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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

AERONAUTICS

Jane's All the World's Aircraft : 2009-2010. - 100th ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2009.
1004 p. : ill.; 32 cm.
ID number: 80022559
Type: REF
Library Location: 629 /00012 REF ISBN: 9780710628800
Includes index.

AIR DEFENSES, MILITARY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Jane's Land-Based Air Defence : 2009-2010. - 22nd ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2009.
535 p. : ill.; 32 cm.
ID number: 80022560
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00579 REF ISBN: 9780710628923
Includes index.

ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Jane's Underwater Warfare Systems : 2009-2010. - 21st ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2009.
745 p. : ill.; 32 cm.
ID number: 80022558
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00576 REF ISBN: 9780710629029
Includes index.

ARMED FORCES--DEMobilIZATION

Reintegrating Armed Groups After Conflict : Politics, Violence and Transition. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
xiv, 226 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Routledge Studies in Intervention and Statebuilding)
ID number: 80022528
Type: M
Library Location: 355.2 /00349 ISBN: 9780415476652
Includes index.

'This book looks at the political reintegration of armed groups after civil war and the challenges of transforming 'rebel', 'insurgent' or other non-state armed groups into viable political entities. Drawing on eight case studies, the definition of 'armed groups' here ranges from militias, paramilitary forces, police units of various kinds to intelligence outfits. Likewise, the definition of 'political integration' or 're-integration' has not been restricted to the formation of political parties, but is understood broadly as active participation in politics, policy-making or public debate through parties, newspapers, social organisations, think tanks, NGOs or public service. The book seeks to locate or contextualise individual cases within their distinctive social, cultural and historical settings. As such it differs from much of the donor-driven literature, that has tended to abstract the challenge of disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration (DDR) from their political and historical context, focusing instead on technical or bureaucratic issues raised by the DDR process. Among the issues covered by the volume as a whole, three stand out : first, the role of political settlements in creating

legitimate opportunities for erstwhile leaders of armed factions; second, the ability of reintegration programmes to create genuine socio-economic opportunities that can absorb former fighters as functional members of their communities; and third, the processes involved in transforming an entire rebel movement into a viable political party, movement or, more generally, allowing it to participate in political life.'

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES

Missile Defence Systems : Global and Regional Implications / by Dennis M. Gormley... [et al.]. - Geneva : Geneva Centre for Security Policy, 2008.
56 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Geneva Papers ; 5)
ID number: 80022532
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01081
Author(s):
1. Gormley, Dennis M., 1943-
2. Kelleher, Catherine MacArdle
3. Warren, Scott

BIN LADEN, OSAMA, 1957-

L'enigme Oussama Ben Laden / by Ian Hamel-. - Paris : Payot, 2008.
332 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022554
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01141 ISBN: 9782228903660
Author(s):
1. Hamel, Ian, 1950-
Includes index.
'Les Etats-Unis pouvaient-ils admettre que l'instigateur du 11 septembre 2001 etait le fils du meilleur ami du roi d'Arabie Saoudite, leur allie et principal pourvoyeur de petrole ? Alors, ils ont fabrique le mythe d'un genie du mal, et tentent de faire croire qu'ils le traquent depuis sept ans. Mais veulent-ils le trouver et y ont-ils interet ? Manipulations de l'opinion, enjeux geostrategiques, ou encore profits economiques ? Les hypotheses sont legion. Le vrai Oussama Ben Laden n'a rien d'un grand stratege, d'un brillant ideologue ni meme d'un chef de guerre. Des le debut des annees 1990, on aurait pu l'arreter ou simplement neutraliser cet illumine millionnaire, qui anonne les tirades de penseurs extremistes qui l'ont toujours utilise.'

BULGARIA--HISTORY

Bulgaria / by R. J. Crampton. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2007.
xxi, 507 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
(Oxford History of Modern Europe)
ID number: 80022527
Type: M
Library Location: 949 /00088 ISBN: 9780198205142
Author(s):
1. Crampton, R. J.
Bibliography: p. 456-481. Includes index.
'Tracing the evolution of the Bulgarian state and its people, from the beginning of the national revival in the middle of the nineteenth century to the entry of the country into the European Union, the author examines key political, social, and economic developments, showing how a backward and troublesome Balkan state became a modern European nation.'

BULGARIAN LANGUAGE--DICTIONARIES--ENGLISH

B'algarsko-anglijski reecnik = Bulgarian-English Dictionary / by Snezana Bojanova... [et al.]. - Veliko T'arnovo Gaberoff, 2003. 1184 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80022540
Type: REF
Library Location: 84 BU /00002 REF ISBN: 954960750X
Author(s):
1. Bojanova, Snezana
2. Ilieva, Lena
3. Kilovski, Vakrilen

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China's Shift : Global Strategy of the Rising Power. - Tokyo : National Institute for Defense Studies, 2009. 148 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
(NIDS Joint Research Series ; 3)
ID number: 80022566
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01473 ISBN: 9784939034565
'What are the eventual goals of China's foreign and security policies ? How will China exercise its growing economic, political and military power to achieve these goals ? Will China choose to be a status-quo or revisionist power in regard to the established international and regional orders ? These are the central questions many China experts and scholars of international relations have discussed for years. Contributors to this book also ask these questions. They share a common understanding that China, facing rapid economic, political and security changes and increasing its comprehensive national power, is in the process of shifting its national strategy for a new world stage. Starting from this point, the authors present their analyses of China's shifting strategy and its implications for Asia and the world from their respective points of view.'

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN

The Rise of China in Asia : Responses from Southeast Asia and Japan. - Tokyo : National Institute for Defense Studies, 2009. 186 p.; 21 cm.
(NIDS Joint Research Series ; 4)
ID number: 80022567
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01474 ISBN: 9784939034572
'The goal of this report is to analyze the regional responses among Southeast Asian states and Japan to a rising China. In each and every case, there is evidence that all states in the region are seizing whatever opportunities are presented by a rising China, be they economic, political, diplomatic or cultural. At the same time, there is clearly a hedging response not only out of latent suspicion about China wrought by its past, but also due to the natural suspicion great and rising powers invite from outsiders.'

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

International Conflict Management / by Michael J. Butler. -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xv, 288 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022549

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00479 ISBN: 9780415772303

Author(s):

1. Butler, Michael J.

Bibliography: p. 258-275. Includes index.

'This survey provides students with an accessible overview of the logic, evolution, application, and outcomes of four major approaches to the practice of international conflict management : traditional peacekeeping; peace enforcement and support operations; mediation; adjudication. The book aims to provide the student with a fuller understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of these four techniques within the dynamic context of the contemporary security environment, especially in relation to recent and ongoing case studies of inter-state and intra-state conflict. To demonstrate the changing nature of security in the post-Cold War world, the text contrasts this with competing visions of security during the Cold War and earlier periods, and provides numerous points of comparison with the dominant causes, types, strategy, and prosecution of warfare in other eras.'

CONSERVATISM--USA

Histoire du neoconservatisme aux Etats-Unis : le triomphe de

l'ideologie / by Justin Vaisse. - Paris : Odile Jacob, 2008.

337 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022552

Type: M

Library Location: 329 /00347 ISBN: 9782738121486

Author(s):

1. Vaisse, Justin

Includes index.

'Le neoconservatisme explique-t-il a lui seul la guerre en Irak et doit-il s'y resumer ? Apres plus de sept ans de recherches en profondeur, l'auteur propose le premier expose historique d'ensemble du neoconservatisme a expliquer clairement ses origines et sa diversite depuis les annees 1960. Ecrit par un expert du systeme politique americain, il apporte un eclairage essentiel sur la presidence de George W. Bush et fait comprendre par quel cheminement des intellectuels au depart plutot hostiles a l'intervention de l'Etat en sont venus a proner cette formidable operation de volontarisme etatique que fut la guerre d'Irak. Avec son echec, sont-ils appeles a disparaitre ? Rien n'est moins sur. Raison de plus pour les connaitre mieux.'

DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE

Democratic Revolution in Ukraine : From Kuchmagate to Orange Revolution. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

viii, 190 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022541

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01139 ISBN: 9780415441414

Includes index.

'This book is the first to provide a collection of studies surveying different aspects of the rise of the Ukraine's democratic opposition from marginalization, to protest against presidential abuse of office and culminating in the Orange Revolution. It integrates the Kuchmagate crisis of 2000-2001 with that of the Orange Revolution four years later providing a rich, detailed and original study of the origins of the Orange Revolution.'

DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH

Maghreb : vaincre la peur de la democratie / by Luis Martinez. - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne, 2009.

71 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cahiers de Chaillot ; 115)

ID number: 80022529

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00784 ISBN: 9789291981397

Author(s):

1. Martinez, Luis

'Le Maghreb est confronte a des defis colossaux : pauvreté, terrorisme, migration, corruption, violation des droits de l'homme. Les reformes necessaires pour resoudre ces problemes exigent un engagement des Etats avec le soutien de leur societe civile : elles echoueront si elles ne sont pas portees par des dirigeants politiques legitimes, democratiquement elus. La democratisation au Maghreb doit devenir une priorite de la politique europeenne en Mediterranee. L'Union ne doit plus se cantonner a une approche purement economique, mais oser aborder les questions de politique interieure. Et il y a urgence a agir car, dotes d'une faible legitimité, les gouvernements de ces pays sont, a des degres divers, dans l'incapacite de mener des reformes structurelles qui s'imposent, a plus forte raison dans le contexte de crise que traverse actuellement l'ensemble de la planete.'

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)--USA

The Great American Gamble : Deterrence Theory and Practice from the Cold War to the Twenty-First Century / by Keith B. Payne. - Fairfax, VA : National Institute Press, 2008.

xiii, 471 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022548

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01596 ISBN: 9780977622160

Author(s):

1. Payne, Keith B.

Includes index.

'This book examines the past, present and prospective future of US deterrence theory, strategic forces, nuclear weapons and policy. It provides a detailed explanation of the competing schools of deterrence theory that emerged during the late 1950s and early 1960s. Based on an extensive review of previously classified documents, it demonstrates how and why US government policies came to adhere to the guidelines established by the theory of deterrence popularity called the 'balance of terror'. The author presents the assumptions, judgments and hopes that led US policy makers in consecutive Republican and Democratic administrations to that choice. Acceptance of a balance of terror as official policy was challenged on occasion during the Cold War, but it persisted as the lodestar for US strategic policies. Looking forward,

the key concern is to what extent the basic tenets of Cold War academic deterrence theory provide useful guidance to contemporary strategic policy given contemporary threats and conditions. The conclusion offered herein is that familiar Cold War guidelines are a manifestly imprudent basis for US policy. Much of what we believed we knew about deterrence during the Cold War now appears to have been more fleeting hope than wisdom.'

DIPLOMACY

The Dynamics of Diplomacy / by Jean-Robert Leguey-Feilleux. -

Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2009.

xiii, 401 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022526

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00125 ISBN: 9781588266293

Author(s):

1. Leguey-Feilleux, Jean-Robert, 1928-

Bibliography: p. 369-389. Includes index.

'This book offers a fresh look at the evolution, politics, and practice of diplomacy. How much of traditional diplomacy remains relevant today ? How is the conduct of foreign relations changing ? The author first provides a solid grounding in the history of traditional diplomacy, beginning with ancient times. He then reviews the forces of contemporary change - the dramatic developments in both international politics and the realm of technology that have affected the practice of diplomacy - and explores the full range of diplomatic modes.'

EU--EUROPEAN GENDARMERIE FORCE

The Potential of the European Gendarmerie Force / by Michiel de

Weger. - The Hague : Netherlands Institute of International

Relations Clingendael, 2009.

92 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Clingendael Security Paper ; 10)

ID number: 80022565

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00072 ISBN: 9789050311410

Author(s):

1. Weger, Michiel de

Bibliography: p. 85-89.

'The European Gendarmerie Force (EGF) is a relatively young international organisation. In October 2007 the governments of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands signed a treaty to formally establish it. At present the following gendarmerie forces cooperate in the EGF : the Dutch Koninklijke Marechaussee, the French Gendarmerie Nationale, the Italian Arma dei Carabinieri, the Portuguese Guarda Nacional Republicana, the Spanish Guardia Civil and the Romanian Jandarmeria Romana. Although they have different names, all these forces have a dual police-military character. The European Gendarmerie Force is intended for international policing operations. Its creation has received considerable attention, but no major study seems to have been made thereon. Moreover, within the EGF and in the national capitals no long-term vision seems to have been developed. In this paper it is argued that the EGF has the potential to become (far) more important in international security and that it can become a valuable asset for a larger group of states.'

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

European Foreign Policy Making toward the Mediterranean / by

Federica Bicchì. - 1st ed. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2007.

x, 252 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

(Europe in Transition : The NYU European Studies Series)

ID number: 80022563

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00054 ISBN: 9781403968647

Author(s):

1. Bicchì, Federica

Bibliography: p. 217-242. Includes index.

'A comprehensive and theoretically informed examination of European foreign policy making towards the Mediterranean, this book asks why, when, and how EU member states formulated new foreign policy initiatives toward their southern neighbors. By using a policy analysis approach, the book addresses the conditions that have led to new policy initiatives toward the Mediterranean non-member states. The book focuses on the reasons and the patterns of Europeans' actions, with a special emphasis on the early 1970s and on current times. It analyzes how interest in Europe for the Mediterranean has generally arisen out of a shared sense of puzzlement in front of challenges, such as terrorism or migration, originating from the Southern neighbors. The book casts new light on the role of member states as policy entrepreneurs in European integration, and explains European foreign policy as a way to collectively reconstruct a new understanding of Euro-Mediterranean relations.'

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Great Powers and International Conflict Management : European and Chinese Involvement in the Darfur and Iran Crises / by Emma van der Meulen, Frans-Paul van der Putten. - The Hague : Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael, 2009.

46 p.; 24 cm.

(Clingendael Security Paper ; 7)

ID number: 80022533

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01471 ISBN: 9789050311366

Author(s):

1. Meulen, Emma van der

2. Putten, Frans-Paul van der

Bibliography: p. 43-46.

'The emergence of China in international politics leads to a fundamental change in great power involvement in conflict management and security diplomacy. While Sino-American relations in international security are closely scrutinised, the security relationship between China and Europe is still a little-explored topic. This security paper discusses the relationship between China and Europe in the sphere of international conflict management by focusing on the cases of Sudan and Iran. Does the growing influence of China lead to a weakening of Europe's role ? What is the potential for cooperation between Europe and China in conflict management and security diplomacy ? The cases in this security paper suggest that China's growing influence restricts Europe's influence, both within specific countries such as Iran and Sudan, and in the general debate on norms for global governance. China's rise does not end the close relationship between Europe and the United States, but Europe is no longer the only major partner for the US in dealing with regional security crises in the Middle East and Africa. Wherever Europe and China have significant interests as well as influence they are bound to play a prominent role in international conflict management. For the time being their relationship in regional conflict management is likely to be characterized by a mixture of cooperation and rivalry. A Sino-European partnership can work out in two ways. First, the two sides can be complementary. While one side puts pressure on the local government, the other side acts as mediator. The second form of a partnership is China and Europe both

acting as mediators.'

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY

Histoire de la Georgie : la cle du Caucase / by Pierre Razoux. -

Paris : Perrin, 2009.

400 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022550

Type: M

Library Location: 947 /00072 ISBN: 9782262026455

Author(s):

1. Razoux, Pierre

Bibliography: p. 381-392. Includes index.

'Enclavee au coeur du Caucase, la Georgie a conserve de son passe des reflexes claniques qui en font une veritable poudriere, d'autant qu'elle s'impose desormais comme une region strategique traversee par un oleoduc et un gazoduc indispensables pour les Occidentaux : ainsi s'expliquent en partie les enjeux de la guerre russo-georgienne de l'ete 2008. On comprend mieux alors ce dossier brulant pour l'Europe et les Etats-Unis, tout en decouvrant un peuple attachant, pret a tout pour defendre un pays magnifique et envoutant.'

HAMAS

Le Hamas / by Khaled Hroub. - Paris : Demopolis, 2008.

237 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022557

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01142 ISBN: 9782354570019

Author(s):

1. Hroub, Khaled, 1965-

Bibliography: p. 235.

