in Syria, the Good Friday Agreement, the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, and the Arab Spring. We are entering
a new era, where disadvantaged individuals who are willing and able to act, have more power and potential influence than before over events and conflicts. Conflicts like the global financial crisis, the ongoing Syrian civil war, the conflict in Libya, and the terrorist networks in the Middle East, have not only redefined the geopolitical landscape, but also complex organisms—nauseous as never before. Add in increasing regional asymmetrical conflicts, increasing global mobility, social media, and the spread of information and ideas; there are both new forms of conflict and new forms of conflict resolution. These developments—state versus nonstate conflicts—as well as the ASEAN-inspired “Indo-Pacific Outlook” is likely to play a pivotal role in the short to medium term. In the absence of a major conflict, the risk of a new conflict is high. This is the need for mechanisms to maintain peace and stability. As Asia’s leaders seek to rebuild their economies and societies in the wake of COVID-19, they would do well to reflect upon the lessons offered by the pandemic and their applicability in the strategic realm. The societies that have navigated the crisis most effectively have been able to do so by putting in place preventive measures and early warning signals. In the absence of a new “Cold War”, we should be able to see the strategic equivalent of such measures, and as such they should be pursued in Asia to reduce the risk of an even greater calamity.

Asia’s New Geopolitics - De Beer Hall - 2021-09-29

Identifying geopolitical realities, rising defense spending and the proliferation of the latest military technology, across Asia suggest that the region is set for a prolonged period of strategic contestation. None of the three competing visions for the future of Asian order—a US-India ‘Five and Open Indo-Pacific’, a Chinese-centred, or the ASEAN-inspired ‘Indo-Pacific Outlook’ is likely to prevail in the short to medium term. In the absence of a major conflict, the risk of a new conflict is high. This is the need for mechanisms to maintain peace and stability. As Asia’s leaders seek to rebuild their economies and societies in the wake of COVID-19, they would do well to reflect upon the lessons offered by the pandemic and their applicability in the strategic realm. The societies that have navigated the crisis most effectively have been able to do so by putting in place preventive measures and early warning signals. In the absence of a new “Cold War”, we should be able to see the strategic equivalent of such measures, and as such they should be pursued in Asia to reduce the risk of an even greater calamity.

Asia’s New Geopolitics - De Beer Hall - 2021-09-29

Identifying geopolitical realities, rising defense spending and the proliferation of the latest military technology, across Asia suggest that the region is set for a prolonged period of strategic contestation. None of the three competing visions for the future of Asian order—a US-India ‘Five and Open Indo-Pacific’, a Chinese-centred, or the ASEAN-inspired ‘Indo-Pacific Outlook’ is likely to prevail in the short to medium term. In the absence of a major conflict, the risk of a new conflict is high. This is the need for mechanisms to maintain peace and stability. As Asia’s leaders seek to rebuild their economies and societies in the wake of COVID-19, they would do well to reflect upon the lessons offered by the pandemic and their applicability in the strategic realm. The societies that have navigated the crisis most effectively have been able to do so by putting in place preventive measures and early warning signals. In the absence of a new “Cold War”, we should be able to see the strategic equivalent of such measures, and as such they should be pursued in Asia to reduce the risk of an even greater calamity.

The Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

The Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

Reassesses the history and operation of post-war global politics, presenting a new and satisfying explanation of how international relations and strategy work. Contains a theoretical perspective on superpowers in the international system, an original researched investigation of how superpower relations ended during the Cold War and offers current geopolitical change along with the future and adjustment of the U.S. to the new world order.

Power and Conflict in Russia's Borderlands - Helene Ryvkin-Apunen - 2019

As Cold War battles lines seemly re-drawn, Russia's various 'Truce' war zones (ongoing separatist conflicts) are often cited as particularly volatile and assumed by some Western commentators and policymakers to be 'next' on Putin's 'wish list'. But, as Helene Ryvkin-Apunen demonstrates here, this is a gross (and dangerous) oversimplification that will only serve to fuel the vicious circle of reciprocal military escalation. Drawing on a range of empirical research and across separatist conflicts in Georgia (South Ossetia and Abkhazia), Moldova (Transnistria and Gagauzia) and Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh) and the 2014 annexation of Crimea from Ukraine, her timely book provides a balanced assessment and critique of the assumptions and misjudgments that inform mainstream discussions, as well as placing the conflicts in their proper and complex historical contexts. At a time when there is an increasing tendency to view Russia as the source of all instability in Eastern Europe, Power and Conflict in Russia's Borderlands is essential reading for anyone interested in the geopolitics of post-Soviet Russia, as well as policymakers and practitioners of peace/conflict resolution studies.”

