AFRICA
-NEOCOLONIALISM

1. Taylor, Ian
   France à fric: the CFA zone in Africa and neocolonialism. Third World Quarterly, 40(6), 2019: 1064-1088.
   Over 50 years after 1960's 'Year of Africa', most of Francophone Africa continues to be embedded in a set of associations that fit very well with Kwame Nkrumah's description of neocolonialism, where postcolonial states are de jure independent but in reality constrained through their economic systems so that policy is directed from outside.
   **Africa-neocolonialism.

ASEAN WAY

2. Collins, Alan
   W(h)ither the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)? W(h)ither constructivism? Fixity of norms and the ASEAN Way. International Relations, 33(3), 2019(September): 413-432.
   This article uses the reflection on the direction (whither) and health (wither) of constructivism and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) that was witnessed in 2017 to see what these deliberations reveal about the fixity of norms and their contestation. The argument presented is that constitutive norms create fixed parameters of shared understandings but that within those parameters the meaning and application of the norm can be contested and debated.
   **ASEAN Way.

AUSTRALIA
-SOLAR GEOENGINEERING

3. Lockyer, Adam and Symons, Jonathan
   The national security implications of solar geoengineering: an Australian perspective. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(5), 2019: 485-503.
   Given current emissions trends an increase in global temperatures in excess of 2°C is highly likely in the coming century. In this context, it seems increasingly probable that states may consider solar geoengineering as a stop-gap climate response. Solar geoengineering refers to measures that aim to alleviate some measure of global warming by intentionally increasing the amount of the sun's energy that is reflected into space.
   **Australia-Solar geoengineering.

AUSTRALIA
-SOUTH KOREA SECURITY COOPERATION AGREEMENT

4. Lee, Peter K.
   Middle power strategic choices and horizontal security cooperation: the 2009 Australia-South Korea security cooperation agreement. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(5), 2019: 449-465.
   This article examines why Asia-Pacific middle powers cooperate with each other on security issues. The article challenges the assumption that middle powers are primarily influenced by greatpower structural factors in their security relations with each other. It argues that the dominant structural explanations of security cooperation between secondary states—balancing against the rise of China, responding to burden-sharing pressure from the United States, or hedging during a period of great power transition—have not been sufficiently tested.
   **Australia-South Korea security cooperation agreement.

BANGLADESH
-POLITICS
5. Andersen, Morten Koch

Everyday routines and the making of youth politics in Bangladesh. Contemporary South Asia, 27(3), 2019: 342-357.

This article illustrates some of the practices that turn young student men into political activists. It shows how everyday routine practices bring order and meaning to a social field of hierarchical competition and conflict amongst young men at Dhaka University. The focus is on those practices that make and shape the organisations everyday, involving and bringing people together in a collective of activism and exclude others. Routines continuously reconstruct relations of hierarchy, organisational order and operation, which on one hand, transform individuals from students into activists, on the other hand, it produces structured hierarchies and operational logics.

**Bangladesh-Politics.

BOLIVIA
-INDIGENOUS MOVEMENT
6. Ytrehus, Line Alice

Making sense of communitarianism: the Bolivian experience. Third World Quarterly, 40(6), 2019: 1089-1106.

In Bolivia, the state and society is undergoing radical transformations. The indigenous movements have revitalised traditions such as ommunitarianism, and 'communitarian development' has come to the forefront of Bolivian politics. The aim of this article is to identify what communitarian development means in the Bolivian context; how it is conceived and how it is practiced.

**Bolivia-Indigenous Movement.

CHINA
-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
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-Economic Development.

CHINA
-FOREIGN RELATIONS-VIETNAM
8. Kang, David C. and Nguyen, Dat X.

War, Rebellion, and intervention under hierarchy: Vietnam–China relations, 1365 to 1841. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(4), 2019(April): 896-922.

What does international hierarchy look like? The emerging literatures on hierarchy and international orders remain overwhelmingly focused on the contemporary era and on the great powers that comprise the top of the hierarchy. This article addresses that gap by examining diplomacy, war, and domestic politics in the premodern Vietnam–China relationship under the hierarchic tributary system.

**China-Foreign Relations-Vietnam.

CHINA
-GREEN NEW DEAL
9. Harris, Jerry

The future of globalisation: neo-fascism or the Green New Deal. Race and Class, 61(1), 2019(July-September): 3-25.

