

**ARMY****The army's identity crisis/ Gates Brown**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 46, No.4, Winter 2016-17, pp. 7-12 (83)*

While examining effective and ineffective examples of Army modernization, this article explains the importance of focusing efforts on combined arms maneuver warfare with a nearpeer competitor.

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE****China and US compete for Artificial Intelligence dominance/ Tate Nurkin**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.32-35 (123)*

Signs of a growing arms race between China and the US in the field of artificial intelligence underline the importance of this technology for the future of warfare. China has identified AI as a key technological priority, and the leadership's heavy political and financial investment in this field is likely to produce results given the close interconnection between the government and the technology sector. This article examines the implications of this competition for intelligence and security agencies.

**ASEAN****Counterterrorism : ASEAN militaries growing role/ Rohan Gunaratna**

*RSIS Commentary: 13 March 2018, No 042 (F31)*

The article highlights on the need for stronger cooperation in counter-terrorism and are increasingly roping in militaries. Singapore as chair of ASEAN will host a series of meetings to discuss the renewed threat and enhance the region's counter-terrorism cooperation.

**Managing expectations/ Swee Lean Collin Koh**

*Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.1, 2018, p.6 (41)*

The article highlight on ASEAN-China maritime exercise and confidence building in the South China Sea

**ASEAN****ASEAN defence and internal security review/ Dzirhan Mahadzir**

*Military Technology: Vol. XLI, Issue 11, 2017, pp.56-58 (38)*

The threat of terrorism continues to be a prime concern for ASEAN nations particularly given the situation in Marawi in the Philippines. This article take a look at what is currently being done against the constant terrorist threat in the region.

**ASIA PACIFIC****North Korea and the East Asian Security order: competing views on what South Korea ought to do/ Kiyong Chang, et.al**

*The Pacific Review : Vol.31, No.2, March 2018, pp. 245-255 (103)*

This article investigates South Korean views on how to deal with the two major security issues regarding North Korea: its nuclear threat and regime instability. In this Special Section, the article analyzes the ongoing debate in South Korea over the government's policy toward North Korea in regard to these two issues. It argues that uncertainties about these two major issues are shaping the regional order in East Asia. In particular, the different levels of cooperation between South Korea and the United States may affect the regional security order in East Asia.

**South Korean views on Japan's constitutional reform under the Abe government/ E.J.R. Cho**

*The Pacific Review: Vol.31, No.2, March 2018, pp. 256-266 (103)*

In this Special Section, this article reviews South Korean views on Japan's "peace" Constitution and the Abe government's attempts at constitutional reform. It identifies several different perspectives among South Korean academics on why Japan is escalating attempts to revise the Constitution under the Abe government.

**ASIAN****East Asian financial safety net : the problem of leadership/ Kaewkamol Pitakdumrongkit**

*RSIS Commentary: 06 April 2018, No 066 (F31)*

The article highlights on lack of leadership and the three scenarios of leadership. China and Japan co-leadership and South Korean leadership.

**Vietnam: riding the Chinese tide/ Do Thanh Hai**

*The Pacific Review: Vol.31, No.2, March 2018, pp. 205-220 (103)*

Vietnam's perception of China is nuanced and complex, a mixture of challenge and opportunity. Given its geographic proximity and overwhelming power, China represents a permanent strategic challenge Vietnam cannot escape. However, the two countries are partners in the defence of socialist ideals and communist rule. These circumstances have clearly shaped Vietnam's China policy, which is a mixture of cooperation and struggle. Vietnam's strategy is not about confronting China directly but finding a way to live with and benefit from its power.

**AUSTRALIA****Mission command in the Australian army: a contrast in detail/ Russell W. Glenn**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 47, No.1, Spring 2017, pp.21-30 (83)*

This article explains the importance of mission command to joint operational effectiveness through the experiences of the Australian and American armies. Guidance is also given regarding the caveats of subordinate competencies and experiences, which affect the appropriate application of the leadership practice.

**CAMBODIA****Insurgent groups during post-conflict transformation: the case of military strongmen in Cambodia/ Daniel Bultmann**

*Civil Wars : Vol.20 No.1, March 2018, pp.24-44 (110)*

The article discusses the experiences of a group of military strongmen during the post-conflict transformation of two Cambodian insurgent movements into a society of peace after a decades-long civil war. It explains the reasons why some of these strongmen were able to transfer their high status within the insurgency into senior positions in the incumbent government, while others became impoverished and sometimes even preferred to relapse into further conflict. Even though all of these strongmen shared a very similar life course and fought until the end of the conflict, their post-conflict fates have been very different. Central to the explanation of their behaviour during the transition is their habitus, the set of resources at their disposal and the nature of their vertical and horizontal social networks.

**CHINA****China's mediation efforts in the Middle East and North Africa : constructive conflict management / Mordechai Chaziza**

*Strategic Analysis: Vol 42, No. 1, January - February 2018, pp. 29-41*

The study findings show that China's mediation role is part of a carefully devised strategy that suits the country's non-intervention policy framework.

