

## Proxy War

In its landmark ruling 'Obergefell v. Hodges', the U.S. Supreme Court held that the U.S. Constitution grants same-sex couples the right to marry. This decision marked a peak of the gay and lesbian community’s insistence on a full inclusion into the American nation, challenging traditional ideas of American nationalism. Operationalizing the term as a legal tool, the book examines the many facets of American people renegotiating the legal and sociocultural equalization of gays and lesbians. The study reveals the extent to which this newly found legal equality translated into a greater equality regarding the full inclusion of gay subjects into contemporary concepts of American nationalism. It ta

Turkey is committing crimes against humanity across a region spanning Asia, the Middle East and Africa. This book is the first to explain the machinations that the country’s leader, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, has put in motion in his rise to power from leading the Muslim Brotherhood’s Istanbul branch to President. The atrocities being committed are the direct consequence of the backdrop of global condemnations of the dismal security situation and violence that exists within areas controlled by Turkish forces. The book highlights the long-simmering conflict between Turkey and its Kurdish minority, which has spread further afield and resulted in the targeting of the Kurdistan Workers' Party in Iraq even as popular opposition to the regime at home and abroad. Erdogan’s murky political and military–strategic agenda is further exacerbated by Turkey’s fomentation of ISIS and deployment of the terrorist group’s militants. This book describes how Turkish intelligence operatives smuggled ISIS militias into Libya and Azerbaijan, who then carried out heinous war crimes with total impunity. Moreover, the desperate situation of Syrian refugees has been exploited by the Turkish administration, which has hijacked their plight in a cynical manoeuvre to exert political pressure on Europe while also routing refugees into Kurdish territory, dubbing it a "safe zone". The Muslim world does not know enough about Erdogan’s dangerous agenda and its consequences. This book aims to change that by revealing the continuity between Pan Islamism, Turkish Islamisation, and Erdogan’s proxy militias, and how those interrelationships have led to war crimes against Kurdish people in Iraq and Syria.

Proxy wars represent a perennial strand in the history of conflict. The appeal of ‘warfare on the cheap’ has proved an irresistible strategic allure for nations through the centuries. However, proxy wars remain a missing link in contemporary war and security studies. In this timely book Andrew Mumford sheds new light on the dynamics and consequences of proxy wars. War to the War on Terror, whilst developing a cogent conceptual framework to explain their appeal. Tracing the political and strategic development of proxy wars throughout the last century, they emerge as a dominant characteristic of contemporary conflict. The book ably shows how proxy interventions often prolong existing conflicts and sometimes proxy fighters sponsored by third party donors. Furthermore, it emphasizes why, given the direction of the War on Terror, the rise of China as a global power, and the prominence now achieved by non-state actors in the ‘Arab Spring’, the phenomenon of proxy warfare is increasingly relevant to understandings of contemporary world politics. This indispensable guide for students and scholars interested in the evolution and potential future direction of war and conflict in the modern world.

This book analyzes the historical quest of the Islamic Republic of Iran to export its revolution to the Muslim countries in the Middle East and beyond. The authors argue that Iran exported its revolution by using proxies such as Hezbollah, the Iraqi Shite militias, and the Houthis. The study unravels the casual chain behind less-known cases of Iranian proxy wars (Central) and al Qaeda in Iraq. It combines rigorous theory with detailed empirical analysis which can add to the current debate about ways to roll back Iran’s revolutionary export.

