What challenges does today's Russia pose for the United States and the U.S. Air Force? If certain economic, military, social, and political negative trends in Russia continue, they may create a new set of dangers that might prove more real, and therefore more frightening, than the far-off specter of Russian attack ever was. In a number of scenarios, the U.S. Air Force is certain to be called upon for transportation and perhaps for various military missions in a very demanding environment.

The Ethno-Narcotic Politics of the Shan People

A comprehensive look at the world of illicit trade in the past three decades, technology has changed the fundamentals of trade, in legitimate and illegal economies. The most advanced forms of illicit trade have broken with all historical precedents and operate as if on steroids, tied to computers and social media. Dark Commerce examines how new technology, communications, and globalization fuel the exponential growth of dangerous forms of illegal trade—the markets for narcotics and child pornography, the escalation of sex trafficking, and the sale of endangered species. The illicit economy exacerbates many of the world's destabilizing phenomena: the perpetuation of conflicts, the proliferation of arms and weapons of mass destruction, and environmental degradation and extinction. Dark Commerce demonstrates that the dark market is a business the global community cannot afford to ignore.

The Current Digest of the Post-Soviet Press

ARIC Bibliography

CSA Sociological Abstracts abstracts and indexes the international literature in sociology and related disciplines in the social and behavioral sciences. The database provides abstracts of journal articles and citations to book reviews drawn from over 1,800+ serials publications, and also provides abstracts of books, book chapters, dissertations, and conference papers.

In Health and in Sickness

The Fourth Edition of Gus Martin's Understanding Terrorism, once again offers a multidisciplinary, comprehensive exploration of contemporary terrorism that helps readers develop the knowledge and skills they need to critically assess terrorism in general and terrorist incidents in particular. The Fourth Edition presents new, updated theories, cases, and incidents as well as new photographs, updated tables, and enhanced graphics. An entirely new chapter is devoted to homeland security in the United States and Europe.

Drug Treatment Systems in an International Perspective

Now in a thoroughly revised, expanded, and updated edition, this classic text provides an authoritative and current analysis of contemporary Russia. Leading scholars explore the daunting domestic and international problems Russia confronts, considering a comprehensive array of economic, political, foreign policy, and social issues.

Bulgarian-Turkish Narcotics Connection

Study of the history, culture, and government of Russia.

The New War

This book examines the topical issue of global drug policy and outlines five steps that could be taken to improve its effectiveness. A public criminology approach is applied to explore not only what could be done, but also why it matters and how it could be achieved. It argues that more effective global drug policies require an acknowledgement of the failure of a war on drugs approach and the harms it has caused. Instead, strategies that reduce drug related harm should be prioritised. An innovative and diverse range of approaches should be developed that are underpinned by evaluation and dissemination of results. Finally, the horizons of the drug policy debate should be
broadened. In line with the central aims of public criminology, this book provides an accessible contribution to global drug policy debates that links theory and practice and which will have appeal to a wide range of audiences.

Assessing Russia's Decline

Killer Weed

This book explores the origins, history and organisation of the international system of narcotic drug control with a specific focus on heroin, cannabis and cocaine. It argues that the century-long quest to eliminate the production, trade in and use of narcotic drugs has been a profound failure. The statistics produced by the international and domestic narcotic drug control agencies point to a sustained expansion of the drug trade, despite the imposition of harsh criminal sanctions against those engaged, as producers, traffickers or consumers, in the narcotic drugs market. The roots of this major international policy failure are traced back to the outdated ideology of prohibition, which is shown to be counterproductive, utopian and a fundamentally inadequate basis for narcotic drug policy in the twenty-first century. Prohibition, championed by many US policy makers, has left the international community poorly positioned to confront those changes to the drug trade and drug markets that have resulted from globalisation. Moreover, prohibition based approaches are causing more harm than good, as is demonstrated through reference to issues such as HIV/AIDS, the environment, conflict, development and social justice. As the drug control system approaches its centenary, there are signs that the global consensus on narcotic drug prohibition is fracturing. Some European and South American states are pushing for a new approach based on regulation, decriminalisation and harm reduction. But those seeking to revise prohibition strategies faces entrenched resistance, primarily by the U.S. This important text argues that successive American governments have pursued a contradictory approach; acting decisively against the narcotic drug trade at home and abroad, while at the same time working with drug traffickers and producer states when it is in America's strategic interest. As a result, US policy approaches emerge as a decisive factor in accounting for the failure of prohibition.

