

## ARMED CONFLICT

1. Mello, Patrick A. and Saideman, Stephen M.  
The politics of multinational military operations.  
Contemporary Security Policy, 40(1), 2019: 30-37.

Today, few countries fight alone; most fight as allies or partners in multilateral campaigns. The end of the Cold War opened a window of opportunity for multinational military operations (MMOs). These have seen varying degrees of participation, enthusiasm, and success. This special forum is devoted to the politics of multilateral warfare including their formation, maintenance, and durability. The introduction sketches past research and derives some key questions of continuing relevance.

\*\*Armed Conflict ; Domestic Politics.

**ControlNo : 44354**

## CAMBODIA

### -KHMER ROUGE

2. Williams, Timothy and Neilsen, Rhiannon  
“They will rot the society, rot the party, and rot the army”\*: Toxification as an ideology and motivation for perpetrating violence in the Khmer Rouge genocide?  
Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 494-515.

The genocide perpetrated by the Khmer Rouge between 1975 and 1979 appears as one of the most totalitarian manifestations of political violence in the 20th century. This article explores the ideological framework constructed by the Khmer Rouge, and looks into whether and how this influences and motivates individual low-level cadres in their participation.

\*\*Cambodia-Khmer Rouge.

**ControlNo : 44377**

## CANADA

### -FOREIGN POLICY

3. Hlatky, Stéfanie von and Massie, Justin  
Ideology, ballots, and alliances: Canadian participation in multinational military operations.  
Contemporary Security Policy, 40(1), 2019: 101-115.

The decision to employ force abroad is often a contentious political decision, where partisanship plays a crucial role. Prior to military intervention, political parties usually make their ideologically distinctive preferences clear and seek to implement them once in power.

\*\*Canada-Foreign Policy.

**ControlNo : 44358**

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## CHINA

### -COUNTER TERRORISM

4. Chandra, Vikash

Rising Powers and International Organisations: The Case of China's Counterterrorism Strategy at the United Nations.

China Report, 55(2), 2019(May): 125-144.

This article illustrates China's counter-terrorism strategy at the United Nations (UN), analyses its cornerstones and underscores changing patterns. On this basis, it also seeks to make some broader observations about how rising powers behave in international organisations and to highlight their attitudes towards the liberal international order. It considers Chinese positions in the debates in the General Assembly (1972–2018), its Sixth Committee and the Security Council (since the early 1990s) and identifies four pillars of China's counter-terrorism strategy.

\*\*China-Counter Terrorism.

**ControlNo : 44372**

### -TRADE RELATIONS-OECD

5. Trefler, Daniel

The China-OECD trade divide: building bridges.

China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 195-207.

Today's largest trade frictions stem from differences between China and the OECD regarding the appropriate role of government. There are two types of differences. The first are legitimate attitudinal differences towards industrial policy (the use of subsidies), competition policy (the use of forced industry consolidation), and innovation policy (weak protections of intellectual property). China and the OECD will have to reach an accommodation on these differences if the end game is a rules-based trading system.

\*\*China-Trade Relations-OECD.

**ControlNo : 44338**

### -WORLD WAR II

6. Qian, Fengqi and Liu, Guo-Qiang

Remembrance of the Nanjing massacre in the Globalised era: the memory of victimisation, emotions and the rise of China.

China Report, 55(2), 2019(May): 81-101.

Victimisation is a pivotal theme in China's new remembering of its War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression. While much of the world is talking about the rise of China, why are the Chinese still looking back to the nation's sufferings in the past? This article investigates the development and dissemination of China's collective memory of wartime victimisation, through a case study of the Nanjing Massacre Memorial. The article examines the 'presentist' use of the collective memory of victimisation in China's era of opening up.

\*\*China-World War II.

**ControlNo : 44370**

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## CUBA

### -DEMOCRACY

7. McCormick, Gordon H. and Berger, Mark T.  
Ernesto (Che) Guevara: The Last "Heroic" Guerrilla.  
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(4), 2019: 336-362.

