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Index

ACHESON, DEAN, 1893-1971--BIOGRAPHY, 6
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES--HUNGARY--DIRECTORIES, 6
AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY--SOVIET OCCUPATION, 1979-1989, 6
AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 26
ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT, 26
ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE, 7
ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 7
ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA, 26
ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 27
ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS, 27
ASTRONAUTICS, MILITARY--IRAN, 27

BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 7
BUSINESS WRITING, 8

CASPIAN SEA--INTERNATIONAL STATUS, 28
CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 8
CLAUSEWITZ, CARL VON, 1780-1831, 9
CLIMATIC CHANGES, 28
CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU, 28
COLD WAR, 9
COMPUTER CRIMES, 28
CONFLICTS, 28
COUNTERINSURGENCY, 29
COUNTERINSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN, 29
COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN, 30
COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ, 30

DEMOCRACY--EAST ASIA, 30
DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA, 30
DEMOCRATIZATION--KYRGYZSTAN, 30
DEMOCRATIZATION--USA, 31

ELECTIONS--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC), 31
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT--USA, 31
EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION, 31
ENERGY INDUSTRIES--KYRGYZSTAN, 32
ENERGY POLICY, 32
ENERGY POLICY--EU, 9
ENERGY POLICY--EUROPE, 32
ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 32
ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE, 33
EU, 10
EU--BALKAN PENINSULA, 33
EU--ENP, 33
EU--ESDP, 33
EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 34
EURASIAN SCHOOL, 10
EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 34

EU--TURKEY, 34

FIREARMS, 10

FRANCE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 34

GAS INDUSTRY--POLITICAL ASPECTS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 11

GENOCIDE--POLITICAL ASPECTS, 11

GEOPOLITICS--ASIA, 12

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA), 35

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 36

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY, 36

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA, 36

GUERRILLA WARFARE, 12

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION, 13

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--AFRICA, WEST, 13

IMPERIALISM, 37

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 37

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY--USA, 14

INFORMATION WARFARE--NATO, 38

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC), 38

INTERNAL SECURITY--USA, 38

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT, 14, 38

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 15

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST, 39

IRAQ WAR, 2003-, 39

ISAF, 39

ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR, 2009, 40

JIHAD, 40

KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999, 15

LEADERSHIP, 15

LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA, 16

MASS MEDIA AND WAR, 16

MILITARY GEOGRAPHY--ENCYCLOPEDIAS, 16

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE--AUTHORSHIP, 17

MILITARY ROBOTS, 17

NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT, 1988-1994, 40

NATION-BUILDING, 40

NATO, 41

NATO--ASIA, CENTRAL, 42

NATO--FRANCE, 42

NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC), 42

NATO--HISTORY, 17

NATO--MEDITERRANEAN REGION, 43

NATO--OUT OF AREA, 18

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 43

NATO--UNITED NATIONS, 43

NATURAL RESOURCES, 44

NAVAL STRATEGY--USA, 18

NMD--USA, 44

NONALIGNMENT, 18

NONLETHAL WEAPONS, 44

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA, 44
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN, 45
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO, 45
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--SOUTH ASIA, 46
NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--USA, 19
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--CHINA, 46
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN, 47
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO, 47
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA, 47

OLYMPIC GAMES (2008), 48
ORDNANCE, NAVAL, 19

PEACE-BUILDING, 20
PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--IRAQ, 48
POLITICAL VIOLENCE, 20
POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN, 20
PUBLIC SPEAKING, 21

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION), 48

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES, 49
RULE OF LAW--AFGHANISTAN, 21
RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 49

SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW), 50
SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN, 21
SERBIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 50
SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION, 50
SOUTH AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 51
SPAIN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 51
STATELESS PERSONS, 51
SUNNITES, 51
SURPRISE (MILITARY SCIENCE), 52

TERRORISM--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA), 52
TERRORISM--PREVENTION, 22
TRIDENT (WEAPONS SYSTEMS), 52

UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL--DECISION MAKING, 23
UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES, 23
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 24
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA, 52
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, 53
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL, 53
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC), 53
USA--FOREIGN RRELATIONS--CHINA, 53
USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 24
USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS, 53

WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-, 54
WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS, 24
WEAPONS INDUSTRY--CHINA, 55
WMD TERRORISM--USA, 25
WORKFLOW, 25

NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

ACHESON, DEAN, 1893-1971--BIOGRAPHY

Dean Acheson and the Creation of an American World Order / by Robert J. MacMahon. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books, 2009.
xii, 257 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
(Shapers of International History Series)
ID number: 80022465

Type: M

Library Location: 92 ACHE/00004 ISBN: 9781574889277

Author(s):

1. MacMahon, Robert J., 1949-

Bibliography: p. 241-244. Includes index.

'This compact biography critically assesses the life and career of Dean Acheson, one of America's foremost diplomats and strategists. As a top State Department official from 1941 to 1947 and as Harry S. Truman's secretary of state from 1949 to 1953, Dean Acheson can justifiably be called the principal architect of the American Century who brought to life an American-dominated world order. The remarkable durability of that world order makes a careful examination of Acheson's diplomacy especially relevant to today's international challenges.'

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES--HUNGARY--DIRECTORIES

A Magyar Kozelet Kezikonyve : 2009. - Budapest : Magyar Tavirati Iroda Rt., 2009.

loose-leaf; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022492

Type: M

Library Location: 354 /00024

AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY--SOVIET OCCUPATION, 1979-1989

The Great Gamble : The Soviet War in Afghanistan / by Gregory Feifer. - 1st ed. - New York : HarperCollins, 2009.

326 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022504

Type: M

Library Location: 327.2 /00095 ISBN: 9780061143182

Author(s):

1. Feifer, Gregory

Bibliography: p. 309-312. Includes index.

'The Soviet war in Afghanistan was a grueling debacle that has striking lessons for the 21st century. Parallels between the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the U.S. invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq are impossible to ignore. The Soviet Union sent some of its most elite troops to unfamiliar lands to fight a vaguely defined enemy, which eventually defeated their superior numbers with unconventional tactics. Although the Soviet leadership initially saw the invasion as a victory, many Russian soldiers came to view the war as a demoralizing and devastating defeat, the consequences of which had a substantial impact on the Soviet Union and its collapse. The author examines the conflict from the perspective of the soldiers on the ground. His extensive research includes eye-opening interviews with participants from both sides of the conflict, vividly depicting the invasion of a volatile country that no power has ever successfully conquered.'

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Negotiating Arab-Israeli Peace : American Leadership in the Middle East / by Daniel C. Kurtzer, Scott B. Lasensky. - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2008.
xx, 191 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80022516
Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00478 ISBN: 9781601270306

Author(s):

1. Kurtzer, Daniel C.
2. Lasensky, Scott B.

Bibliography: p. 181-187.

'The authors offer here the definitive guidebook on how to broker peace in the Middle East. The book sets forth a compelling, interests-based framework for American engagement in the peace process, provides a critical assessment of US diplomacy since the end of the Cold War, and offers a set of ten core lessons to guide the efforts of future American negotiators.'

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia and Arms Control : Are There Opportunities for the Obama Administration ? / by Stephen J. Blank. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.
xii, 173 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022477
Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00672 ISBN: 1584873817

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J.

'Russo-American relations are generally acknowledged to be at an impasse. Arms control issues feature prominently in that conflicted agenda. Since the outbreak of the Russo-Georgian war in August 2008, both Russia and the U.S. have further hardened positions and raised tensions apart from the war itself and Russia's quite evident refusal to abide by its own cease-fire terms. Nevertheless, and for better or worse, arms control and its agenda will remain at the heart of the bilateral Russo-American relationship for a long time. Arms control and disarmament issues are quintessentially political as well as military issues that are among the most critical components of the bilateral relationship and regional security in both Europe and Asia. For these reasons, neither the political nor the military aspect can be divorced from the other. And for these same reasons, we cannot refuse to participate in the bilateral effort to resolve those issues.'

BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Identity and Foreign Policy : Baltic-Russian Relations and European Integration. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.
vi, 208 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022466
Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01467 ISBN: 9780754673293

Bibliography: p. 171-203. Includes index.

'Baltic-Russian relations have been complicated and tense since the collapse of the USSR and the restoration of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian independence. Although Baltic accession to the European Union has created a new international context for interstate relations in the region, enlargement did not bring about the much hoped-for improvement in Baltic-Russian relations. This case study rich volume examines links between identity, memory politics and foreign policy. It analyzes and explains developments in Baltic-Russian relations after both NATO and EU enlargement, focusing on the incompatibility of Baltic and Russian post-Soviet national identity constructions and the manifestations of this underlying antagonism in bilateral relations

and on the broader European and international arena.'

BUSINESS WRITING

Plain Style : Techniques for Simple, Concise, Emphatic Business Writing / by Richard Lauchman. - New York : American Management Association, 1993.

vii, 120 p.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80022476

Type: M

Library Location: 651 /00035 ISBN: 9780814441293

Author(s):

1. Lauchman, Richard

'Good writing is good business. Simple, straightforward writing saves time, creates good faith, and prevents expensive misunderstandings. But why is it so hard to achieve ? This incisive guide suggests ways to think about writing - what it should look and sound like, as well as what it should accomplish - that can simplify how writers choose to express their ideas. It examines the reasons why many businesspeople with good skills tend to write strange, needlessly complicated sentences - and shows them how to break the habit.'

CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russian Civil-Military Relations / by Robert Burl Brannon. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

xiv, 335 p.; 24 cm.

(Military Strategy and Operational Art)

ID number: 80022497

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00549 ISBN: 9780754675914

Author(s):

1. Brannon, Robert Burl

Bibliography: p. 311-328. Includes index.

'Putin's style of leadership has transitioned into another era but there is much still inherited from the past. In the often anarchic environment of the 1990s, the nascent Russian Federation experienced misunderstandings and missteps in civil-military relations. Under Boris Yeltsin, did the military obey orders from civilian authorities, or was it merely giving lip service to those it served to protect, implementing its own policies and courses of action in practice ? In the second half of the first decade (1996-2001) of post-Soviet Russian civil-military relations, especially during the transition of government from Yeltsin to Putin, who was calling the shots ? Russia's recent invasion of Georgia poses similar questions about the transition of political power from Putin to Medvedev. Is this yet another example of opportunism reflecting military initiative absent civilian control ? The author sets forth the circumstances under which the military instrument of Russia's power and influence could be called upon to exert force. With military doctrine in Russia deriving in part from its Soviet past, at least in form, if not in substance, it represents more than just a road map of how to fight the nation's wars. Russian military doctrine also specifies threats to national interests - in this case, the United States, NATO, and international terrorism. Against this background of politics and power, the military's influence in the security sphere is a central and enduring issue. The debate over a new military doctrine may reveal as much about politics as it does the military.'

CLAUSEWITZ, CARL VON, 1780-1831

Decoding Clausewitz : A New Approach to On War / by Jon Tetsuro,
1949- Sumida. - Lawrence, KA : University Press of Kansas, 2008.
xix, 234 p.; 24 cm.
(Modern War Studies)
ID number: 80022467
Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00548 ISBN: 9780700616169

Author(s):

1. Sumida, Jon Tetsuro, 1949-

Bibliography: p. 213-224. Includes index.

'Approaching Clausewitz's classic as if it were an encoded text, the author deciphers this cryptic masterwork and offers a more productive way of looking at the sources and evolution of its author's thought. He argues that On War should be viewed as far more complete and coherent than has been supposed. Moreover, he challenges the notion that On War is an attempt to explain the nature of armed conflict through the formulation of abstract theories.'

COLD WAR

The Great Cold War : A Journey Through the Hall of Mirrors / by
Gordon S. Barrass. - Stanford, CA : Stanford University Press,
2009.

ix, 484 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022474

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00475 ISBN: 9780804760645

Author(s):

1. Barrass, Gordon S.

Includes index.

'In looking back over half a century of confrontations, the author poses three big questions : Why did the Cold War start ? Why did it last so long ? And why did it end the way it did ? To answer them, he traveled to Washington, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Warsaw, and Moscow to interview nearly 100 people, including top policy-makers, strategists, military commanders, and key figures in the world of intelligence. Their narratives reveal what was going on behind the scenes, providing valuable insights into the mixture of insecurity, ignorance, and ambition that drove the rivalry between the two sides.'

ENERGY POLICY--EU

Pipelines, Politics and Power : The Future of EU-Russia Energy
Relations. - London : Centre for European Reform, 2008.
115 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022468

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00142 ISBN: 9781901229851

'Does the Kremlin use energy as a political weapon ? Why is Russia's oil and gas output stagnating ? Can and should the EU try to reduce its dependence on Russian hydrocarbons ? Are the EU and Russia engaged in a pipeline war ? What does energy solidarity mean ? What rules should govern EU-Russia energy relations ? These are just some of the questions addressed in this report by more than a dozen eminent experts, officials and politicians. Russia is, and will remain for the foreseeable future, the EU's single most important energy supplier. For Russia, the EU is by far the biggest and most lucrative market. Therefore, energy will remain at the heart of what is an increasingly difficult and complex relationship.'