'Principal mouvement islamiste palestinien, le Hamas figure sur la liste des organisations terroristes de l'Union europeenne, des Etats-Unis et d'Israel. Comment ce groupe religieux a vocation sociale a-t-il remporte les elections en 2006 puis pris le controle de la bande de Gaza en 2007 ? L'auteur enquete depuis quinze ans sur le Hamas dont il a rencontre les principaux dirigeants politiques et militaires. Il nous fait penetrer dans les coulisses du mouvement en Cisjordanie, a Gaza et en Syrie. Un livre pour comprendre pourquoi et comment le Hamas s'est installe au coeur du conflit israelo-palestinien.'

Hamas and its Positions Towards Israel : Understanding the Islamic Resistance Organization through the Concept of Framing / by Floor Janssen. - The Hague : Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael, 2009.

99 p. ; 24 cm.

(Clingendael Security Paper ; 8)

ID number: 80022535

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01138 ISBN: 9789050311380

Author(s):

1. Janssen, Floor

Bibliography: p. 95-99.

'This study intends to shed further light on the development of Hamas as an organization. To this end, it focuses on maturational differences between Hamas's thinking about Israel in the movement's early years and its later phases.'

HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)

Le Hezbollah : etat des lieux. - Paris : Actes Sud, 2008.

363 p.; 19 cm.

ID number: 80022555

Type: M

Library Location: 329 /00348 ISBN: 9782742774203

Bibliography: p. 351-354. Includes index.

'Le Hezbollah est devenu, au fil des annees, l'un des principaux acteurs de la scene politique moyen-orientale. Solidement implante dans la communaute chiite libanaise, disposant d'une force armee et d'un vaste reseau d'allies, il souleve les passions les plus violentes et les plus contradictoires tant au Liban qu'a l'echelle regionale et internationale. Cet ouvrage a l'ambition d'aborder ce singulier phenomene, a la fois politique, social et religieux, sans prejuges ni cliches. Il se propose en effet de partir des terrains ou se manifeste le Hezbollah et d'observer la maniere dont il se comporte. Certains chapitres traitent de questions de fond, d'autres apportent des eclairages sur des points precis, et de l'ensemble se degagent peu a peu un portrait, le plus vivant possible, du Hezbollah, mais aussi un recit de son histoire.'

INFORMATION WARFARE--USA

Ideas as Weapons : Influence and Perception in Modern Warfare. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books, 2009.

xv, 458 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022543

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01598 ISBN: 9781597972604

Includes index.

'This book seeks to illuminate the uses of information in armed conflict by juxtaposing the views of those who engage in manipulating information against the historic context. The anthology is divided into four sections : geopolitical, strategic, operational, and tactical. Because the nexus of information conflict is most easily viewed in the world's contemporary violent confrontations, this anthology is heavily weighted toward military personnel who have managed these difficult issues.'

IRAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Contemporary Iran : Economy, Society, Politics. - Oxford, UK :

Oxford University Press, 2009.

xxiv, 376 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022524

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00783 ISBN: 9780195378481

Includes index.

'In recent decades Iran has experienced a wide range of changes. These include shifts in the relationship between urban and rural economies, the nationwide growth of the middle class and ensuing social mobility, a higher literacy rate along with the expansion of educational institutions, and new complexities and expectations in gender relations - all within the context of the country's evolving domestic and international politics. This volume examines the extent and the degree of such vicissitudes in contemporary Iran through the prism of different disciplines. Each chapter provides a thorough analysis of its specific and substantive topic, though not in isolation, without neglecting the overarching and interdisciplinary goal of the book to probe the many-sided factors that connect all these radical upheavals and departures together in the still volatile society of contemporary Iran.'

JAPAN--MILITARY POLICY

Japan's Remilitarisation / by Christopher W. Hughes. - Abingdon, UK
: Routledge, 2009.
186 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Adelphi Series ; 403)
ID number: 80022564
Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00551 ISBN: 9780415556927

Author(s):

1. Hughes, Christopher W.

'Is Japan on a path towards assuming a greater military role internationally, or has the recent military normalisation ground to a halt since the premiership of Junichiro Koizumi ? In this book, the author assesses developments in defence expenditure, civil-military relations, domestic and international military-industrial complexes, Japan's procurement of regional and global power-projection capabilities, the expansion of US-Japan cooperation, and attitudes towards nuclear weapons, constitutional revision and the use of military force. In all of these areas, dynamic and long-term changes outweigh Japan's short-term political logjam over security policy. The author argues that many post-war constraints on Japan's military role are still eroding, and that Tokyo is moving towards a more assertive military role and strengthened US-Japan cooperation. Japan's remilitarisation will boost its international security role and the dominance of the US-Japan alliance in regional and global security affairs, but will need to be carefully managed if it is not to become a source of destabilising tensions.'

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY

Kosovo : What Everyone Needs to Know / by Tim Judah. -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2008.
xxii, 184 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022525

Type: M

Library Location: 949 /00089 ISBN: 9780195376739

Author(s):

1. Judah, Tim, 1962-

Bibliography: p. 167-170. Includes index.

'The author provides here a straightforward guide to the complicated place that is Kosovo. He offers succinct, penetrating answers to a wide range of questions in the first book on Kosovo since independence : Why is Kosovo important ? Who are the Albanians ? Who are the Serbs ? Why is Kosovo so important to Serbs ? What role does Kosovo play in the world ? The author brings the story up to date and presents the history and geopolitical dynamics that have led to the current situation. The most important of these is the question of the right to self-determination, invoked by the Kosovo Albanians, as opposed to the right of territorial integrity invoked by Serbs. For many Serbs, Kosovo's declaration of independence and its subsequent recognition have been little less than traumatic, a huge blow to national pride. Albanians, on the other hand, believe their independence rights a historical wrong : the Serbian conquest (Serbs say 'liberation') of Kosovo in 1912.'

MEDIATION, INTERNATIONAL

Operationalising Mediation Support : Lessons from Mediation

Experiences in the OSCE Area / by Miriam Fugfugosh. - Geneva :

Geneva Centre for Security Policy, 2008.

64 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Geneva Papers ; 3)

ID number: 80022530

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00126

Author(s):

1. Fugfugosh, Miriam

NATO--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

New NATO Members : Security Consumers or Producers ? / by Joel R.

Hillison. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.

viii, 47 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022537

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00382 ISBN: 1584873876

Author(s):

1. Hillison, Joel R.

'The author analyzes here NATO defense expenditures over the past 10 years and troop contributions of new members during three NATO missions : Bosnia, Kosovo, and Afghanistan. He specifically focuses on the 1999 wave of new members (the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland). He concludes that these three members are generally fulfilling their commitments to NATO, including contributions to NATO missions. He attributes their performance largely to the new members' quest for credibility in NATO and with the United States. The author suggests that as new member capabilities and levels of interoperability have increased, new member states have been more willing to take on additional responsibility and burdens. His analysis of burden-sharing by new NATO members is both policy relevant and timely as these new members celebrate their 10th anniversary of NATO membership.'

NATURAL RESOURCES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Property Rights and Natural Resources / by Richard Barnes. - Oxford,

UK : Hart, 2009.

xxxv, 436 p. ; 25 cm.

(Studies in International Law ; 22)

ID number: 80022542

Type: M

Library Location: 502 /00001 ISBN: 9781841135892

Author(s):

1. Barnes, Richard

Bibliography: p. 403-413. Includes index.

'The use of private property rights to regulate natural resources is a controversial topic because it touches upon two critical issues : the allocation of wealth in society and the conservation and management of limited resources. This book explores the extension of private property rights and market mechanisms to natural resources in international areas from a legal perspective. It uses marine fisheries to illustrate the issues that can arise in the design of regulatory regimes for natural resources.'

ORGANIZED CRIME

Peace Operations and Organised Crime / by James Cockayne, Daniel Pfister. - Geneva : Geneva Centre for Security Policy, 2008.
55 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Geneva Papers ; 2)
ID number: 80022531
Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00056

Author(s):

1. Cockayne, James
2. Pfister, Daniel

'Peace operations have an important role to play in fighting organised crime for two reasons : 1) organised crime can act as a significant peace spoiler by undermining peace processes and endangering human security following conflict and in fragile states. The criminalised components of conflict help to sustain the material basis for war-fighting and reduce the incentives for a turn towards peace. Organised crime operating in conflict situations thus creates a more challenging operational environment for peace operations and peace processes; 2) peace operations are a key tool through which the international community deals with areas affected by state fragility and armed conflict, both of which are conducive to transnational organised crime that poses a threat to stability and security further afield.'