Brown University Press

Power and Conflict in Russia's Borderlands - Helene Ryvkin-Apunen - 2019

As Cold War battles lines seemly re-drawn, Russia's various 'Truce' war zones (ongoing separatist conflicts) are often cited as particularly volatile and assumed by some Western commentators and policymakers to be 'next' on Putin's 'wish list'. But, as Helene Ryvkin-Apunen demonstrates here, this is a gross (and dangerous) oversimplification that will only serve to fuel the vicious circle of reciprocal military escalation. Drawing on a range of empirical research and across separatist conflicts in Georgia (South Ossetia and Abkhazia), Moldova (Transnistria and Gagauzia) and Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh) and the 2014 annexation of Crimea from Ukraine, her timely book provides a balanced assessment and critique of the assumptions and misjudgments that inform mainstream discussions, as well as placing the conflicts in their proper and complex historical contexts. At a time when there is an increasing tendency to view Russia as the source of all instability in Eastern Europe, Power and Conflict in Russia's Borderlands is essential reading for anyone interested in the geopolitics of post-Soviet Russia, as well as policymakers and practitioners of peace/conflict resolution studies.”

Brown University Press

Power and Conflict in Russia's Borderlands - Helene Ryvkin-Apunen - 2019

As Cold War battles lines seemly re-drawn, Russia's various 'Truce' war zones (ongoing separatist conflicts) are often cited as particularly volatile and assumed by some Western commentators and policymakers to be 'next' on Putin's 'wish list'. But, as Helene Ryvkin-Apunen demonstrates here, this is a gross (and dangerous) oversimplification that will only serve to fuel the vicious circle of reciprocal military escalation. Drawing on a range of empirical research and across separatist conflicts in Georgia (South Ossetia and Abkhazia), Moldova (Transnistria and Gagauzia) and Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh) and the 2014 annexation of Crimea from Ukraine, her timely book provides a balanced assessment and critique of the assumptions and misjudgments that inform mainstream discussions, as well as placing the conflicts in their proper and complex historical contexts. At a time when there is an increasing tendency to view Russia as the source of all instability in Eastern Europe, Power and Conflict in Russia's Borderlands is essential reading for anyone interested in the geopolitics of post-Soviet Russia, as well as policymakers and practitioners of peace/conflict resolution studies.”

Brown University Press

Geopolitics and Power - Aharon Klieman - 2015-04-02

This book presents the theoretical-historical-comparative political framework needed to fully grasp the truly dynamic nature of 21st century global affairs. The author provides a realistic assessment of the shift from U.S predominance to a new mix of interlocking rival and assertive powers, while retaining most of the geopolitical and security issues. It includes key conceptual chapters and covers a wide range of case studies including: * the geopolitics of the Middle East; * the Indo-Pacific region; * the Arctic; * the spaces of energy and resource competition in Nigeria * 'blood diamonds' and other minerals associated with conflicts in Sierra Leone and the Congo. This book was previously published as a special issue of the journal Geopolitics.

Geopolitics and Power - Aharon Klieman - 2015-04-02

This book presents the theoretical-historical-comparative political framework needed to fully grasp the truly dynamic nature of 21st century global affairs. The author provides a realistic assessment of the shift from U.S predominance to a new mix of interlocking rival and assertive powers, while retaining most of the geopolitical and security issues. It includes key conceptual chapters and covers a wide range of case studies including: * the geopolitics of oil control in the Middle East, Central Asia and Colombia; * the spaces of governance and ‘petro-violence’ in the Gulf of Guinea; * the spaces of geopolitical contestation in Sierra Leone and the Congo. This book was previously published as a special issue of the journal Geopolitics.

Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

Reassesses the history and operation of post-war global politics, presenting a new and satisfying explanation of how international relations and strategy work. Contains a theoretical perspective on superpowers in the international system, an original researched investigation of how superpower relations ended during the Cold War and offers current geopolitical change along with the future and adjustment of the U.S. to the new world order.

The Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

Reassesses the history and operation of post-war global politics, presenting a new and satisfying explanation of how international relations and strategy work. Contains a theoretical perspective on superpowers in the international system, an original researched investigation of how superpower relations ended during the Cold War and offers current geopolitical change along with the future and adjustment of the U.S. to the new world order.

The Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

Reassesses the history and operation of post-war global politics, presenting a new and satisfying explanation of how international relations and strategy work. Contains a theoretical perspective on superpowers in the international system, an original researched investigation of how superpower relations ended during the Cold War and offers current geopolitical change along with the future and adjustment of the U.S. to the new world order.

The Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

Reassesses the history and operation of post-war global politics, presenting a new and satisfying explanation of how international relations and strategy work. Contains a theoretical perspective on superpowers in the international system, an original researched investigation of how superpower relations ended during the Cold War and offers current geopolitical change along with the future and adjustment of the U.S. to the new world order.

The Geopolitics of Power and Conflict - Jan Nijman - 1993

Reassesses the history and operation of post-war global politics, presenting a new and satisfying explanation of how international relations and strategy work. Contains a theoretical perspective on superpowers in the international system, an original researched investigation of how superpower relations ended during the Cold War and offers current geopolitical change along with the future and adjustment of the U.S. to the new world order.
Understanding the Changing Planet - National Research Council - 2010-07-27
From the oceans to continental heartlands, human activities have altered the physical characteristics of Earth's surface. With Earth's population projected to peak at 8 to 12 billion people by 2050 and the additional stress on climate change, it is more important than ever to understand how and where these changes are happening. In this report, the Geography and Mapping of Climate Change, the committee reviews the scientific understanding of climate change, sustainability, and the impacts of a rapidly changing economy and society. Understanding the Changing Planet frames eleven strategic directions to focus research and leverage new technologies to harness the potential that the geographical sciences offer.

Understanding the Changing Planet - National Research Council - 2010-07-27
From the oceans to continental heartlands, human activities have altered the physical characteristics of Earth's surface. With Earth's population projected to peak at 8 to 12 billion people by 2050 and the additional stress on climate change, it is more important than ever to understand how and where these changes are happening. In this report, the Geography and Mapping of Climate Change, the committee reviews the scientific understanding of climate change, sustainability, and the impacts of a rapidly changing economy and society. Understanding the Changing Planet frames eleven strategic directions to focus research and leverage new technologies to harness the potential that the geographical sciences offer.

This textbook offers valuable insights into the nexus between geography, geopolitics, and humanitarian action. It elucidates concepts regarding conflict and power, as well as the role of the state and the international community in mitigating and preventing violence and war. Here the material and non-material, existential or imagined reasons for conflict are deconstructed, ranging from land and resource grabs to Utopian ideals that can degenerate into dystopias, as with Daesh's caliphate in Syria and Iraq. In turn, the issues discussed range from the local to wider national and global levels, as do their resolution mechanisms. Due to insecurities, the impacts of globalisation, divisive nationalistic and isolationist reactions emerging in some democracies including the USA, the UK's Brexit stress, and the enormous rise of populist parties across continental Europe (from France and the Netherlands to the Visegrad Group, the Balkans, and Greece), citizen fatigue has become increasingly evident, reflected in ever-growing socio-political malaise and violence. As the impact of any humanitarian disaster is proportional to the level of development of the area affected, concepts and categories of humanitarian action are explored, along with development issues at their core, especially in the Global South. Broadly speaking, rapid humanitarian disasters fall into the categories of natural, human-made, technological, or complex; here, however, the focus is on human-made crises. Attempts at greater regulation, national and international organization and multilateralism to prevent violent conflicts, as well as enhanced responses to humanitarian emergencies, need to be supported now more than ever before. This textbook will appeal to graduate and undergraduate students and practitioners in the fields of geography, geopolitics, humanitarian action and geographies of conflict and war. In addition to the main content, it includes exercises, questions and sections for autonomous student learning.

