Download free Rachels story a journey from a country in eurasia seeking refuge (Download Only)

this picture book tells the story of 13 year old refugee rachel who along with her family flees her home country to escape the persecution they suffer as christians living in a predominantly muslim country told in rachel s own words it documents the hostility and rejection that the family suffer at the hands of their community as well as the courage and resilience they show in the face of immigration authorities detention centres deportation and finally in overcoming their problems and settling in their new country the bafta award winning seeking refuge stories were originally produced as animations for the bbc these powerful and evocative stories have now been captured in book form as rich visual testimonies of the torment hope and resolution of young refugees who are seeking asylum and adjusting to life in new countries all over the world the series of five books form an excellent cross curricular resource that looks at asylum war separation and integration and what it is to be a refugee today making them ideal for tying into refugee week why are bilateral relations especially in the area of energy security so different in the cases of us russia us azerbaijan and russia germany energy deals why do some states find common ground despite differences while others with all the seemingly favourable conditions are sinking into animosity energy security and cooperation in eurasia explores varying outcomes of energy cooperation defined as diplomatic relations bilateral trade and investment in oil and natural gas the book looks at economic potential geopolitical rivalry and domestic interest groups in the cases of us russia us azerbaijan and russia germany energy ties it looks at major projects in each case sakhalin and arctic oil and gas production baku tbilisi cevhan and nord stream pipelines and activities of international oil companies the book also provides a detailed analysis of the situation in ukraine since 2014 and russia's annexation of crimea and their effect on european energy security this book utilizes an innovative approach of exploring the dyads of states bilateral relations along the economic geopolitical and domestic lobbying dimensions this book is a valuable resource for graduate and undergraduate students academics and researchers in the areas of security political economy comparative politics post soviet studies as well as for general public it seems that every single issue in eurasia and the world becomes a battleground among the great powers this book s initiative is to categorize the battlegrounds as three aspects national regional international conflicts institutions alliances and projects presenting the views of leading experts on strategic considerations in eurasia this volume shows that the 11 september attacks and subsequent developments have affected the way in which international relations are evaluated in addition these developments have turned the concept of asymmetric threats including large scale international terrorist russia in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of russian national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of russian engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes studies focusing on turkey the european union iran india russia and china turkey in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of turkish national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of turkish engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes studies focusing on turkey the european union iran india russia and china india in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of indian national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of indian engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes 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important role played by identity politics in the shaping of the eurasian security environment it investigates both the state in post soviet eurasia as the primary site of institutionalisation and the state s concerted international action in the sphere of security this investigation requires a major caveat state centric approaches to security impose analytical costs by obscuring substate and transnational actors and processes the terrorist attacks on the world trade center and the pentagon marked the maturation of what had been described as the new terrorism jervis has argued that the western system of security governance produced a security community that was contingent upon five necessary and sufficient conditions the united states has made an effort to integrate china russia into the atlantic security system via the partnership for peace pfp programme and the euro atlantic partnership council the black sea economic cooperation has become engaged in disseminating security concerns 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profession public attitudes towards law regime support and oppositional mobilisation crime policy and property rights among others the studies shift away from the common perception that in eurasia the law exists only as a tool for the state to enforce order and suppress dissent instead they show through empirical analyses that citizens evade use reinterpret and shape the law even in authoritarian contexts sometimes containing state violence and challenging the regime and other times reinforcing state capture from below the chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the journal europe asia studies with the planet no longer cleanly divided into us and them leaders are distracted by a thousand conflicting claims and ambitions we inhabit a much more disorderly world disputes within and between nations are frequently violent divisive and dangerous from the future of warfare eurasia has long been characterized by intense competition among states the collapse of the soviet union constituted a critical juncture in the region s course since informal and formal norms subsided giving rise to a hardly regulated socio political environment where survival and security considerations ranked atop in this context populations first and foremost sought to have their existence guaranteed within nation states while in most cases that transition was accomplished without major impediments in the cases of moldova ukraine georgia and azerbaijan major challenges have been encountered leaving their mark deep in the post soviet course of the newly independent republics moldova has been rattled by the conflict in transdniestria ukraine by the conflict in crimea georgia by the conflict in south ossetia and abkhazia and azerbaijan by the conflict in nagorno karabakh in fact these conflicts have been classified as frozen conflicts given their unsettled nature and the smoldering fire between opposing populations within the respective republics this intense competition however has not been constrained only to the domestic level and only to the issue of frozen conflicts eurasia s energy prospects have also been the cause of a constant power struggle among the states of the region with the caspian sea to constitute a rich in natural resources hub a clash of interests has taken place among the littoral states moreover this competition has acquired a much broader geopolitical dimension extending to eurasia s two ends the european union and china as a result eurasia s underbelly has become an area where the maximization of power figures as the best guarantee of survival and security in a fully unregulated environment taken together frozen conflicts domestic level and energy politics international level stand out as the two main features of eurasia both unfolding in comparable conditions therefore the book presents them as a two level game aiming at offering better substantiated explanations that draw on the very fundamentals of political science and at building a bridge of communication between the two levels that allows for well informed and widely applicable policy implications addresses issues concerning race ethnicity and nationlism in both their domestic and international dimension as a global power the united states will always be interested in eurasia and engaged with its peoples and nations eurasia is too large and important a part of the world to be ignored it casts a shadow of the old soviet threat forward in time and its axis the russian federation is nuclear armed so are its neighbors china to the east india and pakistan to the south and there are others in the gueue eurasia's new nations are players on today's most urgent global issues terrorism counterproliferation of weapons of mass destruction economic stability and growth including its energy centerpiece stable political development including democratization its long term key so the context for why eurasia matters is very large from eurasia's new frontiers in eurasia's new frontiers thomas w simons ir a distinguished veteran of the u s foreign service with extensive experience in the communist and post communist worlds assays the political economic and social developments in the fifteen successor states to the soviet union that comprise eurasia from estonia to azerbaijan and from tajikistan to ukraine centered on russia he makes a compelling case that the united states can play a large role in shaping the future of this vast and strategic region and at less cost than during soviet times this can only be accomplished however if u s policy toward eurasia shifts from alternating hand wringing and indifference to steady and flexible engagement that focuses on its fledgling individual nation states throughout eurasia simons shows civil society is anemic market reforms have been discredited and political development has been stunted authoritarian and semiauthoritarian regimes are firmly in place from belarus to central asia in ukraine moldova and even russia some democratic forms have taken hold but everywhere politics features struggle among elites over access to economic resources albeit often defined in terms of sovereignty almost everywhere states are consolidating as resurgent russia presses on its neighbors they can now press back alone or with help from the outside world simons believes that the post soviet space needs stable development of state institutions within which new civil societies can take root and grow potentially strong state institutions are in his view soviet communism's secret gift to eurasia and they may well enable the region to become in time an arc of promise an anchor of relative stability in a troubled part of the world for that to happen simons argues the nationalism that gives content to these new state structures must be the right kind civic and inclusionary rather than ethno religious and exclusionary because russia is so diverse and its nationalism so state oriented simons also sees it as more likely to develop that kind of civic nationalism than some of its new neighbors the united states has a limited but real role to play in helping or hindering its emergence everywhere in eurasia if it wishes to help though the u s must realize that in this part of the world the path to democracy leads through state development the u s will continue to advocate for its core values but it can best act as a city on the hill for eurasia if its policy centers on the emerging new states of today for they must be the incubators of tomorrow s civil societies this book discusses and analyses the dimensions of turkey s strategic rapprochement with the eurasian states and institutions since the deterioration of ankara's relations with its traditional nato allies do these developments signify a major strategic reorientation in turkish foreign policy is eurasia becoming an alternative geopolitical concept to europe or the west or is this pivot to eurasia an instrument of the current turkish government to obtain greater diplomatic leverage engaging with these key guestions the contributors explore the geographical political economic military and social dynamics that influence this process while addressing the guestions that arise from the difficulties in reconciling ankara s strategic priorities with those of other eurasian countries like russia china iran and india chapters focus on the different aspects of turkey's improving bilateral relations with the eurasian states and institutions and consider the possibility of developing a convincing eurasian alternative for turkish foreign policy the book will be useful for researchers in the fields of politics and ir more broadly and particularly relevant for scholars and students researching turkish foreign policy and the geopolitics of eurasia both a historical analysis and a call to arms this is the comprehensive policy guide to understanding and engaging in the geopolitics of eurasia the 20th century was dominated by three visions of eurasian geopolitics the world island containment and prometheism the world island eurasian geopolitics and the fate of the west posits a fourth vision of eurasian geopolitics the 21st century geopolitical strategy for eurasia through an original and comprehensive analysis and synthesis of the ideas of sir halford mackinder george kennan and jozef pilsudski this title reestablishes fundamental western strategy objectives it analyzes the state of and potential for western engagement with china afghanistan turkey russia and other eurasian states and sets out what is at stake for the west in the eurasian theater promoting a robust strategy to further and protect essential western values the author argues for the development of trade and energy links coupled with the promotion of good governance and the facilitation of policy independence integration and western orientation among the eurasian nations the first book to weave eurasia together through the perspective of the oceans and seas eurasia s emerging powers india china and russia have increasingly embraced their maritime geographies as they have expanded and strengthened their economies military capabilities and global influence maritime eurasia a region that facilitates international commerce and contains some of the world's most strategic maritime chokepoints has already caused a shift in the global political economy and challenged the dominance of the atlantic world and the united states climate change is set to