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN

Provincial Reconstruction Teams : How Do We Know They Work ? / by Carter Malkasian, Gerald Meyerle. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.
x, 53 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
(Letort Papers)
ID number: 80022561
Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00400 ISBN: 1584873833

Author(s):

1. Malkasian, Carter
2. Meyerle, Gerald

'Over the past six years, provincial reconstruction teams (PRTs) have played a growing role in the US counterinsurgency effort in Afghanistan. PRTs are one of several organizations working on reconstruction there, along with the US Agency for International Development, numerous nongovernmental organizations, and the Afghan government's National Solidarity Program. Perhaps unsurprisingly, something of a debate has emerged over whether PRTs are needed. This monograph argues that civilian reconstruction agencies cannot do the same job as the PRTs. While these agencies remain essential for long-term economic and political development, the PRTs conduct reconstruction in ways that help create stability in the short term. Absent the PRTs, the 'build' in clear-hold-build efforts deemed essential to effective counterinsurgency would fall flat. Accordingly, the authors recommend that the United States give the PRTs the lead role in reconstruction activities that accompany any surge of military forces into Afghanistan.'

PRISONERS OF WAR--USA

The CIA's Extraordinary Rendition and Secret Detention Programme :
European Reactions and the Challenges of Future International
Intelligence Co-operation / by Claudia Hillebrand. - The Hague :
Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael,
2009.

73 p.; 24 cm.

(Clingendael Security Paper ; 9)

ID number: 80022536

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00187 ISBN: 9789050311403

Author(s):

1. Hillebrand, Claudia

Bibliography: p. 55-72.

'In the current 'war on terrorism' waged by the United States the activities of the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) have been in the spotlight of discussions for several years. Such activities include extra-legal renditions of terrorist suspects and their subsequent detention in secret prisons. There are serious allegations that the CIA has used means of torture to interrogate suspects. The global reach of the CIA's activities also involves European state authorities and other actors. Forms of involvement range from an operational involvement to tolerating, or ignoring, the use of European territory for the purpose of renditions. In this paper is argued that there is a tendency for European states to bury their heads in the sand. The potential involvement of European governments in the respective counter-terrorism activities by the US government and, in particular, by the CIA, has not been discussed extensively and both parliamentary and judicial investigations have barely taken place so far. Finally, the CIA's activities give rise to the question of what, if any, lessons can be learnt and how, if at all, such incidents might be avoided in the future.'

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Blackwater : The Rise of the World's Most Powerful Mercenary Army /
by Jeremy Scahill. - New York : Nation Books, 2007.

xxvii, 452 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022562

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00350 ISBN: 9781560259794

Author(s):

1. Scahill, Jeremy

Includes index.

'Meet Blackwater USA, the powerful private army that the US government has quietly hired to operate in international war zones and on American soil. Its contacts run from deep inside the military and intelligence agencies to the upper echelons of the White House. Blackwater is the elite Praetorian Guard for the 'global war on terror', with its own military base, a fleet of twenty aircraft, and twenty thousand troops at the ready. Run by a multimillionaire Christian conservative who bankrolls President Bush and his allies, its forces are capable of overthrowing governments, yet most people have never heard of Blackwater. The administration hails Blackwater as a revolution in military affairs; others see its rise as nothing less than a dire threat to American democracy.'

REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA

US Military Innovation since the Cold War : Creation without Destruction. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
xiii, 202 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Strategy and History ; 24)
ID number: 80022545
Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00550 ISBN: 9780415777919
Includes index.

'This book explains how the US military reacted to the 'Revolution in Military Affairs' (RMA), and failed to innovate in its organization or doctrine to match the technological breakthroughs it brought about. Many called for the transformation of the US military in the years after the end of the Cold War, seeking the changes in organization and doctrine that would complete the RMA innovation and a commitment to counter-insurgency, peacekeeping and nation building missions. This volume describes the origins, uses, and limits of the RMA technologies, examines how each of the five US armed services (categorizing the Special Operations as a separate service) made their adjustments both to the technologies and the use of force, and how the role of the civilian officials and the defense industry altered in this process of change and avoidance of change. The book examines the internal politics of the services as well as civil/military relations to identify the external pressures on the services for significant change in their doctrine and weapons. Many have noted the failure of the services to innovate in what can be called the 'Second Interwar Period' (the years after the Cold War). This book offers explanations for this failure and arguments about the possible range and desirability of military innovation in the post-Cold War era.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Foreign Policy of Russia : Changing Systems, Enduring Interests / by Robert H. Donaldson, Joseph L. Noguee. - 4th ed. - Armonk, NY : Sharpe, 2009.
xi, 419 p. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022553

Type: M
Library Location: 327 /00998 ISBN: 9780765622808

Author(s):

1. Donaldson, Robert H.
2. Noguee, Joseph L.

Includes index.

'This book traces the lineage and evolution of Russian foreign policy to the present day, highlighting the continuities in Russia's behavior in the world, as well as the major sources of change and variability. The fourth edition includes coverage of ongoing issues connected with NATO expansion, the status of secessionist territories, responses to international terrorism, disputes over military installations and missile defense systems, and global issues of access to oil and gas supplies and other natural resources.'

Who Lost Russia ? An Enquiry into the Failure of the Russian-Western Partnership / by Jonathan Eyal. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
v, 112 p. ; 24 cm.
(Whitehall Paper Series ; 71)
ID number: 80022534

Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01472

Author(s):

1. Eyal, Jonathan

'Almost two decades ago, the Soviet Union collapsed without violence. The disintegration of the Soviet empire was watched by the entire world with great hope. Commentators predicted a new era of stability and co-operation, the end of the Cold War, even the end of history. Once the ideological divide disappeared, Russia would be on the side

of the angels : it would become an integral part of the West. The fact that, twenty years on, this has not happened, and that relations between Russia and the West have soured, now dominates political and intellectual debate on both sides of the Atlantic. A consensus appears to be evolving, according to which the West is responsible for missing a historic opportunity to engage Russia because it did not appreciate Russia's aspirations, feelings and 'legitimate' security needs. This paper argues that this belief is fundamentally wrong. There was never much of a chance for true Russian-Western engagement. And the main blame lies with the leaders of Russia themselves.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

La Russie postsovietique / by Francoise Dauce. - Paris : La Decouverte, 2008.

122 p. : ill. ; 18 cm.

ID number: 80022556

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00786 ISBN: 9782707154361

Author(s):

1. Dauce, Francoise

Bibliography: p. 114-118.

'De la demission de M. Gorbatchev en 1991 a l'installation durable de V. Poutine au pouvoir en 2000 en passant par l'instabilite des annees Eltsine, la Russie a connu des ruptures politiques importantes et parfois brutales. Elle a aussi vecu des transformations progressives, marquees par l'ouverture sur le monde exterieur, l'instauration de nouvelles regles economiques et la mutation des comportements au sein de la societe. La Russie n'est plus l'URSS, elle n'est pas non plus la democratie liberale qu'esperaient les reformateurs du debut des annees 1990. Les responsables russes actuels evoquent la 'democratie souveraine' pour justifier la specificite de la voie qu'ils ont choisie. En reponse, les citoyens, dans leur majorite, refusent la polemique politique pour garantir la stabilite de leur vie quotidienne et consommer les fruits d'une croissance inesperee, apportee par les ressources energetiques du pays. Cet ouvrage apporte des eclairages tant factuels que theoriques sur l'ensemble des evolutions engagees depuis 1991 pour mieux comprendre la Russie d'aujourd'hui.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

The Five Dimensions of Global Security : Proposal for a Multi-Sum Security Principle / by Nayef R. F. Al-Rodhan. - Berlin : Lit, 2007.

156 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022522

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01594 ISBN: 9783825804787

Author(s):

1. Al-Rodhan, Nayef R. F.

Includes index.

'This book sets out a new and innovative security principle that is highly pertinent to our times : the multi-sum security principle. This principle aims not only to promote cooperative interaction between states, but also peaceful coexistence between cultural groups and civilizations. It combines a proposed new classification of global security that comprises five dimensions of security - human, environmental, national, transnational, and transcultural security - and the idea that justice is a prerequisite for security.'

The Three Pillars of Sustainable National Security in a Transnational World / by Nayef R. F. Al-Rodhan. - Berlin : Lit, 2008.

