BIOETHICS
Debates about the ethics of organ transplantation address three primary decisions: when human beings are dead; when it is ethical to procure organs; and how to allocate organs once they are procured. Robert M. Veatch’s *Transplantation Ethics*, the seminal book in the field since its publication in 2000, is a systematic overview of the subject aimed at transplant professionals, physicians, nurses, social workers, scholars and students in bioethics, and public policy advocates. But much has changed in the field in the past twelve years: new allocation schemes are underway; living donors are more widely used, with living children now under consideration; stem cell use is under increased consideration; and on and on. This new edition, coauthored by Lainie F. Ross, will be a thorough revision that prunes older and less relevant chapters and adds new sections and chapters such as challenges to the “dead donor rule,” organ swaps and chains, splitting lungs and livers, allocating organs to the severely disabled, first person consent, using prisoners as donors, and much more.

Robert M. Veatch is professor of medical ethics at Georgetown University’s Kennedy Institute of Ethics, recipient of the American Society of Bioethics’ Lifetime Achievement Award, and the author of over forty books, including Hippocratic, Religious, and Secular Medical Ethics (Georgetown University Press, 2012).

Lainie F. Ross is associate director of the MacLean Center for Clinical Medical Ethics at the University of Chicago and the author of Children in Medical Research (Oxford University Press, 2006).

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ETHICS & INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
Wars have negative consequences, not the least impinging on human life, and offer infrequent and uncertain benefits, yet war is part of the human condition. Murphy argues persuasively that understanding *jus ad bellum* requires a primary focus on the international common good and the good of peace. Only secondarily should the argument hinge on the right of self-defense; in fact, pursuing the common good requires political action, given that peace is not simply the absence of violence. He moves on to demonstrate the interconnectedness of the *jus ad bellum* criteria, contending that some criteria depend logically on others.

“A rigorous moral compass for war making is needed, now more than ever, because war has become anonymous. Bombing and artillery allow those who kill never to look in the eyes of their victims. Scope for compassion or discretion is removed. This book restores the moral compass for war that a century of technological advance has taken away.”—John Bruton, former European Union Ambassador to the United States and Prime Minister (Taoiseach) of Ireland

“This book provides us with something we need. Too many new books, in the recent explosion regarding wartime ethics, purport to offer us everything, on every subject. This book, by refreshing contrast, is a meditation solely upon the *jus ad bellum* (i.e., the rules of law and morality regulating the start of war). Pleasant to read, with conceptual clarity and many historical examples, James G. Murphy’s book articulates the ends or reasons for fighting wars in the modern world.”—Brian Orend, author of *The Morality of War*

James G. Murphy S.J. is associate professor in the philosophy department at Loyola University, Chicago. Previously he taught philosophy at Milltown Institute, Dublin, Ireland. His essays have appeared in *Teaching Ethics, Milltown Studies,* and *International Philosophical Quarterly.*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Insightful analysis of the *jus ad bellum* criteria—competent authority, just cause, right intention, probability of success, last resort, and proportionality.
- Argues that competent authority, not just cause, is ultimately the most significant criterion in an analysis of going to war.
- Offers a variety of contemporary examples from World War I through Vietnam, the “soccer war” between Honduras and El Salvador, Afghanistan, and the Middle East conflict.
Sovereignty generally refers to a particular national territory, the inviolability of the nation’s borders, and the right of that nation to protect its borders and ensure internal stability. From the Middle Ages until well into the Modern Period, however, another concept of sovereignty held sway: responsibility for the common good. James Turner Johnson argues that these two conceptions—sovereignty as self-defense and sovereignty as acting on behalf of the common good—are in conflict and suggests that international bodies must acknowledge this tension.

“Unsurprisingly, James Turner Johnson has produced yet another landmark work on the use of military force. This time, though, he extends his reach to provide a nuanced and insightful exploration of the relationship between sovereignty and just war. Yet again, we—scholars, policy makers, and military officials—are indebted to him for combining history, ethics, and political theory in order to understand the responsibility to protect and the justice of using force.”—Anthony F. Lang, Jr., Professor, School of International Relations, University of St. Andrews

James Turner Johnson is Distinguished Professor of Religion and a professor in the graduate program in political science at Rutgers University. He has received Rockefeller, Guggenheim, and National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships and various other research grants and has directed two NEH summer seminars. He is the author of eleven books and editor or coeditor of five others, including Can Modern War be Just?, The Quest for Peace, Morality and Contemporary Warfare, and Ethics and the Use of Force.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Explores the earlier concept of sovereignty as moral responsibility in its historical development and expands the concept to the current idea of “the responsibility to protect.”
- Discusses the use of military force in contemporary conflicts, includes a review of radical Islam, and provides a corrective to the idea of sovereignty as territorial integrity in the context of questions regarding humanitarian intervention.
- The author’s new synthesis of sovereignty deepens the possibilities for cross-cultural dialogue on the goods of politics and the use of military force.
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
Hezbollah—Lebanon’s “Party of God”—is a multifaceted organization: It is a powerful political party in Lebanon, a Shia Islam religious and social movement, Lebanon’s largest militia, a close ally of Iran, and a terrorist organization. Based on extensive research and declassified intelligence, Matthew Levitt traces the development of Hezbollah’s global terrorist network, from the bombings of US and French military forces in Beirut in the early 1980s to plots in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and the Americas from the 1990s through the present, providing a needed assessment of the threat posed by Hezbollah today.

