

India Pakistan And The Bomb Contemporary Asia In T

WHEN PEOPLE SHOULD GO TO THE EBOOK STORES, SEARCH INAUGURATION BY SHOP, SHELF BY SHELF, IT IS IN REALITY PROBLEMATIC. THIS IS WHY WE PROVIDE THE BOOKS COMPILATIONS IN THIS WEBSITE. IT WILL UTTERLY EASE YOU TO LOOK GUIDE **INDIA PAKISTAN AND THE BOMB CONTEMPORARY ASIA IN T** AS YOU SUCH AS.

BY SEARCHING THE TITLE, PUBLISHER, OR AUTHORS OF GUIDE YOU REALLY WANT, YOU CAN DISCOVER THEM RAPIDLY. IN THE HOUSE, WORKPLACE, OR PERHAPS IN YOUR METHOD CAN BE ALL BEST PLACE WITHIN NET CONNECTIONS. IF YOU OBJECTIVE TO DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL THE INDIA PAKISTAN AND THE BOMB CONTEMPORARY ASIA IN T, IT IS ENTIRELY EASY THEN, IN THE PAST CURRENTLY WE EXTEND THE COLLEAGUE TO PURCHASE AND CREATE BARGAINS TO DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL INDIA PAKISTAN AND THE BOMB CONTEMPORARY ASIA IN T CORRESPONDINGLY SIMPLE!

LIVING WITH THE DRAGON BENJAMIN I. PAGE 2010 "WELL ORGANIZED, WELL WRITTEN, AND COMPREHENSIVE. LIVING WITH THE DRAGON WILL BE USEFUL TO ADVOCATES OF ENGAGEMENT AND THOSE WHO ATTEMPT TO HIDE BEHIND PUBLIC OPINION IN THEIR OPPOSITION TO ENGAGEMENT." --

HANDBOOK OF GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY JAMES SPERLING 2014-08-29 THE HANDBOOK IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR SECTIONS WHICH EXAMINE, IN TURN: THE EMERGENCE, EVOLUTION, AND FORMS OF SECURITY GOVERNANCE, AS WELL AS THE THEORETICAL ORIENTATIONS THAT HAVE SO FAR DOMINATED THE LITERATURE (NETWORKS, MULTILATERALISM, REGIMES, AND SY

INDIA IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD JAKUB ZAJĄCZKOWSKI 2015-07-17 THIS BOOK BRINGS TOGETHER INDIAN AND EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVES ON INDIA'S POLITY, ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY. IT EXPLORES INTERNAL, REGIONAL AND GLOBAL DETERMINANTS SHAPING INDIA'S STATUS, POSITION AND GOALS IN THE EARLY 21ST CENTURY. THROUGH AN ARRAY OF METHODOLOGICAL AND THEORETICAL APPROACHES, IT PRESENTS DEBATES ON DEMOCRACY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY, AND THE COURSE OF INDIA-EUROPEAN UNION RELATIONS. THE VOLUME WILL PROVE INVALUABLE TO SCHOLARS AND STUDENTS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, POLITICS, ECONOMICS, HISTORY, AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, AS WELL AS POLICY MAKERS AND ECONOMISTS.

THE NUCLEAR SHADOW OVER SOUTH ASIA, 1947 TO THE PRESENT KAUSHIK ROY 2017-03-02 THIS COLLECTION OF SEMINAL ARTICLES ILLUSTRATES THE REASONS FOR THE SPIRALING NUCLEAR RACE IN THE ASIAN SUBCONTINENT AND INTRODUCES THE PRINCIPAL DEBATES IN THE FIELD. AUTHORS DISCUSS WHETHER THE ACQUISITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BY THE SOUTH ASIAN POWERS HAS RAISED THE LIKELIHOOD OF A NUCLEAR WAR IN THE SUBCONTINENT OR REDUCED THE CHANCE OF A CONVENTIONAL WAR BREAKING OUT. THEY EXAMINE WHETHER A SMALL NUCLEAR ARSENAL OR A NUCLEAR TRIAD, AS DECLARED BY INDIA, IS SUITABLE FOR BRINGING STABILITY TO THE REGION, AS WELL AS THE RISK OF AN ACCIDENTAL NUCLEAR CONFLAGRATION. THE FIRST SECTION CHARTS THE EVOLUTION OF NUCLEAR PROGRAMMES ON THE BASIS OF REALPOLITIK, AND THE SECOND SECTION ANALYSES NUCLEAR POLICIES ON THE BASIS OF RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL ETHOS. A FEW ESSAYS TURN THE SPOTLIGHT ON THE ROLE OF EXTERNAL POWERS IN ACCELERATING, DECELERATING AND MEDIATING THE ONGOING NUCLEAR TENSION BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

CONFRONTING THE BOMB: PAKISTANI AND INDIAN SCIENTISTS SPEAK OUT PERVEZ HOODBHOY 2012-12-27 REJECTING NUCLEAR NATIONALISM, THIS IS A UNIQUE WORK BY SCIENTISTS FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE PAKISTAN-INDIA DIVIDE THAT FEARLESSLY EXPLORES TABOOED, BUT URGENT, NUCLEAR ISSUES THAT RANGE FROM THE POLITICAL AND STRATEGIC TO SEMI-TECHNICAL ONES.

INDIA, PAKISTAN, CHINA RAM RAJAN SUBRAMANIAN 1989

RETURN OF THE DRAGON DENNY ROY 2013-07-02 DESPITE CHINA'S EFFORT TO MAINTAIN PEACE WITH ITS NEIGHBORS, ITS MILITARY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH POSES AN UNDENIABLE THREAT. REGIONAL STATES MUST ACCOUNT FOR A MORE POWERFUL POTENTIAL ADVERSARY IN CHINA, AND CHINA HAS BECOME MORE AMBITIOUS IN ITS EFFORTS TO CONTROL ITS SURROUNDINGS. HISTORICAL BAGGAGE HAS ONLY AGGRAVATED THE SITUATION AS CHINA BELIEVES IT IS RECLAIMING ITS RIGHTFUL PLACE AFTER A TIME OF WEAKNESS AND MISTREATMENT, AND OTHER ASIA-PACIFIC COUNTRIES REMEMBER ALL TOO WELL THEIR ENCOUNTER WITH CHINESE CONFLICT AND DOMINATION. THROUGH A CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF HISTORICAL FACTORS AND RAW DATA, DENNY ROY

EXAMINES THE BENEFITS AND CONSEQUENCES OF A MORE POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, AND MILITARILY POTENT CHINA. SINCE CHINA'S INTENDED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE ENCROACHES ON THE AUTONOMY OF REGIONAL STATES, ITS ATTEMPTS TO INCREASE ITS OWN SECURITY HAVE WEAKENED THE SECURITY OF ITS NEIGHBORS. NEVERTHELESS, THERE IS LITTLE INCENTIVE FOR BEIJING TO CHANGE A STATUS QUO THAT IS MOSTLY GOOD FOR CHINA, AND THE PRC THRIVES THROUGH ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY AND MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS. EVEN SO, BEIJING REMAINS EXTREMELY SENSITIVE TO CHALLENGES TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY'S LEGITIMACY AND BELIEVES IT IS ENTITLED TO EXERCISE INFLUENCE ON ITS PERIPHERY. ON THESE ISSUES, NATIONALISM TRUMPS ANY RELUCTANCE TO UPSET THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM. DIPLOMATIC DISPUTES REGARDING THE ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA, AS WELL AS CONTROVERSIAL RELATIONS WITH NORTH KOREA, CONTINUE TO UNDERMINE CHINESE PROMISES OF POSITIVE BEHAVIOR. ROY'S STUDY REVEALS THE DYNAMICS DEFINING THIS VOLATILE REGION, IN WHICH GOVERNMENTS PURSUE CHINA AS AN ECONOMIC PARTNER YET FEAR BEIJING'S POWER TO SET THE RULES OF ENGAGEMENT.