## CHINA

**The joint operation structure of the Chinese people's liberation army with focus on the reorganization of the chain of command and control under the Xi Jinping administration/ Yasuyuki Sugiura**

*NIDS Journal of Defense and Security : No 18 December 2017, pp.3-31*

This study lies in revealing the present situations of the joint operation structure of the PLA with a focus on the reorganization of the chain of command and control through the series of reforms.

**Xi Jinping : the strategist behind the dream/ Gordon Barrass**

*Survival : Vol.60, No.1, February - March 2018, pp.41-68 (106)*

The article highlights the vision and strategy of China to make his country great again, aimed at restoring the dominant regional role that China enjoyed for centuries, pushing Chinese influence far beyond its borders and into the wider world. Will present most other nations with political, economic and military challenges.

**China's newsmaker : official media coverage and political shifts in the Xi jinning era/ Kyle Jaros**

*The China Quarterly: March 2018, No.233, pp.111-136 (17)*

The paper has explored changes in the landscape of media coverage in China to shed light on the realignment of politics in the first five years of Xi Jinping's leadership

**China and the US alliance system/ Adam P Liff**

*The China Quarterly: March 2018, No.233, pp.137-165 (17)*

This article aims to identify and critically assess the general trends in Chinese interpretations of the US alliance system. It discusses several broader implications of the analysis for regional peace and stability the US alliance system and US - China relations.

## CHINA

**Revising China's strategic culture: contemporary cherry-picking of ancient strategic thought/ Andrea Ghiselli**

*The China Quarterly: March 2018, No.233, pp.166-185 (17)*

This article looks at the influence of ancient military thinkers. Chinese strategic culture today to shed light on a critical aspect, the relationship between the foreign policy elites and the cultural artefacts and symbols at the origin of strategic culture.

**Naval history**

*Orbis: Vol.62 No.2, Spring 2018, pp. 198-203(44)*

The article highlights on recent assessment forecasts that China will process a fleet 500 combatants by 2013, including an undersea force of 75 diesel submarines and 12 nuclear attack submarines. China's leaders would like to achieve their foreign policy ambitions without having to fight the naval contest with United States.

**Back to the future : Singapore, China and southeast Asia/ Linda Lim**

*RSIS Commentary: 26 March 2018, No 053 (F31)*

The article highlights the dominant narrative in global affairs these days the West is retreating from globalisation while China is rising.

## CHINA

**How China ends wars: implications for east Asian and US security/ Oriana Skylar Mastro**

*The Washington Quarterly: Spring 2018, Vol.41 No.1, pp.45-60 (108)*

The article highlights how China approaches three critical factors that shape war termination, wartime diplomacy, escalation and third party mediation and then evaluate China's increased power, nationalism and participation in international institutions.

**Bismark or Wilhelm? China's peaceful rise vs its South China Sea policy/ Gregory J Moore**

*Asian Perspective Vol.42, No. 2, 2018, pp.265-283 (11)*

China's policy in the South China Sea provides a convenient test case, a way to assess China's foreign policy actions against its rhetoric.

**Batten down the hatches/ Simon Louie**

*Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.1, 2018, pp.48-49 (41)*

The article highlights on assessing the PLAN capabilities. Army navy (PLAN) to project naval force beyond the borders for an extended length of time.

**China's domestic strategic debate and confusion over the South China Sea issue/ Nie Wenjuan**

*The Pacific Review: Vol.31, No.2, March 2018, pp. 188-204 (103)*

The article looks at China's strategic debate and confusion over the South China Sea (SCS) issue and explores why it has occurred. It recognizes that China has not yet decided whether the SCS issue should be included among China's core national interests. Additionally, China has not quite figured out whether the priorities should be placed on the SCS claims or the Sino-US relationship. In the final analysis, this article tries to determine what salient implications a prevailing identity of China as a rising power would yield for its SCS policies.

## CHINA

**China's Afghanistan policy since 9/11: stages and prospects/ Zhu Yongbiao**

*Asian Survey: Vol.58 No.2, March/April 2018, pp.281-301 (12)*

Since 9/11, the relationship between China and Afghanistan has experienced four stages, which reflect China's changing roles in this area. China is likely to play a greater role as it seeks to press ahead, despite obstacles, with its new Silk Road projects. In the future, China will likely be involved in Afghanistan in greater depth and on a larger scale.

**China flexes maritime muscle to warn Taiwan and regional rivals/ Veerle Nouwens**

*Asian Military Review: Vol.26, Issue 4, June/July 2018, pp.36-38 (60)*

Beijing's displeasure over the current Taiwanese government's refusal to formally recognise the so-called '1992 consensus' on the One China Policy, has been increasingly noticeable in official statements by President Xi Jinping. China's live-fire naval exercises in the Taiwan Strait, held alongside its Naval Parade in the South China Sea, served as a direct warning to Taiwan and follows a steady increase in military exercises around the island.

