Record Nr. UNINA9910777955903321 Autore Hussain A. Imtiaz <1953-> Titolo North American homeland security [[electronic resource]]: back to bilateralism? // Imtiaz Hussain, Satya R. Pattnayak, and Anil Hira Pubbl/distr/stampa Westport, Conn.:,: Praeger Security International,, 2008 New York:,: Bloomsbury Publishing (US),, 2024 **ISBN** 979-84-00-69199-7 1-282-42096-8 9786612420962 0-313-35687-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (345 p.) Collana PSI reports Altri autori (Persone) HiraAnil PattnayakSatya R Disciplina 363.34/56 Soggetti Free trade - North America National security - Economic aspects - North America National security - United States United States Defenses Economic aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Contents: Preface: Abbreviations: 1 North America's 9/11 Dilemma: Puzzles, Payoffs, and the Institutional/Procedural Matrix; 2 U.S. Homeland Security and Post-9/11 North American Integration: The Homeland Era: 3 Asymmetry Squeezing Out Trilateralism? Canadian Ambivalence on U.S. Strategic Primacy; 4 Mexico and Homeland Security: Revolving Doors and Transient Interests; 5 Canada-U.S. Relations Since 9/11: Putting Humpty-Dumpty Back Together?; 6 Post-9/11 Mexico-U.S. Relations: Green Pastures, Rough Patches, Muddled Outcomes; 7 Canada, Mexico, and Homeland Security: Oddballs 8 9/11, Theory, and the North America Idea: Trilateralism on Trial?9 Conclusions: North American Tango-Only For Two; Notes; Appendix: Investigative Questions; Bibliography; Index

Did 9/11 revive a North American guns-butter trade-off? Established in

the largest administrative overhaul since World War II, the Department

Sommario/riassunto

of Homeland Security was charged with keeping the United States safe within a wider security community, but confronted the Washington Consensus-based Western Hemisphere free trade movement, beginning with the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and extending to the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) in 2003, to materialize a Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) compact. Whether 9/11 restrictions impeded these trade-related thrusts or