further affect global politics with meticulous and comprehensive field research geoffrey gresh considers how the melting of the arctic ice cap will create new shipping lanes and exacerbate a contest for the control of arctic natural resources he explores as well the strategic maritime shifts under way from europe to the indian ocean and pacific asia the race for great power status and the earth's changing landscape gresh shows are rapidly transforming eurasia and thus creating a new world order the first global study of the distinctive korean soju tracing cross cultural exchanges and korea s place in eurasian history imagined geographies is a pioneering work in the study of history and geography of the pre 1800 world in this book gunn argues that different regions astride the maritime silk roads were not only interconnected but can also be construed as imagined geographies taking a grand civilizational perspective five such geographic imaginaries are examined across respective chapters namely indian arabic chinese japanese and european including an imagined great south land drawing upon an array of marine and other archaeological examples the author offers compelling evidence of the intertwining of political cultural and economic regions across the sea silk roads from ancient times until the seventeenth century through a thorough analysis of these five geographic imaginaries the author sets aside purely national history and looks at the maritime realm from a broader spatial perspective he challenges the eurocentric concept of center and periphery and establishes a revisionist view on a decentered world regional history this book will definitely interest history lovers from all around the world who wants to know more about how their forebears viewed their respective region and how their region fits into world history with local uniqueness gunn takes large themes and makes them understandable he is not afraid to make the grand statement and to look at the sweep of history all in one arc i admire that greatly this is not history for the faint of heart but it is history well done and history that can show the forest from the trees eric tagliacozzo john stambaugh professor of history cornell university this is one of the most ambitious and insightful books that i have read on pre modern maritime asia the author offers fascinating perspectives on how this vast region was imagined charted and experienced over many centuries that requires mastery of an immense range of scholarship and primary sources his aim is to knit this watery world together into a conceptual whole this mission is accomplished with style and discipline andrew r wilson john a van beuren chair of asia pacific studies us naval war college shows how domestic politics creates incentives for political actors to surrender sovereignty to outside powers this book analyses russia europe eu relations by exploring their practical essence and conceptualizing them in terms of the main categories of international relations research it argues that the liberal world order established in cold war days whereby international relations are underpinned by a global balance of power and a highly institutionalized framework of international relations thereby balancing power and morality continued after the cold war with high hopes in the early 1990s for a new order of security and cooperation for all europe including russia it goes on to show how the liberal world order has broken down one manifestation of this being the new conflict between russia and europe in recent years a conflict resulting from the failure of european countries the eu to acknowledge the actual balance of military economic and political power the lack of limits on the policy of european countries in terms of infringing on russia s interests and russia s consequent revision after 1999 of its policy of co operation overall the book provides huge insight into the nature of europe russia relations how the mongol invasions of the near east reshaped the balance of world power in the middle ages for centuries the crusades have been central to the story of the medieval near east but these religious wars are only part of the region s complex history as the mongol storm reveals during the same era the near east was utterly remade by another series of wars the mongol invasions in a single generation the mongols conquered vast swaths of the near east and upended the region's geopolitics amid the chaos of the mongol onslaught long standing powers such as the byzantines the seliuk turks and the crusaders struggled to survive while new players such as the ottomans arose to fight back the mongol conquests forever transformed the region while forging closer ties among societies spread across eurasia this is the definitive history of the mongol assault on the near east and its enduring global consequences in the wake of the dissolution of the soviet union secessionist forces carved four de facto states from parts of moldova georgia and azerbaijan ten years on those states are mired in uncertainty beset by internal problems fearful of a return to the violence that spawned them and isolated and unrecognized internationally they survive behind cease fire lines that have temporarily frozen but not resolved their conflicts with the metropolitan powers in this the first in depth comparative analysis of these self proclaimed republics doy lynch examines the logic that maintains this uneasy existence and explores ways out of their volatile predicament drawing on extensive travel within eurasia and remarkable access to leading figures in the secessionist struggles lynch spotlights the political military and economic dynamics both internal and external that drive the existence of south ossetia abkhazia transnistria and nagorno karabakh he also evaluates a range of options for resolving the status of the de facto states before violence returns and proposes a coordinated approach spearheaded by the european union that balances de facto and de jure independence and sovereignty slim but packed with information and insight this volume also offers instructive lessons about the dynamics of intrastate and ethnic conflict and the merits of autonomy and power sharing in places as diverse as kosovo northern cyprus and chechnya describes strategies used by president put in from 2000 onwards to recreate greater russia it shows the subtlety of the means of control through creating economic energy political and military dependencies provides comprehensive coverage of russia s relations to the former soviet territories of the cis countries including ukraine and putin s role in the events surrounding the orange revolution belarus and the attempts to form a union the caucasus and russia s role in the various conflicts moldova including the transdniester conflict and central asia russian conservatism is making a forceful return after a century of experimenting with socialism and liberalism conservatism is about managing change by ensuring that modernization evolves organically by building on the past conservatism has a natural attraction for russia as its thousand year long history is largely characterized by revolutionary change the destructive process of uprooting the past to give way to modernity navigating towards gradual and organic modernization has been a key struggle ever since the mongols invaded in the early 13th century and decoupled russia from europe and the arteries of international trade russian history has consisted of avoiding revolutions that are either caused by falling behind on modernization or making great leaps forward that disrupts socio economic and political traditions russian conservatives are now tasked with harmonizing the conservative ideas of the 19th century with the revolutionary changes that shaped russia in the 20th century the rise of asia now provides new opportunities as it enables russia to overcome its fixation on the west and develop a unique russian path towards modernization that harmonizes its eurasian geography and history the sino russian relationship has experienced several permutations in recent decades as both states have undergone radical domestic changes including the end of soviet communism and the abandonment of maoism this volume brings together scholars to address the current status of sino russian relations in the political military energy and trade sectors in this comprehensive new volume authors offer a detailed account on the both the historical context and current status of relations between russia and china and the geo political realignments in eurasia this analysis of the evolving relationship addresses global strategy energy politics national security human security and central asian links individual chapters examine key issues such as china's economic ascendancy military relations the geostrategic position of mongolia japan's views and historical background with authors representing a broad range of current active experts and researchers working in europe the us central asia china and japan this book offers a long term and in depth analysis of the relations and potential developments in both bilateral and international relations this work will be of great interest to scholars of international relations asian security and the eurasian region in this global era central asia must be understood in both geo economic and geopolitical terms the region s natural resources compel the

