in the civil wars they join? Scholars of civil war have gone to great lengths to explain why states and insurgent groups victimize civilians, but they have not explicitly examined the impact of foreign combatants.

**Foreign Fighters.

ControlNo : 44232

ICISS

19. Weiss, Thomas G. and Connelly, Nina

Protecting cultural heritage in war zones.
Third World Quarterly, 40(1), 2019: 1-17.

This article explores the evolving, albeit contested, norm of the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) and its relevance for cultural heritage. There is no need for a hierarchy of protection – civilians or culture – because the juxtaposition is as erroneous as choosing between people and the environment. This essay begins with a discussion of cultural heritage and defines the scope for the application of any new international normative consensus.

**ICISS.

ControlNo : 44247

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

20. Schulz, Carsten-Andreas

Hierarchy salience and social action: disentangling class, status, and authority in world politics.

International Relations, 33(1), 2019(March): 88-108.

Hierarchy is a persistent feature of international politics. Existing accounts recognize that there are many ways in which actors can stand in relation to one another. Yet they struggle to make sense of this complexity. This study considers Max Weber's contribution to understanding international hierarchy.

**International Politics.

ControlNo : 44265

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

21. Lai, Daniela and Roccu, Roberto

Case study research and critical IR: the case for the extended case methodology.

International Relations, 33(1), 2019(March): 67-87.

Discussions on case study methodology in International Relations (IR) have historically been dominated by positivist and neopositivist approaches. However, these are problematic for critical IR research, pointing to the need for a non-positivist case study methodology.

**International Relations.

ControlNo : 44264

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

22. Rooney, Bryan

Emergency powers in democracies and International conflict.

Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 644-671.

Scholars argue that institutions in democracies constrain leaders and prevent international conflict. However, many democracies specify rules of governance in times of emergency that divert substantial power to the head of state. The manipulation of these "emergency powers" provides a rational motivation for conflict.

**International Security.

ControlNo : 44235

ISRAEL

- FOREIGN POLICY

23. Barnett, Dana

Neo-Marxist Israeli academics: from post-Zionism to anti-Semitism.

Israel Affairs, 25(1), 2019: 102-117.

This article reviews the writings of post-Zionist, neo-Marxist Israeli academics, and the way they have contributed to blurring the line between legitimate criticism of Israeli policies and actions and classical and/or new forms of anti-Semitism. By way of doing so, it will describe the paradigmatic shift in the social sciences and humanities that has given rise to the phenomenon of academic anti-Semitism; analyse the writings of neo-Marxist Israeli scholars with an emphasis on anti-Semitic themes in their writings; and look at the extra-mural criticisms made by Israeli academics and the unwillingness of many universities to confront them.

**Israel- Foreign policy.

ControlNo : 44243

-FOREIGN POLICY-ARAB

24. Hitman, Gadi

Israel's policy towards its Arab minority, 1990–2010.
Israel Affairs, 25(1), 2019: 149-164.

This article discusses the shift in Israel's policy towards its Arab minority in 1990–2010 – from a security-based to a civil approach. This shift was reflected not only in increased resource allocation but also in the initiation of a dialogue with Arab politicians and public figures. Among the most prominent results of this policy change have been a reduction in socioeconomic gaps between Israel's Jewish and Arab communities, a growing number of Arabs enlisting in national service, greater integration of Arabs in the civil service, and the approval of master plans for the development of all Arab settlements.

**Israel-Foreign Policy-Arab.

ControlNo : 44244

-HISTORY

25. Tezcan, Selim and Murgu, Yalçın

Jewish and Israeli history in Turkish history textbooks, 1946–2016.
Israel Affairs, 25(1), 2019: 1-25.

This article examines the treatment of Jewish and Israeli history in post-World War II Turkish textbooks. Jewish and Israeli history remains largely relegated to the margins in the books. The Jews of Arabia are shown in an antagonistic role during the advent of Islam, while the Jews of the Ottoman Empire are generally subsumed under the category of non-Muslims. The Ottoman reception of the Spanish (Sephardi) Jews is used to exemplify Turkish tolerance. The subject of the Jewish Holocaust is usually avoided.

