Deadly Contradictions
The New American Empire and Global Warring

Description:
As US imperialism continues to dictate foreign policy, Deadly Contradictions is a compelling account of the American empire. Stephen P. Reyna argues that contemporary forms of violence exercised by American elites in the colonies, client state, and regions of interest have deferred imperial problems, but not without raising their own set of deadly contradictions.

This book can be read many ways: as a polemic against geopolitics, as a classic social anthropological text, or as a seminal analysis of twenty-four US global wars during the Cold War and post-Cold War eras.

This is an amazing book, a page-turner, a true game-changer, one of those grand oeuvres that an academic discipline produces once a decade at best. Patrick Neveling, Cultural Anthropology, Utrecht University

This book is certainly a tour de force ... it [offers] a fresh theoretical approach that is rigorously tested in terms of evidence and against alternative interpretations ... a profoundly critical work. John Gledhill, Social Anthropology, University of Manchester

About Author/s:
Stephen Reyna is an associate of the Max Planck Institute of Social Anthropology and Honorary Professor at the University of Manchester’s Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute. He is the co-editor of the journal Anthropological Theory.

Contents:
- Preface
- Acknowledgements
- Glossary
- Introduction
- PART I: THEORY
- PART II: PLAUSIBILITY 1: NEW AMERICAN EMPIRE
  - Chapter 3. A Real Shape Shifter: American Empire 1783-1944
  - Chapter 4. ‘Present at the Creation’: Constituting the New American Empire 1945-1950
- PART III: PLAUSIBILITY 2: CONTRADICTION AND REPRODUCTION
  - Chapter 5. Burdens of Empire: Contradictions and Reproductive Vulnerabilities
- PART IV: PLAUSIBILITY 3: GLOBAL WARRING
  - Chapter 6. After the Sunset Came the Night: Global Warring, 1950-1974
  - Chapter 7. ‘The Times They Are A-Changin’: Global Warring, 1975-1989
  - Chapter 8. The Perfect Storm: A Tale of Two Elites
  - Chapter 10. World Warring 1990-2014: The Other Theaters
  - Chapter 11. Journey’s End
Description:

This book’s primary concern is the application of International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law in addressing the business conduct of Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs) during armed conflicts, as well as state responsibility for human rights violations and current attempts at international regulation.

The book discusses four interconnected themes. First, it differentiates private contractors from mercenaries, presenting an historical overview of private violence. Second, it situates PMSCs’ employees under the legal status of civilian or combatant in accordance with the Third and Fourth Geneva Conventions of 1949. It then investigates the existing law on state responsibility and what sort of responsibility companies and their employees can face. Finally, the book explores current developments on regulation within the industry, on national, regional and international levels. These themes are connected by the argument that, in order to find gaps in the existing laws, it is necessary to establish what they are, what law is applicable and what further developments are needed.

About Author/s:

Érika Louise Bastos Calazans is a lawyer and Professor of International Law in Brazil. She received a PhD in International Law from Kobe University, Japan, where she lived for five years. Her research was supported by the “Monbukagakusho Scholarship” from the Japanese Government. She has also published several academic articles and book chapters on human rights issues in Latin American countries.

Contents:

On request or please see:

http://www.cambridgescholars.com/download/sample/63234
Description:

The amount of international research on 'Children and War' carried out by academics, governments and non-governmental organisations has continually increased in recent years. At the same time there has been growing public interest in how children experience military conflicts and how their lives have been affected by war and its aftermath. In light of the many brutal post-colonialist civil wars or 'new wars', especially in Africa and Asia, child soldiers have in particular gained increased attention. Simultaneously, since the 1990s, the history of the Holocaust and World War II has also increasingly been written from the perspective of children; those who speak out now and publish their memoirs experienced the Holocaust as children. A similar generational change has also taken place in the societies of the perpetrators: Germans and Austrians who experienced the war as children took over the role of war witnesses from the soldiers of the German Wehrmacht. Moreover, intensified focus on children's experiences and their strategies for dealing with what they went through is evident in Eastern Europe as well.

In *Children and War: Past and Present* scholars from different academic disciplines, practitioners in the field, and representatives of government and non-governmental institutions approach this sensitive subject from different angles and in various methodological ways. The book shows how children expressed their experiences in letters, memoirs and diaries during and after World War I and World War II and how children remembered those wars. Many of the authors also deal with various long-term psychological effects.