Beyond State Crisis?

Drug prohibition emerged at the same time as the discovery of film, and their histories intersect in interesting ways. This book examines the ideological assumptions embedded in the narrative and imagery of one hundred fictional drug films produced in Britain, Canada, and the U.S. from 1912 to 2006, including Broken Blossoms, Reefer Madness, The Trip, Superfly, Withnail and I, Traffic, Layer Cake, Harold and Kumar Go to White Castle, Trailer Park Boys, and more. Boyd focuses on past and contemporary illegal drug discourse about users, traffickers, drug treatment, and the intersection of criminal justice with counterculture, alternative, and stoner flicks. She provides a socio-historical and cultural criminological perspective, and an analysis of race, class and gender representations in illegal drug films. This illuminating work will be an essential text for a wide range of students and scholars in the fields of criminology, sociology, media, gender and women's studies, drug studies, and cultural studies.

Subject Headings Used in the Dictionary Catalogs of the Library of Congress [from 1897 Through June 1964]

Ideological Horizons in Media and Citizen Discourses

Towards More Effective Global Drug Policies

First Published in 2017. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company.

Drug Policy


Congressional Record

A comprehensive investigation of modern terrorism and the global terrorist environment. The book uses a multidisciplinary approach and discusses an array of global case studies from the ideology of ISIS, to the Orlando Mass Shooting, and State-Sponsored Terrorism in Iran and Pakistan, to provide readers with an in-depth account of international terrorist violence, from its emergence through to events taking place today. Key topics examined in the book include: The Causes of Terrorism Terrorist Violence and the Role of the Media.
Cyberterrorism Gender-Selective Terrorism The Lone Wolf Theory The Future of Terrorism The book is supported by online resources for students and lecturers, including: PowerPoint slides for each chapter, a sample syllabus, a list of films and documentaries related to key concepts in the book, and access to free SAGE journal articles. Suitable reading for students studying Terrorism, International Terrorism, and Counter-terrorism.

Russia, the Caucasus, and Central Asia

Rus, Caucasus, C.as: 21st Cent Sec Env

Taking a multidisciplinary perspective (including public health, sociology, criminology, and political science amongst others) and using examples from across the globe, this book provides a detailed understanding of the complex and highly contested nature of drug policy, drug policy making, and the theoretical perspectives that inform the study of drug policy. It draws on four different theoretical perspectives: evidence-informed policy, policy process theories, democratic theory, and post-structural policy analysis. The use and trade in illegal drugs is a global phenomenon. It is viewed by governments as a significant social, legal, and health problem that shows no signs of abating. The key questions explored throughout this book are what governments and other bodies of social regulation should do about illicit drugs, including drug policies aimed at improving health and reducing harm, drug laws and regulation, and the role of research and values in policy development. Seeing policy formation as dynamic iterative interactions between actors, ideas, institutions, and networks of policy advocates, the book explores how policy problems are constructed and policy solutions selected, and how these processes intersect with research evidence and values. This then animates the call to democratise drug policy and bring about inclusive meaningful participation in policy development in order to provide the opportunity for better, more effective, and value-aligned drug policies. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of drug policy from a number of disciplines, including public health, sociology, criminology, and political science.

Country Report

Since the late 1990s, marijuana grow operations have been identified by media and others as a new and dangerous criminal activity of “epidemic” proportions. With Killer Weed, Susan C. Boyd and Connie Carter use their analysis of fifteen years of newspaper coverage to show how consensus about the dangerous people and practices associated with marijuana cultivation was created and disseminated by numerous spokespersons including police, RCMP, and the media in Canada. The authors focus on the context of media reports in Canada to show how claims about marijuana cultivation have intensified the perception that this activity poses “significant” dangers to public safety and thus is an appropriate target for Canada’s war on drugs. Boyd and Carter carefully show how the media draw on the same spokespersons to tell the same story again and again, and how a limited number of messages has led to an expanding anti-drug campaign that uses not only police, but BC Hydro and local municipalities to crack down on drug production. Going beyond the newspapers, Killer Weed examines how legal, political, and civil initiatives that have emerged from the media narrative have troubling consequences for a shrinking Canadian civil society.

