# Foreign Affairs Documentation Bulletin June 2019

## ANTI MUSLIM

### -ECONOMIC MOTIVATION

1. Jacobs, Laura and Boukes, Mark
   Combined Forces: Thinking and/or Feeling? How News Consumption Affects Anti Muslim Attitudes through Perceptions and Emotions about the Economy.
   Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 326-347.

   This study develops a model that contributes to our understanding of the complex relationship between economic motivations and anti-Muslim attitudes by analyzing the underexplored role of news consumption. Using a large-scale Dutch panel dataset (n=2694), we test a structural equation model theoretically grounded in group conflict theory, in which the relationship between news consumption and anti-Muslim attitudes is mediated by perceptions and emotions about the economy.
   **Anti Muslim-Economic motivation.
   **ControlNo : 44422**

## ARMED FORCES

2. M Millar, Katharine
   The plural of soldier is not troops: The politics of groups in legitimating militaristic violence.
   Security Dialogue, 50(3), 2019(June): 201-219.

   This article identifies 'the troops' as a new, radically under-examined figure in the Western canon of war. Utilising discourse analysis of an original corpus of US 'support the troops' material from 2001 to 2010, the article argues that 'the troops' cannot be read as a simple aggregation of the figurative soldier or literal military personnel.
   **Armed Forces.
   **ControlNo : 44399**

## CHINA

### -ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

3. Zeng, Jinghan
   Chinese views of global economic governance.
   Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 578-594.

   China's rise and America's global retreat have made China's role in global governance more important than ever before. By analysing Chinese (mainly academic) literature, this article studies contemporary Chinese views of global economic governance. It finds that the 2008 financial crisis is a notable point of the Chinese discourse.
   **China-Economic Diplomacy.
   **ControlNo : 44408**

## -FOREIGN POLICY-SOUTH ASIA

4. Kumar, Sanjeev
> China's South Asia Policy in the 'New Era'.
> India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 137-154.
>
> In recent years, there has been a rise in China's profile in South Asia. It is no surprise that Chinese experts have used terms, such as 'new springtime' in China– South Asia relations, 'rediscovery of the strategic status of South Asia' and 'most relevant region with regard to the rise of China.
> **China-Foreign Policy-South Asia.
> **ControlNo : 44414**

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-TIBET

5. Godbole, Avinash
> Stability in the Xi Era: Trends in Ethnic Policy in Xinjiang and Tibet Since 2012.
> India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 228-244.
>
> This article looks at major trends in China's minority policy under Xi Jinping. It studies various methods implemented in order to control the unrest including the usage of technology for the purpose of monitoring people's digital and geographic footprints.
> **China-Foreign Relations-Tibet.
> **ControlNo : 44419**

## -POLITICS

6. Shao, Li and Liu, Dongshu
> The road to cynicism: The political consequences of online satire exposure in China.
> Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 517-536.
>
> This article examines two competing theories explaining the effects of political satire on citizens in an authoritarian context. The "activism" proposition argues that political satire works as a form of resistance to erode people's support for the regime and encourages collective action.
> **China-Politics.
> **ControlNo : 44426**

## -S&T POLICY

7. Agarwala, Nitin and Chaudhary, Rana Divyank
> China's Policy on Science and Technology: Implications for the Next Industrial Transition.
> India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 206-227.
>
> Since the formation of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Science and Technology (S&T) has been the focus area for Chinese economic development. However, little was known about China's scientific mission, working and policies till the end of 1978. Based on the studies and the developments made, one can say that China's S&T policy has evolved through four phases.
> **China-S&T Policy.
> **ControlNo : 44418**

## -TRADE RELATIONS-CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN

8. MATURA, TAMAS
China–CEE Trade, Investment and Politics.
Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 388-407.