EU

The European Union Explained : Institutions, Actors, Global Impact /
by Andreas Staab. - Bloomington, IN : Indiana University Press,
2008.

xviii, 171 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022472

Type: M

Library Location: 43 /00048 ISBN: 9780253352330

Author(s):

1. Staab, Andreas

Bibliography: p. 161-164. Includes index.

'This book offers a broad overview of the politics and policies of the European Union. Part 1 focuses on the key economic and political parameters but also the main actors and processes that have shaped the EU integration process, concluding with a discussion of enlargement that charts the development of the EU into a union of twenty-seven member states. Part 2 discusses the EU's institutional mechanisms and main actors, and part 3 deals with crucial policies and their impact on European societies and the wider world.'

EURASIAN SCHOOL

Russian Eurasianism : An Ideology of Empire / by Marlene Laruelle. -
Washington : Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 2008.

xi, 276 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022500

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01135 ISBN: 9780801890734

Author(s):

1. Laruelle, Marlene

Bibliography: p. 255-268. Includes index.

'Since the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Russia has been literally marginalized at the edge of a Western-dominated political and economic system. But in recent years, leading Russian figures including President Putin have begun to stress instead a geopolitics that puts Russia at the center of a number of axes : European-Asian, Christian-Muslim-Buddhist, Mediterranean-Indian, Slavik-Turkic, and so forth. Contributing to this push is Eurasianism, an intellectual movement promoting an ideology of Russian-Asian greatness, which has begun to take hold throughout Russia, Kazakhstan, and Turkey. Eurasianism purports to tell Russians what is unalterably important about them and why it can only be expressed in an empire. This volume examines the political presuppositions and expanding intellectual impact of this movement. Using a wide range of sources, including academic and quasi-academic journals, pamphlets, books, and personal interviews, the author discusses the impact of the ideology of Eurasianism on geopolitics, interior policy, foreign policy, and culturalist philosophy.'

FIREARMS

Kalashnikov Culture : Small Arms Proliferation and Irregular Warfare
/ by Christopher Carr. - Westport, CT : Praeger Security
International, 2008.

xiv, 185 p.; 25 cm.

(PSI reports)

ID number: 80022515

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01079 ISBN: 9780313346149

Author(s):

1. Carr, Christopher, 1947-

Bibliography: p. 169-175. Includes index.

'In the late 1980s, officials in Pakistan began to refer to a condition they called 'Kalashnikov culture'. The reference was to an amalgam of problems that were contributing to chronic insecurity within Pakistan centering on the proliferation of small arms. Yet, the

condition itself prevailed elsewhere and in earlier times. Kalashnikov cultures have proliferated without regard for geography or even for levels of development. This cultural dynamic has a direct and deadly impact on issues such as arms control, illegal and illicit trading, gun cultures, the nexus between criminality and militia warfare and the social impact of arms proliferation, and the struggle for weak states that attempt to govern. The author investigates the cultural impact of the availability of these easy-to-come-by weapons. The work takes the form of alternating chapters in which elements of Kalashnikov enculturation, for example the peculiar forms of aberrant economic activity that exist within Kalashnikov cultures, are paired with chapter-length, mini-case studies, such as that dealing with armed gang movements in Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, and Brazil. The whole work is bounded by the contention that, under certain conditions, heavily weaponized societies create their own milieu, which in turn gives rise to communities that find ways to survive (and sometimes thrive) within an ambiance of chronic insecurity.'

GAS INDUSTRY--POLITICAL ASPECTS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Gazprom : l'idealisme europeen a l'epreuve du realisme russe / by

Pol-Henry Dasseleer. - Paris : Harmattan, 2009.

156 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022490

Type: M

Library Location: 662 /00038 ISBN: 9782296073692

Author(s):

1. Dasseleer, Pol-Henry

Bibliography: p. 147-151.

'L'energie, c'est une chose trop grave pour la confier aux seuls financiers. Par cette affirmation empruntee en partie a Clemenceau, l'auteur constate ici la primeur du domaine strategique lorsque l'on vient a etudier les ressources energetiques. Le gaz est une ressource trop capitale pour notre processus de developpement ainsi que pour nos standards de vie pour etre apprehende par de simples criteres macroeconomiques. Cette etude tente de deconstruire l'approche temporelle et geographique de Gazprom par rapport a son theatre d'action qu'est le continent europeen. La crise gaziere europeenne de janvier 2009 est un element appuyant la mise en avant d'une politique continentale energetique tenant compte des interets des pays producteurs, consommateurs et de transit. Cet ouvrage a pour objectif d'offrir des pistes de reflexions concernant les futures negociations intracontinentales en vue d'assurer la securite de l'approvisionnement gazier en Europe. Les exportations russes, souvent considerees comme une menace, pourraient tres bien s'averer etre une opportinite pour la consolidation geopolitique du Vieux continent.'

GENOCIDE--POLITICAL ASPECTS

Purify and Destroy : The Political Uses of Massacre and Genocide /

by Jacques Semelin. - New York : Columbia University Press, 2007.

xvi, 443 p. ; 23 cm.

(CERI Series in Comparative Politics and International Studies)

ID number: 80022469

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00041 ISBN: 9780231142823

Author(s):

1. Semelin, Jacques

Bibliography: p. 384-391. Includes index.

'How can we comprehend the socio-political processes that give rise to extreme violence, ethnic cleansing or genocide ? This book demonstrates that it is indeed possible to compare the Holocaust, the Rwandan genocide, and ethnic cleansing in Bosnia Herzegovina while respecting the specificities of each of these appalling phenomena. The author achieves this, in part, by leading his readers through the three examples simultaneously. His method is multidisciplinary,

relying not only on contemporary history, but also on social psychology and political science. Based on the seminal distinction between massacre and genocide, this book identifies the main steps of a general process of destruction, both rational and irrational, born of what the author terms 'delusional rationality'. He describes a dynamic structural model with, at its core, the matrix of a social imaginaire that, responding to fears, resentments, and utopias, carves and recarves the social body by eliminating 'the enemy'. He identifies the main stages that can lead to a genocidal process, and explains how ordinary people can become perpetrators. Finally, he develops an intellectual framework to analyze the entire spectrum of mass violence in the twentieth century and before, including terrorism. He is strongly critical of today's political instrumentalization of the 'genocide' notion and urges genocide research to stand back from legal and normative definitions to allow it to come of age as a discipline in its own right in the social sciences.'

GEPOLITICS--ASIA

From Suez to Shanghai : The European Union and Eurasian Maritime Security / by James Rogers. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2009.

42 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 77)

ID number: 80022485

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01468 ISBN: 9789291981373

Author(s):

1. Rogers, James

'This paper provides an initial foray into the emerging geopolitical situation in the Eurasian coastal zone, and concentrates on the geostrategic activities of China, India, Japan, Russia, South Korea and the United States. It begins by examining the established and nascent maritime geostrategies of the Eurasian great powers, and the potential consequences the new geopolitics might have for the European Union. It then looks at European interests in the Suez to Shanghai zone, and focuses on the role of geography in the region. It also emphasises the likely challenges emanating from Chinese, Indian, Russian and American maritime competition. The final section argues that as the relative balance of power between Europeans and other Eurasian powers shifts over the coming decades, the European Union should provide a strong vehicle for the realisation of common European objectives, ranging from the maintenance of the peace to building up European naval, logistical and geopolitical capabilities.'

GUERRILLA WARFARE

The Accidental Guerrilla : Fighting Small Wars in the Midst of a Big One / by David Kilcullen. - London : Hurst, 2009.

xix, 346 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022499

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01134 ISBN: 9781850659556

Author(s):

1. Kilcullen, David

Includes index.

'In the first few years of the post-9/11 era, the established models for fighting 'small wars' proved distressingly ineffective against resilient insurgencies in Iraq and Afghanistan. As the insurgents fought Western militaries to a stalemate, it was clear that a new approach was necessary. The author takes us on the ground to uncover the face of modern warfare, illuminating both the global challenge (the 'War on Terrorism') and small wars across the world. He explains that today's conflicts are a complex hybrid of contrasting trends : local social networks and worldwide movements; traditional and postmodern culture; local insurgencies seeking autonomy and a broader

terrorist campaign. He warns that America has tended to conflate these trends, blurring the distinction between local and global struggles and thereby enormously complicating our challenges. The West has continually misidentified insurgents with limited aims and legitimate grievances - 'accidental guerrillas' - as members of a unified worldwide terror network. We must learn how to disentangle these strands, develop strategies that deal with global threats, avoid local conflicts where possible, and win then where necessary.'

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

The Thin Blue Line : How Humanitarianism Went to War / by Conor

Foley. - London : Verso, 2008.

266 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022517

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00398 ISBN: 9781844672899

Author(s):

1. Foley, Conor

Includes index.

'The author explores here how the doctrine of humanitarian intervention has been used to allow states to invade other nations in the name of human rights. Drawing on his own experience of working in over a dozen conflict and post-conflict zones, he shows how the growing influence of international law has been used to override the sovereignty of the poorest countries in the world. This book describes how in the last twenty years humanitarianism has emerged as a multibillion-dollar industry that has played a leading role in defining humanitarian crises, and shaping the foreign policy of Western governments and the United Nations. Yet, too often, this has been informed by myths and assumptions that rest on an ill-informed post-imperial arrogance. Movements set up to show solidarity with the powerless and dispossessed have ended up betraying them instead.'

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--AFRICA, WEST

Humanitarian Intervention and Conflict Resolution in West Africa :

From ECOMOG to ECOMIL / by John M. Kabia. - Farnham, UK :

Ashgate, 2009.

xiv, 219 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022463

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00395 ISBN: 9780754674443

Author(s):

1. Kabia, John M.

Bibliography: p. 195-212. Includes index.

'This book seeks to locate the peacekeeping operations of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) within an expanded post-Cold War conceptualisation of humanitarian intervention and examines the organisation's capacity in protecting civilians at risk in civil conflicts and facilitating the processes of peacemaking and post-war peace-building. By using the empirical case of ECOWAS, this book looks at the challenges posed by complex political emergencies (CPEs) to humanitarian intervention. It also traces the evolution of ECOWAS from an economic integration project to a security organisation and examines the challenges inherent in such a transition.'

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY--USA

Trusted Guardian : Information Sharing and the Future of the Atlantic Alliance / by Damon V. Coletta. - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 2008.
178 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022495
Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00476 ISBN: 9780754674818

Author(s):

1. Coletta, Damon V.

Bibliography: p. 151-171. Includes index.

'The exploitation of superior US systems for the collection, analysis and distribution of information currently undermines US leadership in the context of transatlantic crisis management. The United States' clear lead in information technology creates political liabilities with respect to both allies and adversaries that outweigh marginal benefits of exclusive technical data in crisis bargaining. Political-technical tradeoffs warrant a more open approach to

information systems, information production, and information sharing among allies. This book extends existing models for how breakdowns occur in international bargaining, clearly distinguishing the role of information in winning wars versus managing crises. Allies, who share preferences but not the resolve of a coalition leader, are brought into the explanation for war as a rational outcome of incomplete information. Case studies ranging from Cold War Berlin to the War in Iraq illustrate how national classified systems that underwrite large margins of victory in conventional combat fail to inspire trust among allies during the crucial, preceding stage of crisis bargaining. Herein, readers will recognize powerful arguments for a new direction in defense transformation. Common information infrastructure could make crisis victories - a sine qua non of internationalist grand strategy and a robust transatlantic partnership - easier to achieve.'

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

The International Criminal Court and National Jurisdictions. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2008.

viii, 177 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022464

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00040 ISBN: 9780754674368

Includes index.

'At a stage in its development when the workings of the International Criminal Court may be assessed, this timely volume provides valuable insights into its activities and, in particular, its interaction with national jurisdictions and international organizations. The contributors discuss a broad range of topics and present a 'first assessment' of complementarity. They address the issues at the heart of the substantive and procedural law of the Court, and examine aspects relating to national implementation and international cooperation. The final section presents a discussion of the likely future for the relationship between the ICC and national jurisdictions.'

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Devil We Know : Dealing with the New Iranian Superpower / by Robert Baer. - 1st ed. - New York : Crown Publishers, 2008. vi, 279 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80022512

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01470 ISBN: 9780307408648

Author(s):

1. Baer, Robert

Includes index.

'By mixing anecdotes with information gleaned from clandestine sources, the author superbly demonstrates that Iran, far from being a wild-eyed rogue state, is a rational actor - one skilled in the game of nations and so effective at thwarting perceived Western colonialism that even rival Sunnis relish fighting under its banner. For U.S. policy makers, the choices have narrowed : either cede the world's most important energy corridors to a nation that can match us militarily with its asymmetric capabilities (which include the use of suicide bombers) - or deal with the devil we know.'

KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999

Contested Statehood : Kosovo's Struggle for Independence / by Marc Weller. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2009. xxviii, 321 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022508

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01136 ISBN: 9780199566167

Author(s):

1. Weller, Marc

Bibliography: p. 284-303. Includes index.

'This book offers the first critical analysis of international attempts to settle the Kosovo crisis, from its inception to Kosovo's declaration of independence. It ties together several strands of analysis, including the tension between state sovereignty and humanitarian concerns, the problem of squaring the doctrine of territorial unity with the principle of self-determination, the reluctance of international actors to involve themselves in internal conflicts - in particular where secessionist conflicts are concerned - and the role of the threat or use of force in the context of coercive international diplomacy.'

