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, Second Edition* is a systematic overview of the subject aimed at transplant professionals, physicians, nurses, social workers, scholars and students in bioethics, and public policy advocates. Much has changed in the field in the past fourteen years since the first edition: 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 the University of Chicago’s Lainie F. Ross, has been thoroughly revised and new sections and chapters have been added.

**Praise for the first edition of Transplantation Ethics:**

“The book on transplantation ethics.”—Choice

“Without question, the best and most important book on this topic.”—James F. Childress, University of Virginia

“A comprehensive, knowledgeable and thoughtful treatise on the critical ethical issues those of us in the transplant field wrestle with each day. Nice job!”—Jimmy A. Light, MD, Director of Transplantation Services, Washington Hospital Center

**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).

**Lanie Friedman 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).

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Published in 2000, the first edition of *Transplantation Ethics* has been a seminal book in the field for medical professionals, bioethics scholars, and public policy advocates.
- This new edition includes new chapters on transplant tourism, 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, hand and face and uterine transplants, and much more.
In this concise and accessible introductory text Gomez-Lobo introduces a “human goods” approach to bioethics as an alternative to the dominant principle-based method in the field (best illustrated by Beauchamp and Childress, *Principles of Biomedical Ethics*, OUP). Following Aristotle and the natural law tradition he attempts to demonstrate how an emphasis on human goods—such as health, life, family, friendship, work and play, the experience of beauty, knowledge, and integrity—can help us understand critical issues at the beginning and end of life. The manuscript includes two parts: Foundations and Issues. In the Foundations section Gomez-Lobo explains how one can think about bioethics, gently offering definitions of ethics and ontology and prudential reasoning. In the Issues section, which is not meant to be comprehensive, he addresses genetics, abortion, infanticide, suicide and physician-assisted suicide, nutrition and hydration, and transplantation ethics.

**Alfonso Gomez-Lobo** was Ryan Professor of Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy at Georgetown University. He is the author of *Morality and the Human Goods* (GUP, 2001) and several other books on philosophical ethics. He died in 2011.

**John Keown** is the Rose F. Kennedy Chair of Christian Ethics in the Kennedy Institute of Ethics. He is the author, co-author or editor of six books.
This book will explore four ethical dilemmas that arise when governments frame and address infectious disease problems as matters of national security. Appealing to security can garner additional attention and resources for addressing particular disease threats, but taking a security-based approach to disease control can also generate unjust and counterproductive outcomes. The advantages and disadvantages of linking disease and security will be discussed in three overlapping contexts: the societal impact of naturally occurring infectious disease outbreaks, the threat of biological weapons, and the risks of lab research on pathogenic micro-organisms. Enemark aims to provide a comprehensive and integrated analysis of the ethics of “securitizing” disease and to synthesize ideas and information on biological arms control, global health security, and public health ethics. He will focus on pandemic influenza, drug-resistant tuberculosis, smallpox, Ebola virus, bubonic plague, and anthrax. The final aim of Biosecurity Dilemmas is to provide policy recommendations on how states and other global actors can reduce the tensions between differing attitudes and approaches to biosecurity.


Christian Enemark is a reader in global health and international politics in the dept. of international politics at Aberystwyth University in the UK. He is the author of two books, Disease and Security: Natural Plagues and Biological Weapons in East Asia and Armed Drones and the Ethics of War, and co-editor of Ethics and Security Aspects of Infectious Disease Control.
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.
- New in Paperback for Spring 2015
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 Vault, Mirrors, and Masks: Rediscovering US Counterintelligence

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.
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.
• Simplified Chinese language rights sold to Social Sciences Academic Press.
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
In December 2010 an out-of-work Tunisian merchant, Mohamed Bouazizi, set himself on fire and precipitated the Arab Spring. Popular interpretations of Bouazizi’s self-immolation viewed economic and political despair as the root of the Tunisian revolution, but as Julia Clancy-Smith points out Tunisia’s long history of revolutions and protest movements presents a far more complicated set of causes. Proposing a conceptual framework of “coastalization” v. “interiorization,” Clancy-Smith examines Tunisia’s last two centuries and demonstrates how geographical and environmental and social factors also lie behind that country’s volatile history. Within this framework Clancy-Smith explores how Tunisia’s coast became a Mediterranean playground for transnational elites, a mecca of tourism, while its interior agrarian regions suffered increasing neglect and marginalization. This distinction has had a profound impact on the fate of Tunisia, and has manifested itself in divisive debates over politics and religion and gender that have lead to a series of mass civic actions that continue to this day.


Julia Clancy-Smith is professor of history at the University of Arizona. She is the coauthor of The Modern Middle East and North Africa: A History in Documents (OUP, 2013), author of Mediterraneans: North Africa and Europe in an Age of Migration (California, 2011), and Rebel and Saint: Muslim Notables, Populist Protest, Colonial Encounters (California, 1994).

HIGHLIGHTS

- Clancy-Smith proposes a fresh historical lens through which to view the relationship between spacial displacements, regionalization, and transnationalism.
- Published in collaboration with Georgetown University’s Center for Contemporary Arab Studies (CCAS).
- Georgetown Digital Shorts are peer-reviewed, original texts that are easily and widely available to students, scholars, libraries, and other readers on a variety of platforms such as Amazon’s Kindle, Apple’s iBookstore, Barnes & Noble’s Nook, Books at JSTOR, Google Play, and many others. These texts expand the spectrum of scholarly output while being ideally suited for today’s reading devices.
The Indian Ocean and US Grand Strategy
Ensuring Access and Promoting Security
Peter Dombrowski and Andrew C. Winner, Editors

Pages: 224     Price: $29.95/£24.00
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches   Season: Fall 2014

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.
Reconsidering the American Way of War
US Military Practice from the Revolution to Afghanistan
Antulio J. Echevarria II

Challenging several longstanding notions about the American way of war, this book examines US strategic and operational practice from 1775 to 2014. It surveys all major US wars from the War of Independence to the campaigns in Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as most smaller US conflicts to determine what patterns, if any, existed in American uses of force. Contrary to many popular sentiments, Echevarria finds that the American way of war is not astrategic, apolitical, or defined by the use of overwhelming force. Instead, the American way of war was driven more by political considerations than military ones, and the amount of force employed was rarely overwhelming or decisive.