The growing and intensifying cooperation between China and 16 Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries has generated extensive criticism by and concerns among EU institutions and Western European member states of the Union. According to diplomatic presumptions, China aims to gain political leverage in exchange for economic benefits in the EU through its CEE members. The following article attempts to evaluate the correlation between the quality of bilateral political relations and economic relations of China and CEE countries in order to draw conclusions on the importance or, on the contrary, the irrelevance of Chinese activity in the region.
**China-Trade Relations-Central and Eastern European.
**ControlNo : 44394**

# DENMARK

## -PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACIES

9. Tromborg, Mathias
Issue Salience and Candidate Position Taking in Parliamentary Parties.
Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 307-325.

Research on parliamentary representation has traditionally assumed that political parties take clear and differentiated policy positions, but recent studies suggest that parties sometimes have an electoral incentive to present voters with a distribution of positions to select from at the ballot box.
**Denmark-Parliamentary Democracies.
**ControlNo : 44421**

# DIPLOMACY

10. Bain, William
Continuity and change in international relations 1919–2019.
International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 132-141.

This article reflects on themes of continuity and change over the past century of international relations. In 1919 the victors of the First World War endeavoured to remake international relations by abolishing war and erecting institutional structures that were intended to promote a more just world order. The achievements and failures of this project can be discerned in overlapping patterns of continuity and change that portray a world that is at once old and new.
**Diplomacy.
**ControlNo : 44384**

# ETHIOPIA

## -POLITICS

11. Khisa, Moses

Politics of exclusion and institutional transformation in Ethiopia.
Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 542-557.

Ethiopia experienced a critical juncture in 1991 with the defeat of the military dictatorship,
opening up the possibilities of a new political order. Since then the country underwent social
engineering and institutional transformation emerging as a leading reformist state under
hegemonic-party rule with high institutional state capacity but also a concentration, and even
personalisation, of decision-making power.
**Ethiopia-Politics.
**ControlNo : 44406**

# GERMANY

## -ECONOMY

12. Klüver, Heike and Zeidler, Elisabeth

Explaining interest group density across Economic sectors: evidence from Germany.
Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 459-478.

Why does the number of interest groups vary across economic sectors? Interest groups are an
important channel through which companies can transmit their policy preferences to decisionmakers.
However, empirical research shows that the number of interest groups varies considerably across
sectors.
**Germany-Economy.
**ControlNo : 44425**

# GLOBAL

## -POLITICS

13. Wedderburn, Alister

Cartooning the Camp: aesthetic interruption and the limits of Political Possibility.
Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 47(2,), 2019(January): 169-189.

Over the last 30 years, post-structuralist, feminist and other IR theorists have asked questions
of the ways in which discourses on sovereignty seek to foreclose political possibility. To do so,
they have advanced a decentralised, contested, incomplete and relational understanding of politics
that presupposes some sort of intersubjective agency, however fragmented.
**Global-Politics.
**ControlNo : 44410**

# INDIA

## -FOREIGN POLICY-CHINA

14. Westcott, Stephen P.
Mao, Nehru and the Sino-Indian Border Dispute: A Poliheuristic Analysis.
India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 155-171.

The Sino-Indian border dispute has been effectively stalemated since the end of the 1962 Border War and remains a source of serious tension between the two Asian giants. Yet there were several instances throughout the 1950s and the early 1960s when the two sides could have resolved their dispute amicably.
**India-Foreign Policy-China.
**ControlNo : 44415**

15. Xie, Chao
How Status-seeking States Can Cooperate: Explaining India–China Rapprochement after the Doklam Standoff.
India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 172-189.

Noticing the gap in the existing literature, this article attempts to argue that status-seeking motives do not necessarily result in zero-sum games and hence tries to summarise conditions for status-seekers to manage conflicts and realise cooperation with one another through creative use of social mobility and creativity strategies.
**India-Foreign Policy-China.
**ControlNo : 44416**

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-CHINA

16. Surie, Nalin
China's India Policy: The Importance of Bilateralism— an appraisal.
India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 125-136.