We take the opportunity presented by the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Che Guevara to reexamine his life and revolutionary program and the legacy he left behind. Attention is given to the formative influences that led to his introduction to Fidel Castro and his involvement in the Cuban revolution.

\*\*Cuba-Democracy.

**ControlNo : 44360**

## EUROPE

### -LIBERAL ORDER

8. Szewczyk, Bart M.J.  
Europe and the Liberal Order.  
Survival, 61(2), 2019: 33-52.

Current debates on world order and its liberal subset largely elide the role of Europe, treating it as a bystander, a battleground or a source of problems. Insofar as Europe is cast as a global player, some have advocated retrenchment and narrowly defined interests, others neutrality and accommodation.

\*\*Europe-Liberal order.

**ControlNo : 44365**

## INDIA

### -CLIMATE CHANGE-CHINA

9. Nayak, Shailesh  
Cooperation with China to Advance Scientific and Technological Knowledge.  
China Report, 55(2), 2019(May): 145-153.

The development of a country is closely linked to investments made in science and technology as well as in social science and humanities. The investments made by China during last three decades in scientific research and technological innovation have led to flourishing industries and ultimately to economic development. India needs to enhance its investment in scientific research and innovation. However, unregulated development also leads to environmental and ecological issues.

\*\*India-Climate Change-China.

**ControlNo : 44373**

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## -DEMOCRACY

10. Sharma, Ruchir

No Country for strongmen: how India's democracy constrains Modi.  
Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

Like most national elections in India, the one coming this spring will be decided in the mofussil. Originally a colonial term for any town outside the commercial capitals of the British Raj, mofussil now refers to the provincial areas beyond the burgeoning megacities of Mumbai and New Delhi, that is, to the rural and impoverished stretches where two out of three Indians live.

\*\*India-Democracy.

**ControlNo : 44343**

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

11. Gupta, Manash Ranjan and Dutta, Priya Brata

International Tourism in a North–South Model: a theoretical analysis.  
Foreign Trade Review, 54(2), 2019(may): 91-114.

We develop a static North–South model where North and South are interlinked through international tourism. Northern consumers have demand for southern non-tradable tourism service. Northern development generates additional income in the hands of northern consumers and thus raises their demand for tourism service in South.

\*\*International Tourism.

**ControlNo : 44332**

## IRAQ

### -MILITARY OPERATION

12. McInnis, Kathleen J.

Varieties of defection strategies from multinational military coalitions: insights from operation Iraqi freedom.  
Contemporary Security Policy, 40(1), 2019: 116-133.

How do states defect from multinational military coalitions? The question deserves considerable academic scrutiny, as states increasingly rely on coalitions to prosecute military missions. Yet to the extent that coalition defection has been explored, the extant literature tends to see defection as a binary undertaking – states are either in or out. In practice, however, defection is an act of risk minimization in a manner that forces other coalition partners to fill resulting operational gaps.

\*\*Iraq-Military Operation.

**ControlNo : 44359**

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## ISRAEL

### -FOREIGN RELATIONS-BRAZIL

13. Desai, Chandni and Sykes, Heather

An 'Olympics without Apartheid': Brazilian-Palestinian solidarity against Israeli securitisation. *Race and Class*, 60(4), 2019(April-June): 27-45.

It was at the 2016 Rio Olympic Games that, for the first time, activists mobilised against the Israeli securitisation of sport. Brazilian-Palestinian solidarity action, calling for Rio to be an 'Olympics without Apartheid', led the then Brazilian government to distance itself from a \$2 billion agreement with an Israeli security company.

\*\*Israel-Foreign Relations-Brazil.

**ControlNo : 44349**

## LIBERAL INTERNATIONAL ORDER

14. Maull, Hanns W.

The once and future liberal order. *Survival*, 61(2), 2019: 7-32.

International orders do not simply come and go – they evolve. They may be imposed by superior force or established by agreement, but they are sustained – and modified – through the daily activities of thousands, even millions, of individuals going about their business. In this way, international orders always represent a mixture of continuity and change, of the familiar and the new.

\*\*Liberal International Order.