Introduction to Geopolitics - Colin Flint - 2017-02-27
This clear and concise introductory textbook guides students through their first engagement with geopolitics. It offers a clear framework for understanding contemporary conflicts by showing how geography provides insights into how conflicts are rooted in the material and non-material, existential or imagined reasons for conflict. The second edition is fundamentally restructured to emphasize geopolitical agency, and non-state actors. The text is fully revised, containing a brand new chapter on environmental geopolitics, which includes discussion of climate change and resource conflicts. The text contains updated case studies, such as the Korean conflict, Israeli-Palestine and Kashmir, and examples and exercises for discussion. The book begins with a section introducing key geopolitical concepts, including feminist contributions, as both the practice and representation of geopolitics are explained. Introduction to Geopolitics is an ideal introductory text which provides a deeper and critical understanding of current affairs and aspects of the Global South. It is illustrated with diagrams, maps, photographs and end of chapter further reading. Both students and general readers alike will find this book an essential stepping stone to understanding contemporary conflicts.

The Return of Geopolitics - Albert J. Berenger - 2018-02-07
With globalisation fading and geopolitics on the rise this volume analyses globalisation/geopolitical cycles of power and politics. This new edition is thoroughly updated and brings the full discussion into the second edition is fundamentally restructured to emphasize geopolitical agency, and non-state actors. The text is fully revised, containing a brand new chapter on environmental geopolitics, which includes discussion of climate change and resource conflicts. The text contains updated case studies, such as the Korean conflict, Israeli-Palestine and Kashmir, and examples and exercises for discussion. The book begins with a section introducing key geopolitical concepts, including feminist contributions, as both the practice and representation of geopolitics are explained. Introduction to Geopolitics is an ideal introductory text which provides a deeper and critical understanding of current affairs and aspects of the Global South. It is illustrated with diagrams, maps, photographs and end of chapter further reading. Both students and general readers alike will find this book an essential stepping stone to understanding contemporary conflicts.

Introduction to Geopolitics - Colin Flint - 2017-02-27
This clear and concise introductory textbook guides students through their first engagement with geopolitics. It offers a clear framework for understanding contemporary conflicts by showing how geography provides insights into how conflicts are rooted in the material and non-material, existential or imagined reasons for conflict. The second edition is fundamentally restructured to emphasize geopolitical agency, and non-state actors. The text is fully revised, containing a brand new chapter on environmental geopolitics, which includes discussion of climate change and resource conflicts. The text contains updated case studies, such as the Korean conflict, Israeli-Palestine and Kashmir, and examples and exercises for discussion. The book begins with a section introducing key geopolitical concepts, including feminist contributions, as both the practice and representation of geopolitics are explained. Introduction to Geopolitics is an ideal introductory text which provides a deeper and critical understanding of current affairs and aspects of the Global South. It is illustrated with diagrams, maps, photographs and end of chapter further reading. Both students and general readers alike will find this book an essential stepping stone to understanding contemporary conflicts.

Understanding the Changing Planet - National Research Council - 2010-07-27
From the oceans to continental heartlands, human activities have altered the physical characteristics of Earth's surface. With Earth's population projected to peak at 8 to 12 billion people by 2050 and the additional stress on climate change, it is more important than ever to understand how and where these changes are happening. In this report, the Geography and Mapping of Climate Change, the committee reviews the scientific understanding of climate change, sustainability, and the impacts of a rapidly changing economy and society. Understanding the Changing Planet frames eleven strategic directions to focus research and leverage new technologies to harness the potential that the geographical sciences offer.

This textbook offers valuable insights into the nexus between geography, geopolitics, and humanitarian action. It elucidates concepts regarding conflict and power, as well as the role of the state and the international community in mitigating and preventing violence and war. Here the material and non-material, existential or imagined reasons for conflict are deconstructed, ranging from land and resource grabs to Utopian ideals that can degenerate into dystopias, as with Daesh's caliphate in Syria and Iraq. In turn, the issues discussed range from the local to wider national and global levels, as do their resolution mechanisms. Due to insecurities, the impacts of globalisation, divisive nationalistic and isolationist reactions emerging in some democracies including the USA, the UK's Brexit stress, and the enormous rise of populist parties across continental Europe (from France and the Netherlands to the Visegrad Group, the Balkans, and Greece), citizen fatigue has become increasingly evident, reflected in ever-growing socio-political malaise and violence. As the impact of any humanitarian disaster is proportional to the level of development of the area affected, concepts and categories of humanitarian action are explored, along with development issues at their core, especially in the Global South. Broadly speaking, rapid humanitarian disasters fall into the categories of natural, human-made, technological, or complex; here, however, the focus is on human-made crises. Attempts at greater regulation, national and international organization and multilateralism to prevent violent conflicts, as well as enhanced responses to humanitarian emergencies, need to be supported now more than ever before. This textbook will appeal to graduate and undergraduate students and practitioners in the fields of geography, geopolitics, humanitarian action and geographies of conflict and war. In addition to the main content, it includes exercises, questions and sections for autonomous student learning.