**CHINA**

**Why is China unwelcome in Taiwan? Cultural alienation, democratic anxiety or economic loss in explaining Taiwanese resistance to China/ Wei-Feng Tzeng, et.al**

*Issues & Studies: Vol.53, No 4, December 2017, pp.1750011-1 (34)*

This paper explores the factors that affect Taiwanese citizens' resistance to closer relations with China. Elements in Taiwanese society have recently exhibited a strong sense of anxiety in the face of a rising China. Distinct from the past military confrontation between China and Taiwan, more recently, Taiwanese citizens have been subject to a strengthening of cross-Strait relations and interactions, which makes their rising resistance to China puzzling.

**CIVIL WAR**

**Going on the run: what drives military desertion in civil war?/Holger Albrecht**

*Security Studies : Vol.27, No 2, April-June 2018, pp.179-203 (118)*

Under which circumstances do soldiers and officers desert in a violent domestic conflict? This article studies individual military insubordination in the Syrian civil war, drawing on interviews with deserters from the Syrian army now based in Turkey, Jordan, and Lebanon. A plausibility probe of existing explanations reveals that desertion opportunities originating in conflict events and the presence of safe-havens fail to explain individual deserters' decision making. Accounting for socio-psychological factors—moral grievances and fear—generates more promising results for an inquiry into the conditions under which military personnel desert. While moral concerns with continued military service contribute to accumulating grievances among military members engaged in the civil war, fear—that is, soldiers' concerns for their own safety—is a more effective triggering cause of desertion. The article presents a theory-generating case study on the causes of military insubordination and disintegration during violent conflict.

**CIVIL WAR**

**State repression and post-conflict peace failure/ Eric Keels, et.al**

*Conflict, Security & Development: Vol 18, No. 1, January 2018, pp.17-37*

This paper provides evidence that state repression is a strong predictor of peace failure following civil war. Existing literature fails to examine the possibility that more repressive states are even less likely than their counterparts to escape the 'conflict trap'. We argue that when states use repressive tactics to achieve their objectives, it signals to the broader population that the state cannot be trusted; and the regime does not believe their rule is to be questioned. These signals polarise citizens into new or existing rebel factions thereby increasing the risk of another civil war.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

**Tactical communications: next-generation tactical radios incorporating innovative software-defined radio technology/ Peter Donaldson, et.al**

*Military Technology: Vol. XLI, Issue 4, 2017, pp.18-25 (38)*

Advanced waveforms and new High Frequency (HF) SDRs came to the fore in military tactical communications during 2016, with robust and secure networking of diverse radio types in mobile joint and combined operations and infrastructure independence in contingencies emphasised as important themes. This article looks at emerging requirements for tactical communication capabilities.

## CYBER

**Armed forces, cyberspace, and global website of the Israeli defense forces 2007-2015/ Oren Golan**

*Armed Forces & Society: Vol. 44, No. 2, April 2018, pp.280-300 (3)*

The article highlights a crucial focus on the how of military attempts aimed at gaining legitimacy for armed forces.

**Bridging the gap between cyber strategy and operations : a missing layer of policy/ Christopher Wardrop**

*Australian Defence Force Journal : Issue. 204, 2018, pp.61-69 (F7)*

This article seeks to identify who is responsible for formulating and enacting the policy to bridge the gap between strategic intent and operational planning and implementation. It also defines the cyber domain and threats, identifies the key challenges of military cyber operations and examines the trajectory for the growth of cyber capabilities within ADF

**Questions remain over critical computer vulnerabilities/ Yossi Oren**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.50-53 (123)*

The disclosure of the Meltdown and Spectre vulnerabilities revealed that virtually all computers connected to the internet had been extremely vulnerable to exploitation, particularly by nation-state actors. The growing complexity of computer processors means that it is highly likely that there are further micro architectural side-channels that have yet to be discovered or publicly disclosed, and which could be exploited by threat actors. This article examines these vulnerabilities and assesses the likelihood of similar weaknesses being discovered in the future.

## CYBERSECURITY

**The Clinton administration's development and implementation of cybersecurity strategy (1993-2001)/ James D. Boys**

*Intelligence and National Security: Vol.33, No.5, August 2018, pp.755-770 (99)*

The concept of an assault on the critical infrastructure of the United States is often referred to as a 'Cyber Pearl Harbor'. This implies that such an attack would come as a surprise. By 2016, however, few could claim to be surprised by such an event. This paper explains how the Clinton administration addressed cybersecurity in the 1990s as computers became an everyday item. With the benefits of this era, however, came potentially devastating implications for national security as the Clinton administration was required to confront a form of politically motivated violence unlike any that had been seen before Cyberterrorism.

## CYBERSPACE

**On cyber: preparing the 21st century MAGTF to fight in the cyberspace domain/ Austin Duncan**

*Marine Corps Gazette: Vol.102, No.4, April 2018, pp.34-35 (71)*

The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal warfighting organization, a task-organized force tailored in size and capability to accomplish any mission across the range of military operations. Currently MAGTFs of all sizes and capabilities are unable to execute maneuver warfare through combined arms in cyberspace. To prepare for armed conflict in the cyberspace domain, the Marine Corps must stop conceptualizing conflict in cyberspace as a primarily defensive operation, enable MAGTFs with organic cyber capabilities and demand an extension of cyber authorities to the tactical level in support of MAGTF operations. Should the organisation evolve, the 21st century MAGTF can and will succeed in the cyberspace domain.

