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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

AERONAUTICS

Jane's All the World's Aircraft : 2010-2011. - 101st ed. - Coulsdon,
UK : Jane's Information Group, 2010.
1034 p. : ill.; 32 cm.
ID number: 80023257
Type: REF
Library Location: 629 /00012 REF ISBN: 9780710629166
Includes index.

AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

The Rise of China and India in Africa : Challenges, Opportunities
and Critical Interventions. - London : Zed Books, 2010.
xii, 276 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Africa Now)
ID number: 80023276
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01515 ISBN: 9781848134362
Bibliography: p. 243-265. Includes index.
'This book examines in detail the opportunities and challenges posed
by the increasing presence of the world's two most populous nations in
the world's poorest continent, and proposes critical interventions
that African governments must undertake in order to negotiate with
both emerging powers from a stronger and better informed position.'

ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium
2010 / by Luc Mampaey. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2009.
40 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 8/2009)
ID number: 80023259
Type: M
Library Location: 336 /00239
Author(s):
1. Mampaey, Luc
'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques
relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux
transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de
ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du
SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques
socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la
Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse
specialisee.'

ARMS RACE--HISTORY

The Dead Hand : The Untold Story of the Cold War Arms Race and Its Dangerous Legacy / by David Emmanuel Hoffman. - 1st ed. - New York : Doubleday, 2009.
viii, 577 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023277

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01103 ISBN: 9780385524377

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, David Emmanuel

Includes index.

'During the Cold War, superpowers amassed nuclear arsenals containing the explosive power of one million Hiroshimas. The Soviet Union secretly plotted to create the 'Dead Hand', a system designed to launch an automatic retaliatory nuclear strike on the United States, and developed a fearsome biological warfare machine. President Ronald Reagan, hoping to awe the Soviets into submission, pushed hard for the creation of space-based missile defenses. This, the first full account of how the arms race finally ended, provides an unprecedented look at the inner motives and secret decisions of each side. Drawing on top-secret documents from deep inside the Kremlin, memoirs, and interviews in both Russia and the United States, the author introduces the scientists, soldiers, diplomats, and spies who saw the world sliding toward disaster and tells the gripping story of how Reagan, Gorbachev, and many others struggled to bring the madness to an end.'

ARMS TRANSFERS

Le controle du transport aerien des armes legeres : etat des lieux et defis / by Jihan Seniora. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2009.
33 p. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 12/2009)

ID number: 80023263

Type: M

Library Location: 382 /00337

Author(s):

1. Seniora, Jihan

'Le transport aerien des armes legeres et de petit calibre souffre actuellement d'un manque de surveillance et de controle. Ancree dans une perspective economique, l'etape du transport est geree comme un detail technique et releguee au second plan, sans prise en compte de la nature sensible des transferts d'armements. Au moins trois acteurs sont impliquees dans le processus de controle et ont un pouvoir d'action sur l'etape du transport. Chacun suit des priorites et des objectifs specifiques. Neanmoins, dans cette mosaïque de documents et de mecanismes de controle, ces differents acteurs devraient davantage coordonner leurs activites et partager les informations qui leur parviennent.'

ARMS TRANSFERS--EU

Le controle du courtage des armes : quelle mise en oeuvre au sein de l'UE ? / by Virginie Moreau, Holger Anders. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2009.

32 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 11/2009)

ID number: 80023262

Type: M

Library Location: 382 /00336

Author(s):

1. Moreau, Virginie

2. Anders, Holger

'Ce rapporte evalue dans quelle mesure les Etats membres appliquent la position commune sur le controle du courtage en armes et propose des ameliorations en vue d'un meilleur controle de ces activites et d'une lutte efficace contre les transferts d'armes illegaux. L'un des

chapters étudie notamment une lacune essentielle dans les réglementations : les 'contrôles extraterritoriaux' des activités des courtiers. Enfin, une étude de cas fait l'analyse de la législation belge sur le courtage en armes.'

BELGIUM--COLONIES--AFRICA

Congo 1960 : échec d'une décolonisation. - Bruxelles : André

Versailles, 2010.

156 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023252

Type: M

Library Location: 325 /00106 ISBN: 9782874950780

'Une première partie de cet ouvrage éclaire les origines de l'entreprise coloniale belge, puis s'interroge sur les forces qui la régissent, lui imprimant son caractère si spécial. Vient ensuite le temps des turbulences : comment expliquer ce processus accéléré qui conduisit le Congo à l'indépendance, mais aussi les imbroglios politiques et les affrontements qui s'ensuivirent, ou la Belgique sembla jouer un double jeu tandis que l'ONU s'y enlisait ?'

CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Les intérêts géopolitiques russes dans la région caspienne :

rivalités anciennes, enjeux nouveaux / by Garik Galstyan. - Paris : Harmattan, 2007.

436 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023224

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01512 ISBN: 9782296039667

Author(s):

1. Galstyan, Garik

Bibliography: p. 415-432.

'Cette étude permet de suivre l'évolution des intérêts géopolitiques de la Russie depuis l'apparition des anciens Rous sur les eaux caspiennes jusqu'à nos jours. Dès le XVIII^e siècle, la Russie s'est interposée entre les mondes musulmans turc et persan au Caucase du Sud et en Asie centrale. Depuis, elle a fortement marqué le destin de la région. L'ingérence russe s'est présentée sous différentes facettes : tantôt souhaitée par certaines populations en mal de protection, tantôt subie par d'autres sous la contrainte et dans la violence. De nos jours également, la région caspienne, cœur de ce vaste espace géopolitique, reste au centre des préoccupations de la Russie. La proclamation d'indépendance du Kazakhstan, de l'Azerbaïdjan et du Turkménistan a radicalement changé la nature des relations bilatérales. Les ressources énergétiques constituent l'enjeu principal de la Caspienne. Dans le nouveau 'Grand Jeu', la Russie s'efforce de valoriser au maximum ses avantages géopolitiques afin de s'imposer de nouveau en tant que maillon indispensable dans les échanges entre Orient et Occident. Jadis État phare de la région, elle est désormais contrainte de partager ce statut avec les autres puissances présentes : la Turquie, l'Iran, les États-Unis, l'UE, la Chine. Avec l'arrivée au pouvoir de V. Poutine, la Russie a commencé à élaborer à l'égard de cette région stratégique une politique pragmatique qui mise davantage sur les profits économiques susceptibles d'apporter ultérieurement des crédits politiques.'

CLAUSEWITZ, CARL VON, 1780-1831

Clausewitz en France : deux siecles de reflexion sur la guerre,
1807-2007 / by Benoit Durieux. - Paris : Economica, 2008.

861 p.; 24 cm.

(Bibliotheque Strategique)

ID number: 80023221

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00569 ISBN: 9782717855777

Author(s):

1. Durieux, Benoit

'La facon dont l'oeuvre de Clausewitz, l'auteur du traite De la Guerre, a ete lue, comprise, utilisee ou ignoree, a connu plusieurs grandes periodes, depuis le debut du XIXe siecle jusqu'aux lendemains des attentats du 11 septembre 2001. Chacune de ces periodes correspond a une facon differente de penser la guerre. C'est ce que montre cette etude approfondie de l'evolution de la place de Clausewitz dans la litterature de langue francaise. Elle met a jour les grandes lignes qui structurent encore aujourd'hui la conception que nous avons de la guerre. Elle est aussi une passionnante histoire de notre pensee militaire et de ses determinants, ou se croisent des personnalites aussi differentes que Madame de Stael et Jomini, Foch et Jaures, Gamelin et Lenine, Mao et Aron, le general Beaufre et Rene Girard. Elle propose enfin une reponse originale a la difficile question de la mesure de l'influence exercee par une oeuvre litteraire apres la disparition de son auteur.'

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Climate Conflict : How Global Warming Threatens Security and What To Do About It / by Jeffrey Mazo. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

166 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 409)

ID number: 80023249

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00046 ISBN: 9780415591188

Author(s):

1. Mazo, Jeffrey

'Climate change has been a key factor in the rise and fall of societies and states from prehistory to the recent fighting in the Sudanese state of Darfur. It drives instability, conflict and collapse, but also expansion and reorganisation. The ways in which cultures have met the climate challenge provide object lessons for how the modern world can handle the new security threats posed by unprecedented global warming. Combining historical precedents with current thinking on state stability, internal conflict and state failure suggests that overcoming cultural, social, political and economic barriers to successful adaptation to a changing climate is the most important factor in avoiding instability in a warming world. The countries which will face increased risk are not necessarily the most fragile, nor those which will suffer the greatest physical effects of climate change. The global security threat posed by fragile and failing states is well known. It is in the interest of the world's more affluent countries to take measures both to reduce the degree of global warming and climate change and to cushion the impact in those parts of the world where climate change will increase that threat. Neither course of action will be cheap, but inaction will be costlier. Providing the right kind of assistance to the people and places it is most needed is one way of reducing the cost, and understanding how and why different societies respond to climate change is one way of making that possible.'

CLIMATIC CHANGES--POLITICAL ASPECTS

Les guerres du climat : pourquoi on tue au XXIe siecle / by Harald
Welzer. - Paris : Gallimard, 2009.

365 p.; 21 cm.

(NRF Essais)

ID number: 80023271

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00047 ISBN: 9782070123407

Author(s):

1. Welzer, Harald

Bibliography: p. 297-310. Includes index.

'Les guerres induites par le climat seront la forme directe ou indirecte de la resolution des conflits du XXIe siecle et la violence est promise a un grand avenir : l'humanite assistera non seulement a des migrations massives, mais a des solutions violentes aux problemes des refugies; a des tensions dont l'enjeu sera les droits a l'eau et a l'exploitation, mais aussi a de veritables guerres pour les ressources; a des conflits religieux comme a des guerres de convictions.'

CLUSTER BOMBS

La convention sur les armes a sous-munitions : un etat des lieux /
by Berangere Rouppert. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2009.

27 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 9/2009)

ID number: 80023260

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01101

Author(s):

1. Rouppert, Berangere

'Le nombre minimal necessaire de ratifications ayant ete atteint, la Convention sur les armes a sous-munitions entrera en vigueur au mois d'aout 2010. Le texte, qui a reuni 104 signatures, interdit les armes a sous-munitions, organise leur enlevement et leur destruction selon des normes precises, exige des Etats parties une assistance aux victimes ainsi qu'un rapport annuel des actions entreprises pour se conformer a leurs obligations. Bien entendu, le chemin restant a parcourir est considerable et les defis nombreux : il faudra convaincre de nouveaux Etats d'aller au-dela de leurs interets militaires, economiques et commerciaux et les rallier a la Convention, mais surtout il faudra la mettre en oeuvre. Or, l'on ne peut envisager la realisation de ces actions, necessitant une coordination des differents acteurs, gouvernementaux ou non, sur les plans national et international, que sur le long terme.'

CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

La guerre du Kivu : vues de la salle climatisee et de la veranda /
by Jean-Claude Willame. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010.

172 p.; 21 cm.

