Description:

*Pashtun Identity and Geopolitics in Southwest Asia* brings together Pakistan and Afghanistan as two inseparable entities by investigating areas such as the evolution and persistence of the Taliban, quest for Pashtun identity, the ambivalent status of the tribal region and the state of civic clusters on both sides.

In addition to their relations with the United States and the EU, due attention has been devoted to regional realities while looking at relations with India and China. The study explores vital disciplines of ethnography, history, Islamic studies, and international relations and benefits from a wide variety of source material.

The volume takes into account the salient subjects including political Islam, nature and extent of violence since 9/11, failure of Western policies in the region, the Drone warfare, and the emergence of new regimes in Kabul, Islamabad and Delhi offering fresh opportunities as well as new threat perceptions.

**Readership:** Policymakers, journalists, security experts, foreign and defence establishments both in South Asia and the West, postgraduate students, area specialists from academia and think tanks in the mentioned regions as well as in China, Japan and Australia.

**About Author/s:**

Iftikhar H. Malik is Professor of History at Bath Spa University and a historian of South Asia, Political Islam, and Muslim Diaspora communities.

**Contents:**

- Introduction
- 1. Gandhara Lands: Wrestling with Pashtun Identity and Histor
- 2. Imperial Hubris: The Afghan Taliban in Ascendance
- 3. Masculinities in Conflict: Western Pedagogy and the Return of the Afghan Taliban
- 4. Understanding Pakistan: Geopolitical Legacies and Perspectives on Violence
- 5. Locating Civic Sentiments and Movements in Pakistan: Stalemate Cycle, or a Way Forward?
- 6. The United States and Pakistan: Friends or Foes!
- 7. The European Union and Southwest Asia: Perceptions, Policies and Permutations
- Conclusion: Pashtun Troubled Lands, Uncertain Southwest Asia, or a New Beginning
The Regional Security Puzzle around Afghanistan

Description:

As Western military presence wanes in Afghanistan a transformed security environment challenges borders and stability in Central Asia. In this region former Soviet republics seek to consolidate their position by extending their control over politically problematic borderlands, setting up borders in areas where livelihood connections and transborder communities belie such bounding, and by seeking to maximize the independence of their foreign policies in relation to the integration processes led by Russia.

This collection examines how the geopolitical tensions relating to the reorganization of external military presence and the opportunities to gain resources from the region-wide economic cooperation initiated with “new Silk Roads” ideas interact with regional states’ policies and actions. It explains how state borders are challenged by the practices of both non-state agencies and groups of people as well as the policies of extra-regional powers to pursue spaces for defense, resources and influence.

Applying pragmatist insights, the contributions discuss the complexity of borders in the region and argue that the predominant role of the state border in all discourse and policies on borders eclipses other border-making practices, and that this limitation of perspectives deepens the security problems in the region’s troubled border spaces.

About Editor/s:

Dr. Helena Rytövuori-Apunen, Doctor of Social Sciences, University Research Fellow, Adjunct Professor, Tampere Research Institute TAPRI, University of Tampere, Finland.

Contents:

- Introduction: The Regional Security Puzzle around Afghanistan (Helena Rytövuori-Apunen)
- PART I State Borders: Consolidation and Challenges
  1 Old Habits, New Realities: Central Asia and Russia from the Break-up of the USSR to 9/11 (Jeremy Smith)
  2 “The Problem With Our Borders in Batken”: Local Understandings of Border Control and Sovereignty in Kyrgyzstan (Steven Parham)
  3 Dynamic Militant Insurgency in Conflicted Border Spaces: Ferghana, the Afghanistan–Pakistan Border, and Kashmir (Simbal Khan)
- PART II Neighboring Afghanistan: Practices to Encounter Threats and Opportunities
  4 Tajikistan between Russia and Afghanistan: The Borderland Dynamics of the Frontier State (Helena Rytövuori-Apunen and Furugzod Usmonov)
  5 Turkmenistan’s Afghan Border Conundrum (Jan Šir and Slavomír Horák)
  6 Uzbekistan’s Balancing Act: A Game of Chance for Independent External Policies (Vadim Romashov)
  7 Pakistan–Russia Relations and the Unfolding “New Great Game” in South Asia (Tahir Amin)
• PART III Security Through Development: Geostrategic Interests and Transborder Problems
• 8 U.S. and Chinese Silk Road Initiatives: Towards a Geopolitics of Flows in Central Asia and Beyond (Mika Aaltola and Juha Käpylä)
• 9 Russia and Kazakhstan: Mutually Different Interests for Regional Leadership (Dmitry Malyshev and Elnara Bainazarova)
• 10 Limits of Force-based Strategies and Institution-Building: a Focus on Border Spaces in the Security Puzzle (Simbal Khan and Helena Rytövuori-Apunen)
• Epilogue: Charting Border Studies beyond North American Grounds (Helena Rytövuori-Apunen and Renée Marlin-Bennett)
Description:

The study of war in all periods of prehistory and recorded history has always commanded the attention of historians, dramatists, poets and artists. The study of peace has, however, not yet gained a comparable readership, and the subject is attracting an increasing amount of scholarly research.