“This book tells the sinister story of a highly sophisticated organization that for more than thirty years has been an archetype of world-wide illicit activities. Hezbollah effectively combines its overt social and political activities with covert criminal and terrorist operations on a global scale. Matthew Levitt’s painstaking collection of a rich array of data provides uncomfortable evidence of ‘The Global Footprint of Lebanon’s Party of God.’ This book is essential reading for policy-makers and the international intelligence community.”
—Uri Rosenthal, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands

Matthew Levitt is a senior fellow and director of The Washington Institute for Near East Policy’s Stein Program on Counterterrorism and Intelligence. He is also a lecturer in international relations and strategic studies at Johns Hopkins University’s Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies. He is the author of Hamas: Politics, Charity, and Terrorism in the Service of Jihad (Yale University Press, 2006).

HIGHLIGHTS

• The first thorough examination of Hezbollah’s covert activities beyond Lebanon’s borders, including its financial and logistical support networks and its criminal and terrorist operations worldwide
• Sources include recently declassified government documents, court records, and personal interviews with intelligence and law enforcement officials around the world
• Levitt shows convincingly that Hezbollah’s willingness to use violence at home and abroad, its global reach, and its proxy-patron relationship with the Iranian regime should be of serious concern
• Rights for UK, the British Commonwealth (excluding Canada), Europe, and Africa sold to C. Hurst & Co. Ltd.
Vying for Allah’s Vote
Understanding Islamic Parties, Political Violence and Extremism in Pakistan
Haroon K. Ullah

In this book, Haroon K. Ullah analyzes the origins, ideologies, bases of support, and electoral successes of the largest and most influential Islamic parties in Pakistan. A better understanding of the range of parties is critical for knowing how the US and other Western nations can engage states where Islamic political parties hold both political and moral authority. Pakistan’s current democratic transition will hinge on how well Islamic parties contribute to civilian rule, shun violence, and mobilize support for political reform.

“While others are content simply to label Pakistan ‘the world’s most dangerous place,’ Haroon Ullah has patiently studied the political groups behind the headlines and written a book that explains them cogently and clearly. Those who want to see a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan, and to face its many problems head on, must read Ullah’s work; understanding its complex politics is the first step toward building the Pakistan its people—and its friends—should want.”—Cameron Munter, former US Ambassador to Pakistan

Haroon K. Ullah’s work focuses on democratization, security studies, and political party dynamics. He has a Master’s degree in public policy and international development from Harvard University and holds a PhD in political science and public policy from the University of Michigan. Ullah is currently a staff adviser to the US State Department based in Islamabad and was a member of the late Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke’s policy team on Pakistan and Afghanistan.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Based on his extensive field work in Pakistan, Ullah develops a new typology for understanding and comparing the discourses put forth by these parties in order to assess what drives them and what separates the moderate from the extreme.
• Ullah’s party typology may also shed light on the politics of other majority-Muslim democracies, such as Egypt and Tunisia, where Islamist political parties have recently won elections.
• South Asia rights sold to Cambridge University Press India
Analyzing Intelligence, Second Edition
National Security Practitioners’ Perspectives
Roger Z. George and James B. Bruce, Editors

Pages: 400       Price: $32.95/£26.00
Trim Size: 7 x 10 inches  Season: Spring 2014

Analyzing Intelligence, now in a revised and extensively updated second edition, assesses the state of the profession of intelligence analysis from the practitioners point of view. The contributors—most of whom have held senior positions in the US intelligence community—review the evolution of the field, the rise of new challenges, pitfalls in analysis, and the lessons from new training and techniques designed to deal with 21st century national security problems. New chapters broaden the original volume’s discussion of the analyst-policymaker relationship by addressing analytic support to the military customer as well as by demonstrating how structured analysis can benefit military commanders on the battlefield. Analyzing Intelligence is written for national security practitioners such as producers and users of intelligence, as well as for scholars and students seeking to understand the nature and role of intelligence analysis, its strengths and weaknesses, and steps that can improve it and lead it to a more recognizable profession.

“Roger George and James Bruce have produced, in this new edition of their classic volume, the best source for wisdom on modern intelligence analysis. With important contributions from superstars in the US profession, this new edition is a landmark signifying professionalization of the intelligence enterprise. It deserves a place on every serious student and practitioner’s bookshelf.”
—Jennifer Sims, Senior fellow at the Chicago Council on Global Affairs, former deputy assistant secretary of state for intelligence coordination, and co-editor of Vaults, Mirrors, and Masks: Rediscovering US Counterintelligence

Praise for the first edition of Analyzing Intelligence:
“Analyzing Intelligence is the most comprehensive book on the subject to date—a really valuable treatment for those anticipating becoming an intelligence analyst, as well as for those who already are.”—Studies in Intelligence

James B. Bruce is a senior political scientist at the RAND Corporation and an adjunct professor at Georgetown University in the Security Studies Program. A retired career intelligence analyst, he served with CIA’s Directorates of Intelligence and Operations, and with the National Intelligence Council as deputy national intelligence officer for science and technology. Roger Z. George is professor of national security strategy at the National War College and an adjunct professor at Georgetown University in the Security Studies Program. He was a career CIA intelligence analyst who served at the State and Defense Departments and has been the national intelligence officer for Europe. He is co-editor of several volumes on intelligence and national security studies.