184 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022523

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01595 ISBN: 9783825810672

Author(s):

1. Al-Rodhan, Nayef R. F.

Includes index.

'In today's transnational world, a sustainable national security policy cannot be achieved through national capabilities alone. Sustainable national security instead rests on three pillars : 1) a multi-sum security principle based on justice at all levels, multilateralism and multidimensionality (including human, environmental, national, transnational and transcultural/transcivilizational security); 2) symbiotic realism in international relations, whereby mutual cooperation among states results in non-conflictual absolute gains; and 3) transcivilizational synergy which results from mutual respect, multiculturalism, cosmopolitanism and cross-fertilization, and will lead to global justice, security and prosperity.'

STRATEGY

Thinking Beyond the Unthinkable : Harnessing Doom from the Cold War to the Age of Terror / by Jonathan Stevenson. - New York : Viking, 2008.

302 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022546

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01597 ISBN: 9780670019014

Author(s):

1. Stevenson, Jonathan, 1956-

Includes index.

'September 11 was a product of bad intelligence and wrongheaded expectations about al-Qaeda's motivations, intentions, resourcefulness, and capabilities. But it also sprang from a failure of the kind of predictive strategic deliberation that had kept the world from becoming atomic rubble in the fifties and sixties. What was it about the strategic thinking of the Cold War era that we got right ? The short answer is that deterrence had worked : the prospect of nuclear devastation made its avoidance the undisputed top priority for both Washington and Moscow. At the same time, the rank unacceptability of Soviet communism to Americans and American democratic capitalism to Soviets made each side view the other as the consuming foe that dwarfed all others. The author illuminates the genius of nuclear deterrence and mutual assured destruction (MAD), as well as the blind spots that limited the great Cold War civilian strategists' intellectual fertility and flexibility.'

TERRORISM

Aux sources du terrorisme : de la petite guerre aux attentats-suicides / by Helene L'Heuillet. - Paris : Fayart, 2009.

346 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022551

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01140 ISBN: 9782213622217

Author(s):

1. Heuillet, Helene L'

Bibliography: p. 323-336. Includes index.

'Le terrorisme ne porte pas seulement en puissance la destruction de notre monde, mais aussi celle de notre pensee. S'il constitue un defi pour le sens commun que nous conferons a la politique, c'est parce que son but n'est pas uniquement de reduire a l'impuissance les societes menacees par cette nouvelle forme de violence, mais de susciter le desarroi mental et psychologique des membres de celles-ci et de tous ceux qui sont pris dans sa logique que ce soit a titre d'acteurs, de spectateurs ou de victimes. Ce que l'on a appele la 'petite guerre', par opposition a la guerre classique et noble, ne se contente pas de faire perir des vies et des biens, mais vise a engourdir notre sens politique. Le terrorisme contemporain nous pose probleme, et particulierement le terrorisme islamiste. On peut chercher a 'demythifier Al-Qaida', et arguer que les 'Tigres noirs' tamouls commettent aussi des attentats-suicides, neanmoins, a l'heure actuelle aucune forme de terrorisme n'a autant qu'Al-Qaida la puissance d'engendrer la peur.'

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Terrorism, War and International Law : The Legality of the Use of Force Against Afghanistan in 2001 / by Myra Williamson. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

xi, 277 p.; 24 cm.

(Ashgate International Law Series)

ID number: 80022544

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00188 ISBN: 9780754674030

Author(s):

1. Williamson, Myra

Includes index.

'This book analyses the legality of the use of force by the US, the UK and their NATO allies against Afghanistan in 2001. The work challenges the main ground for resorting to force, namely, self-defence under Article 51 of the United Nations' Charter, by examining each element of Article 51 that ought to have been satisfied in order to legitimise the use of force. It also examines the wider context, including comparable Security Council resolutions in historic situations as well as modern instances where force has been used, such as against Iraq in 2003 and against Lebanon in 2006. As well as making the case against the legality of the use of force, the book addresses wider questions such as the meaning of 'terrorism' in international law, the changing nature of conflict in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries including the impact of non-state actors and an overview of terrorism trends as well as the evolution of limitations on the resort to force from the League of Nations through to 2001. The book concludes with some insight into the possible future implications for the use of force by states, particularly when force is purportedly justified on the grounds of self-defence.'

WMD--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Building Partner Capacity to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction / by
Jennifer D. P. Moroney, Joe Hogler. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand
Corporation, 2009.
xxii, 118 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
(Rand Corporation Monograph Series)
ID number: 80022547

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01082 ISBN: 9780833045522

Author(s):

1. Moroney, Jennifer D. P.
2. Hogler, Joe

Bibliography: p. 107-118.

'Limited resources, access, and incomplete knowledge of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) threats creates a need for working with appropriate partner countries around the world to address these challenging threats. This monograph outlines and then applies a four-step process for developing regional approaches to building partner capacity (BPC) to combat WMD. These steps include identifying capabilities and desired end states relative to the WMD threat, working with potential partners, identifying relevant BPC ways and means, and developing a framework to assess the effectiveness of BPC programs and activities. In doing so, the monograph identifies seven key themes that are linked to the recommendations. These key themes include improving guidance, increasing visibility of ongoing activities at a global level, improving coordination, encouraging collaboration, implementing procedures, conducting assessments, and securing resources.'

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Toward Reconciliation in Afghanistan / by Michael O'Hanlon., 2009.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 139-172.)
ID Number: JA025788

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael

Will additional U.S. troops bring about a turning point in the war ?
How can the political reconciliation process be strengthened to help
secure and stabilize the Afghan government ?

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Slouching Toward Jerusalem / by Aaron David Miller., 2009.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 76-82.)
ID Number: JA025781

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miller, Aaron David

The United States has been a surprisingly ineffectual Middle East peacemaker. Clinton's overenthusiasm and Bush's lack of interest caused us to lose our credibility with both Israel and Palestine. To ensure progress, Obama must first indicate he is going to take this issue seriously. This may well necessitate a period of benign neglect. And he might look to Syria - not Palestine - to provide the beginnings of a regional settlement between the Israelis and the Arabs.

AZERBAIJAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Azerbaijan's Foreign Policy and Challenges for Energy Security / by Pinar Ipek., 2009.
(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 227-239.)
ID Number: JA025793

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ipek, Pinar

This article examines Azerbaijan's foreign policy by demonstrating the interplay between the oil-led development process and early post-independence regional conflicts that enforced a Western orientation in the country's foreign policy. It is argued that geopolitics continue to prevail in the strategic goals of Azerbaijan. However, the new challenges in the emerging framework of energy security, which extends beyond the revitalized geopolitical rivalries and preeminent concern over securing energy supplies, put Azerbaijan's foreign policy at a crossroads and require a new trans-Atlantic partnership to promote human security and to manage the risk entailed in the unpredictable policy environments of the Caspian region.

CHINA--ARMED FORCES

China Modernizes the World's Largest Military / by James H. Hughes., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 3-14.)

ID Number: JA025765

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hughes, James H.

For twenty years the Chinese People's Liberation Army has engaged in an extensive military modernization program and increased its presence in the world. It recently noted that a profound readjustment in the international system was brewing. It will face a new American administration under President Obama.

COMMUNISM AND ISLAM

Unholy Alliance : Muslims and Communists., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 25, no. 1, March 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025811

Type: ART

CTBT

Renew the Drive for CTBT Ratification / by Jofi Joseph., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 79-90.)

ID Number: JA025784

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Joseph, Jofi

Calling upon the Senate to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty by end of his first term would help Obama send an unmistakable signal that the United States is committed to multilateral cooperation, reenergize a flagging nonproliferation regime, and increase U.S. leverage on Iran and North Korea.

DEMOCRATIZATION--EU

Democracy Assistance in the Mediterranean : An Overview / by Federica Bicchì., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 14, no. 1, March 2009, p. 61-78.)

ID Number: JA025795

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bicchì, Federica

Democracy assistance has increasingly featured in the foreign policy discourse of the European Union toward the Mediterranean. This article overviews three of its key aspects. First, it shows how the Mediterranean has become an area for democracy assistance. Second, it focuses on the implementation of the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), with a special emphasis on microprojects funded in the Mediterranean, showing the gaps between discourse and practice. Finally, the article briefly sketches the current format of the EIDHR, which covers 2007-13, questioning whether it represents an improvement. The overall goal is to offer a starting point to readers interested in the topic, by summarizing historical developments of democracy assistance in the EU, its legal framework and issues arising from its implementation in the Mediterranean.