attention of rivalrous great powers and ambitious internal factions the local regimes are caught between the need for international collaborations to valorize these riches and the need to maintain control over them in the interest of state sovereignty russia and china dominate the horizon with other global players close behind meanwhile neighboring countries are fractious and unstable with real potential for contagion this pathbreaking introduction to central asia in contemporary international economic and political context answers the needs of both academic and professional audiences and is suitable for course adoption this book summarizes the latest research on the origins of language with a focus on the process of evolution and differentiation of language it provides an update on the earlier successful book the origins of language edited by nobuo masataka and published in 2008 with new content on emerging topics drawing on the empirical evidence in each respective chapter the editor presents a coherent account of how language evolved how music differentiated from language and how humans finally became neurodivergent as a species chapters on nonhuman primate communication reveal that the evolution of language required the neural rewiring of circuits that controlled vocalization language contributed not only to the differentiation of our conceptual ability but also to the differentiation of psychic functions of concepts emotion and behavior it is noteworthy that a rudimentary form of syntax regularity of call sequences has emerged in nonhuman primates the following chapters explain how music differentiated from language whereas the pre-linguistic system or the prosodic protolanguage in nonhuman primates provided a precursor for both language and music readers will gain a new understanding of music as a rudimentary form of language that has been discarded in the course of evolution and its role in restoring the primordial synthesis in the human psyche the discussion leads to an inspiring insight into autism and neurodiversity in humans this thought provoking and carefully presented book will appeal to a wide range of readers in linguistics psychology phonology biology anthropology and music poverty as subsistence explores the propertizing land reform policy that the world bank advocated throughout the transitioning countries of eurasia expecting poverty reduction to result from distributing property titles over agricultural land to local rural populations china's early 1980s land reform offered support for this expectation but while the spread of propertizing reform to post communist eurasia created numerous subsistence smallholders it failed to stimulate entrepreneurship or market based production among the rural poor varga argues that the world bank advocated a simplified version of china's land reform that ignored a key element of successful reforms the smallholders immediate environment the structure of actors and institutions determining whether smallholders survive and grow in their communities with concrete insights from analysis of the land reform program throughout post communist eurasia and multisited fieldwork in romania and ukraine this book details how and why land reform led to subsistence and the mechanisms underpinning informal commercialization what is soviet american competition all about is the soviet union a security problem that the united states must solve or is it an insecurity condition with which the u s must learn to live and if so on what terms what kind of a player is the united states in the great game of power politics in the geopolitics of super power one of our most respected strategic theorists answers these and other questions in geopolitical terms colin gray sees the soviet american antagonism as an enduring contest between a continental empire and a maritime coalition each with its distinctive character and purposes gray explores the roots of the american style in foreign policy and strategy and how that style relates to defense options he identifies four broad alternatives for u s national security policy passive and active means of containment disengagement from foreign security commitments and the rollback of the soviet empire gray argues vigorously for active containment for the systematic deemphasis of nuclear weapons and for the intelligent use for deterrence and defense purposes of the west's great competitive strengths in the political economic and technological spheres

