

NATO Library

ACQUISITIONS LIST
(NEW BOOKS AND JOURNAL ARTICLES)

JULY/AUGUST 2009 – JUILLET/AOÛT 2009

LISTE D'ACQUISITIONS
(NOUVEAUX LIVRES ET ARTICLES DE REVUES)

Bibliothèque de l'OTAN

- **To contact us :**

- NATO Library
Public Diplomacy Division
Room Nb123
1110 Brussels
Belgium
Tel. : 32.2.707.44.14
Fax : 32.2.707.42.49
E-mail : library@hq.nato.int
- *Intranet* : <http://hqweb.hq.nato.int/oip/library/>
- *Internet* : <http://www.nato.int/library>

- **How to borrow items from the list below :**

As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Type: M) for one month, journals (Type: ART) and reference works (Type: REF) for one week. Individuals not belonging to NATO staff can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

- **How to obtain the Library publications :**

All Library publications are available both on the NATO Intranet and Internet websites.

- **Pour nous contacter :**

- Bibliothèque de l'OTAN
Division de la Diplomatie Publique
Bureau Nb123
1110 Bruxelles
Belgique
Tél. : 32.2.707.44.14
Télécopieur : 32.2.707.42.49
E-mail : library@hq.nato.int
- *Intranet* : <http://hqweb.hq.nato.int/oip/library/>
- *Internet* : <http://www.nato.int/library>

- **Comment emprunter les documents cités ci-dessous :**

En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter les livres (Type: M) pour un mois, les revues (Type: ART) et les ouvrages de référence (Type: REF) pour une semaine. Les personnes n'appartenant pas au personnel d l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter les livres via le système de prêt interbibliothèques.

- **Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque :**

Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l'OTAN.

Index

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-, 31
AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 31
ALMANACS, AMERICAN, 7
ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 31
ARCTIC REGIONS--STRATEGIC ASPECTS, 7
ARMED FORCES AND MASS MEDIA--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 32
ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 7
ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT, 7
ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION, 32
ASEAN, 8
ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 8
ASYMMETRIC WARFARE, 8

BALKAN PENINSULA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, 32
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA, 33
BALLISTIC MISSILES--USA, 33
BIOGRAPHY, 9
BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--HISTORY--PARTITION, 1995, 9

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 33
CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY, 10
CIVIL WAR, 34
CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA, 34
CLIMATIC CHANGES, 10, 34
CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY, 10
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS, 11
COMPUTER CRIMES, 11
COMPUTER SECURITY--GREAT BRITAIN, 11
COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN, 35
COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA, 35
CRIME, 12
CRISIS MANAGEMENT, 12
CULTURAL AWARENESS--USA, 12

DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ, 36
DEMOCRATIZATION--USA, 36
DIPLOMACY, 37
DNIESTER MOLDOVAN REPUBLIC--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS, 37
DRUG TRAFFIC--AFGHANISTAN, 37

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, EUROPEAN--SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA), 38
ECONOMIC HISTORY, 13
ELECTIONS, 38
ELECTIONS--IRAN, 38
ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 13
EU--ESDP, 14, 39
EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS, 39
EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EUFOR CHAD/RCA, 39
EU--FRANCE, 40

EU--GERMANY, 40
EUROPE--ARMED FORCES, 40
EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 41
EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 15
EU--TURKEY, 14

FAILED STATES, 15, 41
FLAGS, 15
FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 41
FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 41
FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 41

GANGS--SOUTH AMERICA, 16
GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 16
GEOPOLITICS--ARCTIC REGIONS, 16, 42
GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 42
GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003, 42
GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 42
GERMANY--ARMED FORCES--AFGHANISTAN, 43
GERMANY--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION, 43
GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 43
GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE, 44
GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 44
GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 44
GERMANY--MILITARY POLICY, 45
GERMANY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 45
GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY, 46

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION, 17

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 46
INFORMATION WARFARE, 17
INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA, 46
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 17
IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST, 18
IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 47
IRAN--HISTORY, MILITARY, 18
IRAQ WAR, 2003---CAUSES, 19
ISLAM AND POLITICS, 19
ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PAKISTAN, 47
ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 47

JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA, 48
JIHAD, 19

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS, 48
KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999, 49

LEADERSHIP, 20

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS, 49
MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA, 20
MILITARY ROBOTS--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS, 21
MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD (EGYPT), 49

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, PAKISTANI, 21
NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC), 22
NATO, 22, 50

NATO--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING, 50
NATO--CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING, 22
NATO--FRANCE, 50
NATO--GERMANY, 51
NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 51
NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010, 23, 52
NATO--SUMMITS--STRASBOURG/KEHL, 2009, 52
NAVIES, 23
NEGOTIATION IN BUSINESS, 23
NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT, 52
NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA, 52
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE, 53
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE, 53
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA, 53
NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION, 54
NUCLEAR TERRORISM--USA, 23
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY, 24
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ASIA, 55
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA, 55
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--HISTORY, 24
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN, 55

OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999, 56
OSCE, 24

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 56
PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--USA, 57
PIRACY, 25, 57
POLITICAL PARTIES, 25
POLITICAL PARTIES--DIRECTORIES, 25
POLITICAL PARTIES--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS, 58
POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN, 58
POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA, 25
POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ, 26
POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--USA, 26
PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ, 27
PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION--FRANCE, 58

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION), 59

REFUGEES--CHECHNYA (RUSSIA), 27
RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT, 59
RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 59
RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 60
RUSSIA--HISTORY, 27
RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, 60

SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS, 60
SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008, 61
SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008--PRESS COVERAGE, 62
SPECIAL FORCES (MILITARY SCIENCE)--GREAT BRITAIN, 62
STATELESS PERSONS, 63
STRATEGY, 28

TALIBAN, 63
TANKS (MILITARY SCIENCE), 28
TERRORISM--ALGERIA, 64
TERRORISM--GREAT BRITAIN, 64

TERRORISM--PREVENTION, 64
TERRORISM--PREVENTION--EUROPE, 65
TERRORISTS--PSYCHOLOGY, 28
TRANSCAUCASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 65
TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 66
TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL, 66

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES, 66
UNITED NATIONS--REFORM, 29
USA--ARMED FORCES, 67
USA--ARMY, 67
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA, 29
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN, 67
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST, 68
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 68
USA--MILITARY POLICY, 68
USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS, 69
USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN, 29

WAR CORRESPONDENTS, 69
WAR CRIME TRIALS--BALKAN PENINSULA, 30
WAR VICTIMS--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC., 70
WAR--PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS, 70
WAR--TERMINATION, 71
WEAPONS SYSTEMS, 30
WORLD POLITICS, 30

NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

ALMANACS, AMERICAN

The World Almanac and Book of Facts : 2009. - New York : World
Almanac Books, 2009.
1008 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80022607
Type: REF
Library Location: 321 /00262 REF ISBN: 9781600571053
Includes index.

ARCTIC REGIONS--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Security Prospects in the High North : Geostrategic Thaw or Freeze
?. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2009.
199 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
(NDC Forum Paper ; 7)
ID number: 80022688
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01610

ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Agenda for Armenian Foreign Policy 2009-2010. - Yerevan : Analytical
Centre on Globalisation and Regional Cooperation, 2009.
83 p.; 20 cm.
ID number: 80022630
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01477 ISBN: 9789939511085

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Ideas for Peace and Security = Des idées pour la paix et la
sécurité. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2009.
iii, 57 + 59 p.; 30 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 2/09 = Forum du Désarmement ; 2/09)
ID number: 80022662
Type: M
Library Location: 327.3 /00673
'This volume offers a collection of short, forward-looking
contributions focusing on a single idea for building security,
promoting disarmament or a more peaceful world.'

SIPRI Yearbook : 2009 : Armaments, Disarmament and International
Security. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2009.
xxiv, 594 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022608
Type: REF
Library Location: 327.3 /00061 REF ISBN: 9780199566068
Includes index.

ASEAN

Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia : ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order / by Amitav Acharya. - 2nd ed. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009. xxiii, 322 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. (Politics in Asia Series)
ID number: 80022657

Type: M

Library Location: 489 /00041 ISBN: 9780415414289

Author(s):

1. Acharya, Amitav

Bibliography: p. 300-311. Includes index.

'This book looks at ASEAN's comprehensive and critical account of the evolution of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASAN) norms and the viability of the ASEAN way of conflict management. Key issues in determining the future stability of the Southeast Asian and Asia-Pacific region are covered, including : intra-regional relations and the effect of membership expansion; the ASEAN Regional Forum and East Asian regionalism; ASEAN's response to terrorism and other transnational challenges; debates over ASEAN's non-interference doctrine; the 'ASEAN Security Community' and the ASEAN Charter; the impact of the rise of China and India and ASEAN's relations with the US and Japan.'

ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Politics of Transition in Central Asia and the Caucasus : Enduring Legacies and Emerging Challenges. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009. xvi, 265 p. ; 24 cm. (Central Asian Studies Series ; 17)
ID number: 80022646

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00789 ISBN: 9780415368131

Includes index.

'This book fills a gap in Central Eurasian studies as one of the few comparative case study books on Central Eurasia, covering both the Caucasus and Central Asia; it considers key themes across the two regions highlighting both political, economic and social change and continuity. Comparative case study chapters, written by regional experts from a variety of methodological backgrounds, provide historical context, and evaluate Soviet political legacies and emerging policy outcomes. Key topics include : the varied types and sources of authoritarianism; political opposition and protest politics; predetermined outcomes of post-Soviet economic choices; social and stability impacts of natural resource wealth; variations in educational reform; international norm influence on gender policy; the power of human rights activists.'

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Le nouvel art de la guerre : essai / by Gerard Chaliand. - Paris : L'Archipel, 2008. 156 p. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022669

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01607 ISBN: 9782809800661

Author(s):

1. Chaliand, Gerard, 1934-

Bibliography: p. 153-157.

'On ne peut dire que les guerres d'Irak et d'Afghanistan aient ete engagees avec une vraie connaissance culturelle de l'adversaire. Aussi grave, mais plus paradoxal : les societes occidentales, croyant bien se connaitre, mesurent mal leurs propres transformations et les consequences militaires qui en decoulent. Ainsi, depuis plusieurs decennies, l'hemisphere Nord accuse un recul demographique, tandis que

l'epicentre des conflits parait de plus en plus se situer dans les opinions publiques, qui les veulent brefs et victorieux. La sensibilite d'une population vieillissante supporte mal les pertes militaires. Or, les guerres dites asymetriques sont, par nature, des guerres d'usure ... Des troupes occidentales peuvent-elles, aujourd'hui, gagner des guerres irregulieres ? Ont-elles encore interet a intervenir massivement ? De nouvelles strategies prevaudront-elles demain ? Autant de questions que pose cet essai pour repenser l'art eternel de la guerre.'

War 2.0 : Irregular Warfare in the Information Age / by Thomas Rid, Marc Hecker. - Westport, CT : Praeger Security International, 2009.
ix, 280 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80022660

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01606 ISBN: 9780313364709

Author(s):

1. Rid, Thomas, 1975-

2. Hecker, Marc

Bibliography: p. 264-273. Includes index.

'This book argues that two intimately connected trends are putting modern armies under huge pressure to adapt : the rise of insurgencies and the rise of the Web. Both in cyberspace and in warfare, a public dimension has assumed increasing importance in only a few years. The book traces the contrasting ways in which insurgents and counterinsurgents have adapted irregular conflict to novel media platforms. it examines the public affairs policies of the US land forces, the British Army, and the Israel Defense Forces. Then, it compares the media-related counterinsurgency methods of these conventional armies with the methods devised by their irregular adversaries, showing how such organizations as al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and Hezbollah use the Web, not merely to advertise their political agenda and influence public opinion, but to mobilize a following and put violent ideas into action. But the same technology that tends to level the operational playing field in irregular warfare also incurs heavy costs on insurgents, and even heavier costs on terrorists.'

BIOGRAPHY

The International Who's Who : 2010. - 73rd ed. - London : Routledge, 2009.

xxiv, 2464 p.; 29 cm.

ID number: 80022647

Type: REF

Library Location: 92 /00006 REF ISBN: 9781857435108

BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--HISTORY--PARTITION, 1995

A Cold War : Front Line Operations in Bosnia 1995-1996 / by Ben Barry. - Chalford, UK : Spellmount, 2008.

320 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022640

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01155 ISBN: 9781862274495

Author(s):

1. Barry, Ben

Bibliography: p. 311-314. Includes index.

'This book is a personal account of operations conducted by British Second Battalion the Light Infantry, in Bosnia between November 1995 and May 1996, by their commanding officer Brigadier Ben Barry. The author provides a unique description of these dangerous and challenging missions, explaining the British Army's groundbreaking operations in Bosnia.'

CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Chinese Security Policy : Structure, Power and Politics / by Robert S. Ross. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

viii, 331 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022656

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01604 ISBN: 9780415777858

Author(s):

1. Ross, Robert S., 1954-

Includes index.

'This volume provides a coherent and comprehensive understanding of Chinese security policy, comprising essays written by one of America's leading scholars. It covers such fundamental areas as the role of international structure in state behavior, the use of force in international politics (including deterrence, coercive diplomacy, and war), and the sources of great-power conflict and cooperation and balance-of-power politics, with a recent focus on international power transitions. The research integrates the realist literature with key issues in Chinese foreign policy, thereby placing China's behaviour in the larger context of the international political system. Within this framework, the book considers the importance of domestic politics and leadership in Chinese policymaking.'

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Climate Change and Security. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2009.

15 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022636

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00039

CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Climate Change and Foreign Policy : Case Studies from East to West. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xviii, 180 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global Politics ; 71)

ID number: 80022620

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00038 ISBN: 9780415483452

Includes index.

'The book examines and explains the role of foreign policy politics, processes and institutions in efforts to protect the environment and natural resources. Its seeks to highlight international efforts to address human-induced changes to the natural environment, analyzes the actors and institutions that constrain and shape actions on environmental issues, shows how environmental changes influence foreign policy processes, and critically assesses environmental foreign policies. The book examines the problem of global climate change and assesses the manner in which governments and other actors have attempted to deal with it. It presents a series of in-depth international case studies on climate policy in Australia, Japan, China, Turkey, Hungary, Denmark, France, the European Union and the United States. The authors demonstrate how studying environmental foreign policy can help to better understand how governments, businesses and civil society actors address - or fail to address - the critical problem of climate change.'

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

Jane's C4I Systems : 2009-2010. - 21st ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2009.
517 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.
ID number: 80022684
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00580 REF ISBN: 9780710628855
Includes index.

COMPUTER CRIMES

Cyber Security and Politically, Socially and Religiously Motivated Cyber Attacks. - Brussels : European Parliament, 2009.
32 p. ; 30 cm.
ID number: 80022634
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01152
Directorate-General for External Policies of the Union, Directorate B, Policy Department. Study. EP/EXPO/B/AFET/FWC/2006-10/Lot4/15.
Bibliography: p. 32.
'This paper examines cyber-security and cyber-attacks, focusing on the European Union as an international organisation with a fragmented yet developing interest in cyber-security.'

Cybercriminalite, une guerre perdue ?. - Paris : Choiseul, 2008.
141 p. ; 26 cm.
(Securite Globale ; no. 6, hiver 2008-2009)
ID number: 80022687
Type: M
Library Location: 343 /00058

COMPUTER SECURITY--GREAT BRITAIN

Cyberspace and the National Security of the United Kingdom : Threats and Responses / by Paul Cornish... [et al.]. - London : Chatham House, 2009.
viii, 34 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Chatham House Report)
ID number: 80022678
Type: M
Library Location: 681 /00812 ISBN: 9781862032156
Author(s):
1. Cornish, Paul
2. Hughes, Rex
3. Livingstone, David
'Serious and organized criminal misuse of information and communications technology infrastructure (ICT) is increasing, and with considerable cost to the global economy. This book examines four key threats : serious and organized crime; state-sponsored cyberattacks, ideological and political extremism and lower-level/individual crime. These threats present a broad range of often interconnected hazards with which security policy-makers must contend. Cybersecurity is a problem which concerns all of society, particularly as we become ever more dependent on the global ICT. With dependence comes exposure and vulnerability to those who use ICT in order to exploit and gain from society's vulnerabilities. A new approach to cybersecurity will be required, and should focus on winning and maintaining the initiative by turning cyberspace into a self-governing network.'

CRIME

Crime, War, and Global Trafficking : Designing International Cooperation / by Christine Jojarth. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2009.

xv, 325 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022642

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00057 ISBN: 9780521886116

Author(s):

1. Jojarth, Christine, 1975-

Bibliography: p. 287-318. Includes index.

'Globalization creates lucrative opportunities for traffickers of drugs, dirty money, blood diamonds, weapons, and other contraband. Effective countermeasures require international collaboration, but what if some countries suffer while others profit from illicit trade ? Only international institutions with strong compliance mechanisms can ensure that profiteers will not dodge their law enforcement responsibilities. However, the effectiveness of these institutions may also depend on their ability to flexibly adjust to fast-changing environments. Combining international legal theory and transaction cost economies, this book develops a novel, comprehensive framework which reveals the factors that determine the optimal balance between institutional credibility and flexibility. The author tests this rational design paradigm on four recent anti-trafficking efforts : narcotics, money laundering, conflict diamonds, and small arms. She sheds light on the reasons why policymakers sometimes adopt sub-optimal design solutions and unearths a nascent trend toward innovative forms of international cooperation which transcend the limitations of national sovereignty.'

CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Planification et gestion de crise : planifier et mettre en oeuvre une strategie de sortie de crise / by Thierry Fusalba. - Paris : Harmattan, 2008.

253 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022671

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00203 ISBN: 9782296074125

Author(s):

1. Fusalba, Thierry

'Anticiper la crise avant qu'elle ne se declenche. Qui n'en a jamais reve ? Pourtant les crises sont inevitables car elles sont l'essence meme des rapports entre les hommes. Des lors, quiconque exerce des responsabilites doit disposer d'un outil fiable permettant de planifier puis de conduire une strategie coherente et efficace, afin de minimiser les consequences d'une crise. Cet ouvrage propose une methode qui transpose, mutatis mutandis, les principes de planification des armees au monde de l'entreprise.'