**Israel-History.

ControlNo : 44241

KURDISH DIASPORA

26. Sozer, Mehmet Alper and Yılmaz, Kamil

The PKK and its evolution in Britain (1984–present).
Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(2), 2019: 185-203.

As of today, a highly mobilized Kurdish diaspora and its most prominent representative, the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), has become so influential in the European political arena that it might tip the balance of the European Union's policies on Turkey in its favor. Since too much attention has been given to the PKK's activities in Germany, the organization's actions in Britain remain understudied, despite the fact that Britain has been a vital place in Kurdish politics and political lobbying activities.

**Kurdish Diaspora.

ControlNo : 44259

PEACE AGREEMENT

27. Maekawa, Wakako

External supporters and negotiated Settlement: political bargaining in solving governmental incompatibility.

Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 672-699.

In this article, the bargaining model and empirical study show that such preferences of external supporters need to be considered not only when analyzing the causes of support but also when analyzing how they affect a conflict. By adding an external supporter to a traditional conflict bargaining model as a strategic actor who receives a payoff from the political division, this article investigates how the preferences of external supporters influence the likelihood of a peace agreement in civil wars over a government.

**Peace Agreement; Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 44236

PRO

-GOVERNMENT MILITIAS

28. Steinert, Christoph V and Steinert, Janina I

Spoilers of peace: Pro-government militias as risk factors for conflict recurrence.

Journal of Peace Research, 56(2), 2019(March): 249-263.

This study investigates how deployment of pro-government militias (PGMs) as counterinsurgents affects the risk of conflict recurrence. Militiamen derive material and non-material benefits from fighting in armed conflicts. Since these will likely have diminished after the conflict's termination, militiamen develop a strong incentive to spoil postconflict peace.

**Pro-Government Militias.

ControlNo : 44231

RELIGIOUS FACTION

-VIOLENCE

29. Breslawski, Jori and Ives, Brandon

Killing for God? Factional violence on the transnational stage.

Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 617-643.

Why are some factions fighting for greater national self-determination (SD) more violent than others? While previous explanations of violence in these disputes have focused on the number of factions, their internal structures, and power distributions among factions, we find many factions that do not follow the expectations of these theories.

**Religious Faction-violence.

ControlNo : 44234

SOUTH AFRICA

-NGO

30. van Zyl, Winston Hyman and Claeyé, Frederik
 Money, people or mission? Accountability in local and non-local NGOs.
 Third World Quarterly, 40(1), 2019: 53-73.

This article explores differences between locally- and non-locally-owned NGOs in South Africa. Our data suggest that locally-owned NGOs more often claim to implement downward and internal accountability mechanisms, while non-local NGOs more often claim to implement upward accountability mechanisms. Bigger NGOs also perform better at downward and upward accountability mechanisms than smaller ones. The data suggest there is much these organisations can learn from each other to strengthen their accountability mechanisms.

**South Africa-NGO.

ControlNo : 44250

SOUTH KOREA

-TERRORISM

31. Yun, Minwoo and Kim, Eunyung
 An ethnographic study on the Indonesian immigrant community and its Islamic radicalization in South Korea.
 Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(3), 2019: 292-313.

Contrary to popular belief, South Korea is not immune from the growth of Islamic radicalism. Although no serious terrorist attack has yet occurred within the country, some worrisome incidents have been reported. Recently, an Indonesian man was arrested on the grounds that he publicly supported the Al Nusra Front, a known Al Qaeda-affiliated terrorist organization, and even attempted to depart for Syria to join the organization.

**South Korea-Terrorism.

ControlNo : 44276

SRI LANKA

-NATURAL DISASTERS

32. Kikuta, Kyosuke
 Postdisaster reconstruction as a cause of intrastate violence: an instrumental variable analysis with application to the 2004 Tsunami in Sri Lanka.
 Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(3), 2019(March): 760-785.

Despite growing concerns about the effects of environmental changes, we only have disparate and seemingly contradictory findings about the relationship between natural disasters and intrastate violence. This article addresses that problem by introducing postdisaster reconstruction as a primary explanatory variable for intrastate violence.