Using the example of children's literature in World War I and the representation of child survivors in the postwar cinema, another focus of the book is on the representation of children in different wars. Based on post-colonial and contemporary wars in Africa, images of girl and boy soldiers created by the media, NGOs and governments as well as trends in how they are represented in contemporary research are also discussed.

The last section of the book concentrates on various institutions such as welfare organisations and NGOs dealing with children in different wars. How have institutions supported children? And concerning contemporary conflicts, how does the international community face the question of international justice and adapt to children's needs?

About Author/s:

*Helga Embacher* is a professor at the Institute of History at the University of Salzburg, employee of the Historical Commission.
Blinking Red

Crisis and Compromise in American Intelligence after 9/11

Description:

After the September 11 attacks, the 9/11 Commission argued that the United States needed a powerful leader, a “spymaster,” to forge the scattered intelligence bureaucracies into a singular enterprise to vanquish America’s new enemies: stateless international terrorists. During the 2004 presidential election, Congress and the president remade the post–World War II national security infrastructure in less than five months, creating the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC).

Blinking Red illuminates the complicated history of the bureaucratic efforts to reform America’s national security after the intelligence failures of 9/11 and Iraq’s missing weapons of mass destruction, explaining how the National Security Council (NSC) and Congress shaped the U.S. response to the 9/11 attacks.

Michael Allen asserts that the process of creating the DNI position and the NCTC is a case study in power politics and institutional reform. By bringing to light the legislative transactions and political wrangling during the reform of the intelligence community, Allen helps us understand why the effectiveness of these institutional changes is still in question.

Blinking Red is the definitive historical account of intelligence reform after September 11th. A monumental work, it covers the politics and policies that transformed American national security. A must read for students of history and politics. Gen. Michael Hayden, principal at the Chertoff Group, former director of the CIA, and principal deputy director of national intelligence.

With Michael Allen’s book, there is at last a comprehensive history of the most far-reaching reform of American intelligence since 1947. It will serve as an invaluable guide to anyone seeking to understand this complex phase in the evolution of American intelligence and will be extremely helpful to those seeking to judge the effectiveness and chart the future of this crucial enterprise. John McLaughlin, Distinguished Practitioner-in-Residence at the John Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies and former deputy director and acting director of the CIA

The log-rolling and infighting that produced the unwieldy [director of national intelligence] structure is explained in [this] fascinating new book. David Ignatius, Washington Post

About Author/s:

MICHAEL ALLEN is the majority staff director of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. Previously, he served for more than seven years in the White House in various national security roles, including NSC senior director for counterproliferation strategy, NSC senior director for legislative affairs, and as the legislative affairs lead for the Homeland Security Council. After leaving the White House, Allen joined the Bipartisan Policy Center, where he was director of the National Security Preparedness Group, the successor to the 9/11 Commission cochaired by Lee Hamilton and Tom Kean. Allen lives in Washington, DC.
Susan Turner Haynes analyzes China’s nuclear buildup and its diversification of increasingly mobile, precise, and sophisticated weapons, presenting technical concepts with minimal jargon and in a straightforward style.

While the world’s attention is focused on the nuclearization of North Korea and Iran and the nuclear brinkmanship between India and Pakistan, China is believed to have doubled the size of its nuclear arsenal, making it “the forgotten nuclear power,” as described in Foreign Affairs. Susan Turner Haynes analyzes China’s buildup and its diversification of increasingly mobile, precise, and sophisticated nuclear weapons. Haynes provides context and clarity to this complex global issue through an analysis of extensive primary source research and lends insight into questions of why China, is the only nuclear-weapon state recognized under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty that continues to pursue qualitative and quantitative advancements to its nuclear force.

As the gap between China’s nuclear force and the forces of the nuclear superpowers narrows against the expressed interest of many nuclear as well as non-nuclear states, Chinese Nuclear Proliferation offers policy prescriptions to curtail China’s nuclear growth and to assuage fears that the “American World Order” presents a direct threat to China’s national security. Presenting technical concepts with minimal jargon, in a straightforward style, this book will be of use to casual China watchers and military experts alike.

Chinese Nuclear Proliferation provides comprehensive, unique, and invaluable information about China's nuclear program. Susan Turner Haynes' use of primary source materials in the Chinese language makes the book especially useful to specialists and to students. It is the most comprehensive study of the subject in decades.


