# Foreign Affairs Documentation Bulletin, April 2019

#### **AUSTRALIA**

# -DIPLOMACY

#### 1. Stephenson, Elise

Domestic challenges and international leadership: a case study of women in Australian international affairs.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2019: 234-253.

Women in international affairs play powerful and influential roles in shaping laws and policies, negotiating on subjects of war, peace and security, and representing national interest. In Australia, women outnumber men at all levels of public service to executive level one. Yet, women remain under-represented in more senior ranks and appear to experience significant challenges gaining leadership in agencies involved in diplomacy and security.

\*\*Australia-Diplomacy.

ControlNo: 44291

# -FOREIGN AID

#### 2. Wells, Tamas

Can advocacy change the views of politicians about aid? The potential and limits of a presence-based approach.

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2019: 254-269.

Advocates of foreign aid in OECD countries navigate a unique form of politics. The beneficiaries of foreign aid spending have little voice in elite level decision-making about aid commitments from OECD countries. Thus foreign aid spending has a form of politics unlike other areas of policy where there is more direct budget accountability with citizens.

\*\*Australia-Foreign Aid.

ControlNo: 44292

# -FOREIGN POLICY

# 3. Dixon, Thom

Mapping the potential impact of synthetic biology on Australian foreign policy. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2019: 270-288.

Synthetic biology is an emerging technology that will impact on the future security and prosperity of Australia. As a discrete policy area synthetic biology has not been explored in relation to Australian foreign policy. To begin this process an understanding of Australia's genetic endowment, Australia's agricultural endowment and those security concerns novel to synthetic biology need to be developed.

\*\*Australia-Foreign policy.

#### 4. McConachie, Bradley

Australia's use of international education as public diplomacy in China: foreign policy or domestic agenda?

Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(2), 2019: 198-211.

This research utilises expert interviews to investigate why the Australian Government funds the New Colombo Plan (NCP) and the Australian Studies Centres (ASCs) as public diplomacy in China. The ASCs have grown with no increase in funding, however, the academics view themselves as facilitators of Australian Studies not an arm of public diplomacy, despite their work contributing toward positive Australia-China relations.

\*\*Australia-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44285

#### 5. 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. \*\*Australia-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44282

# -FOREIGN POLICY-INDONESIA

#### 6. 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 AustraliaIndonesia 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 policy-Indonesia.

ControlNo: 44281

# -FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

#### 7. Nieuwenhuizen, Simone van

Australian and People's Republic of China government conceptions of the international order. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(2), 2019: 181-197.

Through qualitative comparative analysis of policy documents and official statements over the last 10 years (2008–2018), this paper examines Australian and PRC government conceptions of the international order and the associated policy implications. Their understandings of the international order are informed by their self-defined national role conceptions and perceptions of other states, and are manifested in discussions of institutional reform, international law and human rights.

\*\*Australia-Foreign Relations-China.

# **BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN COLONIALISM**

8. Rhodes, Christopher

Evangelical violence: Western Christianity and the use of force against the Third World. Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 224-249.

Recognising the impact of religion on state action, this article identifies two variables that interact to affect the type and level of violence employed by Western states against Third World targets. First, variation in the degree to which the prominent Christian denominations and organisations within these states view evangelisation as either an individual-level or national-level process – Christian individualism vs Christian nationalism – has determined church support for using violence as a tactic.

\*\*British, French and German colonialism.

ControlNo: 44308

#### **CAMBODIA**

# -MASS VIOLENCE

9. Mitamura, Emily

The coloniality of abridgment: afterlives of mass violence in Cambodia and the US. Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 389-404.

This article examines processes of knowledge production around mass violence in 1970s Cambodia including media reportage and coeval scholarly debate, developing a conceptualisation of colonial abridgment. It assesses operations by which Cambodia as a country is violently essentialised, the occurrence of mass violence taking on metonymic grandeur that works to deny imperial legacies, entomb modern Cambodia in a hermetically sealed past and thereby maintain global order within existing racial-colonial logics.

\*\*Cambodia-Mass Violence.

ControlNo: 44316

# **CARIBBEAN**

# -SECURITY THREATS

10. Knight, W. Andy

The nexus between vulnerabilities and violence in the Caribbean.

Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 405-424.