ASIA'S SPACE RACE JAMES CLAY MOLTZ 2011-12-13 IN CONTRAST TO THE CLOSE COOPERATION PRACTICED AMONG EUROPEAN STATES, SPACE RELATIONS AMONG ASIAN STATES HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY TENSE. IF CURRENT TRENDS CONTINUE, THE ASIAN CIVILIAN SPACE COMPETITION COULD BECOME A MILITARY RACE. TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THESE EMERGING DYNAMICS, JAMES CLAY MOLTZ CONDUCTS THE FIRST IN-DEPTH POLICY ANALYSIS OF ASIA'S FOURTEEN LEADING SPACE PROGRAMS, CONCENTRATING ESPECIALLY ON DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, INDIA, AND SOUTH KOREA. MOLTZ ISOLATES THE DOMESTIC MOTIVATIONS DRIVING ASIA'S SPACE ACTORS, REVISITING CRITICAL EVENTS SUCH AS CHINA'S 2007 ANTISATELLITE WEAPONS TEST AND MANNED FLIGHTS, JAPAN'S SUCCESSFUL KAGUYA LUNAR MISSION AND KIBO MODULE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS), INDIA'S CHANDRAYAAN LUNAR MISSION, AND SOUTH KOREA'S ASTRONAUT VISIT TO THE ISS, ALONG WITH PLANS TO ESTABLISH INDEPENDENT SPACE-LAUNCH CAPABILITY. HE INVESTIGATES THESE NATIONS' DIVERGENT SPACE GOALS AND THEIR TENDENCY TO FOCUS ON NATIONAL SOLUTIONS AND SELF-RELIANCE RATHER THAN REGIONWIDE COOPERATION AND MULTILATERAL INITIATIVES. HE CONCLUDES WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVED INTRA-ASIAN SPACE COOPERATION AND REGIONAL CONFLICT PREVENTION. MOLTZ ALSO CONSIDERS AMERICA'S EFFORTS TO ENGAGE ASIA'S SPACE PROGRAMS IN JOINT ACTIVITIES AND THE PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE U.S. SPACE LEADERSHIP. HE EXTENDS HIS ANALYSIS TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPACE PROGRAMS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AUSTRALIA, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, NORTH KOREA, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, SINGAPORE, TAIWAN, THAILAND, AND VIETNAM, MAKING THIS A KEY TEXT FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ASIAN STUDIES SCHOLARS.

INDIA'S HABITUATION WITH THE BOMB: NUCLEAR LEARNING IN SOUTH ASIA NAEEM SALIK 2019-12-15 DESPITE THE ADVANTAGE OF HINDSIGHT, INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE STUMBLER THROUGH ONE CRISIS AFTER ANOTHER AND HAVE NAVIGATED THEIR WAY THROUGH A PROCESS OF TRIAL AND ERROR. LEARNING IS A COGNITIVE PROCESS AND THUS DIFFICULT TO QUANTIFY; HOWEVER, ITS MANIFESTATIONS IN THE FORM OF ESTABLISHMENT OF DEDICATED INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES, ENACTMENT OF RELATED LEGISLATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES ARE CLEARLY DISCERNIBLE. THIS BOOK, A MIRROR IMAGE OF A BOOK ABOUT PAKISTAN ENTITLED LEARNING TO LIVE WITH THE BOMB BY NAEEM SALIK, HAS BEEN JOINTLY AUTHORED BY PAKISTANI AND INDIAN SCHOLARS AND PROVIDES AN OBJECTIVE AND INSIGHTFUL ANALYSIS OF INDIA'S EXPERIENCE OF MANAGING ITS NUCLEAR CAPABILITY INCLUDING ITS DOCTRINAL PRECEPTS, COMMAND AND CONTROL, SAFETY AND SECURITY, EXPORT CONTROL AND REGULATORY REGIMES, AND ITS DEVELOPMENT OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENCE SYSTEM.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN ASIA DAVID LEVINSON 2002 VOLUME THREE OF A SIX-VOLUME SET IN WHICH ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED ENTRIES PROVIDE INFORMATION ON EVERY ASPECT OF MODERN ASIA, INCLUDING ITS CULTURE, PEOPLE, ECONOMY, GOVERNMENT, ARTS, GEOGRAPHY, ARCHITECTURE, RELIGION, AND HISTORY.

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION IN SOUTH ASIA RAM RAJAN SUBRAMANIAN 1982

THE ARMED FORCES IN CONTEMPORARY ASIAN SOCIETIES EDWARD A OLSEN 2020-02-26 FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1986. THIS BOOK INTEGRATES CURRENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE MILITARY, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL ROLES OF THE ARMED FORCES IN SIXTEEN ASIAN COUNTRIES, EXAMINING THE INTERPLAY OF THESE FACTORS AND THEIR BEARING ON EACH SOCIETY'S CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS. THE AUTHORS EXPLORE THE HISTORY, CURRENT STATUS, AND POTENTIAL FUTURE COURSE OF EACH COUNTRY. ANALYZING ALL KEY ASIAN ARMED FORCES, THEY PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE VIEW OF THE MILITARY'S DOMESTIC ROLE-A CRUCIAL FACTOR IN ASSESSING THE FOREIGN AND DEFENSE POLICY OPTIONS FACING ASIA AS A WHOLE.

PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR POLICY ZAFAR KHAN 2014-07-17 IN MAY 1998, IN REACTION TO INDIA'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS, PAKISTAN TESTED SIX NUCLEAR WEAPONS. FOLLOWING THIS, THE COUNTRY OPTED FOR A POLICY OF MINIMUM DETERRENCE, AND WITHIN A YEAR PAKISTAN HAD ALTERED ITS POLICY STANCE BY ADDING THE MODIFIER OF MINIMUM 'CREDIBLE' DETERRENCE. THIS BOOK LOOKS AT HOW THIS SEEMINGLY INNOCUOUS SHIFT SERIOUSLY IMPACTED ON PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR POLICY DIRECTION AND WHETHER THE CONCEPT OF MINIMUM HAS LOST ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE SOUTH ASIAN REGION'S CHANGED/CHANGING STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT.

AFTER PROVIDING A BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND EXPLORING WHY AND HOW PAKISTAN CARRIED OUT THE NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, THE BOOK QUESTIONS WHY PAKISTAN COULD NOT SUSTAIN THE MINIMUM DETERRENCE THAT IT HAD CONCEPTUALIZED IN THE IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH OF THE 1998 TEST. IT EXAMINES THE CONCEPTUAL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE ESSENTIALS OF MINIMUM DETERRENCE IN ORDER TO QUESTION WHETHER PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR POLICY REMAINED CONSISTENT WITH THIS, AS WELL AS TO DISCOVER THE RUDIMENTARY FACTORS THAT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INCONSISTENCIES WITH REGARD TO MINIMUM DETERRENCE CONCEIVED IN THIS STUDY. THE BOOK GOES ON TO LOOK AT THE POLICY OPTIONS THAT PAKISTAN HAD AFTER ACQUIRING THE NUCLEAR CAPABILITY, AND WHAT THE RATIONALE WAS FOR SELECTING MINIMUM DETERRENCE. THE BOOK NOT ONLY HIGHLIGHTS PAKISTAN DETERRENT FORCE BUILDING, BUT ALSO ANALYZES CLOSELY PAKISTAN'S DOCTRINAL POSTURE OF FIRST USE OPTION. FURTHERMORE, IT EXAMINES THE POLICY TOWARDS ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT, AND DISCUSSES WHETHER THESE INDIVIDUAL POLICY ORIENTATIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE MINIMUM DETERRENCE. CONCEPTUALLY PROVIDING A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF PAKISTAN'S POST-1998 NUCLEAR POLICY, THIS BOOK CRITICALLY EXAMINES WHETHER THE MINIMUM DETERRENCE CONCEIVED COULD BE SUSTAINED BOTH AT THE THEORETICAL AND OPERATIONAL LEVELS. IT WILL BE A USEFUL CONTRIBUTION IN THE FIELD OF NUCLEAR POLICY, SECURITY STUDIES, ASIAN POLITICS, PROLIFERATION/NON-PROLIFERATION STUDIES, AND PEACE STUDIES. THIS BOOK WILL BE OF INTEREST TO POLICY MAKERS, SCHOLARS, AND STUDENTS OF NUCLEAR POLICY, NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION AND ARMS CONTROL RELATED RESEARCH.