(Livres du GRIP ; 297-298)

ID number: 80023253

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01205 ISBN: 9782872910267

Author(s):

1. Willame, Jean-Claude

'Les images en provenance du Kivu se suivent et se ressemblent. Si le vide politique a la suite de l'implosion de l'Etat n'a fait que compliquer la donne, il reste que la guerre couvait depuis longtemps. Dans une premiere partie, l'auteur decrit et analyse l'evolution du contexte politique et socio-economique au fil des decennies. Sont notamment abordees la dimension ethnique et la situation demographique caracterisee par des densites elevees. Vient ensuite le temps des seigneurs de la guerre - de Laurent-Desire Kabila a Laurent Nkunda - et de bandes armees informes qui n'ont en general d'autre agenda que

les razzias et le banditisme. La deuxième partie traite des 'parrains' du Congo (ONU, Union européenne ...) : leurs injonctions diplomatiques sur la 'bonne gouvernance' et la démocratie, la lutte contre la corruption, le versement de millions de dollars en aide humanitaire, de multiples accords de cessez-le-feu et de paix ... Des actions de la 'communauté internationale' sans grand succès jusqu'à présent ! La question vient donc à l'esprit : le Kivu, véritable poudrière de l'Afrique centrale, pourra-t-il un jour s'en sortir ? L'auteur apporte des éléments de réponse, au-delà des propos convenus.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN

Shades of CORDS in the Kush : The False Hope of 'Unity of Effort' in American Counterinsurgency / by Henry Nuzum. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

xii, 132 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80023273

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01660 ISBN: 158487435X

Author(s):

1. Nuzum, Henry

'Counterinsurgency (COIN) requires an integrated military, political, and economic program best developed by teams that field both civilians and soldiers. These units should operate with some independence but under a coherent command. In Vietnam, after several false starts, the United States developed an effective unified organization, Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS), to guide the counterinsurgency. CORDS had three components absent from our efforts in Afghanistan today: sufficient personnel (particularly civilian), numerous teams, and a single chain of command that united the separate COIN programs of the disparate American departments at the district, provincial, regional, and national levels. This paper focuses on the third issue and describes the benefits that unity of command at every level would bring to the American war in Afghanistan. The work begins with a brief introduction to counterinsurgency theory, using a population-centric model, and examines how this warfare challenges the United States. It traces the evolution of the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs) and the country team, describing problems at both levels. Similar efforts in Vietnam are compared, where persistent executive attention finally integrated the government's counterinsurgency campaign under the unified command of the CORDS program. The next section attributes the American tendency towards a segregated response to cultural differences between the primary departments, executive neglect, and societal concepts of war. The paper argues that, in its approach to COIN, the United States has forsaken the military concept of unity of command in favor of 'unity of effort' expressed in multiagency literature. The final sections describe how unified authority would improve our efforts in Afghanistan and propose a model for the future.'

CULTURE CONFLICT

Culture and Conflict in Global Perspective : The Cultural Dimensions of Global Conflicts from 1945 to 2007. - Gutersloh : Verlag Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2010.

97 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023283

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01207 ISBN: 9783867930581

Bibliography: p. 89-97.

'The topic of culture and conflict has been the subject of fierce debate among scholars and the public alike over the last two decades. This book is a theoretically-informed definition of cultural conflicts and a worldwide mapping of such conflicts between 1945 and 2007. The publication is based on an empirical study that explores in what

conflicts cultural factors played a role and to what extent they influenced the intensity of violence in the respective conflicts.'

DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS (1995)

The EU in Bosnia and Herzegovina : Powers, Decisions and Legitimacy / by Bart M. J. Szewczyk. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2010.

54 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 83)

ID number: 80023256

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01206 ISBN: 9789291981649

Author(s):

1. Szewczyk, Bart M. J.

'This paper analyses the issue of the Bonn Powers in Bosnia - whereby the Office of the High Representative (OHR) can enact laws and remove elected officials - by comprehensively assessing the legitimacy of past OHR decisions.'

ENERGY POLICY--EU

EU-Russia Energy Relations. - Rixensart, BEL : Euroconfidentiel, 2010.

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

ID number: 80023282

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00155 ISBN: 9782930066714

'Over the last 36 months, the energy relationship between Europe and Russia, a customer and its supplier, has been re-written in many ways. This book endeavors to grasp the political and legal issues that surround these developments.'

EU--ENP

The EU's Eastern Partnership : One Year Backwards / by Jos Boonstra, Natalia Shapovalova. - Madrid : FRIDE, 2010.

14 p. ; 30 cm.

(Working Paper ; 99)

ID number: 80023266

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00194

Author(s):

1. Boonstra, Jos

2. Shapovalova, Natalia

'In May 2009 the EU launched the Eastern Partnership, a new policy towards its Eastern neighbours aiming to bring them closer to the Union and transform their economies and societies. This paper analyses EU performance and its potential as a transformative power in the Eastern Partnership region, as perceived by the partner countries themselves. It appears that the EU's efforts to encourage reform in the region will continue to be unsuccessful. The incentives offered by the Eastern Partnership are insufficient. Authoritarian regimes such as Azerbaijan and Belarus do not want to change; they simply seek the economic benefits of cooperation with the EU. The EU can make a change in countries struggling for democracies and membership of the Union such as Ukraine or Moldova, but the Eastern Partnership does not offer them what they aspire to. A strategic EU vision for its periphery remains elusive.'

FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

L'Union europeenne et les armes legeres : une pluralite de politiques pour une problematique globale / by Hadrien-Laurent Goffinet. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2009.
28 p.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 10/2009)
ID number: 80023261
Type: M
Library Location: 382 /00335
Author(s):
1. Goffinet, Hadrien-Laurent
'Ce rapport dresse un panorama de l'architecture institutionnelle europeenne et un bilan des actions relatives a la problematique globale des ALPC (armes legeres et de petit calibre). Il aborde egalement la question des implications de la mise en commun des politiques exterieures de l'UE telle que prevue par le traite de Lisbonne et de la potentielle efficacite qui pourrait en decouler grace a l'amelioration de la coherence de son action exterieure.'

FLAGS

The World Encyclopedia of Flags : The Definitive Guide to International Flags, Banners, Standards and Ensigns / by Alfred Znamierowski. - Rev. and updated ed. - London : Southwater, 2010.
256 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023278
Type: REF
Library Location: 929 /00012 REF ISBN: 9781844768950
Author(s):
1. Znamierowski, Alfred
Bibliography: p. 252. Includes index.

FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mitterrand, the End of the Cold War, and German Unification / by Frederic Bozo. - New York : Berghahn Books, 2009.
xxxii, 417 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023219
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01513 ISBN: 9781845457877
Author(s):
1. Bozo, Frederic
Bibliography: p. 401-408. Includes index.
'Twenty years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, this book explores the role of France in the events leading up to the end of the Cold War and German unification. Most accounts concentrate on the role of the United States and look at these events through the bipolar prism of Soviet-American relations. Yet because of its central position in Europe and of its status as Germany's foremost European partner, France and its President, Francois Mitterrand, played a decisive role in these pivotal international events : the peaceful liberation of Eastern Europe from Soviet rule starting in 1988, the fall of the Berlin Wall and Germany's return to unity and full sovereignty in 1989/90, and the breakup of the USSR in 1991. Based on extensive research and a vast amount of archival sources, this book explores the role played by France in shaping a new European order.'

HAMAS

Hamas in Politics : Democracy, Religion, Violence / by Jeroen Gunning. - London : Hurst, 2009.

xiv, 310 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023227

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01201 ISBN: 9781849040297

Author(s):

1. Gunning, Jeroen

Bibliography: p. 275-305. Includes index.

'In January 2006 Hamas, an organisation classified by Western governments as terrorist, was democratically elected to govern the Palestinian territories. The inherent contradictions in this situation have left many analysts at a loss. The author challenges the assumption that religion, violence and democracy are inherently incompatible and shows how many of these apparent contradictions flow from the interaction between Hamas' ideology, its local constituency and the nature of politics in Israel/Palestine. Drawing on interviews with members of Hamas and its critics, and a decade of close observation of the group, he offers a penetrating analysis of Hamas' own understanding of its ideology and in particular the tension between its dual commitment to 'God' and 'the people'. The book explores what Hamas' political practice says about its attitude towards democracy, religion and violence, providing a unique examination of the movement's internal organisation, how its leaders are selected and how decisions are made.'

HUMAN RIGHTS--ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Dictionnaire des droits de l'homme. - Paris : Presses Universitaires de France, 2008.

xix, 864 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023272

Type: REF

Library Location: 342 /00190 REF ISBN: 9782130548485

Includes index.

INSURGENCY

Transnational Insurgencies and the Escalation of Regional Conflict : Lessons for Iraq and Afghanistan / by Idean Salehyan. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

ix, 61 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023246

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01656 ISBN: 1584874279

Author(s):

1. Salehyan, Idean

'Many contemporary insurgencies are characterized by militant groups that span national boundaries, benefitting from sanctuaries in neighboring states. Such groups complicate traditional counterinsurgency operations and have the potential to spark conflict between states. While some countries have engaged in cooperative strategies to contain transnational violence, many neighbours have been drawn into prolonged conflict over the issue of foreign sanctuaries. The author examines here several recent transnational insurgencies and their implications for regional relations. While the majority of cases resulted in an escalation of conflict between neighbors, in some instances countries have been able to construct successful border security regimes. This monograph discusses these patterns of conflict and cooperation. The author uses past cases of conflict and cooperation over transnational militancy to underscore the current issues facing Iraq and Afghanistan.'

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Democratic Oversight of Intelligence Services. - Annandale, NSW :

Federation Press, 2010.

xvii, 222 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023233

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00174 ISBN: 9781862877412

Includes index.

'This book reflects upon democratic principles applicable to the intelligence sector and the proper oversight mechanisms to install accountability for organisations that operate under a cloak of secrecy. Academic and policy experts address the development of, and the challenges and impediments to, democratic oversight and review of the intelligence community in Australia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, the United States and United Kingdom.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Irak : les armees du chaos / by Michel Goya. - 2eme ed. - Paris :

Economica, 2009.

xxii, 292 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Strategies & Doctrines)

ID number: 80023220

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01654 ISBN: 9782717856989

Author(s):

1. Goya, Michel

Bibliography: p. 269-281. Includes index.

'Le 1er mai 2003, sur le pont du porte-avions Abraham Lincoln et sur fond de banniere 'mission accomplie', le president Bush annoncait la fin des combats en Irak. En realite, ce n'etait que le debut de l'enlisement de l'hyperpuissance dans un conflit qui marque sans doute le debut d'une nouvelle ere dans l'art de la guerre. Contrastant avec l'abondante litterature parue au moment de la chute de Bagdad en avril 2003 et celebrant la guerre eclairee a l'americaine, les operations de guerilla et de contre-guerilla qui ont suivi, si elles ont fait regulierement la une des medias, n'ont jamais fait l'objet d'un travail de vulgarisation, ce qui temoigne de l'embarras des experts face a ce qui apparait comme une severe remise en question de la puissance militaire occidentale. Cet ouvrage comble cette lacune en offrant au grand public une analyse tactique ecrite par un specialiste militaire des conflits au Moyen-Orient, decrivant en detail les differentes facettes de ce conflit complexe et changeant, depuis les premieres attaques dans le 'triangle sunnite' au printemps 2003 jusqu'au 'sursaut' americain de 2007 et le plan de retraite du President Obama.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003---DECISION MAKING

Decisionmaking in Operation Iraqi Freedom : Removing Saddam Hussein

by Force / by Steven Metz. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College,

2010.

xx, 67 p.; 23 cm.

(OIF Key Decisions Monograph Series)

ID number: 80023247

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01657 ISBN: 1584874260

Author(s):

1. Metz, Steven

ISAF

From the Hindu Kush to Lisbon : NATO, Afghanistan, and the Future of the Atlantic Alliance. - Madrid : UNISCI, 2010.

400 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023284

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00399 ISBN: 9788495838209

'Bruised by its mission in Afghanistan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is entering the heralded phase four of transition to Afghan leadership which offers hope of an orderly extraction and an opportunity to reflect on lessons of the Alliance's undoubtedly most difficult mission. Conveniently, NATO has opened the process of consultation and deliberation that will result in a new Strategic Concept that the heads of state and government will adopt at the November 2010 Lisbon summit. In short, it is time to take stock of the Atlantic Alliance and its future missions. Without doubt, after seven years of Afghan engagement NATO will now expand its global glaze and emphasize its comprehensive engagement with other organizations and partner countries. Afghanistan is unfinished business, however, and the credibility of the new NATO greatly depends on how well NATO handles the Afghan end game. NATO may need comprehensive thinking to extract itself from Afghanistan but it is open to question whether NATO's general approach should be equally comprehensive. It is this double movement of Afghan extraction and Conceptual engagement that is analyzed in this book.'