This article analyses the nexus between the Caribbean's manifold vulnerabilities and the direct and structural violence evident throughout the region's history. It argues that Caribbean states are threatened not only by direct violence but also by the structural violence permeating in impoverished and marginalised sectors of the state–society complex.

\*\*Caribbean-security threats.

# **CENTRAL AMERICA**

#### -NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS

11. José Méndez, María

The violence work of transnational gangs in Central America.

Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 373-388.

According to international relations scholars, an important change taking place in the post-Cold War context concerns the lethality of non-state armed groups (NSAGs). Underlying this observation is the conventional assumption that non-state violence is intrinsically illegitimate. This article shifts the analysis of violence away from the terrain of legitimacy, which tends to moralise the difference between state and non-state forces, and towards the terrain of work, where their violence features as part and not separate from a shared political economy.

\*\*Central America-Non-state armed groups.

ControlNo: 44315

#### **CHINA**

#### -FOREIGN POLICY

12. Roy, Denny

Assertive China: Irredentism or Expansionism?

Survival, 61(1), 2019: 51-74.

Beijing's South China Sea policy reveals much about how China will behave as a regional great power, but many observers are not seeing this because of a largely successful Chinese obfuscation campaign. There are two plausible explanations for assertive Chinese behaviour in this strategically and economically important waterway.

\*\*China-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44297

#### **GEORGIA**

# -MUSLIMS

13. AYDINGUN, AYS EGUL and KOKSAL, PINAR

Conversion of Ajarians to Orthodox Christianity: Different Narratives and Perceptions. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(2), 2019: 290-314.

This article discusses the two different narratives and perceptions related to the conversion of Muslim Ajarians to Orthodox Christianity, establishing a link between conversion and identity that is discussed against the background of the history of Ajaria. Supported by the interviews, the institutional and legal framework of the post-Soviet period is explained to give context to the two different narratives of conversion: the first representing the approach of the Georgian Orthodox Church and state institutions; the second representing the perception of Muslim Ajarians who have refused to convert. These narratives shed light on the link between identity and conversion.

\*\*Georgia-Muslims.

# **INDIA**

#### -FOREIGN RELATIONS-ISRAEL

#### 14. Vinay Kaura

Indo-Israeli relations in the Modi era: a transformative shift. Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 217-233.

India's West Asia policy is being constantly reshaped under the tutelage of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, whose Israel visit in July 2017 represents a momentous milestone in the Indo-Israeli relationship. The first ever visit of an Indian prime minister to the Jewish state unambiguously underscores that New Delhi under Modi is confident enough to deal with Israel as it deals with any other state in the volatile West Asian region without being concerned about third parties. Modi has been unequivocal in showing the importance India accords to its ties with Israel.

\*\*India-Foreign Relations-Israel;PM Visit to Israel.

ControlNo: 44300

#### -TRIBES

15. Sarkar, Poulami

'Criminal Tribes' and the mechanism of power - probing into historical perspectives. Economic & Political Weekly, 54(16), 2019(20 April).

While there is general consensus about the fact that "criminal tribe" was a stereotypical category created by the British, it has also been argued that this categorisation has its basis in India's ancient past. A close examination of ancient Indian scriptures and colonial archival texts reveals how both had very different views about the so-called "criminal tribes," which in turn affected the ways in which power hierarchies were constructed and maintained. Nevertheless, these marginalised groups put forth their own counter-discourse, which becomes evident through the analysis of two photographs from colonial archives.

\*\*India-Tribes.

ControlNo: 44328

# -UNEP

16. Aggarwal, Ashish

Neo-liberal Conservation: analysing carbon forestry and its challenges in India. Economic & Political Weekly, 54(16), 2019(20 April).

Carbon forestry projects such as REDD+, A/R CDM and the Green India Mission are based on the neo-liberal principles of privatisation, commoditisation, and marketisation. These market-oriented tools abstract forests from their sociocultural and ecological contexts and reduce their value for carbon forestry. These projects promote plantations of fast-growing species and undermine local knowledge and institutions. The available empirical evidence on the carbon forestry projects indicates that these have an impact on the rights and livelihoods of forest-dependent communities adversely. Hence, it is imperative to critically analyse them before scaling them up.

\*\*India-UNEP.