CULTURAL AWARENESS--USA

Cultural Dimensions of Strategy and Policy / by Jiyul Kim. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.

viii, 46 p. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80022613

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01602 ISBN: 1584873892

Author(s):

1. Kim, Jiyul

'There has been a growing recognition in the post-Cold War era that culture has increasingly become a factor in determining the course of today's complex and interconnected world. The U.S. experience in Afghanistan and Iraq extended this trend to national security and military operations. There is also a growing recognition by the

national security community that culture is an important factor at the policy and strategy levels. Cultural proficiency at the policy and strategy levels means the ability to consider history, values, ideology, politics, religion, and other cultural dimensions and assess their potential effect on policy and strategy. The Analytical Cultural Framework for Strategy and Policy (ACFSP) is one systematic and analytical approach to the vital task of viewing the world through many lenses. The ACFSP identifies basic cultural dimensions that seem to be of fundamental importance in determining such behavior and thus are of importance in policy and strategy formulation and outcomes. These dimensions are (1) Identity, or the basis for defining identity and its linkage to interests; (2) Political Culture, or the structure of power and decisionmaking; and (3) Resilience, or the capacity or ability to resist, adapt or succumb to external forces. Identity is the most important, because it ultimately determines purpose, values and interests that form the foundation for policy and strategy to attain or preserve those interests.'

ECONOMIC HISTORY

The Europa World Year Book : 2009. Volume I. Part One : International Organizations. Part II : Afghanistan-Jordan. - 50th ed. - London : Routledge, 2009.
xiv, 2596 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80022648
Type: REF
Library Location: 321 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857435412
Includes index.

The Europa World Year Book : 2009. Volume II : Kazakhstan-Zimbabwe. - 50th ed. - London : Routledge, 2009.
xiv, 2509 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80022649
Type: REF
Library Location: 321 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857435429
Includes index.

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Oilopoly : Putin, Power and the Rise of the New Russia / by Marshall I. Goldman. - Oxford, UK : Oneworld Publications, 2008.
x, 244 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80022621
Type: M
Library Location: 620 /00143 ISBN: 9781851686499
Author(s):
1. Goldman, Marshall I.
Includes index.
'Financially crippled and besieged by political crises following the fall of the Soviet Union, it looked as if Russia's days as a superpower had come and gone. That it should recover and go on to accumulate the world's third-largest holdings of foreign currency reserves in less than a decade is nothing short of an economic miracle. This book is the riveting tale of this dramatic resurgence, bringing to light the far-reaching and politically troubling implications of Russia's new-found dominance in global energy markets. A story of oil and gas, corruption and naked power, it traces the rise of the Russian oil economy from its origins in the nineteenth century right through to Vladimir Putin's determined efforts to rein in the oil oligarchs, re-nationalize Russia's industries, and pay off its international debt. Charting Putin's astounding success in transforming the country into the world's largest oil producer, the author argues that Russia has rapidly evolved into a new breed of superpower - one whose energy-driven economy can, at the flick of a switch, deprive entire nations of their most important resource.'

EU--ESDP

What Ambitions for European Defence in 2020 ?. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2009.

170 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022690

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00075 ISBN: 9789291981458

'Looking ahead to the horizon of 2020, this book seeks to define Europe's long-term security and defence ambitions, and to examine how these ambitions might translate into politics and policies. The topics include the nature of ESDP missions and their geographical scope; intra-European solidarity and relations with NATO; ESDP goals and capacities; the creation of a European defence market; the legitimacy of ESDP in relation to the European Parliament and inter-parliamentary organisations; the principles and values that drive ESDP, including the concept of human security; and the issues of coherence and flexibility.'

Quelle politique de securite et de defense pour l'Europe ?. - Paris

: Harmattan, 2009.

465 p.; 22 cm.

(Defense)

ID number: 80022666

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00074 ISBN: 9782296079908

Bibliography: p. 453-459.

'Il a ete organise a Bruxelles le 20 octobre 2008, a l'Ecole Royale Militaire - a l'heure de la Presidence francaise de l'Union europeenne - un colloque sur les themes de la 'relance' de 'l'Europe de la Defense' et de 'l'Europe de l'Armement', themes majeurs souhaitees par Nicolas Sarkozy. Cet ouvrage reprend pour l'essentiel les interventions de cette journee de reflexion.'

EU--TURKEY

Turkey-European Union Relations : Dilemmas, Opportunities, and Constraints / by Meltem Muftuler-Bac, Yannis A.

Stivachtis. - Lanham, MD : Lexington Books, 2008.

xi, 335 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022651

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00185 ISBN: 9780739124475

Author(s):

1. Muftuler-Bac, Meltem
2. Stivachtis, Yannis A., 1965-

'Turkish membership to the European Union generates significant debate among politicians, policy-makers, and academicians. At the same time, the issue of Turkish membership carries challenges for European Union policy-making as well as for theories of integration. This volume comes at a timely interval when there is a need to better understand the Turkish accession to the European Union. The purpose of this book is twofold. First, it seeks to examine the political background of the Turkey-European Union enlargement negotiation process, and second, it aims at assessing the current strengths and weaknesses of the Turkish candidature. By analysing the obstacles in front of Turkish negotiations, it aims to uncover the road in front of Turkey's European Union membership. This book focuses on political, social, and economic issues relevant to the accession process and assesses the transformation at these different levels in line with the negotiations.'

EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Time to Reassess the European Security Architecture ? The

NATO-EU-Russia Security Triangle / by Sandra Dias Fernandes. -

Brussels : Centre for European Policy Studies, 2009.

13 p. ; 30 cm.

(EPIN Working Paper ; 22)

ID number: 80022635

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01603

Author(s):

1. Dias Fernandes, Sandra

Bibliography: p. 12-13.

'This paper analyses Russian pressures on security issues and the way the EU and NATO have been addressing them. It is argued that tensions over missile defence are closely related to NATO's enlargement to Ukraine and Georgia and to arms control, and that these issues are poorly tackled at the multilateral level. Aside from the positive moves already undertaken by the Obama administration towards Russia, it is difficult to foresee any rapprochement in the existing incompatibility of view on the legitimacy of NATO. In this context, the role of the EU in improving the security dialogue with Moscow is substantial.'

FAILED STATES

Dealing with Failed States : Crossing Analytic Boundaries. -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

133 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022622

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00788 ISBN: 9780415483322

Includes index.

'With the ever-increasing interdependence across individuals, groups, international organizations, and nation-states an increasingly significant policy concern in the contemporary turbulent world of globalization is the question of state failure. There has been a growing academic interest in the determinants of state failure and an acute awareness across the international community of the need for dealing with issues of instability in states. The contributors to this volume represent the most recent cutting edge approaches to state failure - looking at both conditions of conflict and economic development, dealing with the conceptualization, causes, and consequences of state failure, as well as policy-oriented analyses as to how state failure can be contained, reversed, or prevented. In order to deal fully with the phenomenon of state failure, investigators must be involved in a number of boundary-crossing activities.'

FLAGS

The Complete Guide to Flags of the World / by Brian Johnson Barker.

- London : New Holland, 2009.

192 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022619

Type: REF

Library Location: 929 /00011 REF ISBN: 9781847733450

Author(s):

1. Barker, Brian Johnson

Includes index.

'This guide to the flags of the world provides concise, up-to-date coverage of every country in the world, giving the history, meaning and symbolism of national flags, together with large-scale and smaller locator maps.'

GANGS--SOUTH AMERICA

State and Nonstate Associated Gangs : Credible 'Midwives of New Social Orders' / by Max G. Manwaring. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.
viii, 71 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022614
Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01151 ISBN: 1584873906

Author(s):

1. Manwaring, Max G.

'This monograph explores the complex protean character and hegemonic role of gangs operating as state and nonstate surrogates in the contemporary asymmetric and irregular global security arena. Gangs come in different types with different motives, and with different modes of action. Examples include Venezuela's institutionalized 'popular militias', Colombia's devolving paramilitary criminal or warrior bands (bandas criminales), and al-Qaeda's loosely organized networks of propaganda-agitator gangs operating in Spain and elsewhere in Western Europe.'

GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Gazprom : l'arme de la Russie : essai / by Valery Paniouchkine, Mikhail Zygar. - Arles : Actes Sud, 2008.
363 p.; 19 cm.

(Questions de Societe)

ID number: 80022665

Type: M

Library Location: 662 /00039 ISBN: 9782742778584

Author(s):

1. Paniouchkine, Valery, 1969-

2. Zygar, Mikhail

'Premier producteur mondial de gaz naturel, la Russie detiendrait un tiers des reserves averees. C'est sous le controle de l'Etat, son actionnaire majoritaire, que la compagnie Gazprom, dont la capitalisation boursiere de 343 milliards de dollars avoisine celle de Microsoft ou d'Exxon Mobil, exploite cette manne fabuleuse. Deux journalistes russes se sont risques a enqueter sur l'empire Gazprom. Il en ressort un tableau haut en couleurs qui n'est pas sans rappeler un 'combat de bouledogues sous un tapis' ou l'histoire de Gazprom recoupe celle de la Russie quand elle ne l'explique pas.'

GEOPOLITICS--ARCTIC REGIONS

La bataille du Grand Nord a commence .. / by Richard Labeviere, Francois Thual-. - Paris : Perrin, 2008.
248 p.: ill.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022672

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01482 ISBN: 9782262028084

Author(s):

1. Labeviere, Richard, 1958-

2. Thual, Francois, 1944-

Bibliography: p. 245-248.

'Aout 2007, deux sous-marins deposent le drapeau russe par 4200 metres de fond. Le monde decouvre que la bataille du Grand Nord a commence. Ses enjeux sont a la fois economiques, environnementaux et strategiques. En liberant de nouveaux passages maritimes, la fonte des glaces polaires donne acces a des reserves gigantesques de petrole, gaz, or, diamants et mineraux rares. La course de vitesse pour leur controle et leur exploitation est d'autant plus apre que le decoupage des frontieres entre Etats-Unis, Canada, Russie, Danemark et Norvege est loin d'etre abouti, tandis que Chinois, Japonais et autres Europeens sont en embuscade. Cette ruée vers le toit du monde s'effectue dans des zones hautement strategiques depuis la guerre froide, aujourd'hui devenues point d'appui principal du bouclier

antimissile americain. Devant des peuples circumpolaires a l'avenir improbable, se deroule la premiere bataille planetaire de la mondialisation.'

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

Humanitarian Intervention : Confronting the Contradictions / by

Michael Newman. - London : Hurst, 2009.

xiii, 246 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022626

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00405 ISBN: 9781850659754

Author(s):

1. Newman, Michael

Bibliography: p. 219-232. Includes index.

'If a state carries out or sanctions atrocities on a mass scale within its borders, is there an international right, or even duty, to intervene in support of the victims ? Or does this notion undermine state sovereignty at the expense of weaker states ? These are key questions in the debate on humanitarian intervention, which has become increasingly polarised in the twenty-first century. Many now view this as little more than a rationale for Western neo-imperialism, while other uphold it as a crusade for liberal democracy and individual rights. This book seeks to establish an alternative position.'

INFORMATION WARFARE

La cyberguerre : la guerre numerique a commence / by Nicolas

Arpagian. - Paris : Vuibert, 2009.

251 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022686

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01609 ISBN: 9782711768936

Author(s):

1. Arpagian, Nicolas, 1972-

Bibliography: p. 237-250.

'Quarante ans apres la creation d'Internet, le reseau des reseaux appartient desormais a l'arsenal de tous les Etats, groupements d'activistes, entreprises ou individus qui contribuent a cette nouvelle forme de conflit ou l'information constitue a la fois un support d'action et un actif sensible qu'il convient de maitriser. La capacite a participer a cette cyberguerre, et a s'en premunir, est aujourd'hui une des composantes majeures d'une strategie de securite et de puissance pour une collectivite nationale. Cet ouvrage donne les cles pour comprendre les enjeux strategiques de cet Internet, qui fait partie de notre vie quotidienne. Il explique utilement la maniere dont les gouvernements, les multinationales et les militants de tous bords le mettent a contribution pour mener leurs operations de destabilisation.'

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Interpolar World : A New Scenario / by Giovanni Grevi. - Paris :

European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2009.

39 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 79)

ID number: 80022692

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01483 ISBN: 9789291981441

Author(s):

1. Grevi, Giovanni

'Everyone agrees the world is changing. The question is in which direction ? This paper offers an original contribution to the debate on the future shape of the international system. Based on a diagnosis of current developments, it argues that many factors point to the emergence of an 'interpolar' world. Interpolarity can be defined as

multipolarity in the age of interdependence. The redistribution of power at the global level, leading to a multipolar international system, and deepening interdependence are the two basic dimensions of the transition away from the post-Cold War world. All too often, however, they are treated as separate issues. The real challenge lies in finding a new synthesis between the shifting balance of power and the governance of interdependence.'

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Dangerous but not Omnipotent : Exploring the Reach and Limitations of Iranian Power in the Middle East. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2009.

xxviii, 203 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022658

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01481 ISBN: 9780833045546

Bibliography: p. 181-203.

'Following the US invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan, the Iranian threat to US interests has taken on seemingly unprecedented qualities of aggressiveness and urgency. Added to its provocative positions on the nuclear program, support for Levantine militant groups, and development of threatening military capabilities is the sense that Iran is trying to effect far-reaching changes on the regional and even global stage. Within this context, this report aims to provide policy planners with a new framework for anticipating and preparing for the strategic challenges Iran will present over the next ten to fifteen years. In an analysis grounded in the observation that although Iranian power projection is marked by strengths, it also has serious liabilities and limitations, this report assesses four critical areas - the Iranian regime's perception of itself as a regional and even global power, Iran's conventional military buildup and aspirations for asymmetric warfare, its support to Islamist militant groups, and its appeal to Arab public opinion. Based on this assessment, the report offers a new US policy paradigm that seeks to manage the challenges Iran presents through the exploitation of regional barriers to its power and sources of caution in the regime's strategic calculus.'

IRAN--HISTORY, MILITARY

Immortal : A Military History of Iran and Its Armed Forces / by Steven R. Ward. - Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2009.

xiii, 380 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022654

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00554 ISBN: 9781589012585

Author(s):

1. Ward, Steven R.

Bibliography: p. 349-361. Includes index.

'The author shows here that Iran's soldiers, from the famed 'Immortals' of ancient Persia to today's Revolutionary Guard, have demonstrated through the centuries that they should not be underestimated. This history also provides background on the nationalist, tribal, and religious heritages of the country to help readers better understand Iran and its security outlook.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003---CAUSES

War of Necessity, War of Choice : A Memoir of Two Iraq Wars / by
Richard N. Haass. - New York : Simon & Schuster, 2009.
336 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80022653
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01605 ISBN: 9781416549024
Author(s):
1. Haass, Richard N.
Includes index.

'Part recent history, part wide-ranging personal memoir, part case study in decision-making, this book provides a perceptive insider's account of deliberations at the top of the US government that, within a dozen years, resulted in US engagement in two significant wars with Iraq. The book's additional significance is to be found in the wider lesson that a future US secretary of state or US national security adviser should draw for US policy in the Middle East.'

ISLAM AND POLITICS

L'islam face a l'Occident, un heurt des civilisations ? / by Romain
Yakemtchouk. - Paris : Harmattan, 2009.
236 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80022667

Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01158 ISBN: 9782296095397
Author(s):

1. Yakemtchouk, Romain

'Depuis les attaques islamistes du 11 septembre 2001 aux Etats-Unis, le mouvement radical d'Al-Qaida est devenu un facteur important de la vie internationale. Il prône l'établissement d'un ordre islamique mondial fondé sur une stricte interprétation du Coran et encourage les activités terroristes aveugles contre les Occidentaux ainsi que contre les pays musulmans qui prouvent un islam compatible avec le modernisme étatique. La menace islamiste est-elle un mythe ou une réalité ? Annonce-t-elle un conflit durable entre les civilisations occidentale et islamique ? Si la plupart des terroristes sont des musulmans, tous les musulmans ne sont pas des terroristes. Le fondamentalisme radical est considéré par la plupart des pays islamiques comme un danger virtuel. Les esprits éclairés demandent l'ouverture d'un véritable dialogue entre les deux camps et prouvent le rapprochement des civilisations islamique et occidentale, lesquelles se réclament des valeurs culturelles communes. Cela implique de la part de l'Occident une plus grande ouverture d'esprit et l'abandon d'une islamophobie gratuite, et cela appelle de la part des pays islamiques - dont la plupart se débattent dans de profondes difficultés économiques - de réelles réformes politiques et socio-religieuses conciliant les relations de l'islam avec l'Etat, mais aussi avec l'Occident.'

JIHAD

Inside Jihadism : Understanding Jihadi Movements Worldwide / by
Farhad Khosrokhavar. - Boulder, CO : Paradigm Publishers, 2009.
vi, 321 p.; 24 cm.
(The Yale Cultural Sociology Series)
ID number: 80022644

Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01153 ISBN: 9781594516153
Author(s):

1. Khosrokhavar, Farhad

Includes index.

'Jihad is the most organized force against Western capitalism since the Soviet era. Yet jihadism is multifaceted and complex, much broader than Al Qaeda alone. In the first wide-ranging introduction to today's rapidly growing jihadism, the author explains how two key movements variously influence jihadi activists. One, based in the Middle East,

is more heavily influenced by Islamic religion and political thought. The other, composed of individuals growing up or living mostly in Europe and Western democracies including the United States, is motivated by secular as well as religious influences. The author interprets religious and lesser-known Arabic texts and the real-world economic and political dynamics that make jihadism a growing threat to Western democracies. Interviews with imprisoned jihadists on what motivated their plots and actions help the readers understand reality as seen by jihadists. The author concludes with recommendations to safeguard democracies from future jihadism.'