**DEVELOPING COUNTRIES****Crises and unpredictability in developing countries/  
Nerea San-Martin-Albizuri, et.al**

*Third World Quarterly: Vol.39, No.1, 2018, pp.35-50 (101)*

Developing countries have suffered most of the financial crises in the context of the process of economic and financial globalisation. Both current and previous crises have revealed that unpredictability is a feature common to all the episodes which occurred during the process of globalisation. Although certain alarms went off, any of those external financial crises were actually predicted by the advanced methods in use for prediction and country risk analysis. Taking into consideration the information above, the aim of this paper is to check the ability to foresee external financial crises in developing countries of both the country risk index published by Euro money and the Credit Ratings variable included therein.

**DISASTER****Managing disasters : three key elements in ASEAN cooperation/ Said Faisal**

*RSIS Commentary: 07 March 2018, No 036 (F31)*

The ASEAN experience has demonstrated that it offers a successful and progressive model of regional cooperation in disaster management.

**The politics of the post conflict and post disaster nexus  
in Nepal/ Elly Harrowell**

*Conflict, Security & Development: Vol 18, No. 3, May 2018, pp. 181-205*

This article represents part of a wider study of the PCR-PDR nexus at the policy level, comparing a number of such cases where post disaster reconstruction process has been followed by the reconstruction after an armed conflict and Aceh where such how process have taken place concurrently.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT****A proposed framework of key activities and processes in the preparedness and recovery phases of disaster management/ Richard Oloruntoba, et.al**

*Disasters: Vol.42, No.3, July 2018, pp.541-570 (23)*

This paper proposes an empirically grounded framework for examining the preparedness and recovery phases of disaster management activities and processes pertaining to predictable disasters within a developed country. The two-stage framework provides a single model composed of important preparedness and recovery initiatives, as well as activities and processes derived from empirical data collected for case studies from Australia: the 'Black Saturday' bushfires in the state of Victoria in February 2009; and Cyclone Larry in March 2006.

**EUROPE****Pluralism, decolonization and international society/ William Clapton**

*Cambridge Review of International Affairs: Vol.30, No.4, August 2017, pp. 350-367 (93)*

This article advances a different narrative of the evolution of pluralism within international society, suggesting that pluralism has only been reflected in the practices of the society of states since decolonization. Even after decolonization, there have been continued exceptions and violations to pluralist norms, signifying a contemporary international society that is both pluralist and hierarchical.

**INDO-PACIFIC**

**Indonesia, Vietnam, India, Malaysia : Russia insures against the PRC**

*Defense and Foreign Affairs Strategic Policy: 5-6 2018, p.15 (22)*

The article highlights on the PRC is existentially dependent on Russia and US, Australia. Moscow's Indo-Pacific strategy has been consistent and crossed ideology boundaries from Tsarist and Soviet to Russian.

**INFORMATION WARFARE**

**Information warfare in an information age/ William R. Gery, et.al**

*JFQ - Joint Force Quarterly : Issue 85, 2nd Quarter 2017, pp.22-29 (79)*

The Internet of Things (IoT) is bound by a mesh network that is increasingly connected to every part of our lives, and those devices are becoming increasingly reliant on each other to perform their functions. The idea of interconnectivity is not only about the IoT but also the information that transits the Internet, and how it influences our daily decisions. The trend toward a worldwide mesh-network is nearing, and with the creation of an information technology (IT)-based domain comes increased understanding of the environment in which we live.

**INSURGENCY**

**Competing for control over the state : the case of Yemen/ Maria - Louise Clausen**

*Small Wars & Insurgencies: Vol. 29, No.3, June 2018, pp. 560-578 (97)*

This article seeks to move beyond a representation of the Yemeni state as fragile and in need of capacity building to strengthen its legal national credentials. It sheds light on how political order in Yemen.

**INTELLIGENCE**

**The way ahead in explaining intelligence organization and process/ Peter Gill**

*Intelligence and National Security: Vol.33, No.4, June 2018, pp.574-586 (99)*

This article considers the state of play with respect to modelling and explaining intelligence. First, there are some brief comments on the issue of theory itself; second, there is a more detailed consideration of the key elements of the information and power processes which constitute 'intelligence' and, third, it examines the main variables of regime, strategy and technology that must be considered in explaining the nature of intelligence systems. Finally, some implications for future research are considered.

**Brazil attempts intelligence reform amid deepening security crisis/ Pablo Uchoa**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.8-13 (123)*

Brazil is slowly pressing ahead with intelligence reforms at a time of deepening urban insecurity. This article examines the challenges for a security apparatus that has struggled to emerge from the shadows of military dictatorship. The Brazilian intelligence community could be radically transformed in the next three to five years through new strategies, legislation, and personnel recruitment, although in reality it is likely to remain under-resourced and politically unsupported.