#### **IRAQ**

#### -CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

17. Gregory, Thomas

Dangerous feelings: Checkpoints and the perception of hostile intent. Security Dialogue, 50(2), 2019(April): 131-147.

Between 2006 and 2007 an average of one Iraqi civilian was killed or injured at a coalition checkpoint each day. In many cases, civilians were shot because soldiers had misinterpreted their behaviour as hostile or as a demonstration of hostile intent. In other words, the soldiers responsible thought that they were acting in self-defence against an imminent threat.

\*\*Iraq-civilian casualties.

ControlNo: 44277

#### -CONFLICT AND SECURITY

18. Georgis, Mariam and Gewarges, Riva

Violence on Iraqi bodies: decolonising economic sanctions in security studies.

Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 317-336.

United Nations agencies report that by 1998, Iraqi infant mortality had risen from the pre-Gulf War rate of 3.7% to 12%. Insufficient food and medical supplies and deterioration of sewage and sanitation systems and electrical power systems reportedly caused an increase of 40,000 deaths annually of children under the age of 5 and of 50,000 deaths annually of older Iraqis.

\*\*Iraq-Conflict and security.

ControlNo: 44313

# **ISRAEL**

# - FOREIGN POLICY

19. Teff-Seker, Yael and Rubin, Aviad

Israel's 'turn to the sea' and its effect on Israeli regional policy. Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 234-255.

The article analyses the effect of Israel's new maritime orientation on its foreign policy. It first demonstrates that in the last two decades Israel has changed its maritime posture in three important ways: it has developed energy dependence on offshore gas, begun extensive seawater desalination and dramatically expanded its navy's platforms and missions. The paper then investigates the effects of these changes on Israel's bilateral relations with its neighbours. Finally, the paper highlights the cumulative effect of these changes as well as some of their implications for Israel's foreign policy.

\*\*Israel- Foreign policy.

# -BANKS

#### 20. Kaganov, Vitaly

Before, during and after the sub-prime mortgage crisis in Israel. Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 256-280.

This article examines the connection between investors' expectations andleading banking crises indicators in Israel before, during and after the subprimemortgage crisis. It was found that the coefficients are inconsistent andthe indicators cannot be reliable. It was also found that the crisis influence of 2007 is still felt in 2016 and recovering process hasn't been over to this year.

\*\*Israel-Banks.

ControlNo: 44302

# -ENVIRONMENT POLICY

# 21. Dali, Avivit Agam

Attitudes towards nature and the environment in Israeli advertising. Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 339-349.

This article examines the manner in which advertisements in the Israeli print media from 1951 to 2014 represent nature and landscapes. It shows that from the 1950s through the 1970s, nature was viewed as designed to serve people, represented as it was as Israeli landscapes. From the 1980s onwards, the attitude towards nature became more empathic and sympathetic, resulting in its depiction in advertisements in a 'green' image with nascent depictions of global nature.

\*\*Israel-Environment policy.

ControlNo: 44305

# -RELIGION AND STATE

22. Lipshits, Hadar Moshe and Neubauer-Shani, Michal

The statereligion issue in Israel: is the consociational model still alive? Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 383-399.

This article seeks to determine the accuracy of predictions made by researchers of Israeli politics regarding the disappearance of the consociational model in statereligion relations, to be replaced by the emergence of a crisis model, which threatens the stability of Israeli democracy.

\*\*Israel-Religion and state.

ControlNo: 44307

# -TRANSPORTATION POLICY

# 23. Cohen, Erez

Traffic congestion on Israeli roads: faulty public policy or preordained? Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 350-365.

The consistent and continuous rise in traffic ongestion on Israeli roads in recent years has been occupying a major place in local media and politics. This article shows that Israel's transportation policy lacks coherence. While the government has been allocating increasing funds in recent years to developing a public transportation infrastructure, it has also committed enormous sums to developing road infrastructure, higher than those devoted to public transportation.

\*\*Israel-Transportation policy.

# **MACEDONIA**

# -ETHNIC NATIONALISM

24. VANGELOV, OGNEN

The Primordialisation of Ethnic Nationalism in Macedonia.

Europe-Asia Studies, 71(2), 2019: 203-224.