“A must-read for those convinced that there exists an ‘American way of war’ that emphasizes overwhelming mass and crushing victory no matter the strategic goals. Echevarria’s brief but remarkably thorough survey of American military history highlights enormous variety in military practice, no consistent achievement of overwhelming mass, and far more attention to political control than is commonly acknowledged.”—Thomas McNaugher, Professor & Director of Studies, Center for Security Studies (CSS), Georgetown University

This book is both the best analysis of the American way of war debate and a provocative historical interpretation of how the US has waged war. An essential contribution to one of the most significant issues in current US military policy.”—Brian McAllister Linn, Ralph R. Thomas Professor of Liberal Arts, Texas A&M University

Antulio J. Echevarria II is a retired US Army lieutenant colonel and is currently the editor of the US Army War College Quarterly, Parameters. He is the author of several books, including Clausewitz and Contemporary War.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Providing a fresh look at how America’s leaders have used military force historically and what that may mean for the future, this book should be of interest to military practitioners and policymakers, students and scholars of military history and security studies, and general readers.

• Echevarria discovers that most conceptions of American strategic culture fail to hold up to scrutiny, and that US operational practice has been closer to military science than to military art.
Middle Powers and the Rise of China
Bruce Gilley and Andrew O’Neil, Editors

Pages: 288 Price: $32.95/£26.00
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches Season: Fall 2014

China’s rise is changing the dynamics of the international system. Middle Powers and the Rise of China is the first work to examine how the group of states referred to as “middle powers” are responding to China’s growing economic, diplomatic, and military power. States with capabilities immediately below those of great powers, middle powers still exercise influence far above most other states. Their role as significant trading partners and allies or adversaries in matters of regional security, nuclear proliferation, and global governance issues such as human rights and climate change are reshaping international politics. Contributors review middle-power relations with China in the cases of South Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Australia, South Africa, Turkey, and Brazil, addressing how these diverse nations are responding to a rising China, the impact of Chinese power on each, and whether these states are being attracted to China or deterred by its new power and assertiveness.

“A refreshingly readable account of the theory and practice of middle power influence in the contemporary world, which should help to correct the longstanding and rather patronizing neglect of these actors by US academics and policymakers. The jury may still be out on the full extent to which the norm-creating and multilateral institution-building initiatives, and strategic positioning of these states, including my own, have moderated—and will continue to moderate—the course of China’s rise. But the analysis and argument here makes it hard to argue that the traditional great powers are the only players who matter.”—Gareth Evans, foreign minister of Australia 1988-96, and president emeritus of the International Crisis Group, Australian National University

Bruce Gilley is an associate professor of political science at the Mark Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University. He is the author of five books, including The Nature of Asian Politics, and has twice won the Canada International Council’s Cadieux Award for best article.

Andrew O’Neil is a professor in the School of Government and International Relations and director of the Asia Institute at Griffith University in Australia. He has been editor-in-chief of the Australian Journal of International Affairs; his most recent book is Asia, the US and Extended Nuclear Deterrence: Atomic Umbrellas in the Twenty-First Century.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This book fills a gap in the literature on by examining the significance of middle powers to the rise of China.
• By bringing a new analytic approach to a key issue in international politics, this unique treatment of emerging middle powers and the rise of China will interest scholars and students of international relations, security studies, China, and the diverse countries covered in the book.
• English rights for UK, Ireland, and Europe territory sold to DJÖF.
India’s Rise as an Asian Power examines India’s rise to power and the obstacles it faces in the context of domestic governance and security, relationships and security issues with its South Asian neighbors, and international relations in the wider Asian region. Instead of a straight-line projection based on traditional measures of power such as population size, economic growth rates, and military spending, Sandy Gordon’s nuanced view of India’s rise focuses on the need of any rising power to develop the means to deal with challenges in its domestic, neighborhood (South Asia), and regional (continental) spheres. Terrorism, insurgency, border disputes, and water conflict and shortages are examples of some of India’s domestic and regional challenges. Gordon argues that before it can assume the mantle of a genuine Asian power or world power, India must improve its governance and security; otherwise, its economic growth and human development will continue to be hindered and its vulnerabilities may be exploited by competitors in its South Asian neighborhood or the wider region. This book will appeal to students and scholars of India and South Asia, security studies, foreign policy, and comparative politics, as well as country and regional specialists.

“This excellent book combines scholarly analysis based on a wealth of empirical material with policy prescriptions. The conceptual innovation is the use of neighborhood, not region, for South Asia, and region for the larger Asian and Indian Ocean space.”—Eswaran Sridharan, University of Pennsylvania Institute for the Advanced Study of India

Sandy (Alexander) Gordon is a visiting fellow at the College of Asia and the Pacific at Australian National University (ANU). Previously, he worked as an academic at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) Canberra at the Australian Defence Force Academy (ADFA), Wollongong University, and at ANU, from where he retired as professor in 2011. As a public servant, he worked in Australia’s Office of National Assessments; AusAID; as executive director of the Asian Studies Council; and as head of intelligence, Australian Federal Police. He is the author of several books.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This book offers a nuanced analysis India’s rise focusing on how it has dealt with challenges domestically, in South Asia, and continentally.
• English rights in South Asia territory sold to Cambridge University Press India.
As India emerges as a significant global actor, diverse states have sought to engage India with divergent agendas and interests. Some states aspire to improve their relations with New Delhi, while others pursue the transformation of Indian foreign policy—and even India itself—to suit their interests. *The Engagement of India* explores the strategies that key states have employed to engage and shape the relationship with a rising and newly vibrant India, their successes and failures, and Indian responses—positive, ambivalent, and sometimes hostile—to engagement. A multinational team of contributors examine the ways in which Australia, China, Japan, Russia, and the United States have each sought to engage India for various purposes, explore the ways in which India has responded, and assess India’s own strategies to engage with Singapore, Vietnam, Indonesia, and the Central Asian republics.