Islamic Radicalism and Global Jihad / by Devin R. Springer... [et al.]. - Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2009.
xvi, 320 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022674

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01157 ISBN: 9781589012523

Author(s):

1. Springer, Devin R.
2. Regens, James L.
3. Edger, David N.

Bibliography: p. 275-287.

'Jihadist ideology inspires a diverse and decentralized collection of radical groups to fight alleged enemies of Islam and to attempt to restore a holy caliphate to unite Muslim peoples across the Middle East, Africa, and Asia. This book provides unique insights into the philosophical foundations, strategic vision, organizational dynamics and tactics of the modern jihadist movement - with specific attention to its primary driver, Al-Qaida.'

LEADERSHIP

Introduction to Leadership : Concepts and Practice / by Peter Guy Northouse. - Thousand Oaks, CA : Sage, 2009.

xv, 186 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022637

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00202 ISBN: 9781412970754

Author(s):

1. Northouse, Peter Guy

Includes index.

'This book focuses on providing readers with practical strategies for becoming better leaders. Three interactive components in every chapter - self-assessment questionnaires, observational exercises, and reflection and action worksheets - get readers actively involved in applying leadership concepts to their own lives. Grounded in leadership theory, yet accessible and reader-friendly, this book covers a fundamental aspect of leadership in each chapter and illustrates its application in real leadership situations. A final chapter discusses the key topic of ethics in leadership.'

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

La technologie militaire en question : le cas americain / by Joseph Henrotin. - Paris : Economica, 2008.

300 p.; 24 cm.

(Strategies & Doctrines)

ID number: 80022668

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00555 ISBN: 9782717856248

Author(s):

1. Henrotin, Joseph

Bibliography: p. 285-287.

'S'il existe depuis toujours une 'technologie militaire', celle-ci semble avoir acquis une dynamique propre et finir par imposer des contraintes directes a la tactique, a la strategie comme a la

politique. Ainsi, plutot que d'augmenter la liberte des decideurs et leur efficacite, elle pourrait les reduire, brouiller notre vision de l'adversaire comme du combat, les capacites nouvelles prenant finalement l'ascendant sur l'art de la guerre. La technologie peut ainsi devenir une ideologie en soi; la 'technologisation'. Cette evolution, bien sur, est nefaste. En examinant le cas americain - variablement imite en Europe - l'auteur analyse ici les origines et les travers d'une conception ou la technologie est trop pregnante dans les debats comme dans l'action strategique. Mais il ouvre egalement la voie a des solutions et en appelle, en particulier, a un retour aux elementaires de la strategie.'

MILITARY ROBOTS--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Killer Robots : Legality and Ethicality of Autonomous Weapons / by Armin Krishnan. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

xii, 204 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022645

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01087 ISBN: 9780754677260

Author(s):

1. Krishnan, Armin, 1975-

Bibliography: p. 171-200. Includes index.

'Military robots and other robotic (and possibly autonomous) systems such as unmanned combat aircraft (UCVAs) and unmanned ground vehicles (UGVs) could be shortly introduced to the battlefield. Slightly further in the future are autonomous micro- and nanorobots that could be weaponized and deployed in swarms of thousands or even millions on the battlefield. This growing automation of warfare could represent a major discontinuity in the history of warfare : humans will be first removed from the battlefield and later maybe even largely excluded from the decision cycle in future high-tech and high-speed robotic warfare. Despite some technological problems, there are few reasons to assume that they would be insurmountable. However, the greatest obstacle to actually fielding such weapons could be legal and ethical concerns that would need to be dealt with in advance. The author explores the technological, legal and ethical issues and obstacles connected to combat robotics, looking at both the opportunities as well as the limitations of autonomous weapons. He also suggests some solutions with regard to the future regulation of military robotics through international law.'

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, PAKISTANI

Making Sense of Pakistan / by Farzana Shaikh. - London : Hurst, 2009.

ix, 274 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022625

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01150 ISBN: 9781850659655

Author(s):

1. Shaikh, Farzana

Bibliography: p. 260-266. Includes index.

'Pakistan's transformation from a country once projected as a model of Muslim enlightenment to a state now threatened by an Islamist takeover dominates the headlines. Many account for the change by pointing to Pakistan's controversial partnership with the United States since 9/11; others see it as a consequence of Pakistan's long history of authoritarian rule, which has marginalized liberal opinion and left the field open for inroads by the religious right. The author argues that while external influences and domestic politics have unquestionably shaped the direction of change, the country's social and political decline is rooted primarily in uncertainty about the meaning of Pakistan and the significance of 'being Pakistani'. She shows how this has pre-empted a consensus on the role of Islam in the public sphere, which has encouraged the spread of political Islam. The

gap between personal piety and public morality has also widened, corrupting the country's economic foundations and tearing apart its social fabric. More ominously still has been the rise of a new and dangerous symbiosis between the country's powerful armed forces and Muslim extremists.'

NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

Kosovo Liberation Army : The Inside Story of an Insurgency / by Henry H. Perritt. - Urbana : University of Illinois Press, 2008. xi, 230 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022652

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01156 ISBN: 9780252033421

Author(s):

1. Perritt, Henry H.

Includes index.

'This book provides a historical background for the KLA and describes its activities up to and including the NATO intervention. The author offers firsthand insight into the motives and organization of a popular insurgency, detailing the strategies of recruitment, training, and financing that made the KLA one of the most successful insurgencies of the post-Cold War era. This volume also tells the personal stories of young people who took up guns in response to repeated humiliation by 'foreign occupiers' as they perceived the Serb police and intelligence personnel. The author illuminates the factors that led to the KLA's success, including its convergence with political developments in eastern Europe, its campaign for popular support both at home and abroad, and its participation in international negotiations and a peace settlement that helped pave the long road from war to peace.'

NATO

Transforming NATO : An NDU Anthology. - Washington : National Defense University, 2008.

vii, 498 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022661

Type: M

Library Location: 49 /00173

'The studies collected here focus on needed military capabilities, political transformation, new operational requirements, new missions, and NATO science and technology.'

NATO--CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING

International CEP Handbook : 2009 : Civil Emergency Planning in the NATO/EAPC Countries. - Karlstad : Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency, 2009.

297 p. : ill. 21 cm.

ID number: 80022633

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00385 ISBN: 9789173830201

NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010

Come Home, NATO ? The Atlantic Alliance's New Strategic Concept / by
Jens Ringmose, Sten Rynning. - Copenhagen : Danish Institute for
International Studies, 2009.
29 p.; 30 cm.
(DIIS Report ; 2009:04)
ID number: 80022693
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00387 ISBN: 9788776053062
Author(s):
1. Ringmose, Jens
2. Rynning, Sten
'The authors provide here an overview of the political and military
issues that will shape the new Strategic Concept.'

NAVIES

Jane's Fighting Ships : 2009-2010. - 112th ed. - Coulsdon, UK :
Jane's Information Group, 2009.
1022 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80022610
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00028 REF ISBN: 9780710628886
Includes index.

NEGOTIATION IN BUSINESS

Negotiation : An A-Z Guide / by Gavin Kennedy. - London : Profile
Books, 2009.
vii, 261 p. : ill.; 20 cm.
ID number: 80022638
Type: M
Library Location: 65.012 /00201 ISBN: 9781846681691
Author(s):
1. Kennedy, Gavin
'Almost every aspect of business - and indeed human life - involves
negotiating skills, whether you are striking a deal, organising a team
working on a project, seeking a pay rise or a pay-off. This witty and
intelligent guide looks at the theory and practice of negotiating and
provides a wealth of illuminating insights into the skills and
psychology of negotiation that can make all the difference to how
successful you are.'

NUCLEAR TERRORISM--USA

Will Terrorists Go Nuclear ? / by Brian Michael Jenkins. - Amherst,
NY : Prometheus Books, 2008.
457 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022628
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01149 ISBN: 9781591026563
Author(s):
1. Jenkins, Brian Michael
Bibliography: p. 409-425. Includes index.
'The author goes beyond what the experts know about terrorists'
efforts to acquire nuclear weapons, nuclear black markets, 'suitcase
bombs', and mysterious substances like red mercury to examine how
terrorists themselves think about such weapons. He offers many
insights into such vital questions as : Do terrorists see nuclear
weapons as instruments of coercion or of pure destruction ? Are those
we label religious fanatics constrained by political and strategic
calculations ? If a nuclear attack took place on American soil, what
life-and-death decisions would the president be forced to make ? The
author notes that terrorists have become increasingly adept at
creating an atmosphere of nuclear terror. In fact, al Qaeda may have
succeeded in becoming the world's first terrorist nuclear power

without possessing a single nuclear weapon.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY

The Tradition of Non-Use of Nuclear Weapons / by T. V. Paul. -
Stanford, CA : Stanford University Press, 2009.
viii, 319 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022641

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01086 ISBN: 9780804761314

Author(s):

1. Paul, T. V.

Bibliography: p. 277-304. Includes index.

'This book offers an in-depth analysis of the nuclear policies of the US, Russia, China, the UK, France, India, Israel, and Pakistan and assesses the contributions of these states to the rise and persistence of the tradition of nuclear non-use. It examines the influence of the tradition on the behaviour of nuclear and non-nuclear states in crises and wars, and explores the tradition's implications for nuclear non-proliferation regimes, deterrence theory, and policy. And it concludes by discussing the future of the tradition in the current global security environment.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--HISTORY

The Nuclear Express : A Political History of the Bomb and Its Proliferation / by Thomas C. Reed, Danny B. Stillman. -
Minneapolis, MN : Zenith Press, 2009.
viii, 392 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022639

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01085 ISBN: 9780760335024

Author(s):

1. Reed, Thomas C.

2. Stillman, Danny B.

Includes index.

'The sense of relief the world felt at the end of the Cold War has been replaced with a different kind of Armageddon nightmare. Instead of an East-West power struggle with the rest of the world on the sidelines, the collective dread this time is over terrorist organizations getting their hands on a nuclear weapon, then using it to effect chaos and collapse on civil society. This book addresses how the world got to where it is today. If we are to make the right choices now, we need to understand the history of nuclear weapons and the politics that surround them.'

OSCE

La OSCE y su concepciion de la seguridad : la convergencia de las organizaciones regionales europeas y de la OSCE en torno a una concepcion integral de la seguridad : tesis doctoral / by Antonio Rafael Rubio Plo. - Madrid : [s.n.], 2008.

605 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022685

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01608 ISBN: 9788497814911

Author(s):

1. Plo, Antonio Rafael Rubio

Presentada en la Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Facultad de Derecho, bajo la direccion de D. Manuel Perez Gonzales, Catedratico de Bibliography: p. 551-599.

PIRACY

Report of the Conference 'Addressing the Resurgence of Sea Piracy :
Legal, Political and Security Aspects' / by Emiliano Alessandri.
- Roma : Istituto Affari Internazionali, 2009.
18 p.; 30 cm.
(Documenti IAI ; IAI0916)
ID number: 80022694
Type: M
Library Location: 343 /00059
Author(s):
1. Alessandri, Emiliano
Report of the conference organized by the Istituto Affari
Internazionali (IAI) and the International Institute of Humanitarian
Law, in collaboration with and with the support of Italian Ministry of
Foreign Affairs, NATO and European Commission, Rome, 16 June 2009.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Political Handbook of the World : 2009. - Washington : CQ Press,
2009.
xi, 1799 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80022611
Type: REF
Library Location: 328 /00054 REF ISBN: 9780872895591
Includes index.

POLITICAL PARTIES--DIRECTORIES

Political Parties of the World. - 7th ed. - London : John Harper
Publishing, 2009.
xii, 719 p.; 31 cm.
ID number: 80022682
Type: REF
Library Location: 329 /00255 REF ISBN: 9780955620256
Includes index.

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Deconstructing the Reconstruction : Human Rights and the Rule of Law
in Postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina. - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate,
2008.
xxi, 315 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022616
Type: M
Library Location: 341.2 /00406 ISBN: 9780754674931
Bibliography: p. 285-312. Includes index.
'What has been said of the failures of international administration in
Bosnia ? What have been identified as successes ? Many scholars have
commented on the post-conflict reconstruction process as it bore out
in Bosnia and Herzegovina, but this interdisciplinary volume offers a
unique field view of the rule of law and human rights reform in the
reconciliation and reconstruction process. All of the authors worked
in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the ten years after the Dayton Peace
Accords were signed. Now they pause to analyze and critique the work
they did.'

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ

Occupying Iraq : A History of the Coalition Provisional Authority. -
Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2009.
xlvi, 364 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022677

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00408 ISBN: 9780833046659

Bibliography: p. 335-340. Includes index.

'The American engagement in Iraq has been looked at from many perspectives : the flawed intelligence that provided the war's rationale, the failed effort to secure an international mandate, the rapid success of the invasion, and the long ensuing counterinsurgency campaign. This book focuses on the activities of the Coalition Provisional Authority and its administrator, L. Paul Bremer, who governed Iraq from May 2003 to June of the following year. It is based on interviews with many of those responsible for setting and implementing occupation policy, on the memoirs of American and Iraqi officials who have since left office, on journalists' accounts of the period, and on nearly 100,000 never-before-released CPA documents. The book recounts and evaluates the efforts of the United States and its coalition partners to restore public services, reform the judicial and penal systems, fight corruption, revitalize the economy, and create the basis for representative government. It also addresses the occupation's most striking failure : the inability of the United States and its coalition partners to protect the Iraqi people from the criminals and extremists in their midst.'

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--USA

Improving Capacity for Stabilization and Reconstruction Operations /
by Nora Bensahel... [et al.]. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand
Corporation, 2009.
xxi, 81 p. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022618

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00407 ISBN: 9780833046987

Author(s):

1. Bensahel, Nora
2. Oliker, Olga
3. Peterson, Heather

Bibliography: p. 77-81.

'Until recently, governments and militaries have preferred to focus attention and resources on conventional military operations rather than stabilization and reconstruction missions. Thus, skills and capacities for the latter set of missions have remained underdeveloped or have been allowed to atrophy. US experience in Iraq and Afghanistan have demonstrated, however, that improving US capacity for stabilization and reconstruction operations is critical to national security. To help craft a way ahead, the authors provide an overview of the requirements posed by stabilization and reconstruction operations and recommend ways to improve US capacity to meet these needs. Among other findings, the authors suggest that the United States : emphasizes building civilian rather than military capacity; realign and reform existing agencies rather than creating new organizations; fund and implement the Civilian Stabilization Initiative; improve deployable police capacity; develop stronger crisis-management processes; ensure coherent guidance and funding.'

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ

Shadow Force : Private Security Contractors in Iraq / by David Isenberg. - Westport, CT : Praeger Security International, 2009. xv, 244 p.; 25 cm. ID number: 80022629 Type: M Library Location: 355.2 /00351 ISBN: 9780275996338 Author(s):

1. Isenberg, David

Bibliography: p. 217-235. Includes index.

'From their limited use in China during World War II to their often-clandestine use in Vietnam, private military contractors (PMCs) have made essential contributions to the successes and failures of the military and United States. Today, with an emphasis on force restructuring mandated by the Pentagon, the role of PMCs, and their impact on policymaking decisions, is at an all time peak. This book analyzes that impact, focusing specifically on PMCs in Iraq since the fall of Saddam Hussein in 2003. The author has organized his book thematically, addressing all facets of PMCs in the current conflict. His analysis ranges from identifying what the most influential companies are and how they got to that point, to the issues that government, military, and contractors themselves face when they take the field. The author dissects PMC responsibilities, the friction that exists between contractors and military commanders, and problems of protocol and accountability, as well as the problems of regulation and control that PMC companies create for domestic politics.'

REFUGEES--CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)

Chechens in the European Union / by Alexander Janda... [et al.]. - Vienna : Austrian Integration Fund, 2008. 262 p. : ill.; 22 cm. ID number: 80022615

Type: M

Library Location: 325 /00104 ISBN: 9783950251913

Author(s):

1. Janda, Alexander

2. Leitner, Norbert

3. Vogl, Mathias

'In numerous European countries, Chechen refugees have become a group of major importance in terms of integration work. Although the challenges regarding the integration of Chechens have clearly emerged from the high percentage of recognized refugees, the knowledge about their concrete needs and conflict situations was at first insufficient. The present anthology, which includes contributions by international experts, attempts to respond to the increased need for information that exists in several European countries regarding this target group. Experts are given an opportunity to present their experiences and insights into the different aspects of the challenge, providing an improved matter-of-fact and well-founded basis for future integration work.'

RUSSIA--HISTORY

La demesure russe : mille ans d'histoire / by Georges Sokoloff. - Paris : Fayard, 2009. 339 p.; 24 cm. ID number: 80022670

Type: M

Library Location: 947 /00073 ISBN: 9782213631783

Author(s):

1. Sokoloff, Georges

Bibliography: p. 339-340.

'Ce livre survole les onze cent cinquante années d'histoire qui nous separent des origines de la Russie. Initialement exposes a de multiples sources d'insecurite que le 'joug tartare' des années

1248-1480 illustre parfaitement, les Russes se sont ensuite trouves embarques dans une vaste epepee imperiale : de quoi sublimer leurs affres en grandeur, ont dit leurs chefs et leurs chantres. Et cela, en depit du gros retard de developpement d'abord cree par le 'joug', perpetue ensuite par des modernisations trop politiques pour ne pas rester inachevees. Au fil des siecles, le pays s'est ainsi eloigne d'une Europe a laquelle il avait appartenu mais qui s'est laisse gagner par la raison et la modernite, tandis que lui-meme semblait voue a une orgueilleuse demesure. Pourtant, la Russie change progressivement elle aussi. Et la crise mondiale que nous subissons ensemble pourrait preparer son retour au sein de la famille europeenne.'