Rachel's Story - A Journey from a Country in Eurasia 2014-11-27

this picture book tells the story of 13 year old refugee rachel who along with her family flees her home country to escape the persecution they suffer as christians living in a predominantly muslim country told in rachel s own words it documents the hostility and rejection that the family suffer at the hands of their community as well as the courage and resilience they show in the face of immigration authorities detention centres deportation and finally in overcoming their problems and settling in their new country the bafta award winning seeking refuge stories were originally produced as animations for the bbc these powerful and evocative stories have now been captured in book form as rich visual testimonies of the torment hope and resolution of young refugees who are seeking asylum and adjusting to life in new countries all over the world the series of five books form an excellent cross curricular resource that looks at asylum war separation and what it is to be a refugee today making them ideal for tying into refugee week

Energy Security and Cooperation in Eurasia 2015-11-06

why are bilateral relations especially in the area of energy security so different in the cases of u s russia u s azerbaijan and russia germany energy deals why do some states find common ground despite differences while others with all the seemingly favourable conditions are sinking into animosity energy security and cooperation in eurasia explores varying outcomes of energy cooperation defined as diplomatic relations bilateral trade and investment in oil and natural gas the book looks at economic potential geopolitical rivalry and domestic interest groups in the cases of u s russia u s azerbaijan and russia germany energy ties it looks at major projects in each case sakhalin and arctic oil and gas production baku tbilisi ceyhan and nord stream pipelines and activities of international oil companies the book also provides a detailed analysis of the situation in ukraine since 2014 and russia s annexation of crimea and their effect on european energy security this book utilizes an innovative approach of exploring the dyads of states bilateral relations along the economic geopolitical and domestic lobbying dimensions this book is a valuable resource for graduate and undergraduate students academics and researchers in the areas of security political economy comparative politics post soviet studies as well as for general public

