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KEY=ASIA - CLARA WASHINGTON

THE NEW GEOPOLITICS OF CENTRAL ASIA AND ITS BORDERLANDS

Indiana University Press This book focuses on the newly independent Muslim republics of the former Soviet Union in Central Asia, especially Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Azerbaijan. It examines the recent economic and political developments in these states with reference to the lingering legacy of Tsarist Russian and Soviet rule, the resurgence of an Islamic political identity, the persistence of ethnic allegiances and rivalries, and the nascent democratic aspirations of their peoples.

GEOGRAPHIES OF MUSLIM IDENTITIES

DIASPORA, GENDER AND BELONGING

Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. Identities can be transformed across time and space by both global and local events. This timely book collects a range of cutting-edge contributions to illustrate the ways in which Muslim identities are constructed, represented, negotiated and contested in everyday life in a wide variety of international contexts, focusing upon issues connected with diaspora, gender and belonging.

THE BORDERLANDS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

GEOPOLITICS, TERRORISM, AND GLOBALIZATION

Militarybookshop.CompanyUK As an academic field in its own right, the topic of border studies is experiencing a revival in university geography courses as well as in wider political commentary. Until recently, border studies in contemporary Southeast

Asia appeared as an afterthought at best to the politics of interstate rivalry and national consolidation. The maps set out all agreed postcolonial lines. Meanwhile, the physical demarcation of these boundaries lagged. Large slices of territory, on land and at sea, eluded definition or delineation. That comforting ambiguity has disappeared. Both evolving technologies and price levels enable rapid resource extraction in places, and in volumes, once scarcely imaginable. The beginning of the 21st century's second decade is witnessing an intensifying diplomacy, both state-to-state and commercial, over offshore petroleum. In particular, the South China Sea has moved from being a rather arcane area of conflict studies to the status of a bellwether issue. Along with other contested areas in the western Pacific and south Asia, the problem increasingly defines China's regional relationships in Asia, and with powers outside the region, especially the United States. Yet intraregional territorial differences also hobble multilateral diplomacy to counter Chinese claims, and daily management of borders remains burdened by a lot of retrospective baggage. The contributors to this book emphasize this mix of heritage and history as the primary leitmotif for contemporary border rivalries and dynamics. Whether the region's 11 states want it or not, their bordered identity is falling into ever sharper definition, if only because of pressure from extraregional states. This book aims to provide new ways of looking at the reality and illusion of bordered Southeast Asia.

SPACE, TERRITORY, AND THE STATE

NEW READINGS IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Orient Blackswan This collection of essays addresses the neglected issues of space, border and statelessness in international politics and contributes a much needed view from the South . Importantly, it asserts that chasms created by borders (including those between India and Pakistan) can be bridged by dialogue, a little analysed tool in international relations.

SECURITY POLITICS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

THE SOUTHERN BELT

Springer This collection with its special focus on Central Asia, the Caucasus and Russia combines the theoretical approach with analytical and empirical approaches. The book is the first to apply concepts like security complexes, alliances, regionalism and integration on the Commonwealth of Independent States. It offers analyses and evaluations of foreign policy and security policy in CIS' states, and of the regional powers, the question of oil and gas, as well as the role of EBRD.

THE BORDERLANDS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

GEPOLITICS, TERRORISM, AND GLOBALIZATION

NDU Press The contributors to this book emphasize a mix of heritage and history as the primary leitmotif for contemporary border rivalries and dynamics. Whether the region's 11 states want it or not, their bordered identity is falling into ever sharper

definition-if only because of pressure from extraregional states. Chapters are organized by country to elicit a broad range of thought and approach as much as for the specific areas or nation-states examined in each chapter. This book aims to provide new ways of looking at the reality and illusion of bordered Southeast Asia. Edited by James Clad, Sean M. McDonald, and Bruce Vaughn, with contributions from: Zachary Abuza, Richard P. Cronin, David Lee, Rhoda Margesson, Dick K. Nanto, Patricia O'Brien, David Rosenberg, Carlyle A. Thayer, Michael Wood.

ETHNIC CHALLENGES BEYOND BORDERS

CHINESE AND RUSSIAN PERSPECTIVES OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN CONUNDRUM

Springer A rare collection of essays by leading Chinese and Russian Central Asian specialists. The contributors address the problems and challenges posed by the resurgence of Central Asia to China and Russia. Both Countries are in search of a post communist and post cold war order. The editors explore uncertain transformations in Central Asia and their implications for Chinese and Russian foreign policies and speculate on the possible outcome of the current search for a regional order.