ISRAEL--MILITARY RELATIONS--LEBANON

Israel and Hizbollah : An Asymmetric Conflict in Historical and Comparative Perspective. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

ix, 202 p.; 24 cm.

(Middle Eastern Military Studies)

ID number: 80023225

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01655 ISBN: 9780415449106

Bibliography: p. 193-198. Includes index.

'This book examines the local and international dynamics and strategies that have come to define the often violent relationship between Israel and Lebanon. Since the end of the Cold War, academic debate over the nature of war in the contemporary world has focused upon the asymmetric nature of conflict among a raft of failed or failing states, often held together by only a fragile notion of a shared communal destiny. Little scholarly attention has been paid, however, to one such conflict that predates the ending of the Cold War, yet still appears as intractable as ever : Israel's hostile relationship with Lebanon and in particular, its standoff with the Lebanese Shi'a militia group, Hizbollah. As events surrounding the 'Second Lebanon War' in the summer of 2006 demonstrate, the clear potential for further cross-border violence as well as the potential for a wider regional conflagration that embraces Damascus and Tehran remains as acute as ever. This book focuses on the historical background of the conflict, while also considering the role that other external actors, most notably Syria, Iran and the United Nations, play in influencing the conduct and outcomes of the Israeli-Lebanese conflict. In addition, it also looks at Hizbollah's increasing sway in Lebanese domestic politics, its increased military cooperation with Iran and Syria and the implications of such developments.'

KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Le Kazakhstan, nouvelle puissance regionale ?. - Paris : AREION Group, 2010.
20 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Diplomatie ; 42)
ID number: 80023285
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01516
Published in 'Diplomatie', no. 42, janvier-fevrier 2010, p. 44-64.

LUNS, JOSEPH MARIE ANTOINE HUBERT, 1911---BIOGRAPHY

Luns : een politieke biografie / by Albert E. Kersten. - Amsterdam : Boom, 2010.
704 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023230
Type: M
Library Location: 92 LUNS/00004 ISBN: 9789085069355
Author(s):
1. Kersten, Albert E.
Bibliography: p. 685-692. Includes index.
'Drieëndertig jaar lang, eerst als minister van Buitenlandse Zaken en vervolgens als secretaris-generaal van de NAVO, was Joseph Luns het gezicht van Nederland in het buitenland. De auteur schreef de politieke biografie van een kleurrijk politicus, die geliefd was en gehaat, maar niemand onverschillig liet.'

NATIONALISM--TURKEY

Nationalism in the Troubled Triangle : Cyprus, Greece and Turkey. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
xxiii, 276 p.; 23 cm.
(New Perspectives on South-East Europe)
ID number: 80023228
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01202 ISBN: 9780230579156
Bibliography: p. 257-273. Includes index.
'This is the first systematic study of nationalism in Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to date in the English language. Bringing scholars from Greece, Turkey and both sides of the dead zone in Cyprus (and beyond) together, the book provides a comparative account of nation-building processes and nationalist politics in all three countries and four cases as well as more specific, thematic comparisons of political leaderships, institutions and foreign policies in what obstinately remains a playground of competing nationalisms. It also engages critically with official myths and narratives in Cyprus, Greece and Turkey and questions traditional nationalist discourses.'

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

NATO Member States and the New Strategic Concept : An Overview. - Warsaw : Polish Institute of International Affairs, 2010.
132 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023265
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00398 ISBN: 9788389607843
'The primary aim of the present report is to define the positions of NATO members with respect to the most important issues that are likely to be discussed in the debate on the new strategic concept.'

NATO's New Strategic Concept. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2010.
42 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023244
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00394
'This report deals with the main security risks that currently exist, the challenges facing NATO and the diverse security concerns within the Alliance. On the basis of this analysis proposals are made for the stance to be taken by the Dutch government in the negotiations on a new Strategic Concept.'

NATO 2020 : Assured Security : Dynamic Engagement. - Brussels : NATO, 2010.
55 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023264
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00397
'Analysis and recommendations of the Group of Experts on a New Strategic Concept for NATO.'

NATO and the New Strategic Concept : Romanian Approach / by Iulian Chifu. - Bucuresti : Editura Curtea Veche, 2009.
464 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023258
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00396 ISBN: 9789731983318
Author(s):
1. Chifu, Iulian
'This study offers some guidelines, debates proceeding, positions and arguments for the future Romanian mandate in the debate regarding the future Strategic Concept.'

STRATCON 2010 : An Alliance for a Global Century / by Julian Lindley-French, Yves Boyer. - Washington : Atlantic Council of the United States, 2010.
vi, 16 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023245
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00395
Author(s):
1. Lindley-French, Julian
2. Boyer, Yves
'This report offers a blueprint for a renovation of the Alliance to ensure that NATO remains the world's most successful military alliance in an era of budgetary crisis and globalized security threats. The lead authors argue that NATO must reestablish a contract among member states to ensure continued solidarity and that member states must commit to ensuring the proper level of effort for NATO to retain its military credibility and fighting power. This report outlines proposals to accomplish this.'

NON-STATE ACTORS (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

Violent Non-State Actors in World Politics. - London : Hurst, 2010.

xxv, 475 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023231

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01203 ISBN: 9781849040174

Includes index.

'In most cases, violent non-state actors (VNSAs) rise as a state fails, resorting to organized attacks as a brutally effective method for advancing their political aims and other goals. VNSAs may also take the form of national liberation movements confronting an occupying force; insurgents engaged in protracted political and military struggles that erode the power and legitimacy of a ruling government; terrorists who use threats or violent acts to effect political change; irregular yet recognizable armed forces working within an ungoverned area or failing state; and mercenary militias. Among the VNSAs studied in this book are al-Qaeda, the IRA, Hezbollah and FARC. The contributors map the relationship between VNSAs and the state, following the political, economic, and social processes that contribute to the emergence of these groups and how VNSAs in turn use these processes to trigger a crisis of the state. It also explains the internal structure of VNSAs, their recruitment strategies and leading ideologies, the characteristics and partnerships that allow them to adapt and prosper, and the fundamental similarities and differences between groups.'

NUCLEAR ENERGY--IRAQ--PUBLIC OPINION

Thinking about Nuclear Power in Post-Saddam Iraq / by Norman L.

Cigar. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

ix, 71 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023235

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01099 ISBN: 9781584874348

Author(s):

1. Cigar, Norman L.

'This monograph provides an overview and analysis of thinking in Iraq on the issue of nuclear power. Nuclear power has long held a special fascination for Iraq, and despite past controversies, this issue continues to draw the attention of numerous influential Iraqis in the post-Saddam era. Informed public opinion in Iraq today is clearly a more important factor for understanding the background of decisionmaking than it was during the Saddam era, so that this monograph addresses the views of all the sectors of Iraqi society likely to have an input into decisionmaking in this arena.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Nuclear Weapons after the 2010 NPT Review Conference. - Paris :

European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2010.

111 p. ; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 120)

ID number: 80023250

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01100 ISBN: 9789291981656

'The NPT remains a central pillar in the global quest to prevent the spread of destabilising armament programmes and a nuclear war. But the 'grand bargain' on which it is based is increasingly under strain. The 2010 Review Conference takes place amid rising concerns about proliferation, in the light of nuclear tests conducted by North Korea, the ongoing controversy over Iran's nuclear programme, and the threat posed by international clandestine nuclear supply networks. The perceived weakening of the NPT has in recent years led to a fresh focus on the global elimination of nuclear weapons. However, this new emphasis on disarmament does not erase the profound problems currently besetting the NPT. This paper explores the prospects for the NPT from

a variety of perspectives. Topics examined by the authors in this volume include : how consensus might be achieved among the international community on core issues affecting the treaty; how a new foundation for international nuclear technological cooperation might be built; the prospects for comprehensive nuclear disarmament in Europe; the politics of disarmament in the Anglo-American context; and how the EU might be able to exert a more significant impact on future developments'.

Rapport d'information fait au nom de la commission des affaires
etrangeres, de la defense et des forces armees sur le
desarmement, la non-proliferation nucleaire et la securite de la
France / by Jean-Pierre Chevenement. - Paris : Senat, 2010.
250 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023268

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01102

Author(s):

1. Chevenement, Jean-Pierre
Senat. Session ordinaire de 2009-2010. No. 332.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Multilateralization of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle : The Need to Build
Trust / by Yury Yudin. - New York : United Nations, 2010.
xiii, 81 p. : ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023239

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01098 ISBN: 9789290451976

Author(s):

1. Yudin, Yury

'The success of multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle depends on their political acceptability. The central problem hampering progress toward a multilateral approach is distrust among states. There are no technical or legal questions that cannot be resolved in due course - the problem of building trust is a political problem that needs to be tackled using political means. To be successful, multilateral fuel cycle arrangements will require broad political consensus on how the international community can limit the spread of sensitive nuclear technologies, while allowing full access for all states to the benefits of peaceful applications of nuclear energy. This book examines the priorities and concerns of non-supplier states and identifies areas of potential convergence for suppliers and non-suppliers.'

ORGANIZED CRIME--KOREA (NORTH)

Criminal Sovereignty : Understanding North Korea's Illicit
International Activities / by Paul Rexton Kan... [et al.]. -
Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.
vii, 36 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80023236

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00064 ISBN: 9781584874324

Author(s):

1. Kan, Paul Rexton
2. Bechtol, Bruce E.
3. Collins, Robert M.

'North Korea's criminal conduct, smuggling, trafficking, and counterfeiting, is well known, but the organization directing it is understudied or overlooked. North Korea practices a form of 'criminal sovereignty' that is unique in the contemporary international security arena. It uses state sovereignty to protect itself from external interference in its domestic affairs while dedicating a portion of its government to carrying out illicit international activities in

defiance of international law and the domestic laws of numerous other nations. The proceeds of these activities are used in a number of ways to sustain North Korea's existence and to enable other policies. The authors of this monograph focus on North Korea's Office #39 as the state apparatus that directs illicit activities to include the manufacture and distribution of illegal drugs, the counterfeiting of U.S. currency, and the manufacture and distribution of counterfeit cigarettes. Finally, as Kim Jong-Il becomes more frail, the authors assess how his successor may continue or alter Office #39's activities.'

PEACE--ENCYCLOPEDIAS

The Oxford International Encyclopedia of Peace. Volume 1 : Abraham Path Initiative-Dunant, Henri. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
lviii, 617 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80023240
Type: REF
Library Location: 327.3 /00676 REF ISBN: 9780195334685
'This comprehensive encyclopedia charts the interdisciplinary field of peace studies from ancient times to the present day, offering a comprehensive survey of the full range of historical, political, theoretical and philosophical issues relating to peace and conflict. All major figures are covered, as well as major events, organizations and theories.'

The Oxford International Encyclopedia of Peace. Volume 2 : Early Christianity and Antimilitarism-Mass Violence and Trends. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
677 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80023241
Type: REF
Library Location: 327.3 /00676 REF ISBN: 9780195334685

The Oxford International Encyclopedia of Peace. Volume 4 : Safe Space-Zones of Peace, Appendixes, Topical Outline of Entries, Directory of Contributors, Index. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
794 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80023243
Type: REF
Library Location: 327.3 /00676 REF ISBN: 9780195334685
Includes index.