Great Power Politics in Greater Eurasia 2022

it seems that every single issue in eurasia and the world becomes a battleground among the great powers this book s initiative is to categorize the battlegrounds as three aspects national regional international conflicts institutions alliances and projects

Strategic Developments in Eurasia After 11 September 2004-02-19

presenting the views of leading experts on strategic considerations in eurasia this volume shows that the 11 september attacks and subsequent developments have affected the way in which international relations are evaluated in addition these developments have turned the concept of asymmetric threats including large scale international terrorist

Russia in a Reconnecting Eurasia 2016-09-14

russia in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of russian national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of russian engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes studies focusing on turkey the european union iran india russia and china

Turkey in a Reconnecting Eurasia 2016-04-27

turkey in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of turkish national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of turkish engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes studies focusing on turkey the european union iran india russia and china

India in a Reconnecting Eurasia 2016-05-10

india in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of indian national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of indian engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes studies focusing on turkey the european union iran india russia and china

Iran in a Reconnecting Eurasia 2016-04-27

iran in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of iranian national interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of iranian engagement over the coming years

The European Union in a Reconnecting Eurasia 2016-04-27

the european union in a reconnecting eurasia examines the full scope of eu interests in the south caucasus and central asia and analyzes the broad outlines of eu engagement over the coming years it is part of a six part csis series eurasia from the outside in which includes studies focusing on turkey the european union iran india russia and china

Limiting Institutions? 2003-10-03

eurasian security governance has received increasing attention since 1989 the north atlantic treaty organisation the institution that best served the security interests of the west in its competition with the soviet union is now relatively ill equipped resolve the threats emanating from eurasia to the atlantic system of security governance this book investigates the important role played by identity politics in the shaping of the eurasian security environment it investigates both the state in post soviet eurasia as the primary site of institutionalisation and the state s concerted international action in the sphere of security this investigation requires a major caveat state centric approaches to security impose analytical costs by obscuring substate and transnational actors and processes the terrorist attacks on the world trade center and the pentagon marked the maturation of what had been described as the new terrorism jervis has argued that the western system of security governance produced a security community that was contingent upon five necessary and sufficient conditions the united states has made an effort to integrate china russia into the atlantic security system via the partnership for peace pfp programme and the euro atlantic partnership council the black sea economic cooperation has become engaged in disseminating security concerns in fields such as environment energy and economy if the end of the cold war left america triumphant russia s new geopolitical hand seemed a terrible demotion successfully rebalancing the west and building a collaborative system with russia china europe and america probably requires more wisdom and skill from the world s leaders

Russian Foreign Policy in Eurasia 2017-09-08

how has russia increased its strength and power over the last 15 years by what means did the kremlin bring armenia back into its orbit why did azerbaijan and georgia try to avoid antagonizing moscow can we conclude that russia has restored its sphere of influence in eurasia employing a case centric research design this book answers these questions by analyzing russia s foreign affairs in the south caucasus after the end of the cold war exploring the relevance for those affairs of the creation of the eurasian economic union it uses neoclassical realism and regime theories as frameworks arguing that russia s material power capabilities guide moscow s foreign policies in all three south caucasian states the author points out that russia responds to the uncertainties of international anarchy by seeking to control its former territory and shape its external environment according to its own preferences this book will be of interest to academics and postgraduate students in international relations international political economy comparative politics and foreign policy as well as eurasian studies and post soviet studies

Myth and Rhetoric of the Turkish Model 2014-05-02

the volume discusses what the turkish model or turkish development alternative was and why it was promoted in the central asian republics immediately following the dissolution of the soviet union it argues that the turkish model was a myth that transferred the ideal of a secular democratic liberal society as a model for the post soviet turkic world and in the process encouraged a turkic rhetoric that emphasized connection between the two regions based on a common ancestry the volume begins with an understanding of the reality of the model from a turkish perspective and then goes on to examine whether the turkic world as a cultural civilizational alternative makes sense both from a historical as well as contemporary perspective it concludes by looking at the re emergence of the model in the wake of the events in west asia in early 2011 and examines how in the light of a search for options the turkish model is once again projected as viable

Spatial Futures 2022-08-18

what role does law play in post communist societies this book examines the law as a social institution in eurasia exploring how it is shaped in everyday interactions between state and society organisations and individuals and between law enforcement and other government entities it bridges the gap between theoretically rich work on law in action and the empirical reality of eurasia the contributions in this volume include research on policing the legal profession public attitudes towards law regime support and oppositional mobilisation crime policy and property rights among others the studies shift away from the common perception that in eurasia the

law exists only as a tool for the state to enforce order and suppress dissent instead they show through empirical analyses that citizens evade use reinterpret and shape the law even in authoritarian contexts sometimes containing state violence and challenging the regime and other times reinforcing state capture from below the chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the journal europe asia studies

<u>Justice, Crime, and Citizenship in Eurasia</u> 2011-07-18

with the planet no longer cleanly divided into us and them leaders are distracted by a thousand conflicting claims and ambitions we inhabit a much more disorderly world disputes within and between nations are frequently violent divisive and dangerous from the future of warfare