LEADERSHIP

In Extremis Leadership : Leading As If Your Life Depended on It / by Thomas A. Kolditz. - 1st ed. - San Francisco : Jossey-Bass, 2007. xxii, 250 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022518

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00200 ISBN: 9780787996048

Author(s):

1. Kolditz, Thomas A.

Includes index.

'The author shows here how extreme life-and-death leadership skills can offer profound lessons for leaders in any setting. He explains that his research on in extremis leadership situations, where followers perceive their lives to be threatened, reveals that the leadership lessons and principles in evidence in dangerous settings also apply to leading in business and everyday life. The author describes a variety of high-risk situations that are ideal settings to seek and find great leaders, assess how they might be different, and glean valuable insights for extraordinary leadership in our everyday lives. Through heart-stopping real-life stories of leaders in these extreme situations, the author insists that leaders at all levels can improve their effectiveness.'

LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA

Assessing Irregular Warfare : A Framework for Intelligence Analysis.

- Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2008.

xviii, 67 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022498

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01593 ISBN: 9780833043221

Bibliography: p. 63-67.

'The objective of this study was to provide an analytic framework for intelligence analysis of irregular warfare environments that could be used as the basis for a subsequent IW intelligence analysis curriculum development effort. The authors conducted a review of recent policy, strategy, doctrinal, and other materials pertaining to IW, concluding that although the term irregular warfare remains somewhat nebulous, situations considered within the realm of IW generally can be thought of in terms of two main stylized types : (1) population-centric IW situations, which include such missions as counterinsurgency, foreign internal defense, and support to insurgency, where the indigenous population is the center of gravity; and (2) counterterrorism operations, whether conducted as one element of a theater commander's campaign or as part of the US Special Operations Command-led global war on terrorism, where a cellular network is being targeted. The authors identify the intelligence and analytic requirements associated with each of these two stylized forms of IW and describe a top-down framework, or analytic procedure, that can be used for assessing IW environments. Also included is a list of references to IW-relevant doctrinal publications.'

MASS MEDIA AND WAR

The CNN Effect in Action : How the News Media Pushed the West toward War in Kosovo / by Babak Bahador. - New York : Palgrave

MacMillan, 2007.

xxii, 236 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

(Palgrave Macmillan Series in International Political Communication)

ID number: 80022506

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00126 ISBN: 9781403975195

Author(s):

1. Bahador, Babak

Bibliography: p. 217-227. Includes index.

'Did television images of death and destruction in Kosovo during 1998 and 1999 push Western policy towards war ? This book argues that media coverage of the Kosovo Civil War - the battle between the insurgent Kosovo Liberation Army and Milosevic's forces before NATO intervened - played a central role in shifting Western policy from one of relative neutrality to one of war. This book also makes important contributions to the CNN effect literature, provides insights on the media's growing role in foreign policy, and offers a novel interpretation of the factors behind the NATO 1999 bombing of Serbia - the largest military campaign in Europe since the Second World War.'

MILITARY GEOGRAPHY--ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Dictionnaire de geographie militaire / by Paul-David Regnier. -

Paris : CNRS Editions, 2008.

260 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022489

Type: REF

Library Location: 355.4 /01592 REF ISBN: 9782271066343

Author(s):

1. Regnier, Paul-David

Includes index.

'Pourquoi les terroristes preferent-ils les aeroportos aux ports ?

Comment attaque-t-on un desert ? Quel est l'impact strategique d'une

operation humanitaire ? Comment defend-on un site nucleaire ? Les geographes sont-ils des espions ? En associant les specificites de la guerre moderne a la complexite des territoires et a la diversite des lieux, ce dictionnaire revient sur des notions fondamentales - blocus, frontiere, guerilla, lutte anti-drogue, espaces aeriens - en les revisitant. Nourri d'exemples tires des conflits les plus recents, il annonce le retour en France d'une discipline en pleine expansion outre-Atlantique : la geographie militaire.'

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE--AUTHORSHIP

Communicating with Intelligence : Writing and Briefing in the Intelligence and National Security Communities / by James S. Major. - Lanham, MD : Scarecrow Press, 2008.

xxiv, 420 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Scarecrow Professional Intelligence Education ; 1)

ID number: 80022473

Type: M

Library Location: 651 /00036 ISBN: 9780810861190

Author(s):

1. Major, James S.

Bibliography: p. 401-410. Includes index.

'Providing essential information regarding the preparation of written products and intelligence briefings, this book is divided into two parts. Part I addresses reading intelligence publications and the basics of writing in the intelligence profession. Part II deals with the fundamental principles of an intelligence briefing and includes information on gaining - or regaining - self-confidence behind the podium. Every chapter ends with exercises, many of which can be completed in the classroom to facilitate group activity. Five appendixes provide additional information for quick reference, and an annotated bibliography provides further sources.'

MILITARY ROBOTS

Wired for War : The Robotics Revolution and Conflict in the Twenty-First Century / by P. W. Singer. - New York : Penguin Press, 2009.

499 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022462

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01078 ISBN: 9781594201981

Author(s):

1. Singer, P. W.

Includes index.

'What happens when science fiction starts to become reality on the battlefield ? A military expert reveals how technology is changing not just how wars are fought, but also the politics, economics, law, and ethics that surround war itself.'

NATO--HISTORY

Britain in NATO : The First Six Decades. - London : Foreign & Commonwealth Office, 2009.

196 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022503

Type: M

Library Location: 496.1 /00048 ISBN: 1905181078

'To mark the sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty, FCO Historians have produced a documentary history which highlights the debates and policy initiatives undertaken by the Alliance during its first six decades. They have focused on the main anniversary years, all of which proved to be turning points in the development of NATO. The outcome is a series of snapshots which chart the evolution of the Alliance, and its main preoccupations, as it moved from one decade to the next. Each section comprises a short

narrative followed by a selection of documents which reflect and augment the main issues brought out within the chapter.'

NATO--OUT OF AREA

Going Global or Going Nowhere ? : NATO's Role in Contemporary International Security / by Jennifer Medcalf. - Bern : Peter Lang, 2008.

280 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022514

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00140 ISBN: 9783039105847

Author(s):

1. Medcalf, Jennifer

Bibliography: p. 251-268. Includes index.

'This book examines the changing nature and location of NATO's operations, concentrating on the development of its extra-European interventions. The objectives of the book are twofold. The first is to provide a historical overview of the importance of the out-of-area issue to NATO. The book takes a chronological approach to this and maps the evolution of the debates that took place about NATO's appropriate response to threats beyond the North Atlantic area from NATO's founding in 1949 until the present day. The second objective is to assess how successfully NATO has made the transition from being a security actor with regional responsibilities to one that responds to global security threats. The author considers the argument that emerged post-9/11 that the key to ensuring NATO's future vitality was to expand its geographic area of responsibility to encompass threats occurring both within and beyond the Euro-Atlantic area. This book therefore provides the first detailed examination of the evolution of NATO's global role and the success with which NATO has adapted to its new responsibilities.'

NAVAL STRATEGY--USA

U.S. Naval Strategy in the 1980s : Selected Documents. - Newport, RI : Naval War College Press, 2008.

viii, 349 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Newport Papers ; 33)

ID number: 80022486

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01520 ISBN: 9781884733567

Includes index.

NONALIGNMENT

The Soviet Union and the Strategy of Non-Alignment in the Third World / by Roy Allison. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2009.

vi, 298 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022510

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00477 ISBN: 9780521102506

Author(s):

1. Allison, Roy

Originally published: 1988.

Bibliography: p. 276-287. Includes index.

'Over the last thirty years, Soviet leaders have sought to coordinate Soviet foreign policy in a variety of ways with the policies pursued by the large group of Third World countries lying outside the Eastern and Western alliance systems, the non-aligned states. This study is the first to investigate the overall Soviet conception of non-alignment in the Third World and to assess Soviet policy in relation to this issue. The author argues that official Soviet encouragement for the policy of non-alignment and Soviet support for the programme of the Non-Aligned Movement in the 1960s and 1970s have

been part of a broad Soviet strategy aimed at weakening and ultimately supplanting Western military and political ties with Third World states. Soviet officials have been reluctant, therefore, to view neutrality, neutralism or non-alignment as concepts or policies which denote an intermediate status between the blocs. This study assesses the implications of such perceptions for Soviet policy and considers how far Soviet leaders have accepted the independent foreign policy aspirations of non-aligned states. It analyses the Soviet reaction to the collective agenda of the non-aligned states on issues such as the limitation of conflict, disarmament and the promotion of a new international economic order. This book also provides the first detailed account of contemporary Soviet policy towards the possible neutralisation of distinct Third World regions : Southeast Asia, the Persian Gulf and Afghanistan. The final section of the book examines Soviet attitudes and foreign policy in relation to the primary elements of North/South military alignment : military bases, alliances and treaties of friendship and cooperation.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--USA

Nuclear Power and Non-Proliferation : The Remaking of U.S. Policy /
by Michael J. Brenner. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University
Press, 2009.

xi, 324 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022509

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01080 ISBN: 9780521104654

Author(s):

1. Brenner, Michael J.

Includes index.

'The author recounts here how the United States dealt with the problem of nuclear proliferation in the period from 1974 to 1981. The year 1974 is critical because of three highly coincidental events : India's explosion of a bomb, which served to highlight the link between the civilian and the military atoms; an upsurge in the demand for nuclear energy triggered by the oil crisis; and the commercialization of fuel-producing technologies that could be used for weapons purposes. This book is at once a narrative account of how nuclear policy was made at the highest levels of the American government and a critical assessment of those policies. Based on close observation of the process and extensive interviews with the principals involved, it offers a detailed and occasionally anecdotal picture of how the political system worked. The author places the chronicle of how policy is shaped within the context of interagency and legislative politics, as well as within the larger context of international conflicts concerning access to and control of nuclear power. He locates the proliferation problem historically, emphasizing the dual personality of atomic power and noting the tendency of military and civilian programs to diverge steadily until the events of 1974 forced an attempt to bring them into single focus. He examines the Ford administration's rethinking of prevailing attitudes and programs and the more drastic reforms of the Carter administration. He offers an overall assessment of US performance during this critical period when it sought to restore a greater measure of national and international control over the growth of nuclear power.'

ORDNANCE, NAVAL

Jane's Naval Weapon Systems : Issue Fifty. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's
Information Group, 2009.

671 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022502

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00585 REF

Includes index.

PEACE-BUILDING

Peacekeeping Under Fire : Culture and Intervention / by Robert A. Rubinstein. - Boulder, CO : Paradigm Publishers, 2008.

xx, 204 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022501

Type: M

Library Location: ISBN: 9781594515477

Author(s):

1. Rubinstein, Robert A.

Bibliography: p. 174-190. Includes index.

'The international community increasingly responds to civil wars, humanitarian crises, and other intrastate conflicts through the instrument of UN peacekeeping. Nearly all of these interventions take place in non-Western areas and involve interactions among militaries and nongovernmental organizations from around the globe. The author draws on decades of his own research on peacekeeping, and on other current and historical cases, to develop a broad understanding of the roles that culture plays in peacekeeping's success or failure. The book shows that cultural considerations are key elements at all levels of peacekeeping operations. Culture influences what happens between peacekeepers and local populations, how military and nongovernmental organizations interact, and even how missions are planned and authorized. The book analyzes how political symbolism and ritual are critical to peacekeeping and demonstrates how questions of power, identity, and political perception emerge from the cultural context of peacekeeping.'

POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding : Moving from Violence to Sustainable Peace. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xi, 276 p. ; 24 cm.

(Security and Conflict Management ; 5)

ID number: 80022494

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01133 ISBN: 9780415480840

Includes index.

'This book seeks to examine the causes of escalation and de-escalation in intrastate conflicts. Specifically, the volume seeks to map the processes and dynamics that lead groups challenging existing power structures to engage in violent struggle; the processes and dynamics that contribute to the de-escalation of violent struggle and the participation of challengers in peaceful political activities; and the processes and dynamics that sustain and nurture this transformation. By integrating the latest ideas with richly presented case studies, this volume fills a gap in our understanding of the forces that lead to moderation and constructive engagement in the context of violent, intrastate conflicts.'

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan : Transition under Threat. - Waterloo, CAN : Wilfrid Laurier University, 2008.

xxxiv, 309 p. ; 23 cm.

(Studies in International Governance)

ID number: 80022507

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00399 ISBN: 9781554580118

Includes index.

'Many have questioned the wisdom of the international intervention in Afghanistan in light of the instability in the country in the past few years. Particularly uncertain are Canadians, who have been inundated with media coverage of an increasingly dirty war in southern Afghanistan, one in which Canadians are at the frontline and suffering heavy casualties. However, the conflict is only one aspect of Afghanistan's complicated, and incomplete, political, economic, and

security transition. Leading Afghanistan scholars and practitioners paint here a full picture of the situation in Afghanistan and the impact of international and particularly Canadian assistance. They review the achievements of the reconstruction process and outline future challenges, focusing on key issues like the narcotics trade, the Pakistan-Afghanistan bilateral relationship, the Taliban-led insurgency, and continuing endemic poverty. This collection provides new insight into the nature and state of Afghanistan's post-conflict transition and illustrates the consequences of failure.'

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Savoir parler en public / by Charline Licette. - 4eme ed. -

Levallois-Perret : Studyrama, 2007.