THE BORDERLANDS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

GEOPOLITICS, TERRORISM, AND GLOBALIZATION

"As an academic field in its own right, the topic of border studies is experiencing a revival in university geography courses as well as in wider political commentary. Until recently, border studies in contemporary Southeast Asia appeared as an afterthought at best to the politics of interstate rivalry and national consolidation. The maps set out all agreed postcolonial lines. Meanwhile, the physical demarcation of these boundaries lagged. Large slices of territory, on land and at sea, eluded definition or delineation. That comforting ambiguity has disappeared. Both evolving technologies and price levels enable rapid resource extraction in places, and in volumes, once scarcely imaginable. The beginning of the 21st century's second decade is witnessing an intensifying diplomacy, both state-to-state and commercial, over offshore petroleum. In particular, the South China Sea has moved from being a rather arcane area of conflict studies to the status of a bellwether issue. Along with other contested areas in the western Pacific and south Asia, the problem increasingly defines China's regional relationships in Asia--and with powers outside the region, especially the United States. Yet intraregional territorial differences also hobble multilateral diplomacy to counter Chinese claims, and daily management of borders remains burdened by a lot of retrospective baggage. The contributors to this book emphasize this mix of heritage and history as the primary leitmotif for contemporary border rivalries and dynamics. Whether the region's 11 states want it or not, their bordered identity is falling into ever sharper definition--if only because of pressure from extraregional states. Chapters are organized by country to elicit a broad range of thought and approach as much as for the specific areas or nation-states examined in each chapter. This book aims to provide new ways of looking at the reality and

illusion of bordered Southeast Asia"--Page 4 of cover.

UNITY OR SEPARATION

CENTER-PERIPHERY RELATIONS IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Greenwood Publishing Group Analyzes the political and economic relationships between national, regional and local governments in the fifteen successor states to the old USSR.

CENTRAL ASIA AND REGIONAL SECURITY

KW Publishers Pvt Ltd While security concerns have assumed salience across the globe, Afghanistan's proximity to Central Asia has meant that security or perceptions of insecurity dominate the strategic discourse in the region. Issues that stand out include the challenges that the Central Asian states will face in terms of stability, ethnic tensions, radicalization of youth, destabilization of commodity flows and energy security and the impact that these could have on Central Asian society. However, security cannot just be defined in terms of security at the borders. It needs to be defined in 'cosmopolitan' terms through an array of issues like movements across borders, radicalism within states, the sharing of water, and various multilateral attempts at combating insecurity. This volume is an attempt to focus on some of these issues that reflect on perceptions of security principally from Indian and Uzbek positions. It examines shifts over the last two decades, from debates on the geopolitical importance of the region from a great game perspective to the salience of new engagements within the international arena.

THE FORMATION OF THE UZBEK NATION-STATE

A STUDY IN TRANSITION

Lexington Books The Formation of the Uzbek Nation-State is a detailed and insightful examination of the process of nation-state formation in the Central Asian region in the post-October revolution period, based on a case-study of Uzbekistan. Author Anita Sengupta examines the role of language and religion in the formation of the Uzbek nation-state and demonstrates the continuous transition involved in such a process.

HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF TURKMENISTAN

Scarecrow Press Historical Dictionary of Turkmenistan, the first comprehensive reference book in English, provides a concise overview of the historical development of Turkmenistan. The introduction and chronology outline Turkmen history, with a focus on the 20th century; political and economic development; ethnic policies; and nation building. The dictionary consists of approximately 300 entries and is cross-referenced for easy use by international consultants, NGO activists, policymakers, scholars, and students. The substantial bibliography helps readers find materials and resources in specialized subject areas.

SMALL NATIONS AND GREAT POWERS

A STUDY OF ETHNOPOLITICAL CONFLICT IN THE CAUCASUS

Routledge Introduces the geographical, historical and ethno-linguistic framework of the Caucasus, focusing on the Russian incorporation of the region, the root most conflicts; analyses individual conflicts, from their origins to the attempts at resolving them; analyses the role of the three regional powers (Turkey, Iran and Russia); and sets out a synthesis of the Caucasian conflicts and a conclusion on the place of the Caucasus in world affairs.

