

Nsc November 2011 Exam Papers

Arc of Containment recasts the history of American empire in Southeast and East Asia from World War II through the end of American intervention in Vietnam. Setting aside the classic story of anxiety about falling dominoes, Wen-Oing Ngoei articulates a new regional history premised on strong security and sure containment guaranteed by Anglo-American cooperation. Ngoei argues that anticommunist nationalism in Southeast Asia intersected with preexisting local antipathy toward China and the Chinese diaspora to usher the region from European-dominated colonialism to US hegemony. Central to this revisionary strategic assessment is the place of British power and the effects of direct neocolonial military might and less overt cultural influences based in decades of colonial rule. Also essential to the analysis in Arc of Containment is the considerable influence of Southeast Asian actors upon US containment strategy throughout the post-war period. In Arc of Containment Ngoei shows how the pro-US trajectory of Southeast Asia after the Pacific War was, in fact, far more characteristic of the wider region's history than American policy failure in Vietnam. Indeed, by the early 1970s, five key anticommunist nations—Malaya, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia—had quashed Chinese-influenced socialist movements at home and established, with U.S. support, a geostrategic arc of states that contained the Vietnamese revolution and encircled China. In the process, the Euro-American colonial order of Southeast Asia passed from an era of Anglo-American predominance into a condition of US hegemony. Arc of Containment demonstrates that American failure in Vietnam had less long-term consequences than widely believed because British pro-West nationalism had been firmly entrenched twenty-plus years earlier. In effect, Ngoei argues, the Cold War in Southeast Asia was but one violent chapter in the continuous history of western imperialism in the region in the twentieth century.

This book combines both an historical evaluation of the presidency, as well as an examination of the dangers that we face today. Additionally, it also analyzes the myriad of legal and constitutional issues that could explode in front of the nation in a time of crisis.

Now fully revised and updated, The United States and China offers a comprehensive synthesis of US-Chinese relations from initial contact to the present. Balancing the modern (1784-1949) and contemporary (1949-present) periods, Dong Wang retraces centuries of interaction between two of the world's great powers from the perspective of both sides. She examines state-to-state diplomacy, as well as economic, social, military, religious, and cultural interplay within varying national and international contexts. As China itself continues to grow in global importance, so too does the US-Chinese relationship, and this book provides an essential grounding for understanding its past, present, and possible futures.

Counterterrorism laws and policies have become a normalized fixture of security agendas across the globe. How do 'us/them' identity constructions contribute to the legitimizing strategies surrounding this development? The British case provides a historically-situated illustration which is of ongoing significance for security and insecurity today.

Fukushima and the 3.11 Earthquake

TARGET IIFT 2021 (Past Papers 2005 - 2020) + 5 Mock Tests 12th Edition

Foreign Policy and Decision Making From Bush to Obama to Trump

An Evidence-Based Approach

A Guide to the Issues

The United States and China

Not Even Past

Economics of the Finite Earth

In this work, an expert on biological weapons offers a thoughtful examination of the political and technical issues that have affected the implementation of arms control agreements from the 1960s to the present. * Primary documents and biographical sketches of key figures support the text * Offers a chronology of arms control agreements from the 1960s to the present * Maps show placement of land mines in Bosnia and elsewhere * Photographs depict the effects of different weapons * Includes a glossary of technical arms control terms and acronyms * Provides a bibliography including significant materials from history, political science, and public policy

The Foreign Affairs Committee believes the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) will not be back at the centre of Government and able to lead UK foreign policy, in line with the Foreign Secretary's ambitions, unless it can provide deep foreign policy expertise and judgement to underpin and implement Government decision-making. The FCO must have the resources and skills required to fulfil this role, especially specialist geographical expertise and knowledge of foreign languages. The FCO has a vital role to play for the Government, namely the timely provision of world-class foreign policy information, analysis, judgement and execution. Finances, people and buildings must be well-managed, but managerial requirements must not divert time and focus disproportionately from the FCO's core foreign policy functions. Given the resource constraints facing the FCO, however, there is doubt whether the department can achieve the Government's ambitions for enhanced commercial work while maintaining its core foreign policy functions at the required standard. The committee regards the FCO's network of overseas posts as integral to the department's ability to discharge its functions, and recommends that the FCO should seek to maintain a global UK presence. The committee also called "confusing" the fact that under the current Government the FCO has three sets of priorities: the Foreign Secretary's, the Cabinet Office's Business Plan for the department, and the 2010 Strategic Defence and Security Review.