The conceptual sophistication, empirical scope, and theoretical depth of Susan Turner Haynes's book will make it invaluable for the teaching, explanation, and understanding of both China's nuclear policies and the global proliferation regime. Emilian Kavalski, associate professor of global studies at Australian Catholic University and author of Central Asia and the Rise of Normative Powers: Contextualizing the Security Governance of the European Union, China, and India

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**Author/s:** Susan Turner Haynes

**Extent:** 208

**Format:** 230 x 150

**Binding:** Hardback
In 2014, the armed offensive of the Islamic State (IS, also known as ISIL, ISIS, or Daesh) in northern and western Iraq and northeastern Syria raised significant concerns for the United States. After first ordering multiple deployments of U.S. troops to Iraq to provide security to diplomatic personnel and facilities, advise Iraqi security forces, and conduct intelligence gathering and reconnaissance, President Obama began ordering U.S. military airstrikes on IS forces in Iraq in August 2014. Later in September, after laying out plans for expanded use of military force against the Islamic State in a televised speech to the American people, the President ordered U.S. military airstrikes in Syria against both IS forces and forces of the "Khorasan Group," identified by the President as part of Al Qaeda. The intensified U.S. military engagement has raised numerous questions in Congress and beyond about the President's authority to use military force against the Islamic State.

This book discusses the issues and current proposals for the use of military force against the Islamic State.
Description:

This book describes the strategy of the United States for security and stability in Afghanistan as part of the non-combat, Resolute Support mission. It provides an anticipated threat assessment, as well as a description and assessment of the size, structure, strategy, budget, and financing of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

Contents:

- Preface
- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Afghanistan: Post-Taliban Governance, Security, and U.S. Policy (Kenneth Katzman)
- Index

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Published: 01-01-16

Price: £ 154.50

Editor/s: Zachary Jansen

Extent: 178

Format: 180x260mm

Binding: HB
Over the past three decades or more, the international community has been forced to negotiate agreements aimed at solving global problems of greater complexity than ever before experienced.

In the first chapter, the authors’ make an argument for a specific interpretation of the role of technology as a value-laden and ideologically-based means by which technology disseminates instrumental values and roles to nations, governments, organisations, groups and individuals.

The second chapter focuses on spatial consequences of inter-ethnic conflicts.

The third chapter examines research conducted in the Mazowe and Shamva districts on post-independence conflict resolution using taboos as a model.

The commentary that follows describes some of the pragmatic mechanisms used amongst the international community to maximise consensus regarding standards of behavior in international affairs.

Contents:

For Complete Table of Contents, please visit:
### Description:

The rising number of U.S. and European citizens traveling to fight with rebel and terrorist groups in Syria and Iraq has emerged as a growing concern for U.S. and European leaders, including Members of Congress. Several deadly terrorist attacks in Europe over the past year - including the killing of 17 people in Paris in January 2015 - have heightened the perception that these individuals could pose a serious security threat.

Increasingly, terrorist suspects in Europe appear to have spent time with groups fighting in the Middle East, especially with the Islamic State organization (also known as ISIL or ISIS). Others, like the gunman who murdered two individuals in Copenhagen in February 2015, seem to have been inspired by Islamist extremist propaganda. U.S. intelligence suggests that more than 20,000 foreign fighters have traveled to the Syria-Iraq region, including at least 3,400 Westerners, since 2011. The vast majority of Western fighters are thought to be from Europe, although roughly 150 Americans have traveled or attempted to travel to Syria. U.S. authorities estimate that a handful of Americans have died in the conflict; they also assert that military operations against the Islamic State group since August 2014 have killed thousands of fighters, including an unknown number of foreigners. European governments have employed a mix of security measures and prevention efforts to address the potential foreign fighter threat.

This book discusses U.S. and European assessments of and responses to the foreign fighter phenomenon. It focuses on government policies primarily in Western European countries and analyzes EU measures to counter the foreign fighter threat given the EU's largely open internal borders and that 23 EU member states belong to the U.S. Visa Waiver Program. It also briefly evaluates foreign fighter outflows and responses in the Western Balkans and Russia; discusses U.S.-European cooperation, primarily in the law enforcement and intelligence areas, and addresses issues of particular concern for Congress, such as the VWP; examines the evolution of U.S.-EU counterterrorism cooperation and the ongoing challenges that may be of interest in the 113th Congress; and concludes with statements from several speakers of three different hearings related to foreign fighters.