This volume presents the first work of academic research to tackle this imbalance head on. It looks at war and peace through the ages, from the Classical world through to the 18th century. It considers the nature and advocacy of war and peace both from an historical perspective but also a philosophical one, particularly looking at how universal peace, which began as a personal philosophy, became over the centuries a political philosophy that underpins much of modern society’s attitudes towards warfare and militarism.

Roger Manning begins his journey through history by looking at the Greek martial ethos and philosophical concepts of peace and war in the ancient world; moving through the Roman empire’s military advances, he explores the concepts of war and peace in the medieval world and the Renaissance, with the writing of Machiavelli and Erasmus; finally, his account of the search for a science of peace in the 17th and 18th centuries brings the book to its conclusion.

In this smart and tightly argued book Professor Manning offers a compelling explanation for why war and a martial ethos became so entrenched in the western imagination since antiquity, and why a peace alternative had such difficulty taking hold, at least until the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Anyone interested in learning about the history of war and peace ideas will find this well-researched and richly contextualized work indispensable. Ben Lowe, Professor of History, Florida Atlantic University, USA and author of Imagining Peace: A History of Early English Pacifist Ideas, 1340-1560

An important work on a crucial aspect of political thought. Manning ranges widely to offer a coherent, interesting and engaged account. Deserves much attention. Jeremy Black, Professor of History, University of Exeter, UK

About Author/s:

Roger B. Manning is Emeritus Professor of History, Cleveland State University, USA. He has published widely on British and military history, including An Apprenticeship in Arms (2006) and Swordsmen: The Martial Ethos in the Three Kingdoms (2003).

Contents:

- Introduction
- 1. The Legacy of Classical Antiquity
- 2. War and Peace in the Medieval World
- 3. Holy Wars, Crusades and Religious Wars
• 4. Humanism and Neo-Stoicism
• 5. The Search for a Science of Peace
• Conclusion
• Appendix: The ‘Sinews of War’
• Glossary
• Bibliography
• Index
Description:

War in Europe is an overview of war and military development in Europe since 1450, bringing together the work of a renowned historian of modern European and military history in a single authoritative volume. Beginning with the impact of the Reformation and continuing up to the present day, Jeremy Black discusses the following key themes:

- long-term military developments, notably in the way war is waged and battle conducted
- the relationship between war and transformations in the European international system
- the linkage between military requirements and state developments
- the consequences of these requirements, and of the experience of war, for the nature of society

Adopting a clear chronological approach, Black weaves a rich and detailed narrative of the development of war in relation to transformations in the European international system, demonstrating the links between its causes and consequences in the military, political and social spheres. Assimilating decades of important research as well as bringing new perspectives to the topic, War in Europe is a key text for students taking courses in European history, international relations and war studies.

A bold, tightly-conceived overview of European military history from 1450 to the present, which combines a wealth of often unfamiliar detail with characteristically provocative and challenging re-interpretations of traditional opinion on warfare, state and society. From scepticism about the role of “military revolution” during the early modern centuries, through challenges to the “nation in arms” of the Revolutionary Wars, or to his stress on the increase in civilian control over armies as a phenomenon of WW2 and thereafter, War in Europe draws upon patterns, changes and continuities in conflict from the Hundred Years War to the War in Iraq. The book will not disappoint those already familiar with Professor Black’s iconoclastic and revisionist approaches, and provides a point of departure for students and other interested readers wanting an accessible but distinctive approach to the history of organizing and fighting war in Europe. David Parrott, University of Oxford, UK

A thoughtful and wide-ranging reappraisal of the role of war in European history from early modernity to the present, stressing the complexities and ambiguities in the interaction of military and political change. Peter H. Wilson, Chichele Professor of the History of War, University of Hull, UK

About Author/s:

Jeremy Black is Professor of history at the University of Exeter, UK and a Senior Fellow of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, USA. He has written widely on modern military and diplomatic history and his most recent publications include The Power of Knowledge (2013) and War in the Modern World (2014).
Contents:

1. Introduction
2. The Fracturing of the European System, 1450-1600
3. The Creation of Lasting Standing Forces, 1600-1700
4. The Aristocratic Order and the Pressures on it, 1700-1800
5. The Rise of the Bureaucratic State and of Mass Society, 1800-1900
6. The Challenges of Total War and Ideology, 1900-1950
7. The Erosion of the Nation-Army, 1950-2000
8. Modern Society and the Abandonment of War, 2000-
9. Conclusions
Selected Further Reading
Index
Army Officer's Guide

53rd Edition

Description:

- Practical advice on Army leadership and command
- Fully updated with the latest information for officers of all ranks, branches, and components
- Uniforms and insignia, duties and responsibilities, privileges and restrictions, courtesy and customs, posts and organizations, regulations and references
- 16-page color insert of medals and badges

For more than eighty years, this book has been the bible for U.S. Army officers. Condensed from Army regulations - and the customs and traditions of the service - this new edition provides the most up-to-date soldier information and frank advice on a variety of issues relating to service life.