HIGHLIGHTS

- This second edition includes eight new chapters and revised carry-over chapters.
- An intermediate to advanced textbook on the history, concepts, current practice, dilemmas, and ongoing evolution of the intelligence analysis profession in the United States. Rather than functioning as a how-to book, it serves as a learning tool for those who are already in the profession or for graduate students who may soon enter it.
- The book is especially effective at showing how analysis does and does not connect to policy, describing the analytical process, and showing the pitfalls of analysis.
- The 1st edition of this title has sold 14,500 print copies and also is one of GUP’s Top Five Bestselling Ebooks!
Negotiating a peaceful end to civil wars, which often includes an attempt to bring together former rival military or insurgent factions into a new national army, has been a frequent goal of conflict resolution practitioners since the Cold War. In practice, however, very little is known about what works, and what doesn’t work, in bringing together former opponents to build a lasting peace. Contributors to this volume assess why some civil wars result in successful military integration while others dissolve into further strife, factionalism, and even of renewed civil war. Eleven cases are studied in detail while other chapters compare military integration with corporate mergers and discuss some of the hidden costs and risks of merging military forces.

“Licklider and his co-authors shed new light on a question frequently posed by diplomats, military strategists, aid workers and scholars: how to rebuild a functioning army from the embers of civil conflict. This exhaustive collection assembles leading thinkers in the field to consider the prospects for military integration when wars come to an end. It should be essential reading for academics and practitioners involved in stabilization and post-war reconstruction.”—Robert Muggah, Principal, the SecDev Group

“This important addition to the literature on the aftermath of civil war is a must-read for anyone interested in security-sector reform, ethnic conflict, or international intervention.”—Kimberly Marten, Ann Whitney Olin Professor of Political Science, Barnard College, Columbia University

Roy Licklider is professor of political science at Rutgers University and an adjunct research scholar at the Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies at Columbia University.

HIGHLIGHTS

- This volume fills a serious gap in our understanding of civil wars, their possible resolution, and how to promote lasting peace.
- Includes eleven comparative case studies: Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Lebanon, Philippines, and Bosnia-Herzegovina.
Sino-Japanese relations have been repeatedly strained by the territorial dispute over a group of small islands, known as the Senkaku islands in Japan and the Diaoyu islands in China. The rich fishing grounds, key shipping lanes, and perhaps especially, potentially rich oil deposits around the islands exacerbate this dispute in a confluence of resource pressures, growing nationalism and rising military spending in the region. James Manicom examines the cooperative history between China and Japan at sea. China and Japan appear incapable of putting history behind them, are poised on the brink of a strategic rivalry, and seem at risk of falling into an unintentional war over disputed maritime claims. Bridging Troubled Waters challenges this view.

“Bridging Troubled Waters is the best account of the complex history behind the Sino-Japanese impasse over the East China Sea. Despite worrisome trends in recent years, James Manicom furnishes compelling evidence that conflict is not fated. Scholars and practitioners alike will find Manicom’s balanced coverage of the policy debates in Tokyo and Beijing eye opening and rewarding. Theoretically rigorous and empirically rich, this book is essential to understanding the maritime contest between China and Japan.”—Toshi Yoshihara, John A. van Beuren Chair of Asia-Pacific Studies, US Naval War College

James Manicom is a research fellow in Global Security at the Centre for International Governance Innovation in Waterloo, Canada. He has held fellowships with the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Japan Foundation.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Reminds us that the tensions over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands are only a part of a long history of both conflict and cooperation in maritime relations between Japan and China.
• Challenges the common prediction that unintentional war will occur by providing a case-by-case analysis of how China and Japan have managed maritime tensions since the dispute erupted in 1970.
• Offers a trade-off between the most important stakes in the disputed maritime area as a way of establishing a stable maritime order in the East China Sea.
The Rise and Fall of Intelligence
An International Security History
Michael Warner

During the Cold War, only the alliances clustered around the two superpowers maintained viable intelligence endeavors, whereas a century ago many states could aspire to be competitive at these dark arts. Today, larger states have lost their monopoly on intelligence skills and capabilities as technological and sociopolitical changes have made it possible for private organizations and even individuals to unearth secrets and influence global events. Historian Michael Warner addresses the birth of professional intelligence at the beginning of the twentieth century, the subsequent rise of U.S. intelligence during the Cold War and brings this history up to the present day as intelligence agencies used the struggle against terrorism and the digital revolution to improve capabilities in the 2000s.

“This book presents a tour de force through the history and evolution of intelligence structures. Michael Warner is uniquely qualified to conduct such a journey. This is an important book and Warner ably demonstrates the influences of technology and ideology on the structure, means, and objectives of intelligence. These factors have shaped the nature of intelligence establishments over the last century and are as important today as ever before. It behooves us to understand the present evolutionary course of intelligence and Michael Warner’s book is surely the best means to start doing so.” —Michael Goodman, Reader in Intelligence and International Affairs, Department of War Studies, King’s College London

Dr. Michael Warner is a historian for the Department Of Defense and was formerly a historian for the Central Intelligence Agency and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. He has taught at American University, Johns Hopkins University, and Columbia University.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A sweeping history of the development of professional, institutionalized intelligence examines the implications of the fall of the state monopoly on espionage today and beyond.
- Emphasizes technological advancement as a driver of intelligence, both in terms of creating a need for intelligence and counterintelligence and in terms of improving its techniques.
- The book is oriented toward U.S. intelligence, but the early chapters address the birth of professional intelligence in Europe at the beginning of the twentieth century.
Pakistan’s Counterterrorism Challenge
Moeed Yusuf, Editor

Pages: 272  
Price: $29.95/£24.00  
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches  
Season: Spring 2014

Pakistan, which since 9/11 has come to be seen as one of the world’s most dangerous places and has been referred to as “the epicenter of international terrorism,” faces an acute counterterrorism (CT) challenge. The book focuses on violence being perpetrated against the Pakistani state by Islamist groups and how Pakistan can address these challenges, concentrating not only on military aspects but on the often-ignored political, legal, law enforcement, financial, and technological facets of the challenge. This volume explores the current debate surrounding Pakistan’s ability—and incentives—to crack down on Islamist terrorism and provides an in-depth examination of the multiple facets of this existential threat confronting the Pakistani state and people. With original insights and attention to detail, the authors provide a roadmap for Western and Pakistani policymakers alike to address the weaknesses in Pakistan’s counterterrorism strategy.