RUSSIAN PEACEKEEPING STRATEGIES IN THE CIS

THE CASE OF MOLDOVA, GEORGIA AND TAJIKISTAN

Springer Peacekeeping operations have become a central issue in international relations since the end of the Cold War. This work underlines the mixture of defensive and offensive stimuli driving Russian 'peacekeeping' strategies, and highlights the dangers that the new Russian Federation faces in undertaking these operations.

RUSSIAN CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS AND THE ORIGINS OF THE SECOND CHECHEN WAR

University Press of America This book has relevance for those interested in understanding Russia's course in international relations under the leadership of Vladimir Putin. This book will inform the reader and is especially relevant in light of the events of 2008 in the Caucasus and the war in Georgia, in particular. The author explains the ideology of Neo-Eurasianism, which in turn inspires the policy-thinking of the Kremlin. Also studied is Putin's origins in the KGB, from the previous posts of Secretary of the Security Council and Director of the FSB, and his rise to power in the crucial year of 1999, when he became Russian Prime Minister. The author highlights the continuing trend of appointing high-ranking officers of the Russian intelligence community to senior positions in the government, studying this in the context of Russian civil-military-intelligence relations. The author reached the conclusion, back in 2003, that the members of Russian intelligence hold the reins of power above the civilian and military elements of the Russian government. The author returns to the Kosovo Crisis of 1999, discussing also the motives that led the Kremlin and Putin to invade Chechnya for a second time in a decade. Parallels can be drawn to the 2008 Russian invasion of Georgia and the roots of the Neo-Eurasianist ideology that is behind the two invasions are examined. This book will help the reader understand Russia's current and future distribution of power in the Caucasus, the Balkans and the world at large, Moscow's search for a multipolar world, and its opposition to U.S. hegemony.

IRAN-TURKEY RELATIONS, 1979-2011

CONCEPTUALISING THE DYNAMICS OF POLITICS, RELIGION AND SECURITY IN MIDDLE-POWER STATES

Routledge Both Turkey and Iran are large and important countries in the Middle East; how these two countries relate to each other is of crucial importance both for the region and for the wider world. This book explores the diplomatic, security and energy relations of these two middle power states since 1979, analysing the impact of religious, political and social transformation on their bilateral relationship. It considers the nature of Turkey-Iran relations in the context of middle power relations theory, and goes on to look at diplomatic crises that have taken place between Turkey and Iran since 1979. The author analyses Turkey and Iran's security relations with the wider Middle East, including the Kurdish-Turkish War, the Kurdish-Iranian War and the Kurdish-Arab War, and their impact on regional politics.

THE GEOPOLITICS OF XXI CENTURY IN CENTRAL ASIA

THE AMERICAN BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES FOR 1994

M.E. Sharpe This text provides a source of citations to North American scholarships relating specifically to the area of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. It indexes fields of scholarship such as the humanities, arts, technology and life sciences and all kinds of scholarship such as PhDs.

RELIGIOUS RADICALISM IN THE GREATER MIDDLE EAST

Routledge This collection offers a political analysis of religious radicalism in the Greater Middle East - comprising the Middle East, Central Asia and North Africa. The contributors present various conceptual perspectives including international relations, Middle East studies and political sociology.

THE SMALL PLAYERS OF THE GREAT GAME

THE SETTLEMENT OF IRAN'S EASTERN BORDERLANDS AND THE CREATION OF AFGHANISTAN

Routledge This book deals with the 19th century Anglo-Russian Great Game played out on the territorial chessboard of eastern and north-eastern parts of the waning Persian empire. The Great Game itself has been written about extensively, but never from a Persian angle and from the point of view of the local players in that game. Looking at the territorial consequences of the Great Game for the local players is a unique approach, which deserves a special place in the studies of history, geography, politics and geopolitics of the age of modernity.

US ALLIES IN A CHANGING WORLD

Psychology Press This volume explores the development of the United States' alliances from the American perspective, as well as that of its most important allies - Britain, Germany, Israel, Turkey, Japan, Australia, South Korea, Taiwan and the Gulf

States.

GEOPOLITICS

MAKING SENSE OF A CHANGING WORLD

Rowman & Littlefield *In this cogent introduction to the state of contemporary geopolitics, Short provides an understanding of the basic themes of geopolitics and an overview of geopolitical issues around the globe. His regional approach to the study of the power relations between states is framed by a discussion of critical and popular geopolitical analysis.*

GEOPOLITICS

THE GEOGRAPHY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers *Written by one of the world's leading political geographers, this fully revised and updated textbook examines the dramatic changes wrought by ideological and economic forces unleashed by the end of the Cold War. Saul Cohen considers these forces in the context of their human and physical settings and explores their geographical influence on foreign policy and international relations.*

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CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY

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JFQ.