About Author/s:

Col. Robert J. Dalessandro, USA (Ret.), is chairman of the U.S. World War One Centennial Commission. He has been director of the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center and chief of military history at the U.S. Army Center of Military History, and is currently deputy secretary of the American Battle Monuments Commission. He is revisor for Stackpole's Army Officer's Guide and author of Willing Patriots: Men of Color in the First World War, American Lions: The 332nd Infantry Regiment in Italy in World War I, and Organization and Insignia of the American Expeditionary Force. Dalessandro lives in northern Virginia.
Description:

In the spring of 2004, army reservist and public affairs officer Steven J. Alvarez waited to be called up as the U.S. military stormed Baghdad and deposed Saddam Hussein. But soon after President Bush’s famous PR stunt in which an aircraft carrier displayed the banner “Mission Accomplished,” the dynamics of the war shifted. Selling War recounts how the U.S. military lost the information war in Iraq by engaging the wrong audiences, that is, the Western media, ignoring Iraqi citizens and the wider Arab population, and playing mere lip service to the directive: “put an Iraqi face on everything.” In the absence of effective communication from the U.S. military, the information void was swiftly filled by Al Qaeda and, eventually, ISIS. As a result, efforts to create and maintain a successful, stable country were complicated and eventually frustrated.

Steven J. Alvarez couples his experiences as a public affairs officer in Iraq with extensive research on communication and government relations to expose why communications failed and led to the breakdown on the ground. A revealing glimpse into the inner workings of the military’s PR machine, where personnel become stewards of presidential legacies and keepers of flawed policies, Selling War provides a critical review of the outdated communication strategies executed in Iraq. Alvarez’s candid account demonstrates how a fundamental lack of understanding about how to wage an information war has led to the conditions we face now: the rise of ISIS and the return of U.S. forces to Iraq.

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Published: 31-03-16
Price: £23.99
Author/s: Steven J Alvarez
Extent: 384
Binding: Hardback

About Author/s:

Steven J. Alvarez retired as a major from the U.S. Army Reserve after serving twenty-four years in the officer and enlisted ranks, on active duty as well as in the National Guard and Reserve. A recipient of the Bronze Star and the Combat Action Badge, during his military career he served as a commander of an Army public affairs detachment as well as the public affairs officer for several general officers and presidential appointees, including David Petraeus. In the private sector Alvarez works as a freelance writer and public relations professional.
Description:

This book analyzes the establishment of an air defense identification zone (ADIZ) over the East China Sea in November 2013 by the People’s Republic of China (PRC, or China), international responses to that action, its consequences, and related matters of national interest and strategy.

The book examines the legal, military, and diplomatic aspects of China’s ADIZ, with a focus on U.S. interests and issues of concern to Congress. It also discusses questions that have risen concerning the U.S. relationship with the Senkaku islets in the East China Sea; and the territorial claims in East Asia that underlie the growing tensions, U.S. interests that are at stake, factors that may be driving the growing tensions, and possible options for Congress to consider.

Contents:

Preface pp.vii

China’s Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) (China in Transition) pp.1-56

Senkaku (Diaoyu/Diaoyutai) Islands Dispute: U.S. Treaty Obligations (Mark E. Manyin) pp.57-68

Maritime Territorial Disputes in East Asia: Issues for Congress (Ben Dolven, Mark E. Manyin and Shirley A. Kan) pp.69-120

Index pp.121-128
Description:

World events since late 2013 have led some observers to conclude that the international security environment is undergoing a shift from the familiar post-Cold War era of the last 20-25 years, also sometimes known as the unipolar moment (with the United States as the unipolar power), to a new and different strategic situation that features, among other things, renewed great power competition and challenges to elements of the U.S.-led international order that has operated since World War II. A shift in the international security environment could have significant implications for U.S. defense plans and programs.

This book discusses potential implications for defense and issues for Congress that arise with a shift in the international security environment. It also examines:

- outcomes and key challenges of NATO's Wales Summit
- priorities for 21st century defence
- the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review and defense strategy.

Contents:

Preface pp.vii-xi


NATO’s Wales Summit: Outcomes and Key Challenges (Paul Belkin) pp.55-76


The 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) and Defense Strategy: Issues for Congress (Catherine Dale) pp.91-118

Index pp.119-127
**Description:**

Landpower, defined here as "the ability - by threat, force, or occupation - to exploit control over land, resources, and people", offers policy-makers significant utility in peace, crisis, or war.

This book provides better understanding of Landpower essential if national leaders are to have a full range of policy options for protecting and promoting the nation's interests in the face of shifting geostrategic conditions.

