

INDEX

Note: Page numbers followed by “n” denote notes.

A

Abe, Shinzo, 102, 105, 109n5

academic-policy complex, 8

agent-based modelling, 85

aid policy cycle, 21

Air Defense Identification Zone

(ADIZ), 120

Anarchical Society, The (Bull), 129,

139

Anderson, Benedict, 29, 39

Archives Law (1998) (People’s Republic of China), 194

Art of Not Being Governed, The

(Scott), 31

ASEAN–China Free Trade Agreement

(ACFTA), 119–20

ASEAN Plus Three (APT), 115

ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF),

119, 180

ASEAN Treaty of Amity and

Cooperation (TAC), 119

Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), 119

Asian Barometer survey, 76, 86

Asian financial crisis (1997), 115

“Asian identity”, 111

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

(APEC), 111, 114–15

Asia Pacific Policy Studies, 4

Asia’s leading power, 138

Asia’s security setting

ambition, 152–53

atmospherics of nationalism, 149

conventional and non-traditional
issues, 141

decision-making process, 153

domestic political structures, 151

features of, 142

international system, 148–49

nationalism, 152

policy formulation, 153

power and position, 143–48

security challenges, 150

structural approaches, 151

Association of Southeast Asia (ASA),
113

Association of Southeast Asian

Nations (ASEAN), 115–17

Australian Aid (AusAID), 21–22

Australian Defence Force (ADF), 75

Australian National University

(ANU), 3, 23

average treatment effect, 66

Ayoob, Mohammed, 167

B

Ball, Desmond, 192, 196

“basic” and “applied” research, 197

Bayesian Model Averaging

techniques, 86

Bell, Coral, 39, 131, 139

big data, 86

Bloomfield, Alan, 161

- Booth, Ken, 158, 165
 Brandt, Willy, 107, 108
 “breeding” algorithms, 91n4
 Bull, Hedley, 129, 139
 Burns, Alex, 161–62
- C**
- Chiang Mai Initiative (CMI),
 115–16
 Chiang Mai Initiative
 Multilateralization (CMIM),
 116
 Chinese Communist Party (CCP),
 108n4
 “Clash of Civilizations, The”
 (Huntington), 5, 32–33
 Cold War, 112, 189
 bipolar global order of, 128
 strategic order, 130
 complex systems analysis, 85
 conflicted societies, human
 considerations in
 armed conflict, 45–49
 “field” of protection, 52
 international politics of protection,
 42–45
 international relations theory,
 49–50
 overview of, 5–6, 40–42
 poverty and violence, 53
 relational ontology, 51
 conflict zones, 195
 Coral Bell School, research in,
 187–90
 Correlates of War, 89
 Council for Security Cooperation
 in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP),
 180–81
 counterfactual model, 60, 62
Crony Capitalism (Kang), 64
Cultural Realism (Johnston), 163
 Cultural Revolution (1966–76),
 195
- D**
- Darwinian process, 87
 “deep security” project, 4
 “*de gustibus non est disputandum*”, 81
 Democratic People’s Republic of
 Korea (DPRK), 147
 Department for International
 Development (DFID), 20
 Department of Foreign Affairs and
 Trade (DFAT), 22, 24
 design-based revolution in
 comparative politics
 backward and forward inference,
 60–62
 confounding, 62–65
 experimental method, 65–66
 overview of, 6, 59–60
 quantitative and qualitative
 approach, 70–71
 randomized control trials, 66–68
 digital research, 197
Diplomatic Investigations (Butterfield
 and Wight), 139
- E**
- East Asian Community, 112
 East Asian Economic Group, 112
 East Asian Vision Group (EAVG),
 116
 East Asia regionalism, 111, 115, 117
 eclectic approach, 191
 economic research, 176
 Employment Permit Scheme (EPS), 69
 European regionalism, 118
 extraterritorial war heritage, 101
- F**
- field research, 190–92, 195
Flowers of War, The, 109n6
Foreign Affairs (Huntington), 32–33,
 189
 Free Trade Area of the Asia-Pacific
 (FTAAP), 122