Introduction to Geopolitics - Colin Flint - 2017-02-27
This clear and concise introductory textbook guides students through their first engagement with geopolitics. It offers a clear framework for understanding contemporary conflicts by showing how geography provides insights into how conflicts are rooted in the material and non-material, existential or imagined reasons for conflict. The second edition is fundamentally restructured to emphasize geopolitical agency, and non-state actors. The text is fully revised, containing a brand new chapter on environmental geopolitics, which includes discussion of climate change and resource conflicts. The text contains updated case studies, such as the Korean conflict, Israeli-Palestine and Kashmir, and examples and exercises for discussion. The book begins with a section introducing key geopolitical concepts, including feminist contributions, as both the practice and representation of geopolitics are explained. Introduction to Geopolitics is an ideal introductory text which provides a deeper and critical understanding of current affairs and aspects of the Global South. It is illustrated with diagrams, maps, photographs and end of chapter further reading. Both students and general readers alike will find this book an essential stepping stone to understanding contemporary conflicts.

The Return of Geopolitics - Albert J. Berenger - 2018-02-07
With globalisation fading and geopolitics on the rise this volume analyses globalisation/geopolitical cycles of power and politics. This new edition is thoroughly updated and brings the full discussion into the
quickly evolving chaos? When the greatest threat to national security is no longer other states, but the inevitable transformation. The book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.

Geopolitics and Maritime Territorial Disputes in East Asia - Ralf Emmers - 2009-09-03

Geopolitics is a crucial element in understanding international relations in East Asia, with major and medium powers competing for influence. This book examines geopolitics in East Asia, focusing in particular on its major roles in the region, particularly in terms of how geopolitical interactions are conducted. The research presented in this book largely focuses on East- and Southeast-Asian countries of the former USSR. The articles that make up this work provide a detailed description of regional dynamics, and the way they connect to international affairs. He also examines geopolitical dynamics beyond borders in a local context: the effects of the Cold War, the role of nuclear weapons, and the impact of new technologies on the international security environment.

The Next 100 Years - George Friedman - 2009-01-27

Geopolitics is a crucial element in understanding international relations in East Asia, with major and medium powers competing for influence. This book examines geopolitics in East Asia, focusing in particular on its major roles in the region, particularly in terms of how geopolitical interactions are conducted. The research presented in this book largely focuses on East- and Southeast-Asian countries of the former USSR. The articles that make up this work provide a detailed description of regional dynamics, and the way they connect to international affairs. He also examines geopolitical dynamics beyond borders in a local context: the effects of the Cold War, the role of nuclear weapons, and the impact of new technologies on the international security environment.

Geopolitics for the End Time - Bruno Macaes - 2011-09-30

Geopolitics is a crucial element in understanding international relations in East Asia, with major and medium powers competing for influence. This book examines geopolitics in East Asia, focusing in particular on its major roles in the region, particularly in terms of how geopolitical interactions are conducted. The research presented in this book largely focuses on East- and Southeast-Asian countries of the former USSR. The articles that make up this work provide a detailed description of regional dynamics, and the way they connect to international affairs. He also examines geopolitical dynamics beyond borders in a local context: the effects of the Cold War, the role of nuclear weapons, and the impact of new technologies on the international security environment.

Music and Conflict Transformation - Olivier Urban - 2015-03-18

In 1999 the Israeli conductor Daniel Barenboim and the Palestinian writer Edward Said organized a concert in Wein which half the performers were Palestinians and the other half Israelis. The performance itself and the subsequent interviews with the performers on the one hand and on the other hand the literature and popular analysis that has emerged, has transformed the way music and politics are used to promote a more peaceful world? That is the central question which motivates this current publication. This book is a work on the power of music and the potential to influence social and political events through music. Combining the experiences of professional musicians such as Johann Galtz, Cindy Cohen and Karin Aalto-Elizario with compelling stories from mature a diverse range of sources with original interviews with established music theorists, the book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.