181 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80022488

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00199 ISBN: 9782759002061

Author(s):

1. Licette, Charline

Bibliography: p. 181.

'Que ce soit en petit groupe, pendant une reunion, face a un jury ou devant cent personnes lors d'un seminaire, chacun d'entre nous, dans sa vie etudiante ou professionnelle, doit un jour s'exprimer en public. Cet ouvrage vous propose un certain nombre d'exercices afin de developper votre don oratoire. Il vous aidera a reussir vos interventions orales en repondant a de nombreuses questions : comment maintenir en eveil l'auditoire ? Que faire pour travailler sa voix ? Comment reagir face aux questions et objections ?'

RULE OF LAW--AFGHANISTAN

State-Building and Rule of Law : Lessons from Afghanistan ? / by

Sari Kouvo. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2009.

86 p. ; 21 cm.

(NDC Forum Paper ; 6)

ID number: 80022483

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00396

Author(s):

1. Kouvo, Sari

'This paper provides an analysis of the ongoing stabilization and state-building process in Afghanistan with a focus on rule of law. It has two aims : first, to situate rule of law reform within the framework of the broader stabilization and state-building effort in Afghanistan. Second, to analyze if and how the internationally-supported and implemented strategies for rule of law reform are contributing to the promotion of rule of law in Afghanistan.'

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN

Security Sector Reform in Afghanistan : The EU's Contribution / by

Eva Gross. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security

Studies, 2009.

45 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 78)

ID number: 80022484

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00397 ISBN: 9789291981380

Author(s):

1. Gross, Eva

'The EU engages in aspects of Security Sector Reform (SSR) through EUPOL Afghanistan, the police mission launched in 2007, and through the European Commission's contributions to justice reform in the country. Based on an analysis of past efforts at police reform by the

EU and other European and international actors, this paper identifies a set of internal and external coordination challenges that hamper mission success. It argues that only by improving coordination and by increasing resources and efforts at formulating and implementing joint strategies will the EU and its Member States have a positive impact on SSR in Afghanistan.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

National Counter-Terrorism Strategies : Legal, Institutional, and Public Policy Dimensions in the US, UK, France, Turkey and Russia. - Amsterdam : IOS Press, 2006.
viii, 213 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
(NATO Security through Science Series. Sub-Series E : Human and Societal Dynamics ; 14)

ID number: 80022479

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01132 ISBN: 1586036955

Includes index.

'This volume is grounded in a conceptual presumption that the countries directly affected by terrorism produce different types of response. Of course, there is much in common in all five country cases studied, but the most interesting part of the research exercise is identifying the divergences. Based upon this comparative analysis, this volume discusses a variety of counter-terrorism policies and strategies.'

Democracy and Counterterrorism : Lessons from the Past / by Robert J. Art, Louise Richardson. - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2007.

xxiv, 639 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022470

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01131 ISBN: 9781929223930

Author(s):

1. Art, Robert J.
2. Richardson, Louise, 1957-

Includes index.

'This book offers unparalleled breadth in its comparative study of the policies, strategies, and instruments employed in the fight against terrorism. The contributors examine no fewer than fourteen cases, featuring thirteen states and sixteen major terrorist groups. Each case study includes a brief overview, a detailed analysis of the policies and techniques that the government employed, and an assessment of which measures proved most effective and instructive. The conclusion draws together common threads from the individual cases and asks what lessons their collective experience can offer to the democracies now battling al Qaeda and the global jihadists. Among the answers sure to interest policymakers as well as academics is that the constraints within which democracies must fight terrorism are actually a source of strength; democratic governments that seek simply to obliterate terrorism by force usually succeed only in making their problems worse.'

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

UN Peacekeeping in Lebanon, Somalia and Kosovo : Operational and Legal Issues in Practice / by Ray Murphy. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2007.
xv, 375 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022493
Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00177 ISBN: 9780521843058

Author(s):

1. Murphy, Ray

Bibliography: p. 333-368. Includes index.

'The concept of UN peacekeeping has had to evolve and change to meet the challenges of contemporary sources of conflict; consequently, peacekeeping operations have grown rapidly in number and complexity. This book examines a number of issues associated with contemporary multinational peace operations, and seeks to provide insights into the problems that arise in establishing and deploying such forces to meet the challenges of current conflicts. The focus of the book is three case studies (Lebanon, Somalia and Kosovo), involving a comparative analysis of the traditional peacekeeping in Lebanon, the more robust peace enforcement mission in Somalia and the international administration undertaken on behalf of the international community in Kosovo. The book analyses the lessons that may be learned from these operations in terms of mandates, command and control, use of force and the relevance of international humanitarian and human rights law to such operations.'

UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL--DECISION MAKING

Council Unbound : The Growth of UN Decision Making on Conflict and Postconflict Issues after the Cold War / by Michael John Matheson. - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2006.

xvi, 422 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022471

Type: M

Library Location: 404 /00028 ISBN: 9781929223794

Author(s):

1. Matheson, Michael John

Bibliography: p. 381-395. Includes index.

'It has been described variously as everything from a global legislature to a self-important yet ineffectual debating society. And although the United Nations Security Council may have resembled the latter in many respects during the Cold War, when vetoes and disagreements among the permanent members often stymied the Council's work, the end of the Cold War made it possible for the Council to begin exercising the full range of its legal authority under the UN Charter and to begin expanding that authority to meet the new challenges of the post-Cold War period. The author examines here the Security Council's new, expansive exercise of legal authority in this period and its devising of bold and innovative methods - coercive and noncoercive - to stop nascent wars and 'threats to the peace', including terrorism. He also surveys the many roles assumed by the Council in postconflict environments, acting in a variety of ways to rebuild a war-torn country or territory and reintegrate it into the world community - from prosecuting war criminals, to providing compensation for war victims, to exercising governmental authority in postconflict territories such as Cambodia, Bosnia, and recently, Kosovo and East Timor. The author also examines the more recent controversies over Iraq, in which disagreements among the permanent members have made decisive UN action difficult, and the investigations into fraud and abuse in various UN programs.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Clinton's Foreign Policy : Between the Bushes, 1992-2000 / by John Dumbrell. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
xii, 215 p.; 24 cm.
(Contemporary Security Studies)
ID number: 80022505
Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01469 ISBN: 9780415359849

Author(s):

1. Dumbrell, John

Bibliography: p. 203-209. Includes index.

'This volume is a detailed account of President Clinton's foreign policy during 1992-2000, covering the main substantive issues of his administration, including Iraq, Bosnia and Kosovo. The book emphasises Clinton's adaptation of the elder Bush's 'New World Order' outlook and his relationship to the younger Bush's 'Americanistic' foreign policy. In doing so, it discusses in detail such key policy areas as foreign economic policy; humanitarian interventionism; policy towards Russia and China, and towards European and other allies; defence priorities; international terrorism; and peace-making. Overall, the author judges that Clinton managed to develop an American foreign policy approach that was appropriate for the domestic and international conditions of the post-Cold War era.'

USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Prospects for U.S.-Russian Security Cooperation. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.
vii, 338 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022478

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01591 ISBN: 1584873809

'As the Obama administration took office, Russo-American relations were generally acknowledged to be at an impasse. Arms control issues feature prominently in that conflicted agenda. The Bush administration allowed the bilateral civil nuclear treaty with Russia to die in the Senate rather than go forward for confirmation. Russian spokesmen make clear their belief that American concessions on key elements of arms control issues like missile defenses in Europe are a touchstone for the relationship and a condition of any further progress towards genuine dialogue. Since the outbreak of the Russo-Georgian war in August 2008, both sides have further hardened positions. Arms control and disarmament issues are quintessentially political as well as military issues that are among the most critical components of the bilateral relationship and regional security in both Europe and Asia. For these reasons, neither the political nor the military aspect can be divorced from the other.'

WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Military Ethics. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2008.
xxv, 546 p.; 25 cm.

(International Library of Essays in Public and Professional Ethics)

ID number: 80022496

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00186 ISBN: 9780754624875

Includes index.

'Recent developments such as the 'new wars' or the growing privatisation of warfare, and the ever more sophisticated military technology, present the military with difficult ethical challenges. This book offers a selection of the best scholarly articles on military ethics published in recent decades. It gives a hearing to all the main ethical approaches to war : just war theory, consequentialism, and pacifism. Part I includes essays on justice of war (jus ad bellum), focusing on defence against aggression and

humanitarian armed intervention, but also addressing topics such as conscientious objection and the relation of patriotism to war. Articles in Part II deal with the central problems of justice in war (jus in bello) : civilian immunity and 'collateral damage' to civilian life and property. Essays in Part III look into the moral issues facing the military as a profession, such as the civil-military relations, the responsibilities of officers to their soldiers and to their military superiors, and the status and responsibilities of prisoners of war.'

WMD TERRORISM--USA

World at Risk : The Report of the Commission on the Prevention of WMD Proliferation and Terrorism. - 1st ed. - New York : Vintage Books, 2008.
xxviii, 132 p. ; 21 cm.
ID number: 80022511
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01137 ISBN: 9780307473264
'The bipartisan Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism was established by the US Congress to build on the work of the 9/11 Commission by assessing the nation's progress in preventing weapons of mass destruction proliferation and terrorism, and providing a roadmap to greater security with concrete recommendations for improvement. The Commission interviewed more than 250 experts inside and outside of government. They met with counterterrorism and intelligence officials at home and abroad who are working to stop proliferation and terrorism. The Commission's report examines the government's current policies and programs, identifies gaps in the government's prevention strategy and recommends ways to close them.'

WORKFLOW

Mapping Work Processes. - 2nd ed. - Milwaukee, WI : ASQ Quality Press, 2008.
xii, 100 p. : ill. ; 28 cm.
ID number: 80022475
Type: M
Library Location: 65.012 /00198 ISBN: 9780873896870
Bibliography: p. 91-92. Includes index.
'This is a hands-on, step-by-step workbook of instructions on how to create flowcharts and document work processes.'

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Afghanistan : Ending the Thirty-Year War / by Martin Barber., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 4, April 2009, p. 9-12.)

ID Number: JA025746

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Barber, Martin

Billions of dollars have been spent, United States President Barack Obama has promised seventeen thousand more US troops, but still the situation in Afghanistan's thirty-year war gets worse. A new approach is needed, one grounded in an understanding of Afghan history. But this approach does not involve presidential elections, so the polls planned for August must be put aside. A forthright exchange of views Afghan-style, is better than voting on a battleground.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

The Rise and Demise of the Two-State Paradigm / by Efraim Inbar., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 265-283.)

ID Number: JA025692

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Inbar, Efraim

The conventional wisdom recommends the establishment of a Palestinian state to bring about an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (the two-state paradigm). This article first reviews the confluence of domestic and international factors that lead to the resurgence of the two-state paradigm. Next, it concludes that a peaceful outcome in accordance with this paradigm is unlikely to emerge in the near future : the two national movements, the Palestinian and the Zionist, are not close to a historic compromise, and the Palestinians are not able to build a state. Finally, the article analyzes the policy options available to policymakers. State-building is unlikely to succeed. Similarly, a binational state, where Arabs and Jews live peacefully together is not within reach. A regional approach that advocates a greater role for Arab States in Palestinian affairs has better chances of stabilizing the situation than the previous options. Finally, in the absence of a solution, the most realistic policy appears to be conflict management.

ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA

China's Weapons Trade : From Ships of Shame to the Ethics of Global Resistance / by Samuel J. Spiegel, Philippe le Billon., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 323-346.)

ID Number: JA025719

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Spiegel, Samuel J.

2. Billon, Philippe le

China is among the largest exporters of arms to the developing world and is often criticized for exacerbating violent conflicts in Africa. This article examines geopolitical tensions surrounding some of China's most controversial weapons alliances, rethinking the role of the global media, state leaders and non-state actors in forming

fragmentary movements of 'resistance'. Focusing on the tensions around a shipment of Chinese arms to Zimbabwe during a period of mid-election repression and violence in 2008, this article is a media content analysis on the debates about diplomacy, arms embargoes, regime violence, protests against the Beijing Olympics, and efforts by China to counter western critics. The article argues that more rigorous diplomatic efforts to block the weapons were required and the moral and political hazards of premeditated foreign policy analysis emboldened the Chinese authorities' denial of their responsibilities. Beyond the case of Zimbabwe, the authors suggest that a deeper and wider understanding of 'geopolitical resistance' against violence is vital.

ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Understanding Russian-South Korean Arms Trade : A Nontraditional Security Approach ? / by Se Hyun Ahn., 2009.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 35, no. 3, April 2009, p. 421-436.)

ID Number: JA025732

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ahn, Se Hyun

This article reviews both the developments of and problems within Russian-South Korean arms trade cooperation. From a nontraditional and economic security perspective, this article argues that Russia's interest in selling weapons to South Korea has been primarily motivated by economic concerns and that this trade has also secured the economic interests of both countries. By being a new consumer of Russian arms, South Korea can help to alleviate the serious depressions that occurred in Moscow's defense industry after the collapse of the Soviet Union and - Moscow's more immediate concern - Russia's debt to South Korea. In addition, the arms trade with Russia has enabled South Korea to purchase new weapons and space high technologies at very competitive prices. There nevertheless remain a number of obstacles in the Russian-Korean arms trade.

ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Central Asia in Regional Integration Projects : Certain Aspects Compared / by Galia Abdrakhamanova., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 7-16.)

ID Number: JA025665

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Abdrakhamanova, Galia

ASTRONAUTICS, MILITARY--IRAN

The Iranian Space Program and Russian Assistance / by Alexandr V. Nemets, Robert W. Kurz., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 87-96.)

ID Number: JA025740

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nemets, Alexandr V.

2. Kurz, Robert W.

Russian-Iranian satellite and missile cooperation has grown substantially over the past ten to fifteen years, and there are sufficient grounds to suggest that the scale of the two countries' collaboration in this field is much higher and more focused than many in the West are aware. At a time when both Moscow and Tehran are taking bolder measures to counter US and Western interests, growing trends of Russian support to Iran's satellite and missile program development can not be ignored. The article correlates Russian direct

and indirect assistance to the progressive development of Iran's satellite and missile program, addressing Iranian assets including the Mesbah, Sina-1, and Zohreh platforms as well as the Shahab-3,-4 and -5 missiles.

CASPIAN SEA--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Looking for a Way to Resolve the Legal Status of the Caspian Sea :
International Law Provides No Answer / by Viktoria Kondaurova.,
2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 74-89.)

ID Number: JA025729

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kondaurova, Viktoria

This article takes a look at how the policy on division of the sea influences diplomatic relations, the economic and social development of the countries, and the region's environment, and also analyzes the reasons why bilateral agreements are still the main documents de facto regulating the Caspian's legal status.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

The Political Consequences of Climate Change / by Paul F. Jr Herman,
Gregory F. Treverton., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 137-148.)

ID Number: JA025762

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Herman, Paul F. Jr

2. Treverton, Gregory F.

A full evaluation of global climate change and appropriate responses needs to take indirect, intangible socio-political and institutional effects into account.

CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU

Can Europe Catalyze Climate Action ? / by Jason Anderson., 2009.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 716, March 2009, p. 131-137.)

ID Number: JA025655

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Anderson, Jason

The EU has been a climate policy leader - introducing, for instance, a cap-and-trade system to cut carbon emissions. Now can it help broker a global follow-up to the Kyoto accord ?

COMPUTER CRIMES

Cybercriminalite, cyberconflits., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 3, mars
2009, numero entier.)

ID Number: JA025699

Type: ART

CONFLICTS

Conflict Trends in the 21st Century / by Michael Moodie., 2009.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 53, 2009, p. 19-27.)

ID Number: JA025700

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Moodie, Michael

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Rage Against the Machines : Explaining Outcomes in Counterinsurgency Wars / by Jason Lyall, Isaiah Wilson., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, vol. 63, no. 1, Winter 2009, p. 67-106.)

ID Number: JA025711

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lyall, Jason
2. Wilson, Isaiah

During the nineteenth century, states routinely defeated insurgent foes. Over the twentieth century, however, this pattern reversed itself, with states increasingly less likely to defeat insurgents or avoid meeting at least some of their demands. What accounts for this pattern of outcomes in counterinsurgency (COIN) wars ? The authors argue that increasing mechanization within state militaries after World War I is primarily responsible for this shift. Unlike their nineteenth-century predecessors, modern militaries possess force structures that inhibit information collection among local populations. This not only complicates the process of sifting insurgents from noncombatants but increases the difficulty of selectively applying rewards and punishment among the fence-sitting population. Modern militaries may therefore inadvertently fuel, rather than deter, insurgencies. The authors test this argument with a new data set of 286 insurgencies (1800-2005) and paired comparison of two U.S Army divisions in Iraq (2003-2004). They find that higher levels of mechanization, along with external support for insurgents and the counterinsurgent's status as an occupier, are associated with an increased probability of state defeat. By contrast, the authors find only partial support for conventional power- and regime-based explanations, and no support for the view that rough terrain favors insurgent success.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN

Justice and Counter-Insurgency in Afghanistan : A Missing Link / by Frank Ledwidge., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 6-9.)

ID Number: JA025652

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ledwidge, Frank

Recent counter-insurgency doctrine has largely ignored the justice sector. This article, referring to current multinational efforts in Afghanistan, contends that this is a serious mistake. It is an error not made by the Taliban, who are acutely aware of its importance.

Missing Links : The Evolution of German Counter-Insurgency Thinking / by Timo Noetzel, Benjamin Schreer., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 16-21.)

ID Number: JA025653

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Noetzel, Timo
2. Schreer, Benjamin

The need for COIN operations to tackle the Taliban insurgency in Afghanistan is accepted by most coalition members. The German army has yet to adapt to this development. This article examines why the German political establishment still contests the need for counter-insurgency tactics in northern Afghanistan.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN

Iraq, Afghanistan and British Strategy / by David Betz, Anthony Cormack., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 319-336.)
ID Number: JA025695
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Betz, David
2. Cormack, Anthony

COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ

Victory over Terrorism : Essential Services as Counterinsurgency Strategy / by Jeffrey Philip Treistman., 2009.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 53, 2009, p. 110-115.)
ID Number: JA025704
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Treistman, Jeffrey Philip

DEMOCRACY--EAST ASIA

Asia's Challenged Democracies / by Larry Diamond... [et al.]., 2009.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 143-157.)
ID Number: JA025681
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Diamond, Larry
2. Nathan, Andrew J.
3. Shin, Doh Chull
Public survey data from China, Hong Kong, Japan, and five new democracies reveals that East Asian democracies are in distress. Public satisfaction with the regime is highest in China, lowest in Japan and Taiwan, and fragile in the other new democracies.

DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA

China's Democratised Foreign Policy / by Denny Roy., 2009.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 25-40.)
ID Number: JA025756
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Roy, Denny
Although there are good reasons to wish for democracy in China, rescue from China's most serious international disputes is not among them.

DEMOCRATIZATION--KYRGYZSTAN

Democracy in Post-Soviet Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan / by Petr Kokaisl., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 154-164.)
ID Number: JA025728
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kokaisl, Petr

DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

The Baby, the Bathwater, and the Freedom Agenda in the Middle East /
by Michele Dunne., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 129-141.)

ID Number: JA025680

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dunne, Michele

Global Democracy Promotion : Seven Lessons for the New
Administration / by David Price., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 159-170.)

ID Number: JA025682

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Price, David

Democracy : The Case for Opportunistic Idealism / by Gideon
Rachman., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 119-127.)

ID Number: JA025679

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rachman, Gideon

The new US administration should adopt a policy of opportunistic idealism, retaining the idea that freedom and democracy are important US foreign policy goals, but recognizing that they must be pursued pragmatically and only when the opportunity arises.

ELECTIONS--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Dilemma of the Georgian Elections : Political Transformations or a
Slide Toward Non-Liberal Democracy / by Beka Chedia., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 103-115.)

ID Number: JA025725

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chedia, Beka

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT--USA

The Next Catastrophe : Ready or Not ? / by Christine Wormuth., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 91-103.)

ID Number: JA025677

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wormuth, Christine

The United States is still not ready for a domestic catastrophe. Four organizational steps should be taken to help build a homeland security system with clear lines of authority and guidelines to determine and assess the capabilities state and local authorities should have.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Why Migration Matters / by Khalid Koser., 2009.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 717, April 2009, p. 147-153.)

ID Number: JA025712

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Koser, Khalid

International migrants have doubled in number in just 25 years. A global economic crisis, growing 'unauthorized' migration, and impending climate change seem certain to raise migration higher on policy agendas.

ENERGY INDUSTRIES--KYRGYZSTAN

The Energy Industry in the Kyrgyz Republic : Current State, Problems, and Reforms / by Ludmilla Baum., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 101-112.)
ID Number: JA025730
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Baum, Ludmilla

ENERGY POLICY

Back to the Future or Forward to the Past ? Strengthening Markets and Rules for Effective Global Energy Governance / by Andreas Goldthau, Jan Martin Witte., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 373-390.)
ID Number: JA025720
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Goldthau, Andreas
2. Witte, Jan Martin
Current public policy debates on energy security are characterized by a singular focus on questions regarding access to resources. This lopsided attention to the geopolitical dimension of energy security is based on the myopic and erroneous presumption that the global energy politics is necessarily a zero-sum game in which one country's energy security is another's lack thereof. In fact, debates deflect attention from the real issues that policy-makers should consider in their attempts to foster effective global energy governance - the central role increasingly international energy markets play in balancing demand and supply - and, even more importantly, the significance of the 'rules of the game' that structure these markets. This article makes a first attempt to apply a broader analytical lens by pointing out and analyzing the important role rules play in determining outcomes in international oil and gas markets; by examining how current trends are affecting the existing 'rules of the game'; and by highlighting consequences for public policy.

ENERGY POLICY--EUROPE

European Energy Security and the Balkans : A Battleground for the U.S.-Russia Struggle for the Geostrategic Control of Eurasia / by Thrassyvoulos N. Marketos., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 5, 2008, p. 54-65.)
ID Number: JA025667
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Marketos, Thrassyvoulos N.

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia's Energy Policy Today / by Valery Musatov., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 1, 2009, p. 71-85.)
ID Number: JA025708
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Musatov, Valery

ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE

Where East Meets West : European Gas and Ukrainian Reality / by
Edward Chow, Jonathan Elkind., 2009.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 77-92.)
ID Number: JA025676
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Chow, Edward
2. Elkind, Jonathan

Ukraine is caught between the old, post-Soviet world and the new,
European one that it wants to join. Nowhere are its dilemmas clearer
and more consequential, both for Ukraine and for the Euro-Atlantic
community, than in Ukraine's natural gas industry.

EU--BALKAN PENINSULA

Detours on the Balkan Road to EU Integration / by Lenard J. Cohen.,
2009.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 716, March 2009, p. 124-130.)
ID Number: JA025658
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Cohen, Lenard J.
Stubborn impediments to democratic consolidation and economic reform
in the western Balkans threaten to revive old frictions and delay
incorporation into European institutions.

EU--ENP

Comparative Analysis of the Euro-Integration Dynamics of the
European Neighborhood Policy Member States / by Vladen Makukh.,
2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 17-25.)
ID Number: JA025666
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Makukh, Vladen
Relations with the European Union within the framework of the European
Neighborhood Policy (ENP) are extremely important for the European
integration of its partner countries. So researchers can glean
something from the experience accumulated in the East European and
Caucasian countries' relations with the European Union within the
framework of the ENP. This article looks at how a corresponding
balance is being found in Ukraine's and the Caucasian countries'
relations with the EU based on the results of the European
Neighborhood Policy in the Arab Maghreb states (at the EU-Morocco,
EU-Tunisia, and EU-Algeria levels).

EU--ESDP

Empowering Paradise ? The ESDP at Ten / by Anand Menon., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 227-246.)
ID Number: JA025714
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Menon, Anand
Since its formal launch in June 1999, the European Security and
Defence Policy (ESDP) has developed at a remarkable rate. In the
subsequent decade, the EU has carried out 22 ESDP military and
civilian operations and become an important element of Europe's
ability to respond to international crises. For all this, however,
there remain grounds for concern. These relate in part to the fact
that, for all the early activism of ESDP, those military missions
undertaken to date have been relatively limited in size and scope. The
EU has also strikingly failed to intervene in certain crises that once
seemed ideally suited to an ESDP deployment. The ESDP has also to a

degree failed to bring about the enhancement to European military capabilities that some had hoped would be its major achievement. More generally, there is a danger that an exclusive focus on EU security policies will serve merely to distract member states from a broader international strategic environment, with ESDP serving as an alibi for their continued failure to live up to their international security responsibilities.

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The European Union in International Affairs., 2008.
(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 61, no. 4, 2008, Whole Issue.)
ID Number: JA025648
Type: ART

EU--TURKEY

Turkey's Europeanization / by H. Tarik Oguzlu, Burak Bilgehan Ozpek., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2008, p. 991-1009.)
ID Number: JA025664
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Oguzlu, H. Tarik
2. Ozpek, Burak Bilgehan

A Turkic Alliance : Possible Alternative to Turkey's Unrealized EU Membership ? / by Pavel Varbanets., 2009.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 57-63.)
ID Number: JA025723
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Varbanets, Pavel

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

No Time for a Time-out in Europe / by Simon Serfaty., 2009.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 716, March 2009, p. 99-104.)
ID Number: JA025657
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Serfaty, Simon
A global recession deepens, America has a new administration, and European public's faith in their institutions is fading. Is this not the time to renew the Atlantic alliance and reinvigorate European integration ?

FRANCE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

France's Political Institutions at 50., 2009.
(WEST EUROPEAN POLITICS, vol. 32, no. 2, March 2009, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA025683
Type: ART

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)

The Transcaucasus : Problems and Prospects / by Aleksey Dvinianin., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 1, 2009, p. 42-50.)

ID Number: JA025707

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dvinianin, Aleksey

Significance of the Georgian-South Ossetian Conflict for Turkish Foreign Policy / by Savas Genc., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 33-41.)

ID Number: JA025675

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Genc, Savas

The Russo-Georgian Five-Day War : The Price to Be Paid and Its Unintended Consequences / by Kornely Kakachia., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 12-22.)