**Contents:**

Preface p. vii

Chapter 1 Re-examining the Roles of Landpower in the 21st Century and Their Implications (William T. Johnsen) pp. 1-40

Chapter 2 Always Strategic: Jointly Essential Landpower (Colin S. Gray) pp. 41-77

Index pp. 79-85
Description:

National security has become a major concern with the rise of terrorist groups and technological advances. Surveillance systems are crucial in maintaining security.

This book discusses:

- different types and forms of cybercrimes
- security in medical institutions
- real-time surveillance
- biofocal panoramic lenses
- the Gaussian mixture model
- hybrid wars and defence synergetics
- a futuristic perspective in global health diplomacy.

Contents:

For Contents, please see://www.novapublishers.com/catalog/product_info.php?products_id=54285

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Editor/s: Katrina F Hodges

Extent: 190

Format: 155x230mm

Binding: Hardback
The Islamic State (IS, aka the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, ISIL/ISIS) is a transnational Sunni Islamist insurgent and terrorist group that has expanded its control over areas of parts of Iraq and Syria since 2013, threatening the wider region. There is debate over the degree to which the Islamic State organization might represent a direct terrorist threat to the U.S. homeland or to U.S. facilities and personnel in the region.

ISIS has its roots in the Sunni rebellion against the U.S.-led occupation after the 2003 invasion. Some believe, however, that ISIS is a useful cover for former high-ranking elements of Saddam Hussein's dismantled Sunni-dominated security forces, determined to regain their former position.

ISIS has taken advantage of chaos in Syria to occupy large areas of Syrian Sunni-majority territory and set up a claimed capital there. The forces ranged against ISIS make further progress more difficult, but differing policies pursued by its opponents in the region make a coordinated response difficult. Inherent contradictions exist, particularly because of the differing strategic alignments of the respective governments of Iraq and Syria.

This book provides background on ISIS and its subsequent surge then examines international reaction and military action against ISIS.

Contents:

- Preface pp. vii
- Chapter 1 ISIS and the Sectarian Conflict in the Middle East (Ben Smith and Rob Page) pp. 1-84
- Chapter 2 Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIS) and the Takeover of Mosul (Ben Smith, Louisa Brooke-Holland and Rob Page) pp. 85-108
- Chapter 3 ISIS: The Military Response in Iraq and Syria (Louisa Brooke-Holland and Claire Mills) pp. 109-134
- Chapter 4 The “Islamic State” Crisis and U.S. Policy (Christopher M. Blanchard, Carla E. Humud, Kenneth Katzman, and Matthew C. Weed) pp. 135-186
- Index pp. 187-197
Need to Know
Eastern & Western Perspectives

Description:

If the aim of intelligence services is to enable decision makers to take enlightened decisions, it might also be said that the objective of Intelligence Studies is to enable the general public to understand the intelligence process. For many years, however, scholars in the field could not select their sources or record footnotes, and, in Europe, intelligence service did their best to control what the public was told when it came to intelligence and security matters.

Following 1989, this all changed. The Iron curtain fell and citizens in Central and Eastern Europe forced open the archives of the former intelligence and security services. Gradually, even Western European countries followed suit. As a consequence, Intelligence Studies in Europe experienced a new dawn.

The annual "Need to Know" conferences were founded in 2011 to provide a platform in Europe for discussing foreign intelligence. The researchers who have presented their results here, many of whom are from Central and Eastern Europe, have made a critical contribution to the field.

This is the first publication originating from the conference series and it gives the reader insights into a range of topics: from the Abu Nidal Organization in Poland and the Canadian embassy in Havana to Danish historiography and the presence of Czechoslovak agents in London.

This volume and the "Need to know" conferences have embarked on a journey to better understand intelligence and promote cooperation between international Intelligence Studies scholars. Towards this end, it represents an exciting first step.

Contents:

- Introduction
- Władysław Bulhak: Similar but not the same: In search of a methodology in the Cold War communist intelligence studies
- Helmut Müller-Enbergs: How successful was the Stasi in the West after all?
- Kimmo Elo: A Spider Spinning its Web: East German HUMINT Networks on Nordic Affairs
- Patryk Pleskot: Diplomat or Spy? Polish Counterintelligence and Western Diplomats (1956–1989)
- Przemysław Gasztold-Sej?: Between Geopolitics and National Security
- Polish Intelligence and International Terrorism during the Cold War
- Sławomir Ťukasiewicz: Spying on Europe: Polish Communists’ Intelligence against European institutions during the Cold War
- Idesbald Goddeeris: Polish Intelligence in Brussels: The Agent, his Object, and the...
Subjective Historian

- Matej Medvecký: Czechoslovak Foreign Intelligence Service and Great Britain at the Beginning of the Cold War
- Kurt F. Jensen & Don Munton: Early Years of the Canada-United States Foreign Intelligence Relationship
- Dieter Bacher: Austrian “Spies” in the Early Cold War: The recruitment of Austrian citizens by foreign intelligence services in Austria from 1945 to 1953
- Thomas Wegener Friis: Intelligence and counterintelligence in Denmark
- Authors
- Index
The Causes of War
Volume II: 1000 CE to 1600 CE

Description:

This is the second volume of a projected three-volume series charting the causes of war from 3000 BCE to the present day, written by a leading international lawyer, and using as its principal materials the documentary history of international law, largely in the form of treaties and the negotiations which led up to them. These volumes seek to show why millions of people, over thousands of years, slew each other.