“This volume brings together some leading experts to provide an up-to-date analysis of India’s external relations in the age of power transitions that will serve as an essential resource for students, scholars, and practitioners. *The Engagement of India* fills an important gap in existing literature insofar as it explores the engagement strategies employed by other states to shape the foreign and economic policies of India as a rising power.”—Mohan Malik, professor of Asian security, Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies

“As India emerges as a significant regional, if not global, player, other states seem increasingly interested to ‘engage’ it. This book explores what those states are doing and whether they are succeeding in it, and also India’s reactions to these novel initiatives. Written for both experts and general readers, *The Engagement of India* makes a valuable contribution to our understanding of India’s evolving international relations.”—Swaran Singh, professor of diplomacy & disarmament, School of International Studies, Jawhararlal Nehru University, New Delhi

**Ian Hall** is a senior fellow in the Department of International Relations at Australian National University. He is the author of *The Dilemmas of Decline: British Intellectuals and World Politics, 1945-75* and *The International Thought of Martin Wight*, and co-editor of *Interpreting Global Security*.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- This informative analysis of the foreign relations of a key rising power, and first comparative study of engagement strategies, casts light on the changing nature of Indian foreign policy and the processes that shape its future.
- *The Engagement of India* should be of interest to students and scholars of international relations, diplomacy, and South Asia.
- English rights in South Asia territory sold to Cambridge University Press India.
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

Pages: 176    Price: $29.95/£24.00
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches    Season: Fall 2014

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 doubtless 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.

Laura Leichum, Digital Publishing & Rights Manager
lal75@georgetown.edu
Robert L. Brown has written both a history of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and an analysis of how it has transformed from a weak agent of multilateral cooperation into a strong international nuclear authority over the past two decades. Today, it is one of the most powerful international organizations of any kind, with the ability to inspect and judge member states’ nuclear programs and to issue rules and commands regarding nuclear issues. The IAEA also plays an important role in counterproliferation enforcement. Brown argues that the IAEA has been able to acquire power over states on nuclear issues because states have realized that they need, for both political and technological reasons, the IAEA to supply nuclear policy cooperation and to be an agent for nuclear safety and security.

Table of Contents: Introduction; Chapter 1: Theories of Rising Power Expansion and Restraint; Chapter 2: Origins of Expansionism, 1898-1900; Chapter 3: Consolidation and Backlash, 1899-1903; Chapter 4: Adaptation and Recession, 1904-1912; Chapter 5: Expansionism Transformed, 1913-1921; Chapter 6: Republican Interregnum, 1921-1933; Chapter 7: From Nonintervention to Noninterference, 1933-1941; List of References; Index.

Robert L. Brown is an assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at Temple University.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This book provides the most in depth and up-to-date coverage of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the important role it plays in counterproliferation enforcement.
• The author explains how an independent agent created to foster cooperation has acquired power over the states it regulates.
• The IAEA is mentioned in the media on an almost weekly basis.
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. 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. 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.

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.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Goldstein analyzes the trajectory of the US-China relationship and proposes concrete steps to reverse deterioration in the relationship.
• Includes in-depth examinations of key flash points in the US-China relationship, including Taiwan, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, economic issues, and climate change.
• 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.
• Articles by Goldstein have previously appeared in the Chinese-language publications Xinhua and Jianchuan Zhishi.
American foreign policy between the late nineteenth century and the beginning of World War II is anomalous from the perspective of international relations (IR) theory. During this period, the US was a rising power par excellence, but it did relatively little to transform this newfound power into global influence. Despite the dramatic increase in its economic power, the US maintained its traditional distaste for European modes of diplomacy and imperialism, and it failed to capitalize on many opportunities to expand its political-military power. This behavior runs counter to most thinking in international relations theory, which is that rising states tend to become revisionist powers seeking to expand their influence and challenge the existing order. Jeffrey Meiser concludes that American strategic restraint was caused by democratic domestic political institutions and norms.

“At a time when America is widely viewed as expansionist, this insightful and felicitously written book reminds us that American foreign policy is also significantly self-restrained. Across thirty-four meticulously-researched historical cases from 1898-1941, Meiser shows how domestic factors, such as divided institutions, competitive electoral politics, and anti-imperialist norms, limited and eventually eliminated expansionist aims, even as America rose to great power status in the world. His findings shed essential historical light on contemporary foreign policy debates about military intervention, regime change, nation-building, public tolerance of war, institutional gridlock, and partisan politics.” – Henry Nau, Professor of Political Science and International Affairs, George Washington University

Jeffrey Meiser is an assistant professor in the department of political science at the University of Portland. He received his Ph.D. in political science from The Johns Hopkins University in December 2011.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Meiser challenges many closely held international relations theories using the case of the US as a rising power, and sheds new light on the history of America’s international relations.
• This book has implications for understanding how regime type in today’s rising powers, namely China and India, is likely to shape the character and impact of their ascent in the international system.
The Global Village Myth
Distance, War, and the Limits of Power
Patrick Porter

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.

Table of Contents: Acknowledgments; Chapter 1: Introduction: Strife in the Village; Chapter 2: So Near, So Far: Physical and Strategic Distance; Chapter 3: Wars for the World: The Rise of Globalism: 1941, 1950, 2001; Chapter 4: Lost in Space: Al Qaeda and the Limits of NetWar; Chapter 5: Access Denied: Technology, Terrain and the Barriers to Conquest; Chapter 6: Wide of the Mark: Drones, Cyber and the Tyrannies of Distance; Conclusion: The Geopolitics of Hubris.

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).