HARMONY AND WAR YUAN-KANG WANG 2010-12-15 CONFUCIANISM HAS SHAPED A CERTAIN PERCEPTION OF CHINESE SECURITY STRATEGY, SYMBOLIZED BY THE DEFENSIVE, NONAGGRESSIVE GREAT WALL. MANY BELIEVE CHINA IS ANTIMILITARY AND RELUCTANT TO USE FORCE AGAINST ITS ENEMIES. IT PRACTICES PACIFISM AND REFRAINS FROM EXPANDING ITS BOUNDARIES, EVEN WHEN NATIONALLY STRONG. IN A PATH-BREAKING STUDY TRAVERSING SIX CENTURIES OF CHINESE HISTORY, YUAN-KANG WANG RESOUNDINGLY DISCREDITS THIS NOTION, RECASTING CHINA AS A PRACTITIONER OF REALPOLITIK AND A RUTHLESS PURVEYOR OF EXPANSIVE GRAND STRATEGIES. LEADERS OF THE SONG DYNASTY (960-1279) AND MING DYNASTY (1368-1644) PRIZED MILITARY FORCE AND SHREWDLY ASSESSED THE CAPABILITIES OF CHINA'S ADVERSARIES. THEY ADOPTED DEFENSIVE STRATEGIES WHEN THEIR COUNTRY WAS WEAK AND PURSUED EXPANSIVE GOALS, SUCH AS TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION, ENEMY DESTRUCTION, AND TOTAL MILITARY VICTORY, WHEN THEIR COUNTRY WAS STRONG. DESPITE THE DOMINANCE OF AN ANTIMILITARIST CONFUCIAN CULTURE, WARFARE WAS NOT UNCOMMON IN THE BULK OF CHINESE HISTORY. GROUNDING HIS RESEARCH IN PRIMARY CHINESE SOURCES, WANG OUTLINES A POLITICS OF POWER THAT ARE CRUCIAL TO UNDERSTANDING CHINA'S STRATEGIES TODAY, ESPECIALLY ITS POLICY OF "PEACEFUL DEVELOPMENT," WHICH, HE ARGUES, THE NATION HAS ADOPTED MAINLY BECAUSE OF ITS MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND TECHNOLOGICAL WEAKNESS IN RELATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

SOUTH ASIA'S COLD WAR RAJESH M. BASRUR 2008-04-28 THIS BOOK IS A GROUND-BREAKING ANALYSIS OF THE INDIA-PAKISTAN NUCLEAR CONFRONTATION AS A FORM OF 'COLD WAR' - THAT IS, A HOSTILE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NUCLEAR RIVALS. DRAWING ON NUCLEAR RIVALRIES BETWEEN SIMILAR PAIRS (UNITED STATES-SOVIET UNION, UNITED STATES-CHINA, SOVIET UNION-CHINA, AND UNITED STATES-NORTH KOREA), THE WORK EXAMINES THE RISE, PROCESS AND POTENTIAL END OF THE COLD WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN. IT IDENTIFIES THE THREE FACTORS DRIVING THE INDIA-PAKISTAN RIVALRY: IDEATIONAL FACTORS STEMMING FROM PARTITION; OPPOSITIONAL ROLES CREATED BY THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWER IN SOUTH ASIA; AND THE PARTICULAR KIND OF RELATIONSHIP CREATED BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS. THE VOLUME ASSESSES WHY INDIA AND PAKISTAN CONTINUE IN NON-CRISIS TIMES TO THINK ABOUT POWER AND MILITARY FORCE IN OUTMODED WAYS EMBEDDED IN PRE-NUCLEAR TIMES, AND DRAWS LESSONS APPLICABLE TO THEM AS WELL AS TO OTHER CONTEMPORARY NUCLEAR POWERS AND STATES THAT MIGHT BE ENGAGED IN FUTURE COLD WARS.

JAPAN'S NEW REGIONAL REALITY SAORI N. KATADA 2020-07-07 SINCE THE MID-1990S, JAPAN'S REGIONAL ECONOMIC STRATEGY HAS TRANSFORMED. ONCE CHARACTERIZED BY BILATERALISM, INFORMALITY, AND NEOMERCANTILISM, JAPANESE POLICY HAS SHIFTED TO A NEW LIBERAL STRATEGY EMPHASIZING REGIONAL INSTITUTION BUILDING AND RULE SETTING. AS TWO MAJOR GLOBAL POWERS, CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES, WRESTLE OVER ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES, JAPAN CURRENTLY OCCUPIES A PIVOTAL POSITION CAPABLE OF TIPPING THE GEOECONOMIC BALANCE IN THE REGION. JAPAN'S NEW REGIONAL REALITY OFFERS A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF JAPAN'S GEOECONOMIC STRATEGY THAT REVEALS THE COUNTRY'S ROLE IN SHAPING REGIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC. SAORI N. KATADA EXPLAINS JAPANESE FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY IN LIGHT OF BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC DYNAMICS. SHE POINTS OUT THE HURDLES TO IMPLEMENTING A STATE-LED LIBERAL STRATEGY, DETAILING HOW DOMESTIC POLITICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES HAVE BEEN MUCH SLOWER AND STICKIER THAN THE CHANGING REGIONAL ECONOMICS. KATADA HIGHLIGHTS STATE-MARKET RELATIONS AND SHOWS HOW BIG BUSINESSES HAVE RESPONDED TO THE COUNTRY'S INTERVENTIONIST POLICIES. THE BOOK COVERS A WIDE RANGE OF ECONOMIC ISSUES INCLUDING TRADE, INVESTMENT, FINANCE, CURRENCY, AND FOREIGN AID. JAPAN'S NEW REGIONAL REALITY IS A METICULOUSLY RESEARCHED STUDY OF THE DYNAMICS THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REALITIES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC TODAY, WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE REGIONAL TRENDS.

WAR AND PEACE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA RUDRA CHAUDHURI 2021-11-30 WAR AND PEACE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA EXAMINES THE IMPORTANCE OF INSTITUTIONS AND THE ROLE PLAYED BY INTERNATIONAL ACTORS IN CRUCIAL EPISODES OF INDIA'S STRATEGIC HISTORY. THE CONTRIBUTIONS TRACE INDIA'S TRYST WITH WAR AND PEACE FROM IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE FOUNDATION OF THE CONTEMPORARY INDIAN STATE, TO THE LAST MILITARY CONFLICT BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN 1999. THE FOCUS OF THE CHAPTERS INCLUDED IN THIS EDITED VOLUME IS AS MUCH ON INDIA AS IT IS ON PAKISTAN AND CHINA, ITS OPPONENTS IN WAR. THE CHAPTERS OFFER A FRESH TAKE ON THE CREATION OF INDIA AS A REGIONAL MILITARY POWER, AND HER APPROACH TO WAR AND PEACE IN THE POST-INDEPENDENCE PERIOD. IMPORTANTLY, IT ADVANCES THE BROADER WORK ON INDIAN STRATEGIC HISTORY DURING THE COLD WAR AND AFTER, AN OTHERWISE UNDER-STUDIED INTELLECTUAL LANDSCAPE. THE BOOK OFFERS FRESH INSIGHTS BASED ON ARCHIVAL WORK, AS WELL AS A CLOSER CONCEPTUAL READING OF INDIAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN DECISION MAKING AT TIMES OF WAR AND PEACE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA. THIS BOOK WILL BE OF GREAT INTEREST TO SCHOLARS, RESEARCHERS AND STUDENTS INTERESTED IN STRATEGIC STUDIES, DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY HISTORY, INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY, AS WELL AS INDIAN HISTORY AND POLITICS. THE CHAPTERS IN THIS BOOK WERE ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED AS A SPECIAL ISSUE OF THE JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES.