“The book stands out for being a very comprehensive, brilliantly insightful analysis of the terrorist challenge in Pakistan, its impact on global security, and the possible way forward. A must read for anyone interested in having a holistic and objective view of terrorism in Pakistan.”—Tariq Parvez, founder and former National Coordinator, National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA), Pakistan and former Director General, Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan

Moeed Yusuf is the South Asia adviser and manages the Pakistan program at the US Institute of Peace. Before joining USIP, Yusuf was a fellow at the Frederick S. Pardee Center for the Study of the Longer-Range Future at Boston University, and concurrently a research fellow at the Mossavar-Rahmani Center at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government.

HIGHLIGHTS

- This volume sets itself apart from other books by taking a predominantly inside-out rather than outside-in approach to analyzing the issues. It features the contributions and insights of Pakistani policy practitioners and scholars as well as international specialists with deep expertise in the region.
- Pays special attention to the non-traditional functions of force that are central to Pakistan’s ability to subdue militancy but which have not received the deserved attention from the Pakistani state nor from western experts.
- Focuses on weakness of political institutions, the role of policing, criminal justice systems, choking financing for militancy, and regulating the use of media and technology by militants.
- South Asia rights sold to Cambridge University Press India.
The Indian Ocean, with its critical routes for global commerce, is a potentially volatile location for geopolitical strife. Even as the region’s role in the international economy and as a highway to conflict zones is increasing, the US has failed to advance a coherent strategy for protecting its interests in the Indian Ocean or for managing complex diplomatic relationships across the region. The Indian Ocean and US Grand Strategy presents a range of viewpoints about whether and how the US should alter its diplomatic and military strategies for this region. The book concludes with a comparative assessment of these options and a discussion of their implications for US policymakers.

“This book intelligently unpacks the assertion that the Indian Ocean is of central strategic importance in the 21st century. It dives into the complexities of the Indian Ocean strategic picture, insightfully assesses the changes as China and India rise, and identifies options for America’s role and response. This range of expert perspectives brings out the tension at the heart of US policy in Asia in this Indo-Pacific era: how to maintain a stabilizing role when the strategic theater is expanding and America’s relative capabilities are not. There is no simple answer, but this book usefully underscores how partnerships will be the key.”—Rory Medcalf, director, International Security Program, Lowy Institute for International Policy

Peter Dombrowski is a professor and chair of the Strategic Research Department at US Naval War College. Andrew C. Winner is a professor in the Strategic Research Department and co-chair of the Indian Ocean Regional Studies Group at the US Naval War College.

HIGHLIGHTS

- This volume uses a technique Dombrowski and Winner call Applied Grand Strategy analysis (AGSA), a rationalist approach to developing competing strategic frameworks for national or subordinate level.
- Contributors examine US interests in the Indian Ocean, assess the relative critical importance or imperiled nature of these interests, and propose solutions for American strategy ranging from minimal change to maximum engagement.
- This volume’s perspectives and analysis of the Indian Ocean region will be valued by scholars and students of US foreign policy, South Asia, and security studies as well as by diplomats, military officers, and other practitioners.
In recent decades global institutions have proliferated—from intergovernmental organizations to hybrid partnerships. The specific missions of these institutions are quite varied, but is there a common animating principle to inform their goals? Presented as an integrated, thematic analysis that transcends individual contributions, *Human Dignity and the Future of Global Institutions* argues that the concept of “human dignity” can serve as this principle.

**Mark P. Lagon** is Global Politics and Security Chair, Master of Science in Foreign Service Program, Georgetown University; Adjunct Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations; and former US Ambassador at Large to Combat Trafficking in Persons.

**Anthony Clark Arend** is Director of the Master of Science of Foreign Service Program and Professor of Government and Foreign Service at Georgetown University. He has published in the field of international law and is the author of Legal Rules and International Society.

**Contributors:** Thomas Banchoff, Benjamin Boudreaux, Chester A. Crocker, Raj M. Desai, Ryan Kaminski, Homi Kharas, Mark P. Lagon, Tod Lindberg, Rosalia Rodriguez-Garcia, Anoop Singh, Nancy E. Soderberg, Abiodun Williams

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Human dignity is presented as consisting of the agency of individuals to apply their gifts to thrive, and requires social recognition of each person’s inherent value and claim to equal access to opportunity.
- Contributors examine how traditional state-created entities and emerging, hybrid institutions and faith-based organizations are already advancing human dignity, and then identify strategies to make human dignity more central to the work of global institutions.
- Lays out a path for a cross-cultural dialogue on human dignity and describes a framework to successfully achieve the transformation of global politics in service of the individual.
Salafism in Lebanon
From Apoliticism to Transnational Jihadism
Robert G. Rabil

Pages: 272  Price: $29.95/£24.00
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches  Season: Fall 2014

Salafism, comprised of fundamentalist Islamic movements whose adherents consider themselves the only “saved” sect of Islam, has been little studied, remains shrouded in misconceptions, and has provoked new interest as Salafists have recently staked a claim to power in some Arab states while spearheading battles against “infidel” Arab regimes during recent rebellions in the Arab world. Robert G. Rabil examines the emergence and development of Salafism into a prominent religious movement in Lebanon. Their antagonism to Hezbollah, which they denounce as the party of Satan, has risen exponentially following the party’s seizure of Beirut in 2008 and support of the tyrannical Syrian regime. Salafism in Lebanon also demonstrates how activists and jihadi Salafists, in response to the political weakness of Sunni leadership, have threatened regional and international security by endorsing violence and jihad.