The Oxford International Encyclopedia of Peace. Volume 3: Mead, Margaret-Rwanda. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
656 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80023242
Type: REF
Library Location: 327.3 /00676 REF ISBN: 9780195334685

PEACE-BUILDING

Business, Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding : Contributions from the Private Sector to Address Violent Conflict / by Derek Sweetman. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

151 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution)

ID number: 80023232

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00427 ISBN: 9780415484350

Author(s):

1. Sweetman, Derek

Bibliography: p. 142-149. Includes index.

'This book examines the actions currently being taken by businesses in areas of violent conflict around the world, and explores how they make a significant contribution to the resolution of violent conflicts through business-based peacebuilding. It combines two approaches to provide a comprehensive look at the current state and future of business-based peacebuilding. It marries a detailed study of documented peacebuilding activities with a map of other possibilities for future business-related conflict work and pragmatic suggestions for business leaders, conflict resolution practitioners, and peacebuilding organizations. The use of the label 'business-based peacebuilding' is new and signifies actions business can take beyond simple legal compliance or making changes to avoid creating a conflict. Although business-based peacebuilding is new, examples are included from around the world to illustrate that, working together, businesses have a strong contribution to make to the creation of peaceful societies. The book advocates pragmatic peacebuilding, which is not overly concerned with cause-driven models of conflict. Instead, pragmatic peacebuilding encourages an examination of what is needed in the conflict and what can be provided. This approach is free of some of the ideological baggage of traditional peacebuilding and allows for a much wider range of participants in the peacebuilding project.'

PIRACY

Piracy and Maritime Crime : Historical and Modern Case Studies / by Bruce A. Elleman... [et al.]. - Newport, RI : Naval War College Press, 2010.

viii, 273 p.; 23 cm.

(Newport Papers ; 35)

ID number: 80023251

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00065 ISBN: 9781884733659

Author(s):

1. Elleman, Bruce A.

2. Forbes, Andrew

3. Rosenberg, David

Bibliography: p. 243-248. Includes index.

'Despite piracy's importance and the continued frequency of piratical attacks, however, relatively few scholarly works have been written analyzing cases of modern piracy and piracy suppression in terms of varying strategic, policy, and operational decisions. This edited collection of case studies attempts to fill this gap.'

PUBLIC SPEAKING--DICTIONARIES

Dictionary of Public Speaking / Narint. - 1st ed. - Delhi : IVY Publishing House, 2008.

152 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023281

Type: REF

Library Location: 65.012 /00206 REF ISBN: 8178901897

Author(s):

1. Narint

QUOTATIONS, ENGLISH

World Famous Quotations. - New Delhi : Goodwill Publishing House, 2008.
1148 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023279
Type: REF
Library Location: 890.1 /00006 REF ISBN: 8172453914

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Le monde sans la Russie ? A quoi conduit la myopie politique / by Evgenii Maksimovich Primakov. - Paris : Economica, 2009.
x, 201 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023222
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01514 ISBN: 9782717857375
Author(s):

1. Primakov, Evgenii Maksimovich

'Ce livre presente une analyse objective de la place et du role de la Russie dans le monde actuel. En particulier, on y analyse les problemes aigus qui divisent la Russie et les Etats-Unis, on y montre comment est vue de Moscou la strategie de politique etrangere americaine, qui en sont reellement les initiateurs. L'auteur est persuade que la Russie est loin de vouloir affirmer son importance dans les affaires mondiales par une confrontation avec qui que ce soit. Cependant, seule une myopie politique peut expliquer que certains politiques occidentaux soient prêts a rayer la Russie du nombre des grandes puissances, a sous-estimer son potentiel, sa dynamique, ses perspectives de developpement. L'auteur examine en detail les problemes de l'ordre mondial apres la fin de la guerre froide, les possibilites d'un nouveau partage ideologique du monde et donne une analyse critique de la pratique d'exportation de la democratie. Une attention particuliere est accordee aux questions liees a l'expansion du terrorisme international ainsi qu'a certains conflits recents - la situation en Irak, au Kosovo, la 'guerre des cinq jours' en Ossétie du Sud. Il analyse egalement la situation liee a la crise economique mondiale.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Contemporary Russia / by Edwin Bacon. - 2nd ed. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
xii, 239 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
(Contemporary States and Societies)
ID number: 80023229
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00806 ISBN: 9780230223707
Author(s):

1. Bacon, Edwin

Bibliography: p. 227-233. Includes index.

'This book provides a readable and accessible introduction to Russia's politics, economics, and society especially of the Putin legacy and Medvedev's presidency. Present developments are set in the historical context of the events and trends of Russia's first post-Soviet decade and of the country's changing place in the world.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

The Future Security Environment 2008-2030. Part 1 : Current and Emerging Trends. - Ottawa : Chief of Force Development, 2009.
vi, 157 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023254

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01658 ISBN: 9781100148960

Bibliography: p. 125-157.

'The purpose of this document is to provide the Defence Institution with an authoritative analysis of current and emerging geopolitical, socio-economic, environmental, technological and military trends that affect the future security environment.'

The New Global Security Landscape : 10 Recommendations from the 2010 Security Jam. - Brussels : Security & Defence Agenda, 2010.

54 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023267

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01659

'This report contains the ten most innovative recommendations to emerge from the first online global Security Jam, which was supported by both the European Commission and NATO and which took place in early February 2010.'

TERRORISM--LAW AND LEGISLATION--USA

The United States, International Law, and the Struggle against Terrorism / by Thomas Michael MacDonnell. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xii, 298 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Research in Terrorism and Law)

ID number: 80023226

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01200 ISBN: 9780415488983

Author(s):

1. MacDonnell, Thomas Michael

Includes index.

'This book discusses the critical legal issues raised by the US response to the terrorist threat. The book analyzes whether the Bush-Cheney administration's policies and practices in the so-called 'war against terrorism' complied with international law, and extends that analysis to the Obama administration. The author highlights specific topics of legal interest including torture, extrajudicial detentions and the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq, and examines them against the backdrop of terrorist movements that have plagued Britain and Russia. The book extrapolates from the actions of the USA, going on to look at the difficulties that all modern democracies face in trying to combat international terrorism. It demonstrates why current counterterrorism practices and policies should be rejected, and new policies adopted that are compatible with international law.'

TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM--INDIA

Lashkar-i-Taiba : The Fallacy of Subservient Proxies and the Future of Islamist Terrorism in India / by Ryan Clarke. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

vi, 108 p.; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80023248

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01204 ISBN: 1584874295

Author(s):

1. Clarke, Ryan

'When it comes to the analysis of Islamist terrorism, the vast majority of attention is given to the Middle East, Afghanistan, and Pakistan while the remainder goes towards Southeast Asia, namely

Indonesia, and 'homegrown' terrorism in the West. This unbalanced approach has resulted in a critical deficit in knowledge regarding the growth of the phenomenon in India, a country which faces the challenge of having to tackle Islamist terrorists based in Pakistan and Bangladesh, as well as in India itself. While all of the key enablers and drivers are complex and are still being identified, what is clear is that the Pakistan-based Lashkar-i-Taiba (LeT) has taken the leading role in spreading its terrorist infrastructure well outside of its original theater, Kashmir, and throughout the whole of India. Further, LeT appears to have done this mostly on its own accord, a fact that clearly suggests a major shift towards a Pan-Islamist strategy with serious implications for India's future security.'

UNITED NATIONS--DICTIONARIES

The A to Z of the United Nations / by Jacques Fomerand. - Lanham, MD : Scarecrow Press, 2009.
cxi, 569 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023280
Type: REF
Library Location: 40 /00182 REF ISBN: 9780810855472
Author(s):
1. Fomerand, Jacques
'This is a comprehensive dictionary of nearly 900 cross-referenced entries on the UN's various committees, organizations, leaders, terms, policies, and major events.'

WORLD WAR, 1914-1918--CAMPAIGNS--EASTERN FRONT

The Brusilov Offensive / by Timothy C. Dowling. - Bloomington, IN : Indiana University Press, 2008.
xxv, 208 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
(Twentieth-Century Battles)
ID number: 80023223
Type: M
Library Location: 940 /00235 ISBN: 9780253351302
Author(s):
1. Dowling, Timothy C.
Bibliography: p. 197-203. Includes index.
'In the summer of 1915, the Central Powers launched an offensive on the Eastern Front that they hoped would decide the war. It did not, of course. In June 1916, an Allied army under the command of Aleksei A. Brusilov decimated the Central Powers' gains of 1915. Brusilov's success brought Romania into the war, extinguished the offensive ability of the Habsburg armies, and forced Austria-Hungary into military dependence on and political subservience to Germany. The results were astonishing in military terms, but the political consequences were perhaps even more significant. More than any other action, the Brusilov Offensive brought the Habsburg Empire to the brink of a separate peace, while creating conditions for revolution within the Russian Imperial Army. This book tells the story of this important but little known battle in the military and political history of the Eastern Front.'

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFGHANISTAN--COMMERCE

Afghanistan : Building the Missing Link in the Modern Silk Road / by Andrew C. Kuchins... [et al.]., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 33-47.)

ID Number: JA026774

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kuchins, Andrew C.
2. Sanderson, Thomas M.
3. Gordon, David A.

The Northern Distribution Network, transit corridors developed by the United States to deliver nonlethal goods to its forces in Afghanistan, could provide the missing link in a unified trade and transport system - the Modern Silk Road - that would enhance Eurasian prosperity and security for all.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Historical Breakthroughs in Arab-Israeli Negotiations : Lessons for the Future / by Ilan Peleg, Paul Scham., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 215-233.)

ID Number: JA026810

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Peleg, Ilan
2. Scham, Paul

This article analyzes the conditions that might facilitate the long awaited diplomatic breakthrough in the relationship between Israel and the Palestinians in the Obama presidency. In order to identify ten specific factors, the article relies on the rich historical record of peace negotiations, particularly since 1967. The analysis indicates that, despite the presence of a number of the factors which have facilitated past agreements, there are others which militate against excessive optimism.

Armistice Now / by Ehud Yaari., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 50-62.)

ID Number: JA026782

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yaari, Ehud

An essay is presented here on peace negotiations between Israel and Palestine. The author proposes the establishment of a Palestinian state within armistice boundaries as a temporary diplomatic solution. He suggests that the Palestinians will otherwise reject a two-state solution and remarks on Palestinian nationalism.

ARCTIC REGIONS

Arctic Security Considerations and the U.S. Navy's Roadmap for the Arctic / by David W. Titley, Courtney C. St. John., 2010. (NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 35-48.)

ID Number: JA026789

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Titley, David W.
2. St. John, Courtney C.

The scope and magnitude of changes to the Arctic region as a result of a changing climate are great - shifts in species populations and distribution, more navigable transportation passages, increased shipping activity and resource extraction, and modified global circulation patterns. The Navy's Task Force Climate Change is addressing these considerations, which will shape safety and security in the Arctic.

AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Framing Separatism as Terrorism : Lessons from Kosovo / by Elena Pokalova., 2010. (STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 5, May 2010, p. 429-447.)

ID Number: JA026816

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pokalova, Elena

Framing separatism as terrorism presents numerous opportunities for governments facing ethno-nationalist challenges. Namely, such framing allows states to avoid addressing the ethno-nationalist roots of separatist conflicts. This article analyzes incentives and opportunities that terrorism presents for states involved in ethno-nationalist separatist conflicts. The article investigates how the framing dynamics proved to be successful in the cases of the Kurdish and Chechen separatist conflicts. The case of Kosovo is examined as illustrative of a different outcome : the international presence in the Kosovo conflict made it substantially different from the previous cases and served as an intervention in the Serbian framing dynamics.

BIOSECURITY

Biosecurity Reconsidered : Calibrating Biological Threats and Responses / by Gregory D. Koblentz., 2010. (INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 34, no. 4, Spring 2010, p. 96-132.)

ID Number: JA026755

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Koblentz, Gregory D.