Given the essential positive history of China's relations with India, China's world view and the fact of geographical contiguity, the essential approach that China follows vis-à-vis India post 1949 is based on bilateralism. The bilateral approach has defined China's negotiations over the border as well as economic relations between the two.
**India-Foreign relations-China.
**ControlNo : 44413**

# INTELLIGENCE

17. Aldrich, Richard J and Moran, Christopher R
'Delayed Disclosure': national security, whistle-blowers and the nature of secrecy.
Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 291-306.

The significance of Edward Snowden's revelations has been viewed primarily through the prism of threats to citizen privacy. Instead, we argue that the most dramatic change has been a decline of government secrecy, especially around national security.
**Intelligence.
**ControlNo : 44420**

# INTERNATIONAL LAW

## -HISTORY

18. Nardin, Terry
>The international legal order 1919–2019.
>International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 157-171.

>Despite repeated claims during the past century that the international legal order has been radically transformed, the contours of that order are in many ways the same in 2019 as they were in 1919. New laws govern international institutions, human rights, trade, and the environment and new institutions have emerged that affect how international law is interpreted and applied.
>**International Law-History.
>**ControlNo : 44385**

# INTERNATIONAL ORDER

19. Rosenboim, Or
>State, power and global order.
>International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 229-245.

>This article examines the evolution of international thought through the notion of 'political space'. It focuses on two important domains of international politics, the nation-state and the global, to reflect on spatial categories in the discipline of International Relations (IR). Since its inception, the concept of the nation-state has dominated mainstream IR theory.
>**International Order.
>**ControlNo : 44387**

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

20. Dunne, Tim and Wheeler, Nicholas J
>Great illusions or great transformations? Human rights and international relations a hundred years on.
>International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 338-356.

>Human rights have been in the practice of nternational relations, but they have not been central to academic thinking on International Relations (IR) for most of the century since the discipline became institutionalized in 1919. We suggest two related reasons for this relative neglect by the IR community. First, the US heartland of IR prioritized other institutions of international order during the 1950s and 1960s, primarily the balance of power, diplomacy, and arms control. Second, human rights were treated with suspicion by realists in particular given their view that morality in foreign policy was potentially disruptive of international order.
>**International Relations.
>**ControlNo : 44391**

21. Phillips, Andrew
>Global security hierarchies after 1919.
>International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 195-212.

>Since 1919, world leaders have sought to uphold and advance international order by sponsoring a succession of global security hierarchies, understood as authoritative arrangements that are global in scope and dedicated to mitigating international security challenges.
>**International Relations.
>**ControlNo : 44386**

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY

22. Goddard, Stacie E and MacDonald, Paul K
Repertoires of statecraft: instruments and logics of power politics.
International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 304-321.

Issues involving 'statecraft' lie at the heart of most major debates about world politics, yet scholars do not go far enough in analyzing how the processes of statecraft themselves can reshape the international system. We draw on the growing relational-processual literature in international relations theory to explore how different modes of statecraft can help create and refashion the structure of world politics.
**International Relations Theory.
**ControlNo : 44390**

23. Holmes, Georgina and Wright, Katharine A. M.
Feminist Experiences of 'Studying Up': encounters with International institutions.
Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 47(2,), 2019(January): 210-230.

This article makes the case for feminist IR to build knowledge of international institutions. It emerges from a roundtable titled 'Challenges and Opportunities for Feminist IR: Researching Gendered Institutions' which took place at the International Studies Association Annual Convention in Baltimore in 2017.
**International Relations Theory.
**ControlNo : 44412**

# ISRAEL

## -ARMY MANAGEMENT

24. Safrai, Mordechai Zvi
Morale management in Israel - a socio-historical perspective.
Israel Affairs, 25(3), 2019: 413-430.