The Future of Warfare 2019-03-28

eurasia has long been characterized by intense competition among populations and among states the collapse of the soviet union constituted a critical juncture in the region s course since informal and formal norms subsided giving rise to a hardly regulated socio political environment where survival and security considerations ranked atop in this context populations first and foremost sought to have their existence guaranteed within nation states while in most cases that transition was accomplished without major impediments in the cases of moldova ukraine georgia and azerbaijan major challenges have been encountered leaving their mark deep in the post soviet course of the newly independent republics moldova has been rattled by the conflict in transdniestria ukraine by the conflict in crimea georgia by the conflict in south ossetia and abkhazia and azerbaijan by the conflict in nagorno karabakh in fact these conflicts have been classified as frozen conflicts given their unsettled nature and the smoldering fire between opposing populations within the respective republics this intense competition however has not been constrained only to the domestic level and only to the issue of frozen conflicts eurasia s energy prospects have also been the cause of a constant power struggle among the states of the region with the caspian sea to constitute a rich in natural resources hub a clash of interests has taken place among the littoral states moreover this competition has acquired a much broader geopolitical dimension extending to eurasia s two ends the european union and china as a result eurasia s underbelly has become an area where the maximization of power figures as the best guarantee of survival and security in a fully unregulated environment taken together frozen conflicts domestic level and energy politics international level stand out as the two main features of eurasia both unfolding in comparable conditions therefore the book presents them as a two level game aiming at offering better substantiated explanations t

Politics and International Relations in Eurasia 1997-01-01

addresses issues concerning race ethnicity and nationlism in both their domestic and international dimension

Global Convulsions 2002

as a global power the united states will always be interested in eurasia and engaged with its peoples and nations eurasia is too large and important a part of the world to be ignored it casts a shadow of the old soviet threat forward in time and its axis the russian federation is nuclear armed so are its neighbors china to the east india and pakistan to the south and there are others in the queue eurasia s new nations are players on today s most urgent global issues terrorism counterproliferation of weapons of mass destruction economic stability and growth including its energy centerpiece stable political development including democratization its long term key so the context for why eurasia matters is very large from eurasia s new frontiers thomas w simons jr a distinguished veteran of the u s foreign service with extensive experience in the communist and post communist worlds assays the political economic and social developments in the fifteen successor states to the soviet union that comprise eurasia from estonia to azerbaijan and from tajikistan to ukraine centered on russia he makes a compelling case that the united states can play a large role in shaping the future of this vast and strategic region and at less cost than during soviet times this can only be accomplished however if u s policy toward eurasia shifts from alternating hand wringing and indifference to steady and flexible engagement that focuses on its fledgling individual nation states throughout eurasia simons shows civil society is anemic market reforms have been discredited and political development has been stunted authoritarian and semiauthoritarian regimes are firmly in place from belarus to central asia in ukraine moldova and even russia some democratic forms have taken hold but everywhere politics features struggle among elites over access to economic resources albeit often defined in terms of sovereignty almost everywhere states are consolidating as resurgent russia presses on its neighbors they can now press back alone or with help fro

continue to advocate for its core values but it can best act as a city on the hill for eurasia if its policy centers on the emerging new states of today for they must be the incubators of tomorrow s civil societies

BISNIS Bulletin 2011-05-02

this book discusses and analyses the dimensions of turkey's strategic rapprochement with the eurasian states and institutions since the deterioration of ankara's relations with its traditional nato allies do these developments signify a major strategic reorientation in turkish foreign policy is eurasia becoming an alternative geopolitical concept to europe or the west or is this pivot to eurasia an instrument of the current turkish government to obtain greater diplomatic leverage engaging with these key questions the contributors explore the geographical political economic military and social dynamics that influence this process while addressing the questions that arise from the difficulties in reconciling ankara's strategic priorities with those of other eurasian countries like russia china iran and india chapters focus on the different aspects of turkey's improving bilateral relations with the eurasian states and institutions and consider the possibility of developing a convincing eurasian alternative for turkish foreign policy the book will be useful for researchers in the fields of politics and ir more broadly and particularly relevant for scholars and students researching turkish foreign policy and the geopolitics of eurasia

Eurasia's New Frontiers 2019-05-21

both a historical analysis and a call to arms this is the comprehensive policy guide to understanding and engaging in the geopolitics of eurasia the 20th century was dominated by three visions of eurasian geopolitics the world island containment and prometheism the world island eurasian geopolitics and the fate of the west posits a fourth vision of eurasian geopolitics the 21st century geopolitical strategy for eurasia through an original and comprehensive analysis and synthesis of the ideas of sir halford mackinder george kennan and jozef pilsudski this title reestablishes fundamental western strategy objectives it analyzes the state of and potential for western engagement with china afghanistan turkey russia and other eurasian states and sets out what is at stake for the west in the eurasian theater promoting a robust strategy to further and protect essential western values the author argues for the development of trade and energy links coupled with the promotion of good governance and the facilitation of policy independence integration and western orientation among the eurasian nations