EU--ENP

The 'Sovereign Neighbourhood' : Weak Statehood Strategies in Eastern Europe / by Nicu Popescu, Andrew Wilson., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 7-12.)

ID Number: JA025798

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Popescu, Nicu
2. Wilson, Andrew

The launch of the Eastern Partnership (EaP) marks the most significant change to the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) since it was launched in 2004. In the wake of the Georgia war in August 2008 and yet another gas crisis in January 2009, the EU clearly needs a more constructive policy towards Eastern Europe. But both the ENP and EaP are based on a contradiction. They offer only the remotest possibility of eventual accession to the EU, but are still based on 'accession-light' assumptions, applying the conditionality model of the 1990s to weak states that are a long way from meeting the Copenhagen criteria. The priority in the eastern neighbourhood is not building potential members states but strengthening sovereignty, in the face of an increasingly assertive Russian neighbourhood policy. The game is playing the west off against Russia for geopolitical reward.

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The Transformation of the Union for the Mediterranean / by Rosa Balfour., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 14, no. 1, March 2009, p. 99-105.)

ID Number: JA025796

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Balfour, Rosa

HUMAN RIGHTS

Dusk or Dawn for the Human Rights Movement ? / by Sarah E. Mendelson., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 103-120.)

ID Number: JA025786

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mendelson, Sarah E.

December 2008 marked the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the conclusion, gathered through original interviews with activists, scholars, and critics of the human rights movement, that the consensus on human rights remains fragile.

INSURGENCY

Talking with Insurgents : A Guide for the Perplexed / by Daniel Byman., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 103-120.)

ID Number: JA025787

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Byman, Daniel

Talks with insurgents are often necessary to end conflicts, but they can also be politically costly, fail, and even backfire. Policymakers and analysts should consider these eight questions, derived from Iraq and elsewhere, for Afghanistan and beyond.

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Obama's Existential Challenge to Ahmadinejad / by Abbas Milani., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 63-78.)

ID Number: JA025783

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Milani, Abbas

Increasing evidence exists that Obama's election has made Khamenei and his allies like Ahmadinejad feel more vulnerable than at any other time in recent memory. As Iran's own presidential elections approach in June, what should the Obama administration do ?

JUST WAR DOCTRINE

Ending the War Right : Jus Post Bellum and the Just War Tradition / by Doug MacCready., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 8, no. 1, 2009, p. 66-78.)

ID Number: JA025769

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacCready, Doug

The Iraq War which provoked discussion about ethical criteria for going to war, has opened a conversation about ending wars properly. While ending wars ethically may appear oxymoronic, badly ended wars often cause new wars. Although the just war tradition has no distinct category for ending wars (jus post bellum), the 'go to war' category (jus ad bellum) includes criteria that provide the genesis of the new category. The time has come to consider formally what constitutes the just ending of a war. A jus post bellum has both ethical and practical value, not only at the end of a war but also before it begins. Jus post bellum emphasizes that the goal of war is a more just peace than existed prior to the war, and the victor has an obligation to assist the peace in becoming a reality, both in the defeated nation and in the international community.

LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA

Dirty Windows and Burning Houses : Setting the Record Straight on Irregular Warfare / by John A. Nagl, Brian M. Burton., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 91-101.)

ID Number: JA025785

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nagl, John A.

2. Burton, Brian M.

Although military force is not always the tool of choice, the U.S. military must continue to improve its ability to conduct post-conflict reconstruction, counterinsurgencies, and train and advise allied security forces, all while simultaneously preserving its major combat capabilities. Balance is the key.

MEDIATION

Mediation II : Homage to Saadia Touval., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION, vol. 14, no. 1, 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025810

Type: ART

MILITARY ROBOTS

Automating War : The Need for Regulation / by Armin Krishman., 2009.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 1, April 2009, p.
172-193.)

ID Number: JA025774

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krishman, Armin

New technological developments in the area of robotics and artificial intelligence have made robotic weapon systems of increasing autonomy possible. Although thousands of unmanned systems have been deployed, the vast majority are unarmed, used primarily for reconnaissance or removal of explosives. But deployment of armed robotic weapons has begun and promises to accelerate rapidly in the next decade. This article begins by proposing definitions of autonomous or robotic weapons, outlines the most important obstacles to their introduction, and options for arms control. It makes three claims : first, robotic weapons such as unmanned vehicles could largely replace human soldiers in the battlespace in one or two decades; second, for technical, economic, and operational reasons, robotic weapons will become increasingly autonomous; finally, these new types of conventional weapons could result in new dangers to international security that should be addressed before the weapons are introduced and proliferate widely. It is suggested that an outright ban would be unlikely to be successful and that it may not even be desirable. A ban of particular types of offensive automatic weapons (AW) and special provisions on defensive types would make more sense.

NATO--ASIA, CENTRAL

NATO and Central Asia : Security, Interests and Values in a
Strategic Region / by Alexander Vinnikov., 2009.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 1, 2009, p. 68-82.)

ID Number: JA025794

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vinnikov, Alexander

This article focuses on five main aspects. First, it points out why NATO's co-operation with Central Asia matters, with Afghanistan, drug trafficking, terrorism and energy topping the list of shared threats and interests. Second, it presents the tools assistance on offer to Central Asian Partners under the PfP programme and, the values underpinning it. Third, it highlights key areas of NATO's co-operation with Central Asian Partners, including on the crucial issue of Afghanistan. Fourth, it presents the case in point of NATO's relations with Kazakhstan, the Alliance's key Partner in the region and the future holder of the OSCE Chairmanship. Fifth, it considers how NATO's engagement with Central Asia interrelates with the activities of the OSCE and other major players in the region, presenting ideas for closer NATO-OSCE co-operation in Central Asia on Afghanistan, especially in the crucial fields of counter-narcotics and border security. The conclusion argues that NATO's approach towards Central Asia reflects an inherent tension between pursuing security imperatives, underlying interests and core values. The result is a complex and somewhat uneasy policy, which seeks to reconcile these at times conflicting or contradictory elements.

NATO--ENLARGEMENT

The Myth of a No-NATO Enlargement Pledge to Russia / by Mark Kramer., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 39-61.)

ID Number: JA025782

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kramer, Mark

Recently declassified evidence undermines the contention that top-level assurances were provided to Gorbachev in 1990 not to enlarge NATO either eastward or to former Soviet states. No such assurances were ever given or sought.

NUCLEAR ENERGY--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Nuclear Energy Developments in the Mediterranean and the Gulf / by Giacomo Luciani., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 113-129.)

ID Number: JA025809

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Luciani, Giacomo

Several Arab countries have recently manifested an interest in civilian nuclear energy. For some, like Egypt, this is the revival of an old interest, for others, notably the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), it represents a clear reversal of previously held positions. This interest has been interpreted as an implicit threat to move in the direction of acquiring a military capability, in case Iran develops a bomb. Instead, the article argues that interest in nuclear energy has strong economic motivations for all Arab countries, although the position of the GCC is quite different from that of North Africa and Levant countries, from the point of view of both the cogency of motivation and the ability concretely and rapidly to launch a civilian nuclear program.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Strengthening the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime : Proposals and Problems / by Masahiko Asada., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 67-79.)

ID Number: JA025803

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Asada, Masahiko

Since around the turn of the century, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) has suffered fundamental challenges from several quarters, which has led to a number of proposals to reinforce the non-proliferation regime. Among the most effective are a ban on sensitive nuclear transfers and the universalisation of the Additional Protocol. The former proposal, although not agreed upon in the NSG, has been virtually realised as a moratorium within the G-8 framework. It would be advisable for the G-8 to do the same with regard to the latter proposal.

NUCLEAR TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY

The Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism : Big Potential,
Limited Impact ? / by Riccardo Alcaro., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 99-112.)
ID Number: JA025807
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Alcaro, Riccardo

The Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) is an innovative, multi-pronged action aimed at enhancing the domestic capacities of a state, as well as its ability to interconnect internationally and to deal with the risk of a terrorist attack involving nuclear or radioactive materials. The GICNT, a joint US-Russian initiative, has now evolved into an informal network of over 70 countries. It pursues an objective of boosting the protection, detection, prosecution and response capabilities of a state by fostering cooperation on three levels : between a government and its agencies; between government and the private sector; and between like-minded states. Given its comprehensive approach to the nuclear terrorism threat, the initiative has great potential. Nevertheless, structural flaws such as the absence of any evaluation mechanism and the exclusion of military-related nuclear materials and sites are likely to make its impact far less global than expected.