ID Number: JA025673

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kakachia, Kornely

The August Crisis in the Caucasus and Its Consequences / by Alexander Skakov., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 22-33.)

ID Number: JA025674

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Skakov, Alexander

It Does Not Take a Prophet : War and Peace in the Caucasus / by Lasha Tchantouridze., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 7-12.)

ID Number: JA025726

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tchantouridze, Lasha

The Bear Went Through the Mountain : Russia Appraises its Five-Day War in South Ossetia / by Timothy L. Thomas., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 31-67.)

ID Number: JA025738

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thomas, Timothy L.

The August 2008 Russian-Georgia conflict was the first Russian full-scale use of force against a former member of the Soviet Union. This paper looks at the August conflict solely from the vantage point of the Russian press, in particular the views of military officers or military journalists. The findings offer insights into the information war conducted in the Russian press, the continued suspicion of Russia about US actions in the area, and the strengths and weaknesses of Russia's armed forces. Russia's rationale for supporting South Ossetia, that 'if Georgia can break away from the Soviet Union, why can't South Ossetia break away from Georgia ?' indicates that this may not be the last development of its kind that Russia supports. The Crimea and Transdniester come immediately to mind.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Roots of Germany's Russia Policy / by Christopher S. Chivvis, Thomas Rid., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 105-122.)

ID Number: JA025760

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chivvis, Christopher S.
2. Rid, Thomas

To fully understand Berlin's emerging relationship with Moscow one must go beyond tired cliches about German dependence on Russia energy.

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

Blair's Wars and Brown's Budgets : From Strategic Defence Review to Strategic Decay in less than a Decade / by Paul Cornish, Andrew Dorman., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 247-261.)

ID Number: JA025715

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cornish, Paul
2. Dorman, Andrew

The Labour government's 1998 Strategic Defence Review (SDR) marked the end of almost twenty years during which Labour had been little more than a bystander in British defence policy-making. The 'foreign policy-led' SDR marked an impressive and authoritative debut, emulated by other national governments. Ten years later, however, the SDR is a fading memory. British defence is out of balance and facing immense stress, and calls are mounting for a new strategic defence review. This article examines the difficult choices which a defence review would have to make. But a defence review also requires the governmental machinery with which to analyse and understand defence, and with which those difficult choices can be made. The article argues that this machinery is wearing out. Defence policy, planning and analysis in the United Kingdom have reached a state of organizational, bureaucratic and intellectual decay which may be irrecoverable.

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Reassessing the Special Relationship / by William Wallace, Christopher Phillips., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 263-284.)

ID Number: JA025716

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wallace, William
2. Phillips, Christopher

The resignation of Tony Blair as British Prime Minister and the transition from Bush to Obama in the US mark the end of the second revival of the US-UK special relationship. The classic era of the special relationship began under the Labour government in the 1940s, though it was Winston Churchill who inspired the concept. It ended with the resignation of Harold Macmillan in 1963. Margaret Thatcher revived close personal relations with the US President as a guiding principle of UK foreign policy and Tony Blair successfully revived them again, even though the end of the Cold War had transformed the framework of transatlantic relations. Over the past 60 years US-UK relations have embedded specific security arrangements which have persisted, largely unquestioned, through the ups and downs of political relations at the top : close links between the two countries' armed forces; access to defence technology and procurement; intelligence ties through the UK-USA Agreement; a semi-independent nuclear deterrent and provision of military bases in the UK and its overseas territories. Public debate on the costs and benefits of these links has been limited; successive governments have discouraged a

wider debate. The Obama administration enters office with few of the personal ties to Britain and to English culture, which have underpinned the special relationship. Earlier US administrations have approached relations with the UK from the perspective of US interests, while many British political leaders have felt - and have hoped to find in Washington - a sentimental attachment to Anglo-American partnership. British foreign policy would benefit from a reassessment of the structures of US-UK relations in terms of British interests, costs and benefits.

IMPERIALISM

Is Imperial Rule Obsolete ? Assessing the Barriers to Overseas Adventurism / by Paul K. MacDonald., 2009.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 18, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 79-114.)

ID Number: JA025687

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacDonald, Paul K.

The idea that the United States is an empire or should adopt imperial strategies has been widely criticized. One of the most persuasive sets of arguments against imperial enthusiasts is that empire is an obsolete and outdated strategy. Both systemic- and domestic-level changes are said to prevent the United States from successfully implementing an imperial strategy. The author maintains that the importance of these barriers - whether technological, economic, or ideational - are greatly overstated. In contrast, he points to a number of developments, such as the rise of nontraditional security threats, the revolution in military affairs, and changing norms of humanitarian intervention, that will encourage greater American overseas adventurism.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

A Rising India's Search for a Foreign Policy / by Harsh V. Pant., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 250-264.)

ID Number: JA025691

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pant, Harsh V.

As India seeks to become a major player on the international political stage, it will face two major internal constraints. First, India will have to recognize the need to exploit the extant structure of international system of its advantage more effectively. Structural constraints are the most formidable ones a state encounters in its drive towards the status of a major power. Yet, Indian foreign policy continues to be reactive to the strategic environment rather than attempting to shape the strategic realities. While such an ad hoc response to the structural imperatives carried little costs when India was on the periphery of global politics, it holds grave risks now that India seems poised to play a significant role in global politics. Second, India must come to grips with its discomfort with the very notion of power and in particular its wariness of the use of 'hard power'. Throughout history, all major powers have been required to employ the military instrument skillfully. India's reluctance to accept a more sophisticated understanding of power, in general, and military power, in particular, will continue to undermine Indian foreign and security policy.

INFORMATION WARFARE--NATO

Digital Defences / by Rex Hughes., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 4, April 2009, p.19-21.)

ID Number: JA025749

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hughes, Rex

As NATO celebrates its sixtieth anniversary, it is worth considering to what extent the 26-member alliance has evolved since its founding. While ostensibly convened to defend Western Europe against a full scale Soviet military invasion or nuclear attack, the underlying mission of the world's premier military alliance has changed dramatically since the end of the Cold War. Now operating 'out of area' in Afghanistan, it has also had to confront the difficulties of operating in a totally different borderless realm.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Intelligence Aspects of the 2008 Conflict Between Russia and Georgia

/ by Stephane Lefebvre, Roger N. MacDermott., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 4-19.)

ID Number: JA025736

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lefebvre, Stephane

2. MacDermott, Roger N.

This article discusses the status and recent evolution of Georgian intelligence agencies, and in particular how well they have performed with respect to the Russian challenge since President Saakashvili assumed power in 2004. The article also discusses Georgian intelligence with respect to its international engagement, and recommends options for NATO that would assist Georgia in reforming and professionalizing its intelligence agencies along the lines of advanced or more mature democracies.

INTERNAL SECURITY--USA

Reform, Don't Merge, the Homeland Security Council / by Paul N. Stockton., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 107-114.)

ID Number: JA025678

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stockton, Paul N.

Merging the Homeland Security Council into the National Security Council would impede the reforms most vital for securing the United States against future terrorist attacks and hurricanes or other natural hazards.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

The Discursive Process of Legalization : Charting Islands of Persuasion in the ICC Case / by Nicole Deitelhoff., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, vol. 63, no. 1, Winter 2009, p. 33-65.)

ID Number: JA025710

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Deitelhoff, Nicole

For many political observers the successful creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) came as a surprise, as major powers, in particular the United States, had opposed the plans for the ICC. Moreover, the institutional design of the ICC entails enormous sovereignty costs for states but only uncertain benefits. An analysis of the negotiations suggests that the court's successful creation can

be attributed to persuasion and discourse within negotiations, that is, a shift in states' interests. The article develops a theoretical model of institutional change that defines the conditions under which persuasion and discourse can affect collective decision making. In particular, this study attempts to show that if (traditionally) weaker actors alter normative and institutional settings of negotiations they can further the chance of persuasion and discourse.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Iran and Instability in the Middle East : How Preferences Influence the Regional Order / by Iamd Mansour., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2008, p. 941-964.)
ID Number: JA025663
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Mansour, Iamd

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

The Anbar Awakening : An Alliance of Incentives / by John A. MacCary., 2009.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 43-59.)
ID Number: JA025672
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. MacCary, John A.
The September 2006 shift in Iraq's al Anbar province was caused neither by the number of U.S troops in 'the surge', nor outrage at the brutality of al Qaeda's tactics, but the Sunni tribal sheikhs' increased sense of al Qaeda's threat to their power, leading them to align with the U.S. military and its new strategy.

ISAF

Operational Design for ISAF in Afghanistan : A Primer / by Julian D. Alford, Scott A. Cuomo., 2009.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 53, 2009, p. 92-98.)
ID Number: JA025703
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Alford, Julian D.
2. Cuomo, Scott A.

Unhappy Returns / by Michael Clarke., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 4, April 2009, p. 13-15.)
ID Number: JA025747
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Clarke, Michael
This is a lousy time to be hitting sixty : and the candles on the birthday cake are as likely to be lit in response to a power cut as a celebration. Getting older is no more fun for an alliance than for its individual leaders. NATO saw in its fortieth birthday on the verge of triumphant success in the Cold War; its fiftieth as it went into its first shooting war with a minor European country; and its sixtieth at the centre of a second shooting war in minor Asian country that may turn out to be its last. In the midst of global chaos caused by the collapse of traditional international structures and the major power shifts that the economic crisis is already causing, can NATO honestly look forward to a seventieth birthday in anything other than failing health ?

ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR, 2009

The Israel-Hamas War : A Preliminary Assessment / by Bruce Maddy-Weitzman., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 24-28.)

ID Number: JA025654

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Maddy-Weitzman, Bruce

Both Israel and Hamas claimed victory in the aftermath of the three-week war. Israel sought to re-establish its regional deterrence and undermine Hamas; and Hamas hoped to improve the terms of the uneasy calm with Israel. But the war may have created some new opportunities for progress through diplomacy, even though the conflict appears more intractable than ever.

JIHAD

Transnational Movements and Terrorism / by Mark E. Stout... [et al.]., 2009.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 53, 2009, p. 28-33.)

ID Number: JA025701

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stout, Mark E.

2. Lynch, Thomas F.

3. Hammes, Thomas X.

NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT, 1988-1994

The Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict in the Context of Retrospective Ethno-Geopolitics / by Kenan Allahverdiev., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 63-74.)

ID Number: JA025721

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Allahverdiev, Kenan

NATION-BUILDING

Statebuilding without Nation-building ? Legitimacy, State Failure and the Limits of the Institutional Approach / by Nicolas Lemay-Herbet., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 3, no. 1, March 2009, p. 21-45.)

ID Number: JA025734

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lemay-Herbet, Nicolas

The paradox of attempting to (re)construct state institutions without considering the socio-political cohesion of societies recurs throughout the world, most notably today in the Middle East, Africa and the Balkans. This essay tries to shed some light on the debate around the concepts of state and nation-building. Drawing on a sociological understanding of the modern nation-state, it contends that it is impossible to conceive of statebuilding as a process separate from nation-building. This essay identifies two different schools of thought in the sociological understanding of the state. The first one, an 'institutional approach' closely related to the Weberian conception of the state, focuses on the importance of institutional reconstruction and postulates that statebuilding activities do not necessarily require a concomitant nation-building effort. The second, a 'legitimacy approach' influenced by Durkheimian sociology, recognizes the need to consolidate central state institutions, but puts more emphasis on the importance of socio-political cohesion in the process. Building on this second approach and demonstrating its relevance in contemporary statebuilding, this article concludes with a

discussion of recent statebuilding attempts and the ways external actors can effectively contribute to statebuilding processes.

NATO

NATO at 60 / by Mats Berdal, David Ucko., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 55-76.)

ID Number: JA025757

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Berdal, Mats
2. Ucko, David

The best that may be hoped for NATO's 60th anniversary is a scaling back of NATO ambitions in line with its political will and military capability.

Power and War / by Lawrence Freedman., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 4, April 2009, p. 16-18.)

ID Number: JA025748

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Lawrence

Alliance is a serious business, as the last few years have proved. After a time in which the tendency was to treat NATO as another example of benign liberal institutionalism, useful for display of multilateralism, reassuring conferences and some genuine integration, there is now far greater awareness that the Organisation is also about balancing adversary power and the conduct of war.

Die Nordatlantische Allianz vor ihrem Jubiläumsgipfel / by Franz

Josef Jung., 2009.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 58. Jg., Nr. 4, April 2009, S. 13-14.)

ID Number: JA025751

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jung, Franz Josef

Die Nordatlantische Allianz vor ihrem 7. Jahrzehnt / by Klaus

Olshausen., 2009.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 58. Jg., Nr. 4, April 2009, S. 16-25.)

ID Number: JA025752

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Olshausen, Klaus

Does a Multi-Tier NATO Matter ? The Atlantic Alliance and the

Process of Strategic Change / by Benjamin Schreer, Timo Noetzel., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 211-226.)