HIGHLIGHTS
• This book questions the ideology of Globalism and its impact on US foreign policy and national security.
• Porter examines the continued importance of geography and distance, and explores the limits of technology on American power across the globe.
• Rights for UK, the British Commonwealth (excluding Canada), Europe, and Africa sold to C. Hurst & Co. Ltd
US Foreign Policy and Defense Strategy
The Evolution of an Incidental Superpower
Derek S. Reveron, Nikolas K. Gvosdev, and Mackubin Thomas Owens

Pages: 272   Price: $29.95/£24.00
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches   Season: Spring 2015

This work analyzes the strategic underpinnings of US defense strategy and foreign policy since 1945. It explains how the United States became a superpower, examines the formation of the national security establishment, and explores the relationship between foreign policy, defense strategy, and commercial interests. The book concludes by examining how the legacy of the last sixty-five years impacts future developments, the prospect for change, and what US national security policy may look like in the future.

“US Foreign Policy and Defense Strategy is a must-read for all policymakers and scholars who influence the debate about the American role in international affairs. Drawing on a wealth of expertise and sound analysis, the authors’ argument that the nation is an incidental superpower provides a powerful construct for understanding how the United States interacts in the world—in particular—with the American ways of war and peace.” – William Martel, Associate Professor, International Security Studies at The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University


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.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This volume is designed to be a supplemental textbook describing the emergence of the United States as a superpower and the formation of the national security establishment.
• It differs from most of the 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 African Renaissance and the Afro-Arab Spring
A Season of Rebirth?
Charles Villa-Vicencio, Erik Doxtader, and Ebrahim Moosa, Editors

Pages: 200    Price: $32.95/£26.00
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches  Season: Spring 2015

The hope and despair surrounding the Afro-Arab Spring in North Africa has only begun to be played out in regional and global politics. And the call for an African renaissance that followed the miraculous political transition in South Africa is, twenty years later, viewed with similar ambiguity. What is clear is that current developments in Africa, north and south, promise something markedly different from what has prevailed at any point since the dawn of the African independence movements of the 1950s and 60s. But the continent’s own identity remains unresolved, posing the question whether and how its multiple and divergent experiences can be understood and perhaps woven into a basis for unity.

Charles Villa-Vicencio is visiting professor in the Conflict Resolution Program at Georgetown University and senior research fellow at the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in Cape Town.

Erik Doxtader is professor of rhetoric at the University of South Carolina and senior research fellow at the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in Cape Town.

Ebrahim Moosa is professor of Islamic Studies in the department of religious studies at Duke University.

HIGHLIGHTS
• Includes a foreword by former South African president Thabo Mbeki.
• Contributors to this volume explore how events north of the Sahara and on the southern tip of Africa can be catalysts for change in other parts of the continent.
• Chapters assess the nature of political resistance, revolution, and transition in North and Southern Africa, addressing critical factors—economics, culture, gender, theology—that reveal the promises and perils of African reform.
• Rights for South African territory sold to UCT Press/Juta
The United States was seen by Soviet political leaders as the “Main Adversary” throughout the Cold War, and Soviet intelligence services were renowned and feared throughout the world for their ability to conduct espionage and dirty tricks. This work by Raymond Garthoff examines the Soviet foreign intelligence system broadly to evaluate how Soviet leaders and their intelligence chiefs understood, or misunderstood, the United States. This extended case study shows a paradox in the Soviet foreign intelligence system, that as good and feared as Soviet intelligence was at operations, their analysis of intelligence was mediocre and under-resourced. Furthermore, Soviet leaders were more frequently guided by their personal views and Party ideology than by intelligence. This work synthesizes new and old sources on Soviet intelligence and Soviet political leaders to give the most authoritative assessment to date of the Soviet’s understanding of the United States. It is an important case study for the history of intelligence analysis, and also an important corrective for those who see Soviet intelligence as an all-powerful and all-knowing force during the Cold War.


Dr. Raymond Garthoff is senior fellow (emeritus) at the Brookings Institution, a former US ambassador, a former CIA analyst from the height of the Cold War, a scholar of diplomatic history and international relations, and the author of fourteen previous books.
This work concerns intelligence analysis of adversaries, its role during the Cold War, and its role in other important regional conflicts since 1945. It seeks to use Cold War and contemporary examples to determine how well intelligence has been analyzed and handled in practice since 1945 so as to reach conclusions about its past importance and how best to analyze intelligence and present it to policymakers today. The book also examines how well policymakers have received and understood intelligence. In sum, the volume analyzes how useful intelligence has been in the policymaking process. It will be a leading text on the analyst/policymaker relationship. The historical cases examined are the Soviet Union’s analysis of the United States (and vice versa), East Germany’s analysis of West Germany (and vice versa), British intelligence on Northern Ireland, Israeli intelligence on the Palestinians, Pakistani intelligence on India, and US intelligence on Islamist terrorists.


Paul Maddrell is an assistant lecturer in modern history in the Department of Politics, History, and International Relations at Loughborough University (UK). He is the author of Spying on Science: Western Intelligence in Divided Germany, 1945-1961 (Oxford University Press).
This textbook will offer students and the general reader insight into the key actors, debates and proposed solutions which will shape the security of the Asia-Pacific in the twenty-first century. It responds to the significant global attention being paid to the region’s security challenges and the corresponding growth in Asia-Pacific security studies courses being offered in the United States and the broader Asia-Pacific, including in Australia, New Zealand, and Singapore. Major topics will include U.S.-China relations, India and Japan’s changing roles, middle powers and small states, the possibility of arms races, maritime security, terrorism and transnational crime, non-traditional security challenges, human security, and technology and security. The contributors will be a mix of Australian and American authors. The book will be concise to make it attractive and affordable for course adoption.

**Table of Contents**


Joanne Wallis is a lecturer in Asia-Pacific security and the convenor of the Asia-Pacific Security bachelor’s degree at the Strategic and Defense Studies Centre, Australian National University. She has a Ph.D. from University of Cambridge.