“Scholarship on political Islam in Lebanon has tended to focus on Hezbollah with little or no regard to Sunni forms of Islamism. Robert Rabil offers us a comprehensive study that brings to the discussion Sunni expressions of radical Islam and demonstrates its many shades and forms. Rabil also places Salafism in Lebanon in the context of Hezbollah’s ideology and political action, as well as in a broader regional context. This work is timely as it provides an excellent historical analysis of Islamist streams of thought that operate in Lebanon which play a major role in the political struggle in the country as well as in the civil war in Syria.”—Asher Kaufman, professor of History and Peace Studies and director of Doctoral Studies, Notre Dame University

Robert G. Rabil is associate professor, Department of Political Science, Florida Atlantic University. He is the author of Religion, National Identity, and Confessional Politics in Lebanon: The Challenge of Islamism; Syria, the United States, and the War on Terror in the Middle East; and Embattled Neighbors: Syria, Israel, and Lebanon.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Emphasizing their manhaj (methodology) towards politics, the author surveys Salafists’ ideological transformation from opponents of to supporters of political engagement.
• Includes an examination of the ideological and socio-political foundation that led to the three different schools of Salafism in Lebanon: quietist Salafists, Haraki (Active) Salafists; and Salafi Jihadists.
• Drawing on field research trips, personal interviews, and Arabic primary sources, the book explores the relationship between the ideologies of the various schools of Salafism and their praxis in relation to Lebanese politics.
Cyber Blockades
Alison Lawlor Russell

Cyber Blockades is the first book to examine the phenomena of blockade operations in cyberspace, large-scale attacks on infrastructure or systems that aim to prevent an entire state from sending or receiving electronic data. Cyber blockades can take place through digital, physical, and/or electromagnetic means. Blockade operations have historically been considered acts of war, thus their emergence in cyberspace has significant implications for international law and for our understanding of cyber warfare. The author defines and explains the emerging concept of “cyber blockades” and presents a unique comparison of blockade operations in five different domains—on land, at sea, in the air, in space, and in cyberspace—identifying common elements as well as important distinctions. Blockade operations have occurred in cyberspace and will doubtlessly be used again in the future, by both state and non-state actors alike, because of the unique advantages of this type of attack. This book offers recommendations for policymakers contemplating or confronted by such attacks. Cyber Blockades is also a must-read for scholars and students of security studies, terrorism, sub-state groups, and the future of warfare.

“Cyber Blockades is an in-depth analysis of the international law on blockades and of its applicability to cyber space. Based on a multi-disciplinary approach, it provides well-founded answers to a wide variety of questions which have occupied scholars and practitioners for the last decade. It is a must for all working in the area of cyber security.”

—Wolff Heintschel von Heinegg, Chair of Public International Law, Europa-Universität Viadrina in Frankfurt (Oder)

Alison Lawlor Russell holds a Ph.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, is a non-resident research scientist at the Center for Naval Analyses, and has been a visiting lecturer at Boston College and Tufts University.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The first full-length book to examine the phenomena of blockade operations in cyberspace, large-scale attacks on infrastructure or systems that aim to prevent an entire state from sending or receiving electronic data.
- The author provides a framework for defining cyber blockades, understanding how they occur, and considering the motivations of actors who employ them.
- Features in-depth analysis of the cyber attacks on Estonia in 2007 and on Georgia during the 2008 Georgia-Russia War.
- Offers recommendations for policymakers contemplating or confronted by such attacks.
China’s expanding economic and military power, the US response to China’s rise, and the dynamic interaction between the rising power and the established power will shape international relations in the twenty-first century. Goldstein argues that while conflict is not predetermined, there are worrying signs that the relationship between the US and China is becoming increasingly chilly and dangerous. In Meeting China Halfway, he seeks to provide the intellectual framework that is necessary to put the relationship between the US and China on a solid footing for the 21st century and beyond. The two main purposes of this book are to analyze the trajectory of the relationship and to propose concrete steps to increase mutually beneficial cooperation and trust to head off a perilous deterioration in US-China relations. Goldstein presents the conceptual innovation of “cooperation spirals,” in which trust and confidence is built over time through incremental and reciprocal steps that lead gradually toward larger and more significant compromises. Goldstein has access to and will translate Chinese military and diplomatic publications and has conducted interviews with Chinese officials to a degree that few in the West have been able to in the past. Including evidence and ideas from a broad array of both Chinese and American thinkers, over one hundred policy proposals are made in Meeting China Halfway in order to inaugurate a genuine debate regarding policy solutions to the most vexing problems in U.S.-China relations. The goal is to better discern China’s true interests and intentions with the hope that identifying mutual interests will lead to a durable peace.

Lyle J. Goldstein is an associate professor in the Strategic Research Department at the US Naval War College (NWC). He was also the founding director of the NWC’s China Maritime Studies Institute. He is the co-editor of numerous volumes including China, The United States, and 21st Century Sea Power.

