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JUNE 2010 – JUIN 2010

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

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

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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

ASIA, CENTRAL--HISTORY

Inside Central Asia : A Political and Cultural History of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Iran / by Dilip Hiro. - 1st ed. - New York : Overlook Duckworth, 2009.

448 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023298

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00808 ISBN: 9781590202210

Author(s):

1. Hiro, Dilip

Bibliography: p. 430-431. Includes index.

'In this comprehensive up-to-date survey, the author offers a lucid analytical narrative that places the present-day politics, economics and peoples of Central Asia and neighboring Turkey and Iran into an international context.'

ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Stable Outside, Fragile Inside ? : Post-Soviet Statehood in Central Asia. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

xii, 236 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Post-Soviet Politics)

ID number: 80023297

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00809 ISBN: 9780754676003

Bibliography: p. 211-228. Includes index.

'In the wake of Soviet disintegration, Central Asia became an idiom for the ensuing confusion in the post-Cold War climate of international affairs, characterized by inter-state order and intra-state anarchy. Dynamic changes associated with the end of communism, the 'revival' of ethnic, religious and clan mobilization, and the gradual involvement of various international actors have inspired extensive scholarly and policy engagement with the region. Yet most analyses fail to bring Central Asia into the mainstream of systematic interrogation by not only illuminating the patterns and practices of post-Soviet state-building, but also radically altering the dominant frameworks within which debates on the transitions of regional states tend to be positioned. Thus, this timely volume analyzes the quality of statehood in the region by assessing the complex dynamics of Central Asian state-making and focusing on the simultaneous patterns of socialization and internalization in the region. It provides an overview of the main theoretical frameworks that have been extended for the analysis of the awkward states of Central Asia. At the same time, it redresses their shortcomings by providing a much-needed exploration of the localization of external agency in the post-Soviet transition of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The volume, thereby, places the investigation of Central Asian affairs at the heart of the study and practice of global politics.'

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China's New Diplomacy : Rationale, Strategies and Significance / by
Zhiqun Zhu. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
xv, 248 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023294
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01517 ISBN: 9781409401674
Author(s):

1. Zhu, Zhiqun

Bibliography: p. 233-243. Includes index.

'Based on extensive research, the author investigates China's new diplomacy since the early 1990s, with a focus on Chinese initiatives in the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Central Asia, Southeast Asia, and the South Pacific. He examines China's current efforts to secure energy, to expand investment and trade, and to enhance 'soft power' around the world and evaluates how China's activities affect international political economy and how the international community, especially the United States, has reacted to China's new, pro-active diplomacy. The following issues are of particular importance : What has driven China's policy adjustment since the early 1990s ?; How has China's new diplomacy be implemented ?; What is the impact of China's new multidirectional diplomacy on international political economy ?'

CLIMATIC CHANGES

The Britannica Guide to Climate Change : An Unbiased Guide to the
Key Issue of Our Age. - London : Constable & Robinson, 2008.
xvi, 460 p. : ill.; 20 cm.
ID number: 80023302
Type: M
Library Location: 551 /00048 ISBN: 9781845298678
Includes index.

'There are few subjects that divide opinion more than climate change. What is the truth ? Can the solution be found in a global political treaty or individual action ? This guide gives a clear overview of the scientific evidence, from data showing how the atmosphere has changed in the last 4.5 billion years to more recent studies on the symptoms of a warming planet and the global effects of greenhouse gases, deforestation, and pollution. The book introduces you to the possible solutions and to key figures in the debate, from the origins of environmentalism through to the Kyoto Protocol and beyond.'

CLUSTER BOMBS

Implementing the Convention on Cluster Munitions = Appliquer la
Convention sur les armes a sous-munitions. - Geneva : UNIDIR,
2010.
63 +71 p.; 23 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 1/10 = Forum du Desarmement ; 1/10)
ID number: 80023321
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01105

'The CCM comprehensively bans the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions. In addition, the treaty obliges its member states to assist victims of cluster munitions, clear cluster munition affected areas, destroy their stockpiles of the weapon, and cooperate and assist each other toward these ends. These are formidable tasks. How can states party to the Convention, in partnership with international organizations and civil society, ensure the treaty's practical goals are achieved ? This publication examines what will be required to implement some of these humanitarian and development commitments.'

DEMOCRATIZATION

Democratisation and the Prevention of Violent Conflict : Lessons

Learned from Bulgaria and Macedonia / by Jenny Engstrom. -

Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

viii, 182 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023290

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00807 ISBN: 9780754674344

Author(s):

1. Engstrom, Jenny, 1972-

Bibliography: p. 167-178. Includes index.