This article describes the origins of socio-management research in Israel, as reflected in the work of Louis Guttman. In a booklet produced during the War of Independence, he developed a model for leadership training in the young army, the transition from an underground militia to a regular army, diversity management in an age of mass immigration, and motivation of individuals in a collectivist society.
**Israel-Army Management.
**ControlNo : 44428**

## -EMPLOYEES PARTICIPATION

25. Almog-Bar, Michal and Livnat, Inbar
Between the sticky floor and the glass ceiling: employment of women as mid-level managers in Israeli non-profit organisations.
Israel Affairs, 25(3), 2019: 467-487.

Over the last two decades, both globally and in Israel, civil society and non-profit organisations (NPOs) have become important initiators and providers of social services. The non-profit sector is a major employer in the Israeli labour market.
**Israel-Employees Participation.
**ControlNo : 44431**

26. Lebel, Udi and Ben-Hador, Batia
    Influence from within? Senior managers from the Religious-Zionist community in the public
    administration – a phenomenological research.
    Israel Affairs, 25(3), 2019: 488-513.

    The article examines whether or not senior managers in public administration who belong to the
    Religious-Zionist community operate as effective Policy Injection Agents – adopting the 'Influence
    from within' ethos that makes them a part of a policy community – or whether they perceive this
    discourse in another way.
    **Israel-Employees Participation.
    **ControlNo : 44432**

27. Mizrahi, Shlomo and Minchuk, Yizhaq
    Performance management, gaming and monitoring in Israeli organisations.
    Israel Affairs, 25(3), 2019: 452-466.

    Recent comparative measures rank Israel very high on the innovation scale and note its preference
    for informal managerial practices. Based on a principal–agent analysis, this article explains that
    the economic and administrative systems in Israel have created the basis for the evolution of a
    managerial culture characterised by constant distortions and the gaming of performance
    information, lack of truthful reporting and improvisation.
    **Israel-Employees Participation.
    **ControlNo : 44430**

28. Ornoy, Hana
    Participative management: the effect of the exposure to and attitude of employees and managers
    towards participation in the management decision-making process – a case study of a public
    organisation in Israel.
    Israel Affairs, 25(3), 2019: 431-451.

    This article examines the assertion that in some situations employees do not support a
    participative management style applied by their managers. The effect of exposure to participation
    on employees' attitudes was examined in an Israeli public health organisation, through
    participation in improvement teams.
    **Israel-Employees Participation.
    **ControlNo : 44429**

## -PALESTINE CONFLICT

29. Bashir, Bashir
    The Politics of Decolonisation and Bi-Nationalism in Israel/Palestine.
    Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 388-405.

    Recent years have seen a revitalisation of decolonisation as a framework of analysis in the
    Israeli–Palestinian conflict. This article maps changes in the meanings attached to decolonisation
    in the Israeli Israeli–Palestinian context, paying particular attention to the one-state paradigm.
    **Israel-Palestine conflict.
    **ControlNo : 44423**

# MARTIAL POLITICS

30. Tidy, Joanna
War craft: The embodied politics of making war.
Security Dialogue, 50(3), 2019(June): 220-238.

This article makes the case for examining war from what Stephanie Bunn calls a 'making point of view'. Makers and their material production of and for war have been neglected in our accounts of war, security and international relations. An attention to processes of making for war can reveal important things about how such processes are lived and undertaken at the level of the body.
**Martial Politics.
**ControlNo : 44400**

# MIDDLE EAST

## -STATE VIOLENCE

31. Pratt, Nicola and Rezk, Dina
Securitizing the Muslim Brotherhood: State violence and authoritarianism in Egypt after the Arab Spring.
Security Dialogue, 50(3), 2019(June): 239-256.

Unprecedented levels of state violence against the Muslim Brotherhood, and the widespread acceptance of this violence by Egyptians following the July 2013 military coup, have been under-examined by scholars of both critical security studies and Middle East politics, reflecting implicit assumptions that state violence is unexceptional beyond Europe.
**Middle East-State Violence.
**ControlNo : 44401**

# NATIONALISM

32. Cox, Michael
Nationalism, nations and the crisis of world order.
International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 247-266.