OSCE--KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakh OSCE Chairmanship : Challenges, Expectations and
Opportunities., 2009.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 1, 2009, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA025806
Type: ART

PEACE-BUILDING

Civil Society and Peacebuilding : Mapping Functions in Working for
Peace / by Catherine Barnes., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p.
131-147.)
ID Number: JA025808
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Barnes, Catherine

Civil society play roles at every point in the development of conflict and its resolution : from surfacing situations of injustice to preventing violence, from creating conditions conducive to peace talks to mediating a settlement and then promoting it, from setting a policy agenda to healing war-scarred psyches. After situating civil society peacebuilding roles in the policy context and highlighting several critiques, this article concentrates on charting the specific functions civil society can play, focusing on initiatives by actors from a conflict zone and their external supporters. It concludes identifying several recommendations and areas in need of further research.

PRISONERS OF WAR--USA

Detention Nation / by Karen Greenberg., 2009.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 49-57.)

ID Number: JA025779

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Greenberg, Karen

In a presidency racked by controversy, George W. Bush's policies toward terror detainees were perhaps some of his most jaw-dropping. Rendition, black sites, torture and Guantanamo Bay will soon find themselves in the sorry pantheon of failed liberal ideals. Barack Obama came to office promising to change course. So far, he has done little. It remains to be seen whether the president can - or wants to - develop an effective replacement policy.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Blood and Blackwaters : A Call to Arms for the Profession of Arms / by Marcus Hedahl., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 8, no. 1, 2009, p. 19-33.)

ID Number: JA025768

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hedahl, Marcus

One out of every five combatants carrying a machine gun in Iraq is not a soldier, but an employee. Many, particularly those in military service, may consider the men and women working for the private military firms to be performing a radically different function than their military counterparts, but 'Iraqi citizens do not distinguish between employees of Blackwater and the U.S. military. All they see is Americans with guns.' In this article, the author investigates the normative and economic implications of using these private security personnel in contingency operations such as the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. In order to accomplish this task, the author investigates the frequently mentioned economic considerations against particular acts of outsourcing. This analysis is used to defend a normative principle that can help determine if a particular act of outsourcing is morally problematic. Finally, the author argues that the continued use of mercenaries harms the professional soldiers fighting along side them by undermining the profession of arms. The continued use of private military contractors will turn all those who fight, even professional soldiers, into mercenaries.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Private Security Companies and the Laws of War / by Renee de Nevers., 2009.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 40, no. 2, April 2009, p. 169-190.)

ID Number: JA025767

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nevers, Renee de

The use of contractors employed by private security companies (PSCs) has exploded in recent years, outpacing efforts to assess the consequences of increased reliance on PSCs for international humanitarian law (IHL). This matters both for the states that hire these companies and for the employees of PSCs on or near battlefields. This article examines the legal status of PSCs under the existing IHL framework, focusing on activities where PSC employees carry weapons and how the presence of PSCs in asymmetric conflicts increases the challenge of determining what actions are appropriate within the laws of war. In most cases, PSC employees cannot be accorded combatant status under IHL. However, the actions of private contractors may put their protection as civilians under IHL at risk, and this is particularly true in asymmetric conflicts. The author argues that changing the status of PSCs on the battlefield under IHL to take into

account the tasks they are performing is not the answer. Rather, bearing IHL in mind, states need to rethink the tasks that PSCs conduct on their behalf, even if this means reducing reliance on PSCs or limiting state military activities. Notably, the USA should re-evaluate its reliance on PSCs to conduct tasks in situations where PSC employees are likely to be pulled into hostilities.

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

The Local and Global Jihad of al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghrib / by Jean-Pierre Filiu., 2009.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 213-226.)

ID Number: JA025792

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Filiu, Jean-Pierre

Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghrib (AQIM) was founded in 2007 as the latest offshoot of the global jihad. But it is deeply rooted in a long and complex history of Algerian violence, with the 'Afghan' volunteers in the 1980s, the civil war raging in the 1990s, and the more recent crisis of the jihadi networks. Despite all its global rhetoric, AQIM has not fully transcended its local dynamics, between its Kabylia strongholds and its Saharan groups.

REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

Irresistible Force or Immoveable Object ? The 'Revolution in Military Affairs' and Asymmetric Warfare / by Tim Benbow., 2009.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 25, no. 1, March 2009, p. 21-36.)

ID Number: JA025770

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benbow, Tim

Recognising that some strategic analysts question the value of these two concepts and argue that where one has utility and the other does not and that they represent entirely incompatible views of the world, the author argues that neither should be simply dismissed out of hand for those reasons. By exploring both concepts and their utility in understanding contemporary conflict, the author is able to demonstrate that each helps to clarify the meaning and applicability of the other. The author concludes that both concepts have value, the more so when they are brought together.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Two-Part Czar / by Peter Reddaway., 2009.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 66-75.)

ID Number: JA025780

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Reddaway, Peter

The Russian leadership lives in a tension-ridden house. Putin and Medvedev's tandem system is beginning to falter. The recession has exposed frictions between the two men and revealed Putin's inadequacies at rectifying the state's deep economic flaws. It has also led to growing popular protest, ruling-class dissent and greater regional autonomy. As Russian elites begin to lose confidence in the tandem leadership, the state's future looks increasingly uncertain.

SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Syria's Diplomatic Comeback : What Next ? / by Eyal Zisser., 2009.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 14, no. 1, March 2009, p. 107-113.)
ID Number: JA025797
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Zisser, Eyal

TERRORISM--PAKISTAN

Sanctum FATA / by Anthony Cordesman., 2009.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 28-38.)
ID Number: JA025777
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Cordesman, Anthony
After almost eight years of conflict, the United States has allowed the Afghan War to slip from apparent victory to possible defeat. Kabul is no longer the center of battle. The fulcrum has shifted to Pakistan, with its Islamist-inclined security services and weak government institutions. To win Afghanistan, we must defeat terrorists in Pakistan. But this is a task we cannot accomplish on our own. We must convince Pakistanis of the insurgent threat, and then provide them with the means to wage war.

UKRAINE--HISTORY

The Making of Post-Soviet Ukraine / by Ernest Raiklin., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 23-70.)
ID Number: JA025766
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Raiklin, Ernest
Roughly estimated, Ukraine as a political entity has not been its own master for three-quarters of its existence since the 9th century. It became an independent state at the end of 1991 by breaking from the former Soviet Union and thus ceasing to be one of its republics. Since that time, it has been struggling to hold its newly acquired sovereignty and power over the country. This paper examines the conditions under which Ukraine's struggle for the preservation of its independence and territorial integrity has been taking place.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

American Primacy by Default : Down but Not Out / by Jason W. Davidson, Roberto Menotti., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 13-21.)
ID Number: JA025799
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Davidson, Jason W.
2. Menotti, Roberto
American primacy continues to characterise the international system, despite trends towards a diffusion of power. The discussion is too often biased in favour of multipolarity due to imprecise or misleading definitions of US primacy. On the basis of a simple definition of what a 'pole' is, combining GDP and defence expenditure, only the US can be considered a global pole. The current economic crisis is not changing this reality. Even considering perceptions, soft power, and the ability to translate power into influence, rising powers like China or an aggregate power like the EU have a long way to go before they can get on an equal footing with the United States.

The Domestic Conditions for a Paradigmatic Change in US Foreign Policy / by Sergio Fabbrini, Daniela Sicurelli., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 51-66.)
ID Number: JA025802
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fabbrini, Sergio
2. Sicurelli, Daniela

Although foreign policy changes reflect transformations in the international system, they are also strongly conditioned by domestic factors. This is particularly true in the United States. Domestic factors have affected US decision-makers' interpretation of the international system and the role their country should play in it. That interpretation has gone through various phases, each characterised by a predominant paradigm or a struggle between competing paradigms. If the period between 11 September 2001 and the 2006 mid-term elections witnessed the uncontested success of unilateralism, after those mid-terms and the elections of 4 November 2008, the necessary domestic conditions for a new multilateral paradigm may have been created.