Clash of Empires in South China: The Allied Nations' Proxy War with Japan, 1935-1941

The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Politics and International Relations

Iran's Proxy War Against America

Proxy Warfare

Vietnam's Proxy War, 1955–1975

US Hegemony, Proxy Wars, Terrorism and Humanitarian Catastrophes

*Using examples from post-1945 history and focusing on three case studies (the Afghan war 1978-1989, Lebanon 1975-1990 and Angola 1975-1991), Geraint Hughes offers terminology intended to clarify understanding of proxy warfare, as well as a framework for understanding why states seek to use proxies in order to fulfil strategic objectives.*

*The U.S. has indirectly intervened in international conflicts on a relatively large scale for decades. Yet little is known about the immediate usefulness or long-term effectiveness of contemporary proxy warfare. In cases when neither direct involvement nor total disengagement are viable, proxy warfare is often the best option, or, rather, the least bad option. Tyrone L. Groh describes the hazards and undesirable aspects of this strategy, as well as how to deploy it effectively. Proxy War explores the circumstances under which indirect warfare works best, how to evaluate it as a policy option, and the possible risks and rewards. Groh offers a fresh look at this strategy, using uncommon and understudied cases to test the concepts presented. These ten case studies investigate and illustrate the different types and uses of proxy war under varying conditions. What arises is a complete theoretical model of proxy warfare that can be applied to a wide range of situations. Proxy war is here to stay and will likely become more common as players on the international stage increasingly challenge U.S. dominance, making it more important than ever to understand how and when to deploy it.*

*You won't see segments about it on the nightly news or read about it on the front page of America's newspapers, but the Pentagon is fighting a new shadow war in Africa, helping to destabilize whole countries and preparing the ground for future blowback. Behind closed doors, U.S. officers now claim that “Africa is the battlefield of tomorrow, today.” In Tomorrow's Battlefield, award-winning journalist and bestselling author Nick Turse exposes the shocking true story of the U.S. military's spreading secret wars in Africa.*

*By 1959 the newly independent Kingdom of Laos was being transformed into a Cold War battleground for global superpower competition, having been born out of the chaos following the French military defeat and withdrawal from Indochina in 1954. The country was soon engulfed in a rapidly evolving civil war as rival forces jockeyed for power and swelling foreign intervention further fueled the fighting. Adding even more fuel to the fire, “neutral” Laos’s geographic entanglement in the intensifying war in neighboring South Vietnam deepened in the early 1960s as Hanoi’s reliance on the Ho Chi Minh Trail for moving men and matériel through the southern Laotian panhandle grew exponentially and became a priority target of American interdiction efforts. For almost twenty years, the fighting between the Western-supported Royal Lao government and the communist-supported Pathet Lao would rage across the plains, jungles, and mountaintops largely unseen by most of the world in this so-called “secret war.” Thousands on each side would die and many more would be displaced as the conflict on the ground ebbed and flowed from season to season and year to year. And in the skies above, American and Royal Laotian aircraft would rain down their deadly payloads, decimating large swaths of the countryside in pursuit of victory. Nearly 3 million tons of bombs would be dropped on Laotian territory between 1965 and 1973, leaving a deadly legacy of unexploded ordnance that lingers to this day. Thus, the battle for Laos is the story of entire communities and generations caught up in a war seemingly without end, one that pitted competing foreign interests and their proxies against each other, and one that was forever tied to Washington’s pursuit of victory in Vietnam.*

Proxy Wars

*Proxy Warfare in International Politics*

**PROXY WAR**

*The Special Relationship on the Rocks*

*The Proxy War Over Marriage Equality Through the Lens of Un-Americanism*

*A Proxy War for the Galilean Moons*

This bestselling dictionary contains over 1,700 entries on all aspects of politics and international relations. Written by a leading team of political scientists, it embraces the multi-disciplinary spectrum of political theory including political thinkers, history,

institutions, theories, and schools of thought, as well as notable current affairs that have shaped attitudes to politics. Fully updated for its fourth edition, the dictionary has had its coverage of international relations heavily revised and expanded, reflected in its

title change, and it includes a wealth of new material in areas such as international institutions, peace building, human security, security studies, global governance, and open economy politics. It also incorporates recommended web links that can be accessed via a

regularly checked and updated companion website, ensuring that the links remain relevant. The dictionary is international in its coverage and will prove invaluable to students and academics studying politics and related disciplines, as well as politicians, journalists, and

the general reader seeking clarification of political terms.