One hundred years ago, the first Department of International Politics was established at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, with the express purpose of seeking in Arnold Toynbee's prophetic words (uttered many years later) – of breaking decisively with the 'habit of nationalism'. As David Davies in the founding statement put it, by moving beyond 'insular and vested prejudices … the shattered family of nations' could be brought back together again and a new world order established.
**Nationalism.
**ControlNo : 44388**

# NUCLEAR WEAPONS

33. Drezner, Daniel W
Technological change and international relations.
International Relations, 33(2), 2019(June): 286-303.

This article reflects on the role that technological change has played in the last century on international relations. It makes two main points. First, the relationship is reciprocal; while technological change has undeniable effects on international relations, the changing nature of world politics also affects the pace of technological change.
**Nuclear Weapons.
**ControlNo : 44389**

# PAKISTAN

## -EDUCATION

34. Bashir, Mohsin and Ul-Haq, Shoaib
Why madrassah education reforms don't work in Pakistan.
Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 595-611.

Despite global pressure and national security concerns, the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to reform the madrassah system have proven to be futile. Extant literature on madrassah reform challenges relies overwhelmingly on information provided by governments and experts situated outside of these institutions.
**Pakistan-Education.
**ControlNo : 44409**

# RUSSIA

## -ECONOMY

35. KALEMENEVA, EKATERINA
From new socialist cities to thaw experimentation in Arctic townscapes: Leningrad architects attempt to modernise the Soviet North.
Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 426-449.

The article examines a crucial shift in models of domestication of the Soviet Far North during the Thaw period. The closure of the Gulag system and the social transformations of the 1950s caused changes in the social space of the Soviet North and in the role of expert knowledge in the USSR. By focusing on modernist urban projects for the Soviet Arctic, I analyse how urban specialists during the Thaw attempted to formulate a new conception of the North as a place for 'ordinary life' and therefore transform a peripheral region into an 'average' Soviet space.
**Russia-Economy.
**ControlNo : 44396**

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-SYRIA

36. PIEPER, MORITZ
'Rising Power' Status and the Evolution of nternational Order: Conceptualising Russia's Syria Policies.
Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 365-387.

Taking Syria's armed conflict as a case study to illustrate the processes of normative contestation in international relations, this article is interested in re-examining the typology of Russia as a 'rising power' to account for 'rise' in a non-material dimension. The article integrates the concept of 'rising power' with the literature on international norm dynamics to reflect on the rationale for Russia's engagement in Syria despite adverse material preconditions. It will argue that Russian norm divergence from alleged 'Western' norms illustrates Moscow's ambition to co-define the conditions for legitimate transgressions of state sovereignty.
**Russia-Foreign Relations-Syria.
**ControlNo : 44393**

## -POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

37. ABURAMOTO, MARI
    The Politics of Anti-Corruption Campaigns in Putin's Russia: Power, Opposition, and the All-Russia People's Front.
    Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 408-425.

    The beginning of Vladimir Putin's third term was characterised by the politicisation of corruption. Opposition forces focused on corruption and criticised the regime for tolerating it. This article explores how the regime reacted to opposition criticism. The regime encountered a dilemma: it could not ignore the opposition but promoting anti-corruption reforms was risky for the regime. This study focuses on the regime's use of the All-Russia People's Front (Obshcherossiiskii Narodnyi Front—ONF) and concludes that it functioned as a 'parastatal' anti-corruption movement, enabling the regime to deflect the blame without directly involving itself in the process.
    **Russia-Politics & Government.
               **ControlNo : 44395**

## RUSSIA WELFARE STATE

38. OORSCHOT, WIM VAN and GUGUSHVILI, DIMITRI
    Retrenched, but Still Desired? Perceptions regarding the social legitimacy of the welfare state in Russia Compared with EU Countries.
    Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 345-359.