A Subversive on a Hill / by Lawrence Freedman., 2009.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 39-48.)
ID Number: JA025778
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Freedman, Lawrence

With America mired in two wars and our economy in shambles, the chorus of declinists has returned. But the United States will endure. It is not a colonizer, so charges of imperial overstretch have little merit. And its twin ideologies - capitalism and liberal democracy - remain unchallenged. This makes America an elastic power, allowing us to reinvent and spring back from the depths of apparent defeat.

The Lessons of Ancient History and the Future of Transatlantic Relations / by Cesare Merlini., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 23-31.)
ID Number: JA025800
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Merlini, Cesare

While a global recession of uncertain duration plagues the planet, the Atlantic countries are faced with an agenda of complicated, almost intractable international challenges. The surge of new protagonists on the world scene has been largely the result of a long period of relative stability and extraordinary economic growth thanks to the prevalence of Western paradigms. And yet they mark another step in the shrinking of the West's geostrategic relevance. Obama's America and half-integrated Europe should deal with this new multipolar world with a consistent and synergic approach, made up of a mix of traditional balance-of-power skills and systemic innovations. Over the past two decades, the US' solitary position at the apex of global power has made the analogy with imperial Rome common currency. While this is the wrong lesson to learn from classical history, the achievements and mistakes of ancient Greece and republican as well as imperial Rome may still help us, third millennium Europeans and Americans, sail through the stormy waters of today's planetary Mediterranean.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

New Patterns of Transatlantic Security : The Challenge of Multipolarity / by Asle Toje., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 33-49.)

ID Number: JA025801

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Toje, Asle

Transatlantic relations are in flux : NATO's struggle for self preservation; the diminished importance of Europe in American geopolitics; the semi-failure of European foreign policy integration; and the absence of a grand bargain among Europe's leading powers. These four trends are making the current transatlantic order unsustainable. But if the international system becomes multipolar, will the 'West' be one of the poles ? These developments can be assessed by applying the 'transatlantic bargain' as a conceptual lens through which to select and assess information. The result is that the dynamics of multipolarity could spell the end for the 'transatlantic West'.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

Time for Sober Realism : Renegotiating U.S. Relations with Pakistan / by C. Christine Fair., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 149-172.)

ID Number: JA025789

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fair, C. Christine

The United States has failed to achieve all but minimal progress toward most of its objectives in Pakistan. Pakistan's intentions and security perceptions are the crux of the problem, and the U.S. policy must significantly change to address them.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Road to Moscow / by Gary Hart, Dimitri K. Simes., 2009.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 4-7.)

ID Number: JA025775

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hart, Gary

2. Simes, Dimitri K.

The Obama administration has talked about 'resetting' its relationship with Moscow. Since the end of the cold war, American foreign policy toward Russia has been tinged with triumphalism and dismissive of Russian interests. Acknowledging that a country has separate aims does not mean they cannot work toward common goals. There are many issues, such as Iran, Afghanistan and North Korea, on which they need Russian cooperation.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SOUTH ASIA

How Obama Can Get South Asia Right / by C. Raja Mohan., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 2, April 2009, p. 173-189.)

ID Number: JA025790

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mohan, C. Raja

The task before the Obama administration is not about nudging India to negotiate on Kashmir, but to help create the conditions in Pakistan for clinching the back channel negotiations that have already taken place between India and Pakistan on Kashmir since the middle of 2005.

USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

A Thousand Envoys Bloom / by David J. Rothkopf., 2009.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 15-26.)

ID Number: JA025776

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rothkopf, David J.

Obama has assembled a crack national-security team, filled with sharp minds and even-sharper personalities. Our economic wise men too may be sharp, but with a groupthink typical of a team of neophytes.

Finger-pointing and leaks are likely to ensue in both appointment-heavy teams. In the face of a changing international environment, the costs of our reliance on the old national-security apparatus and White House-centric decision making may be too great.

USA. AFRICA COMMAND

In the National Interest ? Authoritarian Decision-Making and the Problematic Creation of US Africa Command / by Stephen F. Burgess., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 1, April 2009, p.

79-99.)

ID Number: JA025772

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Burgess, Stephen F.

US Department of Defense change agents pursued transformation in creating US Africa Command and focused inwardly to win the bureaucratic struggle. In contrast, they did not bother to consult the African leaders and made assumptions about African reactions to AFRICOM, which demonstrate a lack of empathy. The authoritarian leadership style of Rumsfeld brought about the unworkable directive that AFRICOM headquarters should be placed on the African continent in less than two years. The directive was rejected by most African leaders and media. A subsequent 'strategic communications' campaign to repackage AFRICOM and sell it to African leaders failed because of already established suspicions. Only the reversal of the directive to place the command on the continent brought grudging acceptance, along with the American offers of training, joint exercises, and other forms of security assistance. At issue is the viability of AFRICOM in the face of Congressional scrutiny and the possibility that the new command will not be fully funded. Members of Congress have not been convinced that AFRICOM will advance American national interests.

AFRICOM : Troubled Infancy, Promising Future / by James J. F.

Forest, Rebecca Crispin., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 1, April 2009, p. 5-27.)

ID Number: JA025771

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Forest, James J. F.

2. Crispin, Rebecca

Officially activated on 1 October 2008, US Africa Command (AFRICOM) is first and foremost an internal consolidation and reorganization of Defense Department personnel. Its primary mission is to help Africans address their security challenges. AFRICOM differs from other Defense Department organizations by focusing primarily on activities that contribute not to warfighting, but war prevention. Even so, it has struggled with controversy since its inception. The views of key constituencies range from lukewarm acceptance to outright hostility. The central lesson from this research is that the views of the foreign audiences toward American foreign policies have a direct impact on the success of those policies. One of the most difficult tasks will be convincing key audiences - African government agencies and militaries, NGOs, international media, and not least other US government agencies

and Congress - that the effort and funding put into this command were worthwhile and should continue. Confusion still remains over exactly what AFRICOM is and what it wants to do. Sorting this out will require consulting, listening and learning. Its leaders must develop and lead a new type of organization that runs counter to traditional instincts of senior personnel in the Department of Defense who continue to resist the notion of interagency coordination. In sum, the authors remain hopeful that the past need not predict the future of American policies in Africa.

WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-

The United Kingdom and the War on Terror : The Breakdown of National and Military Strategy / by Warren Chin., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 1, April 2009, p. 125-146.)

ID Number: JA025773

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chin, Warren

The United Kingdom has fought various iterations of terrorism for the better part of 100 years. In the aftermath of 9/11, the British believed that its previous experience provided it with a solid foundation upon which to develop a counterterrorist strategy to tackle this new threat. In spite of this experience, the fortunes of the United Kingdom in the current war on terror have deteriorated. This is most obvious in Iraq, where the British efforts to stabilize the southeast of the country proved ineffective. The British are also experiencing significant problems in the second front of the war on terror in Afghanistan. The purpose of this article is to explain why the UK's strategy and operations in the war on terror have so far failed to produce the desired strategic effect. Britain's counterterror strategy has been plagued by five basic challenges : the nature of the enemy and the emergence of new terrorism; the inability of the UK to articulate a coordinated counterterrorist/counterinsurgency strategy; the particular goals adopted to fight this war; and the resource challenges created by these operational and strategic objectives. The central argument is that the British national and military strategy is fundamentally flawed because the UK failed to pay sufficient attention to the basic preconditions required to generate a successful strategy. Because of this failure at the highest political level, the armed forces have faced the challenge of trying to reconcile a profound mismatch between resources and commitments.

WMD TERRORISM--USA

Combating WMD Terrorism : The Short-Sighted US-Led Multilateral Response / by Eric Rosand., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 81-97.)

ID Number: JA025804

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rosand, Eric

The Bush administration's strong preference for seemingly more flexible initiatives, involving a select group of countries, and limiting the size of international bureaucracies, which has resulted in three US-driven multilateral initiatives to address the threat of WMD-terrorism - the Proliferation Security Initiative, the G-8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 and the committee and group of experts it established - has produced mixed results so far. Although it helped to ensure a more rapid initial response to WMD terrorism, such an approach has also impeded efforts to build and sustain global support to respond to that threat.