G

game theory, 80
“genetic algorithms”, 91n4
geo-body, notion of, 34, 36
global financial crisis, 74, 87
global order, in post-Cold War, 130
global powers, in Asia-Pacific regionalism
 in China, 119–20
 comparative approach, 123
 qualitative approach, 122–23
 quantitative approach, 122–23
 in United States, 118–19
“global war on terror”, 114
Gray, Colin, 158–61
“Greater East Asian Co-Prosperty Sphere”, 111
gross domestic product (GDP), 146, 147

H

Homines oeconomici, 81
Homo economicus, 80, 82
Hu Jintao, 195
Huntington, Samuel P., 32–35, 38
hyperreality of Internet age, 39

I

imagined communities, 39
Indonesia, World War II in, 99
instrumental variables (IV), 69
internally displaced persons (IDPs), 43
International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (ICISS), 43
International Criminal Court (ICC), 44–45
international humanitarian law (IHL), 46
international relations, 127–30
Internet, growth of, 86

J

jack-of-all-communicative-trades, 197
Japanese Liberal Democratic Party, 103
Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA), 178–80
Japan-led Pan-Asianism, 111
Japan, military campaign in, 111
“Jihadist threat”, 131
Johnston, Alistair Iain, 159–61
Justice Delivered Locally report, 24

L

landscape plasticity, 35

M

machine learning techniques, 86
Mahathir Mohamad, 112
Mahnken, Thomas, 163, 168
Malayan People’s Anti-Japanese Army (MPAJA), 99
Malaysia, World War II in, 99–100
McNamara, Robert, 87, 156–57
Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe, 106
military campaign, in Europe and Japan, 111
military power, in international affairs
 East Asian example, 136–38
 overview, 127–30
 post-Cold War, 130–32
 realist power politics, 138–40
 role of, 132
 in United States. *See* U.S. military power
Murayama, Tomiichi, 102, 104–5
Mutual Defence Treaty, 136
Myanmar Internet, 37–38

N
Napoleon’s military campaign, 111

Nash, John, 80
 national security culture, 161
 new knowledge, 185–86
 new regionalism, 117. *See also* East Asia regionalism
 “New Wars”, 47
 Non-Alignment Movement (NAM), 112
 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), 113
 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 43, 83, 112, 158

O

Obama, Barack, 136
Ordering Power (Slater), 61
 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 143
Our Failing Neighbour report, 18

P

Pan-Asianism, in Meiji Period, 111
 Papua New Guinea (PNG), 23–24
 Patriotic Education Campaign, 108n4
 People’s Action Party, 100
 People’s Liberation Army, 151
 policymaking, and research, 189
 policy relevance, 190
 political culture(s)
 ideology, 32–35
 institutions, 35–36
 overview of, 5, 30–32
 spaces, 37–38
 political settlements, concept of, 19
 political turn, 22, 27n1
 polity data set, 89
 post-Cold War period
 global order, 130
 international order, 132
 regionalism, 114
 strategic environment, 131

unipolar order of, 134
 probability theory, 76
Promise of Power, The (Tudor), 63
 protection of civilians (POC), 46

Q

qualitative-quantitative divide, 6
 quantitative research, in Asia-Pacific Affairs
 application of, 74
 Asian Barometer survey, 76
 cross-national, 89
 exponential growth, 73
 game theory, 80–81
 genre of, 82–83
 with *Homo economicus*
 assumptions, 80, 82
 multiple causation, and complexity, 83–85
 and policymaking, 85–89
 social science, 83–84
 wealth and democracy (2000), 77–79