THE JOURNAL OF CENTRAL ASIAN STUDIES

ROADS AND RIVALS

THE POLITICAL USES OF ACCESS IN THE BORDERLANDS OF ASIA

In Roads and Rivals, Mahnaz Ispahani explores the crucial but unacknowledged role that land routes have played in the strategic, political, and economic evolution of those borderlands. She shows that routes are a pivot around which a regional biography can be written and provides ample evidence for the link between security and development policies of Third World states.

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO POLITICS OF THE WORLD

Oxford ; New York : Oxford University Press *Discusses international affairs, political institutions and leaders, historical development, and sources of political change and conflict throughout the world.*

SOUTH ASIA

A STRATEGIC SURVEY

ASIATIC RUSSIA

IMPERIAL POWER IN REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONTEXTS

Routledge Although the Russian Empire has traditionally been viewed as a European borderland, most of its territory was actually situated in Asia. Imperial power was huge but often suffered from a lack of enough information and resources to rule its culturally diverse subjects, and asymmetric relations between state and society combined with flexible strategies of local actors sometimes produced unexpected results. In Asiatic Russia, an international team of scholars explores the interactions between power and people in Central Asia, Siberia, the Volga-Urals, and the Caucasus from the 18th to the early 20th centuries, drawing on a wealth of Russian archival materials and Turkic, Persian, and Tibetan sources. The variety of topics discussed in the book includes the Russian idea of a "civilizing mission," the system of governor-generalships, imperial geography and demography, roles of Muslim and Buddhist networks in imperial rule and foreign policy, social change in the Russian Protectorate of Bukhara, Muslim reformist and national movements. The book is essential reading for students and scholars of Russian, Central Eurasian, and comparative imperial history, as well as imperial and colonial studies and nationalism studies. It may also provide some hints for understanding today's world, where "empire" has again become a key word in international and domestic power relations.

CHINA'S BORDERLANDS

THE FAULTLINE OF CENTRAL ASIA

Bloomsbury Publishing This region - which marks the meeting of China and post-Soviet Central Asia - is increasingly important militarily, economically and geographically. Yet we know little of the people that live there, beyond a romanticised 'Silk Road' sense of fraternity. In fact, relations between the people of this region are tense, and border violence is escalating - even as the identity and nationality of the people on the ground shifts to meet their new geopolitical realities. As Steven Parham shows, many of the world's Soviet borders have proved to be deeply unstable and, in the end, impermanent. Meanwhile, the looming presence of Modern China and Russia, who are funneling money and military resources into the region - partly to fight what they see as a growing Islamic activism - are adding fuel to the fire. This lyrical, intelligent book functions as part travelogue, part sociological exploration, and is based on a unique body of research - five months trekking through the checkpoints of the border regions. As China continues to grow and become more assertive, as it has been recently in Africa and in the South China Seas - as well as in Xinjiang - China's borderlands have become a battleground between the Soviet past and the Chinese future.

HIMALAYAN AND CENTRAL ASIAN STUDIES

JOURNAL OF HIMALAYAN RESEARCH AND CULTURAL FOUNDATION

GEOPOLITICS OF THE PAKISTAN-AFGHANISTAN BORDERLAND

Routledge To understand the historical complexity of the Pakistan-Afghanistan borderland, this book brings together some of the foremost thinkers of this borderland and seeks to approach its various problematic dimensions. This book presents an overview of the geopolitics of the Pakistan-Afghanistan borderland and approaches the topic from different methods and perspectives. It focuses on some of the least debated dimensions of this borderland, for instance, the status of women in the tribal-border culture, the legal status of aliens in the making of the border, material and immaterial manifestations of the border, political aesthetics of the border, and the identity crisis on the border. Given the fact that its authors come from diverse backgrounds, academic and geographic, they make an enriching contribution. Employing their expertise in different theories and methods, they focus on local memories, literature, and wisdom to understand the border. This book seeks to give voice to the plight of local tribal people, their culture, and land on an advanced academic level and makes it legible for the international audience. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the journal *Geopolitics*.