'Challenging the often-held belief that democratisation necessarily leads to aggressive ethnic nationalism and even violent conflict, this book offers an alternative account of democratisation and inter-ethnic relations, suggesting that democratisation can in fact help to prevent violent conflict in divided societies, as demonstrated by two case studies, Bulgaria and Macedonia. In a time when democracy promotion is increasingly becoming part of international relations and foreign policy, this study offers some poignant lessons for democratisation and conflict resolution in places such as Iraq, Afghanistan and the Caucasus to name but a few.'

DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

Advancing Democracy Abroad : Why We Should and How We Can / by

Michael MacFaul. - Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2010.

xi, 287 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Hoover Studies in Politics, Economics, and Society)

ID number: 80023304

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00810 ISBN: 9781442201118

Author(s):

1. MacFaul, Michael

Includes index.

'The author explains here how democracy provides a more accountable system of government, greater economic prosperity, and better security compared with other systems of government. He then shows how Americans have benefited from the advance of democracy abroad in the past, and speculates about security, economic, and moral benefits for the United States from potential democratic gains around the world. The final chapters explore past examples of successful democracy promotion strategies and outline proposals for effectively supporting democratic development in the future.'

EAST ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

East Asian Strategic Review : 2010. - Tokyo : Japan Times, 2010.

xiv, 268 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023301

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01218 ISBN: 9784789013987

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS

Sanctions as Grand Strategy / by Brendan Taylor. - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge, 2010.

123 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 411)

ID number: 80023300

Type: M

Library Location: 341.6 /00045 ISBN: 9780415595292

Author(s):

1. Taylor, Brendan

'Economic sanctions are becoming increasingly central to shaping strategic outcomes in the twenty-first century. They afford great powers a means by which to seek to influence the behaviour of states, to demonstrate international leadership and to express common values for the benefit of the international community at large. Closer to home, they can also offer a 'middle way' for governments that apply them, satisfying moderates and hardliners alike. For some great powers in the multipolar world order, however, they pose a threat to trading relationships. They may also serve as a prelude to military action. With China's international voice growing in prominence and Russia asserting its renewed strength, often in opposition to the use of sanctions, it will be ever more difficult to reach a consensus on their application. Against this backdrop, knowing what kind of measures to take and in which scenarios they are most likely to work is invaluable. This paper focuses on the different sanctions strategies of the United States, China, Russia, Japan, and the EU, with regard to the unfolding nuclear crises in Iran and North Korea. It examines how these measures, designed to marginalise the regimes in both countries and restrict their ability to develop nuclear weapons, have also influenced the sanctioning states' international partners. As such, they are not just a tool of statecraft : they are potentially an important facet of grand strategy.'

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Towards a Post-American Europe : A Power Audit of EU-US Relations /

by Jeremy Shapiro, Nick Witney. - London : European Council on Foreign Relations, 2009.

71 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023323

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01520 ISBN: 9781906538187

Author(s):

1. Shapiro, Jeremy

2. Witney, Nick

'Accusing Europeans of 'infantile' behavior and 'fetishizing' the transatlantic relationship, this provocative report calls on Europe to pursue a more unified and assertive foreign policy toward the United States. The authors argue that Europe's treatment of the United States is characterized by bad habits : knee-jack solidarity, excessive deference, and instinctive submissiveness. They claim that the pushback should start in Afghanistan, where the EU countries matched the United States when it came to foreign aid and provided nearly 40 percent of the military forces through 2008 but let Washington call the shots. To be sure, the authors' argument reflects a US perspective; military operations in Afghanistan and the Middle East are primarily for the United States, not Europe. When Europe's own interests are at stake - on the issues of EU enlargement, Russia, and climate change, to name a few - the continent has been remarkably united. Thus, one might read the authors' critique as a plea not for Europe to stand up to the United States but for Europe to rescue the United States from itself - particularly when the sole superpower is irresolute (in Afghanistan), indifferent (toward Russia), or internally gridlocked (on the Israeli-Palestinian question).

INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMICS)--SECURITY MEASURES

Bescherming van de nationale kritische infrastructuur tegen een dreiging tot asymmetrische proliferatie / by Bart Smedts. - Brussel : Koninklijk Hoger Instituut voor Defensie, 2010. vi, 192 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023319

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01665

Author(s):

1. Smedts, Bart

Bibliography: p. 178-189.