**ISIS**

**ISIS and al-Qaeda as strategies and political imaginaries in Africa : a comparison between Boko Haram and al-Qaeda in the Islamic Magreb/ Luca Raineri**

Civil Wars : Vol.19, No.4, December 2017, pp.425-447 (110)

This article argues that ascriptions to international jihadist brands are linked to local movements' political economy and geopolitical imaginaries driven more by contingent strategic considerations rather than by ideological motives.

**ISLAMIC STATE**

**Islamic State continues to pursue foothold in Sinai/ Jack Kennedy**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.18-21 (123)*

Egypt's faltering counter-insurgency strategy in Sinai is unlikely to change after presidential elections in March. There is little prospect for a conclusive end to the Islamic State insurgency in Sinai, although it will not defeat the Egyptian military and will not be able to establish a governance project in the region. This article examines the consolidation of the Islamic State in the region and beyond.

**JAPAN**

**Demographics and security : defense capabilities building and economic hegemony towards the 22nd century/ Keishi Ono**

*NIDS Journal of Defense and Security : No 18 December 2017, pp.33-57*

This study takes the view that the relative national power of the United States will be maintained at current levels, Japan and the United States is to take the lead in promoting multilateral security cooperation in the pacific region with the Japan-U.S alliance at the center. Japan and the United States will see their national power and the deployment of military power in the pacific region decline, but the population and economic power of ASEAN member countries will grow.

**JAPAN**

**Japan outlines submarine modernisation efforts/ Kelvin Wong**

*Jane's International Defence Review: Vol.51, March 2018, p.6 (120)*

An effort that was initiated by the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF) to modernise its undersea warfare capabilities in 2012 is on track to deliver the planned fleet of 22 diesel-electric submarines required for the country's defence needs by the early 2020s called for under the Japanese government's 2013 National Defense Program Guidelines, according to a JMSDF official.

**LEADERSHIP**

**13 leadership keys to retaining our best/ Victor Bunch**

*Marine Corps Gazette : Vol.102, No.6, June 2018, pp.33-35 (71)*

A list of some basic advice, garnered from the author experiences for use of in mentoring junior marines who are struggling with the contradictions in their Marine Corps experience.

**Unit cohesion through competent leadership: why the success of a unit lives and dies with the effectiveness of its leaders/ William J. Callen**

*Marine Corps Gazette: Vol.102, No.4, April 2018, pp.69-71 (71)*

In peacetime as well as times of war, competent leadership is the bedrock of unit cohesion. A competent leader of Marines must be the embodiment of the Corps' standards, a consistent and fair disciplinarian, and a compassionate, approachable mentor who fosters an environment of respect while instilling belief in the unit, its mission, and in all the Marines under his command.

**LEADERSHIP**

**Initial Commander's critical information requirements and the five common command decisions/ Thomas M. Feltey, et.al**

*The Cavalry & Armor Journal: Vol 8 No 4, October-December 2017, pp.16-18 (64)*

Commander's critical information requirements assist the commander in making timely and effective decisions. It identifies reconnaissance objectives and drives the commander's reconnaissance guidance. Clear commander's guidance empowers the scout to think like the commander, take disciplined initiative and develop the situation as the commander would if he were in each observation post or on every patrol. This exercise in mission command flattens the battlefield and allows the organization to maintain tempo while meeting mission requirements.

**MALAYSIA**

**Constituency delimitation and electoral authoritarianism in Malaysia/ Chin Huat Wong**

*The Round Table: Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs : Vol, 107, No 1, February 2018 , pp.67-80 (100)*

This article aims to demonstrate how integrity of the coming general election is being compromised through malapportionment, gerrymandering, pre-delimitation boundary changes and seat increase.

**Malaysia's new dawn**

*The World Today: Vol 74, No. 3, June - July 2018, pp. 34-35 (57)*

The article highlights Malaysian authorities have a long history of conflating dissent and criticism of the government with threats to national security and welcomes a democratic revolution but warns that reforms must be entrenched before optimism wanes.

**MALAYSIA**

**KL's downgrading of North Korea ties: more than symbolism/ David Han**

*RSIS Commentary: 08 March 2018, No 038 (F31)*

The article highlights on Malaysia's heightened disapproval of North Korea could also linked to Kuala Lumpur's objective of projecting itself as a responsible global citizen that advocates international norms including a global non-proliferation regime.

**GE14 & the future of malay politics/ Yang Razali Kassim**

*RSIS Commentary: 30 April 2018, No 073 (F31)*

The general election in Malaysia take a new turn bringing along with it an altered political landscape. Will it resist the undercurrents of change?

**MARINES**

**The cyber base of fire: a combined arms approach to cyber maneuver/ Paul L. Stokes**

*Marine Corps Gazette : Vol.102, No.4, April 2018, pp.23-27 (71)*

The Marine Corps' contribution to the national defense has successfully evolved throughout its history by virtue of the ability of Marines to identify and adapt to the Nation's national security needs, often before those needs were commonly recognized. The Marine Corps continually reviews its roles and missions in the context of an uncertain world, adapting to the changing security needs of the Nation while preserving those core values and professional capabilities that make Marines succeed in war and peace.