In departing from the various theories put forward by historians, anthropologists and psychologists, Gillespie offers a different taxonomy of the causes of war, focusing on the broader settings of politics, religion, migrations and empire-building. These four contexts were dominant and often overlapping justifications during the first four thousand years of human civilisation, for which written records exist.

About Author/s:

Alexander Gillespie is Pro Vice-Chancellor for Research and Professor of Law at the University of Waikato, New Zealand.
Description:

No country has managed as rapid and positive a turnaround in governance and security conditions this century as Colombia. In 1999, FARC and ELN rebels were literally at the gates of Bogotá, and Colombia was a country synonymous with the antics of Pablo Escobar, known primarily for rapacious corruption, weak government, drug smuggling and criminality. Fifteen years later the guerrillas, seriously weakened, have been persuaded to attend peace talks in Havana, and the Colombian economy had been a top performer in Latin America.

To date, however, there has been no comprehensive examination of the different elements employed by the government to combat the guerrillas, win local and international political and military support, extend government authority to the 75 per cent of the countryside where it was seldom felt, and turn the Colombian economy around. How the Colombians did all of this is the subject of this book by four international specialists with untrammelled policy and practical expertise in counterinsurgency campaigns in Colombia and elsewhere, bringing a unique comparative perspective.

Based on field-work in Colombia’s regions, the study provides a history of the conflict, compares it to other historical and contemporary case-studies, examines the war from the perspectives of the government and the guerrillas, delves into the development of special Colombian capabilities (notably in intelligence and the use of airpower and special forces), and explains the economic dimension in terms both of historical exclusion and ongoing attempts at growth and inclusion. Finally, it concludes with an assessment of the country’s prospects: can the combination of improved security, a flourishing economy and the peace process offer an opportunity to finally translate Colombia from, in Gabriel Garcia Marquez’s words, ‘a great perhaps’ into something more permanent?

This book not only explains the steps the Colombian government has taken in its search for peace and prosperity, but highlights the areas where international co-operation can extend this model and its success. … I recommend it to all engaged in what I see as the responsibility of my generation: ending conflict, ensuring stability and promoting development.  

Olusegun Obasanjo, former president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

A Great Perhaps? explains the drivers behind the success of Colombia’s recent transformation: better governance and improved security. By illustrating the importance of local ownership of both the problem and the solution, and the role to be played by foreign partners, this volume is a handbook for those countries intent on dealing with problems of insecurity and violence. General Richard Myers (rtd), former chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff

Colombia’s dramatic improvement reminds one of the time, commitment and understanding required to fight insurgencies successfully — all things so many failed to understand properly in the case of Iraq and Afghanistan. A Great Perhaps? highlights how such a turnaround has been achieved. It represents a serious contribution to the study of complex insurgencies and deserves to be widely read. Lord David Richards of Herstmonceux, former UK Chief of Defence Staff

An essential read. Professor Theo Farrell, Head of the Department of War Studies: King’s College London
About Author/s:

Greg Mills is director of the Johannesburg-based Brenthurst Foundation. He is widely published on international affairs, development and security, an adviser to African governments, and the author of the best-selling books *Why Africa is Poor: And What Africans Can Do About It* (2010) and *Why States Recover: Changing Walking Societies into Winning Nations, from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe* (2014). David Kilcullen is one of the world’s foremost thinkers on counterinsurgency and military strategy. He is the author of *The Accidental Guerilla*, a Washington Post bestseller, *Counterinsurgency* and *Out of the Mountains*. He was formerly Senior Counterinsurgency Advisor to General David Petraeus in Iraq and to the NATO Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan. He is currently Chairman of Caerus Associates, a Washington-based strategy and design firm, and First Mile Geo, a geospatial analysis firm. He is also a Senior Fellow at the New America Foundation, studying insurgency and unconventional warfare. Dickie Davis is the Managing Director of Nant Enterprises Ltd and an associate of the Johannesburg-based Brenthurst Foundation. He served for thirty-one years in the British Army, reaching the rank of Major General. During his military career he served extensively on operations in Afghanistan, commanding the first UK Provincial Reconstruction Team in Mazar-e-Sharif, leading the ISAF Reconstruction and Development effort and as Chief of Staff of Regional Command (South). He is a Vice President of the Institution of Royal Engineers, Chairman of both the Royal Engineers’ Museum and the Royal Engineers Officers’ Widows Society. He holds a Master’s degree in defence technology and is a Fellow of the Chartered Management Institute. David Spencer is Professor of Counterterrorism/Counterinsurgency at the William J Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies. For the last fifteen years he has worked in a variety of positions in support of Plan Colombia. He served as a consultant to the Salvadoran Ministry of Defense during the 1979-1992 civil war. His previous publications include *Colombia’s Road to Recovery: Security and Governance 1982-2010* (U.S. Government) and *Strategy and Tactics of the Salvadoran FMLN Guerrillas: Last Battle of the Cold War, Blueprint for Future Conflicts* (Praeger).