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Porter challenges the powerful ideology of “Globalism” that is widely subscribed to by the US national security community. Globalism entails visions of a perilous shrunken world in which security interests are interconnected almost without limit, exposing even powerful states to “instant war.” Globalism does not just describe the world, but prescribes expansive strategies to deal with it, portraying a fragile globe that the superpower must continually tame into order. Porter argues that this vision of the world has resulted in the US undertaking too many unnecessary military adventures and dangerous strategic overstretch. Distance and geography should be some of the factors that help the US separate the important from the unimportant in international relations. The US should also recognize that, despite the latest technologies, projecting power over great distances still incurs frictions and costs that set real limits on American power. Reviving an appreciation of distance and geography would lead to a more sensible and sustainable grand strategy.


Patrick Porter is a reader in the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Reading in the UK. He is the author of Military Orientalism: Eastern War through Western Eyes (Columbia University Press).
This work analyzes the strategic underpinnings of US defense strategy and foreign policy since 1945. Primarily intended to be a supplemental textbook, it explains how the United States became a superpower, examines the formation of the national security establishment, and explores the inter-relationship between foreign policy, defense strategy, and commercial interests. It differs from most existing teaching texts because its emphasis is not on narrating the history of US foreign policy or explaining the policymaking process. Instead, the emphasis is on identifying drivers and continuities in US national security interests and policy, and it has a special emphasis on developing a greater understanding of the intertwined nature of foreign and defense policies. The book will conclude by examining how the legacy of the last sixty-five years impacts future developments, the prospect for change, and what American national security policy may look like in the future.


Nikolas K. Gvosdev is a professor of National Security Affairs at the US Naval War College and was formerly the editor of The National Interest magazine.

Mackubin Owens is also a professor of security affairs at the US Naval War College and is the current editor of the journal Orbis.
Amidst global systemic change, there is growing interest in the emergence of India as a rising power. Many scholars say that India is held back by serious domestic constraints, a major feature of which is “policy drift,” the inability to be decisive in the making of optimal foreign and security policy. The two central questions that this book will address are, why does policy drift occur regularly in Indian foreign policy? And, what are the effects of policy drift on India’s quest for major power status? Basrur looks at five cases: the India-US strategic partnership, India-Sri Lanka relations, India’s nuclear breakout and strategy, crossborder terrorism, and India’s quest for major-power status in general. The findings of the book will clarify the extent to which India’s quest for major power status is hampered by policy drift arising from domestic politics; provide advice on how policy makers might lower the costs of policy drift; develop a firm theoretical basis for understanding the relationship between India’s foreign and domestic policies; and produce a series of theoretical refinements pertaining to neoclassical realism as well as to lower-order theories about formal domestic political structures and policy outcomes.

Rajesh Basrur is a senior fellow at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. He is the author or editor of several books including South Asia’s Cold War: Nuclear Weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective (Routledge) and Minimum Deterrence and India’s Nuclear Security (Stanford University Press).
Human trafficking for the sex trade is a form of modern day slavery that ensnares thousands of women and children each year around the globe. This book will provide a broad overview of the problem, its varied manifestations, and what is being done or not done at the national and international levels to combat it. The authors expand the existing analysis of sex trafficking through this incorporation of a more nuanced understanding of the mechanism and incentives that lead to sex trafficking. They also explore the similarities and differences in traffickers’ methods and patterns of victimization, while also investigating the dramatically different ways that authorities combat sex trafficking. Sex Trafficking is the first volume that expressly considers the differences in demand for sex workers, trafficking patterns, policy approaches, and overall issues introduced by the developed/developing world divide and it will offer a new theory to understand the emergence of sex trafficking rings in developed and developing societies. The authors will support their findings using case studies, existing data, government and NGO reports, as well as an original data set. Thus, this volume will offer general statistical information about global sex trafficking hot spots in order to serve as an introduction for upper division undergraduates, graduate students, researchers and policymakers interested in developing an understanding of global sex trafficking patterns.


**Heather Smith-Cannoy** is an assistant professor in the department of international affairs at Lewis and Clark College and author of *Insincere Commitments: Human Rights Treaties, Abusive States, and Citizen Activism* (also published by Georgetown University Press in 2012).

**Charles Anthony Smith** is an associate professor of political science at University of California-Irvine and author of *The Rise and Fall of War Crimes Trials: from Charles I to Bush II.*
LANGUAGES & LINGUISTICS
Teaching and Learning Arabic as a Foreign Language
A Guide for Teachers
Karin C. Ryding
Foreword by Roger Allen

Pages: 296  Price: $34.95/£26.50
Trim Size: 7 x 10 inches  Season: Fall 2013

This guide presents the basic tenets of teaching foreign languages specifically for Arabic teachers. Consolidating findings from second language acquisition (SLA) research and applied linguistics, it covers designing curricula, theory and methods, goals, testing, and research, and intersperses practical information with background literature in order to help teachers improve their teaching of Arabic as a foreign language (TAFL). Karin C. Ryding, a well-regarded scholar of Arabic linguistics and former president of the American Association of Teachers of Arabic, frames the discussion with SLA literature and suggests practical and effective ways of helping students learn.