When the Syrian regime used sarin and other chemical weapons against dissidents in August 2013, an estimated 1729 people were killed including 400 children. President Barack Obama warned that the use of chemical weapons would constitute a "red line", but he refused to take

military action. Trump’s approach has been even more disengaged and lacking in clarity. Frontline Syria highlights America’s failure to prevent conflict escalation in Syria. Based on interviews with US officials involved in Syria policy, as well as UN personnel, the book

draws conclusions about America's role in world affairs and its potential to prevent deadly conflict. It also highlights the role of front-line states in Syria and other countries who engaged in the Syrian conflict to advance their national interests. Covering key turning

points in the Syrian civil war, including the impact of recent decisions by the Trump administration, Frontline Syria critically evaluates America’s global power and provides a diplomatic and military history of the conflict. Based on this analysis, the book offers policy

recommendations and makes a case for America's future role addressing peace and conflict.

This book offers a historical analysis of the geopolitical and geoeconomic competition between the USA and Russia, which has recently heated up again due to the eastward expansion of NATO. The analysis departs from an exploration of the USA's foreign policy and

geopolitical ambitions by illustrating the influence of Wall Street and the military-industrial complex on the country’s political decision-making. The historical review covers a wide timespan, from the Second World War and the birth of NATO, to the wars against Iraq and

Afghanistan, to the rebellions that erupted in Eurasia, Northern Africa and the Middle East in the 2010’s, as well as the wars in the Ukraine and in Syria. By doing so, it reveals the influence of US neocons, the US intelligence services and the military complex on the

Arab Spring, the Color Revolutions and the armed conflicts in Ukraine and Syria. Ultimately, the book depicts a new era of worldwide instability and disorder, dominated by violence and arbitrariness.

This Book Presents An Incisive Analysis Of The Trends And Prospects Of Pakistan’S Proxy War And Its Wider Ramifications. Specific Recommendations Focus On The Pro-Active Military Measures That Are Necessary To Regain Control Over The Vitiated Security Situation And Restore

Normalcy.

The Battle for Laos

War on the Cheap?

A Critical Examination of Superpower Indirect Conflict in Africa

Drafted

Iran, Revolution, and Proxy Wars

Pan-Islamism, Jihadi Groups and Crimes Against Kurds in Iraq & Syria

PROXY WAR Volume One: Phantom War Trilogy Written by E.L. Speed Foreword (Introduction) by Dr. Angela Browne-Miller "Proxy War immerses us in a fascinating yet chilling, romantic yet troubling story of love, war, heroism, confusion, and intrigue. Against the disturbing backdrop and hidden truth about the Vietnam War, E.L. Speed's fascinating piece of historical fiction, Proxy War, tells the tale of two dishonest and strong willed presidents, a young diplomat on the brink of treason, and its star protagonist, a naval aviator and war hero. This hero, living the moral dilemma of the period, is increasingly and dangerously conflicted about his role in the War. Nevertheless, he puts his life on the line daily as he fights a Proxy War in the skies over Vietnam. Modern warfare and international affairs teach us that a proxy war is a particular type of war, a war played out in someone else's backyard in hopes of keeping it away from home.... "Proxy War is indeed far, far more than a war story. This is the timeless story of the search for honor, truth, and dignity - all in the context of an intensely controversial war and a perilous global Cold War reality, both landmark predicaments of those times. The reader glimpses death as an acceptable solution but only if it is not meaningless. Duty, a rather complex psychological phenomenon, provides the key to understanding choices made, such as the choice to continue fighting while questioning war's very reason d'etre." Dr. Angela Browne-Miller Foreword, Proxy War Editor, Violence and Abuse in Society Author, To Have and To Hurt Metaterra(r) Publicatio

The book explains why some Third World states have centralized, conventional military forces while others rely on militias, paramilitaries, and other non-state actors using detailed case studies of Indonesia, Iraq, and Iran and offers policy recommendations for dealing with weak states based on this analysis.