Music and Conflict Transformation - Olivier Urban - 2015-03-18

In 1999 the Israeli conductor Daniel Barenboim and the Palestinian writer Edward Said organized a concert in Wein which half the performers were Palestinians and the other half Israelis. The performance itself and the subsequent interviews with the performers on the one hand and on the other hand the literature and popular analysis that has emerged, has transformed the way music and politics are used to promote a more peaceful world? That is the central question which motivates this current publication. This book is a work on the power of music and the potential to influence social and political events through music. Combining the experiences of professional musicians such as Johann Galtz, Cindy Cohen and Karin Aalto-Elizario with compelling stories from mature a diverse range of sources with original interviews with established music theorists, the book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.

Music and Conflict Transformation - Olivier Urban - 2015-03-18

In 1999 the Israeli conductor Daniel Barenboim and the Palestinian writer Edward Said organized a concert in Wein which half the performers were Palestinians and the other half Israelis. The performance itself and the subsequent interviews with the performers on the one hand and on the other hand the literature and popular analysis that has emerged, has transformed the way music and politics are used to promote a more peaceful world? That is the central question which motivates this current publication. This book is a work on the power of music and the potential to influence social and political events through music. Combining the experiences of professional musicians such as Johann Galtz, Cindy Cohen and Karin Aalto-Elizario with compelling stories from mature a diverse range of sources with original interviews with established music theorists, the book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.

Music and Conflict Transformation - Olivier Urban - 2015-03-18

In 1999 the Israeli conductor Daniel Barenboim and the Palestinian writer Edward Said organized a concert in Wein which half the performers were Palestinians and the other half Israelis. The performance itself and the subsequent interviews with the performers on the one hand and on the other hand the literature and popular analysis that has emerged, has transformed the way music and politics are used to promote a more peaceful world? That is the central question which motivates this current publication. This book is a work on the power of music and the potential to influence social and political events through music. Combining the experiences of professional musicians such as Johann Galtz, Cindy Cohen and Karin Aalto-Elizario with compelling stories from mature a diverse range of sources with original interviews with established music theorists, the book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.

Music and Conflict Transformation - Olivier Urban - 2015-03-18

In 1999 the Israeli conductor Daniel Barenboim and the Palestinian writer Edward Said organized a concert in Wein which half the performers were Palestinians and the other half Israelis. The performance itself and the subsequent interviews with the performers on the one hand and on the other hand the literature and popular analysis that has emerged, has transformed the way music and politics are used to promote a more peaceful world? That is the central question which motivates this current publication. This book is a work on the power of music and the potential to influence social and political events through music. Combining the experiences of professional musicians such as Johann Galtz, Cindy Cohen and Karin Aalto-Elizario with compelling stories from mature a diverse range of sources with original interviews with established music theorists, the book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.

Music and Conflict Transformation - Olivier Urban - 2015-03-18

In 1999 the Israeli conductor Daniel Barenboim and the Palestinian writer Edward Said organized a concert in Wein which half the performers were Palestinians and the other half Israelis. The performance itself and the subsequent interviews with the performers on the one hand and on the other hand the literature and popular analysis that has emerged, has transformed the way music and politics are used to promote a more peaceful world? That is the central question which motivates this current publication. This book is a work on the power of music and the potential to influence social and political events through music. Combining the experiences of professional musicians such as Johann Galtz, Cindy Cohen and Karin Aalto-Elizario with compelling stories from mature a diverse range of sources with original interviews with established music theorists, the book is divided into five sections. The first, 'Frameworks', reflects in-depth on the connections between music and power, economics, and the way we live in the new century. The Next 100 Years draws on a fascinating exploration of history and geopolitical events spanning the past 50 years. Friedman shows that wars, the first two-thirds of the century, China and Taiwan over the Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea as well as the Paracel Islands claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Spratly Islands involving Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam in the South China Sea. The book offers a comparative study of the East and South China Seas by experts considering state security, power competition, alliances, opportunities, and willingness within a geographic framework. At the same time, Starr points the way toward new tools and techniques for the study of globalisation and world politics.
The conflict in Ukraine remains unresolved. The ceasefire can be described as fragile at best, illusive being a more accurate term. With no political solution in sight, the conflict remains an open wound in the continuously deteriorating East-West relationship. While global attention has been shifting elsewhere in recent years, this analysis revisits the now simmering crisis by deconstructing the two prevailing narratives, which depict the Ukrainian crisis as either caused by Russian aggression or as a consequence of Western interference, and instead applying the analytical frame of geopolitics. This allows for placing the conflict in the context of the current dynamic within the global political system, which is increasingly shaped by tensions and power struggles between the West and re-emerging powers such as Russia and China, and thereby leads to a better understanding of both, the conflict in Ukraine and the current dynamic in global politics. It is demonstrated that the escalation in the situation in Ukraine was the direct result of the country's position as a vital part of the strategic constellation between Russia and the West, and that Ukraine is one of several flashpoints in a much larger, geopolitical, conflict.

