
Soldier And The State Huntington

The Professional Soldier

The Soldier and the State

Civil Affairs: Soldiers Become Governors

The Limits of Military Officers' Duty to Obey Civilian Orders

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The Armed Forces Officer

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Armed Servants

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THE SOLDIER AND THE STATE. THE THEORY AND POLITICS OF CIVIL-MILITARY
RELATIONS. BY SAMUEL P. HUNTINGTON.

American Civil-Military Relations

The Soldier and the State; the Theory and Politics of Civil-military Relations

How to Prevent Coups d'État

Who are We?

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The Limits of Military Officers' Duty to Obey Civilian Orders

Soldiers, Politicians, and Civilians

The Soldier and the State

The Limits of Military Officers' Duty to Obey Civilian Orders

The Soldier and the State ; the Theory and Politics of Civil-military Relations

Many Globalizations

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The Soldier and the Changing State

The Approach to Self-Government

Political Masters and Sentinels

Our Army

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Supreme Command

The role of federal military forces in domestic disorders, 1877-1945

Preparing for War

Saving Soldiers or Civilians?

The soldier and the state

The Changing World Of The American Military

Soldiers and Civilians

Soldier And The State
Huntington

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EVELYN VILLARREAL

The Professional Soldier Harvard
University Press

Are interactions between soldiers,
politicians, and civilians improving?
Every nation has to come to grips with
achieving a more enduring harmony
between government, the armed forces,
and society if it aspires to strengthen its
democracy. While there is an abundance
of studies on civil-military affairs, few
examine all three of these actors, let

alone establish any standards with which
to assess whether progress is being
made. This ambitious book devises a
novel framework equipped with six
dimensions, each of which opens a
unique window into civil-military affairs,
and which form a more integrated view
of the subject. Those dimensions are
accompanied by a set of benchmarks
and metrics that assess progress and
compare one country against another.
The framework is applied to case studies
of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay,
with the conviction that insights could be
gleaned that may be relevant elsewhere.

Ultimately, by unpacking the civil-military relation into its various dimensions, this study has shed light on what it takes to transform what was once a politically-minded military into an organization dedicated to serving a democratic state and society.

The Soldier and the State Random House Trade Paperbacks

This edited collection examines the changing character of military professionalism and the role of ethics in the 21st-century military. The authors, who range from uniformed military to academics to non-uniformed professionals on the battlefield, delve into whether the concepts of Samuel Huntington, Morris Janowitz, and Sir John Hackett still apply, how training and continuing education play a role in

defining a profession, and if a universal code of ethics is required for the military as a profession. Redefining the Modern Military puts a significant emphasis on individual agency for military professionalism as opposed to broad organizational or cultural change.

Civil Affairs: Soldiers Become Governors
Harvard University Press

Concerns for the lives of soldiers and innocent civilians have come to underpin Western, and particularly American, warfare. Yet this new mode of conflict faces a dilemma: these two norms have opened new areas of vulnerability that have been systematically exploited by non-state adversaries. This strategic behaviour creates a trade-off, forcing decision-makers to have to choose between saving soldiers and civilians in

target states. Sebastian Kaempf examines the origin and nature of this dilemma, and in a detailed analysis of the US conflicts in Somalia, Afghanistan and Iraq, investigates the ways the US has responded, assessing the legal, moral, and strategic consequences. Scholars and students of military and strategic studies, international relations and peace and conflict studies will be interested to read Kaempf's analysis of whether the US or its adversaries have succeeded in responding to this central dilemma of contemporary warfare.

The Limits of Military Officers' Duty to Obey Civilian Orders Harvard University Press

A thorough survey of the key issues that surround the relations between the military and its civilian control in the US

today.

The Soldier and the State Princeton University Press

A documentary history with brief narrative introductions illustrating the evolution of civil affairs policy and practice in the Mediterranean and European theaters.