As a rising great power flexes its muscles on the political-military scene it must examine how to manage its relationships with states suffering from decline; and it has to do so in a careful and strategic manner. In Rising Titans, Falling Giants Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shiffrin focuses on the policies that rising states adopt toward their declining competitors in response to declining states' policies, and what that means for the relationship between the two. Rising Titans, Falling Giants integrates disparate approaches to realism into a single theoretical framework, provides new insight into the sources of cooperation and competition in international relations, and offers a new empirical treatment of great power politics at the start and end of the Cold War. Shiffrin challenges the existing historical interpretations of diplomatic history, particularly in terms of the United States-China relationship. Whereas many analysts argue that these two nations are on a collision course, Shiffrin declares instead that rising states often avoid antagonizing those in decline, and highlights episodes that suggest the US-China relationship may prove to be far less conflict-prone than we might expect.

The Halifax Explosion of 1917 is a defining event in the Canadian consciousness, yet it has never been the subject of a sustained analytical history. Astonishingly, until now no one has consulted the large federal government archives that contain first-hand accounts of the disaster and the response of national authorities. Canada's recently established navy was at the epicentre of the crisis. Armstrong reveals the navy's compelling, and little-known, story by carefully retracing the events preceding the disaster and the role of the military in its aftermath. He catches the pulse of disaster response in official Ottawa and provides a compelling analysis of the legal manoeuvres, rhetoric, blunders, public controversy, and crisis management that ensued. His disturbing conclusion is that federal officials knew of potential dangers in the harbour before the explosion, took no corrective action, and kept the information from the public.

Living Dangerously

America in Afghanistan

Autism Spectrum Disorders Through the Life Span

The Halifax Explosion and the Royal Canadian Navy

History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense: McNamara, Clifford, and the burdens of Vietnam, 1965-1969

History and Strategy in America's Atomic Age

Spies and Shuttles

History and Statecraft

"Aftermath: Fukushima and the 3.11 Earthquake" is a comprehensive analysis of recovery and reconstruction following the triple disaster in Japan on March 11, 2011. This collection addresses the question of why, despite the relative success of network governance in brokering a response to the disaster and to reconstruction, politics failed either to prepare for the disaster or to respond adequately to it. In examining Japan's political system leading up to 3/11, Aftermath looks at the system of network governance that operated between various organizations and levels of government. The book scrutinizes the political influence network that united politicians and the bureaucracy with the major corporations and created a system to promote nuclear power. Through political, policy, economic and social analysis, Aftermath aims to contribute to the development of mechanisms and structures to minimize the impact of disasters. (Series: Japanese Society Series) (Subject: Politics, Governance, Japanese Studies, Nuclear Studies)

This comprehensive question-and-answer resource covers all aspects of the curriculum for the Part 2 MRCOG examination. Candidates are given the opportunity to practise the Single Best Answer question style, to cover the content they will encounter in the examination and to assess their knowledge. As consultants actively engaged in the writing of the Part 2 Single Best Answers, the authors and editor have provided directly applicable questions.

Candidates to review the syllabus in an organised, systematic manner, with comprehensive explanations for each answer. This title also includes new sections on ethics, training, audit and clinical governance. Mock exams are also available online to familiarise candidates with the real-life examination. The detailed answers, evidence and comprehensive list of references offer an excellent training and reading source for all candidates preparing for the Part 2 MRCOG examination.

The untold story of how George H. W. Bush faced a critical turning point of history—the end of the Cold War—based on unprecedented access to heretofore classified documents and dozens of interviews with key policymakers.