### Contents:

For Complete Table of Contents, please visit:

Islamic State

Financial Aspects & U.S. Policy

Description:

The Islamic State organisation is the successor to Al Qaeda in Iraq (AQI). Countering the financial resources of the Islamic State, which has seized significant territory in Iraq and Syria and threatened to conduct attacks against the United States and its citizens, has become a significant national security priority for policymakers, including Members of Congress.

By undermining the financial strength of the group, also known as ISIL or ISIS, policymakers seek to reduce its capability to conduct terrorist attacks, as well as to ultimately "degrade and ultimately destroy" the group.

This book includes a comprehensive look at how the group generates revenue.

Contents:

On request or please see:

Description:

In 2014, Congress for the first time provided the President with authority and funds to overtly train and lethally equip vetted members of the Syrian opposition for select purposes. These purposes include supporting U.S. efforts to combat the Islamic State and other terrorist organisations in Syria and setting the conditions for a negotiated settlement to Syria’s civil war.

The FY2015 National Defense Authorization Act and the FY2015 Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 provided that up to $500 million could be transferred from the newly-established Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund (CTPF) to train and equip such Syrian forces. Additional funding could be provided from other sources for the Syrian Train and Equip Program, including from foreign contributions, subject to the approval of the congressional defense committees.

This book discusses the authorities, the funding, and issues for Congress of the Train and Equip Program for Syria. Moreover, the book provides an overview of armed conflict in Syria, and the U.S. response.

Contents:

- Preface
- Chapter 1 Train and Equip Program for Syria: Authorities, Funding, and Issues for Congress
  (Christopher M. Blanchard, Amy Belasco)
- Chapter 2 Armed Conflict in Syria: Overview and U.S. Response (Christopher M. Blanchard, Carla E. Humud, Mary Beth D. Nikitin)
- Index
The United States is committed to an open, secure, interoperable, and reliable Internet that enables prosperity, public safety, and the free flow of commerce and ideas. The Internet was not originally designed with security in mind, but as an open system to allow scientists and researchers to send data to one another quickly.

Without strong investments in cybersecurity and cyber defenses, data systems remain open and susceptible to rudimentary and dangerous forms of exploitation and attack. Malicious actors use cyberspace to steal data and intellectual property for their own economic or political goals. Governments, companies, and organisations must carefully prioritise the systems and data that they need to protect, assess risks and hazards, and make prudent investments in cybersecurity and cyber defense capabilities to achieve their security goals and objectives.

Behind these defense investments, organisations of every kind must build business continuity plans and be ready to operate in a degraded cyber environment where access to networks and data is uncertain. To mitigate risks in cyberspace requires a comprehensive strategy to counter and if necessary withstand disruptive and destructive attacks. The United States' Department of Defense (DoD) is responsible for defending the U.S. homeland and U.S. interests from attack, including attacks that may occur in cyberspace.

This book examines the DoD's cyber security strategies; provides US Cyber Command with strategic direction to ensure unity of effort as duties are performed in the service of the nation; and discusses international strategies for cyberspace.

Contents:

- Preface
- Chapter 1 The Department of Defense Cyber Strategy (Department of Defense)
- Chapter 2 Beyond the Build: Delivering Outcomes through Cyberspace (U.S. Cyber Command)
- Chapter 3 International Strategy for Cyberspace: Prosperity, Security, and Openness in a Networked World (Executive Office of the President)
- Index
Enemies Known and Unknown
Targeted Killing in America’s Transnational Wars

Description:

President Obama was elected on an anti-war platform, yet targeted killings have increased under his command of the ‘War on Terror’. The US thinks of itself as upholding the rule of international law and spreading democracy, yet such targeted killings have been widely decried as extra-judicial violations of human rights. This book examines these paradoxes, arguing that they are partially explained by the application of existing legal standards to transnational wars.

Critics argue that the kind of war the US claims to be waging — transnational armed conflict — doesn’t actually exist. McDonald analyses the concept of transnational war and the legal interpretations that underpin it, and argues that the Obama administration’s adherence to the rule of law produces a status quo of violence that is in some ways more disturbing than the excesses of the Bush administration.

America’s interpretations of sovereignty and international law shape and constitute war itself, with lethal consequences for the named and anonymous persons that it unilaterally defines as participants. McDonald’s analysis helps us understand the social and legal construction of legitimate violence in warfare, and the relationship between legal opinions formed in US government departments and acts of violence half a world away.

About Author/s:

Jack McDonald is a research associate and teaching fellow at the Centre for Science and Security Studies, in the Department of War Studies, King’s College London.