ENGAGING INDIA STROBE TALBOTT 2010-12-01 IN THIS REVISED EDITION OF THE HIGHLY PRAISED ENGAGING INDIA, STROBE TALBOTT UPDATES HIS BESTSELLING DIPLOMATIC ACCOUNT OF AMERICA'S PARALLEL NEGOTIATIONS WITH INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION IN THE LATE 1990S. THE UPDATE LOOKS AT RECENT NUCLEAR DEALINGS BETWEEN INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING INDIAN PRIME MINISTER MANMOHAN SINGH'S 2005 VISIT TO AMERICA. UNDER THE HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL AGREEMENT THAT EMERGED, THE UNITED STATES WOULD GIVE INDIA ACCESS TO U.S. NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS SYSTEMS. IN EXCHANGE, INDIA WOULD PLACE ITS CIVILIAN NUCLEAR PROGRAM UNDER INTERNATIONAL MONITORING AND CONTINUE THE BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTING. PRAISE FOR THE HARDBACK EDITION "A FASCINATING STUDY OF HOW DIPLOMATIC DIALOGUE CAN SLOWLY BROADEN TO INCLUDE SUBTLE CONSIDERATIONS OF THE DOMESTIC POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICIES OF BOTH COUNTRIES INVOLVED." FOREIGN AFFAIRS "AN IMPORTANT ADDITION TO THE LITERATURE OF MODERN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY."—CHOICE "DETAILED AND REVEALING... AN HONEST BEHIND-THE-SCENES LOOK AT HOW COUNTRIES MAKE AND DEFEND POLICIES.... A MUST-READ FOR ANY STUDENT OF DIPLOMACY."—OUTLOOK (INDIA) "A RAPIDLY ENGROSSING WORK AND A WELCOME ADDITION TO MODERN WORLD HISTORY SHELVES."—REVIEWER'S BOOKWATCH "A HIGHLY ENGAGING BOOK; LUCID, INFORMATIVE AND AT TIMES, AMUSING."—INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Jihad as Grand Strategy PAUL KAPUR 2016-10-06 ISLAMIST MILITANTS BASED IN PAKISTAN HAVE PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN TERRORISM AROUND THE WORLD AND POSE A SIGNIFICANT THREAT TO REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY. ALTHOUGH THE PAKISTAN-MILITANT CONNECTION HAS RECEIVED WIDESPREAD ATTENTION ONLY IN RECENT YEARS, IT IS NOT A NEW PHENOMENON. PAKISTAN HAS, SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN THE WAKE OF WORLD WAR II, USED ISLAMIST MILITANTS TO WAGE JIHAD IN ORDER TO COMPENSATE FOR SEVERE POLITICAL AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS. THIS USE OF MILITANCY HAS BECOME SO IMPORTANT THAT IT IS NOW A CENTRAL COMPONENT OF PAKISTANI GRAND STRATEGY; SUPPORTING JIHAD IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL MEANS BY WHICH THE PAKISTANI STATE SEEKS TO PRODUCE SECURITY FOR ITSELF. CONTRARY TO CONVENTIONAL WISDOM, THE STRATEGY HAS NOT BEEN WHOLLY DISASTROUS. IT HAS ACHIEVED IMPORTANT DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL SUCCESSES, ENABLING PAKISTAN TO CONFRONT STRONGER ADVERSARIES AND SHAPE ITS STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT WITHOUT THE COSTS AND RISKS OF DIRECT COMBAT, AND TO HELP PROMOTE INTERNAL COHESION TO COMPENSATE FOR ITS WEAK DOMESTIC POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS. RECENTLY, HOWEVER, THESE SUCCESSES OF PAKISTAN'S MILITANT STRATEGY HAVE GIVEN WAY TO SERIOUS PROBLEMS. THE MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS THAT PAKISTAN NURTURED OVER THE DECADES ARE INCREASINGLY EXCEEDING ITS CONTROL; CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR JIHAD DIVERTS SCARCE RESOURCES FROM PRESSING DOMESTIC PROJECTS, IMPEDING THE COUNTRY'S INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT; AND THE MILITANT CAMPAIGN'S REPEATED PROVOCATIONS HAVE LED INDIA TO ADOPT A MORE AGGRESSIVE CONVENTIONAL MILITARY POSTURE. AS PAUL KAPUR SHOWS IN *Jihad as Grand Strategy*, THESE DEVELOPMENTS SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERMINE PAKISTANI INTERESTS, THREATENING TO LEAVE IT LESS POLITICALLY COHESIVE AND EXTERNALLY SECURE THAN IT WAS BEFORE. THUS, DESPITE ITS PAST BENEFITS, THE STRATEGY HAS OUTLIVED ITS UTILITY, AND PAKISTAN WILL HAVE TO ABANDON IT IN ORDER TO AVOID CATASTROPHE. THIS WILL REQUIRE NOT SIMPLY A CHANGE OF POLICY, BUT A THOROUGHGOING RECONCEPTUALIZATION OF THE PAKISTANI STATE.

JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, AND THE UNITED STATES NUCLEAR UMBRELLA TERENCE ROEHRIG 2017-09-19 FOR CLOSE TO SIXTY YEARS, THE UNITED STATES HAS MAINTAINED ALLIANCES WITH JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA THAT HAVE INCLUDED A NUCLEAR UMBRELLA, GUARANTEEING THEIR SECURITY AS PART OF A STRATEGY OF EXTENDED DETERRENCE. YET QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CREDIBILITY OF DETERRENCE COMMITMENTS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN AN ISSUE, ESPECIALLY WHEN NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE CONCERNED. WOULD THE UNITED STATES TRULY BE WILLING TO USE THESE WEAPONS TO DEFEND AN ALLY? IN THIS BOOK, TERENCE ROEHRIG PROVIDES A DETAILED AND COMPREHENSIVE LOOK AT THE NUCLEAR UMBRELLA IN NORTHEAST ASIA IN THE BROADER CONTEXT OF DETERRENCE THEORY AND U.S. STRATEGY. HE EXAMINES THE ROLE OF THE NUCLEAR UMBRELLA IN JAPANESE AND SOUTH KOREAN

DEFENSE PLANNING AND SECURITY CALCULATIONS, INCLUDING THE LIKELIHOOD THAT EITHER WILL DEVELOP ITS OWN NUCLEAR WEAPONS. ROEHRIG ARGUES THAT THE NUCLEAR UMBRELLA IS MOST IMPORTANT AS A POLITICAL SIGNAL DEMONSTRATING COMMITMENT TO THE DEFENSE OF ALLIES AND AS A TOOL TO PREVENT FURTHER NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION IN THE REGION. WHILE THE ROLE OF THE NUCLEAR UMBRELLA IS OFTEN DISCUSSED IN MILITARY TERMS, THIS BOOK PROVIDES AN IMPORTANT GLIMPSE INTO THE POLITICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE NUCLEAR SECURITY GUARANTEE. AS THE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT IN EAST ASIA CHANGES WITH THE GROWTH OF NORTH KOREA'S CAPABILITIES AND CHINA'S MILITARY MODERNIZATION, AS WELL AS DONALD TRUMP'S EARLY PRONOUNCEMENTS THAT CAST DOUBT ON TRADITIONAL COMMITMENTS TO ALLIES, THE CREDIBILITY AND RESOLVE OF U.S. ALLIANCES WILL TAKE ON RENEWED IMPORTANCE FOR THE REGION AND THE WORLD.