Draws on behavioral psychology and economics to trace U.S. policy changes that reflect smarter and simpler government practices while preserving freedom of choice in areas ranging from mortgages and student loans to food labeling and health care.

Powerplay

Rediscovering Sustainability

Connecting Taiwan

Rising Titans, Falling Giants

City-building after disaster in Christchurch

Presidential Directives

sixth report of session 2010–12, Vol. 1: Report, together with formal minutes, oral and written evidence

When the World Seemed New

Today, every MBA aspirant wants to get admission in the top management schools to pursue his/her dream career. To succeed in the management entrance exams and make entry to the colleges of repute requires a lot of effort and practice. The candidates have to collect good study material to understand and practice the real time problems and to get familiar with the pattern of exam. The book has been designed to fulfill the preparation needs of the aspirants of CAT and top B-schools across the country. Solved Papers with Answer Key and detailed solutions have been provided to grasp the pattern of various management entrance examinations. Vocab-builder helps to compile the essential vocabulary.

TARGET IIFT 2017 - Past (2005 - 2016) + 5 Mock Tests contains the detailed solutions of IIFT Question Papers from 2005 to 2016. The book also contains 5 Mock tests designed exactly as per the latest pattern of IIFT. The book also contains a General Awareness Question Bank containing 100+ MCQ's involving current issues similar to the ones asked in the actual exam.

Drawing on historical and current data, this thought-provoking book summarises the pathways to the present predicament and maps out strategies to develop financial and economic systems for a sustainable world. The content is arranged in three parts addressing 'Stylised Market Equilibrium', 'The Real Market Economy', and 'Present Affluence Versus the Future'. In Rediscovering Sustainability the authors help bridge the gap in understanding between scientists and the green movement on the one side and many economists on the other. Greens worry about catastrophic climate change and anthropocene mass extinction. Economists express reservations about spending substantial amounts of money on preventing environmental degradation. Aart and Wiehina Heesterman argue that there are inherent limitations in standard economics which cause blind spots in its environmental economics sub-field, as well as issues to do with simple lack of knowledge. In this timely book, the limitations of the neoclassical economics framework are examined. The authors explore the relationship between Keynesian aggregate economics and financial sustainability, as well as that between scale economies, locational economics and the understated cost of fuel for transport. The impact of economic theory on practice is examined. Conventional economic theory and political compromise bear heavily on an energy market constrained by emissions targets. Rediscovering Sustainability is an invaluable aid to understanding for those teaching, studying, campaigning, policy-making, or involved with the science or politics of environmental and sustainability issues. It is also a book for those concerned with the application of economic theory in any context.

Leading scholars and policymakers explore how history influences foreign policy and offer insights on how the study of the past can more usefully serve the present. History, with its insights, analogies, and narratives, is central to the ways that the United States interacts with the world. Historians and policymakers, however, rarely engage one another as effectively or fruitfully as they might. This book bridges that divide, bringing together leading scholars and policymakers to address the essential questions surrounding the history-policy relationship including Mark Lawrence on the numerous, and often contradictory, historical lessons that American observers have drawn from the Vietnam War; H. W. Brands on the role of analogies in U.S. policy during the Persian Gulf crisis and war of 1990-91; and Jerrem Suri on Henry Kissinger's powerful use of history.