**Sri Lanka-Natural Disasters.

ControlNo : 44239

SUB

-SAHARAN AFRICA-TRADITIONAL GOVERNANCE

33. Mustasilta, Katariina

Including chiefs, maintaining peace? Examining the effects of state-traditional governance interaction on civil peace in sub-Saharan Africa.

Journal of Peace Research, 56(2), 2019(March): 203-219.

The continued influence of traditional governance in sub-Saharan Africa has sparked increasing attention among scholars exploring the role of non-state and quasi-state forms of governance in the modern state.

**Sub-Saharan Africa-Traditional Governance.

ControlNo : 44228

SYRIA

-ISIS

34. Robinson, Mark D. and Dauber, Cori E.

Grading the Quality of ISIS videos: a metric for assessing the technical sophistication of digital video propaganda.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 70-87.

This article offers a method for systematically grading the quality of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) videos based on technical production criteria. Using this method revealed moments when ISIS production capacity was severely debilitated (Fall 2015) and when they began to rebuild (Spring 2016), which the article details.

**Syria-ISIS.

ControlNo : 44254

TERRORISM

35. Berubé, Maxime and Dupont, Benoit

Mujahideen mobilization: examining the evolution of the global Jihadist movement's communicative action repertoire.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 5-24.

Drawing on Tilly's notion of "repertoire of action," this article shows how the evolution of the global jihadist movement's communicative action repertoire has increased the potential resonance of its discourse. It foresees the construction of the global jihadist movement's discourse of mobilization as the result of the evolution of its network of actors, the context in which its communications are undertaken, and its adaptation to new communication technologies.

**Terrorism.

ControlNo : 44251

36. Lebow, Richard Ned and Frost, Mervyn

Ethical traps in international relations.
International Relations, 33(1), 2019(March): 3-22.

We elaborate a little noticed strategy generally used by weaker actors both in domestic and international politics: the ethical trap. Actors who fall into such traps lose ethical standing and influence at home as well as abroad. We explore the concept of the trap and distinguish it from policy interventions and escalation in which there is no deliberate enticement. We document historical instances of successful ethical trapping both within states and between them.

**Terrorism ; Foreign Policy.

ControlNo : 44262

37. Mott, Gareth

A Storm on the Horizon? "Twister" and the implications of the blockchain and Peer-to-Peer Social Networks for Online violent extremism.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 206-227.

"Twister," developed by Miguel Freitas, is a social network platform centered around micro-blogging, much like Twitter. However, rather than relying on centralized servers owned and maintained by a single firm, Twister users operate a blockchain combined with distributed hash table (DHT)-like and BitTorrent-like protocols to both make posts and send private messages, and also to receive entries from other users.

**Terrorism.

ControlNo : 44257

38. Parker, David and Pearce, Julia M.

Challenges for effective counter terrorism: Practitioner insights and policy implications for preventing radicalization, disrupting attack planning, and mitigating terrorist attacks.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(3), 2019: 264-291.

Growing concerns about small-scale, low sophistication terrorist attacks, and the difficulties they present for security services, make public coproduction of security increasingly necessary. Communication to ensure that the public(s) is aware of the role they can play will be central to this.

**Terrorism.

ControlNo : 44275

-ISIS

39. Bacon, Tricia and Arsenault, Elizabeth Grimm

Al Qaeda and the Islamic State's Break: Strategic Strife or Lackluster Leadership?
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(3), 2019: 229-263.

Employing counterfactuals to assess individual and systemic explanations for the split between Al Qaeda and the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS), this article concludes that individual leaders factor greatly into terrorist alliance outcomes. Osama bin Laden was instrumental in keeping Al Qaeda and ISIS allied as he prioritized unity and handled internal disputes more deftly than his successor, Dr. Ayman al-Zawahiri.

**Terrorism-ISIS.

ControlNo : 44274

40. Winkler, Carol K. and Damanhoury, Kareem El

The medium is terrorism: Transformation of the about to die trope in Dabiq.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(2), 2019: 224-243.