After the Greek veto on Macedonia's NATO accession in 2008, the Macedonian government launched comprehensive policies to reconstruct the Macedonian ethno-national narrative as stretching back to ancient Macedonia. The 'Skopje 2014' project, which was a large-scale reconstruction of the capital city in neoclassical and baroque styles, as well as new educational and mass media campaigns claiming the continuous existence of the Macedonian nation since antiquity, were the cornerstones of the Gruevski government's project.

\*\*Macedonia-Ethnic Nationalism.

ControlNo: 44287

# **NORTH KOREA**

# -FOREIGN RELATIONS-USA

25. Abrahamian, Andray

North Korea's Bounded Rationality. Survival, 61(1), 2019: 141-160.

Media narratives, sometimes fed by political figures, often cast Pyongyang as irrational. By contrast, in professional analyses of North Korea, there is a strong tendency to ascribe strategic intent to Pyongyang's policies and decisions. These ascriptions are frequent, commonplace and often casually deployed.

\*\*North Korea-Foreign Relations-USA.

ControlNo: 44299

# **NUCLEAR NON**

# -PROLIFERATION TREATY

26. Ifft, Edward

The Joint Enterprise: Towards a World Without Nuclear Weapons.

Survival, 61(1), 2019: 115-140.

There is a growing sense that the world is becoming a more dangerous place. Eleven years ago, four US statesmen (often called the 'Four Horsemen') – George Shultz, William Perry, Henry Kissinger and Sam Nunn – foresaw the danger of continued possession of, and reliance on, nuclear weapons, and urged a plan of action to address this looming catastrophe.

\*\*Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

#### **PALESTINE 1948 WAR**

#### 27. Yitzhak, Ronen

Transjordan's occupation of Jerusalem in the 1948 war.

Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 307-317.

This article describes the road to Transjordan's occupation of Jerusalem during the 1948 Palestine war. While King Abdullah wanted to invade and occupy the city as part of his grand political ambitions, his British military chief-of-staff, Glubb Pasha, objected to this move due to his fear that Transjordan's army (the Arab Legion) was not up to the task and that the occupation of Jerusalem, internationalised by the November 1947 UN partition resolution, would spark international outrage.

\*\*Palestine 1948 war.

ControlNo: 44304

#### RUSSIA

# -CIVIL WAR

28. NOVIKOVA. LIUDMILA G.

Red Patriots against White Patriots: Contesting Patriotism in the Civil War in North Russia. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(2), 2019: 183-202.

This article uses the example of Arkhangel'sk province in North Russia to examine how the two main parties in the Russian Civil War—the Bolsheviks and the White armies—used elements of nationalism and xenophobia to delegitimise their enemies. It reveals the evolution of patriotic rhetoric, first used by the Whites to discredit the Bolsheviks as German agents, and then by the Reds to delegitimise the Whites as agents of the Entente. In the 1920s anti-Allied sentiments became the main trope in the memory of the civil war both among émigrés and in the Soviet North.

\*\*Russia-Civil war.

ControlNo: 44286

# -ELECTORAL AUTHORITARIAN REGIME

29. PANOV, PETR and ROSS, CAMERON

Volatility in Electoral Support for United Russia: Cross-Regional Variations in Putin's Electoral Authoritarian Regime.

Europe-Asia Studies, 71(2), 2019: 268-289.

Grounded in the main theoretical approaches to the study of electoral volatility, this article examines crossregional variations in the levels of volatility for United Russia (UR) in Duma elections over the period 2003–2016, which are juxtaposed with the level of volatility for the Kremlin's candidates in presidential elections. The main finding is that 'regime type' or, more precisely, 'authoritarianism' is the key explanatory variable. Stronger authoritarian rulers are able to control egional elites and ensure the best results for UR by exerting administrative pressure on voters.

\*\*Russia-Electoral Authoritarian Regime.

# -FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

30. Rolland, Nadège

A China–Russia Condominium over Eurasia.

Survival, 61(1), 2019: 7-22.

Despite mounting evidence to the contrary, many Western observers of Sino-Russian relations dismiss the current level of cooperation and engagement between the two powers as nothing more than a convenient façade hiding profound mutual mistrust and suspicions. The long list of supposedly irreconcilable contradictions separating Beijing and Moscow includes lingering historical grievances, a glaring demographic imbalance and a growing power asymmetry that exacerbates Russia's insecurities.

\*\*Russia-Foreign Relations-China.