STRATEGY

L'annee strategique : 2009 : analyse des enjeux internationaux. - Paris : IRIS, 2008.
592 p. : ill.; 20 cm.
ID number: 80022606
Type: REF
Library Location: 355.4 /00547 REF
'Crise des subprimes, Jeux olympiques de Pekin, nomination d'un Noir a la candidature democrate de l'election presidentielle americaine, envolée des cours du petrole : quelles sont les nouvelles lignes de force esquisees par les evenements de l'annee ecoulee ?'

TANKS (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Jane's Armour and Artillery : 2009-2010. - 30th ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2009.
1093 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80022609
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00231 REF ISBN: 9780710628824
Includes index.

TERRORISTS--PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology of Terrorism : Key Readings : Classic and Contemporary Insights. - New York : Psychology Press, 2009.
xv, 496 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Key Readings in Social Psychology)
ID number: 80022655
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01154 ISBN: 9781841694641
Includes index.
'This book is a collection of the best classic and contemporary writings about the mind of the terrorist, providing the reader with deep knowledge and unique insights into the ideas, feelings, and social influences of modern terrorist groups. General readers who wish to understand this deadly phenomenon, students and scholars of human psychology or political science, and decision-makers facing the challenge of designing effective counterterrorism policies will profit from the inescapable conclusion these readings suggest : by ignoring the psychology of terrorism, Western nations have been making grave errors in the so-called war on terrorism. Understanding the deep roots of terrorist behaviors gives us tools that are absolutely vital to any effort in reducing this escalating threat.'

UNITED NATIONS--REFORM

United Nations Reform : Heading North or South ? / by Spencer

Zifcak. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xx, 218 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global
Politics ; 76)

ID number: 80022623

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00179 ISBN: 9780415477208

Author(s):

1. Zifcak, Spencer

Bibliography: p. 204-213. Includes index.

'This book examines recent attempts at reform within the United Nations in the wake of the institutional crisis provoked by the invasion of Iraq. It contends that efforts at reform have foundered owing to fundamental and bitter political disagreements between the nations of the global North and global South. Following profound discord in the Security Council in the lead-up to the US-led invasion of Iraq in 2003, this book considers the ambitious programme of reform instigated by then serving UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan. On the basis of detailed case studies, the book demonstrates why so few proposals for reform were eventually adopted. It argues that the principal reason for this failure was that nations of the North and South could not agree as to the merits of the reforms proposed, exposing the sharply differing visions held by member states for a future and improved UN.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA

Asia, America, and the Transformation of Geopolitics / by William H.

Overholt. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2008.

xl, 322 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022627

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01476 ISBN: 9780521720236

Author(s):

1. Overholt, William H.

Bibliography: p. 307-315. Includes index.

'American security and prosperity now depend on Asia. The author offers an iconoclastic analysis of development in each major Asian country, Asian international relations, and US foreign policy. He argues that obsolete Cold War structures tie the US increasingly to an otherwise isolated Japan and obscure the reality that a US-Chinese bicondominium now manages most Asian issues. Military priorities risk polarizing the region unnecessarily, weaken the economic relationships that engendered American preeminence, and ironically enhance Chinese influence. As a result, despite its Cold War victory, US influence in Asia is declining. The author disputes that democracy promotion will lead to superior development and peace, and forecasts a new era in which Asian geopolitics could take a drastically different shape.'

USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Persian Dreams : Moscow and Tehran Since the Fall of the Shah / by

John W. Parker. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books,
2009.

xiv, 423 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022643

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01480 ISBN: 9781597972369

Author(s):

1. Parker, John W., 1945-

Bibliography: p. 393-404. Includes index.

'Moscow's ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran underwent dramatic fluctuations following Ayatollah Khomeini's triumphant return to Tehran in 1979. After a prolonged implosion, they fitfully expanded,

shaped not only by the rush of current events but by centuries of ingrained practices and prejudices. As Iran forged ahead with its nuclear program and Shia-based forces flexed their muscles across the Middle East, Russian-Iranian relations again appeared to be on the threshold of an entirely new dynamic. Drawing on primary and secondary sources as well as firsthand interviews, the author delineates Moscow's motives and approaches to dealing with the resurgent Tehran.'

WAR CRIME TRIALS--BALKAN PENINSULA

War Crimes, Conditionality and EU Integration in the Western Balkans. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2009.

103 p. ; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 116)

ID number: 80022691

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00042 ISBN: 9789291981427

'The baleful legacy of the wars of the 1990s continues to dog the states and societies of the former Yugoslavia and has overshadowed the disappointingly slow and hesitant trajectory of the region towards the EU. At the start of the new millennium, with the removal of key wartime leaders from the political scene in both Croatia and Serbia, it was widely hoped that the region would prove able to 'leave the past behind' and rapidly move on to the hopeful new agenda of EU integration. The Stabilisation and Association Process, launched for the countries of the Western Balkans in 1999, included both full cooperation with the ICTY and regional reconciliation among the political conditions set for advancing these countries on the path to EU integration. EU political conditionality was intended to support the efforts of new political leaders to redefine national goals away from the nationalist enmities of the past and focus firmly on forging a path to a better future. This paper examines the extent to which this strategy has worked, especially in the light of the difficulties it has encountered in the face of strong resistance to cooperation among sections of the former Yugoslav population, many of whom have not yet fully acknowledged the crimes committed during the 1990s. Key chapters in the volume raise the vital questions of leadership and political will. EU political conditionality does not work unless the EU has a partner ready and willing to 'play the game', a scenario which presupposes that EU integration has become the overriding priority on the national political agenda.'

WEAPONS SYSTEMS

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

640 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022683

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00577 REF

Includes index.

WORLD POLITICS

The Annual Register : World Events : 2008. - Bethesda, MD : ProQuest, 2009.

xxviii, 679 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022659

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00071 REF ISBN: 9781600308284

Includes index.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Flipping the Taliban / by Fotini Christia, Michael Semple., 2009.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July - August 2009, p. 34-45.)
ID Number: JA026009

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Christia, Fotini
2. Semple, Michael

President Barack Obama's proposed deployment of 21,000 more US troops to Afghanistan is necessary to tip the balance of power against the Taliban. But it will not be enough. Washington and its allies must accompany the move with a political 'surge', an effort to persuade large groups of insurgents to give up their fight. This can be done : in Afghanistan, battles are often decided by defections rather than fighting, and for many members of the Taliban, the insurgency is less a matter of ideology than a way of life.

Sortir du piege afghan / by Serge Michailof., 2009.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 126, ete 2009, p. 343-351.)
ID Number: JA025949

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Michailof, Serge

On peut se demander si la coalition occidentale ne se retrouve pas aujourd'hui piegee en Afghanistan comme l'ont ete les Sovietiques.

AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Afghanistan : The Change We Need / by Des Browne, Stephen Carter., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 3, June 2009, p. 30-34.)
ID Number: JA025978

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Browne, Des
2. Carter, Stephen

The political questions in Afghanistan are difficult and complex. While the new US approach has much to be commended, there is still cause for alarm. Legitimacy and governance remain a massive challenge. Elections are a vital next step - but many doubt the credibility of the coming vote. Effective institution-building is threatened by an incoherent approach that does not grapple with the key issues, which are ultimately political.

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The More Things Change ... Political Reform in the Arab World / by Marina Ottaway., 2009.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 43-51.)
ID Number: JA026022

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ottaway, Marina

ARMED FORCES AND MASS MEDIA--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

From Controlling Military Information to Controlling Society : The Political Interests Involved in the Transformation of the Military Media under Putin / by Elisabeth Sieca-Kozlowski., 2009. (SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p. 300-318.)

ID Number: JA026070

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sieca-Kozlowski, Elisabeth

This article demonstrates how the Russian state's reconstruction of the communication network for the armed forces and information services served two purposes : firstly, to silence the free media and exert control of information on a nationwide level, and secondly, to draw upon the armed forces to reinforce its patriotic discourse. By putting the army back on center stage and giving it a prominence that it had lacked ever since the end of the USSR, the government attempted to mobilize society around a nationally sanctioned idea. The army, which easily fell into its historically familiar role, which it had actually never fully relinquished, has been able to easily reactivate this military-patriotic tendency in the public and to thus propagate a form of traditional military thinking that tends to be resistant to reform.

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION

Canaries in the Cooling Tower / by Charles A. Duelfer., 2009. (NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 102, July - August 2009, p. 52-62.)

ID Number: JA026076

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duelfer, Charles A.

Weapons inspections are frequently derided as the most feckless tool in our nonproliferation arsenal. The head of the Iraq Survey Group runs us through his surreal experience in the country, and shows that the lessons of Iraq can apply to Iran and North Korea. Pyongyang and Tehran are well on their way to functioning nuclear capabilities. Inspectors will be our only way out.

BALKAN PENINSULA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Les Balkans occidentaux face a la crise mondiale / by Jean-Arnault Derens., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 131-143.)

ID Number: JA026003

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Derens, Jean-Arnault

Although the global economic crisis has severely impacted all of Europe, the western Balkans are without doubt one of the worst hit regions. This area had only just started to recover from the horrendous internecine wars of the 1990s, and is now being affected once again, bringing economic development to a grinding halt. The various states that make up the region have not all been impacted in the same way. Croatia and Serbia, which had started to attract foreign investment and hoped to join the European Union, have been the worst hit. By comparison, Bosnia and Kosovo, less exposed to the rest of the world, have not suffered as much, although their progress has also been slowed. As is always the case in these situations, the demagogues and the radicals are making headway. To ensure that the Balkans do not once again slide into anarchy, the international community must realize the dangers and do everything in its power to keep the region afloat.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA

Russian Politics, Policy-Making and American Missile Defence / by Mikhail Tsypkin., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 781-799.)
ID Number: JA025995

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tsypkin, Mikhail

The American decision to deploy missile defence in Poland endangered the central myth of Putin's regime (Russia's rebirth as a Great Power), challenged the status of Putin as Russia's strongman, and introduced an additional uncertainty into the carefully scripted campaign for succession to Putin. It also hit the raw nerve of Russia's reliance on nuclear weapons. The character of Russian policy-making has guaranteed the worst-case scenario evaluation of the American programme. The Russian elite's world view has magnified the problems resulting from the deployment into fears of a window of vulnerability.

BALLISTIC MISSILES--USA

Speed Kills : Analyzing the Deployment of Conventional Ballistic Missiles / by Bruce M. Sugden., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 34, no. 1, Summer 2009, p. 113-146.)

ID Number: JA026060

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sugden, Bruce M.

Should the United States deploy conventional ballistic missiles (CBMs) in support of the prompt global strike (PGS) mission? Most important, do the political-military benefits outweigh the risks of CBM deployment? The United States, if it works to mitigate the risk of misperception and an inadvertent nuclear response, should deploy near-term CBMs in support of the PGS mission. The prompt response of CBMs would likely be sufficient to defeat many time-sensitive, soft targets, provided actionable intelligence was available. Near-term CBMs, those options capable of being deployed prior to 2013, would have the required attributes to defeat their targets: payload flexibility, throw weight, and accuracy. More specifically, the US Navy's Conventional Trident Modification is a cost-effective, near-term PGS option that would mitigate the concerns of CBM opponents. The large-scale use of midterm and long-term CBMs against mobile targets and hard and deeply buried targets, however, will require a wider range of technologies that have yet to mature. Thus, the United States should continue investing in research and development for a broad portfolio of PGS options to cover the emerging target set.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Understanding China's Regional Rise : Interpretations, Identities and Implications / by Shaun Breslin., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 817-835.)
ID Number: JA025997

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Breslin, Shaun

The literature on China's regional rise reveals divergent understandings of why China changed its regional strategy and when such a transformation occurred. There are also different understandings of the extent of China's power in the region - or more often, the extent to which US power in East Asia is already challenged by China's regional rise. Nevertheless, there is a consensus of sorts over how Chinese policy has changed with an emphasis on a combination of proactive diplomatic initiatives and ever increasing economic

interactions. After providing a brief overview of the existing literature, the main part of this article considers the role of China's 'soft power' in reconfiguring power relationships in East Asia. It suggests that while the US might have lost some of its ideational appeal, it is through working within existing frameworks and 'norms' (rather than establishing new revisionist alternatives) that China has had most success in assuaging fears of the consequences of its rise. However, the way in which others conceive of China's rise and Chinese power (and subsequently act) does provide a form of 'non-hard' power that might help China's leaders attain their regional objectives particularly in light of the continuing global economic crisis.

CIVIL WAR

The Case for Peace before Disarmament / by Matthew Longo, Ellen Lust., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 127-147.)

ID Number: JA026056

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Longo, Matthew
2. Lust, Ellen

Insisting that parties lay down their weapons as a precondition to negotiations over peace and democracy is often counterproductive. Armed groups can sometimes play a constructive role.

CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Civil-Military Relations in the United States and Russia : An Alternative Approach / by Dale Herspring., 2009.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 35, no. 4, July 2009, p. 667-687.)

ID Number: JA025988

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Herspring, Dale

The key to understanding civil-military relations in polities such as Russia and the United States is military culture. Military culture includes a variety of characteristics or norms of behavior. Some such as executive leadership, respect for military expertise, and a clear chain of command are critical and exist in both the American and Russian militaries. Looking at two periods in both countries (Yeltsin and George Bush II, and Putin and George Bush I), this article maintains that in those instances when military culture was ignored in either country (e.g., a lack of executive leadership, little respect for military expertise, and lack of a clear chain of command), conflict not only existed but also was acerbated. Conversely, in cases where the civilians were firmly in charge but respected military culture, conflict was minimized. Senior military officers felt free to express their opinions and had the perception that their views were always taken seriously.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Dangerous Game of Dare / by Bernice Lee, Antony Froggatt., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 7, July 2009, p. 21-22.)

ID Number: JA026084

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lee, Bernice
2. Froggatt, Antony

This year was meant to herald the end to the carbon-intensive global energy system. Instead of sending unmistakable signals to the global markets that change is imminent and inevitable, the climate negotiators gathering in Bonn last month did just the opposite. Two

weeks of talks resulted in several hundred pages of negotiating texts. The already complex politics of climate negotiations is now burdened with the kind of technical and beggar-thy-neighbour haggling that has stalled many trade talks.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN

'Hearts and Minds' ? British Counter-Insurgency from Malaya to Iraq., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 32, no. 3, June 2009, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA026064
Type: ART

COIN Machine : The British Military in Afghanistan / by Theo Farrell, Stuart Gordon., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 3, June 2009, p. 18-25.)
ID Number: JA025977

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Farrell, Theo
2. Gordon, Stuart

This article examines Britain's capabilities and resources in Helmand Province, and assesses the high-level strategy and civilian-military inter-relationships that provide the overarching framework of current operations. In doing so, the authors analyse the British counter-insurgency approach, arguing that the UK's troops have faced and overcome unique challenges in Afghanistan.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

The Cousins' Counter-Insurgency Wars / by Thomas Donnelly., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 3, June 2009, p. 4-9.)
ID Number: JA025976

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Donnelly, Thomas

By 2008, in the face of mounting criticism of the British performance in Iraq and clear evidence that the US surge was 'working', the transatlantic debate on small wars had been inverted : 'Basra' had supplanted 'Malaya' as shorthand for British skill in irregular warfare; it was now the Americans who seemed the masters of modern counterinsurgency and the British the students in need of instruction. The author examines what this apparent role reversal - and the accompanying 'family feud' - really says about Anglophone armies.

Forging the Future of American Security Total Force Strategy / by Bruce Floersheim., 2009.
(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 471-488.)
ID Number: JA026019

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Floersheim, Bruce

An intense debate now rages concerning whether the Army should be preparing and organizing to conduct more ambiguous, irregular operations or focus on maintaining its well honed edge in high-intensity warfare. The terms of the debate are clearly affected by the fact that United States is currently embroiled in perilous counterinsurgency and other irregular operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Should the Army recalibrate itself to wage counterinsurgency and other irregular operations more effectively, or does it need to keep doing what it does best with an eye to future conventional warfare ? Given the impossibility of accurately predicting the character of future conflict, it is necessary for the Army to strike a balance between the extremes. But for the Army to effectively implement a policy of 'balance', it must be prepared to

dramatically change the way it organizes itself and drop its opposition to specializing its forces for irregular and conventional warfare, respectively. The approach that the Army should take should be based upon a Total Force construct. By utilizing the entire Total Force portfolio, it should be possible to better optimize the mix of ground units prepared for conventional war, irregular war or peace operations to avoid a mis-match between national security strategy and military force. In this manner, it may be possible to stake our claim on the hard won lessons of Iraq and Afghanistan, yet hedge against the unknowable future.

Learning Under Fire : Progress and Dissent in the US Military / by David Tohn, Jaron Wharton., 2009.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 31-48.)
ID Number: JA026052

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tohn, David
2. Wharton, Jaron

The Pentagon's shift to a counter-insurgency posture was catalysed by junior leaders responding to tactical problems and senior institutional dissidents driving deep, controversial changes in doctrine and culture.

DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ

The Contradictions of Democratization by Force : The Case of Iraq / by David Beetham., 2009.
(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 16, no. 3, June 2009, p. 443-454.)

ID Number: JA025946

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Beetham, David

The article uses the Iraq example to show that the project of imposing democracy from outside by force is inherently contradictory and likely to fail, for reasons that go beyond the particular circumstances of the country or the Middle East. The paper then reviews a number of historical cases that have been supposed to show that democracy can result from armed invasion, and concludes that this was only so because in no case was imposing democracy the prime purpose of an invasion. Finally, it draws attention to the consequences for the quality of democracy at home in the countries most responsible for seeking to export democracy by force of arms.

DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

The Quiet Democrat / by Nicolas Bouchet., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 7, July 2009, p. 10-12.)

ID Number: JA026082

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bouchet, Nicolas

Time will tell if President Barack Obama's speech in Cairo on June 4 is remembered as a landmark in relations between America, the Middle East and Muslims around the world. One thing it should achieve in the short term is to reassure those who think he is opposed to democracy promotion.