NATION AT PLAY RONOJOY SEN 2015-10-27 REACHING AS FAR BACK AS ANCIENT TIMES, RONOJOY SEN PAIRS A NOVEL HISTORY OF INDIA'S ENGAGEMENT WITH SPORT AND A PROBING ANALYSIS OF ITS CULTURAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT UNDER MONARCHY AND COLONIALISM, AND AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION. SOME SPORTS THAT ORIGINATED IN INDIA HAVE FALLEN OUT OF FAVOR, WHILE OTHERS, SUCH AS CRICKET, HAVE BEEN ADOPTED AND MADE WHOLLY INDIA'S OWN. SEN'S INNOVATIVE PROJECT CASTS SPORT LESS AS A NATURAL EXPRESSION OF HUMAN COMPETITION THAN AS AN INSTRUCTIVE PRACTICE REFLECTING A UNIQUE PLAY WITH POWER, MORALITY, AESTHETICS, IDENTITY, AND MONEY. SEN FOLLOWS THE TRANSFORMATION OF SPORT FROM AN ELITE, KINGLY PASTIME TO A NATIONAL OBSESSION TIED TO COLONIALISM, NATIONALISM, AND FREE MARKET LIBERALIZATION. HE PAYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TWO MODERN PHENOMENA: THE DOMINANCE OF CRICKET IN THE INDIAN CONSCIOUSNESS AND THE CHRONIC FAILURE OF A BILLION-STRONG NATION TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY IN INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS, SUCH AS THE OLYMPICS. INNOVATIVELY INCORPORATING EXAMPLES FROM POPULAR MEDIA AND OTHER UNCONVENTIONAL SOURCES, SEN NOT ONLY CAPTURES THE POLITICAL NATURE OF SPORT IN INDIA BUT ALSO REVEALS THE PATTERNS OF PATRONAGE, CLIENTAGE, AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION THAT HAVE BOUND THIS DIVERSE NATION TOGETHER FOR CENTURIES.

NEVER FORGET NATIONAL HUMILIATION ZHENG WANG 2014-03-04 HOW COULD THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY (CCP) NOT ONLY SURVIVE BUT EVEN THRIVE, REGAINING THE SUPPORT OF MANY CHINESE CITIZENS AFTER THE TIANANMEN SQUARE CRACKDOWN OF 1989? WHY HAS POPULAR SENTIMENT TURNED TOWARD ANTI-WESTERN NATIONALISM DESPITE THE ANTI-DICTATORSHIP DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS OF THE 1980S? AND WHY HAS CHINA BEEN MORE ASSERTIVE TOWARD THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN IN FOREIGN POLICY BUT RELATIVELY CONCILIATORY TOWARD SMALLER COUNTRIES IN CONFLICT? OFFERING AN EXPLANATION FOR THESE UNEXPECTED TRENDS, ZHENG WANG FOLLOWS THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT'S IDEOLOGICAL REEDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC, WHICH RELENTLESSLY PORTRAYS CHINA AS THE VICTIM OF FOREIGN IMPERIALIST BULLYING DURING ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF HUMILIATION. BY CONCENTRATING ON THE TELLING AND TEACHING OF HISTORY IN TODAY'S CHINA, WANG ILLUMINATES THE THINKING OF THE YOUNG PATRIOTS WHO WILL LEAD THIS RISING POWER IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY. WANG VISITS CHINA'S PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND MEMORY SITES AND READS ITS HISTORY TEXTBOOKS, ARGUING THAT CHINA'S RISE SHOULD NOT BE VIEWED THROUGH A SINGLE LENS, SUCH AS ECONOMICS OR MILITARY GROWTH, BUT FROM A MORE COMPREHENSIVE PERSPECTIVE THAT TAKES NATIONAL IDENTITY AND DOMESTIC DISCOURSE INTO ACCOUNT. SINCE IT IS THE PRIME RAW MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTING CHINA'S NATIONAL IDENTITY, HISTORICAL MEMORY IS THE KEY TO UNLOCKING THE INNER MYSTERY OF THE CHINESE. FROM THIS VANTAGE POINT, WANG TRACKS THE CCP'S USE OF HISTORY EDUCATION TO GLORIFY THE PARTY, REESTABLISH ITS LEGITIMACY, CONSOLIDATE NATIONAL IDENTITY, AND JUSTIFY ONE-PARTY RULE IN THE POST-TIANANMEN AND POST-COLD WAR ERA. THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THIS MANIPULATED HISTORICAL CONSCIOUSNESS NOW DIRECTS POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND FOREIGN POLICY, AND WANG DEMONSTRATES ITS IMPORTANT ROLE IN CHINA'S RISE.

MARCHING THROUGH SUFFERING SANDRA FAHY 2015-04-21 MARCHING THROUGH SUFFERING IS A DEEPLY PERSONAL PORTRAIT OF THE RAVAGES OF FAMINE AND TOTALITARIAN POLITICS IN MODERN NORTH KOREA SINCE THE 1990S. FEATURING INTERVIEWS WITH MORE THAN THIRTY NORTH KOREANS WHO DEFECTED TO SEOUL AND TOKYO, THE BOOK EXPLORES THE SUBJECTIVE EXPERIENCE OF THE NATION'S FAMINE AND ITS CITIZENS' SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STRATEGIES FOR COPING WITH THE REGIME. THESE ORAL TESTIMONIES SHOW HOW ORDINARY NORTH KOREANS, FROM FARMERS AND SOLDIERS TO STUDENTS AND DIPLOMATS, FRAMED THE MOUNTING STRUGGLES AND DEATHS SURROUNDING THEM AS THE FAMINE PROGRESSED. FOLLOWING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISASTER, NORTH KOREANS DEPLOYED COMPLEX DISCURSIVE STRATEGIES TO RATIONALIZE THE HORROR AND HARDSHIP IN THEIR LIVES, PRACTICES THAT MAINTAINED CITIZENS' LOYALTY TO THE REGIME DURING THE FAMINE AND CONTINUE TO SUSTAIN ITS RULE TODAY. CASTING NORTH KOREANS AS A DIVERSE PEOPLE WITH A VAST CAPACITY FOR ADAPTATION RATHER THAN AS A MONOLITHIC ENTITY PASSIVELY ENDURING OPPRESSION, MARCHING THROUGH SUFFERING POSITIONS PERSONAL HISTORY AS KEY TO THE INTERPRETATION OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE.

GREEN INNOVATION IN CHINA JOANNA I. LEWIS 2013 JUST A DECADE AGO, CHINA MAINTAINED ONLY A HANDFUL OF OPERATING WIND TURBINES -- ALL IMPORTED FROM EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