An Introduction to World Politics

This study examines the role of narcotics in the ethnic conflict along the Thai–Burmese border. The author analyzes the impact of the war on drugs on the Shan people, their relationship with the state, and their communal identity.

Qué hacer con las drogas

The Geopolitics of Drugs

The contributors not only study state breakdown but compare the consequences of post-communism with those of post-colonialism.

Terrorism

Cuando los políticos con responsabilidades de gobierno hablan de narcofílico, es común que propongan la prohibición total, la panacea de una sociedad libre de drogas ilegales. En este marco, recurren a discursos y promesas punitivas, que consistirían en más “mano dura” o directamente en la militarización de la cruzada antinarcóticas. Atento sobre todo a la situación de América Latina y la Argentina, y analizando evidencia confiable del plano internacional, Juan Gabriel Tokatlian dice de entrada que esa meta es no sólo inalcanzable sino peligrosa, que se asienta en un diagnóstico errado y en información sorprendentemente parcial, y que la política coercitiva que se sustenta en esas ideas ha fracasado en todas partes, dañando los derechos de los más vulnerables, dilapidando recursos públicos y, lo que es peor, demorando el debate sobre una estrategia alternativa. Entre la sobreactuación de los políticos por su pánico a perder dividendos electorales, y la indiferencia o la desmesura de la opinión pública, se agitan fantasmas sin verdadero asidero –la colombianización, la mexicanización–, mientras se insiste en las tácticas represivas que no conducen a nada. Tokatlian, un experto con amplísimo conocimiento académico que ha seguido el tema durante décadas con una coherencia infrecuente, repasa la lógica del régimen prohibicionista y propone repensar todo, resignando el efectismo grandilocuente e ineficaz; y apostando a reformas graduales y sostenibles. La contención, la formulación de regulaciones especiales según la sustancia de que se trate, no es sinónimo de derrota, sino signo de realismo. Sólo un Estado fortalecido, que saque el tema del ámbito penal para reubicarlo donde de verdad corresponde (la salud y la educación de los sectores vulnerables, el control del lavado de activos, la vigilancia de toda la cadena productiva –desde la demanda...
hasta la oferta–), estará en condiciones de acotar a su mínima expresión el crimen organizado.

Putin's Russia

Hooked: Drug War Films in Britain, Canada, and the U.S.

The 2016 UNGASS on drug policy resulted in an Outcome Document detailing profound differences of opinion and practice between different states polarising public health and human rights themes. This book examines the different positions, the underlying problems, and the options open for the next international gathering on drugs.

Collapse of the Global Order on Drugs

Latin America In A New World

The Russian annexation of Crimea was one of the great strategic shocks of the past twenty-five years. For many in the West, Moscow's actions in early 2014 marked the end of illusions about cooperation, and the return to geopolitical and ideological confrontation. Russia, for so long a peripheral presence, had become the central actor in a new global drama. In this groundbreaking book, renowned scholar Bobo Lo analyzes the broader context of the crisis by examining the interplay between Russian foreign policy and an increasingly anarchic international environment. He argues that Moscow's approach to regional and global affairs reflects the tension between two very different worlds—the perceptual and the actual. The Kremlin highlights the decline of the West, a resurgent Russia, and the emergence of a new multipolar order. But this idealized view is contradicted by a world disorder that challenges core assumptions about the dominance of great powers and the utility of military might. Its lesson is that only those states that embrace change will prosper in the twenty-first century. A Russia able to redefine itself as a modern power would exert a critical influence in many areas of international politics. But a Russia that rests on an outdated sense of entitlement may end up instead as one of the principal casualties of global transformation.