Advances in science and technology, the rise of globalization, the emergence of new diseases, and the changing nature of conflict have increased the risks posed by naturally occurring and man-made biological threats. A growing acceptance of a broader definition of security since the end of the Cold War has facilitated the rise of biosecurity issues on the international security agenda. Developing strategies to counter biological threats is complicated by the lack of agreement on the definition of biosecurity, the diverse range of biological threats, and competing perspectives on the most pressing biological threats. A comprehensive definition of biosecurity that encompasses naturally occurring, accidental, and deliberate disease outbreaks can help to further research, analysis, and policymaking. Operationalizing this broad conception of biosecurity requires a taxonomy of biological threats based on a levels-of-analysis approach that identifies which types of actors are potential sources of biological threats and the groups most at risk from these threats. A

biosecurity taxonomy can provide a common framework for the multidisciplinary research and analysis necessary to assess and manage these risks. It also has implications for how to prevent and respond to biological threats, as well as for the future of biosecurity research.

CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-

Monster in the Mountains / by John Russell., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 5, May 2010, p. 10-13.)

ID Number: JA026803

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Russell, John

Chechnya has returned to haunt Russia. Forty deaths by suicide bombs on the Moscow subway confirm that outsourcing rule in the restive republic is a failed policy. But no other plan is in sight; these are not likely to be the last innocent lives lost.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Geography of Chinese Power / by Robert D. Kaplan., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 22-41.)

ID Number: JA026769

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kaplan, Robert D.

This article details the range of China's reach, which extends from Central Asia to the main shipping lines of the Pacific Ocean. The author talks about the development and growth of Chinese infrastructure. The essay also examines how China is consolidating its land borders and beginning to turn outward.

L'envers d'une Chine conquérante / by Claude Meyer., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 361-374.)

ID Number: JA026838

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meyer, Claude

China is without a doubt on a roll. With a population of almost a billion and a half, the country has an astonishing record of economic growth that even the global crisis has not significantly dampened (up 8.9 percent again in 2009). Its influence on the international scene is increasingly palpable, and it is the United States' principal creditor. But it would be at the very least premature to claim that China is about to overtake the U.S. as the world's reigning superpower. The country still has many problems to resolve. Domestically, China must face up to the social inequalities that continue to widen, and avert the ecological disaster that is in the cards. Regionally, Beijing must take a leading role in Asia, where Japan remains the most substantial power. Internationally, China seeks to reconcile two goals that at first glance seem contradictory : to defend its own interests, while at the same time playing its role fully as the harbinger of multilateralism. China has made spectacular progress, but the challenges it still faces must not be underestimated.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Le tandem sino-russe, un defi pour l'Occident ? / by Isabelle Facon., 2010.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 375-392.)
ID Number: JA026839
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Facon, Isabelle

China is the most populous country in the world. Russia is the largest. These two neighboring states, who for a long time had frosty relations, have warmed to each other considerably since the mid-nineties. So much so that Europe and the United States are increasingly anxious about the relationship, and are wondering whether Beijing and Moscow are in the process of creating an anti-Western alliance. It is true that the two countries regularly criticize the West and proactively promote a 'multilateralist' position which would give them greater influence in the international arena. But the reality is that the Chinese-Russian entente is far from being complete. They may have settled most of their bilateral differences, but the two countries diverge on several issues. Above all, they are hardly equal partners : China has enjoyed non-stop growth, while Russia has had a tough time simply maintaining its economic status. The threat that this duo poses to the West seems to be largely exaggerated.

CIS

The CIS in 2009 : Achievements, Issues, Prsopects / by A. Denisov., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 11-22.)
ID Number: JA026795
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Denisov, A.

CIVIL WAR

Ending Civil Wars : A Case for Rebel Victory ? / by Monica Duffy Toft., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 34, no. 4, Spring 2010, p. 7-36.)
ID Number: JA026754
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Toft, Monica Duffy

Since 1990, negotiated settlements have become the preferred means for settling civil wars. Historically, however, these types of settlements have proven largely ineffective : civil wars ended by negotiated settlement are more likely to recur than those ending in victory by one side or the other. A theoretical and statistical analysis of how civil wars end reveals that the type of ending influences the prospects for longer-term outcomes. An examination of all civil war endings since 1940 finds that rebel victories are more likely to secure the peace than are negotiated settlements. A statistical analysis of civil wars from 1940 to 2002 and the case of Uganda illustrate why rebel victories result in more stable outcomes. Expanding scholarly and policy analysis of civil war termination types beyond the current default of negotiated settlement to include victories provides a much larger set of cases and variables to draw upon to enhance understanding of the conditions most likely to support long-term stability, democracy, and prosperity.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Copenhagen-2009 / by Tatiana Avdeeva., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 130-145.)

ID Number: JA026799

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Avdeeva, Tatiana

CONTRACTING OUT

Externaliser la guerre ? / by Emmanuel Taboni., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 83-88.)

ID Number: JA026766

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Taboni, Emmanuel

Sous-traiter, privatiser la guerre a des experts pourquoi pas ? A condition d'obtenir la meme reactivite, la meme surete, la meme interoperabilite que celles qu'offrent les forces regulieres. Mais cette formule ne doit pas suppleer des impasses capacitaires.

CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--EUROPE

Securite en Europe et maitrise des armements conventionnels / by

Yves Joly., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 77-82.)

ID Number: JA026765

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Joly, Yves

La maitrise des armements conventionnels est un outil essentiel de la securite collective en Europe, de l'Atlantique a l'Oural. Herite de la guerre froide, ce systeme date et semble desormais conteste faute d'evolutions, et ce, malgre les preuves passees de son efficacite. Le renouvellement des armements conventionnels et le conflit d'ao-t 2008 en Georgie viennent en rappeler la pertinence. L'auteur defend sa necessaire modernisation.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ

The Other Side of the COIN : Perils of Premature Evacuation from Iraq / by Kenneth M. Pollack, Irena L. Sargsyan., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 17-32.)

ID Number: JA026773

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pollack, Kenneth M.

2. Sargsyan, Irena L.

The United States is leaving Iraq, but how it leaves is tremendously important. The authors draw lessons from recent history around the world to foresee the risks, namely civil war resuming or problems between Iraqi military and civilian government arising, and how to minimize them.

CSTO

L'Organisation du Traite de securite collective / by Guy Vinet.,
2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 61-67.)

ID Number: JA026764

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vinet, Guy

Le president russe Medvedev a presente en juin 2008 une initiative de politique internationale visant a adopter un nouveau traite de securite paneuropeenne. Cette proposition, accueillie diversement, a mis en lumiere une organisation peu visible dans le champ geopolitique euro-atlantique : l'Organisation du Traite de securite collective (OTSC). Evaluer cette structure et sa capacite a jouer un role dans les problematiques securitaires regionales en double concurrence avec l'OTAN d'un cote et l'Organisation de cooperation de Shanghai (OCS) de l'autre est l'objet de cette reflexion.

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAQ

Iraq and the Domestic Political Effects of Economic Sanctions / by
Nimah Mazaheri., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 253-268.)

ID Number: JA026812

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mazaheri, Nimah

The recent veneration of the Iraq sanctions program as having prevented Saddam Husayn from obtaining weapons of mass destruction obscures important lessons regarding the program's political failures. Through an examination of factors such as Iraq's rationing system and flaws in the sanctions' design, this article shows how the imposition of sanctions strengthened rather than weakened Husayn's government. An analysis of the case of Iraq also may provide insights on how other governments have been able to survive lengthy international sanctions or trade embargos.

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Why Is Russia Opting Out of the Energy Charter ? / by Andrey
Konoplyanik., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p.
84-96.)

ID Number: JA026840

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Konoplyanik, Andrey

EU--CSDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY

Die Europäische Sicherheitsstrategie (ESS) / by Gunther Hauser.,
2010.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 68. Jg., Heft 3, Mai -
Juni 2010, S. 370-375.)

ID Number: JA026794

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hauser, Gunther

EU--ESDP

Player or Pawn ? / by Daniel Korski., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 32-38.)

ID Number: JA026752

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Korski, Daniel

Ten years on, the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) has more to show for itself than most observers acknowledge. When it comes to Europe's security, the European Union may be the institution best positioned to guarantee it. But to be viable, the Europeans must agree on their security threats and the need for greater military spending.

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Mediterranee : etat des lieux / by Mustapha Benchenane., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 79-86.)

ID Number: JA026824

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benchenane, Mustapha

En revenant de facon detaillee sur les differentes etapes d'une introuvable integration strategique mediterraneenne, l'auteur nous invite a dépasser les racines de la conflictualite intrinseque de cette zone cle, a la fois forum de peuples et passerelle de continents, par une recherche resolue de solutions mutuellement favorables.

EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Reforming the Euro-Atlantic Security Architecture : An Opportunity for U.S. Leadership / by Jeffrey Mankoff., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 65-83.)

ID Number: JA026776

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mankoff, Jeffrey

The United States should take a more active interest in the Russian proposal for a new Euro-Atlantic security agreement, and work closely with its European allies to fill in the details. Even beginning to discuss possible arrangements can benefit all involved.

GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russian Natural Gas and Global Energy / by Aleksandr Medvedev., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 78-83.)

ID Number: JA026798

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Medvedev, Aleksandr

GEOPOLITICS--CEE

Les confins orientaux de l'Europe / by Antoine Kuruneri-Millet., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 39-46.)

ID Number: JA026761

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kuruneri-Millet, Antoine

Le reclassement de l'Europe dans le nouvel ordre mondial appelle un projet europeen realiste et mobilisateur. Les incertitudes qui pesent sur l'Est de l'Europe, espace contraste mais anime par une strategie russe de reconquete economique des confins orientaux de l'Union europeenne, appellent a un dialogue renouvele avec la Russie.

GERMANY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Une Allemagne signee Merkel / by Jean-Paul Picaper., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 121-139.)

ID Number: JA026834

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Picaper, Jean-Paul

Still relatively unknown when she became Chancellor in 2005, Angela Merkel quickly became a media star. Intuitive, open to ideas and a master tactician, 'Angie' nonetheless knows how to keep a cool head and harbors no illusions. Of all European countries, Germany is the best place to weather the current crisis, thanks to its solid industrial infrastructure, innovative products, growing exports and labor organizations complicit in keeping wages at a moderate level. She has been criticized by her European partners, in particular France, which accuses her of creating commercial imbalances that disadvantage other Euro zone members. But the Chancellor has quickly put her critics in their place. Bolstered by a new coalition with the Liberals in the fall of 2009, and a popularity level which remains buoyant, despite ups and down, Angela Merkel has plenty of room for maneuver.

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

The Essential Choice : Options for Future British Defence / by Trevor Taylor., 2010.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 2, April - May 2010, p. 14-19.)

ID Number: JA026793

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Taylor, Trevor

The UK has long viewed itself as a core player on the international stage, whilst maintaining some degree of autonomy from both Europe and the US. But plummeting budgets and shifting public opinion may mean that the forthcoming Strategic Defence Review is the beginning of a more co-operative and limited defence posture.

HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)

Hizbullah : An Organizational and Operational Profile / by Martin Rudner., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE, vol. 23, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 226-246.)

ID Number: JA026742

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rudner, Martin

HUMAN RIGHTS--USA

Empty Promises ? / by Kenneth Roth., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 10-16.)

ID Number: JA026771

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Roth, Kenneth

The author argues here that the administration of US President Barack Obama must focus on the promotion of domestic and international human rights policies in order to improve on US foreign relations. He comments on the human rights violations committed by the administration of former US President George W. Bush in its approach to the War on Terrorism. He proposes that necessary policies must include the prosecution of American torturers, the granting of fair trials to suspected terrorists, and participation in the United Nations Human Rights Council.

