

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990005288260403321
Autore	Melanchthon, Philipp <1497-1560>
Titolo	Scritti religiosi e politici / Filippo Melantone ; a cura di Attilio Agnoletto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Claudiana, c.1981
Descrizione fisica	279 p., 8 tav. ; 21 cm
Collana	Testi della Riforma ; 10
Disciplina	284
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	284 MEL 1
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991000162759707536
Autore	Codovini, Giovanni
Titolo	Storia del conflitto arabo israeliano palestinese : tra dialoghi di pace e monologhi di guerra / Giovanni Codovini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Milano] : B. Mondadori, c2007
ISBN	9788842420736
Edizione	[Nuova ed. aggiornata ai fatti del 2006]
Descrizione fisica	ix, 513 p. : ill. ; 21 cm
Collana	Economica
Disciplina	956
Soggetti	Conflitto arabo-israeliano Palestina Sec. 20.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Cont. riferimenti bibl.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789610503321
Autore	Greenhill Kelly M. <1970->
Titolo	Weapons of mass migration [[electronic resource]] : forced displacement, coercion, and foreign policy // Kelly M. Greenhill
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, N.Y., : Cornell University Press, 2010
ISBN	1-5017-0436-2 0-8014-5742-4 0-8014-5866-8
Descrizione fisica	xi, 342 p
Collana	Cornell studies in security affairs
Classificazione	MS 3600
Disciplina	325/.21
Soggetti	Refugees Forced migration - Political aspects Emigration and immigration - Political aspects International relations
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Understanding the Coercive Power of Mass Migrations -- 2. The 1994 Cuban Balseros Crisis and Its Historical Antecedents -- 3. "Now the Refugees Are the War": NATO and the Kosovo Conflict -- 4. An Invasion to Stop the Invasion: The United States and the Haitian Boatpeople Crises -- 5. North Korean Migrants, Nongovernmental Organizations, and Nuclear Weapons -- 6. Conclusions and Policy Implications -- Appendix: Coding Cases of Coercive Engineered Migration -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	At first glance, the U.S. decision to escalate the war in Vietnam in the mid-1960's, China's position on North Korea's nuclear program in the late 1990's and early 2000's, and the EU resolution to lift what remained of the arms embargo against Libya in the mid-2000s would appear to share little in common. Yet each of these seemingly unconnected and far-reaching foreign policy decisions resulted at least in part from the exercise of a unique kind of coercion, one predicated on the intentional creation, manipulation, and exploitation of real or threatened mass population movements. In Weapons of Mass Migration, Kelly M. Greenhill offers the first systematic examination of

this widely deployed but largely unrecognized instrument of state influence. She shows both how often this unorthodox brand of coercion has been attempted (more than fifty times in the last half century) and how successful it has been (well over half the time). She also tackles the questions of who employs this policy tool, to what ends, and how and why it ever works. Coercers aim to affect target states' behavior by exploiting the existence of competing political interests and groups, Greenhill argues, and by manipulating the costs or risks imposed on target state populations. This "coercion by punishment" strategy can be effected in two ways: the first relies on straightforward threats to overwhelm a target's capacity to accommodate a refugee or migrant influx; the second, on a kind of norms-enhanced political blackmail that exploits the existence of legal and normative commitments to those fleeing violence, persecution, or privation. The theory is further illustrated and tested in a variety of case studies from Europe, East Asia, and North America. To help potential targets better respond to and protect themselves against this kind of unconventional predation, *Weapons of Mass Migration* also offers practicable policy recommendations for scholars, government officials, and anyone concerned about the true victims of this kind of coercion—the displaced themselves.