Contents:

Available on request
A Rock Between Hard Places
Afghanistan as an Arena of Regional Insecurity

Description:
What has driven neighbouring states to intervene in the Afghan conflict?

This book challenges mainstream analyses which place Afghanistan at the centre — the so-called ‘heart’ — of a large pan-Asian region whose fate is predicated on Afghan stability. Instead Harpviken and Tadjbakhsh situate Afghanistan on the margins of three regional security complexes — those of South Asia, Central Asia, and the Persian Gulf — each characterised by deep security rivalries, which, in turn, informs their engagement in Afghanistan. Within Central Asia, security cooperation is hampered by competition for regional supremacy and great power support, a dynamic reflected in these states’ half-hearted role in Afghanistan. In the Persian Gulf, Iran and Saudi Arabia fight for economic and political influence, mirrored in their Afghan engagements; while long-standing Indo-Pakistani rivalries are perennially played out in Afghanistan.

Based on a careful reading of the recent political and economic history of the region, and of Great Power rivalry beyond it, the authors explain why efforts to build a comprehensive Afghanistan-centric regional security order have failed, and suggest what might be done to reset inter-state relations.

About Author/s:
Kristian Berg Harpviken is Director of Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO). Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh teaches at the Institute of Political Studies (Sciences Po), Paris, and is Associate Researcher at PRIO.

Contents:
Available on request
Blood Year

Islamic State and the Failures of the War on Terror

Description:

Winner of the 2015 Walkley Award for long-form feature writing.

Blood Year is an unsparingly honest, self-critical analysis of the collapse of western counterterrorism strategy, by one of its original architects. As a soldier, counterterrorism official, and Chief Strategist in the US State Department’s Bureau of Counterterrorism, David Kilcullen was one of the key designers of US and allied counterterrorism policy. His insights helped to shape the strategy, known as ‘Disaggregation’, which crippled Al-Qaeda and prevented a follow-up to the 9/11 attacks. He served in Iraq at the height of the conflict there, and found himself in harm’s way in Southeast Asia, Libya, Somalia, Pakistan and Afghanistan. So Kilcullen’s frank assessment — that the strategy he helped design has failed, that it has not made us safer, and has contributed to new threats, including ISIS — makes this short book mandatory reading for anyone interested in how terrorism is confronted. The most startling part of his analysis is that there may be worse dangers than ISIS incubating in various parts of the world.

Kilcullen’s prescription for change, for a thorough reimagining of the threat, and for an open public debate on how to deal with it, will be a massive challenge. But if western democracies are to avoid more years of blood, it will be essential.

David Kilcullen is one of the world’s leading theorists of counterinsurgency; his comprehensive experience in the field, in Iraq and elsewhere, makes him uniquely qualified to analyse the emergence of ISIS. Blood Year combines elements of memoir, reportage, and trenchant analysis to provide a highly accessible, vividly written account that is a model of both clarity and rigour. Peter Bergen, author of United States of Jihad, Manhunt, and The Longest War

Blood Year is a scintillating reflection on the rapidly evolving wars in and around the Middle East. Crisply written and forcefully argued, Kilcullen’s book challenges all sides in the contentious debate over America’s role in the region and the world. Marc Lynch, Professor of Political Science, George Washington University and author of The New Arab Wars: Uprisings and Anarchy in the Middle East

About Author/s:

David Kilcullen is one of the world’s foremost thinkers on counterinsurgency and military strategy. He is the author of The Accidental Guerrilla, a Washington Post bestseller, and Counterinsurgency. He was formerly Senior Counterinsurgency Advisor to General David Petraeus in Iraq and to the NATO Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan.

Contents:

Available on request
Inside the Enemy's Computer

Identifying Cyber-Attackers

Description:

Attribution – tracing those responsible for a cyber attack – is of primary importance when classifying it as a criminal act, an act of war, or an act of terrorism. Three assumptions dominate current thinking: attribution is a technical problem; it is unsolvable; and it is unique. Approaching attribution as a problem forces us to consider it either as solved or unsolved. Yet attribution is far more nuanced, and is best approached as a process in constant flux, driven by judicial and political pressures.