HUMAN SECURITY

Critical Voices and Human Security : To Endure, To Engage or To Critique ? / by Ryerson Christie., 2010.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 2, April 2010, p. 169-190.)

ID Number: JA026807

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Christie, Ryerson

Narratives of human security have been widely adopted and adapted within both academic and policy communities. Despite debates over its meanings and uses, the concept has proven to be remarkably resilient. In particular, there has been a surprising willingness by critical scholars not only to analyse and critique human security, but also to embrace it as a means of furthering political goals. This article maps the ways in which various strands of critical scholarship in international relations have striven to use human security. It concludes by arguing that human security has lost any true critical potential and has become a new orthodoxy. Thus, while the concept may have value in highlighting particular issues and may enable short-term gains, it is unable to provide the basis for a substantive change of the system of international security.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

India's Rise, America's Interest / by Evan A. Feigenbaum., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 76-91.)

ID Number: JA026783

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Feigenbaum, Evan A.

An essay is presented here on the relations between India and the US. It remarks on how the growth of the Indian economy has boosted its global political influence and encouraged partnership with the US. The author examines likely challenges to productive relations between India and the US, with reference to their differing policies on Afghanistan, China, and Pakistan.

ISAF

Short Shrift for the Long War : NATO's Neglect of the Afghan Mission
/ by Carl Cavanagh Hodge., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 65, no. 1, Winter 2009 - 2010, p.
143-162.)
ID Number: JA026832
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hodge, Carl Cavanagh

ITALY--NATIONAL SECURITY

Catching the Change of Tide : Italy's Post-Cold War Security Policy
/ by Riccardo Alcaro., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 1, March 2010, p.
131-145.)
ID Number: JA026759
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Alcaro, Riccardo

At the beginning of the 1990s, Italy went through two tectonic changes. Externally, the end of the Cold War called for a redefinition of the roles of NATO and the EU, the pillars on which Italy had built its foreign and security policy for forty years. Internally, Italy's old ruling elites vanished under the huge mani pulite corruption scandal. The new political parties that rose in their place have remained committed to NATO and the EU, but have often met with obstacles in reconciling the national, European and Atlantic components of Italy's security. While this hinges mostly on structural factors - like the rising costs of participation in NATO or EU operations abroad, including in terms of public support - the tendency of the new elites to emphasize their differences and neglect their more fundamental commonalities have multiplied the 'grey zones' in Italian security policy.

JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mirror, Mirror on the Wall, Who is the Softest of Them All ?
Evaluating Japanese and Chinese Strategies in the 'Soft' Power
Competition Era / by Yee-Kuang Heng., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC, vol. 10, no. 2,
2010, p. 275-304.)
ID Number: JA026809
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Heng, Yee-Kuang

As states jostle to attract and entice others by deploying a range of innovative strategies, a 'soft' power competition era looms possibly in the Asia-Pacific. This paper argues that reflecting on this period of competitive policy innovation provides a valuable opportunity to re-assess the theory and practice of Joseph Nye's 'soft' power, given its conceptual and empirical frailties : how theoretically precise are the policies commonly described as projecting 'soft' power ? To do so, it undertakes a comparative evaluation of Japan's and China's 'soft' power strategies.

JAPAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

The United States-Japan Security Treaty at 50 / by George R. Packard., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 92.103.)

ID Number: JA026784

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Packard, George R.

An essay is presented here on the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the US and Japan, or the US-Japan Security Treaty, that was signed on January 19, 1960. It discusses its national security benefits for Japan and its economic benefits for the US. The author suggests that the election of the Democratic Party of Japan in August 2009 has threatened the stability of the treaty.

KOREA (SOUTH)--NAVY

The Emerging Republic of Korea Navy / by Yoji Koda., 2010.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2010, p.

13-34.)

ID Number: JA026788

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Koda, Yoji

The Republic of Korea Navy has made itself one of the most notable navies in the region. Challenges and issues still exist, but there are important areas in which it and the capable Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force can cooperate in the future.

LEBANON--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

Quelle reforme pour l'armee libanaise ? / by Hughes Latournerie., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 93-96.)

ID Number: JA026825

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Latournerie, Hughes

Certains hommes politiques ou chercheurs libanais suggerent de reorienter le modele classique de l'armee libanaise vers une structure antiguerilla. Pour attirant qu'il paraisse, ce projet ne tient neanmoins pas compte de diverses realites locales et meme internationales.

NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT, 1988-1994

Negotiating the Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION, vol. 15, no. 1, 2010, Whole Issue.)

ID Number: JA026741

Type: ART

NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN

From the Sun King to Karzai / by Sheri Berman., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 2-9.)

ID Number: JA026770

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Berman, Sheri

The author contends here that the administration of US President Barack Obama must focus on state-building in Afghanistan in its policies on the Afghan War. She discusses topics including US cooperation with Pakistan, the planned increase of US troop numbers in Afghanistan, and the promotion of democracy in Afghanistan. She suggests that the French political system of the Ancien Regime in place under King Louis XIV, from the mid-seventeenth through the early

eighteenth century can serve as an example of successful state-building.

NATO--EU

The Brussels Wall / by William Drozdiak., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 7-12.)
ID Number: JA026768

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Drozdiak, William

The article discusses the relationship between Europe and North America and how it can be strengthened. The author argues that a strong relationship can be reestablished through the cooperation of the European Union (EU) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), both located in Brussels, Belgium. He explains that these two organizations are equipped to confront modern threats such as climate change and failed states. Past efforts to unite the two organizations are talked about. Subjects of the article also include how the cooperation would serve Western security interests, the Lisbon Treaty, and how the US government, led by President Barack Obama, can push for this union.

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

NATO's Final Frontier / by Charles A. Kupchan., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 100-112.)
ID Number: JA026767

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kupchan, Charles A.

This article explains why Russia should join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The author explains how the European Union and NATO have essentially shut Russia out of their organization. He discusses the costs of excluding Russia from the Euro-Atlantic and explains that their inclusion would make NATO the primary security institution of the Euro-Atlantic region. The essay also addresses the history of NATO.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Numbers and Words : Prospects for Nuclear Arms Control / by Malcolm Chalmers., 2010.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 2, April - May 2010, p. 26-32.)
ID Number: JA026804

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chalmers, Malcolm

Nuclear arms control is once again the major international issue. The Obama administration has taken a number of important steps to reinvigorate the process, including a significant departure from the previous US declaratory posture. It is also clear that Obama hopes to move disarmament forward and include tactical and reserve stockpiles alongside cuts in strategic arsenals. But crucial questions remain for the major nuclear powers. The process will not be simple nor the answers easy.

The Illogic of Zero / by Bruno Tertrais., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 125-138.)
ID Number: JA026779

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tertrais, Bruno

The number of, and reliance on, nuclear weapons should be reduced, but the intellectual and political movement in favour of abolition suffers from unconvincing rationales, inherent contradictions, and unrealistic expectations. A nuclear-free world is an illogical goal.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--CHINA

China's Perspective on a Nuclear-Free World / by Hui Zhang., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 139-155.)
ID Number: JA026780

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zhang, Hui

Beijing believes that all nuclear states should adopt a no-first-use policy and redefine the role of nuclear weapons in their national security doctrines. Although China stands ready to support the nuclear-free agenda, it is up to the two countries with the overwhelming number of the world's warheads to take the lead.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--INDIA

Bringing India's Dream to Fruition / by T.P. Sreenivasan., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 169-179.)
ID Number: JA026787

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sreenivasan, T.P.

The vision of a nuclear-free world is shared by most countries, but the way forward is far from clear. The first requirement is to recognize the antiquated nature of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and to shift the paradigm away from relying on the treaty.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--ISRAEL

Global Zero : An Israeli Vision of Realistic Idealism / by Ariel E. Levite., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 157-168.)
ID Number: JA026781

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Levite, Ariel E.

Israel's approach toward a nuclear-free world is bound to remain fully sympathetic to the vision, agnostic about its prospects, and hard-nosed realist about the process leading to its realization

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

Smashing Atoms : Post-START Rationality and Cold War Hangover / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 23, no. 1, January -
March 2010, p. 1-26.)
ID Number: JA026743

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

Success in the completion of a U.S.-Russian initial post-START nuclear arms reduction agreement is only the first step in a broader program of mutual deterrence and reassurance. There remains the uncertainty whether significant reductions in both sides' strategic nuclear forces can be the gateway to additional cooperation on nonproliferation,

disarmament and missile defenses - among other issues. Standing in the way of further cooperation in nuclear matters between Washington and Moscow are contentious issues of high politics, including NATO enlargement, Russia's possible role in any U.S.-NATO missile defense system, and U.S.-Russian differences over nuclear containment of Iran.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN

The Future of the United Kingdom's Nuclear Deterrent / by Franklin C. Miller., 2010.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 2, April - May 2010, p. 34-39.)

ID Number: JA026808

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miller, Franklin C.

Britain's nuclear deterrent remains under keen examination as both the general election and defence review loom. In an American perspective on the issue, the author argues that not only is a deterrent capability necessary, but also that the UK's defence will only be assured by continuous submarine-based capability : the alternatives do not stand up to scrutiny.

NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION

Detecting and Disrupting Illicit Nuclear Trade after A.Q. Khan / by David Albright... [et al.].

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 85-106.)

ID Number: JA026777

Author(s):

1. Albright, David

2. Brannan, Paul

3. Stricker, Scheel Andrea

For most states, and certainly for terrorists, the pathway to obtaining or improving nuclear weapons remains through illicit nuclear trade. The first lines of defense against this threat are currently inadequate but can, and should, be bolstered in three ways.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

NPT Review Conference 2010., 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 2, March 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026749

Type: ART

Seizing the Momentum / by Li Hong., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 3, April 2010, p. 12-14.)

ID Number: JA026813

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hong, Li

The NPT parties must find a balanced approach that gives appropriate weight to each of the treaty's three pillars - non-proliferation, disarmament, and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Renewing the Bargain / by Rudiger Ludeking., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 3, April 2010, p. 9-11.)

ID Number: JA026811

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ludeking, Rudiger

At the upcoming NPT review conference, countries need to summon vision, leadership, responsibility, and realism to avoid further erosion of the non-proliferation regime.

Decisions to Trust : Maintaining the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime / by Jan Ruzicka, N. J. Wheeler., 2010.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 2, April - May 2010, p. 20-25.)
ID Number: JA026801

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ruzicka, Jan
2. Wheeler, N. J.

The regime of nuclear non-proliferation depends on more than the cost-benefit calculation. Instead, trust plays a significant role in both maintaining relationships and underwriting shared values. Understanding how trust is built and strengthened is vital as the nuclear landscape changes.

Principles and Process / by Henrik Salander., 2010.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 3, April 2010, p. 14-16.)
ID Number: JA026815

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Salander, Henrik

Pragmatic expectations and constructive multilateralism are needed at the review conference to spur progress toward the NPT's goals and avoid potential long-term disaster.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE

EU Defence Integration and Nuclear Weapons : A Common Deterrent for Europe ? / by Ursula Jasper, Clara Portela., 2010.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 2, April 2010, p. 145-168.)

ID Number: JA026806

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jasper, Ursula
2. Portela, Clara

Nuclear weapons remain the unquestioned core of the defence postures of both France and the United Kingdom. At the same time, the European Union is progressively enhancing its Common Foreign and Security Policy, notably through the establishment of a European Security and Defence Policy. Yet, despite evident progress in the CFSP, whose ultimate purpose is to lead to a 'common defence policy', EU member-states still deal with nuclear issues on a predominantly national basis. What is the alleged purpose of European nuclear forces ? How is the *raison d'être* of the French and British nuclear deterrents conceptualized against the background of progressing European (defence) integration ? This article examines the construction of the rationale of the French and British nuclear forces and their compatibility with the emerging European defence policy, particularly with regard to a hypothetical integration of both arsenals into a common deterrent. Could and should a 'European nuclear deterrent' be envisaged as the final stage in the framing of a European defence ?