Andrew Carr is an associate lecturer at the Strategic and Defense Studies Centre, Australian National University and has a Ph.D. from University of Canberra. He is also co-editor of the journal Security Challenges.
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).
This book is about how culture, wealth, politics, and power shape India’s international role across South Asia, Central Asia, and across the Indian Ocean region. Maya Chadda will offer an alternative framework and explanation for understanding India as a regional and international power. India’s regional scope falls into three concentric circles: the immediate periphery which includes states that share borders and ethnic nationalities with India. Pakistan is a particularly important threat within this circle; the second tier includes the wider region stretching from the Gulf countries (Saudi Arabia, Iran) and central Asian republics to the straits of Malacca; the third tier includes the global great powers, the Soviet Union and the US during the Cold War and the US and China in the post-Cold war period. Rise of ambitious new powers (China, and Iran) of inimical ideologies (Islam and Maoism) or growing incidence of failed states (Afghanistan, possibly Pakistan,) has complicated the problem of national security and power projection for India.

Chadda stresses that the traditional Western measures, specifically wealth and weapons, are not adequate alone to explain India’s power or international role. In addition to those measures of hard power, she says that culture explains much of India’s international influence while Indian foreign policy is often part of a difficult domestic political balancing act intended to promote national cohesion. The main questions that the book seeks to answer are: What kind of power will a rising India be and how will that shape her role in the region? What will be the perimeter or limits of India’s regional influence? How will India’s rise shape the calculations of contending states?


Maya Chadda is a professor of political science at William Patterson University. She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, chair of the editorial board of the Global Review of Ethnopolitics, and the author of four previous books including Ethnicity, Security, and Separatism in South Asia.
Daniel R. Green is writing about al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), an affiliate group of al-Qaeda. Green’s book will provide more historical background about the group than previous books and will offer an up-to-date picture of the group, which has evolved considerably over the past year since previous works were published. The group is best known for its attack on the USS Cole in 2000, the car bombing of the US Embassy in Sana’a in 2008, and the unsuccessful “underwear bomber” plot in 2009 (the first two while the group was called al-Qaeda in Yemen). Also in 2009, AQAP’s then leader, Anwar al-Awlaki, helped inspire US Army Major Nidal Hassan to go on a shooting spree which killed 13 at Ft. Hood Texas. Despite losing its leadership multiple times, AQAP has shown remarkable resiliency to rebound and reinvent itself. AQAP is now waging a guerrilla war against the weak central government of Yemen, and it remains a credible threat to the US both abroad and at home. The book involves research in captured AQAP documents, fieldwork, and Green’s experience in al-Qaeda counterterrorism and counterinsurgency from tours in Afghanistan and Iraq.


Daniel R. Green is the Ira Weiner Fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy where he is an expert on al-Qaeda, Yemen, Afghanistan, counterinsurgency, and stability operations. He is the author of two previous books, The Valley’s Edge: A Year with the Pashtun’s in the Heartland of the Taliban and the forthcoming Fallujah Redux: The Anbar Awakening and the Struggle with al-Qaeda.
The aim of this project is to analyze the role of maritime strategy as a constituent element of global order. Its emphasis is on the longer and slower rhythms by which the military, political, and economic uses of the sea contribute to the maintenance of peace, the integration of the world economy, and, when necessary, the conduct of war. The editors seek to place the procurement, maintenance, and use of naval forces within a broader political and economic context, and to shift the focus away from operational and technological issues toward the political and economic purposes that give sea power its meaning. Thus, this work will not be a recounting of historic naval battles (although there is a time and place for that kind of book too) but an examination of how naval power and the sea have shaped the modern world system. The book will also offer a vision for maritime strategy in the twenty-first century.


Daniel Moran is professor of international and military history at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey. Recent books include Energy Security and Global Politics: The Militarization of Resource Management (Routledge, 2009, co-edited with James Russell).

James Russell is a senior lecturer and co-director of the Center for Contemporary Conflict in the Department of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School.
Following the 2011 military coup against Egyptian dictator Hosni Mubarak, how did the Muslim Brotherhood rise so quickly to power, then fall within a year? Seeking to provide a counterpoint to the optimistic accounts of mass movements and popular revolutions, this work will analyze the Brotherhood’s organizational characteristics to explain why the features that enabled its rise also caused its downfall. While the organization’s purpose-driven, hierarchical structure allowed them unparalleled mobilizing capabilities, its insular nature and hunger for power made it incapable of governing effectively and inclusively. Thus, when Morsi and the FJP, the Brotherhood’s political arm, came to power, their autocratic governing style alienated much of the population and united diverse groups in opposition against them. The author bases his conclusions on interviews he conducted in Egypt with Muslim Brothers, including Morsi, and primary source material from their speeches and statements. The book seeks to educate Western observers about the Brotherhood’s political nature to better prepare them for the organization’s probable reemergence in the coming years of unrest and instability in Egypt.


Eric Trager is an expert on Egyptian politics, is a fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy and an adjunct professor at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his doctorate. Trager was also a Fulbright Fellow in Egypt and received an MA in Arabic studies from American University in Cairo. He is a frequent commentator in the media and his articles have appeared in the New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Foreign Affairs, and elsewhere.
This work will examine a neglected component nation building, the importance of nurturing civic loyalty. Few recent attempts at nation building have paid adequate attention to fostering civic loyalty. Heather Gregg argues that developing a sense of popular loyalty and support for the state is critical for it to be stable and sustainable. It has been neglected by the international community, including the US, because of a prevalent assumption that creating democratic institutions and increasing economic opportunity should be sufficient to create or repair a sense of nationhood in post-conflict settings or troubled states. But experience has shown that these factors alone are not enough to create buy-in. Civic loyalty can provide several key functions: it educates the population and builds popular support for democracy, the rule of law, and free markets; it provides an alternative, overarching identity to bond ethnically or religiously divided states; and it instills a form of attachment to the state and fellow citizens that can help withstand competing bids to build identity and loyalty.


Heather S. Gregg is an assistant professor in the department of defense analysis at the Naval Postgraduate School and was formerly an associate political scientist at the RAND Corporation. She is the co-editor of The Three Circles of War: Understanding the Dynamics of Modern War in Iraq, has co-authored several other works, and has published numerous articles on conflict resolution in peer reviewed journals.
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.