**MIDDLE EAST****Conflict and realignment in the Middle East/ Volker Perthes**

*Survival : Vol.60, No.3, June-July 2018, pp.95-104 (106)*

The article highlights of popular explanations for patterns of regional alignment and conflict in the Middle East and an approach to place military expediency above alliance considerations.

**MILITARY****Ensuring effective military voice/ William E. Rapp**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 46, No.4, Winter 2016-17, pp.13-25 (83)*

Culture, psychology, and decision-making structures place limits on the development, delivery, and impact of effective military voice in national security policy discussions. Only by working together and overcoming these limits will both military and civilian leaders ensure the robust dialogue necessary for solvent national security policies and successful waging of wars.

**Employing military force in the 21st century/ Michael R. Matheny**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 47, No.2, Summer 2017, pp.41-49 (83)*

As various states assert power more aggressively, US policymakers should apply lessons from past uses of force while developing strategic plans to manage the global and national tolerance for violence.

**Military force and mass migration in Europe/ Matthew N. Metzler**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 47, No.3, Spring 2017, pp.51-64 (83)*

This article provides historical background for policymakers facing the complex international concern of mass migration. By examining prior American interventions and identifying existing policies that support military responses, planners can begin to develop effective solutions for the current crisis.

**MISCELLANEOUS****Nationalism and war for territory: from 'divisible' territories to inviolable homelands/ Burak Kadercan**

*Cambridge Review of International Affairs: Vol.30, No.4, August 2017, pp. 368-393 (93)*

How did the rise of nationalism affect patterns of interstate wars? The conventional wisdom in mainstream security studies tends to treat the rise of nationalism as a 'force amplifier' that allowed states to wage war on an unprecedented scale, leading to deadlier—and, consequently, less frequent—wars. By building on emerging interdisciplinary research on territory and territoriality, this essay suggests that there was a second mechanism—complementary to the 'force amplifier' logic—through which the rise of nationalism affected the patterns of interstate war: nationalism changed the 'character' of territories in the modern state system, which, in turn, transformed state preferences over their territorial belongings.

**MISSILES****Anti-missile defence analysis: Part 1/ Jon Lake**

*Asian Military Review: Vol.26, Issue 4, June/July 2018, pp.08-09 (60)*

With US President Trump due to begin talks with North Korea's President Kim Jong-Un over denuclearisation, this article presents two perspectives on anti-tactical and anti-ballistic missile systems.

**MISSION COMMAND**

**Mission command 2.0: from an individualist to a collectivist model/**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 47, No.1, Spring 2017, pp.7-19 (83)*

This article specifies the distinctive character of mission command in the twenty-first century by examining the general ships of Stanley McChrystal and James Mattis. These examples contrast the historical attention to immediate tactical tasks with today's application, which involves a deep and enduring interdependence between commanders across echelons so that decisions are closely aligned.

**NATO**

**Rethinking NATO policy on the protection of civilians/ Sten Rynning**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 47, No.3, Autumn 2017, pp.39-49 (83)*

This article discusses the role of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's policy of "Protection of Civilians" in directing international efforts to counter adversaries who blur the boundaries of war during armed conflict.

**NEPAL**

**Recruitment and violence in Nepal's civil war: microstudies under the microscope/ Kristine Eck**

*Asian Survey: Vol.58 No.2, March/April 2018, pp.261-280 (12)*

This article shows that the statistical correlation between poverty and violence during the conflict in Nepal (1996-2006) is unlikely to be explained by grievances or low opportunity costs among the poor, but is better explained by considering the rebels' strategy. This underscores the importance of validating arguments from statistical studies.

**NORTH KOREA**

**Nuclear non-proliferation and economic sanctions : can non-military sanctions stop nuclear proliferation?/ Sukeyuki Ichimasa**

*NIDS Journal of Defense and Security : No 18 December 2017, pp.59-79*

This paper points out future prospects and issues to be discussed on economic sanctions aimed at preventing the spread of nuclear weapons.

**North Korea's foreign policymaking and nuclear weapons/ Pyungse Cho, et.al**

*Asian Survey: Vol.58 No.2, March/April 2018, pp.320-340 (12)*

This paper examines the determinants of North Korea's foreign policymaking to show why denuclearization efforts continue to fail to curb, let alone end, its nuclear weapons program. Two determinants, namely South Korea's existential threat and North Korea's *juche* ideology, are explored to conclude that "nuclear North Korea" is a natural and non-negotiable manifestation of its foreign policymaking.

**NORTH KOREA**

**US reviews its nuclear posture/ Dr Heather Williams**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.46-49 (123)*

The US administration of President Donald Trump has published its review of the United States nuclear posture, setting out its plans for the role of nuclear weapons in its national security strategy. Nuclear Posture Reviews (NPRs) are required by each new president to outline their vision of how nuclear weapons fit into the United States national security strategy. This article compares the new doctrine with previous versions and examines the implications for US strategy and security policy.