ControlNo: 44295

# -PUBLIC ENQUIRY

31. Ingram, Alan

Thinking security through the event: Materiality, politics and publicity in the Litvinenko affair. Security Dialogue, 50(2), 2019(April): 165-180.

The article develops this argument by working through a particular event, the killing of the former Russian security agent Alexander Litvinenko in London in 2006 by means of the radioactive element polonium 210. Approaching the event via the archive and report of the public inquiry that subsequently took place into it, and reflecting further on the utility of Bruno Latour's idea of dingpolitik for materially oriented work on security, the article explores transformations of materiality, politics and publicity, and draws out how polonium 210 came to figure in the killing and the inquiry as actant, trace and evidence. In conclusion, the article reflects on the conceptual value of working through events and the methodological issues raised in the analysis. \*\*Russia-Public enquiry.

ControlNo: 44279

#### **TERRORISM**

32. Krasmann, Susanne and Hentschel, Christine

'Situational awareness': Rethinking security in times of urban terrorism.

Security Dialogue, 50(2), 2019(April): 181-197.

The emergence of 'situational awareness' as a response to the perception of a new terrorism in European cities marks a significant shift in the conceptualization of security. Focusing on a recently introduced German Federal Police programme that trains ordinary officers in their capability to handle 'complex life-threatening situations of police operation', the article explores how situational awareness introduces a warrior logic into policing and urban subjectivity and modifies our understanding of security at large. It points us to the limitations of preparedness and concretizes the hitherto elusive call to resilience. Three analytical dimensions – space–time, sensing and connectivity – will be developed to render the situation thinkable for empirical research as well as to grasp security as a 'live' mode of government.

\*\*Terrorism.

#### **TURKEY**

#### -FOREIGN POLICY-ISRAEL

33. Aviv, Efrat

The Turkish government's attitude to Israel and Zionism as reflected in Israel's military operations 2000–2010.

Israel Affairs, 25(2), 2019: 281-306.

This article explores the Turkish government's attitude towards Israel during the first years of the AK Party's rule, as reflected in several military operations by the IDF. The article examines the various responses of Turkish politicians and journalists during the operations and attempts to answer the question of whether the AK Party holds anti-Israel stances or if its members' responses were confined to the discussed operations only.

\*\*Turkey-Foreign policy-Israel.

ControlNo: 44303

#### UK

#### -EMERGENCY RESPONSES

34. Zebrowski, Chris

Emergent emergency response: Speed, event suppression and the chronopolitics of resilience. Security Dialogue, 50(2), 2019(April): 148-164.

This article aims to contribute to and extend work in the field of emergency governance by arguing that concerns surrounding the speed of response contribute to a distinct form of security enacted in contemporary emergency response strategies, which I term 'event suppression'. Drawing on policy analysis, preparedness exercise observations and practitioner interviews, this article investigates how speed operates as a core problematic informing the design of UK emergency responses, organized through the Integrated Emergency Management framework.

\*\*UK-Emergency responses.

ControlNo: 44278

# **UN PEACEKEEPERS**

35. Autesserre, Séverine

The Crisis of Peacekeeping: Why the UN Can't end wars.

Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

In nearly 50 conflict zones around the world, some one and a half billion people live under the threat of violence. In many of these places, the primary enforcers of order are not police officers or government soldiers but the blue-helmeted troops of the United Nations. With more than 78,000 soldiers and 25,000 civilians scattered across 14 countries, UN peacekeepers make up the second-largest military force deployed abroad, after the U.S. military. The ambition of their task is immense. From Haiti to Mali, from Kosovo to South Sudan, UN peacekeepers are invited into war-torn countries and charged with maintaining peace and security. In most cases, that means nothing less than transforming states and societies.

\*\*UN peacekeepers.

# USA

#### -AUSTRALIA-INDONESIA TRILATERAL SECURITY

36. Kelton, Maryanne and Willis, David

US-Australia-Indonesia Trilateral Security? Conditions for Cooperation. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(3), 2019: 289-311.

Since the 1950s, US strategic architecture in the ndo-Pacific has been premised on its hubs-and-spokes model of bilateral alliances and security partnerships. Since the 2000s the US began working toward forging deeper interrelationships between its regional allies and partners. \*\*USA-Australia-Indonesia Trilateral Security.