JAPAN'S SECURITY RENAISSANCE ANDREW L. OROS 2017-03-07 FOR DECADES AFTER WORLD WAR II, JAPAN CHOSE TO FOCUS ON SOFT POWER AND ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY ALONGSIDE A CLOSE ALLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES, ESCHEWING A POTENTIAL LEADERSHIP ROLE IN REGIONAL AND GLOBAL SECURITY. SINCE THE END OF THE COLD WAR, AND ESPECIALLY SINCE THE RISE OF PRIME MINISTER SHINZO ABE, JAPAN'S MILITARY CAPABILITIES HAVE RESURGED. IN THIS ANALYSIS OF JAPAN'S CHANGING MILITARY POLICY, ANDREW L. OROS SHOWS HOW A GRADUAL AWAKENING TO NEW SECURITY CHALLENGES HAS CULMINATED IN THE MULTIFACETED "SECURITY RENAISSANCE" OF THE PAST DECADE. DESPITE OPENNESS TO NEW APPROACHES, HOWEVER, THREE HISTORICAL LEGACIES—CONTESTED MEMORIES OF THE PACIFIC WAR AND IMPERIAL JAPAN, POSTWAR ANTI-MILITARIST CONVICTIONS, AND AN UNEQUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES—PLAY AN OUTSIZED ROLE. IN JAPAN'S SECURITY RENAISSANCE OROS ARGUES THAT JAPAN'S FUTURE SECURITY POLICIES WILL CONTINUE TO BE SHAPED BY THESE LEGACIES, WHICH JAPANESE LEADERS HAVE STRUGGLED TO ADDRESS. HE ARGUES THAT CLAIMS OF RISING NATIONALISM IN JAPAN ARE OVERSTATED, BUT THERE HAS BEEN A DISCERNABLE SHIFT FAVORING THE CONSERVATIVE ABE AND HIS LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. BRINGING TOGETHER JAPANESE DOMESTIC POLITICS WITH THE BROADER GEOPOLITICAL LANDSCAPE OF EAST ASIA AND THE WORLD, JAPAN'S SECURITY RENAISSANCE PROVIDES GUIDANCE ON THIS CENTURY'S EMERGING INTERNATIONAL DYNAMICS.

INDIA-PAKISTAN NUCLEAR DIPLOMACY MARIO E. CARRANZA 2016-07-15 USING A CONSTRUCTIVIST MODEL, THIS STUDY BRINGS NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT BACK INTO THE DEBATES ON THE FUTURE OF INDO-PAKISTANI RELATIONS. CONSTRUCTIVISM RECOGNIZES THE INDEPENDENT IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL NORMS, SUCH AS THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION NORM, ON INDIA AND PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR BEHAVIOR.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION DEVIN T. HAGERTY 1998 HAGERTY ANALYZES HOW INDIA AND PAKISTAN INTERACTED IN DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY CRISES BEFORE THEIR 1998 NUCLEAR TESTS. HE PRESENTS DETAILED STUDIES OF THE JANUARY 1987 INDO-PAKISTANI CRISIS, PRECIPITATED BY INDIA'S BRASSTACKS MILITARY EXERCISES, AND THE 1990 CONFRONTATION OVER KASHMIR. HAGERTY CONCLUDES THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN RECENT YEARS SUPPORT THE ARGUMENT THAT NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION DOES NOT NECESSARILY DESTABILIZE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND MAY EVEN REDUCE THE RISK OF WAR.

SOUTH ASIA'S NUCLEAR SECURITY DILEMMA LOWELL DITTMER 2015-04-08 THE NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN 1998, FOLLOWED BY THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES OVER KASHMIR IN 1999, MARKED A FRIGHTENING NEW TURN IN THE ANCIENT, BITTER ENMITY BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS. ALTHOUGH THE TENSION WAS ECLIPSED BY THE EVENTS OF 9/11 AND THE SUBSEQUENT AMERICAN ATTACKS ON AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ, IT HAS NOT DISAPPEARED, AS EVIDENCED BY THE 2001 ATTACK IN THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT BY ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISTS OUT OF KASHMIR. BY 2002, THESE TWO NUCLEAR-ARMED NEIGHBORS SEEMED TO BE ONCE AGAIN ON THE BRINK OF WAR. THIS BOOK OUTLINES THE STRATEGIC STRUCTURE OF THE RIVALRY AND THE DYNAMIC FORCES DRIVING IT, AND INVESTIGATES VARIOUS POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS. THE EXPERT CONTRIBUTORS FOCUS ON THE INDIA-PAKISTAN RIVALRY, BUT ALSO CONSIDER THE CHINA FACTOR IN SOUTH ASIA'S NUCLEAR SECURITY DILEMMA. ALTHOUGH ESSENTIALLY POLITICAL-STRATEGIC IN ITS APPROACH, THE BOOK INCLUDES COVERAGE OF OPPOSING MILITARY ARSENALS AND THE IMPACT OF LOCAL TERRORISM ON THE DELICATE BALANCE OF POWER.

THE TRADITION OF NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS T.V. PAUL 2009-01-23 SINCE THE HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI ATTACKS, NO STATE HAS UNLEASHED NUCLEAR WEAPONS. WHAT EXPLAINS THIS? ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, THE ANSWER LIES IN A PROHIBITION INHERENT IN THE TRADITION OF NON-USE, A TIME-HONORED OBLIGATION THAT HAS BEEN ADHERED TO BY ALL NUCLEAR STATES—THANKS TO A CONSENSUS VIEW THAT USE WOULD HAVE A CATASTROPHIC IMPACT ON HUMANKIND, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE REPUTATION OF THE USER. THE BOOK OFFERS AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF THE NUCLEAR POLICIES OF THE U.S., RUSSIA, CHINA, THE UK, FRANCE, INDIA, ISRAEL, AND PAKISTAN AND ASSESSES THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THESE STATES TO THE RISE AND PERSISTENCE OF THE TRADITION OF NUCLEAR NON-USE. IT EXAMINES THE INFLUENCE OF THE TRADITION ON THE BEHAVIOR OF NUCLEAR AND NON-NUCLEAR STATES IN CRISES AND WARS, AND EXPLORES THE TRADITION'S IMPLICATIONS FOR NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION REGIMES, DETERRENCE THEORY, AND POLICY. AND IT CONCLUDES BY DISCUSSING THE FUTURE OF THE TRADITION IN THE CURRENT GLOBAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT.

EAST ASIA BEFORE THE WEST DAVID C. KANG 2012 FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE MING DYNASTY IN 1368 TO THE START OF THE OPIUM WARS IN 1841, CHINA HAS ENGAGED IN ONLY TWO LARGE-SCALE CONFLICTS WITH ITS PRINCIPAL NEIGHBORS, KOREA, VIETNAM, AND JAPAN. THESE FOUR TERRITORIAL AND CENTRALIZED STATES HAVE OTHERWISE FOSTERED PEACEFUL AND LONG-LASTING RELATIONSHIPS WITH ONE ANOTHER, AND AS THEY HAVE GROWN MORE POWERFUL, THE ATMOSPHERE AROUND THEM HAS STABILIZED. FOCUSING ON THE ROLE OF THE "TRIBUTE SYSTEM" IN MAINTAINING STABILITY IN EAST ASIA AND FOSTERING DIPLOMATIC AND COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, KANG CONTRASTS THIS HISTORY AGAINST THE EXAMPLE OF EUROPE AND THE EAST ASIAN STATES' SKIRMISHES WITH NOMADIC PEOPLES TO THE NORTH AND WEST. SCHOLARS TEND TO VIEW EUROPE'S EXPERIENCE AS

UNIVERSAL, BUT KANG UPENDS THIS TRADITION, EMPHASIZING EAST ASIA'S FORMAL HIERARCHY AS AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM WITH ITS OWN HISTORY AND CHARACTER. HIS APPROACH NOT ONLY RECASTS COMMON UNDERSTANDINGS OF EAST ASIAN RELATIONS BUT ALSO DEFINES A MODEL THAT APPLIES TO OTHER HEGEMONIES OUTSIDE OF THE EUROPEAN ORDER.