Global capitalism is visibly showing up unacceptable inequalities and social contradictions. Three camps have emerged in the ruling class in response to over-accumulation, poverty, middle-class stagnation and environmental crisis: inclusive capitalism; militarised accumulation; the Green New Deal. All fractions adhere to neoliberal principles. Inclusive capitalism – neoliberalism with a nod to Keynesianism – means continued stagnation since it avoids the need for a social-democratic regulatory system.
**China-Green New Deal.

CHINA
-MINORITY POLITICS

10. 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. It studies development versus stability debate and takes a cursory look at how BRI intersects the identity question.
**China-Minority Politics.

CIVIL WAR

11. Wiegand, Krista and Keels, Eric
Oil wealth, winning coalitions, and duration of civil wars. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(4), 2019(April): 1077-1105.
New research has begun to underscore the complicated relationship between democratic institutions and the duration of civil wars. Specifically, greater constraints placed on executives often lead to considerably longer civil wars as leaders are limited in how they bargain with dissidents. This presents a puzzle as democracies are often seen as credible negotiators in international disputes.
**Civil War.

EGYPT
- YOUTH MOVEMENT

12. Sika, Nadine
Repression, cooptation, and movement fragmentation in authoritarian regimes: evidence from the youth movement in Egypt. Political studies, 67(3), 2019(August).
How do authoritarian regimes fragment protest movements in the aftermath of mass protests? How do protest movements deal with these authoritarian measures in return? Based on qualitative fieldwork with 70 young people in Egypt from April until November 2015, I demonstrate that regimes which face major contentious events and transition back to authoritarian rule, utilize two main strategies for fragmenting protest movements: repression and cooptation.
**Egypt - Youth Movement.

EGYPT
-SINAI'S INSURGENCY

13. Ashour, Omar
Sinai's insurgency: implications of enhanced Guerilla warfare. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(6), 2019: 541-558.
This article aims to explain the endurance of Sinai's insurgency despite its limited military capacity and resources, and the overwhelming manand fire-power of the incumbent's regular and tribal forces. After reviewing the literature on how insurgents beat or survive strong incumbents, the article offers a short overview of historical developments and socio-political causes leading to the rise of Sinai Province and its military build-up.
**Egypt-Sinai's insurgency.

EUROPE

-ECONOMY

14. Šumskas, Gintaras and Matonyte, Irmina

Legacies of state socialism: a comparative study of elite Attitudes towards EU Economic Competitiveness in Western and Central Eastern Europe. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(5), 2019: 553-773.

The elites of Western Europe prefer social security for all citizens as the major aim of the EU, while the preference of Central and Eastern European elites is for a more globally competitive European economy. This disparity between elite preferences may be accounted for by the distinct electorates and elites' responsive strategic calculations, or by the process of socialisation Central and Eastern European elites undergo during exposure to the EU. This article argues that the predominant reason for the difference in elite attitudes towards economic competition is the lasting effect of state socialism in Central and Eastern European countries.

**Europe-Economy.

EUROPE

-HELSINKI NETWORK

15. HONG, KI-JOON

Dynamics of network resonance: the case of the transnational Helsinki network. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(5), 2019: 717-735.

The underlying assumption of this article is that network resonance is autocatalytic for drastic or large-scale socio-political transformation as an unexpected consequence of social emergence. To test this, the transnational Helsinki network is examined as an empirical case. The Helsinki network, organised following the signing of the Helsinki Final Act in 1975, contributed significantly to the demise of communism in Eastern Europe in 1989. The case study demonstrates that the self-organisation of chain reactions in the Helsinki network triggered autocatalytic dynamics that led to the wave of revolutions in Eastern Europe in 1989.

**Europe-Helsinki network.

EUROPE

-ISTANBUL CONVENTION

16. Canning, Victoria

Degradation by design: women and asylum in northern Europe. Race and Class, 61(1), 2019(July-September): 46-63.

The increasingly punitive measures taken by European governments to deter people seeking asylum, including increased use of detention, internalised controls, reductions in in-country rights and procedural safeguards, have a hugely damaging impact on the lives and wellbeing of women survivors of torture, sexual and domestic violence. This article, based on a two-year research project examining Britain, Denmark and Sweden, involved more than 500 hours speaking with people seeking asylum, as well as interviews with practitioners.