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
Beginning Hindi
A Complete Course
Joshua H. Pien and Fauzia Farooqui

Pages: 696                              Trim Size: 8.5 x 11 inches
Price: $69.95/£53.50                     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.
FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY/LEBANESE ARABIC

Haki bil-Libnani
Lebanese Arabic Online Textbook and Companion Website to *Al-Kitaab Part One, Third Edition*
Adnan Haydar, Paula Haydar, and Nadine Sinno

Price: $24.95/£19.50  Season: Fall 2014
Website Access Card

*Haki bil-Libnani* provides students of Arabic with an opportunity to acquire substantial and systematic proficiency in Lebanese dialect and culture, and is designed to work either on its own or alongside the bestselling Arabic-language textbook *Al-Kitaab Part One, Third Edition*. The integration of speaking, listening, grammar, and cultural competency skills in *Haki bil-Libnani: Lebanese Arabic Online Textbook and Companion Website to Al-Kitaab Part One, Third Edition*, will facilitate the teaching and learning of Lebanese Arabic, while introducing students to Lebanon’s vibrant and charming culture.

Adnan Haydar is professor of Arabic and comparative literature in the Department of World Languages and Literatures at the University of Arkansas. He has directed summer institutes in Lebanon for intensive Arabic 1997-2010.

Paula Haydar is instructor of Arabic Language in the Department of World Languages and Literatures at the University of Arkansas. She also has taught Arabic language courses at the Lebanese American University in Beirut, Lebanon.

Nadine Sinno is assistant professor of Arabic in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at Virginia Tech.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This fully online textbook and interactive website features two video story components, designed to foster proficiency as students work through each lesson while practicing vocabulary, cultural expressions, and short dialogues.
• All Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) drills and exercises from the *Al-Kitaab Part One, Third Edition* website are included here, so that students using *Haki bil-Libnani* alongside the *Al-Kitaab Part One, Third Edition* textbook will only need to purchase access to the *Haki bil-Libnani* companion website.
• Also available as a bundle with *Al-Kitaab Part One, Third Edition*. This bundle includes *Haki bil-Libnani* access card packaged with *Al Kitaab Part One, Third Edition* textbook for $89.90/£70.00.
Mastering English through Global Debate
Ekaterina Talalakina, Tony Brown, Jennifer Bown, and William Eggington

Pages: 160    Price: $34.95/£26.50
Trim Size: 7 x 10 inches    Season: Fall 2014

Mastering English through Global Debate brings together rhetorical traditions and the best practices of ESL instruction to facilitate superior-level proficiency in the English language. Each chapter addresses a rich topic of debate, providing students with a set of prereading activities, texts covering both sides of a debate topic, and postreading comprehension and lexical development exercises—all of which foster the language and critical thinking skills needed for successful debates. Students are prepared to participate fully in debates with their classmates—at home, abroad, or both.

“This book will support advanced students preparing for debates in English in ESL classes. Well-structured and logically progressive, it is a very worthy contribution to the field.”—Rob Waring, associate professor, Notre Dame Seishin University, Okayama, Japan

Ekaterina Talalakina is an associate professor in the Department of Foreign Languages at the National Research University Higher School of Economics in Moscow. She is a certified ACTFL OPI tester in English. In addition to publishing articles in Russian and English on TESOL, lexicology, and e-learning, she is actively involved in collaborative learning projects that connect classrooms in Russia and the US via technology. Tony Brown is an associate professor in the Department of German and Russian at Brigham Young University. He has published articles in the Foreign Language Annals, Modern Language Journal, Russian Language Journal, and Language Policy. Jennifer Bown is an assistant professor in the Department of German and Russian at Brigham Young University. Her articles have appeared in such journals as Language Teaching, Foreign Language Annals, Modern Language Journal, and Innovation in Language Teaching and Learning. William Eggington is professor and chair of the Department of Linguistics and English Language at Brigham Young University. He is editor of five books and over thirty articles and book chapters.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This volume is designed primarily for university and advanced secondary level English as a Second Language courses.
• A rhetorical methods section in each chapter integrates language and practice and prepares students for end-of-chapter debates.
• Using debate to develop advanced competency in a second language is a method that is finding increased interest among instructors and students alike, in both synchronous online teaching and the individual classroom.
Due to the pressures of globalization, American society increasingly needs citizens who can carry out Superior level functions in languages other than English. Instructors, researchers, and students of second language acquisition seek scholarly resources to help satisfy this demand. In this volume, leading experts in second language acquisition and language planning supply cutting-edge research on working memory and cognition and empirical studies of effective teaching. The theoretical and empirical work in these pages is complemented by descriptions of successful pedagogical practices that take students from the Advanced to the Superior levels and beyond.

“Richly informed by the experiences of professionals who have devoted much of their careers to the topic, the contributions assembled in this volume offer to readers a varied palette of insights, practical know-how, and differential recommendations regarding the development of superior second-language abilities.”

–Heidi Byrnes, editor-in-chief of The Modern Language Journal and George M. Roth Distinguished Professor of German, Georgetown University

Tony Brown is an associate professor in the department of German and Russian at Brigham Young University. He has published articles in the Foreign Language Annals, Modern Language Journal, Russian Language Journal, and Language Policy.

Jennifer Bown is an associate professor in the department of German and Russian at Brigham Young University. Her articles have appeared in such journals as Language Teaching, Foreign Language Annals, Modern Language Journal, and Innovation in Language Teaching and Learning.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This volume uniquely focuses on advanced proficiency across a wide variety of languages including Russian, Chinese, and Arabic.
• A practical handbook that will be useful for seasoned instructors as well as new instructors in methods courses.
In many African communities, languages are nested in concentric circles. Commonly, a speaker’s mother tongue is used by a small group; often it is not written or used in school—and may be endangered. Surrounding that language is a national language, an indigenous language that is more widely used, is written, and may be used in school. Then comes an international language, such as English or French, which is a legacy of colonialism; this language will carry high prestige, be used in higher education as a prospective means of mobility, and yet will not be well known. While contributors find that many languages are dying, that indigenous languages are devalued even by their own speakers, and that schools are failing to effectively teach the children who attend them, they also find that local education programs that use the mother tongue can work, language policies can be changed by informed linguistic expertise, and linguistic creativity thrives.