**ControlNo : 44364**

## MIDDLE EAST

### -ETHNIC GROUP

15. Rørbæk, Lasse Lykke

Ethnic exclusion and civil resistance campaigns: Opting for nonviolent or violent tactics? *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 31(3), 2019: 475-493.

Previous research has argued that political inequality between ethnic groups increases the likelihood of both nonviolent and violent protest. In this study, I focus on civil resistance campaigns and argue that the probability that these large-scale, organized movements will take violent over nonviolent forms increases with the share of a country's population that is excluded from political power on the basis of ethnic affiliation.

\*\*Middle East-Ethnic Group.

**ControlNo : 44376**

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## -POLITICAL ORGANIZATION-NORTH AFRICA

16. Asal, Victor and Gustafson, Daniel

It Comes with the territory: why States negotiate with Ethno-Political organizations.  
Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(4), 2019: 363-382.

Given that minority ethno-political organizations are generally weaker than states yet seek to change their policies or remove the ruling regime from power, why would negotiation occur? States prefer to ignore or repress such organizations, which typically have little to offer in return amidst negotiations that can legitimize them while delegitimizing the state.

\*\*Middle East-Political Organization-North Africa.

**ControlNo : 44361**

## MILITARY INTERVENTION

17. Schmitt, Olivier

More allies, weaker missions? How junior partners contribute to multinational military operations.  
Contemporary Security Policy, 40(1), 2019: 70-84.

There is a growing consensus that multinational military operations are often less effective than the theoretical sum of their constitutive parts. Multiple chains of command, restriction on intelligence sharing, and capability aggregation problems can reduce fighting power. However, partners may be necessary to provide legitimacy to an intervention.

\*\*Military intervention.

**ControlNo : 44356**

## NATO

### -MILITARY OPERATION

18. Fermann, Gunnar and Frost-Nielsen, Per Marius

Conceptualizing caveats for political research: Defining and measuring national reservations on the use of force during multinational military operations.  
Contemporary Security Policy, 40(1), 2019: 56-69.

The upsurge in post-Cold War coalition operations has stimulated research on caveats: national reservations on the use of force in multinational military operations. However, because the concept of caveats has no agreed-upon definition, it is used inconsistently. This in turn impedes comparing research findings across academic and policy studies and therefore systematic research.

\*\*NATO-Military Operation.

**ControlNo : 44355**

## POLITICAL PARTIES

19. Fonck, Daan and Haesebrouck, Tim

Parliamentary involvement, party ideology and majority-opposition bargaining: Belgian participation in multinational military operations.  
Contemporary Security Policy, 40(1), 2019: 85-100.

This article examines the impact of parliamentary involvement in troop deployment decisions on restrictions on military mandates by examining the Belgian contribution to the 2011 Libya intervention and the coalition against the self-proclaimed Islamic State. More specifically, we analyse (1) the effect of party ideology on mandate preferences, and (2) the impact of bargaining between majority and opposition parties on the outcome of mandate negotiations.

\*\*Political Parties.

**ControlNo : 44357**

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## SAHARAN AFRICA

### -ISLAMIC ATTACK

20. Dowd, Caitriona

Fragmentation, conflict, and competition: Islamist anti-civilian violence in sub-Saharan Africa. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 31(3), 2019: 433-453.

In spite of the shared high profile of recent Islamist attacks on civilians in sub-Saharan Africa, patterns of anti-civilian violence differ across and within violent Islamist groups, and the countries in which they are active. This research seeks to explain this variation by situating Islamist violence within the sub-national spaces in which such groups operate, and the wider conflict environment in which they choose to use, or limit the use of, anti-civilian violence.

\*\*Saharan Africa-Islamic Attack.

**ControlNo : 44374**

## SOUTH CHINA SEA

### -COLD WAR

21. Perot, Elie

The blurring of war and peace. *Survival*, 61(2), 2019: 101-110.

A recurring debate in International politics centres on the distinction between peace and war. In recent years, this debate has resurfaced as a result of several developments, such as the Ukraine crisis and Chinese maritime activities in the South China Sea, which seem to blur the distinction.