In the criminal context, courts must assess the guilt of criminals, mainly based on technical evidence. In the national security context, decision-makers must analyse unreliable and mainly non-technical information in order to identify an enemy of the state. Attribution in both contexts is political: in criminal cases, laws reflect society’s prevailing norms and power; in national security cases, attribution reflects a state’s will to maintain, increase or assert its power. However, both processes differ on many levels.

The constraints, which reflect common aspects of many other political issues, constitute the structure of the book: the need for judgement calls, the role of private companies, the standards of evidence, the role of time, and the plausible deniability of attacks.

About Author/s:

Clement Guitton is an analyst with the Swiss Ministry of Defence.

Contents:

Available on request
Shooting Up

A History of Drugs in Warfare

Description:

*Shooting Up* is a peculiar history of the ‘highs’ of war. It explores the ways in which the military has made the most of various kinds of intoxicants from antiquity to the 21st century. The book examines drugs issued to soldiers by armed forces not only for medicinal purposes but — most crucially — to boost performance, raise courage, and alleviate stress and fear. It also looks at psychoactive substances ‘self-prescribed’ by combatants, taken for self-medication and recreation. Finally, the book covers intoxicants used as a tool of war, either as a feasible non-lethal psychochemical weapon or as a means of subversion. By discussing the risks of the practice of intoxication for fighting power, military discipline and veterans’ lives, it vividly demonstrates that the military use of drugs brings mixed blessings and curses.

From hallucinogenic mushrooms to ecstasy; from Homeric warriors to the present-day, *Shooting Up* tells the largely untold story of how drugs have sustained warriors through the centuries and will fuel future war in strange and remarkable ways.

This in-depth analysis of the “highs” of war tells a largely untold story — of the role drugs played over the centuries in supporting troops on the battlefield, and the role they will play in future in driving the course of war. Kamienski’s book will undoubtedly come to be regarded as a classic text. **Christopher Coker, Professor of International Relations, London School of Economics**

Not only the definitive history of intoxication in warfare, this beautifully written book offers a deeply informed humanistic perspective on the addictiveness of war itself. Insights from Nietzsche, first-person accounts from combat, military scholarship and biological explanations are woven together into a seamless analysis that should be required reading. **Chris Hables Gray, author of Postmodern War: The New Politics of Conflict**

If you think you understand the nature of armed conflict you’d better think again. This book shows how warfighters since ancient times have used narcotics to prepare for, endure, and live with fear and violence. A stunning new look at the way wars are fought. **Jonathan D. Moreno, David and Lyn Silfen University Professor of Ethics, University of Pennsylvania**

About Author/s:

Łukasz Kamienski is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of International and Political Studies, Jagiellonian University, Krakow.

Contents:

Available on request
The Art of Creating Power

Freedman on Strategy

Description:

The Art of Creating Power explores the intellectual thought and wider impact — on military affairs, politics and the universities — of Professor Sir Lawrence Freedman, one of the world’s leading authorities on strategy, conflict and international politics. In this volume, senior scholars of international relations and military history trace the long trajectory of Freedman’s career, examining his scholarly contribution to a whole host of areas from nuclear strategy to US foreign policy via terrorism, the Falklands and Iraq.

Individually, these essays provide fascinating and innovative insights into strategy, contemporary defence and foreign policy, and conflict. Taken together, however, they are greater than the sum of their parts as they both reflect and explore the theoretical approach adopted and taught by Freedman — one that has made him one of the great intellectual figures in the canon of international politics, strategy and war.

Throughout his professional life, Freedman explored many of the uncertainties that plague our highly unstable world. But as conflicts continue to erupt across the globe, it seems we may be entering an even more precarious and uncertain era. There could hardly be a better time than today to gain a deeper understanding of Freedman’s strategic insights.

About Editor/s:

Benedict Wilkinson is Lecturer in the Defence Studies Department at King’s College London and holds a Research Fellowship in the Policy Institute at Kings. James Gow is Professor of International Peace and Security at King’s College University of London. He is the author of several books on the former Yugoslavia, among them The Serbian Project and its Adversaries: A Strategy of War Crimes (Hurst, 2003), Triumph of the Lack of Will: International Diplomacy and the Yugoslav Way (Hurst, 1997) and Legitimacy and the Military: The Yugoslav Crisis (1992). He was the first prosecution witness to be called at the UN International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

Contents:

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From Tahrir Square, to the indignados of Southern Europe, Occupy Wall Street, the Gezi protest in Turkey and Brazil’s June Movement, contemporary protest bears the mark of anarcho-populism, a hybrid political culture in which the Guy Fawkes mask of anarchism is overlaid by the national flag of democratic populism. Emboldened by popular calls to mobilize citizens against economic and political oligarchies, these movements have broadened participatory practices previously confined to neo-anarchist countercultures. They have built assemblies, protest camps, and used social media as platforms for mass mobilisation, often winning widespread support.

