

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910702128903321
Autore	Waltermire David
Titolo	Guide to using vulnerability naming schemes : recommendations of the National Institute of Standards and Technology // David Waltermire, Karen Scarfone
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gaithersburg, MD : , : U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, , [2011]
Edizione	[Revision 1.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (13 unnumbered pages)
Collana	NIST special publication ; ; 800-51. Computer security
Altri autori (Persone)	ScarfoneKaren
Soggetti	Information technology - Security measures - United States Computer security - Standards - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from PDF title screen (viewed Sept. 27, 2012). "February 2011."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910971365903321
Autore	McCoy Alfred W
Titolo	Policing America's empire : the United States, the Philippines, and the rise of the surveillance state // Alfred W. McCoy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madison, Wis., : University of Wisconsin Press, c2009
ISBN	9780299234133 0299234134
Descrizione fisica	xviii, 659 p
Collana	New perspectives in Southeast Asian studies
Disciplina	959.9/031
Soggetti	Espionage, American - Philippines - History - 20th century Philippines History Philippine American War, 1899-1902 Secret service Philippines History Autonomy and independence movements
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Capillaries of empire -- Colonial coercion -- Surveillance and scandal -- Paramilitary pacification -- Constabulary covert operations -- Policing the tribal zone -- American police in Manila -- The Conley Case -- President Wilson's surveillance state -- President Quezon's Commonwealth -- Philippine republic -- Martial law terror -- Unsheathing the sword -- Ramos's supercops -- Estrada's racketeering -- Extrajudicial executions -- Crucibles of counterinsurgency.
Sommario/riassunto	At the dawn of the twentieth century, the U.S. Army swiftly occupied Manila and then plunged into a decade-long pacification campaign with striking parallels to today's war in Iraq. Armed with cutting-edge technology from America's first information revolution, the U.S. colonial regime created the most modern police and intelligence units anywhere under the American flag. In Policing America's Empire Alfred W. McCoy shows how this imperial panopticon slowly crushed the Filipino revolutionary movement with a lethal mix of firepower, surveillance, and incriminating information. Even after Washington freed its colony and won global power in 1945, it would intervene in the Philippines periodically for the next half-century-using the country as a laboratory for counterinsurgency and rearming local security forces for repression. In trying to create a democracy in the Philippines, the United States

unleashed profoundly undemocratic forces that persist to the present day. But security techniques bred in the tropical hothouse of colonial rule were not contained, McCoy shows, at this remote periphery of American power. Migrating homeward through both personnel and policies, these innovations helped shape a new federal security apparatus during World War I. Once established under the pressures of wartime mobilization, this distinctively American system of public-private surveillance persisted in various forms for the next fifty years, as an omnipresent, sub rosa matrix that honeycombed U.S. society with active informers, secretive civilian organizations, and government counterintelligence agencies. In each succeeding global crisis, this covert nexus expanded its domestic operations, producing new contraventions of civil liberties—from the harassment of labor activists and ethnic communities during World War I, to the mass incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II, all the way to the secret blacklisting of suspected communists during the Cold War."With a breathtaking sweep of archival research, McCoy shows how repressive techniques developed in the colonial Philippines migrated back to the United States for use against people of color, aliens, and really any heterodox challenge to American power. This book proves Mark Twain's adage that you cannot have an empire abroad and a republic at home."-Bruce Cumings, University of Chicago"This book lays the Philippine body politic on the examination table to reveal the disease that lies within—crime, clandestine policing, and political scandal. But McCoy also draws the line from Manila to Baghdad, arguing that the seeds of controversial counterinsurgency tactics used in Iraq were sown in the anti-guerrilla operations in the Philippines. His arguments are forceful."-Sheila S. Coronel, Columbia University "Conclusively, McCoy's Policing America's Empire is an impressive historical piece of research that appeals not only to Southeast Asianists but also to those interested in examining the historical embedding and institutional ontogenesis of post-colonial states' police power apparatuses and their apparently inherent propensity to implement illiberal practices of surveillance and repression."-Salvador Santino F. Regilme, Jr., Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs "McCoy's remarkable book... does justice both to its author's deep knowledge of Philippine history as well as to his rare expertise in unmasking the seamy undersides of state power."- POLAR: Political and Legal Anthropology Review Winner, George McT. Kahin Prize, Southeast Asian Council of the Association for Asian Studies

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