This study's content analysis of the 1,144 images appearing in the magazine's first twelve issues reveals how Dabiq has relied extensively on a historic American media trope, the about to die image, to bolster image recirculation over time. This essay examines both the form and content of Dabiq's use of three about to die image types as they have evolved across the twelve issues.

**Terrorism-ISIS.

ControlNo : 44261

-PAKISTAN

41. Biberman, Yelena and Zahid, Farhan

Why terrorists target children: Outbidding, desperation, and extremism in the Peshawar and Beslan school massacres.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(2), 2019: 169-184.

Why do terrorists engage in behavior that is extreme even by their own admission—killing children? This behavior poses a major puzzle to our understanding of terrorism, but it has been surprisingly underexplored. This article addresses the question of why terrorists intentionally target children with a comparative study of the two deadliest attacks in which children were deliberately targeted by a militant organization: the Peshawar (2014) and Beslan (2004) school massacres.

**Terrorism-Pakistan ; Peshawar school massacre.

ControlNo : 44258

-RELIGIOUS MAJORITIES

42. Saiya, Nilay

Religion, state, and terrorism: a global analysis.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(2), 2019: 204-223.

This article investigates two ways in which state involvement in religion— minority and majority restriction—generates terrorism. Using a timeseries, cross-national negative binomial analysis of 174 countries from 1991–2009, this study finds that when religiously devout people find themselves marginalized through either form of religious restriction, they are more likely to pursue their aims through violence. The article concludes with recommendations for policymakers.

**Terrorism-Religious majorities.

ControlNo : 44260

-SOCIAL MEDIA

43. Keatinge, Tom and Keen, Florence

Social Media and (Counter) Terrorist Finance: A FundRaising and Disruption Tool.
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 178-205.

The proliferation of social media has created a terrorist finance vulnerability due to the ease with which propaganda can be spread, promoting fund-raising for a certain cause. Social media companies recognize the importance of preventing violent extremist and terrorist content, but less attention is paid to their fund-raising role.

**Terrorism-Social Media.

ControlNo : 44256

44. Weimann, Gunnar J.

Competition and innovation in a hostile environment: How Jabhat Al-Nusra and Islamic State Moved to Twitter in 2013–2014.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 25-42.

Social media offer unprecedented opportunities to terrorist groups to spread their message and target specific audiences for indoctrination and recruitment. In 2013 and 2014, social media, in particular Twitter, overtook Internet forums as preferred space for jihadist propaganda.

**Terrorism-Social Media.

ControlNo : 44252

-UPF

45. Richards, Imogen

A dialectical approach to online propaganda: Australia's United Patriots Front, Right-Wing Politics, and Islamic State.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 34-69.

This article examines how the United Patriots Front (UPF), an Australian far-right organization, has communicated its ideology with reference to right-wing politics in Australia, Western Europe, and the United States, and through allusions to Islamic State.

**Terrorism-UPF.

ControlNo : 44253

USA

-ISIS CASES

46. Shapiro, Lauren R. and Maras, Marie-Helen

Women's radicalization to religious terrorism: an examination of ISIS Cases in the United States.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(1-2), 2019: 88-119.

American women joining Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have increased and their roles evolved beyond auxiliary and domestic provisions, demonstrating both agency and tenacity for pursuing, recruiting, supporting, and spreading extreme Islamist ideals and terrorism.

**USA-ISIS Cases.

ControlNo : 44255

USAFOREIGN RELATIONS

-ISRAEL

47. Rodman, David

Arms and influence: the AmericanIsraeli relationship and the 19691970 war of attrition.
Israel Affairs, 25(1), 2019: 26-41.

The dominant view of the AmericanIsraeli relationship holds that it has been driven primarily by shared interests and values; however, since the 1960s, the relationship has been governed first and foremost by a 'security-for-autonomy' bargain. Under the terms of this bargain, Washington has obtained a significant amount of influence over Israeli foreign policy in exchange for American arms transfers to Israel. The 19691970 War of Attrition clearly illustrates how this bargain has operated in practice. The United States manipulated Israeli military conduct in a manner that accommodated American national interests by withholding or supplying arms at key junctures of the war.

**USAForeign Relations-Israel.

ControlNo : 44242

FADB October - November 2018