ControlNo: 44294

#### -CHINA STRATEGIC STABILITY

37. Gill, Bates and Ni, Adam

The People's Liberation Army Rocket Force: reshaping China's approach to strategic deterrence. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(2), 2019: 160-180.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) is in the midst of a sweeping reform programme to significantly transform its organisation, force posture, command and control structures, and internal politics. Among the many important aspects of this effort is the establishment of the PLA Rocket Force (PLARF).

\*\*USA-China Strategic Stability.

ControlNo: 44283

# -DEFENSE STRATEGY

38. Krepinevich Jr, Andrew F.

The eroding balance of terror: the decline of deterrence. Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

Thus far the chief purpose of our military establishment has been to win wars," the American nuclear strategist Bernard Brodie wrote in 1946. "From now on its chief purpose must be to avert them." Brodie's injunction summed up the grim lesson of the first five decades of the twentieth century: after two horrific world wars and the development of nuclear weapons, it was clear that the next major conflict would produce no winners—only survivors. As U.S. President John F. Kennedy put it a decade and a half later, in the midst of the Cuban missile crisis, "Even the fruits of victory would be ashes in our mouth."

\*\*USA-Defense Strategy.

# -FOREIGN POLICY

# 39. Abrams, Elliott

Trump Versus the Government: can America get its story straight? Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

As he reaches the halfway mark of his first term, President Donald Trump is finding the vast U.S. government to be both an instrument of and a frequent barrier to the implementation of policies that he desires. Reflecting on his frustrations, he might be amused by an old anecdote about the struggles of one of his predecessors. As the diplomat Charles Frankel recalled in his memoir, a White House visitor once presented a proposal to President John F. Kennedy. "That's a first-rate idea," Kennedy said. "Now we must see whether we can get the government to accept it. \*\*USA-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44324

#### 40. Chesney, Robert and Citron, Danielle

Deepfakes and the New Disinformation War: the coming age of post-truth geopolitics. Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

A picture may be worth a thousand words, but there is nothing that persuades quite like an audio or video recording of an event. At a time when partisans can barely agree on facts, such persuasiveness might seem as if it could bring a welcome clarity. Audio and video recordings allow people to become firsthand witnesses of an event, sparing them the need to decide whether to trust someone else's account of it.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44326

#### 41. Cohen, Eliot A.

America's long goodbye: the real crisis of the Trump era. Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

In the end, 2018 was not the year of U.S. foreign policy apocalypse. Normally, this would not be a cause for celebration. But given the anxiety about President Donald Trump and what his administration might do—pull out of NATO, start a war with Iran or North Korea—it was something to be grateful for. In fact, Trump's first two years in office have been marked by a surprising degree of stability. The president has proved himself to be what many critics have long accused him of being: belligerent, bullying, impatient, irresponsible, intellectually lazy, short-tempered, and self-obsessed.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44325

#### 42. Karlin, Mara and Wittes, Tamara Cofman

America's Middle East Purgatory: the case for doing less.

Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

When U.S. President Donald Trump talks about the Middle East, he typically pairs bellicose threats against Iran and the Islamic State (or ISIS) with fulsome pledges of support for the United States' regional partners, such as Israel and Saudi Arabia. But the tough talk is misleading: there is little reason to think that Trump actually wants the United States to get more involved in the region.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy.

#### 43. McKeon, Brian and Tess, Caroline

How Congress can take back foreign policy: a playbook for capitol hill. Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

On January 3, 2019, U.S. President Donald Trump will face a new reality: a chamber of Congress controlled by the opposition party. Confronting a hostile Democratic House of Representatives will be a rude awakening for a president who chafes at any limits on his authority. For the first two years of his presidency, Trump experienced little resistance from the Republican-controlled Congress as he sought to disrupt the established international order. Republicans largely stood by as Trump withdrew from vital international agreements, embraced autocrats while giving allies the cold shoulder, used Twitter to threaten friends and foes alike, and discarded democracy and human rights as core values of U.S. foreign policy.

\*\*USA-Foreign Policy.