R

randomized controlled trials (RCTs), 66–68, 86
 realist power politics, 138–40
 Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI), 188
 aid policy cycle, 21
 ANU’s Terrence Wood, 23
 Australian Aid’s research strategy, 21–22
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s funding, 22, 24
 Law and Justice Program, 24
 overview of, 5, 13–15
 Papua New Guinea model, 23–24
 policy relationships, 25–27
 political settlements, concept of, 19
 programme effectiveness, 24–25

- security and development policy, 17
- state-building programme and, 15–16, 18
- success of, 17
- translation of research, 21
- Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), 122
- regionalism, in Asia-Pacific
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), 114–15
 - Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), 115–18
 - comparative approach, 123
 - definition of, 110
 - in East Asia, 111, 115, 117
 - European model of, 117
 - experiences and motivations in, 112
 - and global powers. *See* global powers, in Asia-Pacific regionalism
 - overview of, 7
 - post-Cold War period environment for, 114
 - quantitative and qualitative approaches, 122–23
 - in Southeast Asia, 112–13
- regionalization, 110
- regression discontinuity designs, 69
- Responsibility to Protect (R2P), 43–44, 46, 48
- S**
- security research and policymaking
- “deep security”, 182–83
 - non-/semi-governmental, 177–78
 - overview of, 173–74
 - vs.* prosperity, 174–77
 - quasi-diplomatic, 181
 - think tanks, 179–80
 - Track II diplomacy, 180
- Seven Military Classics*, 163
- Singapore, World War II in, 100–1
- Snyder, Jack, 158–59, 169n5
- social media, growth of, 86
- Solomon Island Government-RAMSI (SIG-RAMSI), 25
- South China Sea, China’s aggressiveness in, 121
- Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), 112–13
- Soviet Union, 115, 118
- motivations and behaviour, 158
 - policy research institutes in, 177
 - state-building moment, 15–16, 18
 - “state of exception”, 35–36
 - statistical research methods, 73
 - stochastic, 74
- strategic culture in Asia-Pacific
- Cold War, 162
 - concept of, 187
 - definitional and conceptual problems, 158–60
 - fourth generation and utility of, 160–62
 - geopolitical importance of, 165
 - land-oriented and non-aggressive, 163
 - Ming China, 187
 - modernization, 167
 - overview of, 8, 156–58
 - potential research, 168
 - security identity, 164
 - Soviet Union, 187
- Strategic Cultures in the Asia-Pacific Region* (Booth and Trood), 165
- sufficient-component-cause (SSC) model, 60–62
- Sun Tzu, 156
- T**
- TAC. *See* ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC)
- Thailand, World War II in, 98–99
- Thaksin Shinawatra, 194
- 9th ASEAN Summit in Bali (2003), 120

“Total Defence Day”, 100
 Track II diplomacy, 180, 184n3
 Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), 122
 Tsing, Anna, 36

U

unipolar order, 131
 of post-Cold War, 134
 supposed foundations of, 132
 United States
 National Security Agency, 87
 strategic leadership in Asia, 136, 137
 UN Secretary-General (UNSG), 43
 UN Security Council (UNSC), 43, 45
 Uppsala Conflict Database, 45–46
 U.S. military power
 global order by, 130
 -led order, 132–34
 preponderance of, 130, 132
 regional systems in, 134, 136
 reliance on nuclear forces, 135

V

van Schendel, Willem, 30–31
 “victimhood nationalism”, 104
 Vietnam, World War II in, 98

W

war and order, 7
 wealth and democracy (2000), 77–79
World Restored, A (Kissinger), 128
 World War II
 dominance in memory studies, 97
 group identities, 97
 Indonesia, 99
 international critics, 108
 Japanese role in, 98, 103–6
 Malay nationalism, 99–100
 memorial diplomacy, 101–2, 106
 national amnesia, 98
 overview of, 95–96
 political processes and memory formation, 105
 Singapore, 100–1
 teleological representations of, 96–97
 Thailand, 98–99
 “victimhood nationalism”, 104
 Vietnam, 98

X

Xi Jinping, 195

Y

Yudhoyono, Susilo Bambang, 196