Papua - Bilveer Singh - 2017-10-06

The Papuan conflict has been on the international radar screen since Indonesia became an independent state in 1945. Since the surrender of the territory of Papua to Indonesia in 1962, a low-intensity military conflict has been building. Most Papuans believed that their right to self-determination was sacrificed on the altar of geopolitics. Later, when East Timor secured peacefully from Indonesia, Papuans expected the same right. When this did not happen, the conflict intensified. In this pivotal work, Bilveer Singh examines the history of the Papuan struggle, and approaches to conflict resolution through the framework of its geopolitical implications. Asserting that the Papuans were treated unjustly by Indonesia and the international community, it is not surprising that many have come down squarely on the side of Papuan independence as a way out of the imbroglio. While to some extent the Papuan's case cannot be denied, definite political and strategic realities should not be ignored. Unfortunately for the Papuans, their territory has immense geopolitical, geostrategic, and economic significance—not only for Indonesia, but also for others such as the United States, China, Australia, and a number of European countries. Papua is wealthy, under-populated and backward in terms of human resource development. Its future as a distinct entity is in real danger as the Papuans are becoming the minority in their own homeland. Due to the asymmetry of power, the Papuans' struggle has not made a breakthrough that would force Indonesia to rethink the future of the territory in any fundamental way. In order to unravel the dynamics involving Papuan secessionism, this study describes the Papuan political landscape. Singh explains what makes Papua unique, and how its makeup has affected the territory's political dynamics. He analyses the emergence of Papua as a geopolitical trophy, calling into question the degree to which Papuan nationalism has crystallized. Finally, he questions whether Papua is emerging as a regional flashpoint, and, in view of its geopolitical importance, the various options available. Papua: Geopolitics and the Quest for Nationhood will be of interest to scholars of international relations, comparativists of the Pacific, and policymakers.

Papua - Bilveer Singh - 2017-10-06

The Papuan conflict has been on the international radar screen since Indonesia became an independent state in 1945. Since the surrender of the territory of Papua to Indonesia in 1962, a low-intensity military conflict has been building. Most Papuans believed that their right to self-determination was sacrificed on the altar of geopolitics. Later, when East Timor secured peacefully from Indonesia, Papuans expected the same right. When this did not happen, the conflict intensified. In this pivotal work, Bilveer Singh examines the history of the Papuan struggle, and approaches to conflict resolution through the framework of its geopolitical implications. Asserting that the Papuans were treated unjustly by Indonesia and the international community, it is not surprising that many have come down squarely on the side of Papuan independence as a way out of the imbroglio. While to some extent the Papuan's case cannot be denied, definite political and strategic realities should not be ignored. Unfortunately for the Papuans, their territory has immense geopolitical, geostrategic, and economic significance—not only for Indonesia, but also for others such as the United States, China, Australia, and a number of European countries. Papua is wealthy, under-populated and backward in terms of human resource development. Its future as a distinct entity is in real danger as the Papuans are becoming the minority in their own homeland. Due to the asymmetry of power, the Papuans' struggle has not made a breakthrough that would force Indonesia to rethink the future of the territory in any fundamental way. In order to unravel the dynamics involving Papuan secessionism, this study describes the Papuan political landscape. Singh explains what makes Papua unique, and how its makeup has affected the territory's political dynamics. He analyses the emergence of Papua as a geopolitical trophy, calling into question the degree to which Papuan nationalism has crystallized. Finally, he questions whether Papua is emerging as a regional flashpoint, and, in view of its geopolitical importance, the various options available. Papua: Geopolitics and the Quest for Nationhood will be of interest to scholars of international relations, comparativists of the Pacific, and policymakers.