How the United States Ends Wars

George H. W. Bush and the End of the Cold War

Nuclear Statecraft

TARGET IIFT 2017 (Past Papers 2005 - 2016) + 5 Mock Tests - 9th Edition

McNamara, Clifford, and the Burdens of Vietnam, 1965-1969

CAT Question Bank 2015

Inquity and Intrigue

Writing the History of One's Own Time

Most observers who follow nuclear history agree on one major aspect regarding Israel's famous policy of nuclear ambiguity; mainly that it is an exception. More specifically, it is largely accepted that the 1969 Nixon-Meir understanding, which formally established Israel's policy of nuclear ambiguity and transformed it from an undeclared Israeli strategy into a long-lasting undisclosed bilateral agreement, was in fact a singularity, aimed at allowing Washington to turn a blind eye to the existence of an Israeli arsenal. According to conventional wisdom, this nuclear bargain was a foreign policy exception on behalf of Washington, an exception which reflected a relationship growing closer and warmer between the superpower leading the free world and its small Cold War associate. Contrary to the orthodox narrative, this research demonstrates that this was not the case. The 1969 bargain was not, in fact, an exception, but rather the first of three Cold War era deals on nuclear tests brokered by Washington with its Cold War associates, the other two being Pakistan and South Africa. These two deals are not well known and until now were discussed and explored in the literature in a very limited fashion. Bargaining on Nuclear Tests places the role of nuclear tests by American associates, as well as Washington's attempts to prevent and delay them, at the heart of a new nuclear history narrative.

Vol. 1: The great series title: History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

New Zealand has to rebuild the majority of its second-largest city after a devastating series of earthquakes - a unique challenge for a developed country in the twenty-first century. The 2010-2011 earthquakes fundamentally disrupted the conventions by which the people of Christchurch lived. The exhausting and exhilarating mix of distress, uncertainty, creativity, opportunities, divergent opinions and competing priorities generates an inevitable question: how do we know if the right decisions are being made? Once in a Lifetime: City-building after Disaster in Christchurch offers the first substantial critique of the Government's recovery plan, presents alternative approaches to city-building and archives a vital and extraordinary time. It features photo and written essays from journalists, economists, designers, academics, politicians, artists, publicans and more. Once in a Lifetime presents a range of national and international perspectives on city-building and post-disaster urban recovery.

The great geopolitician, Halford J. Mackinder, had the dream that Monsoon Asia, when it grows to prosperity, will balance those who "live between Missouri and the Yenisei." In Asia in Post-Western Age, Niraj Kumar offers a vivid picture of the global distribution of material power and the emergence of three pan-regions, envisaged by German Nazi geopolitician, Karl Haushofer, fuelled by the logic of regionalised globalisation. These pan-regions will be glued by corresponding Pan-Ideas of Atlanticism, Eurasianism and Asianism. The triadectics between these three pan-regions will establish harmony and balance. The diplomacy in multipolar world will no longer be deciphered through the sports metaphor of chess, football or boxing, but the universal game of hopscotch. Asia In Post-Western Age is an indispensable interdisciplinary work about contemporary global conflicts as well as future trends, and proposes a way to establish Kant's "perpetual peace."

Unannoued Mastering Single Best Answer Questions for the Part 2 MRCOG Examination

The Search for Global Security

NASA's Secret Relationships with the DoD and CIA

A Global History of the Nuclear Arms Race: Weapons, Strategy, and Politics [2 volumes]

Drones, Data, and the Illusion of Perfect Warfare

Washington and its Cold War Deals

Department of Homeland Security Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012

Written by two preeminent authors in the field, this book provides an accessible global narrative of the nuclear arms race since 1945 that focuses on the roles of key scientists, military chiefs, and political leaders. • Makes the case that nuclear weaponry gradually assumed political stature and came to dominate high-level diplomatic activity • Describes inherent problems posed by various delivery systems of nuclear weaponry • Draws connections between military strategy and nuclear arms control efforts as well as anti-missile systems • Identifies and assesses post-Cold War issues in dealing with nuclear terrorism

This book contains the latest research on assessment, diagnosis, treatment, intervention and support of individuals with ASD, and examines their implications at various stages of life. A wide range of neurological, genetic, psychological, developmental, social, and emotional issues are covered.