    This article explores how the retrenchment of the Russian welfare state has affected Russians' attitudes towards it. Using European Social Survey data, we find that the retrenchment has not eroded Russians'strong preference for a comprehensive system, despite their dissatisfaction with its outcomes. Further, we find that in Russia, some of the individual socioeconomic characteristics have a different effect on people's attitudes to social welfare compared to equivalent groups in EU countries. Overall, as in the EU, attitudes are multidimensional: a positive stance towards some aspects of the welfare state coexists with a critical approach towards others.
    **Russia Welfare State.
               **ControlNo : 44392**

## SAUDI ARABIA

## -MILITARY INTERVENTION-YEMEN

39. Clausen, Maria-Louise
    Justifying military intervention: Yemen as a failed state.
    Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 488-502.

    The Saudi-led military intervention into Yemen began on 26 March 2015, and it has largely been supported by the international community despite resulting in the world's largest current humanitarian disaster. The paper explores the emergence of the failed state concept, particularly as it has impacted the norm of sovereignty. It shows how being defined as a failed state can undermine the norm of sovereignty.
    **Saudi Arabia-Military intervention-Yemen.
               **ControlNo : 44403**

# SERBIA

## -RELATIONS-CROATIA

40. MIKUCKA-WÓJTOWICZ, DOMINIKA
The Chameleon Nature of Populist Parties. How Recurring Populism is Luring 'the People' of Serbia and Croatia.
Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 450-479.

In recent years the phenomenon of populism has inspired many debates and many doubts. Despite the growing scholarly interest, it still means different things to different researchers. In the first part of the article the author briefly presents the issues related to the phenomenon of populism itself and its relationship with democracy, and examines the creation of parties that researchers label populist. The second part is a case study that analyses the sources of populism, its manifestations and its importance in Serbia and Croatia over the last century.
**Serbia-Relations-Croatia.
**ControlNo : 44397**

# TERRORISM

41. Christensen, Dag Arne and Aars, Jacob
Does democracy decrease fear of terrorism?
Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(3), 2019: 615-631.

Fear is an integral part of terrorism. Fighting fear can thus be a crucial part of counterterrorist policies. In the case of terrorism, citizens look to the state for protection. Yet, most studies of terrorist fear emphasize individual-level factors. We lack studies that link fear to features of the state, especially whether democratic states are capable of reducing fear among its citizens.
**Terrorism.
**ControlNo : 44383**

# THIRD WORLD

## -ELECTION

42. Nganje, Fritz and Nganje, Kgalalelo
Liberal internationalism meets third worldism: the politics of international election observation in the DRC's post-war elections.
Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 521-541.

In this article, we draw on the contradictions in, and the geopolitics of, international election observation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo's 2006 and 2011 elections to identify and analyse the emergence of a neo-third world behaviour among African states intended to counter the excesses of Western liberal democracy promotion on the continent.
**Third world-Election.
**ControlNo : 44405**

# TURKEY

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-EUROPEAN UNION

43. Zihniolu, Özge

    European Union civil society support and the depoliticisation of Turkish civil society.
    Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 503-520.

    Despite growing critical literature on external funding, the link between EU funding to Turkish civil society organisations (CSOs) and their depoliticisation remains understudied. This article fills this gap. This article explores EU funds in Turkey and shows the incentives it creates for a depoliticised civil society.
    **Turkey-Foreign Relations-European Union.

        **ControlNo : 44404**

## -POLITICS

44. Vuorelma, Johanna

    The Ironic Western self: radical and conservative irony in the 'Losing Turkey' Narrative.
    Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 47(2,), 2019(January): 190-209.

    This article focuses on ironic narrative forms in international media and policy debates concerning political developments in Turkey during the era of the Justice and Development Party (Adalet ve Kalknma Partisi, AKP) in the 2000s. More specifically, the article examines the narrative of 'losing' Turkey, which has grown in significance during the AKP era, and argues that the metaphor also contains an ironic, self-critical reading that contributes to the debate on the idea of the West.
    **Turkey-Politics.

        **ControlNo : 44411**

# UGANDA

## -POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

45. Czuba, Karol

    Karamojan politics: extension of state power and formation of a subordinate political elite in northeastern Uganda.
    Third World Quarterly, 40(3), 2019: 558-577.