Dicing with Democracy / by Richard Youngs., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 7, July 2009, p. 7-9.)
ID Number: JA026081

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Youngs, Richard

President Obama's Cairo speech has been hailed around the world. It struck just the positive tone needed to embark on a 'new beginning'. And against the predictions of many commentators he did not duck the 'democracy' issue. Of course, the president said little about how the United States will endeavour to support democratic reform in the Middle East.

DIPLOMACY

Diplomacy and the European Union., 2009.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 4, no. 2, 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025942

Type: ART

The central aim of this special issue is to provide an opportunity to reflect on the changing nature of diplomacy, what it signifies in the EU environment and how it is adapting to the demands placed upon it, both in terms of processes and the structures through which these are pursued.

DNIESTER MOLDOVAN REPUBLIC--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

The 'Frozen' Southeast : How the Moldova-Transnistria Question Has Become a European Geo-Security Issue / by W. Alejandro Sanchez., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 2, April - June 2009, p. 153-176.)

ID Number: JA025993

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sanchez, W. Alejandro

The Republic of Transnistria is a separatist region of the Southeastern European state of Moldova. While not much has changed in this 'frozen conflict' since a 1992 short-lived war, the eastwards expansion of the European Union and NATO are slowly bringing Moldova to the attention of Western policymakers. The cornerstone of the separatist cause is the Russian Federation, which serves as Transnistria's protector. Given the 2008 summer in war in Georgia, another so-called 'frozen conflict', it is necessary to evaluate how a Russia-backed separatist region in Moldova, accused of human rights violations and weapons trafficking, fits into the wider discussion of European geosecurity and NATO/West-Russian relations for the immediate future.

DRUG TRAFFIC--AFGHANISTAN

Europe-Afghanistan : guerre a la drogue ! / by Rene Edelmann., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 24-34.)

ID Number: JA026035

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Edelmann, Rene

La guerre contre la drogue est la seule raison d'etre de l'intervention de l'Otan en Afghanistan : l'heroine afghane ne ravage-t-elle pas l'Europe autant que l'Amerique ? Or cette guerre-la est la seule qui ne soit pas menee. Pourquoi cette complaisance coupable ? Comment l'Union europeenne peut-elle organiser en tout lieu une lutte acharnee contre ce fleau d'une ampleur mondiale ?

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, EUROPEAN--SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)

The European Commission and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation in Georgia
: Lessons Learned / by Maria van Ruiten., 2009.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2009, p. 165-174.)
ID Number: JA025945

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ruiten, Maria van

The article gives an overview of the European Commission's post-conflict economic rehabilitation programmes in Georgia. It describes the different economic reconstruction projects in Abkhazia and South Ossetia and their successes and setbacks in the period of 1998 to 2008 and analyses lessons learned of the EC's post-conflict assistance programmes from the perspective of conflict transformation in Georgia.

ELECTIONS

The Predicament of Elections in War-Torn Societies / by Kristine Hoglund... [et al.]., 2009.
(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 16, no. 3, June 2009, p. 530-557.)
ID Number: JA025947

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hoglund, Kristine

2. Jarstad, Anna K.

3. Soderbergs Kovacs, Mimmi

Why do elections held in the shadow of civil wars sometimes generate more violence in already war-torn societies, while in other circumstances they do not ? This article develops a conceptual framework based on three clusters of factors to analyse the conflict-generating aspects of elections in war-torn societies : the key actors in the electoral process; the institutions of elections; and the stakes of the elections. Two types of war-related elections are distinguished : elections held during an ongoing civil war, and elections held in the post-war period when peace is to be implemented. While different in many respects, the two contexts share critical characteristics through their association with the legacy of warfare. Several important implications emerge from the analysis. First, relating to militant and violent actors, incentive structures need to be altered by addressing both the opportunities and means of violence. Second, to prevent inducements for violent behaviour, institutional arrangements - including electoral commissions - have to be crafted with consideration given to local conflict dynamics and the history of violent conflict. Finally, the stakes of elections in war-shattered societies can be reduced through, for instance, constitutional pact-making and the oversight of external actors in electoral processes.

ELECTIONS--IRAN

Monumental Miscalculation / by Ali Ansari., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 7, July 2009, p. 4-6.)
ID Number: JA026080

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ansari, Ali

The battle of wills played out on the streets of Tehran since the presidential election is a contest for the soul of the Islamic Republic. Hard-liners may have overreached in their wish for democratic approval; public protest at the failure to protect their votes is all too evident. It is a monumental miscalculation resulting from intoxication with power.

EU--ESDP

La PESD dix ans apres : vers une politique europeenne comme les autres ? / by Bastien Nivet., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 47-55.)

ID Number: JA026037

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nivet, Bastien

La Politique europeenne de securite et de defense (PESD) n'est plus un grand chantier europeen intergouvernemental strictement promu et controle par les gouvernements, mais une politique europeenne qui se pratique au quotidien, essentiellement a Bruxelles. Au fil de ce processus, la Commission europeenne et le Parlement europeen ont commence a s'immiscer dans la mise en oeuvre de cette politique, tandis que les institutions bruxelloises plus directement en charge de la PESD operent a leur pleine mesure. Ces evolutions ne sont pas sans consequence sur la facon dont peut ou doit s'exprimer l'influence d'un Etat comme la France sur cette politique.

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS

Athena sous l'impulsion d'operations militaires de plus en plus complexes / by Laurent Paccaud, Emmanuel Saliot., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 35-46.)

ID Number: JA026036

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Paccaud, Laurent

2. Saliot, Emmanuel

Le mecanisme Athena financant les couts communs des operations militaires de l'Union europeenne a desormais plus de cinq ans. Entre son lancement en 2004 et l'actuelle presidence suedoise, le mecanisme a finance les couts communs de cinq operations pour un volume financier de pres de 400 millions d'euros. Deja revise trois fois (la derniere sous presidence francaise fin 2008) et soutenant des operations de plus en plus complexes dont le cadre peut evoluer avec le Traite de Lisbonne, il est apparu opportun aux auteurs de faire un point de situation et d'ouvrir quelques perspectives.

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EUFOR CHAD/RCA

Eufor Tchad-RCA : les principales lecons du terrain / by Jean-Philippe Ganascia, Raphael Pouye., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 10-19.)

ID Number: JA026033

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ganascia, Jean-Philippe

2. Pouye, Raphael

Operation militaire de l'Union europeenne, l'Eufor Tchad-RCA a acheve son mandat d'un an le 15 mars 2009. Elle est consideree comme une etape majeure dans la construction de la PESD.

EU--FRANCE

Comment s'elabore la politique europeenne de la France ? / by
Emmanuel Auber, Xavier Desmaison., 2009.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 2, 2009, p. 355-365.)
ID Number: JA025953

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Auber, Emmanuel
2. Desmaison, Xavier

L'elaboration de la politique europeenne de la France souffre d'un montage institutionnel peu lisible, et d'une repartition des roles souvent approximative entre les services. S'y ajoutent une presence assez limitee a Bruxelles, un defaut de communication, et une faiblesse plus generale en matiere de politique d'influence. La France doit se manifester plus en amont aupres des institutions europeennes, et rendre plus coherent l'appareil national de preparation des decisions europeennes.

EU--GERMANY

L'Allemagne et l'Europe / by Maxime Lefebvre., 2009.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p.
87-97.)

ID Number: JA025962

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lefebvre, Maxime

Apres la Seconde guerre mondiale, l'Allemagne s'est engagee dans une culture de retenue strategique, d'utilisation civile de la puissance (le soft power) et d'attention prioritaire aux grands defis entraines par la mondialisation. L'Europe etait le projet central de la politique etrangere allemande, cautionnant et amplifiant ses orientations strategiques. La construction europeenne a ainsi offert aux Allemands une identite, voire une forme de nationalisme de substitution. Mais a mesure que le pays retrouvait sa puissance, il a de plus en plus vu l'Union europeenne comme un instrument de la politique de defense de ses interets. Toutefois, l'Allemagne ne peut que rester un pays fondamentalement pro-europeen, et a toujours besoin de partenaires, en particulier la France, pour exercer un effet de levier.

EUROPE--ARMED FORCES

Is There a European Way of War ? Role Conceptions, Organizational
Frames, and the Utility of Force., 2009.
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 35, no. 4, July 2009, p.
628-645.)

ID Number: JA025990

Type: ART

Europe is the region of the world where the network of security institutions is the densest. Yet, these institutions did not erase differences about conceptions of force employment among European countries and between European countries and the United States. Why have concepts of military power and force employment remained distinct and varied in Europe, and yet, what facilitates their convergence at the European Union level into the ambiguous notion of crisis management ? The authors argue that an important answer to these questions is endogenous to the military : both role conceptions and organizational frames of military institutions are key underlying aspects of the differences at the national level and of the common ground at the European Union level. The authors examine and compare empirically the role conceptions and organizational frames of the armed forces in France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom since the early 1990s.

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Les relations transatlantiques dans la periode de l'apres-guerre
froide., 2009.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 2, juin 2009, numero
special.)

ID Number: JA026061

Type: ART

FAILED STATES

Failed States or Failed Concept ? / by Anna Maria Gentili., 2009.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 62, no. 2, 2009, p. 9-22.)

ID Number: JA026066

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gentili, Anna Maria

FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Ghosts of the Past : 20 Years after the Fall of Communism in
Europe., 2009.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 42, no. 2, June 2009,
Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025968

Type: ART

Twenty years after the fall of communism in Europe, the post-Soviet
countries have not achieved a similar stage of democratic development.
They have shown to be too diverse and historically too independent to
follow one path of consolidation. This volume questions the premises
of transitology, homogeneity, and path dependency theories and
suggests an insight into the continuities and discontinuities within
particular contexts of the given countries (Russia, Belarus, Estonia,
Georgia, Ukraine, Poland and others).

FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Nicolas Sarkozy a mi-parcours : comment reformer une politique
etrangere ? / by Frederic Charillon., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 2, 2009, p. 391-402.)

ID Number: JA025955

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Charillon, Frederic

Le pragmatisme, l'activisme, la volonte de rendre la France
'incontournable' dans les dossiers du moment caracterisent en
politique etrangere le bilan a mi-mandat de Nicolas Sarkozy. La
question reste posee de la profondeur de la rupture ainsi introduite
dans la diplomatie francaise. Et, plus largement, celle de la
malleabilite de la politique etrangere d'une puissance moyenne, en
termes de rationalisation des moyens, de redeploiement des missions,
et de renforcement de la capacite d'influence.

FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Les mesallies / by Jean-Philippe Immarigeon., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722,
aout - septembre 2009, p. 142-149.)

ID Number: JA026041

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Immarigeon, Jean-Philippe

Après 231 ans d'un mariage chaotique que l'on s'obstine à croire
d'amour alors qu'il ne fut des l'origine que de raison, la France et
les Etats-Unis n'en finissent pas d'afficher leurs divergences de
valeurs que d'aucuns nomment convergence d'interets. Les questions
d'Orient et du terrorisme, que le conflit afghan enrolé a tort,

mettent de nouveau cette beance en lumiere, car la maniere dont chacun les aborde n'est que la traduction de deux visions du monde et de l'histoire que l'on decouvre une nouvelle fois peu conciliables.

GEPOLITICS--ARCTIC REGIONS

Les enjeux geopolitiques des poles / by Thierry Garcin., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722,
aout - septembre 2009, p. 85-96.)

ID Number: JA026039

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Garcin, Thierry

L'Arctique devient le theatre d'une competition internationale, que le seul rechauffement de la planete ne suffit pas a expliquer. Des differends durables sont apparus sur la delimitation du plateau continental, le statut de nouvelles routes maritimes, les ressources en hydrocarbures et minieres, la peche, les droits des peuples d'origine. Un traite de l'Arctique est exclu a l'horizon humain, d'autant plus que la region est vitale pour de grands acteurs strategiques (revendications russes, bouclier antimissiles americain ...). De plus, le Groenland sera sans doute bientot independant. Quant a l'Antarctique, solidement protege par un traite vieux de 50 ans, il suscite un interet renouvele, pour des raisons que ne sont pas toutes desinteressees.

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Georgia's Story : Competing Narratives since the War / by Lincoln Mitchell., 2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 87-100.)

ID Number: JA026055

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mitchell, Lincoln

Washington's policy towards Tbilisi needs to draw on evidence and actions rather than competing narratives that lack nuance and lead to decisions that are bad for both countries.

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003

Rethinking the 'Coloured Revolutions'. , 2009.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 25,
no. 2 - 3, June - September 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026063

Type: ART

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Georgia Ablaze : War and Revolution in the Caucasus., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 28, no. 2, June 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026065

Type: ART

GERMANY--ARMED FORCES--AFGHANISTAN

Don't Shoot, We're Germans ! / by Eric Chauvistre., 2009.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 10, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 68-77.)

ID Number: JA025983

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chauvistre, Eric

The Bundeswehr is being transformed into an international intervention force. Orwellian talk of 'peace enforcement' and 'robust missions' has encouraged one thing : robust illusions. Yet intervention advocates are more convinced than ever that objectives can be achieved by force. It is high time for a forthright debate - but is it welcome ?

GERMANY--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

L'Allemagne face a l'immigration et l'integration / by Ernst Hillebrand., 2009.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 173-181.)

ID Number: JA025965

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hillebrand, Ernst

L'Allemagne accueille aujourd'hui environ le tiers de la population d'origine etrangere vivant en Europe. Si la plupart de ces immigrants ont bien reussi a s'integrer, comme en temoignent les fonctions importantes qu'ils occupent, certains sont davantage exposes au chomage et a la pauvrete et dependent des prestations sociales de l'Etat. Cette immigration contrastee a souleve un vaste debat sur l'integration notamment des migrants en provenance des pays musulmans. Parmi ces derniers, beaucoup sont peu qualifies, rencontrent des difficultes quant a la maitrise de la langue allemande. La delinquance y est plus importante que dans le reste de la population. Cependant, ce qui se perd derriere tous ces debats, c'est la reussite exceptionnelle de l'Allemagne dans l'integration de millions de personnes arrivees depuis un demi-siecle.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

L'Allemagne puissance / by Jacques-Pierre Gougeon., 2009.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 33-47.)

ID Number: JA025958

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gougeon, Jacques-Pierre

Grace a la nouvelle generation de dirigeants au pouvoir, l'Allemagne entretient un rapport nouveau au passe, fonde sur la volonte de peser sans inhibition dans les affaires du monde et mettant un terme a la culture de la retenue. Cette revendication implique la rehabilitation du concept de 'puissance'. Comme l'a souligne le Livre blanc sur la politique de securite et l'avenir de l'armee federale en 2006, l'Allemagne - au centre de l'Europe - possede une puissance d'influence mondiale. Son attitude tend en effet a rejeter le statu quo; elle cherche notamment a obtenir un siege permanent au Conseil de securite de l'ONU et a recemment mis en place une meilleure politique de securite, qui la pousse a prendre position dans le debat sur l'OTAN sans contredire son objectif de stabilisation a l'Est.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE

France-Allemagne : vers une nouvelle rivalite ? / by Jacques-Pierre Gougeon., 2009.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 75-85.)

ID Number: JA025961

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gougeon, Jacques-Pierre

Le couple franco-allemand a ete a l'origine concu pour controler l'Allemagne, qui esperait reconquerir une virginite diplomatique. Aujourd'hui, cette legitime historique ne suffit plus a impulser la relation franco-allemande, qui releve plus de faits sporadiques que de l'elaboration d'un projet europeen commun. En temoigne l'absence de coordination au sujet d'un plan de relance europeen. On date le decrochage entre ces pays aux crispations autour de la Constitution europeenne (2005) et du sommet de Nice (2000). Si les attentes apres l'ere Chirac etaient nombreuses, l'arrivee au pouvoir d'A. Merkel et N. Sarkozy a exacerbe la rivalite. L'Allemagne doute, en effet, de la capacite francaise a exercer un leadership, notamment suite au bras de fer autour de l'Union pour la Mediterranee qui s'est revele humiliant pour la France.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

La politique russe de l'Allemagne : entre attentisme et pragmatisme / by Stephan Martens., 2009.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 61-73.)

ID Number: JA025960

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Martens, Stephan

La Russie joue un role majeur dans la reflexion strategique allemande en raison de son immense territoire, de ses capacites militaires et des incertitudes de sa politique. Au cours du temps, tous les responsables allemands ont fait preuve a son egard d'une sensibilite particuliere, qui se concretise dans la politique a l'Est (Ostpolitik) et se fonde sur les lecons d'une histoire mouvementee. De plus, l'Allemagne sert d'intermediaire entre la Russie et le monde occidental depuis les annees 1990 et les discussions sur l'elargissement de l'OTAN. Des 2001, Gerhard Schroder a encourage la mise en oeuvre d'une politique europeenne en direction de la Russie. Mais un vrai partenariat entre les deux pays peut difficilement se mettre en place, en raison des craintes des pays d'Europe centrale si l'Allemagne se rapproche trop de la Russie.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Les relations germano-americaines : une nouvelle perspective / by Karsten D. Voigt., 2009.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 49-59.)

ID Number: JA025959

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Voigt, Karsten D.

L'election de Barack Obama laisse esperer un renouveau des relations entre l'Allemagne et les Etats-Unis, d'autant plus que la population allemande a manifeste un large soutien en faveur de ce candidat. Les relations transatlantiques resteront neanmoins marquées par les constantes. Les Etats-Unis n'excluront pas le recours unilatéral à la force militaire si leurs interets de securite etaient en jeu; le lien transatlantique restera une relation entre deux partenaires inegaux. Par contre, face aux defis mondiaux (protection de l'environnement, desarmement et maitrise des armements, rapprochement avec la Russie,

developpement du systeme financier international, strategies de stabilisation des situations de conflit regionales ...), les positions de l'Allemagne et des Etats-Unis devraient se rejoindre et la cooperation s'imposer.

GERMANY--MILITARY POLICY

La politique de defense de l'Allemagne : le post-traumatique est encore loin / by Jean-Pierre Maulny., 2009.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 109-113.)