Contents:

On request
Guardians of the Arab State

When Militaries Intervene in Politics, from Iraq to Mauritania

Description:

*Guardians of the Arab State* explains clearly and concisely how and why military organisations become involved in politics across the Middle East and North Africa, identifying four key factors: a high degree of organisational capacity, clear institutional interest, a forgiving population and weak civilian control.

Looking at numerous case studies ranging from Mauritania to Iraq, the book finds that these factors are common to all Arab countries to have experienced coups in the last century. It also finds that the opposite is true in cases like Jordan, where strong civilian control and the absence of capacity, interest, or a positive public image made coup attempts futile. Gaub also convincingly argues that the reasons are structural rather than cultural, thereby proving a counter-narrative to conventional explanations which look at Arab coups along religious or historical lines.

In essence, the questions addressed herein lead back to issues of weak statehood, legitimacy, and resource constraints — all problems the Arab world has struggled with since independence. *Guardians of the Arab State* picks up where previous literature on Middle Eastern military forces dropped the debate, and provides an updated and insightful analysis into the soul of Arab armies.

About Author/s:

Florence Gaub is a senior analyst at the European Union Institute for Security Studies, where she heads the Middle East programme. Her research focuses on conflict, war and armed forces in the Arab world.

Contents:

On request
Jihadism Transformed
Al-Qaeda and Islamic State’s Global Battle of Ideas

Description:

Jihadist narratives have evolved dramatically over the past five years, driven by momentous events in the Middle East and beyond; the death of bin Laden; the rise and ultimate failure of the Arab Spring; and most notably, the rise of the so-called Islamic State.

For many years, al-Qaeda pointed to an aspirational future Caliphate as their utopian end goal — one which allowed them to justify their violent excesses in the here and now. Islamic State turned that aspiration into a dystopic reality, and in the process hijacked the jihadist narrative, breathing new life into the global Salafi-Jihadi movement. Despite air-strikes from above, and local disillusionment from below, the new caliphate has stubbornly persisted and has been at the heart of ISIS’s growing global appeal.

This timely collection of essays examines how jihadist narratives have changed globally, adapting to these turbulent circumstances. Area and thematic specialists consider transitions inside the Middle East and North Africa as well as in South Asia, sub-Saharan Africa and Europe. As these analyses demonstrate, the success of the ISIS narrative has been as much about resonance with local contexts, as it has been about the appeal of the global idea of a tangible and realised caliphate.

This book is an important and much needed effort to try to understand ISIS from the perspective of its regional affiliates. Awan and Staffell have done an excellent job of bringing together some of the world’s top terrorism experts to analyse the group from the perspective of the parts of the world where the group’s ideology appears to have taken root. This is an important contribution to the body of literature available to experts, officials and anyone trying to understand how we should worry about ISIS in the long-term. Raffaello Pantucci, Director, International Security Studies, Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (RUSI), and author of We Love Death as You Love Life: Britain’s Suburban Terrorists

This collection of essays covers almost all areas of the world where al Qaeda and/or ISIS are present. It provides fascinating insights on the nature of the terrorist narrative and offers much food for thought on what lies behind and sustains these movements. As well as being of general interest, it will certainly help in constructing an effective counter narrative. Richard Barrett CMG OBE, former Director of Global Counter Terrorism Operations for the British Secret Intelligence Service (SIS)

About Editor/s:

Simon Staffell is a UK government expert in extremist ideologies, counter terrorism and the Middle East. Akil Awan is Senior Lecturer in Modern History, Political Violence and Terrorism at Royal Holloway, University of London.

Contents:

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Editor/s: Staffell, Simon
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• Introduction — Simon Staffell & Akil Awan
• 1. The “Islamic State” and al-Qa’ida — Nelly Lahoud
• 2. Ayman al-Zawahiri and the rise of ISIL — Donald Holbrook
• 3. From 25 January to Islamic State: Transitions in Egyptian Jihadist Narratives — Simon Staffell
• 4. AL-Qa’ida And Islamic State In Yemen: A Battle For Local Audiences — Elisabeth Kendall
• 5. Inside the Propaganda Machine of Al-Qa’ida in the Islamic Maghreb and its Evolution Following the Rise of Islamic State — Valentina Bartolucci
• 6. Boko Haram and Islamic State — Virginia Comolli
• 7. Local and Global Jihadist Narratives in Afghanistan: Impact of the Decline of Al-Qa’ida and the Rise of Islamic State — Martha Turnbull
• 8. In the Shadow of the Islamic State: Shi’i Responses to Sunni Jihadi Narratives in a Turbulent Middle East — Christopher Anzalone
• 9. The Impact of Evolving Jihadist Narratives on Radicalisation in the West — Akil N Awan
Description:

The militant Islam represented by Al-Qaeda is often described as a global movement. Apart from the geographical range of its operations and support, little else is held to define it as ‘global’.