**Europe-Istanbul Convention.

FOIP

17. Choong, William

The return of the Indo-Pacific strategy: an ssessment. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(5), 2019: 415-430.

Eleven years after it was abandoned, the so-called Indo-Pacific concept is back with a vengeance in regional security debates. At the 2017 Shangri-la Dialogue, there were only five mentions of the 'Indo-Pacific' at the annual defence ministerial forum. In the following year, the figure had jumped to 92. The Indo-Pacific Four countries promoting the 'free and open Indo-Pacific' (FOIP) concept share many principles, including freedom of navigation and overflight, connectivity and economic growth, and respect for the rule of law.

**FOIP.

INDIA
-IAEA

18. Ramakumar, K. L.

Critical Analysis of India's Safeguards Agreement INFCIRC/754 with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Strategic Analysis, 43(2), 2019: 114-125.

India concluded a fresh safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/754) with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 2009. All aspects of safeguards measures including the items to be safeguarded were deliberated upon, to ensure that India's safeguards agreement does not result in giving any flexibility to India to use safeguarded items for unsafeguarded activities. The safeguards agreement INFCIRC/754 came with many additional features.

**India-IAEA.

INDIA
-URBANIZATION

19. McDuie-Ra, Duncan and Lai, Lauren

Smart cities, backward frontiers: digital urbanism in India's northeast. Contemporary South Asia, 27(3), 2019: 358-372.

India's Smart Cities Mission (SCM) launched in 2015 has awarded 100 smart cities nation-wide, proffering funds, compulsory corporate partnerships, and new configurations of urban governance. Perhaps most striking are the ten smart city bids from Northeast India, a region shaped unevenly by separatism, military occupation, and heavy economic dependency. Smart cities in the Northeast have been awarded with key exceptions to SCM rules. We take this to be a largely unprecedented experiment in digital urbanism in what Dunn and Cons (2014. "Aleatory Sovereignty and the Rule of Sensitive Spaces." Antipode 46 (1): 92–109) label 'sensitive space'. Through a critical reading of the 10 smart city bids from the Northeast we make three arguments.

**India-Urbanization.

INTERNATIONAL RELATION
-KARL MANNHEIM'S IDEOLOGY

20. Hvidsten, Andreas H

Karl Mannheim and the liberal telos of realism. International Relations, 33(3), 2019(September): 475-493.

The renaissance of classical realism in International Relations (IR) has highlighted the close historical and conceptual connection between realism and liberalism. In this essay, I consider an underexplored epistemological dimension of this connection using Karl Mannheim's Ideology and Utopia – an influential work for classical IR realists and an important treatise on political theory in its own right. Based on Mannheim's argument, I make the case that liberalism is the telos of (a certain kind of) realism: that the natural endpoint of the inherent logic of realism is a form of liberalism.

**International Relation-Karl Mannheim's Ideology.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
-LEONARD WOOLF

21. Villanueva, Ricardo

The Marxian influence on Leonard Woolf's theory of imperialism. International Relations, 33(3), 2019(September): 433-454.

In his own time, Leonard Woolf was one of the most prolific and respected experts on international affairs. Yet, his paramount place in the field fell rapidly, partly because he was a writer whose ideas have been labelled as utopian. This article employs Woolf to challenge the orthodox narrative of the discipline of International Relations (IR) that oversimplifies the early stages of the field as a dichotomy between idealism and realism. While this has already been done cogently by Peter Wilson, this article discloses a Marxist dimension in Woolf's thought and writings.

**International Relations-Leonard Woolf.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY

22. Smith, Keith
    Recollecting a lost dialogue: Structural realism meets neoclassical realism. International Relations, 33(3), 2019(September): 494-513.
    This article contributes by recollecting the Structural Realism of Logic of Anarchy. In unpacking Structural Realism's framework and dissecting its engagement with inter alia Kenneth Waltz, this article illustrates the importance of Logic's conceptualisation of the system, particularly in terms of anarchy's logic.
    **International Relations Theory.

INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION

23. Scott, Shirley V. and Oriana, Lucia Meilin
    The history of Australian legal opposition to Japanese Antarctic whaling. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(5), 2019: 466-484.
    Whaling has been a consistent theme in Australia's relations with Japan since the 1930s, Australia having endeavoured to regulate, restrict, or bring to a complete halt Japan's Antarctic whaling virtually since it began. Australia's motivations have been mixed, involving at various points, some combination of protection of Australia's coastal whaling industry, concern for Australia's security, for safeguarding Australia's Antarctic territorial claim, and more recently, concern for Australia's whale-watching industry and/or for the whales.
    **International Whaling Commission.

IRA

-TERRORISM

24. Gill, Paul and Horgan, John
    The Rational foraging terrorist: analysing the distances travelled to commit terrorist violence. Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(5), 2019: 929-942.
    This paper applies the distance-to-crime approach to the case of Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and shooting attacks conducted by the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA) during the Northern Ireland conflict, 1970–1998. The aim is to (a) measure the typical 'distance to crime' (b) detect whether a distance-decay effect is noticeable and (c) investigate whether there is a discernible difference in the distance traveled depending upon individual offender characteristics or aspects of how the offence was committed.
    **IRA-Terrorism.

IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY

25. Hearty, Kevin
    Spoiling through performative nonviolence: ritualistic funerary practice as a violent dissident Irish Republican (VDR) Spoiling Tactic. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(6), 2019: 581-599.
    This article assesses how Violent Dissident Irish Republican (VDR) groups have turned to funerary practice as a spoiling tactic in post–Good Friday Agreement Northern Ireland. In doing so it moves the lens of interrogation away from the residual violence exercised by these groups and onto other nonviolent mechanisms and strategies.
    **Irish Republican Army.

ISRAEL

-DEFENSE FORCES

26. Galai, Yoav
    The victory image: Imaging Israeli warfighting from Lebanon to Gaza. Security

Dialogue, 50(4), 2019(August): 295-313.
This article interrogates the concept of the 'victory image' in Israel as a militarized visual economy. What began as a visual illustration of warfighting became an integral part of operational considerations. My own contribution as an embedded photographer to that economy is used as a prism for larger changes in visual politics.
**Israel-Defense Forces.

ISRAELI–PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

27. Falk, Ophir and Hefetz, Amir
Minimizing unintended deaths enhanced the effectiveness of Targeted killing in the Israeli–Palestinian Conflict. Studies in Conflict & Terrorism, 42(6), 2019: 600-616.
Targeted killing has become a primary counterterrorism measure used by a number of countries in their confrontation with lethal threats. This article focuses on the impact of unintended deaths on the effectiveness of targeted killing. The article evaluates the effectiveness of targeted killings carried out in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict theater that resulted in unintended deaths, compared to the effectiveness of targeted killings where the intended target is the sole person killed.
**Israeli–Palestinian Conflict.

JAPAN
-DEMOCRACY
28. Warren, David
Understanding Japanese democracy in a populist age. Asian Affairs, 50(3), 2019: 283-295.
In this article, the author, who was British Ambassador to Japan from 2008 to 2012, lays out the historical background to modern Japan, its political and economic structures (and international relationships); explores why we tend not to think of Japan as affected by the populism that we see in other Western democracies; and asks why Japan still presents itself as such a 'different' country.
**Japan-Democracy.

LATVIA
-NATIONALIST PARTIES
29. Nemeth, Adam and Dovenyi, Zoltan
Patterns of Ethnic Homogenisation, Fragmentation and Polarisation and the Vote Shares for Nationalist Parties in Latvia. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(5), 2019: 774-804.
The focus of this article is on ethnic diversity and polarisation in Latvia after 1989. Our fundamental question is that if we interpret diversification as a dynamic process, and include polarisation as a potential direction of diversification, how much will the results differ, compared to the explanations usually proposed in the literature? The recognition that apparent homogenisation results, in particular cases, in polarisation (in this case in 35% of Latvia's entire population) is the major contribution of our empirical analysis. Taking into account the broad scale of the potential impact of polarisation, our findings raise significant questions for the classification mechanisms that may be employed in further investigations.
**Latvia-Nationalist Parties.