Gerbaudo argues that the populist turn has allowed protestors to break out of the activist ghetto and to tackle the fragmentation of identity politics. Paradoxically, an obsession with flat and acephalous organisational models has made them incapable of integrating those they first mobilised in mass protest, ultimately condemning them to defeat by state repression and internal exhaustion. Despite its evanescence, this protest wave has propagated an inclusive spirit of popular solidarity and led to the foundation of new initiatives and organisations which will shape politics for years to come.

**About Author/s:**

Paolo Gerbaudo is Lecturer in Digital Culture and Society, King’s College London, and was formerly London correspondent for the Italian newspaper, *Il Manifesto*. He writes for *The Guardian* and *Open Democracy*.

**Contents:**

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War From the Ground Up
Twenty-First-Century Combat as Politics

Description:
Shortlisted for the Royal United Services Institute Duke of Westminster Medal for Military Literature and for British Army Book of the Year

As a British infantry officer in the Royal Gurkha Rifles Emile Simpson completed three tours of Southern Afghanistan. Drawing on that experience, and on a range of revealing case studies ranging from Nepal to Borneo, War From The Ground Up offers a distinctive perspective on contemporary armed conflict: while most accounts of war look down at the battlefield from an academic perspective, or across it as a personal narrative, the author looks up from the battlefield to consider the concepts that put him there, and how they played out on the ground.

Simpson argues that in the Afghan conflict, and in contemporary conflicts more generally, liberal powers and their armed forces have blurred the line between military and political activity. More broadly, they have challenged the distinction between war and peace. He contends that this loss of clarity is more a response to the conditions of combat in the early twenty-first century, particularly that of globalisation, than a deliberate choice. The issue is thus not whether the West should engage in such practices, but how to manage, gain advantage from, and mitigate the risks of this evolution in warfare.

War From The Ground Up draws on personal experience from the frontline, situated in relation to historical context and strategic thought, to offer a re-evaluation of the concept of war in contemporary conflict.

Put simply, this is the most intelligent book on war that I have read for a very long time. Sir Hew Strachan, Chichele Professor of the History of War, Oxford University

War From the Ground Up should be read by all aspiring military commanders and their Whitehall masters The Guardian

An erudite and intelligent contribution to the literature on counterinsurgency. Lawrence D. Freedman, Foreign Affairs

Best book of the year by a considerable margin. ... Its paradigm-shifting arguments have implications that extend far beyond the battlefield. Niall Ferguson, Bloomberg News Book of the Year

Should be compulsory reading at every level in the military. ... Simpson’s style is so muscular and aphoristic that he can concentrate complex arguments into memorable sentences that will have a life of their own. ... War From the Ground Up deserves to be seen as a coda to Clausewitz’s On War. Sir Michael Howard, Times Literary Supplement

About Author/s:

Emile Simpson read history at the University of Oxford and served in the British Army from
2006-12 as an infantry officer in the Royal Gurkha Rifles. He completed three tours in Southern Afghanistan. He is currently an Ernest May Fellow in History and Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School of Government.

Contents:

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Description:

A NEWLY UPDATED EDITION OF THE HIGHLY-PRAISED BOOK ON ISIS – WITH FRESH REVELATIONS ON RUSSIA’S CAMPAIGN, HOW ISIS HAS EVOLVED AND THE FAILURE OF US POLICY

- Received substantial reviews around the world, and the authors are quoted in ISIS-related news almost daily.
- Weiss and Hassan have interviewed ISIS fighters and their families, painting the most comprehensive picture available.
- Draws on over a dozen interviews with former Iraq war officials at both the civilian and military levels.
- Weiss has reported from Syria, alongside the Free Syrian Army, and Hassan is a Syrian journalist.

Initially dismissed by US President Barack Obama, along with other fledgling terrorist groups, as a ‘jayvee squad’ compared to al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has shocked the world by conquering massive territories in both countries and promising to create a vast new Muslim caliphate that observes the strict dictates of Sharia law.

In ISIS: INSIDE THE ARMY OF TERROR, American journalist Michael Weiss and Syrian analyst Hassan Hassan explain how these violent extremists evolved from a nearly defeated Iraqi insurgent group into a jihadi army of international volunteers who behead Western hostages in slickly produced videos and have conquered territory equal to the size of Great Britain.

Beginning with the early days of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the founder of ISIS’s first incarnation as ‘al-Qaeda in Iraq’, Weiss and Hassan explain who the key players are – from their elusive leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi to the former Saddam Baathists in their ranks – where they come from, how the movement has attracted support and where their financing comes from.

About Author/s:

Michael Weiss is a senior editor at The Daily Beast, a CNN contributor, and the editor-in-chief of The Interpreter, an online Russian translation and news journal presented by Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty. He has written for Foreign Policy, The Guardian, Foreign Affairs, Politico and a host of other publications. Hassan Hassan is an Associate Fellow at Chatham House’s Middle East and North Africa Programme, a fellow at the Tahrir Institute for Middle East Policy, and a columnist for The National newspaper. His writing has appeared in The Guardian, Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy and the New York Times.