**ORGANISED CRIME**

**Data challenges complicate hate crime response/ Dr Nathan Hall**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.42-45 (123)*

Definitions, legal responses, and data on hate crime vary substantially between countries. Policymakers and law enforcement agencies are likely to face challenges as a result of shifting definitions of hate crime, arising from the blurring of the lines between extremism and terrorism, and because of changing societal values. This article examines the reasons behind the wide disparity in data and the factors limiting the response of policymakers and law enforcement agencies.

**PAKISTAN**

**Failure to understand military intervention in Pakistan : A rejoinder/ Ejaz Hussain**

*Armed Forces & Society: Vol. 44, No. 2, April 2018, pp.368-378 (3)*

The article argues that Ali's accounts not only lack theoretical and methodological rigor, also suffer from empirical fallacies and factual errors. There are four objections such as philosophical contradiction, empirical fallacies, factual errors, conscious legitimization of military intervention,

**PEACEKEEPING**

**The HIPPO in the room : the pragmatic push-back from the UN peace bureaucracy against the militarization of UN peacekeeping/ Louise Riss Andersen**

*International Affairs: March 2018, Vol.94 No.2, pp.343-361 (32)*

The present article study how the UN secretariat in 2000 managed to overcome the massive crisis of confidence that afflicted peacekeeping after failures in Somalia Rwanda and Srebrenica.

**PEACEKEEPING**

**Transnational state-building in Lebanon and Bosnia Herzegovina : strengthening or shattering the peace?/ Kathia Legare**

*International Peacekeeping: Vol 25, No 1, February 2018, pp.105-127 (96)*

The analysis focuses on the interrelations between foreign and domestic parties and their evolution by tracing the formation and collapse of transnational coalitions.

**Mediation, peacekeeping and civil war peace agreements/ Karl Derouen Jr, et.al**

*Defence and Peace Economics: Vol 29, No. 2, March 2018, pp.130-146*

The post-civil war agreement phase is vulnerable to credible commitment problems, a lack of government capacity to implement, and/or mutual vulnerability to retribution from violating the agreement. This study's main contribution is to demonstrate the combined utility of mediation and UN peacekeeping. Mediation builds trust and confidence and works with the parties to design an efficacious agreement conducive to, among other features, tamping down post-agreement violence. Peacekeeping stems violence and facilitates the implementation of the agreement. Agreements that are mediated and followed by UN peacekeeping are expected to be more robust in terms of staving off violence.

**PHILIPPINES**

**Jolo and Maguindanano : new IS epicentres in Philippines/ Jasminder Singh**

*RSIS Commentary: 05 April 2018, No 065 (F31)*

The article highlights on IS fighters have been reported as still active in the Southern part of the country.

**PROCUREMENT**

**Safe and agile: Soldier protection and ergonomics/  
Andrew White**

*IHS Jane's Defence Weekly: Vol.55 Issue 10, 7 March 2018, pp.26-30 (122)*

Responding to an operating environment characterised by low- and high-intensity operations, armed forces continue to consider multiple avenues to enhance the protection and mobility of personnel across the battlespace. More on this article.

**RUSSIA**

**The operational code approach to profiling political leaders: understanding Vladimir Putin/ Stephen Benedict, et.al**

*Intelligence and National Security: Vol.33, No.1, January 2018, pp.84-100 (99)*

Content analytics applied to open source material can assist in understanding, predicting, and influencing the behavior of foreign political leaders. We provide evidence to this effect by profiling Russian President Vladimir Putin, who remains a source of consternation to the academic, intelligence, and policy communities. We apply the operational code scheme to a corpus of over one million words spoken by Putin across his time in office, and use the results to adjudicate between the competing portraits of him in the extant literature. We find Putin to hold broadly mainstream beliefs about international politics, albeit qualified by hyper-aggressiveness toward terrorism and a startling preoccupation with political control. His approach is that of an opportunist rather than a strategist. These data represent a stream of information that must be combined with other sources and integrated, through policy judgment, into a comprehensive approach to a foreign political leader.

**SINGAPORE**

**Population issues in Singapore and its implications to national security/ Yoshihide Matsuura**

*NIDS Journal of Defense and Security : No 18 December 2017, pp.119-136*

This article intends to help understand the country's future movement through the analysis of Singapore's population problem social changes the new immigration policy brought in particular and implications those changes may have on the country's future national security.