MILITARIZATION

30. Enloe, Cynthia
Wounds: Militarized nursing, feminist curiosity, and unending war. International Relations, 33(3), 2019(September): 393-412.
Taking wartime nurses – and post-war nursing – seriously makes one think more politically about the wounds endured in wartime and what counts as a wartime 'wound'. Thinking about wounds and the wounded, in turn, reveals how war-waging officials, and

militarizers more generally, have tried in the past, and today still try, to shrink citizens' awareness of militarism's negative consequences. Nursing, nurses, wounds, and the wounded each continues to be gendered, influencing the workings of both masculinities and femininities in past and current wartimes and post-war politics.
**Militarization.

NORTH KOREA
-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

31. Lea-Henry, Jed
The rise of Kim Yo-Jong in the North Korean regime. Strategic Analysis, 43(2), 2019: 138-145.
The state narrative of North Korea, the story that keeps the Kims in power and the population uncomplaining, is built as much around international politics as it is domestic. In the mid-1990s, soon after the first transition of power from Kim Ilsung to Kim Jong-il, the country and the regime was in crisis.Always looking at themselves through the lens of South Korea and the need for reunification, official propaganda had been building an idea that their Southern brothers and sisters were impoverished in comparison and desperate to join with the North once again.
**North Korea-Politics & Government.

PAKISTAN
-DG ISPR

32. Upadhyay, Akshat
Decimating democracy in 140 characters or less: Pakistan Army's subjugation of State institutions through Twitter. Strategic Analysis, 43(2), 2019: 101-113.
The Directorate General of Inter Services Public Relations (DGISPR), or the Pakistan Army's media wing has perfected the form of subverting democracy and showcasing the dominant position of the Army in the entire Pakistani polity. This article sets out to prove the same in a quantified manner. By analysing almost 25 tweets from the official account of DG-ISPR in the period 2016 −18, the article tries to quantify, using the Merkel-Croissant model of embedded democracy, the priorities of the Pakistan Army. This article also provides a case analysis of some of the more controversial tweets and how DG-ISPR has succeeded in subverting Pakistani democratic institutions.
**Pakistan-DG ISPR.

RUSSIA
-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

33. Tkacheva, Tatiana and Golosov, Grigorii V.
United Russia's Primaries and the Strength of Political Machines in the Regions of Russia: Evidence from the 2016 Duma Elections. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(5), 2019: 824-839.
The primary elections of the United Russia party serve as a tool for party organisation and voter mobilisation. In this study, we employ United Russia's capacity to mobilise voter turnout in the 2016 primary elections as an indirect indicator of the strength of party-controlled regional political machines. Our analysis of the results of the 2016 Duma elections in 83 regions of Russia demonstrates that voter turnout in the spring 2016 party primaries of United Russia to a significant extent explains cross-regional variation in party success.
**Russia-Politics & Government.

RUSSIA
-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

34. Drozdova, Oksana and ROBINSON, PAUL
A Study of Vladimir Putin's Rhetoric. Europe-Asia Studies, 71(5), 2019: 805-823.
This article analyses the political rhetoric of Russian President Vladimir Putin. Scholars and journalists have devoted considerable space to discussing Putin's policies, but have

paid little attention to his political speeches, often assuming that he is purely a pragmatist and that his rhetoric is therefore of little interest. This article argues that a comprehensive analysis of rhetoric helps to reveal Putin's political and ideological orientation.
**Russia-Politics and Government.

RWANDA
-DEFENCE FORCES

35. Duriesmith, David and Holmes, Georgina
The masculine logic of DDR and SSR in the Rwanda Defence Force. Security Dialogue, 50(4), 2019(August): 361-379.
Since the 1994 genocide and civil war, the Rwandan government has implemented an externally funded disarmament, demobilization and reintegration/security sector reform (DDR/SSR) programme culminating in the consolidation of armed groups into a new, professionalized Rwanda Defence Force. Feminists argue that DDR/SSR initiatives that exclude combatant women and girls or ignore gendered security needs fail to transform the political conditions that led to conflict.
**Rwanda-Defence Forces.

SIDS
-ECONOMY

36. Dagher, Ruby
Policy space under a constraining combination – open economies, austerity and small island states. Third World Quarterly, 40(6), 2019: 1040-1063.
Small island developing states (SIDS) face significant economic, social and environmental challenges. Current mainstream approaches to SIDS recognise these limitations and thus promote increased economic integration into the international economy to provide the governments with resources and power to counter the effects of these challenges.
**SIDS-Economy.