ID Number: JA025963

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Maulny, Jean-Pierre

Suite a la Seconde guerre mondiale, l'Allemagne fut privee d'armee et sa reconstitution ne fut acceptee que pour parer a la menace sovietique. La crainte de derives militaristes et d'actions non democratiques entraîna la mise en place de nombreux gardes-fous. L'Allemagne ne peut aujourd'hui disposer d'armes nucleaires chimiques et bacteriologiques, la taille de son armee est reduite et son cadre d'action est toujours multilateral, hormis pour l'evacuation des ressortissants. Les missions de securite interieure de l'armee sont egalement limitees et l'industrie allemande s'est pour partie reconstruite a travers des cooperations franco-allemandes. Le defi actuel de la definition de la politique de defense allemande consiste a retrouver sa souverainete sans nourrir de rancoeur face aux pays qui l'ont limitee dans cet exercice.

GERMANY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Le nouveau paysage politique en Allemagne / by Jerome Vaillant., 2009.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 145-154.)

ID Number: JA025964

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vaillant, Jerome

Les elections federales de septembre 2005 ont donne lieu en Allemagne a une grande coalition entre la CDU/CSU et le SPD, Angela Merkel devenant chanceliere. A l'approche des elections federales de 2009, le renforcement de La Gauche (Die Linke) destabilise le SPD, amene a affirmer son ancrage a gauche et a se premunir contre La Gauche sans renier sa politique de reformes. Cette situation ne profite guere a la CDU d'A. Merkel, contestee dans son propre parti et par l'opinion publique en raison de ses hesitations face au programme de sauvegarde des banques puis au plan de relance. La progression des Verts corse le combat pour la troisieme place qui l'oppose au FDP et l'evolution de la crise pourrait avoir des consequences sur les choix des electeurs. Ainsi, a l'issue du scrutin, les coalitions possibles seront vraisemblablement nombreuses.

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

The Strategic Gap in British Defence Policy / by Hew Stracham.,
2009.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 49-69.)

ID Number: JA026053

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stracham, Hew

Britain remains ready to use war to pursue its policy goals, but needs to clarify the assumptions behind a befuddled defence agenda and engage the electorate through party political debate.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

State of Mind : What Kind of Power Will India Become ? / by Rahul Sagar., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 801-816.)

ID Number: JA025996

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sagar, Rahul

As its economic power, military strength and cultural influence expands, India draws ever closer to becoming a leading player in world politics. Yet, relatively little is known about what Indians take to be the nature of international politics and, correspondingly, how their power and influence should be used. A survey of Indian political thought reveals sharp disagreements. Moralists wish for India to serve as an exemplar of principled action. Hindu nationalists want Indians to act as muscular defenders of Hindu civilization; strategists advocate cultivating state power by developing strategic capabilities; and liberals seek prosperity and peace by increasing trade and interdependence. This article argues that current trends indicate that India will increasingly prioritize its quest for prosperity and peace. But if this quest is thwarted by external threats, then calls to enhance India's military power will most probably grow louder, and be heeded more closely.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Judging the ICTY : Has It Achieved Its Objectives ? / by Janine Natalya Clark., 2009.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 9, nos. 1-2,
March - June 2009, p. 123-142.)

ID Number: JA025969

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clark, Janine Natalya

This article offers an empirically grounded assessment of whether the ICTY has achieved its goals of delivering justice and of contributing to the restoration and maintenance of peace in the former Yugoslavia. This analysis is conducted both from the perspective of Tribunal staff and of 65 victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). It is argued that while the ICTY has not realized these two objectives, it is necessary to ask whether any court could do so. It is further contended that the ICTY's work highlights the limitations of criminal trials. While retributive justice has an important role to play in post-conflict societies, it is limited and is most effective when combined with restorative justice.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Tehran's Take / by Mohsen M. Milani., 2009.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July - August 2009, p. 46-62.)

ID Number: JA026010

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Milani, Mohsen M.

Iran's foreign policy is often portrayed in sensationalistic terms : mad mullahs, apocalyptic delusions, untamable nuclear ambitions. But Iran's ruling ayatollahs are following a clear strategic logic : ensuring the survival of the Islamic Republic against what they think is an existential threat posed by the United States. The main goals of Iran's US policy are to deter Washington from attacking Iran, counter Washington's containment strategy, and expand Tehran's influence in the Middle East.

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PAKISTAN

Armageddon in Islamabad / by Bruce Riedel., 2009.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 102, July - August 2009, p. 9-18.)

ID Number: JA026074

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Riedel, Bruce

Culturally fractious and politically unstable, Pakistan has been a foreign-policy disaster three decades in the making. Now we face the potential of a nuclear-armed state run by Islamic extremists. The head of Obama's AfPak policy review shows us the devastating consequences of a Taliban-led takeover of Islamabad. The resulting state would pose the most serious threat to the United States since the Soviet Union. This is a crisis of epic proportions.

ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Israel : le mauvais gouvernement au mauvais moment / by Frederic Encel., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 297-313.)

ID Number: JA026006

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Encel, Frederic

Results of Israel's legislative elections in February were hotly anticipated. It was clear that at the instigation of Barack Obama, the United States was going to get seriously involved in the Israeli/Palestinian peace process. But many observers argued that for the process to succeed, the new government would have to be left-leaning, or at least centrist. Instead, the new prime minister is the Likud Party's Benjamin Netanyahu, who has appointed the ultra-nationalist Avigdor Lieberman as his minister of foreign affairs ! This dynamic duo is causing much concern on the part of certain analysts. But what if they are wrong ? Netanyahu has proved to be very flexible in the past. As for Lieberman, he is in favor of a Palestinian state, under certain conditions. Israel is decidedly not like other nations, and it is often the doves who make war while the hawks sue for peace ...

JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Japan's Response to China's Rise : Regional Engagement, Global Containment, Dangers of Collision / by Christopher W. Hughes., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 837-856.)
ID Number: JA025998

Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Hughes, Christopher W.
Japan and China's ability to manage their bilateral relationship is crucial for the stability of the East Asian region. It also has a global impact on the security and economic development of other regions.

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Critical Junctures and Local Agency : How Kosovo Became Independeny / by Fred Cocozzelli., 2009.
(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 9, nos. 1-2, March - June 2009, p. 191-208.)
ID Number: JA025972

Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Cocozzelli, Fred
The determination of the political status of Kosovo is presented here as a case of path dependency. The article identifies a number of critical junctures since summer 1999, arguing that there were a variety of options that would have led toward a settlement other than independence. These critical junctures included the October 2000 overthrow of Slobodan Milosevic; the March 2003 assassination of Zoran Dindic; the March 2005 indictment of Ramush Haradinaj; and the January 2007 Serbian parliamentary elections. Because of choices made primarily in Belgrade and Prishtina the process was driven toward a path that favoured independence. The article stresses the indeterminacy of the process at its start, as well as the importance of local agency.

The Politics and Geopolitics of the Status of Kosovo / by Alexandros Yannis., 2009.
(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 9, nos. 1-2, March - June 2009, p. 161-170.)
ID Number: JA025970

Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Yannis, Alexandros
Setting the status of Kosovo contained the implicit hope that the unfinished stories of both the Kosovo conflict and the dissolution of former Yugoslavia would be completed. The 17 February 2008 declaration of independence by Kosovo, while arguably a step forward from the previous stalemate, has neither fully resolved the conflict between Kosovars and Serbs, nor has it definitively settled the future of Kosovo and the region. The circle is never round. The real option is always between a new vicious circle or a virtuous one : between renewed stagnation and instability for Kosovo, Serbia, and the region, or moving forward to the European Union with eventual membership as the catalyst. The European logic of widening the perspective when addressing such zero-sum disputes remains the best available choice for a definitive settlement.

KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999

Kosovo : Intervention and Statebuilding Ten Years On., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 3, no. 2, June 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025999

Type: ART

This issue marks the 10-year anniversary of Operation Allied Force and addresses both NATO's intervention and the UN administration. The articles illustrate that many of the key controversies catalysed by events in Kosovo since 1999 remain unresolved. Each article addresses a different aspect of intervention and statebuilding in Kosovo using this case study as a foundation for broader extrapolations on the contemporary international system.

The Limits of Coercive Airpower : NATO's 'Victory' in Kosovo

Revisited / by Daniel R. Lake., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 34, no. 1, Summer 2009, p. 83-112.)

ID Number: JA026059

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lake, Daniel R.

Many studies of the 1999 Kosovo crisis argue that although airpower played an important role in forcing President Slobodan Milosevic's capitulation, NATO's threat of a ground invasion was critical. Other studies claim that no such threat existed or that it was irrelevant to ending the crisis. Instead, they attribute NATO's success solely to the strategic use of coercive airpower. There is, however, another explanation : the rising dissatisfaction with Milosevic's rule among his supporters as the crisis dragged on. Despite NATO's overwhelming strategic superiority, Milosevic was able to reject his adversary's terms of surrender until his political position became untenable. This suggests that airpower may have greater limitations as a tool of statecraft than its supporters maintain.

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Les armees entre 'technologisme' et 'juste technologie' / by Vincent Desportes., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 2, 2009, p. 403-418.)

ID Number: JA025956

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Desportes, Vincent

La fascination technologique a faconne les choix strategiques americains de l'apres-guerre froide. Ces choix conduisent pourtant a des modeles d'armees ruineux par les couts des materiels, et qui ne correspondent pas aux exigences des conflits de notre temps. Au moment ou les Etats-Unis s'eloignent de ces errements, il nous faut replacer la technologie, ou le concept d'interopabilite, a leurs justes places : ils doivent servir les strategies, et non se substituer a elles.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD (EGYPT)

L'Europe, terre d'influence des Freres musulmans / by Samir Amghar., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 2, 2009, p. 377-388.)

ID Number: JA025954

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Amghar, Samir

Les Freres musulmans, groupe islamiste le plus important du monde arabe, sont largement presents en Europe. Leur mouvance comprend plusieurs types d'organisation, des plus autonomes aux plus orthodoxes. En choisissant de jouer, en particulier en France, la carte de l'insertion dans la societe politique locale et nationale,

les Freres connaissent desormais une certaine normalisation, qui se traduit par une crise de leurs enonces ideologiques et de leur force militante.

NATO

NATO at 60., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026045

Type: ART

60 Jahre NATO : Ein Bundnis im Wandel / by Johannes Varwick, Benjamin Schreer., 2009.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 47. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2009, S. 403-412.)

ID Number: JA026077

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Varwick, Johannes
2. Schreer, Benjamin

NATO--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

NATO and post-Cold War Burden-Sharing : Canada 'the Laggard' ? / by Benjamin Zyla., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 337-359.)

ID Number: JA026046

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zyla, Benjamin

This article asks the following questions : what was the distribution of the Atlantic burden between 1989 and 2001 ? More specifically, what was the level of burden that Canada - as a medium-sized NATO country - shouldered in NATO in the 1990s ?

NATO--FRANCE

La France et l'OTAN / by Dominique David., 2009.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 2, juin 2009, p. 291-301.)

ID Number: JA026062

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. David, Dominique

L'heritage des relations France-OTAN consiste en une profonde adhesion a la solidarite atlantique, une mefiance vis-a-vis d'un fonctionnement de l'Alliance trop domine par Washington et une vive deception vis-a-vis d'une adaptation de l'apres-guerre froide jugee frileuse. Ces relations ont pourtant ete marquees depuis 1992 par un constant rapprochement. Aujourd'hui, le paradoxe est sans doute que l'Alliance apparait aux Francais a la fois plus necessaire et plus incomprehensible dans son role et ses ambitions. Le 'vraix-faux retour' dans le systeme militaire de l'OTAN ne resoudra pas ce probleme. Seul un debat de fond sur l'avenir de l'Alliance pourrait donner leur sens aux decisions du president Sarkozy. Faute de quoi ces dernieres pourraient n'avoir qu'un effet d'image.

La France et l'Otan : 1966-2009 / by Jerome Fourquet, Francois Kraus., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 6, 2009, numero special, p. 173-180.)
ID Number: JA025980
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fourquet, Jerome
2. Kraus, Francois

La France dans l'OTAN : les vraies questions / by Lionel Grange., 2009.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 126, ete 2009, p. 309-314.)
ID Number: JA025948
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Grange, Lionel
La France a reintegre la structure militaire de l'OTAN. Il s'agit, sans doute, d'une bonne decision et convenons qu'elle a ete bien menee. Mais les vraies questions subsistent. Quel sera demain et dans l'OTAN le poids politique de l'Europe (et de la France) ? Quels seront les enjeux de securite de notre temps ? En quoi l'OTAN y repond-il ?

NATO--GERMANY

A New 'Pragmatism' : Germany's NATO Policy / by Benjamin Schreer., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 383-398.)
ID Number: JA026047
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Schreer, Benjamin
The analysis here examines the major factors leading to a change in Germany's approach towards the alliance. It proceeds in three broad steps. First, evidence for a shift in German NATO policy is provided. Second, the most important external and domestic factors affecting German behaviour in NATO are identified. In the final section, some predictions for future German NATO policy are made, as well as some implications for the alliance as a whole.

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Back to the Future ? International Relations Theory and NATO-Russia Relations since the End of the Cold War / by Luca Ratti., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 399-422.)
ID Number: JA026050
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ratti, Luca
This article evaluates different theoretical frameworks for understanding both the nature of the NATO alliance and the evolution of NATO-Russia relations since the end of the Cold War. It argues that the evolution of relations between the alliance and Moscow is best accounted for by the realist analytical perspective, while liberal and social-constructivist perspectives fail to capture the most important aspects of the alliance.

NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010

Towards a New Strategy for NATO / by Karl-Heinz Kamp., 2009.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 21-27.)
ID Number: JA026051
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kamp, Karl-Heinz

NATO--SUMMITS--STRASBOURG/KEHL, 2009

La PESD autour du Sommet de Strasbourg-Kehl / by Andre Dumoulin., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 56-68.)
ID Number: JA026038
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dumoulin, Andre
Le Sommet de l'Otan d'avril 2009 n'a pratiquement pas aborde la PESD. La normalisation francaise au sein de l'Otan fut le sujet porteur tout comme les questions capacitaires et le dossier afghan. En outre, la grande reforme de l'Organisation atlantique impose la redaction annoncee d'un nouveau Concept strategique attendu pour 2010, devant tenir compte en partie de la mise a jour de la Strategie europeenne de securite realisee fin 2008.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

Lots of Hedging, Little Leading : An Analysis of the Congressional Strategic Posture Commission Report / by Hans M. Kristensen, Ivan Oelrich., 2009.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 5, June 2009, p. 6-15.)
ID Number: JA025984
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kristensen, Hans M.
2. Oelrich, Ivan
Among the flood of security policy reports issued in recent months, one of the most anticipated has been the one from the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States. The panel, which Congress established last year, is a bipartisan, 12-member group of policy veterans, headed by former Secretaries of Defense William Perry, the commission's chairman, and James Schlesinger, the vice chairman.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Eliminer les armes nucleaires ? / by Francois de Rose, Olivier Debouzy., 2009.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 126, ete 2009, p. 363-369.)
ID Number: JA025951
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rose, Francois de
2. Debouzy, Olivier
Le discours du President Obama a Prague le 5 avril 2009 a remis a l'ordre du jour la question de l'elimination des armes nucleaires.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE

Dissuasion, asymetrie et contournement / by Luc Savoyant., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 721,
juillet 2009, p. 139-148.)

ID Number: JA026031

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Savoyant, Luc

Les nouvelles formes de terrorisme, par leurs modes d'action et leurs effets destructeurs comparables a ceux d'action de guerre, sont souvent qualifiees de menaces asymetriques car susceptibles de prendre en defaut les systemes de securite de temps de paix, generalement non dimensionnes contre des actions de telle ampleur, comme les systemes de defense militaire dont l'emploi est contraint par le cadre legal du temps de paix. Le Livre blanc sur la defense et la securite nationale prend en compte ces nouvelles formes de menaces et formule des recommandations pour limiter les effets de telles actions a defaut de pouvoir les prevenir en totalite. Parmi les cibles potentielles que l'on pourrait qualifier de cibles 'a tres haut rendement' figurent les installations presentant des risques majeurs pour l'environnement en cas d'agression dite 'hors dimensionnement' dont les systemes militaires nucleaires de dissuasion. Les nouvelles menaces asymetriques pourraient, si l'on n'y prenait garde, contourner de tels systemes, la plupart du temps concus pour contrer des menaces de nature militaire.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE

Renoncer a la dissuasion nucleaire ? / by Robert Ranquet., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 721,
juillet 2009, p. 132-138.)

ID Number: JA026030

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ranquet, Robert

La question de la dissuasion nucleaire francaise fait encore aujourd'hui l'objet d'un large consensus alors meme que les conditions qui ont preside a sa creation ont profondement evolue. Prenant en compte le risque majeur de la proliferation, la France pourrait avoir une carte a jouer en proposant un processus de desarmement incluant le renoncement complet a la dissuasion nucleaire.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA

Assurance and US Extended Deterrence in NATO / by David S. Yost., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 755-780.)

ID Number: JA025994

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yost, David S.