Elizabeth C. Zsiga is a professor in the linguistics department at Georgetown University.

One D. Boyer is a postdoctoral research associate in the linguistics department at Georgetown University.

Ruth T. Kramer is an assistant professor in the linguistics department at Georgetown University.

HIGHLIGHTS
• The essays in this volume examine the phenomenon of multilingualism through case studies that cover the whole continent, from South Africa to Cote d’Ivoire to Kenya.
Sovereignty
to

Moral and Historic Perspectives
James Turner Johnson

Pages: 192
Trim Size: 5.5 x 8.5 inches
Season: Spring 2014

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.
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.
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.

“With this robust volume, Lagon and Arend importantly focus the discussion on human dignity, distinguishing it from human rights while providing a broad platform to observe how the concept is operationalized in a wide variety of governance settings. With traditional international structures coming under strain, and as the world develops new models, the studies contained in this book provide invaluable lessons on both the importance of embedding an ethic of human dignity and the mechanisms to do so.”—Ana Palacio, member of the Spanish Council of State, former Foreign Affairs Minister of Spain.

“The concept of human dignity is powerful, but the international institutions and legal regimes charged with realizing it are not. Lagon and Arend have assembled a wealth of new strategies for strengthening these institutions to make human dignity a reality in the lives of more people.”—Elisa Massimino, President and CEO, Human Rights First

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.

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.
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

Pages: 312     Price: $24.95/£19.50
Trim Size: 6 x 9 inches   Season: Spring 2014

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.
This book presents the proceedings of the twelfth Building Bridges Seminar in Doha, Qatar in 2013. Building Bridges is an annual gathering of Christian and Muslim scholars founded by the Archbishop of Canterbury and jointly sponsored by the Church of England and Georgetown University. This volume is organized according to three major subthemes of the 2013 meeting: The Nature and Purpose of the Community, featuring essays by Gavin D’Costa on the Church and Abdullah Saeed on the Umma (nation or community); Unity and Disunity in the Life of the Community, featuring essays by Lucy Gardner and Fera Hamza; and Continuity and Change in the Life of the Community, featuring essays by Ahmet Alibasic and Brandon Gallaher. The final part of the book is a reflection by Lucinda Mosher on the spirit and tone of the exchanges between Christians and Muslims in Doha.

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

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.
Nelsen and Guth contend that religion, or “confessional culture,” plays a powerful role in shaping European ideas about politics, attitudes toward European integration, and national and continental identities in its leaders and citizens. Catholicism has for centuries promoted the unity of Christendom, while Protestantism has valued particularity and feared Catholic dominance. These confessional cultures, the authors argue, have resulted in two very different visions of Europe that have deeply influenced the process of postwar integration. Catholics have seen Europe as a single cultural entity that is best governed by a single polity; Protestants have never felt part of continental culture and have valued national borders as protectors of liberties historically threatened by Catholic powers. Catholics have pressed for a politically united Europe; Protestants have resisted sacrificing sovereignty to federal institutions, favoring pragmatic cooperation. Despite growing secularization of the continent, not to mention the impact of Islam, confessional culture still exerts enormous influence. And, the authors conclude, European elites must recognize the enduring significance of this Catholic-Protestant cultural divide as the EU attempts to solve its social and economic and political crises.
The moral problem of luxury has been neglected in contemporary Christian theology and philosophy, as well as in the broader social debate about the morality of our common economic life. This neglect of luxury as a moral criticism is a novel development: the Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian traditions are filled with critiques of luxury as a vice that is destructive both to individual persons and to society. Recent studies of economic ethics focus on the structural problems of poverty, of international trade, of workers’ rights—but rarely if ever does the spotlight shine directly on the excesses of the wealthy, including the middle classes of advanced economies. David Cloutier proposes a new approach that moves beyond pro-market v. anti-market screeds, one that focuses attention on the complex morality of our everyday economic choices and that illuminates the evolving meaning of luxury from past to present. In Part 1 he analyzes contemporary approaches to economic ethics and consumer society; in Part 2 he discusses luxury in the context of economics, philosophy, and theology; and in Part 3 he offers practical principles for understanding luxury in modern life.


David Cloutier is associate professor at Mount Saint Mary’s University who teaches moral theology. He is the author of *Love, Reason, and God’s Story: An Introduction to Catholic Sexual Ethics* (Saint Mary’s Press, 2008), coeditor of *Leaving and Coming Home: New Wineskins for Catholic Sexual Ethics* (Wipf & Stock, 2010), and editor of the blog catholicmoraltheology.com.
Ryan argues that an adequate response to global health problems requires an ethical framework that recognizes the social, economic, and political basis of health; is acutely attentive to structural relationships that imperil health and diminish human agency, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in the most vulnerable regions; and aims at long-range, feasible programs of social change based on the empowerment of persons to meet their fundamental human needs. Thus it joins emerging voices in feminist bioethics in arguing that an adequate and responsive global bioethics must engage debates within contemporary development theory as well as moves related to international human rights. This project shows how contemporary Christian bioethics would be served by systematic, critical attention to the emerging convergence of health, development and international human rights, particularly in theological attempts to move beyond a Western bioethics. The project will also pay close attention to women’s health and the significance of gender in global bioethics.

Maura A. Ryan is associate provost at the University of Notre Dame and coeditor of The Challenge of Global Stewardship: Roman Catholic Responses and the author of Ethics and Economics of Assisted Reproduction.
PUBLIC
POLICY &
ADMINISTRATION
While the president is the commander-in-chief, Congress plays a very significant and underappreciated role in US civil-military relations, the relationship between the armed forces and the civilian leadership that commands it. Indeed, we cannot understand civil-military relations in the United States without an appreciation of Congress. The ebbs and flows in US civil-military relations depend in part on congressional use of four main tools available to provide direction to the military. These include the selection of military officers, determining how much authority is delegated to the military, oversight of the military, and establishing incentives for appropriate military behavior. Congress sets the military’s budget, influences military policy by calling officers to testify, sets or changes personnel policy, and approves or rejects a host of initiatives from officer promotion to base closures. This unique book will help readers better understand the role of Congress in military affairs and national and international security policy.