The Political Economy of Narcotics

Forthcoming Books

'Lucy Inglis has done a wonderful job bringing together a wide range of sources to tell the history of the most exciting and dangerous plants in the world. Telling the story of opium tells us much about our faults and foibles as humans – our willingness to experiment; our ability to become addicts; our pursuit of money. This book tells us more than about opium; it tells us about ourselves.' - Peter Frankopan, author of The Silk Roads

'Poppy tears, opium, heroin, fentanyl: humankind has been in thrall to the ‘Milk of Paradise’ for millennia. The latex of papaver somniferum is a bringer of sleep, of pleasurable lethargy, of relief from pain – and hugely addictive. A commodity without rival, it is renewable, easy to extract, transport and refine, and subject to an insatiable global demand. No other substance in the world is as simple to produce or as profitable. It is the basis of a gargantuan industry built upon a shady underworld, but ultimately it is a farm-gate material that lives many lives before it reaches the branded blister packet, the intravenous drip or the scorched and filthy spoon. Many of us will end our lives dependent on it. In Milk of Paradise, acclaimed cultural historian Lucy Inglis takes readers on an epic journey from ancient Mesopotamia to modern America and Afghanistan, from Sanskrit to pop, from poppy tears to smack, from morphine to today's synthetic opiates. It is a tale of addiction, trade, crime, sex, war, literature, medicine and, above all, money. And, as this ambitious, wide-ranging and compelling account vividly shows, the history of opium is our history and it speaks to us of who we are.

Understanding Terrorism

Area Handbook Series

Security Dynamics in the Former Soviet Bloc focuses on four former Soviet sub-regions (the Baltic Sea region, the Slavic republics, the Black Sea region, and Central Asia) to explore the degree to which 'democratic security', which includes de-politicisation of, and civilian oversight of, the military, resolution of conflicts by international cooperation, and involvement in international organisations. It examines how far states in these regions have developed cooperative foreign and security policies towards their immediate neighbours and key Western states and organisations, explores the interplay between internal and external aspects of democratic security building, and uses case-study examples to show how inter-state bi-lateral and multi-lateral relations are developing.

Dark Commerce

In the last 10 years, many countries have seen a rapid expansion in their specific drug treatment services. This book describes the ways in which 20 different countries worldwide have chosen to cope with the spread of illicit drugs and the expansion of services. Contributors from a range of disciplines including sociology, psychology, anthropology, political science, psychoanalysis and criminology present results which provide access to information on drug treatment in these countries, and investigate the cultural and societal context in
which drug treatment developed. The book also compares each of the 20 countries on the themes of: women and treatment; financing treatment; and the relationship between alcohol and drug treatment.

**The Soviet Union**

Drug Politics is an enlightening new book by a man who knows this disturbing and dangerous subject. A former United States ambassador to Peru, David C. Jordan has testified before the U.S. Senate and House Foreign Relations committees and has consulted with various government security organizations. His account of government protection of the criminal elements intertwined with local and global politics challenges many of the assumptions of current drug policies. Using examples from South America, Mexico, Russia, and the United States, Jordan shows that the narcotics problem is not merely one of supply and demand. Jordan argues that many national and international financial systems are dependent on cash from money laundering, and some governments are far more involved in protecting than in combating criminal cartels.

**East Asian History**

*Milk of Paradise*

**Drugs in het Derde Rijk**

"This comprehensive overview, presenting the views of eminent scholars and practitioners, explores in useful detail the new Latin America's changing relationships with the United States, Europe, Japan, and other regions. It is excellent and most timely".--Enrique V. Iglesias, President, Inter-American Development Bank. Lightning Print On Demand Title

**Russia and the New World Disorder**

A history of (civilian) Russian pharmacy and the pharmaceutical industry which were a microcosm of Russian polity and economy before, during, and after the Russian revolutions of 1917. To illustrate both the continuities and the differences between late imperial and early Soviet Russia, the first 11

**Drug Politics**

This comprehensive exploration of the international environment examines not only traditional political-military concerns but also economic, ethnic, and environmental issues and the role of crime, terrorism, the drug trade, and migration in the security environment of Russia and its neighbours to the south. This approach takes account of both the internal and external aspects of security problems and their interplay. The participation of international authors facilitates the consideration of each problem from all relevant points of view.

**Security Dynamics in the Former Soviet Bloc**

A Senator on the Senate's subcommittee on international crime details how the growing cooperation between global crime organizations is undermining U.S. security and what the United States should do to combat this threat. 35,000 first printing.

**Sociological Abstracts**

This book written for introductory-level students of global politics examines the connections and conflicts among peoples on our planet and relates them in a personalized way. While other world politics texts examine the globe from a distance, this text emphasizes the voices of those engaged in political struggles over the complexities of health, resources, the environment, economics, and ultimately power and its multiple conceptions. Throughout, students are challenged to engage in global politics and citizen movements.

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