**SOUTH KOREA**

**Aiming high: South Korea's unmanned ambitions/ Huw Williams**

*Jane's International Defence Review: Vol.51, April 2018, pp.46-51 (120)*

South Korea is one of a handful of countries that possess advanced aerospace industries and are pursuing wide ranging unmanned aircraft system (UAS) development programmes to meet domestic requirements and compete internationally. This article examines a number of the programmes.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Defence services Asia 2018 snapshot/ Andrew Drwiega**

*Asian Military Review: Vol.26, Issue 4, June/July 2018, pp.06-07 (60)*

Defence Services Asia (DSA) had become one of South East Asia's leading defence shows which this year celebrated its 30th anniversary, having started in 1988.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Who governs and how? Non-state actors and transnational governance in Southeast Asia/ Shaun Breslin, et.al**

*Journal of Contemporary Asia : Vol.48, No. 2, May 2018, pp.187-203 (107)*

This special issue focuses on transnational governance, essentially cross-border networked forms of co-ordination in which non-state, or private, actors play important or leading roles in providing standards, rules and practices that other actors voluntarily abide by. While not denying the pre-eminent role of the state in governance, we nonetheless believe there is an under-estimation of transnational governance in Southeast Asia and the varied governance role played by non-state actors that go beyond that of simply acting as pressure or advisory groups lobbying or advising states and regional organisations.

**TERRORISM**

**A cost-benefit analysis of terrorist attacks/ Kjell Hausken**

*Defence and Peace Economics: Vol 29, No. 2, March 2018, pp. 111-129*

The paper is intended as a tool for scientists and policy-makers, as a way of thinking about costs and benefits of terrorist attacks. The cost-benefit analysis is illustrated with the 11 September 2001 attack, and 53 incidents in the Global Terrorism Database yielding both positive and negative expected utilities.

**TERRORISM**

**The contagious diffusion of worldwide terrorism: is it less common than we might think?/ Gary LaFree**

*Studies in Conflict & Terrorism: Vol.41, No 4, 5, 6, April, May, June 2018, pp. 261-280 (114)*

Studies of the contagious spread of insurgency and conflict across national boundaries has generated a good deal of empirical research over time. While the contagious spread of terrorism has also been a policy concern, few empirical studies exist on the extent to which terrorism spreads contagiously. This article uses methods developed by criminologists to study the spread of crime to examine the worldwide diffusion of terrorism from 1970 to 2013. We distinguish between contagious increases (based on shared borders) and non-contagious increases (where no borders are shared). We define the 'domino effect' as a particular type of contagious diffusion where high levels of terrorism spread to an adjoining country but also remain high in the host country. Our analysis shows that both contagious and non-contagious diffusion has been rare over the past 43 years, non-contagious diffusion is more common than contagious, and when contagious diffusion occurs, it is very likely to occur according to the domino effect.

**Militant attacks in Kabul highlight security failings/ Joanna Wright**

*Jane's Intelligence Review: Vol.30, Issue 4, April 2018, pp.26-29 (123)*

There has been a dramatic increase in civilian casualties caused by terrorist attacks in Kabul. Kabul became the Afghan province with the highest number of civilian casualties for the first time in 2017, underlining the increased threat to the capital. This article examines the trends underlying the increasing threat and the outlook for foreign and domestic responses.

**TRAINING****Live, virtual and constructive - the future of training/ Ian Strachan**

*Military Technology: Vol. XLI, Issue 5, 2017, pp.37-38 (38)*

This article highlight a short overview of Live, Virtual and Constructive (LVC) training.

**UNITED STATES****The clash of historical analogies and their influence on decision-making: the case of Iraqi reconstruction under George W. Bush/ Karine Prémont, et.al**

*Diplomacy & Statecraft : Vol 29 No 2, June 2018, pp.298-327 (115)*

Contrary to the conventional wisdom in the literature on United States foreign policy, there was no consensus within the George W. Bush Administration on the parallel between the reconstruction of Iraq and that of post-Second World War Germany and Japan. Systematic analysis of available sources shows that the decision-makers drew a large number of different historical analogies—73 in all. This analysis takes a fresh look at the use of analogies regarding Iraqi reconstruction. We divide the period of April 2003 to June 2008 into four phases, in each of which a different analogy predominates—Afghanistan, Germany and Japan, the Cold War, and Vietnam. Analysis of the analogies embraced by five distinct groups within the Administration’s decision-making team—nationalist hawks, neoconservatives, administrators of Iraq, realist internationalists and the president—clarifies the affinities and tensions amongst them.

**UNMANNED SYSTEMS****Unmanned aerial systems integrated worldwide: key systems and technologies at the heart of military operations now and for the future/ Beth Stevenson**

*Military Technology: Vol. XLI, Issue 5, 2017, pp.61-67 (38)*

The number of UAVs in military operations is becoming increasingly harder to track, as most nations operate an autonomous capability of some kind to provide them with more situational awareness at greater stand-off ranges. This article takes a look at the buoyant heavily contested marketplace.

**WARFARE****The strategic logic of sieges in counterinsurgencies/ Lionel M. Beehner, et.al**

*The US Army War College Quarterly Parameters: Vol. 47, No.2, Summer 2017, pp.77-86 (83)*

This article examines the strategic logic of siege warfare in counterinsurgencies and questions the perception that siege warfare as an effective and relatively low-cost form of counterinsurgency. Sieges do allow the besieging side to conserve its military resources, avoid direct contact with the enemy, and minimize a rapid escalation of civilian casualties. Yet, on a strategic level, siege warfare is ineffective without major outside military support or the willingness to use overwhelming force.

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