\*\*South China Sea-Cold War.

**ControlNo : 44369**

## TAIWAN

### -TRADE RELATIONS-ASEAN

22. Hoan, Truong Quang and Chung, Dong Van

Taiwan–ASEAN Trade Relations: Trade Structure and Trade in Value Added. *China Report*, 55(2), 2019(May): 102-124.

How has the Taiwan–Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) trade evolved without having official diplomatic relations? Using several international commodity classification systems and trade pattern indices, we argue that despite political constraints, Taiwan–ASEAN trade has rapidly expanded with a significant concentration on manufacturing and intermediate goods, embodied with high-technological content. Also, by employing the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) database on trade in value added (TiVA), we assess that Taiwan and ASEAN have become important partners in terms of trade in value addition.

\*\*Taiwan-Trade Relations-ASEAN.

**ControlNo : 44371**

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## TERRORISM

23. Halloran, Kay L. O' and Tan, Sabine

Interpreting text and image relations in violent extremist discourse: A mixed methods approach for big data analytics.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 454-474.

This article presents a mixed methods approach for analysing text and image relations in violent extremist discourse. The approach involves integrating multimodal discourse analysis with data mining and information visualisation, resulting in theoretically informed empirical techniques for automated analysis of text and image relations in large datasets.

\*\*Terrorism.

**ControlNo : 44375**

24. McGlynn, Catherine and McDaid, Shaun

Radicalisation and higher education: Students' understanding and experiences.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 559-576.

Since 2015 universities have been placed under a legal duty of "due regard to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This reflects the belief in UK counter-terrorism policy that radicalisation exists and can be countered. Advice to universities is largely silent on how this duty applies to teaching.

\*\*Terrorism; Counterterrorism.

**ControlNo : 44380**

25. Safer-Lichtenstein, Aaron

An explicit consideration of unintended consequences from counterterrorism policy: the case of radical Eco-Groups.

Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(4), 2019: 407-428.

Criminologists and terrorism specialists alike have conducted research on the deterrent effect of policies; however, to date, only criminologists have thoroughly examined the associated displacement of crime and diffusion of benefits. Using data from the Eco-ncidents Database, this study first examines the deterrent effect of government efforts targeting animal rights and environmental terrorism over several years.

\*\*Terrorism.

**ControlNo : 44363**

26. Thompson, Sara K. and Bucerius, Sandra M.

Transnational radicalization, diaspora groups, and within-group sentiment pools: Young Tamil and Somali Canadians on the LTTE and al Shabaab.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 577-594.

In recent years, the Tamil and Somali diasporas have come under intense scrutiny by the media and national security agencies in Canada. This is due to concerns that members of both communities may hold political grievances associated with their respective homelands that could be acted upon by joining or supporting transnational terrorist groups.

\*\*Terrorism.

**ControlNo : 44381**

## **-ELECTRONIC GAME**

27. Lakomy, Miron

Let's Play a Video Game: Jihadi propaganda in the World of electronic entertainment.  
*Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 42(4), 2019: 383-406.

This article argues that video games have become a valid and increasingly significant means of jihadist digital propaganda. "Gaming jihad" has recently shown interesting alterations, mostly due to actions undertaken by the so called Islamic State and its cyber-partisans, which have discovered new ways of using this flexible and immersive medium.

\*\*Terrorism-Electronic Game.

**ControlNo : 44362**

## **TERRORISM DOMESTIC**

28. Danzell, Orlandrew E. and Yeh, Yao-Yuan

Determinants of domestic terrorism: An examination of ethnic polarization and economic development.  
*Terrorism and Political Violence*, 31(3), 2019: 536-558.

Many scholars have sought to explain why countries with ethnically heterogeneous populations experience higher levels of political violence, but these studies have produced mixed findings. Unlike most studies that use ethno-linguistic fractionalization indices to examine this relationship, we argue that ethnic polarization is a more appropriate measure to assess the role of ethnicity as a causal factor of domestic terrorism.

\*\*Terrorism Domestic.