The Armed Forces Officer Simon and Schuster

"This monograph offers a neo-classically republican perspective on a perennial problem of civilian/military relations: limitations on military officers' obligation to obey civilian authorities. All commentators agree that military officers are generally obliged -- morally, professionally, and legally -- to obey civilian orders, even as they agree that this rule of obedience must admit of

exceptions. Commentators tend to differ, however, on the basis and breadth of these exceptions. Following Samuel Huntington's classic analysis in *The Soldier and the State*, this monograph shows that disagreement about the breadth of the exceptions tends to assume that their bases -- moral, professional, and legal -- are incommensurable. It suggests, to the contrary, that all defensible exceptions to the rule of military obedience, like that rule itself, derive from a single neo-classical, Huntingtonian standard, binding on civilian authorities and military officers alike: the common good. This perspective promises significantly to reduce the range of disagreement over the limits of military obedience both in theory and in practice"--Publisher's

web site.

[The Limits of Military Officers' Duty to Obey Civilian Orders](#) Cambridge University Press

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Armed Servants Lulu.com

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civilian authorities and military officers alike: the common good.

The Return of Marco Polo's World

Bloomsbury Publishing USA

The *Soldier and the State in India* is one of the first attempts at offering a theoretical perspective for examining some of the most critical issues that have emerged in Indian civil-military relations. It specifically examines issues pertaining to military expertise and military professionalism that emerged whenever there was a contestation in civil-military functions, thereby allowing the military greater influence in policy-making. The book uses Samuel Huntington's ideas on military professionalism and Peter Feaver's discussion of military expertise in the American context as the theoretical

framework for addressing similar issues that have emerged in debates on Indian civil-military relations. Moreover, it also includes a serious focus on the role of the Indian military in counterinsurgency operations and the impact of Indian nuclear strategy on the relationship between civilians and the military in India. Most books on the subject have failed to address issues that emerge when there is a contestation in civil-military functions; this book seeks to fill that gap.

The Soldier and the State Routledge
Essays on the emerging military-civilian divide in the United States.

Living with Nuclear Weapons Cornell University Press

This book describes to what extent and in what ways the military policies of

Western European societies are determined by liberal ideology. A wide variety of issues affected by liberal ideology, including conscription, conscientious objection, military mission, military ethics and the professional identity of soldiers are addressed in the book. The empirical analysis draws on the cases of the German Bundeswehr (from the 1950s onwards), the Swedish Armed Forces (the transformation after the end of the Cold War), and the British Armed Forces (from the beginning of the twentieth century onwards). The book's examination of these cases reveals that specific policies, institutions and practices are preferred because of their relation to liberalism. Since Samuel Huntington's seminal book *The Soldier and the State* the literature on civil-

military relations and military sociology depicts the relationship between liberal ideology and military security as intrinsically antithetical. This book is conceived as a critical debate with Huntington. Contrary to the notion of antithetical societal-military relationship, this book demonstrates that a meaningful adaptation of the military to the principles possessed by its parent society can be, more often than not, desirable also from the perspective of security strategy. This book will be of considerable interest to students of civil-military relations, military sociology, Western European politics, security studies and IR.

US Civil-Military Relations After 9/11

Cambridge University Press

America was founded by settlers who

brought with them a distinct culture including the English language, Protestant values, individualism, religious commitment, and respect for law. The waves of later immigrants came gradually accepted these values and assimilated into America's Anglo-Protestant culture. More recently, however, national identity has been eroded by the problems of assimilating massive numbers of immigrants, bilingualism, multiculturalism, the devaluation of citizenship, and the "denationalization" of American élites. September 11 brought a revival of American patriotism, but already there are signs that this is fading. This book shows the need for us to reassert the core values that make us Americans.-- From publisher description.

Redefining the Modern Military MIT Press

In this lively and provocative book, Erica De Bruin looks at the threats that rulers face from their own armed forces. Can they make their regimes impervious to coups? How to Prevent Coups d'État shows that how leaders organize their coercive institutions has a profound effect on the survival of their regimes. When rulers use presidential guards, militarized police, and militia to counterbalance the regular military, efforts to oust them from power via coups d'état are less likely to succeed. Even as counterbalancing helps to prevent successful interventions, however, the resentment that it generates within the regular military can provoke new coup attempts. And

because counterbalancing changes how soldiers and police perceive the costs and benefits of a successful overthrow, it can create incentives for protracted fighting that result in the escalation of a coup into full-blown civil war. Drawing on an original dataset of state security forces in 110 countries over a span of fifty years, as well as case studies of coup attempts in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East, De Bruin sheds light on how counterbalancing affects regime survival. Understanding the dynamics of counterbalancing, she shows, can help analysts predict when coups will occur, whether they will succeed, and how violent they are likely to be. The arguments and evidence in this book suggest that while counterbalancing may prevent

successful coups, it is a risky strategy to pursue—and one that may weaken regimes in the long term.