*Landscapes of the Jihad* explores the features that Al-Qaeda and other strands of militant Islam share in common with global movements. These include a decentralised organisation and an emphasis on ethical rather than properly political action. Devji brings these and other characteristics of Al-Qaeda together in an analysis of the jihad that locates it squarely within the transformation of political thought after the Cold War.

The jihad emerges from the breakdown of traditional as well as modern forms of authority in the Muslim world. It is neither dogmatic in an old-fashioned way nor ideological in the modern sense, and concerned neither with correct doctrinal practice in the present nor with some revolutionary utopia of the future. Instead it is fragmented, dispersed and highly individualistic.

One of the most intelligent analyses of the world-view of the militant Islamist. *The New Statesman*

A brilliant long essay on the ethical underpinnings of modern jihad … Martyrdom, observes Devji rightly, “only achieves meaning by being witnessed by the media.” It is, short, a horrendous form of advertising. *New York Review of Books*

*Landscapes of the Jihad* is very short, closely and narrowly focused, thought-provoking, and elegantly written … One refreshing aspect of Devji’s book is that it leans heavily on evidence from an area often neglected by scholars writing about Islam — the Indian subcontinent and Afghanistan. *Carole Hillenbrand, Times Literary Supplement*

Do not approach this challenging essay … expecting a familiar narrative of al-Qaeda and its founder, or of the eponymous “war on terror”. Devji dispenses with conventional analysis and with much that is regarded as received wisdom … Devji describes how jihad has subordinated the local to the global. He plays down its Middle Eastern origins and he stresses its diverse sources (Shia and Sufi as well as Sunni) as well as its heterodox innovations. Bin Laden’s transformation of jihad, for example, from a collective to an individual duty, is a radical departure from the classical Islamic tradition. But how else could a global movement operate in a post-modern world where Muslims are moved to applause or to action by some spectacular act of violence, which they see on a television or computer screen? Conventional forms of top-down recruitment and mobilisation are, it seems, as passé as conventional politics … *Landscapes of the Jihad* is, in its unconventional thinking, an oasis in the wearisome desert of al-Qaeda studies. It is, in the best possible sense, subversive. *The Economist*

No political theorist, anthropologist or student of Islam will fail to be provoked and inspired by this brilliant analysis of jihadi discourse. […] Devji moves effortlessly between theology, history and cultural studies to give us the first major English-language interpretation of the moral world of contemporary jihad. *Professor Arjun Appadurai, New School University*

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About Author/s:

Faisal Devji is Reader in Modern South Asian History and Fellow of St. Antony’s College at the University of Oxford. He is the author of, inter alia, *Muslim Zion: Pakistan as a Political Idea* and *The Impossible Indian: Gandhi and the Temptations of Violence*.

Contents:

On request
Pakistan’s Nuclear Bomb
A Story of Defiance, Deterrence, and Deviance

Description:
This book provides a comprehensive account of the mysterious story of Pakistan's attempt to develop nuclear weapons in the face of severe odds. Hassan Abbas profiles the politicians and scientists involved, and the role of China and Saudi Arabia in supporting Pakistan's nuclear infrastructure.

Abbas also unravels the motivations behind the Pakistani nuclear physicist Dr A.Q. Khan's involvement in nuclear proliferation in Iran, Libya and North Korea, drawing on extensive interviews. He argues that the origins and evolution of the Khan network were tied to the domestic and international political motivations underlying Pakistan's nuclear weapons project, and that project's organisation, oversight and management. The ties between the making of the Pakistani bomb and the proliferation that then ensued have not yet been fully illuminated or understood, and this book’s disclosures have important lessons. The Khan proliferation breach remains of vital importance for understanding how to stop such transfers of sensitive technology in future.

Finally, the book examines the prospects for nuclear safety in Pakistan, considering both Pakistan's nuclear control infrastructure and the threat posed by the Taliban and other extremist groups to the country's nuclear assets.