1960. President Eisenhower was focused on Laos, a tiny Southeast Asian nation. Washington feared the country would fall to communism, triggering a domino effect in the rest of Southeast Asia. In January 1961, Eisenhower approved the CIA's Operation Momentum, a plan to create a proxy army of ethnic Hmong to fight communist forces in Laos.

Kurlantzick shows how the brutal war lasted nearly two decades, killed one-tenth of Laos's total population, and changed the nature of the CIA forever.

Public debate over surrogate forces and proxy warfare has been largely dormant since the end of the Cold War. The conventional wisdom has been that with the end of the U.S.- Soviet rivalry, state sources of support for proxy guerrilla, insurgent, and terrorist organizations dried up, forcing them to look to criminal activity to survive and precipitating the growth of dangerously independent and well-resourced militants, mercenaries, and warlords. But in the few years since 2001, a wide range of issues raised to prominence by wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere suggest that armed proxies, and the forces that drive and shape their use, are part of a larger dynamic. From the legacies of the wars in the Balkans, Afghanistan, and Kashmir, to the growth of privatized security and military companies, and to increased reliance on intermediaries of all kinds, these surrogate forces bear further study. Making Sense of Proxy Wars is the first book to seriously challenge Cold War assumptions about terrorism and proxy warfare, offering an alternative view of armed surrogates—whether they are private armies, indigenous militias, or unwilling victims—as complex, selfinterested actors on the international stage.

America's Mercenaries

States, Surrogates & the Use of Force

View from the City of Taiz

Syria: From National Independence to Proxy War

The "Proxy War" Prism on Yemen

Proxy War

*Decision makers face a difficult dilemma when perceived threats in another state do not clearly warrant or justify a direct military response. Under such conditions, policy makers may seek to respond indirectly. An especially alluring prospect arises when an indigenous group operating inside the target state appears willing to serve as a proxy and act in the intervening state's interests. Such a proxy seems to provide a significant benefit; it introduces a partner to share the costs and risks involved in influencing affairs in the target state. History, however, shows that pursuing interests in another country through the actions of a third party has mixed results. In some cases, an intervening state benefited greatly from supporting a proxy; in others, states incurred disastrous, unexpected consequences and exorbitant costs. The difference in the types and amounts of costs and benefits raises two questions: what are the costs and benefits of proxy war and how do conditions affect them? To date, proxy war lacks a systematic treatment of its costs and benefits. This dissertation provides such a treatment and arms strategists and policy makers with a framework for considering the potential rewards and risks before making the decision to use a proxy.*

*Surrogate Warfare explores the emerging phenomenon of “surrogate warfare” in twenty-first century conflict. The popular notion of war is that it is fought en masse by the people of one side versus the other. But the reality today is that both state and non-state actors are increasingly looking to shift the burdens of war to surrogates. Surrogate warfare describes a patron's outsourcing of the strategic, operational, or tactical burdens of warfare, in whole or in part, to human and/or technological substitutes in order to minimize the costs of war. This phenomenon ranges from arming rebel groups, to the use of armed drones, to cyber propaganda. Krieg and Rickli bring old, related practices such as war by mercenary or proxy under this new overarching concept. Apart from analyzing the underlying sociopolitical drivers that trigger patrons to substitute or supplement military action, this book looks at the intrinsic trade-offs between substitutions and control that shapes the relationship between patron and surrogate. Surrogate Warfare will be essential reading for anyone studying contemporary conflict.*

*When Peter finds himself on a strange planet, drafted into a war by alien abductors, his only goal is to be one of the few to survive the war and return home to Earth.Peter is one of thousands who get abducted every year, as payment to the aliens. The aliens have given humans portal travel, healing serums, and other advanced alien technology. The quality of life has improved, but everything has a price.Along with a group of strangers Peter is trained for war by going up against literal monsters. The troll-like aliens won't give them modern weapons. Humans have to battle monsters with swords and shields, and that is just to get out of boot camp. His only chance to survive is to use the alien device he is given. The device can increase his strength and speed to superhuman levels. It can even grant him powers that seem like magic. Complicating things is that the device's interface is written in an ever-changing alien language. He will have to figure out its secrets if he wants to keep himself and his team alive.A Science Fantasy novel with LitRPG elements.*