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

After Iran Gets the Bomb / by James M. Lindsay, Ray Takeyh., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 33-49.)

ID Number: JA026772

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lindsay, James M.
2. Takeyh, Ray

An essay is presented on the efforts of the Iranian government to obtain a nuclear weapon. It examines the risks associated with Iran becoming a nuclear power and suggests that the administration of US President Barack Obama must exert diplomatic pressure on the country to ensure political stability. The author remarks on the influence of

nationalism and anti-Americanism on Iranian foreign relations.

Iran : quel sanctuaire nucleaire ? / by Pierre Viaud., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 63-72.)

ID Number: JA026823

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Viaud, Pierre

L'auteur prolonge sa reflexion sur l'Iran et sa strategie nucleaire implicite, en nous faisant percevoir les trois cercles de la sanctuarisation qu'elle annonce. Ce faisant, il montre a quel point ce pays a la forte et ancienne densite geopolitique est parvenu a restaurer sa place au coeur de l'echiquier geostrategique et geoeconomique de la region.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)

The Korean Nuclear Problem / by Marina Sharko., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 57-66.)

ID Number: JA026797

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sharko, Marina

OSCE

OSCE : A Time for Change ? / by Anvar Azimov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 32-40.)

ID Number: JA026796

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Azimov, Anvar

PAKISTAN--ARMED FORCES

All Kayani's Men / by Anatol Lieven., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 107, May - June 2010, p. 58-65.)

ID Number: JA026747

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lieven, Anatol

Infused with a strong esprit de corps, the Pakistani army keeps its fractious state intact. It is American pressure on Islamabad to crack down on insurgents that threatens to split the military in two. To maintain Pakistan's territorial integrity - and avert the nightmare of an Islamist-inclined coup from below - Washington cannot make Pakistanis decide between their countrymen and the U.S. military. Then there will no longer be a Pakistan.

PEACE

Is Peace Possible - And How ? The Four-fold Response of

International Relations Theory / by Benjamin Miller., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 65, no. 1, Winter 2009 - 2010, p. 163-181.)

ID Number: JA026833

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miller, Benjamin

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE

The Security Costs of Energy Independence / by Gregory D. Miller., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 107-119.)

ID Number: JA026778

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miller, Gregory D.

The United States should reduce its dependence on foreign oil, but dramatically doing so will have three major unintended security consequences. First, international conflicts would increase between states that currently export oil and states that are their customers. Second, violence would increase within oil-exporting states themselves including civil wars, genocide, and terrorism, all of which are likely to spill into neighbouring states. Third, in attempts to avoid the first two threats, states dependent on oil revenues will increasingly turn to illicit sources of income, such as narcotics trafficking or the arms trade, to replace their diminishing wealth. How can the United States and all developed states mitigate these dangers ?

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Caspienne, le pivot energetique / by Fazil Zeynalov., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 47-54.)

ID Number: JA026762

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zeynalov, Fazil

Maillon essentiel entre Europe orientale et Asie centrale, la mer Caspienne est une plateforme energetique d'interet strategique. C'est la qu'interferent les entreprises des Europeens et de la Russie mais aussi de la Chine et des Etats-Unis. L'arbitrage de leurs positions est entre les mains des pays producteurs d'Asie centrale.

PETROLEUM PIPELINES--CHINA

China's Oil Security Pipe Dream / by Andrew S. Erickson, Gabriel B. Collins., 2010.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 89-111.)

ID Number: JA026792

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Erickson, Andrew S.

2. Collins, Gabriel B.

It is widely believed in China that overland pipelines would greatly enhance the security of its oil supply. Market and geopolitical analysis, however, shows that they would not. Chinese decision makers must face the fact that, barring discovery of an economically viable large-scale substitute for crude oil, their nation's dependence on seaborne imports will only increase.

PIRACY--SOMALIA

Pieces of Eight / by Lesley Anne Warner., 2010.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 61-87.)

ID Number: JA026791

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Warner, Lesley Anne

This article outlines the casual logic that led to the spike in pirate attacks off the coast of Somalia in recent years. It then, after an overview of the nature of maritime piracy in this region, highlights the counterpiracy methods employed by the United States and assesses their prospects for success or failure. It concludes by proposing a

comprehensive and sustainable counterpiracy strategy that targets both the root causes of piracy and the symptoms that emerge from lawlessness on land.

POPULISM--CENTRAL EUROPE

The Politics of Populism / by Paul Hockenos., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 44-49.)

ID Number: JA026753

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hockenos, Paul

From the Baltic to the Balkans, demagogues of different stripes have made striking gains at the expense of their liberal opponents. Their populism appeals broadly to people who are frustrated with years of economic hardship and disillusioned with the European Union. Europe pays a high price for having these elements in its midst.

POPULISM--EUROPE, NORTHERN

L'Europe du nord gagnée par le populisme de droite / by Antoine Jacob., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 221-238.)

ID Number: JA026835

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jacob, Antoine

Scandinavian countries have a reputation for being reasonable and consensual. But that doesn't exempt them from the tensions and frustrations that can give rise to extremist groups, to the right of the traditional right-wing parties. In Norway and Denmark (the country where in 2006 the famous caricatures of the Prophet Mohammed were published), populist parties peddling anti-Islam rhetoric are now respectively the second and third-largest political groups nationally. In Sweden, a xenophobic party which is a direct outgrowth of the Nazi movement has a strong chance of winning seats in the next legislative election due on September 19. And in Finland, traditionally less open to foreigners, immigration has become one of the major political issues, in a debate fueled by a party that plays on mistrust of Muslims. All these developments reflect a sometimes troubled past in this region.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Nouveaux engagements et privatisation : jusqu'ou aller ?., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 27-32.)

ID Number: JA026760

Type: ART

Les acteurs privés interviennent de plus en plus dans les conflits armés soit en supplétifs, soit en alternative, soit en prolongement des forces armées. Pourquoi renoue-t-on avec cette tradition ? Quelles en sont les limites ?

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Une stratégie contre Al-Qaida / by Hugo Hanne., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 97-103.)

ID Number: JA026826

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hanne, Hugo

En recapitulant l'histoire d'Al-Qaida, sa dimension régionale, ses entreprises criminelles, ses émeutes, on peut amplifier et renforcer la lutte contre le terrorisme islamiste. Le chemin de la lutte antiterroriste passe aussi par une résolution intellectuelle et

morale.

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Playing the Nuclear Game : Pakistan and the Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty / by Zia Mian, A.H. Nayyar., 2010.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 39, no. 3, April 2010, p. 17-24.)

ID Number: JA026817

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mian, Zia
2. Nayyar, A.H.

Pakistan has been holding up progress on an FMCT. Among the reasons are competition with India, the dynamics of Pakistan's nuclear establishment, and the failure of key countries to press Islamabad.

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Responsibility to Protect or Right to Punish ? / by Mahmood Mamdani., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 1, March 2010, p. 53-67.)

ID Number: JA026829

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mamdani, Mahmood

This essay argues that the new global regime of R2P bifurcates the international system between sovereign states whose citizens have political rights, and de facto trusteeship territories whose populations are seen as wards in need of external protection. Under the direction of the UN Security Council, the International Criminal Court has become an integral part of the international R2P regime by allowing for the legal normalization of certain types of violence (such as Western counterinsurgency efforts), while arbitrarily criminalizing the violence of other states as 'genocide'. In place of this unequal global regime, the essay concludes by arguing for an internally-driven process of political reform and legal reconciliation, as pioneered in South Africa.

The Responsibility to Protect and the End of the Western Century / by Tara McCormack., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 1, March 2010, p. 69-82.)

ID Number: JA026830

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. McCormack, Tara

It is argued here that the 'Responsibility to Protect' (R2P) has to be placed in the context of the failure to develop new international norms around questions of intervention in the 1990s. Far from embodying global consensus, R2P represents the failure of the West to impose new global norms. This lack of consensus was revealed most dramatically by the disagreements among Western states themselves before the 2003 Iraq invasion. It is argued that many of the principles of the War on Terror (such as the commitment to pre-emptive action) are substantively similar to those of R2P. The essay concludes by considering R2P in light of the decline of the West.

Responsibility to Peace : A Critique of R2P / by Mary Ellen O'Connell., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 1, March 2010, p. 39-52.)
ID Number: JA026828
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. O'Connell, Mary Ellen

The NATO bombing of Yugoslavia in 1999 led to the doctrine of R2P, which envisages the use of force in defence of human rights. But as the Kosovo conflict demonstrates, nothing is more destructive of human rights than war. The protection and promotion of human rights should be done through lawful and non-lethal means. This essay argues that citizens and states have a responsibility to peace as much as to human rights because human rights can only flourish in a condition of peace. This essay seeks to restore peace to its proper place in the discussion of international politics and human rights.

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

Les regles d'engagement, un objet juridique ? / by Guilhem Brouard, Antonin Tisseron., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 35-41.)
ID Number: JA026821
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Brouard, Guilhem
2. Tisseron, Antonin

En rappelant que les regles d'engagement regissent et regulent les actions de coercition militaire, les auteurs montrent qu'elles ont permis l'integration progressive des forces armees dans un environnement de plus en plus complexe et changeant. Elles restent aussi l'instrument inevitable du controle politique sur l'action militaire et un vecteur irremplacable de la coherence operationnelle.

Regles d'engagement : des regles irregulieres / by Olivier Kempf., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 49-55.)
ID Number: JA026822
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Kempf, Olivier

Les conflits deregles que conduisent les coalitions multinationales aujourd'hui exigent des regles precises pour conjuger les exigences tactiques, politiques et mediatiques. Plus qu'un cadre contraignant, elles sont une preparation necessaire a l'action militaire.

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT--NATO

La generalisation progressive des regles d'engagement dans l'OTAN / by Ferdinando Sanfelice di Monteforte., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 730, mai 2010, p. 31-34.)
ID Number: JA026820
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Sanfelice di Monteforte, Ferdinando

En renouant avec les racines, navales et comportementales, des regles d'engagement de l'OTAN pendant la guerre froide, on comprend mieux qu'elles permettent aujourd'hui de definir des tactiques efficaces dans les engagements asymetriques pour assurer la superiorite militaire sans recourir a l'escalade de la violence.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Priorities in Modernizing Russia' Diplomacy / by Vasily Likhachev., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 157-164.)

ID Number: JA026800

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Likhachev, Vasily

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Balancing is Best / by James Nixey., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 5, May 2010, p. 7-9.)

ID Number: JA026802

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nixey, James

The world wants Iran to give up any aspiration to become a nuclear weapons state and the United Nations has backed sanctions several times. Russia has its doubts. It benefits from trade and nuclear deals with Iran and the Bushehr nuclear plant is finally about to open. If Iran changed, Moscow's influence might wane, if it became more radical it could be a threat. For Moscow, the current balancing act is best.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY

La doctrine militaire russe : une doctrine pour rien ? / by

Jean-Christophe Romer., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 729, avril 2010, p. 55-59.)

ID Number: JA026763

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Romer, Jean-Christophe

Troisieme doctrine militaire russe depuis la fin de la guerre froide, le document du 5 fevrier dernier n'apporte guere d'elements nouveaux sur la posture strategique de la Federation de Russie. Le temps des debats et de la dialectique semble passe. Le temps d'un nouveau Traite paneuropeen de securite commencerait-il ?