**ControlNo : 44379**

## **TRADE**

### **-MONETARY POLICY**

29. Basu Rilina and Das, Nandini

Openness, Inflation and Output Under Alternative Monetary Policies: a structuralist approach.  
*Foreign Trade Review*, 54(2), 2019(may): 75-90.

This article theoretically revisits the issue of how trade openness and inflation are interconnected in the light of conduct and optimal design of monetary policy. Central banks in open economies all over the world face a problematic dilemma when it comes to providing a nominal anchor to the economy in the sense that they have to choose between monetary targeting and inflation targeting.

\*\*Trade-Monetary Policy.

**ControlNo : 44331**

## **TRADE MODEL**

30. Marjit, Sugata and Mishra, Suryaprakash

Trade, Inequality and Distribution-neutral Fiscal Policy.  
*Foreign Trade Review*, 54(2), 2019(May): 61-74.

Gains from trade and inequality do not feature prominently in trade theory. The standard criterion of Pareto efficiency indicates nothing about inequality when applied to the redistribution of gains from trade. Yet, trade-induced inequality has become a talking point and extremely contentious issue worldwide.

\*\*Trade Model.

**ControlNo : 44330**

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## UK

### -BORDER SECURITY

31. Smith, Evan

Creating the national/border security nexus: Counter-terrorist operations and monitoring Middle Eastern and North African visitors to the UK in the 1970s–1980s.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 595-614.

This article looks at an earlier episode in the history of the UK border security apparatus by examining how the immigration control system was used in the 1970s and 1980s to detect potential terrorists from the Middle East and North Africa.

\*\*UK-Border security.

**ControlNo : 44382**

## USA

### -CLIMATE DIPLOMACY

32. Krupp, Fred and Keohane, Nathaniel

Less Than Zero: Can Carbon-Removal Technologies Curb Climate Change?

Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

Most Americans used to think about climate change—to the extent that they thought about it at all—as an abstract threat in a distant future. But more and more are now seeing it for what it is: a costly, human-made disaster unfolding before their very eyes. A wave of increasingly destructive hurricanes, heat spells, and wildfires has ravaged communities across the United States, and both scientists and citizens are able to connect these extreme events to a warming earth.

\*\*USA-Climate Diplomacy.

**ControlNo : 44347**

### -DIGITAL DIPLOMACY

33. Kwet, Michael

Digital colonialism: US empire and the new imperialism in the Global South.

Race and Class, 60(4), 2019(April-June): 3-26.

This article proposes a conceptual framework of how the United States is reinventing colonialism in the Global South through the domination of digital technology. Using South Africa as a case study, it argues that US multinationals exercise imperial control at the architecture level of the digital ecosystem: software, hardware and network connectivity, which then gives rise to related forms of domination.

\*\*USA-Digital Diplomacy.

**ControlNo : 44348**

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## **-FOREIGN POLICY**

34. Lind, Jennifer and Wohlforth, William C.

The future of the liberal order is conservative: a strategy to save the system.  
Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

The liberal world order is in peril. Seventy-five years after the United States helped found it, this global system of alliances, institutions, and norms is under attack like never before. From within, the order is contending with growing populism, nationalism, and authoritarianism. Externally, it faces mounting pressure from a pugnacious Russia and a rising China. At stake is the survival of not just the order itself but also the unprecedented economic prosperity and peace it has nurtured.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy.

**ControlNo : 44341**

## **-FOREIGN POLICY-CHINA**

35. Sachs, Jeffrey D.

Will America create a Cold War with China.  
China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 100-108.

American policy towards China is now up for grabs, with hardliners and soft-liners battling for the upper hand. The hardliners view China as an existential threat to American security and interests. The soft-liners regard China as a powerful counterpart, on occasion friend, competitor, or adversary, but not an existential threat. In my view, the hardline approach – to be pursued through protectionist trade policies and aggressive technology policies — would prove disastrous, weakening the world economy and creating a self-fulfilling grave risk of future conflict.

\*\*USA-Foreign Policy-China.