*On the cutting edge of current research on surrogacy and proxy warfare*

*All Measures Short of War*

*The Transformation of War in the Twenty-First Century*

***Proxy Warriors***

***My Enemy's Enemy***

***Counterinsurgency Wars and the Anglo–American Alliance***

Proxy WarfareJohn Wiley & Sons

Proxy warfare will shape the conflicts of the twenty-first century for the foreseeable future. Yet the popular understanding of proxy wars remains largely shaped by the experience of the Cold War. In reality, in the Greater Middle East and its periphery today, the growing power of regional states and non-state actors, combined with the proliferation of new technology, has reshaped proxy conflicts, in an increasingly multipolar and interconnected environment.In this collected volume, a range of researchers examine what constitutes proxy warfare and provide new insight into how these wars are waged, in contexts stretching from Ukraine to North Africa and Syria to Afghanistan. The volume draws upon research, surveys and interviews conducted in Syria, Iraq, Libya and Ukraine, as well as examining the propaganda output of those involved in these countries' wars. In doing so, 'Understanding the New Proxy Wars' helps reveal both the continuities and the differences between recent conflicts and those of times past.

The most common image of world politics involves states negotiating, cooperating, or sometimes fighting with one another; billiard balls in motion on a global pool table. Yet working through local proxies or agents, through what Eli Berman and David A. Lake call a strategy of "indirect control," has always been a central tool of foreign policy. Understanding how countries motivate local allies to act in sometimes costly ways, and when and how that strategy succeeds, is essential to effective foreign policy in today's world. In this splendid collection, Berman and Lake apply a variant of principal-agent theory in which the alignment of interests or objectives between a powerful state and a local proxy is central. Through analysis of nine detailed cases, Proxy Wars finds that: when principals use rewards and punishments tailored to the agent's domestic politics, proxies typically comply with their wishes; when the threat to the principal or the costs to the agent increase, the principal responds with higher-powered incentives and the proxy responds with greater effort; if interests diverge too much, the principal must either take direct action or admit that indirect control is unworkable. Covering events from Denmark under the Nazis to the Korean War to contemporary Afghanistan, and much in between, the chapters in Proxy Wars engage many disciplines and will suit classes taught in political science, economics, international relations, security studies, and much more.

When the XSS Cousteau makes First Contact with the Rheas, a pre-space flight alien race, it creates an opportunity for humanity for an economic windfall for Earth. After 300 years of paying tribute to their benefactor, the Vrene, they can use the money. Humanity will make the Rheas a vassal race to humanity and pay tribute in exchange for protection from other advanced civilizations. Only the Chzek already have a claim on the Rheas, who they want to enslave to serve their empire. And, unknown to the humans, the Chzek are long-time enemies of the Vrene. With little choice, humanity and a Chzek vassal race are made proxies of their more advanced benefactors and fight Earth's first interstellar war. Questions arise as Commander Kree and others realize the Vrene were preparing Earth to fight this war with their enemy for hundreds of years. Did their "benefactor" set them up to fight a war they do not want and cannot afford? Or, did the Vrene do them a favor preparing them for a war they were already destined to fight as the Chzek expand their empire? Earth Interstellar is fast paced story of future interstellar conflict with credible representation of war in space.