    State-making processes that occur in peripheral areas and the role that local political elites play in such processes have not been adequately explored by scholars. This article investigates these important phenomena through the lens of the Ugandan state's presence in Karamoja, in the country's northeast, which until the early years of the twenty-first century was very limited.
    **Uganda-Politics & Government.

        **ControlNo : 44407**

# UK

## -BORDER SECURITY

46. 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**

# UKRAINE

## -FOREIGN RELATIONS-EU

47. PANCHUK, DMYTRO
   Effectiveness of EU Transgovernmental Cooperation in the neighbourhood: Qualitative Comparative
   Analysis of Twinning Projects in Ukraine.
   Europe-Asia Studies, 71(3), 2019: 480-509.

   While the Europeanisation literature has examined several aspects of EU transgovernmental
   cooperation under the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP), very little is yet known as to the
   extent and the conditions under which such cooperation effectively transfers EU norms to ENP
   countries. Using a qualitative comparative analysis of 32 Twinning projects in Ukraine, the
   article finds that legal and institutional convergence with EU norms has occurred mainly because
   of the policy fit of a Twinning project with the needs and technical capacities of the beneficiary
   administration, notwithstanding sector politicisation, EU sectoral conditionality or the quality
   of socialisation between civil servants.
   **Ukraine-Foreign Relations-EU.
   **ControlNo : 44398**

# USA

## -FOREIGN POLICY

48. Rose, Gideon
   What's inside four experts stage an intervention to rescue U.S. grand strategy.
   Foreign Affairs, 98(3), 2019(May/June).

   This package has the feel of an intervention—a group attempt to deliver a sobering message to
   someone in real trouble who refuses to admit it. Daniel Drezner explains why we are all here. The
   time has come to face facts. American hegemony is not coming back, at least not in a form
   recognizable to those who knew it when. U.S. hard power is in relative decline, U.S.
   **USA-Foreign policy.
   **ControlNo : 44427**

## -GLOBAL LEADERSHIP-CHINA

49. Sun, Xihui

    USA, China and Global Leadership: Analysis in the Perspective of Conceptualisation.
    India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 190-205.

    In recent years, the Trump administration, embracing the principle of 'America First', adopts
    protectionism, doubts climate change and withdraws from many multilateral regimes in fields of
    trade, security, politics and global governance, while China firmly supports economic
    globalisation and free trade, adheres to peaceful development and advocates cooperation, openness,
    inclusiveness and mutual benefits.
    **USA-Global Leadership-China.
    **ControlNo : 44417**

# VIETNAM

## -ECONOMY

50. Nguyen, Quynh and Bernauer, Thomas

    Does social trust affect public support for International Trade? Insights from an Experiment in
    Vietnam.
    Political studies, 67(2), 2019(May): 440-458.

    In view of recent political backlash against various trade agreements, we are interested in
    understanding how social trust influences public opinion on international trade. Recent
    correlational studies suggest that such an effect might exist, but further research is needed to
    establish whether social trust does indeed play a causal role in shaping the mass public's trade
    attitudes.
    **Vietnam-Economy.
    **ControlNo : 44424**

# WAR AGAINST TERRORISM

51. Helgesson, Karin Svedberg and Mörth, Ulrika

    Instruments of securitization and resisting subjects: for-profit professionals in the
    finance–security nexus.
    Security Dialogue, 50(3), 2019(June): 257-274.

    This article discusses the role of private actors in the finance–security nexus. It analyses how
    the delegated authority bestowed upon private actors in anti-money laundering and combating
    terrorist financing (AML/ CTF) may be perceived not as empowerment but as an expression of a
    threatening invasive and hegemonic order: To reap the possible benefits offered by the security
    paradigm in the 'war on terror', private actors must relinquish a degree of self-determinacy.
    **War Against Terrorism.
    **ControlNo : 44402**