**ControlNo : 44333**

## **-FOREIGN POLICY-MIDDLE EAST**

36. Barkey, Henri J.

The Kurdish Awakening: Unity, Betrayal, and the Future of the Middle East.  
Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

We've been fighting for a long time in Syria," said U.S. President Donald Trump in the last days of 2018. "Now it's time for our troops to come back home." The president's surprise call for a rapid withdrawal of the nearly 2,000 U.S. troops stationed in Syria drew widespread criticism from members of the U.S. foreign policy establishment. But it came as an even greater shock to the United States' main partner in the fight against the Islamic State (or ISIS), the Syrian Kurds.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy-Middle East.

**ControlNo : 44344**

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## **-FOREIGN TRADE-CHINA**

37. Bown, Chad P.

The 2018 US-China trade conflict after forty years of special protection.  
China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 109-136.

In 2018, the United States suddenly increased tariffs on nearly 50 percent of its imports from China. China immediately responded with tariff retaliation covering more than 70 percent of imports from the United States. This article assesses what happened in 2018 and attempts to explain why. It first constructs new measure of special tariff protection to put the sheer scope and coverage of the 2018 actions into historical context. It then uses the lens provided by the 2018 special tariffs to explain the key sources of economic and policy friction between the two countries.

\*\*USA-Foreign Trade-China.

**ControlNo : 44334**

## **-G7**

38. Lee, Michael

Populism or embedded plutocracy? the emerging World order.  
Survival, 61(2), 2019: 53-82.

The liberal world order is in trouble. The system of moderately open migration, free trade and free flows of capital that has existed since the 1970s is under attack. Liberal democracies around the world have seen the rise of far-right political parties trading in xenophobia while attacking traditional liberal institutions.

\*\*USA-G7.

**ControlNo : 44366**

## **-GLOBAL MILITARY**

39. Mandelbaum, Michael

The New Containment: Handling Russia, China, and Iran.  
Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

The quarter century following the Cold War was the most peaceful in modern history. The world's strongest powers did not fight one another or even think much about doing so. They did not, on the whole, prepare for war, anticipate war, or conduct negotiations and political maneuvers with the prospect of war looming in the background. As U.S. global military hegemony persisted, the possibility of developed nations fighting one another seemed ever more remote.

\*\*USA-Global Military.

**ControlNo : 44345**

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## -TAXES

40. Furman, Jason and Summers, Lawrence H.

Who's afraid of budget deficits? how Washington should end its debt obsession.

Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

The United States' annual budget deficit is set to reach nearly \$1 trillion this year, more than four percent of GDP and up from \$585 billion in 2016. As a result of the continuing shortfall, over the next decade, the national debt—the total amount owed by the U.S. government—is projected to balloon from its current level of 78 percent of GDP to 105 percent of GDP. Such huge amounts of debt are unprecedented for the United States during a time of economic prosperity.

\*\*USA-Taxes.

**ControlNo : 44342**

## -TERRORISM

41. Gruenewald, Jeff and Klein, Brent R.

American jihadi terrorism: a comparison of homicides and unsuccessful plots.

Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 516-535.

While the number of American jihadi terrorist attacks remains relatively rare, terrorist plots thwarted by law enforcement have increased since September 11, 2001. Although these law enforcement blocks of would-be terrorists are considered counterterrorism triumphs by the FBI, human rights and civil liberty watch groups have conversely suggested that those who plan for attacks alongside government informants and undercover agents may be unique and essentially dissimilar from terrorists.

\*\*USA-Terrorism.

**ControlNo : 44378**

## -TRADE RELATIONS-CHINA

42. Pangestu, Mari

China–US trade War: an Indonesian perspective.

China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 208-230.

This paper takes a wholistic approach to the effect of US-China trade war on Indonesia. The paper starts by laying out the context of the rise of protectionism and nationalism, comparing developed and developing country context, and its various causes such as unequal distribution of benefits and responses to the rise of China.

\*\*USA-Trade Relations-China.

**ControlNo : 44339**

43. Qiu, Larry D. and Wei, Xing

China–US trade: implications on conflicts.

China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 175-194.

