



code called Pakhtunwali and military operations by the US constrain Pakistani state presence in the former, perception of threats to territorial sovereignty over a vast, thinly populated region, together with Inuit self-determination, motivate more-assertive Canadian state presence in the latter. Contests over land are at the heart of indigenous and agrarian movements that are increasingly transnational in character. The focus of that activism is shifting to international organizations. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ General readers, undergraduate students, and graduate students.—*J. C. Hickman, Berry College*

**51-1137** DS98 2012-35439 CIP  
Lawson, Fred H. **Global security watch—Syria.** Praeger, 2013. 194p bibl index afp ISBN 9780313359576, \$37.00; ISBN 9780313359583 e-book, contact publisher for price

The wave of revolutionary demonstrations that erupted throughout the Arab world in late 2010 resulted in the overthrow of several authoritarian regimes in the region, and revolutionary fervor continues to challenge other governments in the Middle East. Some regimes, such as the Arab monarchies in the Persian Gulf, have so far been able to contain popular uprisings through a combination of repressive force, political maneuvering, and Western support. However, the uprising that has gripped Syria since late 2011 has morphed into a bloody civil war with no clear end in sight. In this highly readable, crisply argued book, political scientist Lawson (Mills College), who has published several scholarly books on Syria and the broader Arab world, provides a sophisticated explanation for the current crisis. He places contemporary Syrian political developments in the context of the country's recent history and political economy. He analyzes the contours of various opposition forces in that country and describes Syria's Islamist movement and its place within the kaleidoscope of that country's opposition groups. Lawson also examines Syria's relations with the US, Russia, and key regional states. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Undergraduate, graduate, and research collections.—*N. Entessar, University of South Alabama*

**51-1138** E183 2012-31437 CIP  
**Mexico and the United States: the politics of partnership,** ed. by Peter H. Smith and Andrew Selee. L. Rienner, 2013. 243p bibl index afp ISBN 9781588268594, \$55.00

Contributors to this edited volume reevaluate the "state of US-Mexico relations in light of recent changes in the global political and economic order and the economy, politics, and society of the two countries." Chapter 3 focuses on the "most interdependent international relationship in the world." In chapter 4, contributors argue that "baskets" of policies and programs comprise the bilateral relationship, which could benefit from more-cooperative arrangements in public security, energy, trade, migration, and border affairs. In chapter 5, contributors conclude that NAFTA failed to close the development gap. Migration from Mexico to the US is the topic of chapter 6; the contributors demonstrate the negative effects of "sealing the border" and recommend changes in US immigration policy. In chapter 7, R. Sánchez-Rodríguez and S. P. Mumme critically analyze the environmental institutions on the border and call for new institutions to address growing environmental problems. In chapter 8, the authors call for alternative solutions to address problems with drugs, crime, and violence. Essays from contributors from both countries are included, an example of academic cooperation that can serve as a model for the bilateral relationship. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ General readers, graduate students, and professionals.—*I. Coronado, University of Texas at El Paso*

**51-1139** JN97 2012-11707 CIP  
Mylonas, Harris. **The politics of nation-building: making co-nationals, refugees, and minorities.** Cambridge, 2013 (c2012). 255p bibl indexes ISBN 9781107020450, \$85.00; ISBN 9781107661998 pbk, \$29.99

In this thoughtful study, Mylonas (George Washington Univ.) investigates how states establish and maintain control in multiethnic societies and what factors explain the variation in states' policies (i.e., assimilation, accommodation, or exclusion) toward minority or non-core groups living within their borders. The answer, he posits, can be found in states' external relations. Mylonas argues that the involvement of external powers shapes both the dynamics of mobilization of non-core groups and host states' responses to non-core groups. When an external power and a host state are allies and the host state has status quo foreign policy objectives, the most likely outcome is accommodation. If the external power and the host state are rivals and the host state's foreign policy objectives are revisionist, the most likely outcome is exclusion. If the non-core group does not have external assistance, assimilation is most likely. Drawing on examples from the post-WW I Balkans, Mylonas deftly combines quantitative analysis of cross-national data with an in-depth case study of policies toward non-core groups in Greek Macedonia and provides impressive evidence to support his theoretical propositions. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Graduate, research, and professional collections.—*A. Paczynska, George Mason University*

**51-1140** UA646 2012-45409 MARC  
**NATO's European allies: military capability and political will,** ed. by Janne Haaland Matlary and Magnus Petersson. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013. 310p bibl index ISBN 1137034998, \$95.00; ISBN 9781137034991, \$95.00

Controversies over the conceptualization of NATO's mission, burden sharing among its members, and even its continued relevance have been part of the organization's history for decades. With austerity politics entrenched in the US and Europe, these issues have been exacerbated. Focusing on military capability and the political will to maintain and use it, this book, edited by Matlary (University of Oslo, Norway) and Petersson (Norwegian Defense Univ. College), is a useful overview of the challenges NATO faces today. Pointing out that burden-sharing issues are part of the increasingly pronounced divergence among members on the use of force, the editors consider that future events will define the fate of the alliance. Eight of the 14 essays in the book are case studies dealing with the major powers (the UK, France, and Germany), smaller members (Spain, Denmark, and Norway), and only two of the newest alliance members (Poland and Hungary). The introduction and four conceptual essays lend the collection needed coherence. The essays are well documented and include bibliographies. Strongly recommended for security and European studies. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Undergraduate, graduate, and research collections.—*R. P. Peters, University of Massachusetts at Boston*

**51-1141** JZ5675 2012-37023 CIP  
**The Nuclear renaissance and international security,** ed. by Adam N. Stulberg and Matthew Fuhrmann. Stanford Security Studies, 2013. 364p bibl index afp ISBN 9780804784177, \$60.00; ISBN 9780804785303 e-book, \$60.00

Stulberg (Sam Nunn School of International Affairs, Georgia Tech) and Fuhrmann (Texas A&M) have compiled a well-documented series of essays by 14 well-qualified analysts. These essays address three general