A close look at the evolution of American political alliances in Asia and their future While the American alliance system in Asia has been fundamental to the region's security and prosperity for seven decades, today it encounters challenges from the growth of China-based regional organizations. How was the American alliance system originally established in Asia, and is it currently under threat? How are competing security designs being influenced by the United States and China? In Powerplay, Victor Cha draws from theories about alliances, unipolarity, and regime complexity to examine the evolution of the U.S. alliance system and the reasons for its continued importance in Asia and the world. Cha delves into the fears, motivations, and aspirations of the Truman and Eisenhower presidencies as they contemplated alliances with the Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Japan at the outset of the Cold War. Their choice of a bilateral "hub and spokes" security design for Asia was entirely different from the system created in Europe, but it was essential for its time. Cha argues that the alliance system's innovations in the twenty-first century contribute to its resiliency in the face of China's increasing prominence, and that the task for the world is not to choose between American and Chinese institutions, but to maximize stability and economic progress amid Asia's increasingly complex political landscape. Exploring U.S. bilateral relations in Asia after World War II, Powerplay takes an original look at how global alliances are achieved and maintained.

Taiwan has often been characterised as an isolated society in its search for sovereignty and security. Its contact with the world in an era of globalization and post-modernity, however, has increasingly led to Taiwanese actors successfully participating in many regional and global fields. In this book an international team of scholars presents cases studies and theoretical debates emphasising agency in coping with the effects of globalisation. In so doing, they contest the image of Taiwan's marginalization and seek to understand it in terms of its connectedness, whether globally, regionally or trans-nationally. Taking a multi-disciplinary, comparative approach, it covers themes such as markets and trading, diplomacy and nation-branding, collective action, media, film and literature, and religious mission. It thus combines perspectives from several disciplines including media studies, sociology, political science, and studies in religion. Using Taiwan as an example of how to conceptualise connectivity and think differently about comparative studies, this book will be useful for students and scholars of Asian Politics and Cultural Studies, as well as of Taiwan Studies more specifically.

How Great Powers Exploit Power Shifts

Britain, the United States, and Anticommunism in Southeast Asia

The Future of Government

Participation - Integration - Impacts

Aspects of Grammaticalization

Simpler

Security, Identity, and British Counterterrorism Policy

seventh report of session 2010–12, Vol. 1: Report, together with formal minutes, oral and written evidence

This report notes mounting concern that UK Armed Forces may be falling below the minimum utility required to deliver the commitments that they are currently being tasked to carry out let alone the tasks they are likely to face between 2015 to 2020 when it is acknowledged that there will be capability gaps. The Committee is concerned that UK Armed Forces will be continually operating at the maximum level envisaged by the Defence Planning Assumptions.

The Committee is not convinced that this aspiration can be achieved by co-operation with our allies given the challenges of aligning political with operational needs. The SDSR identified seven military tasks and the Defence Planning Assumptions that underpin them. However the Review fails to show how decisions such as those on the Aircraft Carriers and Nimrod MRA4 will lead to the Armed Forces being able to undertake those military tasks. The Committee has serious concerns over the realisation of what is called 'Future Force 2020': the Government's intended shape of the Armed Forces from 2020, particularly as the provision of the necessary resources is only a Government aspiration, not Government policy. The MoD must reform, and ensure substantially improved transparency and control over, its finance and budgetary practices. When committing to undertake new operations the Government should state from the outset where that operation fits in the Defence Planning Assumptions and which of the military tasks it is meeting. The Committee is concerned that the Government seems to have postponed the sensible aspiration of bringing commitments and resources into line, in that it has taken on the new commitment of Libya while reducing the resources available to MoD.

We are at a critical juncture in world politics. Nuclear strategy and policy have risen to the top of the global policy agenda, and issues ranging from a nuclear Iran to the global zero movement are generating sharp debate. The historical origins of our contemporary nuclear world are deeply consequential for contemporary policy, but it is crucial that decisions are made on the basis of fact rather than myth and misapprehension. In Nuclear Statecraft,

Francis J. Gavin challenges the widely accepted narratives about the history of the atomic age and the consequences of the nuclear revolution. On the basis of recently declassified documents, Gavin reassesses the strategy of flexible response, the influence of nuclear weapons during the Berlin Crisis, the origins of and motivations for US nuclear nonproliferation policy, and the nuclear dangers we face today. In case after case, he finds that we know far less than we think we do about our nuclear history. Archival evidence makes it clear that decision makers were more concerned about underlying geopolitical questions than about the strategic dynamic between two nuclear superpowers. Gavin's rigorous historical work not only tells us what happened in the past but also offers a powerful tool to explain how nuclear weapons influence international relations. Nuclear Statecraft provides a solid foundation for future policymaking.