TERRORISM

37. Cherney, Adrian and Murphy, Kristina
Support for terrorism: the role of beliefs in Jihad and Institutional responses to terrorism. Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(5), 2019: 1049-1069.
Passive support for terrorism refers to expressions of sympathy for acts of terrorism and/or the justifications (ideology) used by terrorist groups to legitimise their beliefs and actions. One form of passive support is whether Muslims feel terrorists have valid grievances. Appealing to a sense of grievance is a key way that violent Islamists attempt to recruit fellow Muslims to their cause.
**Terrorism.

TERRORISM
-NATIONAL SECURITY

38. Volders, Brecht
Nuclear Terrorism: What can we learn from Los Alamos? Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(5), 2019: 1006-1025.
The international security community is increasingly concerned about the nexus between indiscriminate terrorism and the proliferation of nuclear technology and materials. Many nuclear terrorism threat assessments focus primarily on terrorist motivations to employ an atomic bomb, the availability of nuclear know-how and technology, and the opportunity for clandestine organisations to acquire fissile material.
**Terrorism-National Security.

USA
-AFGHAN PEACE

39. Behuria, Ashok and Hassan, Yaqoob Ul
US-Taliban talks for Afghan Peace: complexities galore. Strategic Analysis, 43(2), 2019: 126-137.
The ongoing dialogue between the US and the Taliban has generated lot of interest among strategic analysts in the region and beyond. There are indications that the Taliban are hardening their position as the US appears to be in a haste to pull off an agreement. This essay argues that given the extremely fractious nature of politics within Afghanistan and the prevailing culture of mis-governance, corruption, anarchy and violence, it is important to involve diverse ethnicities, regions and armed groups of all shades including dissenting groups within the Taliban to ensure that the post-Soviet withdrawal scenario of all-against-all does not emerge again, jeopardising prospects of peace and stability in future.
**USA-Afghan Peace.

USA
-FOREIGN POLICY

40. Bertoli, Andrew and Dafoe, Allan
Is there a war party? Party Change, the Left–Right Divide, and International Conflict. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(4), 2019(April): 950-975.
Are leaders from certain parties particularly likely to engage in military conflict? This question is difficult to answer because of selection bias. For example, countries may be more likely to elect right-wing leaders if their public are more hawkish or if the international system is particularly dangerous. Put simply, who comes to power is not random, which makes causal inference difficult.
**USA-Foreign policy.

41. Blankenship, Brian D. and Denison, Benjamin
Is America prepared for greatpower competition? Survival, 61(5), 2019: 43-64.
The Trump administration's National Defense Strategy (NDS) and National Security Strategy (NSS) bluntly state that the United States is now back in the business of great-power competition. Chief among the core American security interests identified by these documents is strategic competition with China and Russia.
**USA-Foreign policy.

42. Glaser, John and Preble, Christopher A.
Towards a more prudent American grand strategy. Survival, 61(5), 2019: 25-42.
In its conduct of foreign policy, the Trump administration has been impulsive, adhoc and incompetent. Where the president has been able to wrench the debate to better reflect his world view, the result has been a mixture of backlash, false starts and foolish policies. In other cases, the broken and outdated grand strategy of primacy has continued apace, though with considerably less strategic coherence and greater resistance from both allies and adversaries. The reputation of the United States has plunged since Trump's election, making it much more difficult to successfully pursue US interests, however they are defined.
**USA-Foreign policy.

USA
-FOREIGN POLICY-CHINA

43. Schreer, Benjamin
Why US-Sino strategic competition is good for Australia. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(5), 2019: 431-448.
Faced with an increasingly authoritarian and assertive China, the United States (US) under President Trump administration's has embarked on a course toward a more openly competitive US– China relationship. However, the debate in Australia has viewed the new era of US-Sino strategic competition mostly negatively.
**USA-Foreign Policy-China.

44. Yoder, Brandon K.
     Hedging for better bets: power shifts, credible signals, and preventive conflict. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(4), 2019(April): 923-949.
     How can declining states reliably infer the intentions of rising states? One prominent line of argument maintains that because declining states face intractable uncertainty about rising states' future intentions, preventive war is often unavoidable even between states with truly compatible goals. This article presents a dynamic model of reassurance in which actors are uncertain whether or not their interests conflict.
     **USA-Foreign Policy-China.