In this study, author examine various aspects of China's trade, the U.S.' trade, and the bilateral trade between the two countries. The analysis of each aspect has direct and indirect implications on trade conflicts between the two countries. We focus on important factors, such as the growth of trade, import enetration, increased competitiveness of Chinese firms, comparative advantages of Chinese goods, China's WTO entry and its compliance, and bilateral trade imbalance.

\*\*USA-Trade Relations-China.

**ControlNo : 44337**

## 44. Sheng, Liugang and Zhao, Honyan

Why will Trump lose the trade war?  
China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 137-159.

The escalating U.S.–China trade conflicts have increasingly shadowed the outlook of the world economy. The Trump administration aims to achieve its strategic goals including reducing current account deficits, promoting the U.S. manufacturing sector, and curbing Chinese high-tech industries by waging the trade war against China. This paper argues that the current account deficits and the declining manufacturing sector in the U.S.

\*\*USA-Trade Relations-China.

**ControlNo : 44335**

## 45. Yu, Miaojie and Zhang, Rui

Understanding the recent Sino-U.S. trade conflict.  
China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 160-174.

To understand Sino-U.S. trade relations, this article interprets the trade imbalance between China and the United States from the Trump administration's perspective. The Trump administration claims that the Chinese government's subsidies and high import tariffs cause the Sino-U.S. trade deficit, resulting in job losses in the U.S. The Trump administration therefore argues that imposing high tariffs on Chinese exports can resolve the deficit.

\*\*USA-Trade Relations-China.

**ControlNo : 44336**

## 46. Zhao, Laixun

Through trade wars, East Asians finally learning to cooperate with each other?  
China Economic Journal, 12(2), 2019: 231-244.

In this paper, the author examine the Sino-U.S. trade disputes from less-talked about angles: institutional differences, SOEs, hukou control and contemporary Chinese history.

\*\*USA-Trade Relations-China.

**ControlNo : 44340**

**VENEZUELA****-CIVIL SOCIETY**

## 47. MacLeod, alan

Chavista 'thugs' vs. opposition 'civil society': western media on Venezuela.  
Race and Class, 60(4), 2019(April-June): 46-64.

Since the election of Hugo Chavez in 1998, Venezuela has undergone a period of intense racial and class conflict, as a multiethnic subaltern coalition has begun to assert itself politically against a previously hegemonic and inordinately dominant white elite. Scholars have highlighted the local media's racial and class snobbery when covering social movements and civil society, attempting to split the country into two groups: 'underclass mobs' and 'respectable' civil society.

\*\*Venezuela-Civil Society.

**ControlNo : 44350**

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## WORLD

### -LIBERAL ORDER

48.

The demise of the Global Liberal Order.  
Survival, 61(2), 2019: 87-90.

The global liberal order born at the end of the Second World War was not perfect, but it did deliver economic prosperity and political freedoms to people in a large part of the world. The oil shocks and economic recessions of the 1970s, and the partial incorporation of the former Soviet republics, Russia, Eastern Europe and China into the global economy, posed challenges, but each generation enjoyed higher standards of living than its predecessor.

\*\*World-Liberal Order.

**ControlNo : 44367**

### -POLITICS

49. Norrlof, Carla

Educate to Liberate: open societies need open minds.  
Foreign Affairs, 98(2), 2019(March/April).

Populist wave is sweeping the Western world. In Austria, Hungary, Italy, Poland, and the United States, populist parties and candidates have entered the government. In France, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, they have won record levels of support and reshaped the political landscape. What makes these victories so disturbing is the characteristic that unites all populists: their rejection of liberal values.

\*\*World-Politics; Democracy.

**ControlNo : 44346**

## WORLD TRADE

50. Pavcnik, Nina

The winners and losers from International Trade.  
Survival, 61(2), 2019: 97-100.

The current backlash against globalisation stems from trade's distributional consequences and from nattention to workers displaced by either globalisation or technological progress. These issues are as present in high-income countries, such as the United States and the United Kingdom, as they are in emerging economies like China, India and Brazil, which are viewed as the beneficiaries from freer trade.

\*\*World Trade.

**ControlNo : 44368**