“Colton C. Campbell and David P. Auerswald have organized an impressive collection of essays that give timely and lively perspectives on the important topic of contemporary congressional and civil-military relations. They combine multiple perspectives that feature accessible original academic research that will help students, scholars, and political practitioners understand relations between Congress and the military establishment.”
–James Thurber, Director and Distinguished Professor, Center for Congressional and Presidential Studies, American University

Colton C. Campbell is professor of national security strategy at the National War College, National Defense University. Prior to joining the National War College, he was a legislative aide to Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA).

David P. Auerswald is professor of strategy and policy at the National War College and formerly served on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Staff, working for then-Senator Joseph Biden. His previous book, Congress and the Politics of National Security, co-edited with Colton C. Campbell was published in 2012 by Cambridge University Press.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This volume fills a void in literature, addressing the lack of books on role of Congress in civil-military relations.
• This book is perfect for undergraduate and graduate students better understand the role of Congress in military relations and security policy.
Crowdsourcing is engaging the public online, often through social media, to generate new ideas or develop innovative solutions to problems. It is intended to draw on the wisdom of the many rather than the few. It began in the commercial sector but is now beginning to be used by government. This holds much promise for finding creative solutions and enhancing citizen participation in governance, but there are also many challenges, including legal and ethical issues, to adapting it to the public sector. This practical digital short will be part scholarly introduction and part how-to-manual about crowdsourcing in the public sector context. It includes interviews from public managers who have run these programs, and offers a toolkit/checklist and templates for public managers to create their own crowdsourcing initiatives as well as best practices from the cases.

Table of Contents: Introduction: Crowdsourcing and Public Participation; Chapter 1: Deciding If and When to Use Crowdsourcing; Chapter 2: The Planning Phase; Chapter 3: The Implementation Phase; Chapter 4: The Post-Implementation Phase; Conclusion: The Future of Crowdsourcing in the Public Sector.

Daren C. Brabham is an assistant professor of public relations and new media at the University of Southern California’s Annenberg School of Communications. He is the author of Crowdsourcing (MIT Press, 2013) and the editor of the online journal Case Studies in Strategic Communication.

HIGHLIGHTS

• This ebook expands a report written for the prestigious IBM Center for Business of Government by deepening the conceptual discussion, expanding the case studies, and offering templates for public managers to create their own crowdsourcing initiatives.

• Georgetown Digital Shorts are peer-reviewed, original texts that are easily and widely available to students, scholars, libraries, and other readers on a variety of platforms such as Amazon’s Kindle, Apple’s iBookstore, Barnes & Noble’s Nook, Books at JSTOR, Google Play, and many others. These texts expand the spectrum of scholarly output while being ideally suited for today’s reading devices.
Talking about and studying public value is much in vogue, though there is little agreement on exactly how to define it and know if it is being achieved. This volume asks, what does it mean to create public value in a multi-sector, shared-power, no-one-wholly-in-charge world? We live in a world where most major public challenges require contributions from governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and/or communities. How do we get the good that these sectors have to offer, while minimizing or overcoming their characteristic weaknesses in such a way that public value is created and the common good is advanced? The authors of this volume look at public value discernment, measurement, and assessment; how engaging stakeholders can help define public values and assist with decisionmaking; and the skills that public managers need for creating public value.


John M. Bryson is the McNight Presidential Professor of Planning and Public Affairs, Barbara Crosby is an associate professor, and Laura Bloomberg is executive director of the Center for Integrative Leadership, all at the Hubert H. Humphrey School of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota.
Collaboration among public agencies, across different governmental levels, and/or with the private and civic sectors and the public is increasingly called on to handle the complex, multi-jurisdictional challenges we face in the 21st century. Experiments in collaborative public management, multi-partner governance, joined-up or network government, hybrid sectoral arrangements, co-management regimes, participatory governance, and civic engagement have evolved, and in some cases, transformed the way the public’s business is getting done. The growth of these innovative collaborative governance systems has outpaced scholarship. While the academic literature has spawned numerous case studies and context- or policy-specific models for collaboration, there have been few efforts to integrate extant knowledge into a framework that is broadly applicable for both research and practice and across sectors, settings, and scales. This book seeks to fill that gap.


Kirk Emerson is a professor of practice in collaborative governance in the School of Government and Public Policy at the University of Arizona. She is also a research associate at the Maxwell School of Citizenship & Public Affairs at Syracuse University.

Tina Nabatchi is an assistant professor of public administration in the Maxwell School at Syracuse University and co-editor of Democracy in Motion: Evaluating the Impact of Deliberative Civic Engagement (OUP).
Public sector innovation is important because the pressures of growing expectations from citizens, fiscal constraints from budget crunches, and a surge of complex governance problems cannot be solved by standard government solutions or increased funding. In order to innovate, government increasingly needs to collaborate across agency and sector boundaries with the nonprofit and private sectors to find new solutions. The proposed book will closely examine the link between collaborative governance and innovation, sketch out the contours of an original theoretical approach to the study of collaborative innovation, and discuss this approach in the light of empirical cases drawn from Britain, Germany, Italy, Denmark, and the United States. The author will also draw on a unique comparative research case that he conducted which examined collaborative innovation in deprived neighborhoods in Copenhagen, Denmark and Oakland, California.


**Jacob Torfing** is professor of Politics and Institutions in the Department of Society and Globalization, Roskilde University, Denmark. He is Director of Center for Democratic Network Governance. He has also been a visiting professor in the Department of Political Science at University of California, Berkeley, and he has authored, co-authored, or co-edited twelve previous books.