“A must-have book for teachers and teacher trainers of Arabic. This book offers a practical guide for balancing theory and practice in the field of Arabic linguistics and pedagogy. The author is very resourceful in presenting alternative ways of instruction.”—Wafa Hassan, Assistant Professor of Arabic, Western Michigan University; Director Arabic Flagship High School Curriculum Project; and STARTALK Arabic Teacher Training Program, Michigan State University

Karin C. Ryding is a Professor Emerita from the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies at Georgetown University. She is also the author of A Reference Grammar of Modern Standard Arabic, Formal Spoken Arabic: Basic Course and the editor of Early Medieval Arabic: Studies on Al-Khalil ibn Ahmad.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The first of its kind aimed specifically at teachers of Arabic and instructors-in-training, this guide, which can be used as a textbook, is a practical and helpful resource for information about curricula, methods, goals, testing, and research.
- Covers materials development and proficiency testing, providing study questions and recommended readings for each chapter. Also includes plenty of examples from Arabic and tips for teachers.
- Should also be of interest to teachers of other less-commonly taught languages (LCTLs), who struggle with similar issues.
- Central tenet of this book is that the acknowledged heterogeneity of spoken and written Arabic requires methodological awareness and pluralism.
Beginning Hindi
A Complete Course
Joshua H. Pien and Fauzia Farooqui

Pages: 688    Price: $69.95/£53.50
Trim Size: 8.5 x 11 inches    Season: Spring 2014

Beginning Hindi is a complete first-year language textbook designed for those with no previous knowledge of Hindi. Students learn Modern Standard Hindi, spoken primarily around Delhi, by following through thematically organized units that emphasize key vocabulary in topics relevant to everyday life. This colorful book includes images of life in India and objects related to vocabulary. The text is rich with culture and with communicative exercises that will lead learners to the intermediate proficiency level. The text begins with an introductory section for learning the sounds and script and the book references audio files (included) throughout for learning the sounds and vocabulary necessary for speaking well. Beginning Hindi, which parallels the author’s textbook Beginning Urdu, can be used side-by-side with Beginning Urdu in classrooms that teach both languages in the same course.

“Beginning Hindi is an outstanding theme-based complete course, in an easy to follow style, comprising a series of meticulously arranged and graded units. I am sure that this book will serve as a useful manual for learning Hindi as a standard foreign language. It contains several practical tips which will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of learners’ needs.” —Pinderjeet Gill, professor, Punjabi and Hindi Language, University of Michigan

Joshua Pien teaches Urdu and Hindi at the University of Pennsylvania. Previously he worked as a Hindi-Urdu language specialist at the National Foreign Language Center at the University of Maryland. He has also taught Hindi at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, CA, and the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Fauzia Farooqui teaches Hindi and Urdu at Princeton University. She has also taught Hindi/Urdu at various other institutions, including the University of Virginia, the Defense Language Institute, University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, and the American Institute of Indian Studies in Lucknow, India.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Develops all four skills—listening, speaking, reading, writing—through a wide range of tasks and activities, including role plays, games, and short conversations.
• Alongside Beginning Urdu, supports parallel instruction of both Urdu and Hindi in a single classroom.
• Includes 41 chapters in 8 units, organized around functional themes such as home and family, everyday life, the marketplace, personal responsibilities, and travel.
• Can be used as a first-year, class-based textbook; a tool for independent study, or a reference book.
• Provides a review for each unit along with review activities, tips for increasing fluency, and sets of questions to help personalize learning.
• Introduces grammar in a straightforward and practical way that is integrated with practical uses.
• Includes and English to Hindi and Hindi to English Glossary
• Contains an appendix of advanced grammar.
• In each unit, are common idiomatic expressions and proverbs, as well as a list of Bollywood film songs.
RELIGION & ETHICS
The idea of moral evil has always held a special place in philosophical and theological systems of thought because the existence of evil has implications for the dignity with which and the limits within which human beings act. Andrew Michael Flescher proposes four interpretations of evil, drawing on philosophical and theological sources and using them to trace through history the moral traditions that are associated with them. Flescher eschews the temptation to think of human agents who commit evil as outside the norm of human experience. Instead, through the honing of moral skills and the practice of attending to the needs of others to a greater degree than we currently do, Flescher offers a plausible and hopeful approach to the reality of moral evil.

“In this very important and penetrating study, Flescher explores ‘the resources for thinking about evil in a manner conducive to human flourishing.’ Weaving together sources ranging from Aristotle and Augustine to contemporary fiction and films, from Leibniz to Levinas, Flescher offers a subtle and incisive analysis of evil that is compelling, insightful, and ultimately calls us to cultivate those virtues that alone can protect us from the force of evil in human life.” —Louis E. Newman, John M. and Elizabeth W. Musser Professor of Religious Studies, Carleton College

“What is moral evil, and why do people so often fall into its clutches? Flescher’s analysis is penetrating and ethically unflinching. At the same time, it reflects great compassion. This book ought to be read by everyone who longs for goodness and is pained by its absence.” —Diana Fritz Cates, professor and chair, Department of Religious Studies, University of Iowa

Andrew M. Flescher is a member of the Core Faculty, Program in Public Health, associate professor of Preventive Medicine, and associate professor of English at Stony Brook University. He is the author of Heroes, Saints, and Ordinary Morality (also published by GUP).

