



an excellent introduction to the inherent difficulties of peace negotiations in the Middle East. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. All readership levels.—*P. Rowe, Trinity Western University*

**53-2842** JZ6368 2015-7847 CIP  
Recchia, Stefano. **Reassuring the reluctant warriors: U.S. civil-military relations and multilateral intervention.** Cornell, 2015. 281p bibl index afp ISBN 9780801452918 cloth, \$39.95

Recchia (Cambridge Univ.) addresses US policy making in recent uses of force abroad. He argues that uniformed military leaders are usually reluctant warriors where threats to US security are not clear and evident. He then argues that civilian leaders in favor of humanitarian or other limited intervention can utilize collective approval via international organizations like the UN and NATO to reassure these military leaders about burden sharing, as well as to increase domestic support from a skeptical Congress. Using interviews with policy makers as well as extensive reading, he covers nine cases (Northern Iraq 1991, Somalia 1992, Haiti 1994, Bosnia 1995, Kosovo 1999, Iraq 2003, Liberia 2003, Haiti 2004, and Libya 2011). An important conclusion is that the relative silence of top military leaders in the run-up to the US invasion of Iraq in 2003 contributed to later difficulties there. He faults military leadership for not questioning optimistic projections by civilian interventionists and holds them partially responsible for the resulting quagmire without extensive burden sharing. Originally a dissertation at Columbia University, this is a valuable study in the practical aspects of obtaining legitimacy through multilateral endorsement. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*D. P. Forsythe, University of Nebraska*

**CC 53-2843** DS33 2015-14723 CIP  
Sutter, Robert G. **The United States and Asia: regional dynamics and twenty-first-century relations.** Rowman & Littlefield, 2015. 327p bibl index afp ISBN 9781442226326 cloth, \$95.00; ISBN 9781442226333 pbk, \$32.00; ISBN 9781442226340 ebook, \$31.99

Sutter (George Washington Univ.) gives readers another of his periodic and always excellent comprehensive assessments of US foreign policy in Asia. The book takes a broad view, examining US policy from Central to East Asia. Sutter makes it clear that he is a realist but not an alarmist. Of course, the most important issue is the US-China relationship. China's growing economic and political power makes the country a dilemma for the US but not yet a peer competitor. US policy toward China should still be based on engagement, and the Obama rebalancing policy is a solid starting point. From this perspective, Sutter examines US policy in Asia in the context of the three key paradigms in international relations scholarship—realism, liberalism, and constructivism. Each, he contends, is a useful tool for analyzing the current shape and future of US policy in Asia. He identifies the five key factors that will determine the future of Asia: changing relations among the great powers, growing economic globalization, rising tension levels in regional conflicts and WMD proliferation, rising Asian multilateralism, and the level of US involvement using them as a framework for analysis. **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. All readership levels.—*W. W. Newmann, Virginia Commonwealth University*

**53-2844** JV6271 2014-38930 CIP  
Wong, Tom K. **Rights, deportation, and detention in the age of immigration control.** Stanford, 2015. 236p bibl index afp ISBN 9780804793063 cloth, \$65.00; ISBN 9780804794572 ebook, \$65.00

What is immigration control and what explains its practice and impact? Before Wong's examination of rights, deportation, and detention, these questions had not been addressed systematically or in relation to one another. Wong (Univ. of California, San Diego) argues that immigration control is not triggered simply by state sovereignty concerns but that differing policies regarding the types of rights granted to immigrants, how aggressively deportation is pursued, and how extensively immigrants are detained reflect a mix of political, economic, and societal factors. This guides his analysis of deportation and detention practices across 25 Western immigrant-receiving democracies from 2000–2009. Wong's statistical analysis uncovers that right-wing party strength is a strong predictor, making deportation more prevalent and detention less widely used, perhaps because quicker deportations leave fewer remaining migrants to detain. In terms of impact, deportation has little impact on immigrant inflows, with the exception of reducing the number of asylum claims with low chances of approval. The book's broad theoretical reach, extensive quantitative analysis, qualitative examples, and overall accessibility make it an important empirical and conceptual advancement in migration studies. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*A. A. Caviedes, State University of New York at Fredonia*

## Political Theory

**53-2845** JC143 2015-14379 MARC  
Bárceñas, Alejandro. **Machiavelli's art of politics.** Brill/Rodopi, 2015. 167p bibl index afp (Value inquiry book series, 280) ISBN 9789004298002 pbk, \$58.00

*Machiavelli's Art of Politics* is a very thin volume composed of an interpretation of Machiavelli's thought and reprints of selections of two early-20th-century translations of *The Prince* and *The Discourses*. The interpretation of Machiavelli incorporates an impressive array of secondary scholarship, historiography, and Machiavelli's original sources. The results are mixed. For example, the author goes to great lengths to establish Machiavelli's historical context in order to recover the meaning of the text as originally intended, but when convenient the author also points to the irrelevance of historical context when past events are identical to "similar circumstances" (see pages 3 and 25). In a similar way, the interpretation is very candid about Machiavelli's famous advice for dealing with the realities of political life but assumes some "implicit" definition of justice that Machiavelli adheres to. There are several grammatical errors in English as well as Italian (e.g., *umomini grandi*). **Summing Up:** Not recommended.—*R. M. Major, University of North Texas*

**53-2846** KF3760 2015-5769 CIP  
Denbow, Jennifer M. **Governed through choice: autonomy, technology, and the politics of reproduction.** New York University, 2015. 231p bibl index afp ISBN 9781479828838 cloth, \$89.00; ISBN 9781479843916 pbk, \$28.00

Denbow (California Polytechnic State Univ.) provides a legal and philosophical analysis of reproductive politics in the US. She develops the concept of women's reproductive autonomy, drawing from classic definitions of autonomy by Rousseau and Kant. Feminist theorists, particularly Michel Foucault, Judith Butler, and Donna Haraway, provide a framework for Denbow's research, as she argues that current legal and regulatory systems limit women's reproductive autonomy. Her analysis first focuses on modern abortion regulation and the government's move to