ControlNo: 44320

# 44. Warren, Elizabeth

A Foreign Policy for all: strengthening democracy—at home and abroad. Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

Around the world, democracy is under assault. Authoritarian governments are gaining power, and right-wing demagogues are gaining strength. Movements toward openness and pluralism have stalled. Inequality is growing, transforming rule by the people into rule by wealthy elites. And here in the United States, many Americans seem to accept—even embrace—the politics of division and resentment. How did we get here? There's a story Americans like to tell ourselves about how we built a liberal international order—one based on democratic principles, committed to civil and human rights, accountable to citizens, bound by the rule of law, and focused on economic prosperity for all. It's a good story, with deep roots.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy.

ControlNo: 44318

#### -FOREIGN POLICY-THIRD WORLD

#### 45. Krishna, Sankaran

Manhunt Presidency: Obama, race, and the Third World.

Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 284-297.

President Obama's commitment to a creedal narrative of American exceptionalism and his understanding of the Third World as a space of ontological deficit together made for a presidency that could neither mitigate the structural racism of the United States nor deflect a racist foreign policy premised on an unending war against terror.

\*\*USA-Foreign Policy-Third World.

# -FOREIGN RELATIONS-UK

46. Bachman, Jeffrey S.

A 'synchronised attack' on life: the Saudi-led coalition's 'hidden and holistic' genocide in Yemen and the shared responsibility of the US and UK.

Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 398-316.

Since the Saudi-led coalition (Coalition) began its military campaign in Yemen in March 2015, upwards of 13,000 Yemen civilians have been killed, including nearly 2000 women and 3000 children. Additionally, Coalition aerial attacks have intentionally targeted Yemen's civilian infrastructure, economic infrastructure, medical facilities and cultural heritage.

\*\*USA-Foreign Relations-UK.

ControlNo: 44312

#### -NATIONAL-SECURITY

47. Persaud, Randolph B.

Killing the Third World: civilisational security as US grand strategy.

Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 266-283.

This article disputes explanations of American expansionism that are based on the requirements of national security or more abstract theories such as the balance of power. In contradistinction to the imperatives of defence and survival, the article shows how civilisational factors weighed heavily on the emergence of US grand strategy at the turn of the nineteenth century.

\*\*USA-National-Security.

ControlNo: 44310

# -TRADE POLICY

48. Blinder, Alan S.

The Free-Trade Paradox: the bad politics of a good idea.

Foreign Affairs, 98(1), 2019(Jan/Feb).

We must always take heed that we buy no more of strangers than we sell them, for so we should impoverish ourselves and enrich them." Those words, written in 1549 and attributed to the English diplomat Sir Thomas Smith, are one of the earliest known expressions of what came to be called "mercantilism." Update the language, and they could easily have been tweeted by U.S. President Donald Trump, the most prominent mercantilist of today. Trump believes—or at least says—that the United States "loses" when it runs trade deficits with other countries. Many Americans seem to agree.

\*\*USA-Trade Policy.

ControlNo: 44323

# -TRADE WAR-CHINA

49. Lukin, Alexander

The US-China Trade War and China's Strategic Future.

Survival, 61(1), 2019: 23-50.

China's rapid economic development and growing political might over the past 40 years raises nteresting questions not only with regard to practical foreign policy, but also in terms of political theory and the theory of international relations.

\*\*USA-Trade War-China.

# -TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS-LATIN AMERICA

#### 50. Bartilow, Horace

Corporate power, US drug enforcement and the repression of indigenous peoples in Latin America. Third World Quarterly, 40(2), 2019: 355-372.

The question that motivates this article is: what are the mechanisms through which the prosecution of the drug war in Latin America lead to human rights repression? In answering this question, I theorise that drug enforcement is a coalition of actors that facilitates domestic and international consensus around prohibition as a mechanism for corporate expansion.

\*\*USA-transnational corporations-Latin America.

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# **VISEGRAD COUNTRIES**

# 51. KOLMAŠOVÁ, ŠÁRKA

Competing Norms and Strategic Visions: A Critical Appraisal of V4 Security Potential. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(2), 2019: 225-248.

Despite shared historical experience and cultural proximity, the Visegrad group (V4) struggles to institutionalise its cooperation through stable mechanisms ensuring internal cohesion and external credibility. This is especially evident in the field of security and defence, which requires a shared strategic vision, in particular, common norms regarding the legitimate use of military force. While in the 1990s the four countries exhibited solidarity and unity in their collective ambition under the narrative of the 'Return to Europe', their general perception of security threats and strategic culture prevents deeper integration into a security community.

\*\*Visegrad countries.

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