USA

-FOREIGN POLICY-MIDDLE EAST

45. Gause III, F. Gregory
     Should we stay or should we go? The United States and the Middle East. Survival, 61(5), 2019: 7-24.
     The Clash made that kind of binary choice the centrepiece of their nearly eponymous 1982 hit song, and Americans have been having a more concentrated debate along those very lines about the Middle East. Elites have lagged behind the general public on this issue. Fatigue over the seemingly endless wars in Iraq and Afghanistan was reflected by the American electorate in the last three presidential elections, in which the more dovish candidate on Middle East interventions won.
     **USA-Foreign policy-Middle East.

USA

-GLOBAL LEADERSHIP-CHINA

46. 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.

USA

-NON LETHAL WEAPONS

47. Davis, Oliver
     Theorizing the advent of weaponized drones as techniques of domestic paramilitary policing. Security Dialogue, 50(4), 2019(August): 344-360.
     The killing of Micah Johnson by Dallas police using a teleguided exploding robot on 8 July 2016 is the first known example of the use of a killer drone by US law enforcement in the domestic arena. This repatriation of the drone, under conditions of racialized urban unrest designated as exceptional, was predicted by Didier Bigo and follows a familiar pattern whereby coercive security technologies are tested abroad before finding their way 'home' to arm police forces that are becoming increasingly paramilitary in style and conduct.
     **USA-Non Lethal Weapons.

USA

-TERRORISM

48. Freilich, Joshua D. and Parkin, William S.
     Comparing extremist perpetrators of suicide and Non-Suicide attacks in the United States. Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(5), 2019: 943-965.
     This study explores differences in perpetrators of suicide attacks and non-suicide attacks

in the United States. The study uses data on farright and Al Qaeda and affiliated/inspired terrorists between 1990 and 2013 from the United States Extremist Crime Database. Our analysis estimates logistic regression models to test whether suicide attackers were more likely to have exhibited specific risk factors for suicidality, while examining other prominent claims regarding patterns of suicide terrorism.
**USA-Terrorism.

USA
-WAR AGAINST TERRORISM

49. Fisk, Kerstin and Merolla, Jennifer L.
Emotions, terrorist threat, and Drones: anger drives support for Drone strikes. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 63(4), 2019(April): 976-1000.
In this article, we investigate how threat perceptions and emotions can jointly impact individuals' attitudes toward drone strikes. We argue that conditions of threat can increase public support for the use of drone strikes. We further contend that the effect of threat perceptions on support for drone strikes is mediated by negative, emotional reactions, particularly anger.
**USA-War against terrorism.

WEST BENGAL
-POPULIST TRANSITION

50. Das, Ritanjan
Producing local neoliberalism in a Leftist regime: neoliberal governmentality and populist transition in West Bengal, India. Contemporary South Asia, 27(3), 2019: 373-391.
This paper presents a theoretical reassessment of a contentious chapter in India's economic liberalisation – the case of West Bengal, a state ruled by the pro-labour 'Left Front' coalition, led by the Communist Party of IndiaMarxist (CPIM) from 1997 to 2011. The onset of neoliberalism in India had naturally created a serious political dilemma for the CPIM, but it eventually transitioned to a private-industrialisation agenda, thus prompting serious questions of ideological deviation.
**West Bengal-Populist transition.

WORLD
- POLITICS

51. Smetana, Michal and Ludvik, Jan
Theorising indirect coercion: The logic of triangular strategies. International Relations, 33(3), 2019(September): 355-474.
This article deals with the concept of indirect coercion as a distinct type of coercive strategy involving three actors. We introduce a taxonomy of triangular strategies commonly employed in international politics: 'hostage-taking', 'patron-client' and 'composite' strategies. These three types of indirect coercion cover different ways in how the coercer draws the intermediary actor in the process of coercive bargaining to enhance his leverage over the target. For each type, we conduct a plausibility probe to study these dynamics on short empirical case studies. We argue that our conceptualisation of indirect coercion opens new avenues for research into deterrence and compellence in contemporary world politics.
**World- Politics.