TARGET IFT 2019 - Past (2005 - 2018) + 5 Mock Tests contains the detailed solutions of IIFT Question Papers from 2005 to 2018. The book also contains thoroughly revised & updated 5 Mock tests designed exactly as per the latest pattern of IFT - 114 questions. The book also contains a General Awareness Question Bank containing 100+ MCQ's involving current issues similar to the ones asked in the actual exam.

This volume advances our understanding of two highly debated aspects of grammaticalization: its relation to (inter)subjectification and its directionality. These aspects are studied with respect to such phenomena as auxiliaries, discourse markers, conjunctions, prepositions and pronouns. Bringing together a wide range of languages, the collection provides insight into the crucial dimensions of grammaticalization research.

Arc of Containment

The Power of the Past

Once in a Lifetime

Aftermath

The Uncertainties of Presidential Disability and Succession

Weapons, Strategy, and Politics

A History from the Eighteenth Century to the Present

TARGET IFT 2019 (Past Papers 2005 - 2018) + 5 Mock Tests 11th Edition

TARGET IIFT 2018 - Past (2005 - 2017) + 5 Mock Tests contains the detailed solutions of IIFT Question Papers from 2005 to 2017. The book also contains 5 Mock tests designed exactly as per the latest pattern of IIFT. The book also contains a General Awareness Question Bank containing 100+ MCQ's involving current issues similar to the ones asked in the actual exam.

In Distilling the Frenzy, the UK's leading contemporary historian examines the special considerations that apply to writing the history of one's own times, and revisits the grand themes running through the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. He looks at Britain's persistent impulse to punch well above its weight in the world; at the sustenance of the nuclear weapons policy which has accompanied that impulse; and at the intelligence operations which underpin it. For the human perspective on these huge issues, he applies his trademark blend of scholarship and wit to assess the contrasting styles and achievements of post-war prime ministers from Clement Attlee to David Cameron. As one of Britain's foremost constitutional experts (and now a cross-bench peer) Peter Hennessy brings a unique perspective to the question of reform of the House of Lords, that irritation to the body politic once again at the very forefront of political debate. Shot through with a thread of autobiography that gives the book an especial immediacy, Distilling the Frenzy is a major work of contemporary history.

Afghanistan has been a theatre of civil and international conflict for much of the twentieth century – stability is essential if there is to be peace in the Greater Middle East. Yet policy-makers in the West often seem to forget the lessons learned from previous administrations, whose interventions have contributed to the instability in the region. Here, Shari'ullah Dorani focuses on the process of decision-making, looking at which factors influenced American policy-makers in the build-up to its longest war, the Afghanistan War, and how reactions on the ground in Afghanistan have influenced events since then. America in Afghanistan is a new, full history of US foreign policy toward Afghanistan from Bush's 'War on Terror', to Obama's war of 'Countering Violent Extremism' to Trump's war against 'Radical Islamic Terrorism'. Dorani is fluent in Pashto and Dari and uses unique and unseen Afghan source-work, published here for the first time, to understand the people in Afghanistan itself, and to answer their unanswered questions about 'real' US Afghan goals, the reasons for US failures in Afghanistan, especially its inability to improve governance and stop Pakistan, Iran and Russia from supporting the insurgency in Afghanistan, and the reasons for the bewildering changes in US Afghan policy over the course of 16 and a half years. To that end the author also assesses Presidents Karzai and Ghani's responses to Bush, Obama and Trump's policies in Afghanistan and the region. In addition, the book covers the role Afghanistan's neighbours – Russia, Iran, India, and especially Pakistan – played in America's Afghanistan War. This will be an essential book for those interested in the future of the region, and those who seek to understand its recent past.

Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan: Taken together, these conflicts are the key to understanding more than a half century of American military history. In addition, they have shaped, in profound ways, the culture and politics of the United States—as well as the nations in which they have been fought. This volume brings together international experts on American history and foreign affairs to assess the cumulative impact of the United States' often halting and conflicted attempts to end wars. It offers essential perspectives on the Cold War and post-9/11 eras and explores the troubling implications of the American tendency to fight wars without end.

From Institutional Proliferation to Institutional Exploitation

The role of the FCO in UK government

Background and Overview

Multinational Rapid Response Mechanisms

Distilling the Frenzy

The Origins of the American Alliance System in Asia

Bargaining on Nuclear Tests

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, One Hundred Twelfth Congress, First Session, on H.R. 2017, an Act Making Appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2012, and for Other Purposes

Contents: Intro.; Admin. Orders; Certificates; Designations of Officials; Exec. Orders; General Licenses; Homeland Security Pres. Directives; Interpretations; Letters on Tariffs and Internat. Trade; Military Orders; National Security Instruments: NSC Policy Papers; National Security Action Memo; National Security Study Memo and National Security Decision Memo; Pres. Review Memo and Pres. Directives; National Security Study Memo and National Security Decision Directives; National Security

Reviews and National Security Directives; Pres. Review Directives and Pres. Decision Directives; National Security Pres. Directives; Pres. Announcements; Pres. Findings; Pres. Reorg. Plans; Proclamations; Reg's.; Source Tools. A print on demand report.

Author James David tells the inside story of how NASA became a strange bedfellow to the Department of Defense and the National Security Agency, performing covert operations such as flying over sensitive areas, launching secret telecommunications satellites, and missile launch testing.

The track record of military rapid response mechanisms, troops on standby, ready to be deployed to a crisis within a short time frame by intergovernmental organizations, remains disappointing. Yet, many of the obstacles to multinational actors launching a rapid and effective military response in times of crisis are largely similar. This book is the first comprehensive and comparative contribution to explore and identify the key factors that hamper and enable the development and deployment of multinational rapid response mechanisms. Examining lessons from deployments by the AU, the EU, NATO, and the UN in the Central African Republic, Mali, Somalia and counter-piracy in the Horn of Africa, the contributors focus upon the following questions: Was there a rapid response to the crises? By whom? If not, what were the major obstacles to rapid response? Did inter-organizational competition hinder responsiveness? Or did cooperation facilitate responsiveness? Bringing together leading scholars working in this area offers a unique opportunity to analyze and develop lessons for policy-makers and for theorists of inter-organizational relations. This work will be of interest to scholars and students of peacebuilding, peacekeeping, legitimacy and international relations.

Connecting TaiwanParticipation - Integration - ImpactsRoutledge

Asia in Post-Western Age

Arms Control Policy

Weapons of Mass Destruction

TARGET IIFT 2018 (Past Papers 2005 - 2017) + 5 Mock Tests 10th Edition

(Inter)Subjectification and Directionality

The Strategic Defence and Security Review and the National Security Strategy

UNMANNED is an in-depth examination of why seemingly successful wars never seem to end. The problem centers on drones, now accumulated in the thousands, the front end of a spying and killing machine that is disconnected from either security or safety. Drones, however, are only part of the problem. William Arkin shows that security is actually undermined by an impulse to gather as much data as possible, the appetite and the theory both skewed towards the notion that no amount is too much. And yet the very endeavor of putting fewer human in potential danger places everyone in greater danger. Wars officially end, but the Data Machine lives on forever. Throughout his career, Arkin has exposed powerful secrets of so-called national security and intelligence. Now he continues that tradition. The most alarming book about warfare in years, **UNMANNED** is essential reading for anyone who cares about the future of mankind.

This foundational primer offers a comprehensive analysis of the evolution and current status of weapons of mass destruction and seeks to inform and advance policy debate in ways that support international security, while also adding important connective tissue between analytical areas in the IR and historical domains that often remain separate.