About Author/s:
Hassan Abbas is Professor and Chair of the Department of Regional and Analytical Studies at National Defense University, Washington, D.C. His previous books include The Taliban Revival and Pakistan’s Drift into Extremism.

Contents:
On request
Rebooting Clausewitz
‘On War’ in the Twenty-First Century

Description:

Rebooting Clausewitz offers an entirely new take on the work of history's greatest theorist of war. Written for an undergraduate readership that often struggles with Clausewitz's master work On War - a book that is often considered too philosophical and impenetrably dense - it seeks to unpack some of Clausewitz’s key insights on theory and strategy. In three fictional interludes Clausewitz attends a seminar at West Point; debates the War on Terror at a Washington think tank; and visits a Robotics Institute in Santa Fe where he discusses how scientists are reshaping the future of war. Three separate essays situate Clausewitz in the context of his times, discuss his understanding of the culture of war, and the extent to which two other giants - Thucydides and Sun Tzu -complement his work.

Some years ago the philosopher W.B. Gallie argued that Clausewitz needed to be ‘saved from the Clausewitzians’. Clausewitz doesn't need saving and his commentators have contributed a great deal to our understanding of On War's seminal status as a text. But too often they tend to conduct a conversation between themselves. This book is an attempt to let a wider audience into the conversation.

About Author/s:

Christopher Coker is Professor of International Relations, London School of Economics. He is author of, among others, Warrior Geeks: How 21st Century Technology is Changing the Way We Fight and Think About War, and The Improbable War: China, the United States and the Logic of Great Power Conflict.

Contents:

On request
Description:

Why do nations break into one another's most important computer networks? There is an obvious answer: to steal valuable information or to disrupt them. But this isn't the full story. This book draws on real-world cases to show that intruding into other countries' networks has enormous defensive value as well. Two nations, neither of which seeks to harm the other but neither of which trusts the other, will often find it prudent to intrude into each other's computer networks. This general problem, in which a nation's means of securing itself threatens the security of others and risks escalating tension, is a bedrock concept in international relations and is called the 'security dilemma'.

This book shows not only that the security dilemma applies to cyber operations, but also that the particular characteristics of the digital domain mean that the effects are deeply pronounced. Nations have great incentive to break into the networks of others, for both offensive and defensive reasons, and it is enormously difficult to determine the true intentions of an intruder. The traditional approaches to the security dilemma, which have reached near-canonical status in international relations, fail to translate to cybersecurity. This book charts a new way forward.

About Author/s:

Ben Buchanan is a public policy fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and a PhD candidate in War Studies at King's College London, where he is a Marshall Scholar. He holds undergraduate and masters degrees from Georgetown University, as well as professional certification in computer forensics.

Contents:

On request
Weapon of Choice
Small Arms and the Culture of Military Innovation

Description:
This book examines Western military technological innovation through the lens of developments in small arms during the twentieth century. These weapons have existed for centuries, appear to have matured only incrementally and might seem unlikely technologies for investigating the trajectory of military-technical change. Their relative simplicity, however, makes it easy to use them to map patterns of innovation within the military-industrial complex. Advanced technologies may have captured the military imagination, offering the possibility of clean and decisive outcomes, but it is the low technologies of the infantryman that can help us develop an appreciation for the dynamics of military-technical change.

Tracing the path of innovation from battlefield to back office, and from industry to alliance partner, Ford develops insights into the way that small arms are socially constructed. He thereby exposes the mechanics of power across the military-industrial complex. This in turn reveals that shifting power relations between soldiers and scientists, bureaucrats and engineers, have allowed the private sector to exploit infantry status anxiety and shape soldier weapon preferences. Ford’s analysis allows us to draw wider conclusions about how military innovation works and what social factors frame Western military purchasing policy, from small arms to more sophisticated and expensive weapons.