Historically the NATO allies have focused considerable attention on US 'extended deterrence' - that is, the extension by Washington of an umbrella of protection, sometimes called a 'nuclear guarantee'. A persisting requirement has been to provide the allies with assurance about the reliability and credibility of this protection. This article examines the definition of 'assurance' used by the US Department of Defense for most of the past decade and argues that it has drawn attention to long-standing policy challenges associated with US extended deterrence in NATO. The article considers the assurance roles of US nuclear forces in Europe, as well as elements of assurance in Washington's relations with its allies regarding extended nuclear deterrence. Whether the allies will retain the current requirements of extended deterrence and assurance in their new Strategic Concept or devise a new approach will be an issue of capital importance in the policy review launched at the Strasbourg/Kehl Summit. Contrasting

approaches to these questions are visible in the United States and Germany, among other allies. The main issues to be resolved include reconciling extended deterrence with arms control priorities; managing the divisions in public and expert opinion; and avoiding certain potential consequences of a rupture with established arrangements.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

A Strategic Approach to Nuclear Proliferation., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 53, no. 2, April 2009,
Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA025992
Type: ART

Spreading Temptation : Proliferation and Peaceful Nuclear
Cooperation Agreements / by Matthew Fuhrmann., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 34, no. 1, Summer 2009, p. 7-41.)
ID Number: JA026057
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Fuhrmann, Matthew
Peaceful nuclear cooperation - the transfer of nuclear technology, materials, or know-how from one state to another for peaceful purposes - leads to the spread of nuclear weapons. In particular, countries that receive peaceful nuclear assistance are more likely to initiate weapons programs and successfully develop the bomb, especially when they are also faced with security threats. Statistical analysis based on a new data set of more than 2,000 bilateral civilian nuclear cooperation agreements signed from 1950 to 2000 lends strong support for this argument. Brief case studies of the Indian and Pakistani nuclear weapons programs provide further evidence of the links between peaceful nuclear assistance and proliferation. The finding that supplier countries inadvertently raise the risks of nuclear proliferation poses challenges to the conventional wisdom. Indeed, the relationship between civilian nuclear cooperation and proliferation is surprisingly broad. Even assistance that is often viewed as innocuous, such as training nuclear scientists or providing research or power reactors, increases the likelihood that nuclear weapons will spread. 'Proliferation-proof' nuclear assistance does not exist. With a renaissance in nuclear power on the horizon, major suppliers, including the United States, should reconsider their willingness to assist other countries in developing peaceful nuclear programs.

Enhanced Prospects for 2010 : An Analysis of the Third PrepCom and the Outlook for the 2010 NPT Review Conference / by Rebecca Johnson., 2009.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 5, June 2009, p. 16-22.)
ID Number: JA025985
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Johnson, Rebecca
The just-concluded third Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meeting for the 2010 Nuclear Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference has been heralded as a much-needed success story, with much of the credit given to the Obama administration's more positive approach to multilateral diplomacy and arms control.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ASIA

L'Asie a l'ombre de la bombe / by Andre Fontaine., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 377-388.)

ID Number: JA026007

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fontaine, Andre

Pyongyang's recent nuclear tests have revealed once more the importance of nuclear weapons in today's world. Thanks to Israel, North Korea, Iran, Pakistan, India, and China, an entire continent now lies under the shadow of 'the bomb'. While Tehran wishes to join the elite 'nuclear club', Israel says it is ready to intervene militarily to ensure this never happens. New Delhi and Islamabad are still locked in a tense stand-off, while the rise of the Taliban in Pakistan means that the worst case scenario of Islamists getting hold of nuclear weapons must now be taken into account. As for China, it could still invade Taiwan, assured that its nuclear threat would deter the rest of the world from coming to the island's aid. In this high-tension context, the international community must do all it can to resolve current conflicts. Simply put, the survival of our planet depends on it.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Understanding the US Nuclear Weapons Policy Debate / by Christopher

F. Chyba, J. D. Crouch., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 3, July 2009, p. 21-36.)

ID Number: JA026025

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chyba, Christopher F.

2. Crouch, J. D.

Together, a former NSC official from each of the last two administrations identify eight key divergent views in the ongoing US nuclear weapons policy, posture, and programs debates, and explain the most important areas of disagreement and consensus.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN

Nuclear Security in Pakistan : Separating Myth from Reality / by

Feroz Hassan Khan., 2009.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 6, July - August 2009, p. 12-20.)

ID Number: JA026024

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khan, Feroz Hassan

Pakistan is passing through an extremely delicate phase in its history. Recent instability in Pakistan, including the Taliban's advance into settled areas, prompted the Pakistani military to undertake large-scale military operations in the Swat Valley. As military and Taliban forces fight in the rugged tribal terrain, several Western analysts have raised concerns about the future of nuclear Pakistan.

Nuclear Security in Pakistan : Reducing the Risks of Nuclear Terrorism / by Rolf Mowatt-Larssen., 2009.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 6, July - August 2009, p. 6-11.)

ID Number: JA026023

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mowatt-Larssen, Rolf

Today's frightening instability in Pakistan comes in a world in which global terrorists are actively seeking nuclear weapons and the materials and expertise needed to make them, a quest that has been

underway for more than a decade. Rapid reaction is needed to keep the Taliban's advances in Pakistan from creating new opportunities for these deadly adversaries.

Les islamistes et la bombe pakistanaise / by Bruno Tertrais., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 229-240.)

ID Number: JA026005

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tertrais, Bruno

Pakistan today is a truly explosive mix of ingredients : religious extremism, political instability and nuclear arms - developed above all to protect the country from the threat of India. Given the battering the country has taken from the Taliban, fears over the fate of its nuclear arms and materials are intensifying. Is the worst case scenario - that of fundamentalist terrorists seizing nuclear arms - now a real possibility ? Not necessarily. In fact, Pakistani arms are well guarded, and the army has taken all the necessary precautions to ensure their security : they are stored at secret locations, protected by sophisticated security mechanisms and high-performance control systems, with joint decision authority. The risk of a Jihad-supporting scientist supplying sensitive information to fundamentalists is not beyond the realm of possibility, but seems minimal. Overall, it is not the Taliban offensive that is most worrying, but the long-term future

OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999

L'Otan, 'Force Alliee' et le Kosovo, dix ans plus tard / by Guy Vinet., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 165-172.)

ID Number: JA026042

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vinet, Guy

Voila dix ans que l'Otan achevait son operation aeriene 'Force alliee' menee contre la Republique federale yougoslave du president Slobodan Milosevic. Apres 78 jours de bombardements, celui-ci decidait d'accepter les exigences de la communaute internationale, exprimees par l'ONU et l'Otan, concernant la situation au Kosovo. Que reste-t-il aujourd'hui de cette operation sans precedent ?

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Le Pakistan a la recherche d'un nationalisme religieux et liberal / by Emile Perreau-Saussine., 2009.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 126, ete 2009, p. 353-362.)

ID Number: JA025950

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perreau-Saussine, Emile

Les nouvelles du Pakistan sont alarmantes. En premier lieu, le terrorisme semble y croitre regulierement en importance. En second lieu, on assiste au morcellement du pays. La souverainete de l'Etat pakistanais sur son propre territoire est de moins en moins assuree. Les militants de ce que l'on appelle 'Al-Qaida' apparaissent comme les principaux beneficiaires du chaos. Pendant longtemps, l'Etat pakistanais a ete aux mains de l'armee, puis aux mains d'un regime theoretiquement democratique qui, dans les faits, n'a pas change grand-chose : dans l'un et l'autre cas, rien ne semblait devoir gener le gouvernement dans sa quete d'un pouvoir autoritaire. Aujourd'hui, par contraste, l'Etat semble menace de deliquescence.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--USA

Tithing at the Crude Altar / by Michael T. Klare., 2009.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 102, July - August 2009, p. 20-29.)

ID Number: JA026075

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Klare, Michael T.

America's energy dependence will be an immutable reality for decades to come. And the news gets worse. As oil sources from more-or-less friendly regimes begin to dry up, we will increasingly turn to dictatorships for our energy needs. The habit of giving military protection to petro-states in exchange for free-flowing crude shackles us to nefarious governments. Emancipation will come from the power of the market.

PIRACY

Pirates, Then and Now / by Max Boot., 2009.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July - August 2009, p. 94-107.)

ID Number: JA026012

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Boot, Max

Piracy was rampant for centuries past - just as it is again today off the coast of East Africa. To combat present-day marauders, governments should look to the tactics used to defeat piracy in the past : a more active defense at sea and the pursuit of a political solution onshore.

Le role de l'Union europeenne dans la lutte contre la piraterie / by Matthieu Catoire., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 20-23.)

ID Number: JA026034

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Catoire, Matthieu

Le monde a pris conscience du danger que represente la piraterie maritime dans le golfe d'Aden. Depuis le debut des annees 90, l'instabilite politique et la faiblesse economique de la Somalie ont contribue a en faire une des zones les plus dangereuses du globe. Cette situation critique a ete analysee par l'Assemblee de l'UEO. Une synthese des travaux du 4 juin 2009 est presentee ici.

Vers une action navale elargie / by Jacques Mouysset., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 722, aout - septembre 2009, p. 97-104.)

ID Number: JA026040

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mouysset, Jacques

Les enjeux maritimes n'ont jamais ete aussi strategiques qu'aujourd'hui. Alors que depuis les annees 90, les flottes militaires se contractent progressivement, 75 % du trafic commercial mondial s'effectuent aujourd'hui par voie maritime (transports energetiques, echanges commerciaux ...). Ainsi, la question de la securite dans les approches maritimes se pose dans de nouveaux termes, en particulier en matiere de lutte contre la piraterie. Elle requiert la maitrise de l'ensemble des technologies navales pour faire face a une insecurite grandissante.

Seestrategie, maritime Macht und Piraterie : die asymmetrische Bedrohung ist auch auf See angelangt / by Jork Reschke., 2009. (EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 58. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 2009, S. 31-34.)
ID Number: JA025986
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Reschke, Jork

POLITICAL PARTIES--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Understanding Party Politics in the Former Soviet Union : Authoritarianism, Volatility, and Incentive Structures / by Max Bader., 2009. (DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 17, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 100-120.)
ID Number: JA025966
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bader, Max
Party politics in the former Soviet Union is fundamentally different from party politics in Western democracies in many ways. Since 1991, two crucial aspects of party politics in the less-than-democratic former Soviet republics have been the impact of authoritarian practices on party politics and the volatile nature of party politics. Starting with the observation that the creation and operation of parties in the former Soviet Union is driven by elite actors, the author seeks to better understand these two aspects of party politics by studying the incentive structures for elite actors from both within the political regimes and outside the region.

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan : Graveyard of Good Intent / by Michael Daxner., 2009. (WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 13-23.)
ID Number: JA026021
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Daxner, Michael

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION--FRANCE

Les sociétés militaires privées : entre liberté et régulation / by Franck Boulot., 2009. (DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e année, no. 721, juillet 2009, p. 109-118.)
ID Number: JA026029
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Boulot, Franck
Les armées occidentales se sont adaptées aux mutations du monde. Un certain nombre de tâches allant de l'intendance à l'appui feu ont été externalisées. Par-delà l'épiphénomène du mercenariat 'classique', version Bob Denard, il ne s'agit ni plus ni moins que d'un retour aux sources de l'histoire. Un fois tranchée la problématique de savoir ce qui relève, ou non, des missions régaliennes de l'Etat, la mise en place d'un dispositif réglementaire strict encadrant les Sociétés militaires privées (SMP) est devenu un impératif.

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Al-Qaeda's Palestinian Problem / by Barak Mendelsohn., 2009.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 71-86.)
ID Number: JA026054
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Mendelsohn, Barak

In distress, al-Qaeda is seeking to use the Palestinian question to improve its image, but is finding there is no easy way to back its promises with action.

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

The Responsibility to Protect and the Conflict in Darfur : The Big Let-down / by Cristina G. Badescu, Linnea Bergholm., 2009.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 40, no. 3, June 2009, p. 287-309.)
ID Number: JA026000
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Badescu, Cristina G.
2. Bergholm, Linnea

This article discusses the international response to the conflict in Darfur from 2003 onwards in order to explore some of the key challenges related to implementing the responsibility to protect (R2P). First, the authors show that the debates on R2P in connection to Darfur translated into little more substantive action than the pragmatic decision to deploy peace operations with mandates that included civilian protection, as suggested by the African Union (AU) Mission in Sudan (AMIS), and later by the hybrid UN-AU Mission in Darfur (UNAMID). Second, the authors argue that the international response to Darfur illustrates three major challenges to R2P implementation. These are : political limitations inherent in the R2P framework; moral dilemmas emerging from military action; and tactical challenges, as exemplified by the struggles faced by the AU and the UN in Darfur. The authors conclude that the international failure to offer meaningful protection in Darfur highlights the need for continued caution and critical analysis of the ways in which R2P is conceptualized and implemented.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Russia as a Great Power / by Paul B. Rich., 2009.
(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p. 276-299.)
ID Number: JA026071
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Rich, Paul B.

This paper explores historically Russia's status as a great power in first the European and later the global states system. It argues that its role as a 'superpower' was really a temporary aberration during the Cold War period and that since the collapse of the Soviet Union Russian foreign policy has been essentially guided by the desire to reaffirm its great power status and emergence as an energy superpower centred on the export of oil and gas. Western policy towards Russia needs to be guided by a far more sophisticated awareness of this transformation and a greater understanding of the importance of the symbols of power and status that might look rather dated and backward looking in terms of the construction of regional European security and the 'post-national' project of the European Union.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Poutine-Medvedev : une lutte inevitable ? / by Viatcheslav
Avioutskii., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 81-96.)

ID Number: JA026002

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Avioutskii, Viatcheslav

In November 2007, just months before the Russian presidential election of March 2008, Vladimir Putin designated a successor : Dmitri Medvedev. Naturally, Medvedev was elected without meeting any great opposition and promptly appointed his predecessor as prime minister. Most observers came to the simple conclusion that Medvedev was a puppet and Putin remains in charge. But the reality is quite different. Two different groups are fighting for power in Russia : the liberals and the conservatives. The giant gas company Gazprom plays the role of referee between the two. And Gazprom decided to back the representative of the liberals, Medvedev. Putin, who is close to the conservatives, had to go along with this decision. Thanks to his heavyweight support, the young president has managed to gradually sideline the conservatives, much to Putin's displeasure. The next few years will see an intensification of the struggle for control, but for the moment it is far too early to predict an outcome.

RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

At a Dead End : Russian Policy and the Russian Far East / by Stephen
Blank., 2009.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 17, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 122-144.)

ID Number: JA025967

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen

Russia claims to be a great Asian power, but its policies have failed to develop the Russian Far East or to use the energy lever at its disposal to develop the region or become a major, reliable energy provider. These failures owe much to the nature of the Russian political and economic system, and, as a result of Moscow's failure, Russia is running the risk of coming under China's political and economic influence.

SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

The Kosovo Precedent and the Rhetorical Deployment of Former
Yugoslavia Analogies in the Cases of Abkhazia and South Ossetia /
by Christian Axboe Nielsen., 2009.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 9, nos. 1-2,
March - June 2009, p. 171-189.)

ID Number: JA025971

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nielsen, Christian Axboe

During the August 2008 war in South Ossetia and in the subsequent Russian recognition of South Ossetia and Abkhazia as independent states, Russian authorities repeatedly made explicit references to the 'Kosovo precedent' and consciously mimicked the rhetoric of NATO during the 1999 Kosovo war. This article explores precisely how Kosovo was deployed rhetorically in Russian foreign policy in the South Ossetian and Abkhaz cases, as well as the reception of this and other ex-Yugoslav analogies in Serbia. The article points to inconsistencies in both Russian and Western foreign policy and concludes that, notwithstanding numerous similarities in the three cases, Russia's use of the Kosovo precedent was coldly instrumental.

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

America and the Russo-Georgian War / by Stephen Blank., 2009.
(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p.
425-451.)

ID Number: JA026068

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen

The Russo-Georgian War of 2008 had profoundly negative consequences for European security, which were exacerbated by the inability of the US and Europe, either individually or collectively, to offer any resistance to this aggression. Thus this war and its aftermath showed the effects of incoherent policy-making, enfeebled political will and disunity in the Western alliance. For Washington it also represented a harvest of a misconceived policy towards Georgia that lost control over Georgian policy and may have contributed to Tbilisi's recklessness.

Pipeline Politics : Georgia and Energy Security / by Tracey C. German., 2009.
(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p.
344-362.)

ID Number: JA026073

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. German, Tracey C.

The development of new energy export infrastructure, which bypasses Russia, has constituted a fundamental element of US and European engagement with the Caucasus in recent years, but has, to some extent, undermined Moscow's hegemony in an area that it considers to be its own 'strategic backyard'. This article examines the validity of the argument that Russian military intervention in Georgia in August 2008 was motivated by so-called 'petro-politics', and a desire to punish Tbilisi for its overt pro-Western orientation. It analyses the significance of the pipelines that transit Georgia and their implications for European energy security, together with the potential consequences of the 2008 conflict for future infrastructure developments.

Russia's War in Georgia : Lessons and Consequences / by Carolina Vendil Pallin, Fredrik Westerlund., 2009.
(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p.
400-424.)

ID Number: JA026067

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pallin, Carolina Vendil

2. Westerlund, Fredrik

The Russian military operation during the Five-Day war in Georgia points to a number of lessons with strategic implications for Russia. The deficiencies in its military performance - not least concerning C4ISR and precision strike capability - have underscored the need for a modernization of the Armed Forces and a diversification of Russia's military capability. Russia needs to arrive at a strategic decision on the priorities for the future development of its military and defence industry : should it prepare for large-scale wars or post-modern warfare and counter-insurgency ? In the meantime, the scope of Russian military strategy will be clearly limited and military force will remain a powerful but blunt security policy instrument.

The Roots of Russian Conduct / by Peter Shearman, Matthew Sussex., 2009.

(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p. 251-275.)

ID Number: JA026072

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shearman, Peter
2. Sussex, Matthew

This article examines the reasons behind Russia's decision to go to war with Georgia in August 2008. It evaluates the potential drivers of Russian policy relating to structural, domestic and perceptual factors. The authors find that initial responses to the war, which focused on Russia as the aggressor and raised the specter of a new 'Cold War', are overly simplistic. The wider Eurasian region is of critical strategic importance to decision-makers in Moscow, something the authors find has been overlooked or underestimated in many assessments of the war. By the same token, the idea of a new Cold War conflates the structural conditions of bipolarity with the much more complex and fluid contemporary regional security order. The authors demonstrate that it is necessary to gain a more comprehensive and objective understanding of the roots of Russian foreign policy in order to better construct more durable and cooperative relations between Russia and the West. Here they argue that existing multilateral security institutions do not provide an effective mechanism to achieve this objective. They then offer suggestions for a new security framework for Eurasia, which would prevent a repeat of the Russia-Georgia war and the resulting deterioration in Russia's relations with the West.