THE JAPAN-SOUTH KOREA IDENTITY CLASH BRAD GLOSSERMAN 2015-05-26 JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA ARE WESTERN-STYLE DEMOCRACIES WITH OPEN-MARKET ECONOMIES COMMITTED TO THE RULE OF LAW. THEY ARE ALSO U.S. ALLIES. YET DESPITE THEIR SHARED INTERESTS, SHARED VALUES, AND GEOGRAPHIC PROXIMITY, DIVERGENT NATIONAL IDENTITIES HAVE DRIVEN A WEDGE BETWEEN THEM. DRAWING ON DECADES OF EXPERTISE, BRAD GLOSSERMAN AND SCOTT A. SNYDER INVESTIGATE THE ROOTS OF THIS SPLIT AND ITS ONGOING THREAT TO THE REGION AND THE WORLD. GLOSSERMAN AND SNYDER ISOLATE COMPETING NOTIONS OF NATIONAL IDENTITY AS THE MAIN OBSTACLE TO A PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA. THROUGH PUBLIC OPINION DATA, INTERVIEWS, AND YEARS OF OBSERVATION, THEY SHOW HOW FUNDAMENTALLY INCOMPATIBLE, RAPIDLY CHANGING CONCEPTIONS OF NATIONAL IDENTITY IN JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA—AND NOT STRUGGLES OVER POWER OR STRUCTURAL ISSUES—HAVE COMPLICATED TERRITORIAL CLAIMS AND INTERNATIONAL POLICY. DESPITE CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES AND CONCERTED EFFORTS BY LEADING POLITICAL FIGURES TO ENCOURAGE U.S.-ROK-JAPAN SECURITY COOPERATION, THE JAPAN-SOUTH KOREA RELATIONSHIP CONTINUES TO BE HOBbled BY HISTORY AND ITS DEEP IMPRINT ON IDEAS OF NATIONAL IDENTITY. THIS BOOK RECOMMENDS BOLD, POLICY-ORIENTED PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OVERCOMING PROBLEMS IN JAPAN-SOUTH KOREA RELATIONS AND FACILITATING TRILATERAL COOPERATION AMONG THESE THREE NORTHEAST ASIAN ALLIES, RECOGNIZING THE POWER OF THE PUBLIC ON ISSUES OF FOREIGN POLICY, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, AND THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE IN ASIA.

POWER AND RESTRAINT IN CHINA'S RISE CHIN-HAO HUANG 2022-07-05 CONVENTIONAL WISDOM HOLDS THAT CHINA'S RISE IS DISRUPTING THE GLOBAL BALANCE OF POWER IN UNPREDICTABLE WAYS. HOWEVER, CHINA HAS OFTEN DEFERRED TO THE CONSENSUS OF SMALLER NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES ON REGIONAL SECURITY RATHER THAN RUNNING ROUGHSHOD OVER THEM. WHY AND WHEN DOES CHINA EXERCISE RESTRAINT—AND HOW DOES THIS ASPECT OF CHINESE STATECRAFT CHALLENGE THE ASSUMPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY? IN *POWER AND RESTRAINT IN CHINA'S RISE*, CHIN-HAO HUANG ARGUES THAT A RISING POWER'S ASPIRATIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE PROVIDE A KEY RATIONALE FOR REFRAINING FROM COERCIVE MEASURES. HE ANALYZES CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY CONDUCT IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA, SHOWING HOW COMPLYING WITH REGIONAL NORMS AND ACCEPTING CONSTRAINTS IMPROVES EXTERNAL PERCEPTIONS OF CHINA AND ADVANCES OTHER STATES' RECOGNITION OF CHINA AS A LEGITIMATE POWER. HUANG DETAILS HOW MEMBER STATES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS HAVE TAKEN A COLLECTIVE APPROACH TO DEFUSING TENSION IN MARITIME DISPUTES, INCENTIVIZING CHINA TO SUPPORT REGIONAL SECURITY INITIATIVES THAT IT HAD PREVIOUSLY RESISTED. DRAWING ON THIS EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS, HUANG DEVELOPS NEW THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON WHY GREAT POWERS ESCHEW COERCION IN FAVOR OF RESTRAINT WHEN THEY SEEK LEGITIMACY. HIS FRAMEWORK EXPLAINS WHY A DOMINANT STATE WITH RISING AMBITIONS TAKES THE VIEWS AND INTERESTS OF SMALL STATES INTO ACCOUNT, AS WELL AS HOW COLLECTIVE ACTION CAN INDUCE CHANGE IN A MAJOR POWER'S BEHAVIOR. OFFERING NEW INSIGHT INTO THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGE IN RECENT CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY, THIS BOOK HAS SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE OF ENGAGEMENT WITH CHINA.

SOUTH ASIAN CULTURES OF THE BOMB ITTY ABRAHAM 2009-03-26 SINCE THEIR FOUNDING AS INDEPENDENT NATIONS, NUCLEAR ISSUES HAVE BEEN KEY ELEMENTS OF NATIONALISM AND THE PUBLIC SPHERE IN BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN. YET THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NUCLEAR ARMS AND CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE REGION IS SELDOM TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN CONVENTIONAL SECURITY STUDIES. THESE ORIGINAL AND PROVOCATIVE ESSAYS EXAMINE THE POLITICAL AND IDEOLOGICAL COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL DRIVES TO POSSESS AND TEST NUCLEAR WEAPONS. EQUAL COVERAGE FOR COMPARABLE ISSUES IN EACH COUNTRY FRAMES THE VOLUME AS A GENUINE DIALOGUE ACROSS THIS CONTESTED BOUNDARY.

THE INDIA-PAKISTAN SUB-CONVENTIONAL WAR SANJEEV KUMAR H. M. 2022-04-27 THE BOOK ARGUES AGAINST IDEAS ON DEMOCRACY AND WAR THAT ARE COMMONLY ACCEPTED BY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SCHOLARS, BY EXAMINING THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE INDIA-PAKISTAN SUB-CONVENTIONAL WAR.

GMO CHINA CONG CAO 2018-10-02 IN CHINA, AS ELSEWHERE, THE DEBATE OVER GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS HAS BECOME POLARIZED INTO ANTI- AND PRO-GMO CAMPS. GIVEN THE SIZE OF CHINA'S POPULATION AND MARKET, MUCH IS AT STAKE IN CONFLICTS OVER REGULATION FOR DOMESTIC AS WELL AS INTERNATIONAL ACTORS. IN THIS BOOK, CONG CAO PROVIDES AN EVEN-HANDED ANALYSIS THAT ILLUMINATES THE TENSIONS THAT HAVE SHAPED CHINA'S POLICY TOWARD AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY IN A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE. CAO PRESENTS A COMPREHENSIVE AND SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF HOW CHINA'S POLICY TOWARD RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS HAS SHIFTED THAT EXPLAINS HOW CHINA'S CHANGING GMO STANCES REFLECT ITS EVOLVING POSITION ON THE WORLD STAGE. WHILE CHINA'S SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY HAS SET THE AGENDA, IT HAS ENCOUNTERED RESISTANCE ROOTED IN CONCERNS OVER FOOD SAFETY AND CONSUMERS' RIGHTS AS WELL AS ISSUES OF

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND FOOD SOVEREIGNTY. ALTHOUGH CHINESE LEADERS AT FIRST SOUGHT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BIOTECH REVOLUTION BY PROMOTING GMO CROP CONSUMPTION, CAO DEMONSTRATES THAT POLICY HAS SINCE BECOME PRECAUTIONARY, AS SEEN IN NEW LAWS AND REGULATIONS GROUNDED IN CONCERNS OVER SAFETY AND THE DEFERRAL OF COMMERCIALIZATION OF GM RICE. HE PRESENTS CHINA'S POLICIES IN LIGHT OF CHANGING GLOBAL ATTITUDES TOWARD GM CROPS: AS SHIFTS IN CHINA HAVE CLOSELY FOLLOWED GLOBAL TRENDS, SO HAS DOMESTIC ACTIVISM. DRAWING ON GOVERNMENT AND SCIENTIFIC DOCUMENTS AS WELL AS INTERVIEWS WITH SCIENTISTS, OFFICIALS, POLICY ANALYSTS, ACTIVISTS, AND JOURNALISTS, *GMO CHINA* IS AN IMPORTANT BOOK FOR CHINA STUDIES, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES, POLICY ANALYSTS, AND PROFESSIONALS INTERESTED IN THE CHINESE BIOTECHNOLOGY MARKET.