TERRORISM

Terrorism and Policy., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 54, no. 2, April 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026819

Type: ART

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--USA

American Jihad / by Bruce Hoffman., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 107, May - June 2010, p. 17-27.)

ID Number: JA026746

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, Bruce

The White House beats the drum of victory in the 'war on terror', when all evidence points to the contrary. Al-Qaeda has accomplished the unthinkable : establishing an embryonic recruitment, radicalization and operational capacity on our shores. A succession of terrorist plots has unfolded with depressing and unprecedented regularity of late. Our strategy is designed for yesterday's threats. We risk another 9/11.

TREATY OF LISBON (2007)

New Treaty, New Influence ? / by Anthony Luzzatto Gardner, Stuart E. Eizenstat., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 104-119.)

ID Number: JA026785

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gardner, Anthony Luzzatto
2. Eizenstat, Stuart E.

An essay is presented here on the influence of the Treaty of Lisbon, enacted on December 1, 2009, on the efficacy of policy integration within the European Union countries. The author suggests that politicians and voters in individual EU countries must focus on legislation that will encourage integration. He points to foreign policy as a weak spot for the EU.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Conceiving the New Turkey After Ergenekon / by Umit Cizre, Joshua Walker., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 1, March 2010, p. 89-98.)

ID Number: JA026757

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cizre, Umit
2. Walker, Joshua

In Turkey, a politically autonomous and secular military is pitted against a popularly elected, Islamic-rooted government, which has acquired new energy for domestic and foreign policy agendas and political reform. The election of Barack Obama and the Democrats in the US, as well as reverberations from the ongoing Ergenekon revelations and attempts to address the Kurdish question have brought new influences and players into the game of domestic Turkish politics. This article analyses the possible impact of these changes domestically, as well as from the EU and US perspectives.

Assessing Turkey's 'Soft Power' Role : Rhetoric versus Practice / by Eleni Fotiou, Dimitrios Triantaphyllou., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 1, March 2010, p. 99-113.)

ID Number: JA026758

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fotiou, Eleni
2. Triantaphyllou, Dimitrios

Turkey's proactive foreign policy directed at assuming a regional or even global 'soft power' role has created heated debate. This development may be explained as the result of the Europeanisation of Turkish political culture and its impact on foreign policy behaviour, as a globalisation trend, as a bargaining card towards the West or even as an alternative foreign policy option. Arguably, the ideas of Ahmet Davutoglu, Turkey's new foreign minister, have contributed at the level of rhetoric; meanwhile, the emphasis of the country's foreign policy on its eastern neighbourhood seems to have less to do with the ruling party's religious premises, than with a rational choice towards the development of an independent foreign policy agenda. It remains to be seen whether this change in rhetoric in Turkish foreign policy will develop into a substantial shift in practice.

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Why Some States Participate in UN Peace Missions While Others Do Not : An Analysis of Civil-Military Relations and its Effects on Latin America's Contributions to Peacekeeping Operations / by Arturo C. Sotomayor Velazquez., 2010. (SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 1, January - March 2010, p. 160-195.)

ID Number: JA026748

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sotomayor Velazquez, Arturo C.

Why do some states deploy troops to support UN missions while others do not ? Although short from war, peacekeeping entails a military dimension of foreign policy in which uniformed personnel is deployed to accomplish diplomatic and political means. As such, decisions to commit troops to UN operations must have the implicit support of the armed forces in order to take place. Yet, military backing for peacekeeping participation is not universal; some military institutions are more willing to join such missions than others. This article accounts for variations in terms of peacekeeping commitments by focusing on security doctrines and the degree of integration between military and foreign policy roles. It hypothesizes that countries with externally oriented doctrines and integrated foreign and defense policies are more likely to commit troops to the UN than countries with national security doctrines and segregated military and foreign policy roles. Using evidence from the Latin American region, the paper suggests that the decision to engage in UN operations is the result of doctrinal policies and bureaucratic infighting.

UNITED NATIONS--SANCTIONS

UN Sanctions., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 65, no. 1, Winter 2009 - 2010, Whole Issue.)

ID Number: JA026831

Type: ART

The Security Council's Al Qaeda and Taliban Sanctions Regime :

'Essential Tool' or Increasing Liability for the UN's Counterterrorism Efforts ? / by Christopher Michaelsen., 2010. (STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 5, May 2010, p. 448-463.)

ID Number: JA026818

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Michaelsen, Christopher

This article examines the UN Security Council's 1267 counterterrorism sanctions regime. Initially adopted in 1999, this sanctions regime targets individuals and entities suspected of associating with Al Qaeda and/or the Taliban and it requires UN Member States to freeze their assets and implement travel bans. Central to the operation of the sanctions regime is a 'Consolidated List', which is maintained by the so-called 1267 Committee, a sub-committee of the Security Council. This Committee possesses discretionary powers to list and de-list targeted individuals and entities that have been criticized as incompatible with internationally recognized due process guarantees. Reviewing recent developments, including a landmark decision by the European Court of Justice, the article addresses the need for additional safeguards and discusses reform options available to the Security Council. It examines the most recent reform efforts introduced by Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) and argues that a comprehensive review and reform of the 1267 sanctions is crucial if the regime is to provide an 'essential tool' in the UN counterterrorism efforts.

USA--ARMED FORCES--STABILITY OPERATIONS

Stability and Support Operations : History and Debates / by Jennifer Morrison Taw., 2010.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 5, May 2010, p. 387-407.)

ID Number: JA026814

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Taw, Jennifer Morrison

US military doctrine has recently elevated stability and support operations (SASO) to be a mission on par with the traditional combat missions, offense and defense. The new doctrinal approach to SASO represents a revolutionary change in the military's raison d'etre : now the armed forces' job is not only to win battles, but to create space for political negotiations and accords through the provision of controlled, nonviolent environments and other forms of military assistance to civilians. This article puts this change into context, looking at the American military's history of SASO and the longstanding debates about the military's priorities and roles.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Etats-Unis : etre ou ne pas etre le numero un / by Philippe Moreau Defarges., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 301-312.)

ID Number: JA026837

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Defarges, Philippe Moreau

Barack Obama arrived at the White House in early 2009 at an historic moment when the United States' power in the international arena had begun to wane, relatively speaking. Discredited by the policies of the Bush administration, hit hard by the financial crisis, increasingly challenged by emerging powers, the U.S. is no longer the indisputable global leader it was for decades. There is nothing surprising about this : all dominant powers end up in retreat at some point or another. In the American case, the country is paying the price of overextending internationally (with severe difficulties in managing the Iraq and Afghan wars) and of its massive debt (with China, its most serious rival, as its main creditor). This decline can be accepted for what it is; it can be slowed down; it can be managed. But it can't be stopped. It is up to Barack Obama to get his fellow Americans to understand this.

Enemies into Friends / by Charles A. Kupchan., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 120-134.)

ID Number: JA026786

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kupchan, Charles A.

An essay is presented here on efforts made by the administration of US President Barack Obama to improve on US relations with former adversaries such as Iran, North Korea, and Russia. The author expresses his support for this policy and suggests that diplomacy breeds peace. He examines criticisms which contend that Obama is wrongly appeasing radical governments.

Obama peut-il reussir ? / by Simon Serfaty., 2010.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 287-299.)
ID Number: JA026836

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Serfaty, Simon

Barack Obama's victory in the American presidential election of November 2008 was met with incredible enthusiasm in the United States and across the world. For his fellow Americans, the White House's latest occupant, by sheer dint of who he is, wiped out centuries of African-American humiliation, as well as the previous administration's eight years in the wilderness. For the rest of the planet, Obama was the savior who would not only make America a respected leader once more, but would also put world affairs to rights and resolve such burning issues as Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, ushering in a new age of prosperity and balance. Such expectations were obviously so great that they could only lead to disappointment. But it would be wrong to write off Obama with the same energy as he had once been acclaimed. Even if he has made some mistakes, Obama has made good number of sensible decisions. He can succeed, but only if he is given the time to do so.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA

America's Asian Ambitions / by Josef Braml., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 3, May - June 2010, p.
19-25.)

ID Number: JA026751

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Braml, Josef

The Obama administration's overtures to Asia have been unmistakable. Does this leave the United States' old ally Europe out of the equation ? Not necessarily, argues the author. But Europe's best offer may be to help foot the bill for a global NATO.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Sharing Global Burdens / by Jackson Janes., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 3, May - June 2010, p.
26-30.)

ID Number: JA026750

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Janes, Jackson

The transatlantic alliance is no longer the exclusive, privileged club that it once was. In confronting global challenges, other nations and power centers, above all in Asia, contribute to global policies. President Obama personifies this geopolitical reorientation. Europe is still part of the equation - but only one part of it.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

The United States, Iran and the Middle East's New 'Cold War' / by
Flynt Leverett, Hillary Mann Leverett., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 1, March 2010, p. 75-87.)

ID Number: JA026756

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Leverett, Flynt

2. Leverett, Hillary Mann

The relationship between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran both shapes and is shaped by a new Middle Eastern 'Cold War'. The United States and the Islamic Republic should transcend the prospects for hegemonial conflict or strategic standoff and seek a fundamental realignment of their relations, along the lines of the realignment in

relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China that took place during President Richard Nixon's tenure in the White House. The article examines the imperatives for a comprehensive and strategic realignment of US-Iranian relations from the standpoint of Iranian interests and foreign policy concepts as well as from an American perspective. It also evaluates the actual prospects for US-Iranian rapprochement.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ

Defeat in Iraq : The Challenges for Obama and the Region / by Jonathan Steele., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 1, March 2010, p. 23-34.)

ID Number: JA026827

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Steele, Jonathan

The author analyses the possibilities and problems facing the incoming Obama administration in Iraq and the wider Middle East region. He argues that the Bush administration was defeated in Iraq on a number of fronts and that US influence has declined across the region. He explains how the gains made in establishing order have been largely a result of the actions taken by Iraqi actors in reasserting Iraqi sovereignty both against the US and Al-Qaeda. Despite the debacle of US intervention, the author argues that Barack Obama has a platform of opportunity to address the problems of the Middle East through the exercise of US 'soft power' rather than military might.

USSR--ARMED FORCES

The Development of the Soviet and Russian Armies in Context, 1946-2008 : A Chronological and Topical Outline / by David M. Glantz., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 23, no. 1, January - March 2010, p. 27-235.)

ID Number: JA026744

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Glantz, David M.

This chronological and topical outline describes the institutional and doctrinal evolution of the Soviet and Russian Armies from 1946 through 2009 within the broad context of vital political, economic, and social developments and a wide range of important international and national occurrences. Its intent is to foster further informed discussion of the subject. Each of the article's sub-sections portrays military developments in the Soviet or Russian Armies during one of the eight postwar periods Soviet and Russian military scholars, themselves, routinely identify as distinct stages in the development and evolution of their Armed Forces. Each of the periods, argue Russian commentators, is distinguishable by a wide range of characteristics, both internal and external, that prove unique to each period.

WAR

On War and Choice / by Lawrence Freedman., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 107, May - June 2010, p. 9-16.)

ID Number: JA026745

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Lawrence

It has long been said that there are wars of necessity and wars of choice; those we wage to defend the nation and those we wage to ease human suffering. With the advent of American military superiority, many believed the United States would become an undefeatable power, picking and choosing whom to fight and whom to save. But enemies

always adapt, especially in our world of terrorists, failing states and delinquent regimes. Every war is a war of choice.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Why Doesn't Russia Join the WTO ? / by Anders Aslund., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010, p. 49-63.)

ID Number: JA026775

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Aslund, Anders

To join the World Trade Organization is a strategic choice for Moscow. Putin strongly supported entry in his first term, but lost interest in his second. Now, Russia's accession bid has primarily become a litmus test of relative power between Putin and Medvedev.