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008--PRESS COVERAGE

The Fatal Flow : The Media and the Russian Invasion of Georgia / by Margarita Akhvlediani., 2009.

(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p. 363-390.)

ID Number: JA026069

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Akhvlediani, Margarita

This paper examines the role of the media during and after the August invasion of Georgia by Russian troops. It shows how on both sides the media responded to strong pressures to report the conflict from a very one-sided perspective. Indeed the conflict can be seen as a media as much as a military conflict as both sides struggled to present themselves in the best possible light before the international community and to exaggerate the losses that had been inflicted on their own rather than their enemy's forces. The article details the way this conflict was played out in printed media and TV as well as Internet blogs and provides information on the cyber war, which also broke out between the rival states.

SPECIAL FORCES (MILITARY SCIENCE)--GREAT BRITAIN

The Special Air Service and the Concentration of Military Power / by Anthony King., 2009.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 35, no. 4, July 2009, p. 646-666.)

ID Number: JA025987

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. King, Anthony

In the past decade, Special Operations Forces have attracted much public attention and, in the United States, a significant academic literature has developed about them. By contrast, few scholars have analyzed 22 Special Air Service Regiment (SAS), Britain's prime

Special Operations Forces unit. This is unfortunate. From a peripheral position during the cold war, the SAS has attained a central position in British defence posture. This article analyzes the rise of SAS as an example of organizational transformation in the armed forces today. The SAS's new prominence may also illustrate the contemporary dynamics of military change more widely.

STATELESS PERSONS

Statelessness : A 21st Century Challenge for Europe / by Laura van Waas., 2009.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2009, p. 131-146.)

ID Number: JA025944

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Waas, Laura van

Over the past decade, a deepening understanding of the gravity of the problem of statelessness, as well as the growing realisation that the international legal framework relating to statelessness exhibits numerous shortcomings, has made it clear that this issue warrants further engagement by the international community. This article looks more closely at statelessness as a fundamental challenge for Europe in the twenty-first century. The piece discusses why finding an appropriate response to statelessness can be deemed imperative, taking into account both human rights and human security considerations. To provide an impression of current opportunities for addressing statelessness, some of the strengths and limitations of the existing international legal framework relating to statelessness are presented. Finally, the article discusses a number of recent developments, in particular in Europe, which may open new avenues for meeting the challenge of statelessness in the future.

TALIBAN

Afghanistan-Pakistan : un meme peril / by Jean-Pierre Perrin., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 209-225.)

ID Number: JA026004

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perrin, Jean-Pierre

To say that the current situation in Afghanistan and Pakistan is worrying is to understate the matter considerably. After their defeat in the fall of 2001, the Afghan Taliban withdrew to the tribal regions on the Pakistani border, where they licked their wounds, built up their strength and formed close ties with local fundamentalists. For years, Afghan president Hamid Karzai and his Pakistani counterpart Pervez Musharraf tried to placate them by offering a number of concessions. As for the Americans, obsessed by the Iraq war, they have not taken the threat seriously enough. In 2005, the Taliban went back on the offensive. It was only when they got close to Kabul and Islamabad that people started to realize the danger. The Pakistani army started a military offensive and Washington decided to increase their troop numbers by several thousand. The next few months will be decisive - but an enormous amount of time has already been wasted.

TERRORISM--ALGERIA

Les mutations du terrorisme algerien / by Lakhdar Benchiba., 2009.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 2, 2009, p. 345-352.)

ID Number: JA025952

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benchiba, Lakhdar

Al-Qaida au Maghreb islamique reste fondamentalement une organisation algerienne (le GSPC) qui s'est donne un 'projet maghrebin'. Mais elle incarne aussi un second age du terrorisme qui tente de fondre la problematique algerienne dans une geopolitique globale centree sur l'antagonisme Islam-Occident. Cette mutation a pris au depourvu le regime algerien dont l'action reste fondee sur la repression et sur une offre d'amnistie qui semble avoir produit le maximum de ses effets.

TERRORISM--GREAT BRITAIN

Terrorism in the United Kingdom : Confirming Its Modus Operandi / by Michael Clarke, Valentina Soria., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 3, June 2009, p. 44-53.)

ID Number: JA025979

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clarke, Michael

2. Soria, Valentina

Recent years have seen a significant number of terrorist plotters convicted in the UK. Few have successfully carried out their tasks. But their deadly intentions threaten the nation's security. The aftermath of these cases allows some conclusions to be drawn as to how potential operatives are radicalised, recruited and trained, and what this means for the British security forces.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Lutte contre le terrorisme : la technologie n'est pas neutre / by Ayse Ceyhan., 2009.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 74, ete 2009, p. 19-27.)

ID Number: JA025957

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ceyhan, Ayse

La lutte contre le terrorisme s'opere entre autres par la collecte numerique de donnees personnelles et du tracage des itineraires. Pour ce faire, elle recourt aux technologies d'information et de communication (TIC), a la biometrie, a la videosurveillance ou aux bases de donnees. Le revers de cette tendance est la creation d'un espace politiquement incontrrole et gere par une logique de prevision technologique. D'ou l'apparition de problemes juridiques et ethiques cruciaux avec l'intrusion croissante des technologies d'identification et de surveillance dans la vie privree des individus et l'utilisation des donnees personnelles a des fins d'anticipation des menaces. Dans ce contexte, les contours de la lutte contre le terrorisme sont flous et on peut craindre une evolution vers une surveillance generalisee des populations.

The Ethical Challenges of Implementing Counterterrorism Measures and the Role of the OSCE / by Bibi van Ginkel, Steven Westervelt., 2009.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2009, p. 123-132.)

ID Number: JA025943

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ginkel, Bibi van
2. Westervelt, Steven

The United Nations established a counterterrorism mechanism in the form of the Counterterrorism Committee when it adopted Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001). The Committee has so far worked with regional organizations and individual states in capacity building efforts to augment local counterterrorism abilities. However, ethical bottlenecks remain. The problem of ethics arises when laws lack legitimacy regarding criminality and state power and when they diverge from the rule of law and good governance. Regional organizations are keenly placed to ensure that states adopt legitimate counterterrorism measures, thus avoiding ethical bottlenecks. By working with states to maintain the moral high ground, regional organizations such as the OSCE can prevent unnecessary compromises between human rights and security.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--EUROPE

Operative Hemmnisse fur westliche Sicherheitskrafte im Zeitalter multipler Bdrohungsszenarien : Ein Playdoer fur die wehrhafte Demokratie / by Stephan Maninger., 2009.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 47. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2009, S. 425-436.)

ID Number: JA026079

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Maninger, Stephan

TRANSCAUCASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Caucase du Sud : le temps de l'unite ? / by Gaidz Minassian., 2009.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 25-48.)

ID Number: JA026001

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Minassian, Gaidz

South Caucasian countries Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia all have good reasons for closer relations. Sadly, they have been at each others' throats ever since their independence following the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991. The first two fought a vicious war over Nagorno-Karabakh, an Armenian enclave within Azeri territory. For its part Georgia, weakened by separatist movements, has since its 'Rose Revolution' of 2003 taken a determinedly pro-American position that has distanced it from its two neighbors, who are desperate to avoid offending Russia, still highly present in the region. And yet, if they decided to form an alliance, the three countries would have everything to gain because they have complementary advantages. Azerbaijan has large oil reserves, Georgia constitutes a natural transit route to Europe for Caspian oil and gas, and Armenia has a powerful and highly influential diaspora, particularly in the United States. In this critically strategic region, the time for cooperation has come.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Perilous Change of Course / by Birgul Demirtas Coskun., 2009.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 10, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 59-63.)
ID Number: JA025982
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Coskun, Birgul Demirtas

The election of the AKP government has brought significant changes to Turkey's foreign policy agenda. Engagement with its Arab neighbors is taking precedence over cooperation with Israel and the West. But Ankara's solidarity with Hamas undermines Turkey's role as regional mediator. It also endangers its chances for EU accession.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Die strategischen Beziehungen zwischen der Türkei und Israel : Partnerschaft oder Zweckgemeinschaft ? / by Johann Hornung., 2009.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 47. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2009, S. 413-424.)
ID Number: JA026078
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Hornung, Johann

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

The Politics of Global Governance in UN Peacekeeping / by Philip Cunliffe., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 16, no. 3, June 2009, p. 323-336.)

ID Number: JA026043

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cunliffe, Philip

This article examines the allocation of roles and responsibilities in the construction of UN peacekeeping. The case is made that decision making in UN peacekeeping is not only fragmented between various states and institutional actors, but also critically lopsided, with an uneven distribution of responsibilities and the majority of political, military and strategic risks falling upon those countries least able to bear them - poor and weak states. States that hold decision-making power are not the states that have to implement those decisions. The article concludes by arguing that this governance structure is not a symptom of organizational dysfunction, but that it serves a political function by allowing influence to be wielded without risk.

Building Peace : An Inventory of UN Peace Missions since the End of the Cold War / by Volker C. Franke, Andrea Warnecke., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 16, no. 3, June 2009, p. 407-436.)

ID Number: JA026044

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Franke, Volker C.

2. Warnecke, Andrea

After a brief introduction, this contribution comprises a tabular inventory of the 69 UN peace missions since the end of the cold war. It highlights the structural features of each mission, the background to crisis, and the mission's contributions to security, socio-economic well-being, governance, justice and reconciliation.

USA--ARMED FORCES

Who Will Fight for Us ? / by Michael E. O'Hanlon., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 405-418.)

ID Number: JA026016

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael E.

The American military is in reasonably good shape today, but it is working very hard and the level of individual sacrifice among soldiers and Marines, in particular, is very high. Were it not for the distinct likelihood of a major reduction in combined deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan by 2010, the USA would need urgent responses to the situation now. And if those missions go less well, or less quickly, than now hoped - or if, heaven forbid, another war breaks out in the meantime - additional measures will be required.

USA--ARMY

The Imperative for an American General Purpose Army that Can Fight / by Gian P. Gentile., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 457-470.)

ID Number: JA026018

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gentile, Gian P.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Tempting Tehran / by Riccardo Alcaro., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 7, July 2009, p. 13-14.)

ID Number: JA026083

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Alcaro, Riccardo

Once presidential elections are out of the way in Iran, there may be a window of opportunity for a new policy to end the thirty-year standoff with the United States. Europe negotiated with Tehran for some two years until 2005, during the longest freeze in its nuclear activities. There are important lessons for Washington in any new initiative.

Containing Iran ? Avoiding a Two-Dimensional Strategy in a Four-Dimensional Region / by Dalia Dassa Kaye, Frederic Wehrey., 2009.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 3, July 2009, p. 37-53.)

ID Number: JA026026

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kaye, Dalia Dassa

2. Wehrey, Frederic

The authors' fieldwork finds the idea that Arab support to contain Iran has been spurred by Tehran's recent regional gains is dangerously flawed, based on a misreading of local politics and the nuanced ways Arab states are managing, and in some cases exploiting, the challenge from Iran.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Une nouvelle politique étrangère américaine au Moyen-Orient ? / by Pierre Razoux., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e année, no. 721, juillet 2009, p. 149-154.)

ID Number: JA026032

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Razoux, Pierre

La Division de la recherche du Collège de défense de l'Otan a organisé, les 4 et 5 mars 2009 à Rome, un séminaire international sur le thème 'Vers une nouvelle politique étrangère américaine au Moyen-Orient ?'. Les principales conclusions de ce séminaire placé sous les règles de Chatham House peuvent se résumer : en un retour des Etats-Unis au pragmatisme et à la raison; à un réel esprit d'ouverture - tempéré de prudence - du monde arabe; et à une incertitude grandissante potentiellement destabilisatrice de la part d'Israël.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Russia File / by Robert Legvold., 2009.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July - August 2009, p. 78-93.)

ID Number: JA026011

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Legvold, Robert

As it redesigns US policy toward Russia, the Obama administration really does need to turn a page rather than simply tinker at the edges. This means setting far more ambitious goals for the US-Russian relationship and devising a strategy to reach them. It means starting a comprehensive strategic dialogue.

USA--MILITARY POLICY

How Will We Fight ? / by Thomas X. Hammes., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 365-383.)

ID Number: JA026014

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hammes, Thomas X.

In considering the question 'How will we fight ?', this article begins by examining the threats Americans face from conventional, insurgent, and hybrid enemies as well as terrorists and super-empowered individuals. It then outlines how America can fight effectively against each threat - as well as identifying the deficiencies in US current force structure that will hinder that response. The analysis argues that America needs a well-balanced, medium-weight joint force. It then provides recommendations for each of the services, as well as special operations forces, to achieve that goal. It concludes by describing what is needed to ensure the American force is capable of the rapid innovation in wartime required of successful nations.

Towards a Balanced and Sustainable Defense / by Frank G. Hoffman., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 385-404.)

ID Number: JA026015

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, Frank G.

Secretary of Defense Robert Gates defines 'balance' as the critical principle of his defense strategy. This emphasizes achieving a balance between current conflicts and dangerous and more conventional wars in the future. But finding the right balance between types of war is only one form of balance. We also need to balance the nation's checkbook, and define the balance between what we spend on defense and what we can afford for the long term. Balance is not enough, our defense

investments must be sustainable. Defense spending today, in inflation adjusted dollars, is at an all time high and exceeds Cold War levels. This has helped sustain the world's finest military, but the funding for this buildup and two wars has been borrowed from foreign sources. The accumulated debt and subsequent interest payments have reduced our ability to weather the current economic crisis and will drag on our economic recovery for years to come. The Obama administration must craft a grand strategy to get us out of the red - strategically and fiscally. This essay offers a set of strategy, structure and investment shifts to that end.

Military Engagement, Strategy, and Policy / by Derek S. Reveron., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 489-505.)

ID Number: JA026020

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Reveron, Derek S.

The author maintains that because there are so few institutional alternatives for insuring stability and security in developing states, the US military increasingly will find itself in non-warfighting roles.

Choices for the Quadrennial Defense Review / by Kori Schake., 2009.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 439-456.)

ID Number: JA026017

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schake, Kori

USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

The Pentagon's Wasting Assets : The Eroding Foundations of American Power / by Andrew F. Krepinevich., 2009.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July - August 2009, p. 18-33.)

ID Number: JA026008

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krepinevich, Andrew F.

The military foundations of US dominance are steadily eroding. With the spread of advanced military technologies to rising powers, hostile states, and nonstate actors, the United States is losing its ability to project power worldwide and its unfettered access to the oceans, space, and cyberspace. These changes demand a major strategic review by Washington - one that leads to both new sources of military advantage and a more modest grand strategy to protect core US interests.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS

Don't Shoot the Messenger : Prospects for Protecting Journalists in Conflict Situations / by Joanne M. Lisosky, Jennifer Henrichsen., 2009.

(MEDIA, WAR & CONFLICT, vol. 2, no. 2, August 2009, p. 129-148.)

ID Number: JA026013

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lisosky, Joanne M.

2. Henrichsen, Jennifer

One of the greatest threats to freedom of expression around the world is the violence committed against journalists practicing their profession in conflict situations. During the last 20 years, an alarming number of journalists have been targeted or killed when reporting about war. This situation has prompted several international organizations to offer suggestions on how to protect the messengers who report about war. In this study, the authors provide a historical

overview of journalist protection. In addition, they explore a number of recent declarations, resolutions and strategies introduced to protect journalists targeted in conflict zones. One particularly controversial strategy, the Press Emblem Campaign, is examined by interviewing various international stakeholders. The authors demonstrate that while no clear comprehensive method to protect journalists has yet to be universally accepted, this global problem has generated increased international attention.

WAR VICTIMS--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.

Bearing Witness / by Nik Gowing., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2009, p. 12-15.)

ID Number: JA026087

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gowing, Nik

Avoiding responsibility for military misdeeds has just got much harder, as the Iran election protests show. Millions of ordinary people carry with them the means to enforce the laws of war and Geneva Conventions. Mobile phones and digital cameras allow everyone to be a witness.

Changing War, Changing Law / by Adam Roberts., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2009, p. 6-8.)

ID Number: JA026085

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Roberts, Adam

The sixtieth anniversary of the four Geneva Conventions on the protection of war victims is an occasion for both celebration and taking stock. There is much to cheer, but there is also a huge question about the relevance of the conventions to the ever-changing phenomenon of war. Many western leaders have suggested that they need to be re-negotiated. However, by little-noticed process of common law, the Conventions have already been adapted, although incompletely, to changes in war. The question now is : should there be further adaptation or a completely new convention ?

WAR--PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Safeguarding Civilians / by Barbara Stocking., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2009, p. 9-11.)

ID Number: JA026086

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stocking, Barbara

The rights of civilians are regularly abused in conflicts. Safety, and the supply of essentials like food, are often bound-up together. Attacks on supplies and aid workers are on the increase, the argument for protection needs to be loud and clear.

WAR--TERMINATION

Ending the Korean War : The Role of Domestic Coalition Shifts in
Overcoming Obstacles to Peace / by Elizabeth A. Stanley., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 34, no. 1, Summer 2009, p. 42-82.)
ID Number: JA026058

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stanley, Elizabeth A.

Bargaining models of war suggest that war ends after two sides develop an overlapping bargaining space. Domestic mechanisms - domestic governing coalitions, a state's elite foreign policy decisionmaking group, and their role in ending interstate war - are critical in explaining how, when, and why that bargaining space develops. Through preference, information, and entrapment obstacles, wars can become 'stuck' and require a change in expectations to produce a war-terminating bargaining space. A major source of such change is a shift in belligerents' governing coalitions. Events in the United States, China, and the Soviet Union during the Korean War illustrate the dynamics of these obstacles and the need for domestic coalition shifts in overcoming them before the conflict could be brought to an end.