The Contest for the Twenty-First Century and the Future of American Power

The World Disorder

Tomorrow's Battlefield

Frontline Syria

Understanding the New Proxy Wars

A Great Place to Have a War

*This is a curated and comprehensive collection of the most important works covering matters related to national security, diplomacy, defense, war, strategy, and tactics. The collection spans centuries of thought and experience, and includes the latest analysis of international threats, both conventional and asymmetric. It also includes riveting first person accounts of historic battles and wars. Some of the books in this Series are reproductions of historical works preserved by some of the leading libraries in the world. As with any reproduction of a historical artifact, some of these books contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. We believe these books are essential to this collection and the study of war, and have therefore brought them back into print, despite these imperfections. We hope you enjoy the unmatched breadth and depth of this collection, from the historical to the just-published works.*

*The current military situation in Taiz is a stalemate between the Houthis and a diverse, loosely formed coalition of anti-Houthi groups. Foreign powers play an important role in the conflict by seeking to impose their own goals through sponsorship of armed factions and political groups. As a strategic location abutting Saudi Arabia's southern border and the shipping lanes of the Red Sea, Yemen holds importance for several foreign powers' regional agendas. This has led many commentators to analyze the conflict through the lens of proxy warfare. Yet this lens can easily misrepresent the war as one in which Saudi Arabia, the Gulf States, and Iran move their proxies like chess pieces seeking comparative advantage, while also reducing the war as a whole to these movements. It is not only a matter of misdiagnosing the dynamics involved; framing the conflict as primarily a proxy war between Iran and Saudi Arabia complicates efforts to resolve the conflict. The framing provides strategic advantages for many of the belligerent parties who use it to fuel their war efforts. The narrative itself further internationalizes the conflict, obscuring the essential nature of the war in Yemen, which is at heart an internal Yemeni political conflict.*

*A supplement for Squadron Strike using Mode 2 (vector) movement, fighting among the Galilean Moons with simple ships.*

*This edited collection aims to analytically reconceptualise the Syrian crisis by examining how and why the country has moved from a stable to a war-torn society. It is written by scholars from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds, all of whom make no attempt to speculate on the future trajectory of the conflict, but aim instead to examine the historical background that has laid the objective conditions for Syria's descent to its current situation. Their work represents an attempt to dissect the multi-layered foundation of the Syrian conflict and to make understanding its complex inner workings accessible to a broader readership. The book is divided into four parts, each of which elaborates on the origins and dynamics of today's crisis from the perspective of a different discipline. When put together, the four parts provide a holistic picture of Syria's developmental trajectory from the early twentieth century through to the present day. Themes addressed include Syria's postcolonial development efforts, its leap into socialism and then into neoliberalism in the late twentieth century, its politics within the resistance front, and finally its food and health security concerns.*

*Surrogate Warfare*

*Turkey's Proxy War*

*The Rise and Fall of State-Sponsored Militias*

*War by Proxy - War College Series*

*Pakistan's Proxy War*

*Proxy War in Afghanistan*

A groundbreaking look at the future of great power competition in an age of globalization and what the United States can do in response The two decades after the Cold War saw unprecedented cooperation between the major powers as the world converged on a model of liberal international order.

Now, great power competition is back and the liberal order is in jeopardy. Russia and China are increasingly revisionist in their regions. The Middle East appears to be unraveling. And many Americans question why the United States ought to lead. What will great power competition look like in the decades ahead? Will the liberal world order survive? What impact will geopolitics have on globalization? And, what strategy should the United States pursue to succeed in an increasingly competitive world? In this book Thomas Wright explains how major powers will compete fiercely even as they try to avoid war with each other. Wright outlines a new American strategy—Responsible Competition—to navigate these challenges and strengthen the liberal order.

Iqbal was squatting in front of Major Kushagra; his AK47 and knife were within reach. Kushagra's mission was not yet over. He could not let Iqbal go scot free. He had to eliminate him quietly. “You killed Major Thakur with your knife from behind, you coward!” Kushagra had a khukhri in his hands and the sniper covered him. The khukhri kills without a sound....