Turkey's Pivot to Eurasia 2011-02-18

the first book to weave eurasia together through the perspective of the oceans and seas eurasia's emerging powers india china and russia have increasingly embraced their maritime geographies as they have expanded and strengthened their economies military capabilities and global influence maritime eurasia a region that facilitates international commerce and contains some of the world's most strategic maritime chokepoints has already caused a shift in the global political economy and challenged the dominance of the atlantic world and the united states climate change is set to further affect global politics with meticulous and comprehensive field research geoffrey gresh considers how the melting of the arctic ice cap will create new shipping lanes and exacerbate a contest for the control of arctic natural resources he explores as well the strategic maritime shifts under way from europe to the indian ocean and pacific asia the race for great power status and the earth's changing landscape gresh shows are rapidly transforming eurasia and thus creating a new world order

The World Island 2020-10-27

the first global study of the distinctive korean soju tracing cross cultural exchanges and korea s place in eurasian history

To Rule Eurasia's Waves 2021-02-18

imagined geographies is a pioneering work in the study of history and geography of the pre 1800 world in this book gunn argues that different regions astride the maritime silk roads were not only interconnected but can also be construed as imagined geographies taking a grand civilizational perspective five such geographic imaginaries are examined across respective chapters namely indian arabic chinese japanese and european including an imagined great south land drawing upon an array of marine and other archaeological examples the author offers compelling evidence of the intertwining of political cultural and economic regions across the sea silk roads from ancient times until the seventeenth century through a thorough analysis of these five geographic imaginaries the author sets aside purely national history and looks at the maritime realm from a broader spatial perspective he challenges the eurocentric concept of center and periphery and establishes a revisionist view on a decentered world regional history this book will definitely interest history lovers from all around the world who wants to know more about how their forebears viewed their respective region and how their region fits into world history with local uniqueness gunn takes large themes and makes them understandable he is not afraid to make the grand statement and to look at the sweep of history all in one arc i admire that greatly this is not history for the faint of heart but it is history well done and history that can show the forest from the trees eric tagliacozzo john stambaugh professor of history cornell university this is one of the most ambitious and insightful books that i have read on pre modern maritime asia the author offers fascinating perspectives on how this vast region was imagined charted and experienced over many centuries that requires mastery of an immense range of scholarship and primary sources his aim is to knit this watery world together into a conceptual whole

this mission is accomplished with style and discipline andrew r wilson john a van beuren chair of asia pacific studies u s naval war college

Soju 2021-09-03

shows how domestic politics creates incentives for political actors to surrender sovereignty to outside powers

Imagined Geographies 2020-03-12

this book analyses russia europe eu relations by exploring their practical essence and conceptualizing them in terms of the main categories of international relations research it argues that the liberal world order established in cold war days whereby international relations are underpinned by a global balance of power and a highly institutionalized framework of international relations thereby balancing power and morality continued after the cold war with high hopes in the early 1990s for a new order of security and cooperation for all europe including russia it goes on to show how the liberal world order has broken down one manifestation of this being the new conflict between russia and europe in recent years a conflict resulting from the failure of european countries the eu to acknowledge the actual balance of military economic and political power the lack of limits on the policy of european countries in terms of infringing on russia s interests and russia s consequent revision after 1999 of its policy of co operation overall the book provides huge insight into the nature of europe russia relations

Political Survival and Sovereignty in International Relations 2021-08-30

how the mongol invasions of the near east reshaped the balance of world power in the middle ages for centuries the crusades have been central to the story of the medieval near east but these religious wars are only part of the region s complex history as the mongol storm reveals during the same era the near east was utterly remade by another series of wars the mongol invasions in a single generation the mongols conquered vast swaths of the near east and upended the region s geopolitics amid the chaos of the mongol onslaught long standing powers such as the byzantines the seljuk turks and the crusaders struggled to survive while new players such as the ottomans arose to fight back the mongol conquests forever transformed the region while forging closer ties among societies spread across eurasia this is the definitive history of the mongol assault on the near east and its enduring global consequences

Europe, Russia and the Liberal World Order 2022-11-15

in the wake of the dissolution of the soviet union secessionist forces carved four de facto states from parts of moldova georgia and azerbaijan ten years on those states are mired in uncertainty beset by internal problems fearful of a return to the violence that spawned them and isolated and unrecognized internationally they survive behind cease fire lines that have temporarily frozen but not resolved their conflicts with the metropolitan powers in this the first in depth comparative analysis of these self proclaimed republics dov lynch examines the logic that maintains this uneasy existence and explores ways out of their volatile predicament drawing on extensive travel within eurasia and remarkable access to leading figures in the secessionist struggles lynch spotlights the political military and economic dynamics both internal and external that drive the existence of south ossetia abkhazia transnistria and nagorno karabakh he also evaluates a range of options for resolving the status of the de facto states before violence returns and proposes a coordinated approach spearheaded by the european union that balances de facto and de jure independence and sovereignty slim but packed with information and insight this volume also offers instructive lessons about the dynamics of intrastate and ethnic conflict and the merits of autonomy and power sharing in places as diverse as kosovo northern cyprus and chechnya

The Mongol Storm 2004

describes strategies used by president putin from 2000 onwards to recreate greater russia it shows the subtlety of the means of control through creating economic energy political and military dependencies provides comprehensive coverage of russia s relations to the former soviet territories of the cis countries including ukraine and putin s role in the events surrounding the orange revolution belarus and the attempts to form a union the caucasus and russia s role in the various conflicts moldova including the transdniester conflict and central asia