ID Number: JA025713

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schreer, Benjamin
2. Noetzel, Timo

This year NATO will celebrate its 60th anniversary. So far the world's most powerful military alliance has been a remarkable success story. However, as the first decade of the new century draws to a close there appears to be a widening strategic rift among the allies. 'Two-tier NATO' is by now an established piece of shorthand in international strategic debate to indicate an 'alliance a la carte' divided into two or more factions of member states with divergent interests. Evidently, the alliance increasingly struggles to reach consensus on a whole range of strategic issues. So is NATO on a path to disintegration and, ultimately, to failure ? This article argues that the organization has developed from a fixed 'two-tier' into a rather fluid 'multi-tier' alliance. On many issues the alliance is in fact divided into several

different camps that are pushing in different directions. Thus, allies can be grouped into one of three tiers : a 'reformist', a 'status-quo' and a 'reversal'- oriented one. While the evolution of such a multi-tier alliance will not inevitably result in NATO's demise unmanaged, this manifestation of camps will continuously disrupt the organization's strategic agility. The article finds that if NATO is to maintain strategic vitality, it needs to develop new institutional mechanisms and establish a consensus on its strategic posture in the changing international order and to make 'variable geometry' work.

NATO's Uncertain Future : Is Demography Destiny ? / by Jeffrey Simon., 2009.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 53, 2009, p. 51-58.)

ID Number: JA025702

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Simon, Jeffrey

NATO finds itself increasingly stressed by current and prospective demographic shifts within its membership that will almost certainly hamper its collective ability to deploy operational forces and further strain the transatlantic relationship in the years ahead.

NATO--ASIA, CENTRAL

NATO in the Contemporary World and Its Relations with Kazakhstan / by Askar Abdrakhmanov, Timur Shaymergenov., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 43-55.)

ID Number: JA025731

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Abdrakhmanov, Askar

2. Shaymergenov, Timur

NATO--FRANCE

France and NATO / by Jeremy Ghez, F. Stephen Larrabee., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol.51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 77-90.)

ID Number: JA025758

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ghez, Jeremy

2. Larrabee, F. Stephen

Return to the Alliance's integrated military command is an important watershed.

NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Georgian Membership in NATO : Policy Implications of the Bucharest Summit / by Travis L. Bounds, Ryan C. Hendrickson., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 20-30.)

ID Number: JA025737

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bounds, Travis L.

2. Hendrickson, Ryan C.

This article examines Georgia's efforts to gain NATO membership, focusing primarily on how closely Georgia meets NATO's political and military standards for applicant states as suggested in NATO's 1995 Study on Enlargement. In addition, this article assesses the transatlantic debate over enlargement at NATO's 2008 Bucharest Summit, and provides updated analysis of Georgia's military capabilities after its conflict with Russia over South Ossetia. The findings indicate that Georgia falls short of NATO's requested baseline measures for democratization and military modernization, and that the recent war in Georgia raises additional complications in Georgia's ambitions for

alliance membership.

NATO--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Le role de l'OTAN en Mediterranee et au Moyen-Orient / by Brahim Saïdy., 2009.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 73, printemps 2009, p. 43-55.)

ID Number: JA025742

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Saïdy, Brahim

L'OTAN a connu des changements majeurs pour s'adapter aux nouveaux enjeux securitaires mondiaux issus de la fin de la guerre froide. L'Alliance a etendu sa competence geographique, devenant une alliance militaire mondiale. Afin de faire face aux menaces securitaires en Mediterranee et au Moyen Orient, l'OTAN a lance le Partenariat mediterraneen de l'OTAN (PMO) et l'Initiative de cooperation d'Istanbul (ICI). Or, le developpement de ces deux partenariats se heurte a la specificite de la conflictualite regionale, aux interets divergents des Allies, au conflit israelo-arabe et a la mauvaise image de l'OTAN dans le monde arabe. L'approfondissement du role de l'OTAN dans la region necessite que l'Alliance se dote d'un support politique visant a denouer les conflits regionaux et reevalue les mecanismes de cooperation.

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Rebooting NATO-Russia Relations / by Oksana Antonenko, Bastian Giegerich., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 13-21.)

ID Number: JA025755

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Antonenko, Oksana
2. Giegerich, Bastian

On Our Terms / by Dmitri Rogozin., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 4, April 2009, p. 22-23.)

ID Number: JA025750

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rogozin, Dmitri

The Russia-NATO crisis last August over Georgia did a lot of good for our relationship; from now on there will be no place for empty rhetoric and promises. A solid, integrated, comprehensive security system is needed for the nations of Europe. To achieve this, there must be a return to the 2002 principles that set up the NATO-Russia Council.

NATO--UNITED NATIONS

NATO and the UN / by Michael F. Harsch, Johannes Varwick., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 5-12.)

ID Number: JA025753

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Harsch, Michael F.
2. Varwick, Johannes

NATURAL RESOURCES

The Rise and Fall of Resource Nationalism / by Ian Bremmer, Robert Johnston., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 149-158.)

ID Number: JA025763

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bremmer, Ian
2. Johnston, Robert

With sharply falling prices for oil and other commodities, exporter regimes may face domestic economic and political problems for which they are not prepared.

NMD--USA

Missile Defense and National Security : The Need to Sustain a Balanced Approach., 2009.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 28, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 1-9.)

ID Number: JA025696

Type: ART

The key missile defense questions facing policymakers today are what kind of systems should be fielded and to what extent should investments be made in future missile defense technologies. In recent years, some have argued that more investments are needed to counter theater-range missile threats, even if such investments come at the expense of developing future capabilities. On the surface, this approach seems reasonable given the sizable increase in the number of short-range ballistic missiles around the world. However, such an approach could undermine the US ability to defend against an adversary that might not be deterred by offensive forces alone. Moreover, it would not provide a meaningful capability in the long term that could dissuade an adversary from investing in ballistic missiles in the first place. This paper argues that the United States can achieve the deterrence and defense objectives set out for its missile defense forces only by sustaining a program that is balanced between the deployment of nearterm defenses and the development of advanced technologies, and between the fielding of defenses against theater-range and long-range threats to the American homeland.

NONLETHAL WEAPONS

'Underkill' : Fighting Extremists amid Populations / by David C. Gompert., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 159-173.)

ID Number: JA025764

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gompert, David C.

Western forces are getting better at irregular operations, but lack options to act against insurgents in urban areas without risking serious harm to ordinary people.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

Forward to Where ? US-Russian Strategic Nuclear Force Reductions / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 68-86.)

ID Number: JA025739

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The year 2009 begins a new security relationship, for better or worse, between Russian and the United States. On the policy menu for both states are carry-forward negotiations and looming deadlines with

respect to strategic nuclear arms control. Despite the ups and downs of political relations during the years of the George W. Bush and Vladimir Putin presidencies, the United States and Russia have remained committed to reducing their numbers of operationally deployed, long range nuclear weapons. Those commitments have implications for other issues, including nonproliferation and counterterrorism. Since politics dominates strategy, the outcome of further negotiations on Russian-American nuclear arms reductions depends upon the character of the political winds that blow between Washington and Moscow. During the latter part of the Bush and Putin presidencies, those winds were Arctic. More favorable westerlies and easterlies permit progress, but what realistic options present themselves for policy makers' consideration ? This article considers those options, evaluates their credibility, and considers their possible side effects.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN

Soldiers Against the Bomb ? / by Julian Lewis., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 44-48.)

ID Number: JA025650

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lewis, Julian

The current economic crisis and two costly wars have put much strain on British defence planners. Government expenditure is being placed under increasing scrutiny. There have been voices claiming that Trident is an unnecessary expense. This article counters this argument and advocates the necessity of maintaining and renewing Britain's nuclear deterrent.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO

NATO and Extended Deterrence in a Multinuclear World / by Michael Ruhle., 2009.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 28, no. 1, January - March 2009, p. 10-16.)

ID Number: JA025697

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ruhle, Michael

Concerns about nuclear proliferation have led to a new wave of enthusiasts for far-reaching nuclear disarmament schemes. According to their proponents, the United States must take the lead in generating a new global disarmament dynamic, including withdrawing the remaining US tactical nuclear weapons from Europe. Such a step will not spell the end of extended deterrence, yet its drawbacks would far outweigh its gains. While achieving little in terms of relaunching disarmament, it would weaken nuclear sharing as an important achievement of managing alliance security. In an emerging multinuclear strategic environment, maintaining a visible nuclear bond between the United States and its NATO allies is not a Cold War relic, but a sensible and nonprovocative means of both deterrence and nonproliferation.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--SOUTH ASIA

Tempering Optimism about Nuclear Deterrence in South Asia / by
Dinshaw Mistry., 2009.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 18, no. 1, January - March 2009, p.
148-182.)

ID Number: JA025688

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mistry, Dinshaw

This article tempers the argument of deterrence optimists, who make the case that nuclear deterrence has maintained the peace between regional nuclear rivals. In particular, it challenges the assertion by Kenneth Waltz that 'nuclear deterrence has passed all of the many tests it has faced' among regional rivals in South Asia. Examining two major regional military crises, this article notes that, first, nuclear deterrence was not the key factor ending these crises. Instead, non-nuclear factors involving American diplomacy, which provided the participants with timely exit strategies, ended the crises. Second, if these crisis-ending factors had not been present, there was a strong possibility of significant military escalation, and nuclear deterrence would not have averted such an escalation. The article concludes by noting that, in regions where deterrence optimism is not well supported, Washington may continue intervening in crises between nuclear rivals, and, anticipating such a US approach, regional rivals could become involved in repeated military crises over the long term.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--CHINA

Chinese Theater and Strategic Missile Force Modernization and Its Implications for the United States / by Michael S. Chase... [et al.]., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 32, no. 1, February 2009, p.
67-114.)

ID Number: JA025670

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chase, Michael S.

2. Erickson, Andrew S.

3. Yeaw, Christopher

The People's Republic of China (PRC), no longer content with its longstanding 'minimalist' nuclear posture and strategy, is enhancing the striking power and survivability of its theater and strategic missile forces and rethinking its nuclear doctrine in ways that may pose serious challenges for the United States. Although the modernization of Chinese nuclear and missile forces may ultimately result in greater strategic deterrence stability, this change will not come about immediately or automatically. Indeed, it is entirely possible that China's growing missile capabilities could decrease crisis stability under certain circumstances, especially in the event of US-China conflict over Taiwan.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN

US-Iran Confrontation in the Post-NIE World : An Analysis of
Alternative Policy Options / by Masoud Kazemzadeh., 2009.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 28, no. 1, January - March 2009, p.
37-59.)

ID Number: JA025698

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kazemzadeh, Masoud

The United States, Israel, and several European allies have explicitly stated that they will not accept the possession of nuclear weapons by the Islamic fundamentalist regime ruling Iran. Iran has defied several UN Security Council resolutions and continued its uranium enrichment. On December 3, 2007, the US released the November 2007 National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) on Iran. If the NIE assessment that Iran could develop nuclear weapons sometimes between 2010 and 2015 is correct, the new American president has twelve options available in dealing with Iran. This study analyzes potential consequences, shortcomings, costs, and benefits of each option.

Iran's Nuclear Puzzle / by Alexander Pikaev., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 1, 2009, p.
23-34.)

ID Number: JA025705

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pikaev, Alexander

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO

NATO Nuclear Forces and the New Nuclear Threats / by Joseph F.
Pilat., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2008, p. 875-892.)
ID Number: JA025662

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pilat, Joseph F.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's nuclear forces were central to deterrence and defence during the Cold War. Their future role is far less clear in the dramatically changed security environment since its end. Despite concerns about the long-term evolution of Russia and China, the major threats to national and international security today stem not from confrontations between great powers, but from proliferation and terrorism.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA

Thinking About a 'Known Unknown' : US Strategy and the Past,
Present, and Future Implications of Strategic Defence / by James
Fergusson., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2008, p. 823-845.)
ID Number: JA025660

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fergusson, James

Counterproliferation and US Nuclear Strategy / by Hans M.
Kristensen., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2008, p. 803-820.)
ID Number: JA025659

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kristensen, Hans M.

Nuclear Weapons and American Grand Strategy : Essential Pillar or Terminal Liability ? / by Douglas Alan Ross., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2008, p. 847-893.)
ID Number: JA025661

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ross, Douglas Alan

This article concerns the partially overlapping, but analytically discrete, options facing American leaders (and, indirectly, their allies) regarding the role of nuclear weapons in 'grand strategy'. Recent discussions of threat scenarios, in particular threats posed by environmental crisis or collapse, suggest that such fears are already shaping the grand strategy debate in the West - especially with respect to the issue of nuclear weapons retention. Accelerating environmental and economic crises will continue to narrow the grand strategy options available to western governments. The Bush team's grand strategy of primacy is unlikely to outlast the administration. Grand strategy reform appears destined to result in either a defensively expansionist framework for cooperative 'imperial' liberalism or a possibly sudden retrenchment into siege mentality neo-isolationism following a major attack on the US or a close ally with weapons of mass destruction. Continued societal vulnerability coupled with increasing environmental and geostrategic instability suggests that strategic disengagement should be an American national security imperative, at least until an effective American system of perimeter defence screening and internal security detection of WMDs is developed.

OLYMPIC GAMES (2008)

After the Gold Rush : The Beijing Olympics and China's Evolving International Roles / by Jacques deLisle., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 179-204.)

ID Number: JA025689

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. deLisle, Jacques

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--IRAQ

Players in Iraq's Oil Field / by Eldar Kasayev., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 1, 2009, p. 35-41.)