"This book analyses the civil war in Yemen and how intervening external actors have shaped the trajectory of the conflict. The work examines the conflict in Yemen as a testing ground for expectations about the autonomy and control of proxies by external patrons and the direct consequences for civilian victimization and duration of war. Like other proxy wars, the international dimensions of the war made the conflict in Yemen subject to the geopolitical interests of intervening powers. The longstanding power rivalry between Saudi Arabia and Iran over Middle East supremacy resulted in a competitive intervention in Yemen, where the initial belligerents of the civil war -the Houthi and the Hadi regime-were used as proxies by Tehran and the Gulf coalition led by Riyadh, respectively. Their intervention ultimately translated into a prolonged and destructive conflict. The often contradictory and self-interested patronage strategies by the coalition's two central patrons, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, undermined their broader goal of containing Iran. On the other hand, Iran's support for the Houthis enabled them to bait and bleed the Gulf coalition.

Lastly, in an effort to balance against Iran, the United States underwrote the military campaign of the Gulf states with military hardware and personnel, thereby further prolonging the conflict and humanitarian disaster. The book concludes that intervention by external patrons both protracted

the civil war and made it far more destructive for the civilian population. This book will be of much interest to students of proxy wars, Middle Eastern conflict, and security studies in general"--

This is an account of a country at war and of a people consigned to the role of pawn in world politics. Haas provides detailed scholarly reassessment of the causes of the Cambodian tragedy--how Cambodia became an arena for superpower conflict. The volume vindicates Vietnam's role in the Cambodian conflict and reveals the treachery of U.S. foreign policy toward Cambodia. Haas' analysis entails a study in comparative foreign policies, an exercise that has theoretical merit for political scientists in search of paradigms of political behavior. Much of the information in the book is based on Haas' recent interviews with 100 key international figures and on primary documents.

Making Sense of Proxy Wars

Suppressing Violence through Local Agents

Newton's Cradle

ALONG THE KHUKHRI TRAIL

Renegotiating American Nationalism

Earth Interstellar: Proxy War

***The Cold War was a time of ultimate technological, military, and political competition between the United States and the Soviet Union. Proxy wars were fought between countries supported by one of the two superpowers of the United States or the Soviet Union. The United States and Soviet Union put their powers to the test in the arms race and the space race. This book describes how the landscape of war was forever changed as these formidable forces pursued political power through technology and weapons.***

***Andrew Mumford challenges the notion of a "special relationship" between the United States and United Kingdom in diplomatic and military affairs, the most vaunted and, he says, exaggerated of associations in the post-1945 era. Though allies to be sure, national self-interest and domestic politics have often undercut their relationship. This book combines for the first time a history of the US-UK interaction during major counterinsurgency campaigns since 1945, from Palestine to Iraq and Afghanistan, with a critical examination of the widely perceived special relationship that has been tested during these frequently difficult, protracted, and costly conflicts. An assessment of each nation's respective internal political discussions and diplomatic exchanges about the other's conflicts reveals that in actuality there is only a thin layer of specialness at work in wars that shaped the postcolonial balance of power, the fight against Communism in the Cold War, and the twenty-first-century "war on terror." This work is especially timely given that the US-UK relationship is once again under scrutiny because of the Trump administration's "America First" rhetoric and Britain's changing international relations as a result of Brexit. Counterinsurgency Wars and the Anglo-American Alliance will interest scholars and students of history, international relations, and security studies as well as policy practitioners in the field.***

***Examines the military operations that emerged from the Japanese invasion of Southern China. Opens a new window on this rarely studied theater in World War II and shows for the first time how the conflict served as a "proxy war" to support aims more in line with the goals of the Allied nations than with China's. During the Cold War, war by proxy was a key strategy of indirect conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union. The purpose of these proxy wars was to either maintain or change the balance of power between the superpowers/great powers in conflict areas outside the central front in Europe. Within the condition of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD), both the United States and the Soviet Union sought to avoid direct confrontation between their conventional military forces in regional conflicts out of a fear that it would escalate to an all out nuclear war.***

***Superpower Rivalries and Proxy Warfare***

***U.S. Proxy Wars and Secret Ops in Africa***

***Cambodian Pawn on a Superpower Chessboard***

***From Revolution to Proxy War***

***Assessing the Costs and Benefits of Proxy War***

***Kashmir***