The Soldier and the State in India
Government Printing Office

As the U.S. military moves into an uncertain future dominated by rapid change, traditional modes of thought will no longer suffice. Contributors to this volume focus on some of the major factors that will shape the American military in the 1980s: a complex, interdependent international arena, a changing domestic political context, broad societal forces and trends, the imperatives of advanced technology, conflicting bureaucratic and management orientations, and the emergence of new elites. The articles collected here present the diverse views

of civilian scholars, of all services and ranks of the military, and of Department of Defense and congressional civilians; they feature the results of surveys conducted at the three service academies and among other civilian and military populations that number in the tens of thousands. The focus moves from a historical and current assessment of military professionalism to potential influences in the changing international and domestic environments. A major section is devoted to important military manpower issues. Analyses of organizational dynamics and change address the implications of advanced technology, bureaucratization, and centralization of control. The book concludes with contrasting views of the future demands on military

professionalism and with a final summary that suggests future research avenues.

The Military and Domestic Politics

SAGE Publications India

In 1950, when he commissioned the first edition of *The Armed Forces Officer*, Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall told its author, S.L.A. Marshall, that "American military officers, of whatever service, should share common ground ethically and morally." In this new edition, the authors methodically explore that common ground, reflecting on the basics of the Profession of Arms, and the officer's special place and distinctive obligations within that profession and especially to the Constitution.

THE SOLDIER AND THE STATE. THE THEORY AND POLITICS OF CIVIL-

MILITARY RELATIONS. BY SAMUEL P. HUNTINGTON. Oxford University Press
This study is a serious effort to make a significant contribution to the underexamined field of Indian civil-military relations. The objective of the study is to set up a framework that helps explain changes in the division of labor between civilians and the military in India from 1947 to the present day. There are three basic themes in this dissertation that I seek to develop and explain in various chapters. The first theme examines key issues which directly address the divide between civilian and military functions. In discussing the division of labor between civilians and the military and changes affecting India's structure of civil-military relations, I borrow Samuel Huntington's

general framework outlined in *The Soldier and the State*. Huntington's framework provides the starting point for my argument by informing the reader about issues that emerge in the contestation of civilian space by the military. The second theme highlights the very different nature or experience of civil-military relations in India when compared to the United States. The third and final theme of this study seeks to illustrate differences in the nature of the Indian and American political systems. A major conclusion reached in this study is that the advent of nuclear technology in India has reduced the space between civilian and military functions, giving the military a greater role in shaping policy. *American Civil-Military Relations*
Cambridge University Press

The U.S. Army has always regarded preparing for war as its peacetime role, but how it fulfilled that duty has changed dramatically between the War of 1812 and World War I. J. P. Clark shows how differing personal experiences of war and peace among successive generations of professional soldiers left their mark upon the Army and its ways.

The Soldier and the State; the Theory and Politics of Civil-military Relations
Routledge

Describes the history of the nuclear arms race, examines the dangers of nuclear war, and discusses strategies for stopping the spread of nuclear weapons

How to Prevent Coups d'État

Government Printing Office

This 1956 book followed in the tradition

of Sir Ivor Jennings' earlier *The British Constitution* and is a clear statement by an expert with a characteristically practical point of view. It is principally concerned with a practical problem: what constitution shall be given to a new country about to govern itself for the first time?

Who are We? Simon and Schuster
Huntington examines the persistent gap between the promise of American ideals and the performance of American politics. He shows how Americans have always been united by the democratic creed of liberty, equality, and hostility to authority, but how these ideals have been frustrated through institutions and hierarchies needed to govern a democracy.