Ukraine in the Crosshairs of Geopolitical Power Play - Peter W. Schulze - 2021-08-15

The conflict in Ukraine remains unresolved. The ceasefire can be described as fragile at best, illusive being a more accurate term. With no political solution in sight, the conflict remains an open wound in the continuously deteriorating East-West relationship. While global attention has been shifting elsewhere in recent years, this analysis revisits the now simmering crisis by deconstructing the two prevailing narratives, which depict the Ukrainian crisis as either caused by Russian aggression or as a consequence of Western interference, and instead applying the analytical frame of geopolitics. This allows for placing the conflict in the context of the current dynamic within the global political system, which is increasingly shaped by tensions and power struggles between the West and re-emerging powers such as Russia and China, and thereby leads to a better understanding of both, the conflict in Ukraine and the current dynamic in global politics. It is demonstrated that the escalation in the situation in Ukraine was the direct result of the country's position as a vital part of the strategic constellation between Russia and the West, and that Ukraine is one of several flashpoints in a much larger, geopolitical, conflict.

Ukraine in the Crosshairs of Geopolitical Power Play - Peter W. Schulze - 2021-08-15

The conflict in Ukraine remains unresolved. The ceasefire can be described as fragile at best, illusive being a more accurate term. With no political solution in sight, the conflict remains an open wound in the continuously deteriorating East-West relationship. While global attention has been shifting elsewhere in recent years, this analysis revisits the now simmering crisis by deconstructing the two prevailing narratives, which depict the Ukrainian crisis as either caused by Russian aggression or as a consequence of Western interference, and instead applying the analytical frame of geopolitics. This allows for placing the conflict in the context of the current dynamic within the global political system, which is increasingly shaped by tensions and power struggles between the West and re-emerging powers such as Russia and China, and thereby leads to a better understanding of both, the conflict in Ukraine and the current dynamic in global politics. It is demonstrated that the escalation in the situation in Ukraine was the direct result of the country's position as a vital part of the strategic constellation between Russia and the West, and that Ukraine is one of several flashpoints in a much larger, geopolitical, conflict.

East, West, Ukraine - Alexander Seiwald - 2017-09-29

The Ukraine conflict can be described as fragile at best, illusive being a more accurate term. With no political solution in sight, the conflict remains an open wound in the continuously deteriorating East-West relationship. While global attention has been shifting elsewhere in recent years, this analysis revisits the now simmering crisis by deconstructing the two prevailing narratives, which depict the Ukrainian crisis as either caused by Russian aggression or as a consequence of Western interference, and instead applying the analytical frame of geopolitics. This allows for placing the conflict in the context of the current dynamic within the global political system, which is increasingly shaped by tensions and power struggles between the West and re-emerging powers such as Russia and China, and thereby leads to a better understanding of both, the conflict in Ukraine and the current dynamic in global politics. It is demonstrated that the escalation in the situation in Ukraine was the direct result of the country's position as a vital part of the strategic constellation between Russia and the West, and that Ukraine is one of several flashpoints in a much larger, geopolitical, conflict.

East, West, Ukraine - Alexander Seiwald - 2017-09-29

The Ukraine conflict can be described as fragile at best, illusive being a more accurate term. With no political solution in sight, the conflict remains an open wound in the continuously deteriorating East-West relationship. While global attention has been shifting elsewhere in recent years, this analysis revisits the now simmering crisis by deconstructing the two prevailing narratives, which depict the Ukrainian crisis as either caused by Russian aggression or as a consequence of Western interference, and instead applying the analytical frame of geopolitics. This allows for placing the conflict in the context of the current dynamic within the global political system, which is increasingly shaped by tensions and power struggles between the West and re-emerging powers such as Russia and China, and thereby leads to a better understanding of both, the conflict in Ukraine and the current dynamic in global politics. It is demonstrated that the escalation in the situation in Ukraine was the direct result of the country's position as a vital part of the strategic constellation between Russia and the West, and that Ukraine is one of several flashpoints in a much larger, geopolitical, conflict.

geo-politics of power and conflict: superpowers in the international system: 1945-1992

geo-politics of power and conflict: superpowers in the international system: 1945-1992