Engaging Eurasia's Separatist States 2007-10-26

russian conservatism is making a forceful return after a century of experimenting with socialism and liberalism conservatism is about managing change by ensuring that modernization evolves organically by building on the past conservatism has a natural attraction for russia as its thousand year long history is largely characterized by revolutionary change the destructive process of uprooting the past to give way to modernity navigating

towards gradual and organic modernization has been a key struggle ever since the mongols invaded in the early 13th century and decoupled russia from europe and the arteries of international trade russian history has consisted of avoiding revolutions that are either caused by falling behind on modernization or making great leaps forward that disrupts socio economic and political traditions russian conservatives are now tasked with harmonizing the conservative ideas of the 19th century with the revolutionary changes that shaped russia in the 20th century the rise of asia now provides new opportunities as it enables russia to overcome its fixation on the west and develop a unique russian path towards modernization that harmonizes its eurasian geography and history

The Rebuilding of Greater Russia 2012

the sino russian relationship has experienced several permutations in recent decades as both states have undergone radical domestic changes including the end of soviet communism and the abandonment of maoism this volume brings together scholars to address the current status of sino russian relations in the political military energy and trade sectors in this comprehensive new volume authors offer a detailed account on the both the historical context and current status of relations between russia and china and the geo political realignments in eurasia this analysis of the evolving relationship addresses global strategy energy politics national security human security and central asian links individual chapters examine key issues such as china s economic ascendancy military relations the geostrategic position of mongolia japan s views and historical background with authors representing a broad range of current active experts and researchers working in europe the us central asia china and japan this book offers a long term and in depth analysis of the relations and potential developments in both bilateral and international relations this work will be of great interest to scholars of international relations asian security and the eurasian region

The Report: Mongolia 2012 2021-01-12

in this global era central asia must be understood in both geo economic and geopolitical terms the region s natural resources compel the attention of rivalrous great powers and ambitious internal factions the local regimes are caught between the need for international collaborations to valorize these riches and the need to maintain control over them in the interest of state sovereignty russia and china dominate the horizon with other global players close behind meanwhile neighboring countries are fractious and unstable with real potential for contagion this pathbreaking introduction to central asia in contemporary international economic and political context answers the needs of both academic and professional audiences and is suitable for course adoption

Russian Conservatism 2012-08-06

this book summarizes the latest research on the origins of language with a focus on the process of evolution and differentiation of language it provides an update on the earlier successful book the origins of language edited by nobuo masataka and published in 2008 with new content on emerging topics drawing on the empirical evidence in each respective chapter the editor presents a coherent account of how language evolved how music differentiated from language and how humans finally became neurodivergent as a species chapters on nonhuman primate communication reveal that the evolution of language required the neural rewiring of circuits that controlled vocalization language contributed not only to the differentiation of our conceptual ability but also to the differentiation of psychic functions of concepts emotion and behavior it is noteworthy that a rudimentary form of syntax regularity of call sequences has emerged in nonhuman primates the following chapters explain how music differentiated from language whereas the pre linguistic system or the prosodic protolanguage in nonhuman primates provided a precursor for both language and music readers will gain a new understanding of music as a rudimentary form of language that has been discarded in the course of evolution and its role in restoring the primordial synthesis in the human psyche the discussion leads to an inspiring insight into autism and neurodiversity in humans this thought provoking and carefully presented book will appeal to a wide range of readers in linguistics psychology phonology biology anthropology and music

Eurasia's Ascent in Energy and Geopolitics 1986

poverty as subsistence explores the propertizing land reform policy that the world bank advocated throughout the transitioning countries of eurasia expecting poverty reduction to result from distributing property titles over agricultural land to local rural populations china s early 1980s land reform offered support for this expectation but while the spread of propertizing reform to post communist eurasia created numerous subsistence smallholders it failed to stimulate entrepreneurship or market based production among the rural poor varga argues that the world bank advocated a simplified version of china s land reform that ignored a key element of successful reforms the smallholders immediate environment the structure of actors and institutions determining whether smallholders survive and grow in their communities with concrete insights from analysis of the land reform program throughout post communist eurasia and multisited fieldwork in romania and ukraine this book details how and why land reform led to subsistence and the mechanisms underpinning informal commercialization

Soviet Strategic Force Developments 2015-02-12

what is soviet american competition all about is the soviet union a security problem that the united states must solve or is it an insecurity condition with which the u s must learn to live and if so on what terms what kind of a player is the united states in the great game of power politics in the geopolitics of super power one of our most respected strategic theorists answers these and other questions in geopolitical terms colin gray sees the soviet american antagonism as an enduring contest between a continental empire and a maritime coalition each with its distinctive character and purposes gray explores the roots of the american style in foreign policy and strategy and how that style relates to defense options he identifies four broad alternatives for u s national security policy passive and active means of containment disengagement from foreign security commitments and the rollback of the soviet empire gray argues vigorously for active containment for the systematic deemphasis of nuclear weapons and for the intelligent use for deterrence and defense purposes of the west s great competitive strengths in the political economic and technological spheres

Globalizing Central Asia 1993

Minerals Yearbook 2020-06-11

The Origins of Language Revisited 2023-02-21

Poverty as Subsistence 2001

Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations for 2002 2014-10-17

The Geopolitics Of Super Power 2005

U.S. Foreign Aid Programs to Europe

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