STATES, ACTORS AND GEOPOLITICAL DRIVERS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

PERSPECTIVES ON THE NEW CENTRALITY IN A CHANGING REGION

Springer Nature Moving from a historical and cultural perspective, this book examines the geo-political and socio-economic changes involving the enlarged Mediterranean. Organised into two main sections, the first section (*The new centrality of the Mediterranean Basin: Trends and Dynamics*) is devoted to the analysis of the most relevant drivers and interdisciplinary broader issues, and the second section (*Hotspots of Crisis and Regional Interferences in the Mediterranean*) assesses the situation in some areas interested by the waves of uprisings since 2011-12. The book aims to uncover this new, critical centrality of the Mediterranean in the global scenario through the analysis of the interactions and intertwining of those trends and dynamics offering a historical holistic broad view. What follows is an Italian perspective that is the result of the research of a group of scholars who have been working for years on the first-hand sources of the countries examined. A peculiar vision connected not only to its unique geographical position at the center of the basin, but also to its deep relations with the southern shore throughout its long history.

THE GEOPOLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

FROM EARLY EMPIRES TO THE NUCLEAR AGE

Routledge Anyone who is planning on carrying out research in South Asia or indeed anyone who simply wishes to understand more about this cultural heartland should read this book. It shows how geological movements moulded the land of this unique cradle and how they still impact on it. Discussions are woven around the three major forces of integration. These are 'identitive' forces - bonds of language, ethnicity, religion or ideology; 'utilitarian' forces - bonds of common material interest, and 'coercion' - the institutional use or threat of physical violence. By studying these forces, Professor Chapman shows how the organization of territory has been central to the region's historic, cultural, linguistic and economic development. In addition to the material on the Northwest frontier, Afghanistan and Kashmir which was added for the second edition, the Northeastern borderlands are also now examined in this fully revised third edition. The current geopolitical state of the region is completely updated and greatly enhanced.

GEOPOLITICS, GEOGRAPHY AND STRATEGY

Routledge Geopolitical conditions influence all strategic behaviour - even when cooperation among different kinds of military power is expected as the norm, action has to be planned and executed in specific physical environments. The geographical world cannot be avoided, and it happens to be 'organized' into land, sea, air and space - and possibly the electromagnetic spectrum including 'cyberspace'. Although the meaning of geography for strategy is a perpetual historical theme, explicit theory on the subject is only one hundred years old. Ideas about the implication of geographical, especially spatial, relationships for political power - which is to say 'geopolitics'- flourished early in the twentieth century. Divided into theory and practice sections, this volume covers the big names such as Mackinder, Mahan and Haushofer, as well as looking back at the vital influence of weather and geography on naval power in the long age of sail (sixteenth to nineteenth centuries). It also looks forward to the consequences of the revival of geopolitics in post-Soviet Russia and the new space-based field of "astropolitics".

BORDERS AND ORDERS IN CENTRAL ASIA

TRANSACTIONS AND ATTITUDES BETWEEN AFGHANISTAN, TAJIKISTAN AND UZBEKISTAN

Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft Mbh & Company Central Asia is characterized by State fragility and is associated with drug trafficking and instability. Social orders and the defining borders have often changed in this region. What are the functions of borders today in the light of parallel State- and nation-building processes? How do borders impact the attitudes of the borderland population? And most notably, what are the drivers of and the constraints for trans-border interactions? This book analyzes these questions along the rather new State border between Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and at border strips between these States and Afghanistan - once separating two geopolitical regions. The authoritarian regimes in Tajikistan and, even more so, in Uzbekistan contain their State building projects against allegedly

destabilizing influences from abroad. However, in border regions far from State influence, inter-dependencies may also be the basis for legal interactions. (Series: Weltregionen im Wandel - Vol. 15)

CONTEMPORARY CENTRAL ASIA

BORDERLINES AND BORDERLANDS

POLITICAL ODDITIES AT THE EDGE OF THE NATION-STATE

Rowman & Littlefield Focusing on unusual international border shapes, this fascinating book highlights the important truth that all borders, even those that appear "natural," were created by people. The unique and compelling histories of some of the world's oddest borders provide an ideal context for accessible and enlightening discussions of cultural globalization, economic integration, international migration, imperialism, postcolonialism, global terrorism, nationalism, and supranationalism. Each contributor's regional expertise enriches a textured account of the historical context in which these borders came into existence as well as their historical and ongoing influence on the people and states they bound.