CONTEMPORARY JAPANESE POLITICS TOMOHITO SHINODA 2013-08-27 TOMOHITO SHINODA TRACKS SLOW YET STEADY CHANGES IN THE OPERATION OF AND TENSIONS BETWEEN JAPAN'S POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE PUBLIC'S BEHAVIOR IN JAPANESE ELECTIONS, AS WELL AS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO COORDINATE DIVERSE POLICY PREFERENCES AND RESPOND TO POLITICAL CRISES.

CONTENTIOUS ACTIVISM AND INTER-KOREAN RELATIONS DANIELLE L. CHUBB 2014-02-04 IN SOUTH KOREA, THE CONTENTIOUS DEBATE OVER RELATIONS WITH THE NORTH TRANSCENDS TRADITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS OF PHYSICAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY, AND POLITICAL ACTIVISTS PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN SHAPING THE DISCUSSION OF THESE ISSUES AS THEY PURSUE THE SEPARATE YET CONNECTED AGENDAS OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND UNIFICATION. PROVIDING INTERNATIONAL OBSERVERS WITH A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF POLICYMAKERS' MANAGEMENT OF INTER-KOREAN RELATIONS, DANIELLE L. CHUBB TRACES THE DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS POLICY DISPUTES AND PERSPECTIVES FROM THE 1970S THROUGH SOUTH KOREA'S DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION. FOCUSING ON FOUR CASE STUDIES—THE 1980 KWANGJU UPRISING, THE JUNE 1987 UPRISING, THE MOVE TOWARD DEMOCRACY IN THE 1990S, AND THE DECADE OF "PROGRESSIVE" GOVERNMENT THAT BEGAN WITH THE ELECTION OF KIM DAE JUNG IN 1997—SHE TRACKS ACTIVISTS' COMPLEX VIEWS ON REUNIFICATION ALONG WITH THE RISE AND FALL OF MORE RADICAL VOICES ENCOURAGING THE ADOPTION OF A NORTH KOREAN-STYLE FORM OF SOCIALISM. WHILE THESE SPECIFIC ARGUMENTS HAVE DISSIPATED OVER THE YEARS, THEIR VESTIGES CAN STILL BE FOUND IN RECENT DISCUSSIONS OVER HOW TO ENGAGE WITH NORTH KOREA AND BRING SECURITY AND PEACE TO THE PENINSULA. EXTENDING BEYOND THE SOUTH KOREAN EXAMPLE, THIS EXAMINATION SHOWS HOW THE HISTORICAL TRAJECTORY OF NORMS AND BELIEFS CAN HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON A STATE'S THREAT PERCEPTION AND SECURITY POLICY. IT ALSO REVEALS HOW POLITICAL ACTIVISTS, IN THEIR ROLE AS DISCURSIVE AGENTS, PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE CREATION OF THE NORMS AND BELIEFS DIRECTING PUBLIC DEBATE OVER A STATE'S APPROACH TO THE ETHICAL AND PRACTICAL DEMANDS OF ITS FOREIGN POLICY.

THE ROOTS OF RHETORIC HAIDER K. NIZAMANI 2000 IN AN UNANTICIPATED FLURRY OF ATOMIC WEAPONS TESTING--A TOTAL OF 10 TESTS OVER 20 DAYS IN 1998--INDIA AND PAKISTAN ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD THEIR EMERGENCE AS FULL-FLEDGED NUCLEAR POWERS. HOW, NIZAMANI ASKS, DID NUCLEAR ESCALATION COME TO DOMINATE THE AGENDAS OF BOTH NATIONS? IN A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, NIZAMANI REVEALS THE POLITICAL UNDERPINNINGS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT, ARGUING THAT INDIAN AND PAKISTANI NUCLEARIZATION IS LINKED TO PROCESSES OF NATIONAL FORMATION. WORKING WITHIN THE CRITICAL SECURITY STUDIES FRAMEWORK, NIZAMANI TRACES THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR DISCOURSES IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN FROM EARLY NATIONHOOD TO THE PRESENT. NIZAMANI DEFERS CONCLUSIVE IDENTIFICATION OF REAL OR OBJECTIVE NATIONAL THREATS, AND INSTEAD EXAMINES THE HISTORICAL SPECIFICITIES AND INTERNAL TENSIONS OF THE DOMINANT INDIAN AND PAKISTANI SECURITY DISCOURSES. ADDITIONALLY, NIZAMANI PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF ANTI-NUCLEAR DISSENT IN SOUTH ASIA.

THE CHINA BOOM HO-FUNG HUNG 2015-10-20 MANY THOUGHT CHINA'S RISE WOULD FUNDAMENTALLY REMAKE THE GLOBAL ORDER. YET, MUCH LIKE OTHER DEVELOPING NATIONS, THE CHINESE STATE NOW FINDS ITSELF IN A STATUS QUO CHARACTERIZED BY FREE TRADE AND AMERICAN DOMINATION. THROUGH A CUTTING-EDGE HISTORICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND POLITICAL ANALYSIS, HO-FUNG HUNG DETAILS THE COMPETING INTERESTS AND ECONOMIC REALITIES THAT TEMPER THE DREAM OF CHINESE SUPREMACY—FORCES THAT ARE STYMIEING GROWTH THROUGHOUT THE GLOBAL SOUTH. HUNG FOCUSES ON FOUR COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS: THAT CHINA COULD UNDERMINE ORTHODOXY BY OFFERING AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL OF GROWTH; THAT CHINA IS RADICALLY ALTERING POWER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST; THAT CHINA IS CAPABLE OF DIMINISHING THE GLOBAL POWER OF THE UNITED STATES; AND THAT THE CHINESE ECONOMY WOULD RESTORE THE WORLD'S WEALTH AFTER THE 2008 FINANCIAL CRISIS. HIS WORK REVEALS HOW MUCH CHINA DEPENDS ON THE EXISTING ORDER AND HOW THE INTERESTS OF THE CHINESE ELITES MAINTAIN THESE TIES. THROUGH ITS PERPETUATION OF THE DOLLAR STANDARD AND ITS ADDICTION TO U.S. TREASURY BONDS, CHINA REMAINS BOUND TO THE TERMS OF ITS OWN PROSPERITY, AND ITS ECONOMIC PRACTICES OF EXPLOITING DEBT BUBBLES ARE DESTINED TO FAIL. HUNG ULTIMATELY WARNS OF A POSTMIRACLE CHINA THAT WILL GROW INCREASINGLY ASSERTIVE IN ATTITUDE WHILE REMAINING CONSTRAINED IN CAPABILITY.

INDIA, PAKISTAN, AND THE BOMB SUMIT GANGULY 2012-07-17 "IN MAY 1998, INDIA AND PAKISTAN PUT TO REST YEARS OF SPECULATION ABOUT WHETHER THEY POSSESSED NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AND OPENLY TESTED THEIR WEAPONS. SOME BELIEVED NUCLEARIZATION WOULD STABILIZE SOUTH ASIA; OTHERS PROPHESIZED DISASTER. AUTHORS OF TWO OF THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE BOOKS ON SOUTH ASIA'S NEW NUCLEAR ERA, SUMIT GANGULY AND S. PAUL KAPUR, OFFER COMPETING THEORIES ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE REGION AND WHAT THESE PATTERNS MEAN FOR THE WORLD'S NEXT PROLIFERATORS." "WITH THESE TWO MAJOR INTERPRETATIONS, GANGULY AND KAPUR TACKLE ALL SIDES OF AN URGENT ISSUE THAT HAS PROFOUND REGIONAL AND GLOBAL CONSEQUENCES. SURE TO SPARK DISCUSSION AND DEBATE, INDIA, PAKISTAN, AND THE BOMB THOROUGHLY MAPS THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION."--CUBIERTA.