HIGHLIGHTS

- Focuses on four models of understanding evil: 1) evil as the presence of badness, 2) evil as the presence of goodness, 3) evil as the absence of badness, 4) evil as the absence of goodness.
- Drawing original connections between Augustine and Aristotle, Flescher’s fifth model emphasizes the formation of altruistic habits that can lead us to better moral choices throughout our lives.
- Winner of a 2013 PROSE Award in the Theology & Religious Studies category.
In 1968, Pope Paul VI published Humanae Vitae, the encyclical that reaffirmed the Catholic Church’s continued opposition to the use of any form of artificial contraception. In Sex, Violence, and Justice: Contraception and the Catholic Church, Aline H. Kalbian outlines the Church’s position against artificial contraception as principally rooted in three biblical commandments—thou shall not kill, given that contraception interferes with potential life; thou shall not commit adultery, given that contraception enables lust and prevents procreation as the proper end of marriage; and thou shall not steal, given that contraception aims to restrain population and the potential economic development that everyone deserves. In addition, Kalbian shows how discourses about sexuality, both in the Church and in culture, are often tied to discourses of violence, harm and social injustice. These ties reveal that sexual ethics is never just about sex; it is about the vulnerability of the human body and the challenges humans face in trying to maintain just and loving relationships.

“An exquisitely clear and subtle analysis of the way in which the Catholic tradition’s discourse on artificial contraception has been shaped by the distressing realities of rape, HIV/AIDS, and poverty.”—Diana Fritz Cates, Professor and Chair, Department of Religious Studies, University of Iowa

“Eschewing the tired battles between left and right over personal morality, Kalbian goes at the topic from a different direction. She makes a compelling case for the huge influence of social and political forces on what are supposedly objective and logical arguments. In reality, the contraception debates are about how to frame sex, gender, and violence. This book is a ‘must’ read for anyone striving to understand how religious traditions adapt (or not) to changing cultural dynamics.”—Lisa Cahill, Monan Professor of Theology, Boston College

Aline H. Kalbian is associate professor of religion at Florida State University. She is the author of Sexing the Church: Gender, Power, and Ethics in Contemporary Catholicism.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Kalbian undertakes a critical reflection on one religious tradition’s response to a particular moral issue and concludes that even the most tradition-bound communities rely on justificatory schemes that are fluid and diverse.
- Catholic teaching justifies its prohibition to contraception by invoking three social values: sex, violence, and justice. Kalbian offers a history of the Catholic Church and contraception and then analyzes these three values from a feminist perspective.
- Explores and contrasts the Catholic Church’s stance toward condoms and HIV/AIDS, emergency contraception in cases of rape, and contraception and population control, she underscores how contraception is not just a private decision, but a deeply social, cultural, and political one, with profound global implications.
Death, Resurrection, and Human Destiny
Christian and Muslim Perspectives
David Marshall and Lucinda Mosher, Editors

Death, Resurrection, and Human Destiny: Christian and Muslim Perspectives is a rich collection of essays, scriptural analysis, and personal reflections featuring leading Christian and Muslim scholars exploring the meaning of death, resurrection, and human destiny within their religious traditions. Drawn from the 2012 Building Bridges seminar in London and Canterbury, chapters address Biblical and Qur’anic references to resurrection, the notion of “dying well” or “the good death,” illuminating religious literature from the medieval period, and contemporary funeral practices in Christianity and Islam.

“Contrary to popular opinion, the death of Christian-Muslim dialogue is greatly exaggerated! This record of the eleventh Building Bridges Seminar demonstrates the vitality of serious Muslim and Christian engagement over matters of shared interest and concern, particularly here over matters of life and death. The chapters in this work are academically sound and the personal reflections intimately profound. This volume demonstrates that it is extremely valuable and possible to build lasting and intimate relationships between Christians and Muslims, and that there is much to be gained through steady and sustained encounter as a continuing process.”
—David D. Grafton, professor of Islamic Studies and Christian-Muslim Relations, The Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia

David Marshall is director of the Anglican Episcopal House of Studies and associate professor of the practice of Christian-Muslim relations, Duke Divinity School and the academic director of the Building Bridges seminar.

Lucinda Mosher is the faculty associate for Interfaith Studies, Hartford Seminary and the assistant academic director of the Building Bridges seminar.

HIGHLIGHTS
- Conference proceedings of the annual Building Bridges seminar of Christians and Muslims convened at King’s College London and Canterbury in 2012.
- Contains an analysis of the Building Bridges Seminar after a decade of Rowan Williams’ leadership.
Brent Nelson and James L. Guth trace the rift in the European Union (EU) brought on by the financial crisis back to a cultural fault line that was opened up by the Protestant Reformation over five centuries ago. *Religion and the Struggle for Europe* argues that, even today, religious culture—or what Nelson and Guth call “confessional culture”—still plays an important role in shaping Europeans’ ideas of Europe, attitudes toward continental integration, and felt identities. The attitudes shaped by these cultures have created two disparate visions of Europe that have had a remarkable impact on the process of postwar integration. Generally speaking, Catholics on the European continent generally favor a united Europe, while the Anglo-Nordic Protestants (in addition to some German and Dutch Protestants) are staunch defenders of the nation state. This book examines the origins and development of Catholic and Protestant confessional cultures and how these cultures formed separate communities with distinct visions of European unity. Furthermore, it examines the influence of confessional culture on the construction of the European Community, as well as its continuing influence in European attitudes, behavior, and identity. As the EU endeavors to solve its slow-burning crisis, it is imperative that European elites recognize the lasting influence of the cultural divides.

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**Brent Nelson** is professor of political science at Furman University. He is the co-editor along with Alexander Stubb of *The European Union: Readings on the Theory and Practice of European Integration, 3rd Edition* (Lynne Rienner, 2003).

**James L. Guth** is William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of Political Science at Furman University. He is the co-editor along with Corwin A. Smidt and Lyman A. Kellstedt of *The Oxford Handbook of Religion and American Politics* (Oxford University Press, 2009).