ID Number: JA025706

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kasayev, Eldar

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Al-Qaida's Virtual Crisis / by Akil N. Awan, Mina Al-Lami., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 56-64.)

ID Number: JA025649

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Awan, Akil N.

2. Al-Lami, Mina

The fight Al-Qa'ida has waged against the West has been fought on a virtual as well as physical battlefield. Recently, many jihadist strongholds and hiding places on the web have been shut down. This article charts the growth and the current crisis of Al-Qa'ida's 'media jihad'.

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Five Plus Three: How to Have a Meaningful and Helpful Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty / by Christopher A. Ford., 2009.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 2, March 2009, p. 24-33.)
ID Number: JA025745

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ford, Christopher A.

The Obama administration has stated its intention to conclude a treaty cutting off production of fissile material, highly enriched uranium (HEU) and plutonium, for nuclear weapons. So did the administrations of George W. Bush and Bill Clinton.

Complete Cutoff : Designing a Comprehensive Fissile Material Treaty / by Arend J. Meerburg, Frank N. von Hippel., 2009.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 2, March 2009, p. 16-23.)
ID Number: JA025744

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meerburg, Arend J.

2. Hippel, Frank N. von

President Barack Obama has pledged to 'lead a global effort to negotiate a verifiable treaty ending the production of fissile materials for weapons purposes'. Fissile materials are the chain-reacting fissionable materials that are essential ingredients in nuclear weapons, in practice, highly enriched uranium (HEU) and separated plutonium.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Russia and the West / by Eugene Rumer, Angela Stent., 2009.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 91-103.)
ID Number: JA025759

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rumer, Eugene

2. Stent, Angela

The Allies will have to rethink earlier premises and respond with care to the mixed signals emanating from Moscow.

Le grand dessein de la Russie / by Francoise Thom., 2009.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 125, printemps 2009, p. 75-82.)
ID Number: JA025743

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thom, Francoise

Au moment de la phase aigue de la crise georgienne, les responsables occidentaux se plaignaient de 'l'opacite' des intentions russes. L'incomprehension dont beaucoup de nos dirigeants politiques font preuve a l'egard de la Russie tient au fait que, dans l'analyse de la politique de Moscou, le facteur ideologique est systematiquement sous-estime. On considere la Russie comme un 'pays emergent' dirige par un clan oligarchique dont les preoccupations seraient essentiellement economiques. Les insuffisances de cette grille de lecture ont ete revelees de maniere crue par la crise georgienne d'aout dernier. Les Occidentaux ne comprennent pas dans quel univers mental les dirigeants russes evoluent, faute de discerner les cadres conceptuels qui sous-tendent le comportement russe sur la scene internationale. Ce sont ces cadres conceptuels que l'auteur cherche a mettre en lumiere ici, avant de montrer comment ils prennent corps dans une strategie.

SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Multilateral Sanctions against Terror Suspects and the Violation of Due Process Standards / by Monika Heupel., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 307-321.)

ID Number: JA025718

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Heupel, Monika

The UN and EU sanctions regimes against suspected terrorists at first clearly violated commonly accepted due process standards. Both organizations gradually reformed the procedures that regulates which individuals and entities were subject to sanctions, yet the UN procedures in particular still evince important shortcomings. While international law scholars have debated how the sanctions regimes must be designed to be consistent with international law, political science scholars have, as yet, largely held back from looking into why the regimes evolved in the way they did. This article suggests that court decisions and proceedings and, in the case of the UN, falling commitment from member states, have prompted the UN Security Council and the Council of the EU to implement limited reforms. However, courts did not challenge the sanctions regimes per se and there was no substantial pressure from civil society actors. Moreover, owing to the competences and working methods of the UN Security Council and the Council of the EU, powerful members states could fairly easily deflect reform proposals from disaffected states and other UN and EU bodies.

SERBIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Serbia's Choice / by Elizabeth Pond., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 123-136.)

ID Number: JA025761

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pond, Elizabeth

Politics in Belgrade has moved beyond the radical nationalists' anti-European stew of hubris and special sense of victimisation.

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION

Japan's Prospects in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization / by Marat Nurgaliev., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 94-102.)

ID Number: JA025722

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nurgaliev, Marat

Central Asia : SCO and NATO in Regional and Global Politics / by Vladimir Plastun., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2008, p. 37-42.)

ID Number: JA025733

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Plastun, Vladimir

SOUTH AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Afrique du Sud, de Mandela a Zuma : les ambiguites d'une politique etrangere / by Francois Lafargue., 2009.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 73, printemps 2009, p. 33-41.)

ID Number: JA025741

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lafargue, Francois

L'instauration de la democratie en Afrique du Sud, symbolisee par l'election de Nelson Mandela (1994), a suscite de nombreux espoirs. Le pays, l'une des rares democraties du continent, a incarne un modele de transition institutionnelle. Pourtant, quinze ans apres les premieres elections libres, la deception est reelle. Sa politique etrangere a renonce a defendre les valeurs et les principes de liberte, fierement affiches au debut des annees 1990. Au nom de l'amitie nouee dans le combat contre l'apartheid, la jeune democratie s'est parfois fourvoyee a soutenir des regimes mis au ban de la communaute internationale. Le pays peine encore a trouver sa place sur la scene internationale. Le prochain chef d'Etat qui devrait etre elu au printemps 2009 - probablement Jacob Zuma - aura pour obligation de definir une ligne politique claire.

SPAIN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Spain Remade, Again / by Omar G. Encarnacion., 2009.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 716, March 2009, p. 117-123.)

ID Number: JA025656

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Encarnacion, Omar G.

The Socialist government that came to power after terrorists stuck Madrid in 2004 has boldly reshaped politics and society while revealing hidden strengths of Spanish democracy.

STATELESS PERSONS

Stateless People, Violent States / by Bill Berkeley., 2009.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 3-15.)

ID Number: JA025735

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Berkeley, Bill

SUNNITES

The Muslim Brotherhood and the Emerging 'Shia Crescent' / by Samuel Helfont., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 284-299.)

ID Number: JA025693

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Helfont, Samuel

To form a more prudent foreign policy toward the Muslim Brotherhood, we must understand it not only as a domestic actor, but also as a major regional player. In fact, the Brotherhood has a complex relationship with Iran and the Shias, which blurs the lines of the so-called Shia Crescent. This article addresses the Muslim Brotherhood's foreign/regional policy by analyzing its attitude toward the Shias and Iran, thus placing it within the context of the emerging regional order. Addressing the complex relationship between the Muslim Brotherhood and the Shias/Iran will help to clarify the regional fallout were the Brotherhood to gain control of a major Sunni Arab state. This is a vital issue for policy makers who are considering the US position vis-a-vis the Brotherhood.

SURPRISE (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Surprise and Terrorism : A Conceptual Framework / by Daniel R. Morris., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 32, no. 1, February 2009, p. 1-27.)

ID Number: JA025668

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Morris, Daniel R.

While terrorist attacks are, by their very nature, surprise attacks, they are rarely studied as such. There have been few attempts to integrate knowledge and insight from the extensive bodies of literature on military surprise attack and terrorism. This article proposes a framework for understanding the relationship between the mechanism of surprise and the method of terrorism. It seeks to situate the principle of surprise within the tactical and strategic logic of terrorism in order to illuminate the role of surprise as the terrorist's tactical mechanism of necessity and his strategic weapon of choice. Applying this framework to the 9/11 case will further illustrate the central role of surprise in terrorism.

TERRORISM--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)

The Northern Caucasus : Spread of Jihad / by Igor Dobaev., 2009.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 49-56.)

ID Number: JA025727

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dobaev, Igor

TRIDENT (WEAPONS SYSTEMS)

Trident : White Elephant or Black Hole ? / by Hugh Beach., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 36-43.)

ID Number: JA025651

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Beach, Hugh

Britain has possessed its own nuclear weapons for just over fifty years and is laying plans to keep them going for the next half-century. The author argues that there are better things to spend government money on and the Trident replacement programme should be cancelled.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA

Thinking through US Strategic Options for Africa / by Carlton W. Fulford., 2009.
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 62, no. 1, Winter 2009, p. 31-43.)

ID Number: JA025686

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fulford, Carlton W.

It is high time for the United States to define its strategic goals and objectives with regard to Africa, to coordinate the actions of its departments and agencies there, and, most important, to help African partners improve governance, security, and economic opportunity.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA

Asia in the Debate on American Grand Strategy / by Michael J. Green., 2009.
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 62, no. 1, Winter 2009, p. 15-29.)

ID Number: JA025685

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Green, Michael J.

The debate on US policy for Asia matters a great deal for the next administration and also for the US Navy. A distinguished scholar/practitioner examines recent thinking and future prospects.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

The Greater Central Asia Project : Present State and Evolution / by Gulsana Tulepbergenova., 2009.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2009, p. 74-85.)

ID Number: JA025724

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tulepbergenova, Gulsana

USA--FOREIGN RRELATIONS--CHINA

Problems of Misperception in US-China Relations / by Peter Hays Gries., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 220-232.)

ID Number: JA025690

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gries, Peter Hays

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

No Way to Treat Our Friends : Recasting Recent U.S.-Georgian Relations / by Alexander Cooley, Lincoln A. Mitchell., 2009.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 7-25.)

ID Number: JA025671

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cooley, Alexander

2. Mitchell, Lincoln A.

Two ultimately flawed U.S. policy principles - personalizing the relationship with Georgia and committing to maintain its territorial integrity - helped fail to anticipate or prevent the August 2008 escalation of conflict between Georgia and Russia, and should be reversed.

USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

The Future of War and American Military Strategy / by Michael C. Horowitz, Dan A. Shalmon., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 300-318.)

ID Number: JA025694

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Horowitz, Michael C.

2. Shalmon, Dan A.

The outcome of ongoing debates over the future of American military strategy will play a critical role in shaping the foreign and military policies of the United States over the next decade. Traditionalists worry about the shift towards emphasizing counterinsurgency operations and irregular warfare, believing that the use of force is often ineffective in COIN situations and the American military should concentrate on planning for conventional war. In contrast, COIN

advocates argue that the United States must focus its efforts on preparing for the wars it is most likely to fight, irregular wars. However, both schools of thought rely on assumptions about the future security environment that may reveal another path forward. First, although it seems intuitive to view irregular warfare as the dominant future concern, it is exceedingly difficult to predict accurately the future security environment, as the last 20 years have clearly shown. Second, and perhaps most importantly, the character of emergent threats will depend on how the United States focuses its resources. Paradoxically, no matter what it emphasizes, the military threats the United States is or will be most capable of defeating are the ones it is least likely to face, since potential adversaries will be deterred and seek other ways of confrontation. However, with some smart and careful investments, including the recognition that not all parts of the military have to be optimized for the same task, the United States military can both lock in its conventional dominance and continue to improve its ability to succeed in the irregular wars most likely to dominate the landscape in the short to medium term.

WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-

Fighting Cosmic Warriors : Lessons from the First Seven Years of the Global War on Terror / by Heather S. Gregg., 2009.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 32, no. 3, March 2009, p. 188-208.)

ID Number: JA025684

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gregg, Heather S.

This article argues that a successful strategy for fighting the Global War on Terror (GWOT) requires actions aimed not only at defeating the Al Qaeda network and denying its operatives sanctuary, but also efforts to delegitimize Al Qaeda's ideology; the United States has focused on the former at the expense of the latter. The GWOT requires a new strategy, one that continues to target Al Qaeda operatives and their assets, while undermining Al Qaeda's message. This requires a better understanding of Al Qaeda's ideology, how US foreign policy may fuel that ideology, and a strategy for undermining militant Islam's worldview.

Long Wars and Long Telegrams : Containing Al-Qaeda / by Patrick Porter., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March 2009, p. 285-305.)

ID Number: JA025717

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Porter, Patrick

Can history help the 'war on terror' ? It is a cliché that 9/11 changed the world. But the idea that the war is exceptional lacks historical perspective. Assuming a radically new threat, the Bush administration proclaimed a theology rather than a coherent strategy. It articulated the 'war on terror' as a utopian and unbound quest for absolute security. It did not effectively measure costs against risks or orchestrate ends, ways and means. This led the United States into exhausting wars of attrition. A more careful dialogue with the past can address this. Containment, America's core idea during the Cold War, supplies a logic that can inform a prudent strategy. Like Soviet communism with its fatal self-contradictions, Al-Qaeda and its terror network is ultimately self-destructive without major military operations. America and its allies can contain it with more limited measures in the long term as it destroys itself. The US should show restraint, doing nothing to hinder the growing Islamic revolt against Al-Qaeda. In other words, fight small and wait.

WEAPONS INDUSTRY--CHINA

Dragon on the Horizon : China's Defense Industrial Renaissance / by
Tai Ming Cheung., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 32, no. 1, February 2009, p.
29-66.)

ID Number: JA025669

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cheung, Tai Ming

China's grand ambition is to become a world-class military industrial power by 2020, but can it succeed ? A concerted restructuring of the defense industry is taking place to tackle deep-seated obstacles constraining its ability to absorb, create and diffuse technological innovation. This includes promoting competition and creativity by reducing the reach of the state and encouraging enterprises to play a leading role, developing a robust regulatory and standards regime to provide benchmarks and rules, and forging integration between the civilian and military portions of the economy through spin-on.