A wide-ranging, ground-breaking book that brilliantly fuses discussion of small arms technology with the history of culture and ideas. Daniel Todman, Senior Lecturer, Department of History, Queen Mary University of London

Matthew Ford makes the case for placing small arms at the centre of how we think about contemporary security challenges.’ He rightly argues that “Guns aren’t just weapons; they are also status symbols.” By looking at small arms development in this way, Ford opens up a much broader analysis of power relations within the military and with its industrial partners. He sheds new light on NATO’s emerging defence industrial policy, the relationship between battlefield tactics and bureaucratic politics, and the impact of commercial factors on civil-military relations. Weapon of Choice is an essential addition to the literature on technology and war. Huw Bennett, Reader in International Relations, Cardiff University

Getting away from primitive monocausal explanations and simplistic models, Matthew Ford draws on multiple theoretical explanations to explain the complex and interactive process of military innovation and defence procurement which shifts over time and space. Compellingly written and persuasively argued, this book will be a central point of reference. Beatrice Heuser, Chair of International Relations, University of Reading

About Author/s:

Matthew Ford is a lecturer in International Relations at the University of Sussex. He has a PhD in War Studies from King’s College London and is an Honorary Historical Consultant to the Royal Armouries, a former West Point fellow and a founding editor of the British Journal for Military History.
"Protection, Prevention, Prosecution": Die Vereinten Nationen und der völkerrechtliche Schutz der Frauen vor sexueller Gewalt in bewaffneten Konflikten

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection, Prevention, Prosecution: The United Nations and the international legal protection of women from sexual violence in armed conflict</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


About Author/s:


Contents:

- Frauen
- Sexuelle Gewalt im Krieg
- Vereinte Nationen
- Vorbeugung-Schutz
- Beseitigung
- Vergewaltigung
- Sexuelle Sklaverei
- Völkerstrafrecht
- Internationaler Strafgerichtshof
- ICTY
- ICTR
- Sondergericht für Sira Leone
- Frauentribunale
- Human Rights Bodies
- CEDAW
- Banjul Charta
- Sugar Daddies
- Friedensmissionen
- UN Action
- Internationale Konferenz der großen Seen
Description:

- Reveals the harsh reality of modern warfare in the developing world.
- From the bestselling author of *Kill Anything That Moves* (Picador, 2014).
- Turse is an award-winning historian and journalist who manages TomDispatch.com.

A dramatic, true story of men and women trapped in the grip of war. *Next Time They’ll Come to Count the Dead* is modern crisis reporting at its best.

For six weeks in the Spring of 2015, award-winning journalist Nick Turse traveled on foot as well as by car, SUV, and helicopter around war-torn South Sudan talking to military officers and child soldiers, United Nations officials and humanitarian workers, civil servants, civil society activists, and internally displaced persons—people whose lives had been blown apart by a ceaseless conflict there. In fast-paced and dramatic fashion, Turse reveals the harsh reality of modern warfare in the developing world and the ways people manage to survive the unimaginable.

*Next Time They’ll Come to Count the Dead* isn’t about combat, it’s about the human condition, about ordinary people thrust into extraordinary circumstances, about death, life, and the crimes of war in the newest nation on earth.

Horror shows are plentiful in a country at war,' Nick Turse writes in this painful, chilling account of the rapid descent of South Sudan from the birth of a new country, resurrected from the ashes of bitter conflict, to utter despair and possible genocide. 'But some are grimmer than others,' he adds, finding them wherever he turns in this vivid, gripping account of inhuman cruelty, laced with rays of hope and courage and dignity amidst the horrors. **Noam Chomsky**

Turse gives a sobering account of the horrific crimes against ordinary people that define South Sudan's conflict. He shows how efforts to count the dead, investigate the crimes, and bring perpetrators to justice have so far failed. His compelling account reminds us why accountability is both urgent and necessary. **Kenneth Roth, executive director, Human Rights Watch**

Nick Turse, alone among war reporters, is the wandering scribe of war crimes. Reading Turse will turn your view of war upside down. In South Sudan, troops run amok, desperate civilians shelter in squalid U.N. camps, international officials fail to record evidence of atrocities, while military and political bigwigs battle for power at the cost of their country. No glory here in Turse’s pages, but the clear voices of people caught up in this fruitless cruelty, speaking for themselves. **Ann Jones, author of* They Were Soldiers**

About Author/s:

**Nick Turse** is the managing editor of TomDispatch.com, a contributing writer reporting on national security and foreign policy for *The Intercept*, and a fellow at The Nation Institute. He is the author of *Next Time They’ll Come to Count the Dead: War and Survival in South Sudan*, *Tomorrow's Battlefield: U.S. Proxy Wars and Secret Ops in Africa*, and *Kill Anything That Moves: The Real American War in Vietnam*. His writing has appeared in the New York
Times, Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Chronicle, The Nation, Village Voice, and many other publications. He has received a Ridenhour Prize for Investigative Reporting, a James Aronson Award for Social Justice Journalism, and a Guggenheim Fellowship.