'Risikoanalyse en bescherming van kritische infrastructuur zijn belangrijke thema's in een door asymmetrische proliferatie gewijzigde strategische context. Vertrekkend vanuit de gangbare definities met betrekking tot risicoanalyse wordt de basis gelegd tot een coherente methodologie voor de bescherming van kritische infrastructuur. Vanuit het NATO-kader wordt een vergelijking gemaakt met de EU-aanpak inzake beleid voor de bescherming van kritische infrastructuur en kritische informatie-infrastructuur. Eventuele synergie kan immers ledien tot verbeteringen door samenwerking en interoperabiliteit tussen de EU en de NATO. Beiden steunen op nationale capaciteiten. Bijgevolg wordt ook het beleid op nationaal vlak onderzocht. Ten slotte worden aanbevelingen geformuleerd om een geïntegreerde aanpak tussen de nationale instellingen en het supranationaal kader te realiseren om een allesomvattende benadering van zowel risicoanalyse als ook de bescherming van kritische infrastructuur te benaderen.'

INSURGENCY

How Insurgencies End / by Ben Connable, Martin C. Libicki. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010. xxiv, 244 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023306

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01663 ISBN: 9780833049520

Author(s):

1. Connable, Ben

2. Libicki, Martin C.

Bibliography: p. 223-244.

'This study tested conventional wisdom about how insurgencies end against the evidence from 89 insurgencies. It compares a quantitative and qualitative analysis of 89 insurgency case studies with lessons from insurgency and counterinsurgency (COIN) literature. While no two insurgencies are the same, the authors find that modern insurgencies last about ten years and that a government's chances of winning may increase slightly over time. Insurgencies are suited to hierarchical organization and rural terrain, and sanctuary is vital to insurgents. Insurgent use of terrorism often backfires, and withdrawal of state sponsorship can cripple an insurgency, typically leading to its defeat. Inconsistent support to either side generally presages defeat for that side, although weak insurgencies can still win. Anocracies (pseudodemocracies) rarely succeed against insurgencies. Historically derived force ratios are neither accurate nor predictive, and civil defense forces are very useful for both sides. Key indicators of possible trends and tipping points in an insurgency include changes in desertions, defections, and the flow of information to the COIN effort. The more parties in an insurgency, the more likely it is to have a complex and protracted ending. There are no COIN shortcuts.'

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES--TAXATION--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Tax Treatment of International Civil Servants / by Rutsel Silvestre

J. Martha. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2010.

xxix, 333 p.; 25 cm.

(Legal Aspects of International Organization ; 52)

ID number: 80023289

Type: M

Library Location: 351 /00051 ISBN: 9789004178441

Author(s):

1. Martha, Rutsel Silvestre J.

Bibliography: p. 323-326. Includes index.

'What sets the tax treatment of the international civil servants apart are the legal considerations derived from public international law. Often the matter is approached from the perspective of privileges and immunities. However, when regarded as a concern within the context of equal pay for equal work it boils down to employment conditions that need to be satisfied by international organisations due to the peculiar legal setting in which international civil servants discharge their duties. By adding a perspective from the jurisprudence of international (administrative) tribunals to the current scholarship, the present study purports to contribute to a better understanding of the matter of taxation of the salary, emoluments and pensions of employees of international organizations.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003---DECISION MAKING

Decisionmaking in Operation Iraqi Freedom : The Strategic Shift of 2007 / by Steven Metz. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

xiv, 78 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(OIF Key Decisions Monograph Series ; 2)

ID number: 80023312

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01664 ISBN: 1584874414

Author(s):

1. Metz, Steven, 1956-

'The author looks carefully at the 2007 decision to surge forces into Iraq, a choice which is generally considered to have been effective in turning the tide of the war from potential disaster to possible, perhaps probable, strategic success. He provides readers with an explanation of how a decision process that was fundamentally unchanged, with essentially the same people shaping and making the decision, could produce such a different result in 2007. As the current administration tries to replicate the surge in Afghanistan, this monograph shows the perils of attempting to achieve success in one strategic situation by copying actions successfully taken in another, but where different conditions applied.'

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.

LAW OF THE SEA--ARCTIC OCEAN

Changes in the Arctic Environment and the Law of the Sea. - Leiden :
Nijhoff, 2010.

xxx, 594 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023307

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00428 ISBN: 9789004177567

Bibliography: p. xxi-xxx.

'While the Arctic Ocean has long been covered with ice, recent changes in climate have caused the ice to melt, spurring conservation challenges to both the region's environment and biodiversity, as well as new opportunities for navigation and natural resource development. This book offers policy and legal guidance in response to these new challenges. The topics explored include the political context and scientific background, marine transport, environment and biodiversity, in addition to offshore petroleum and the status of Spitsbergen.'

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

Managing Military Organizations : Theory and Practice. - Abingdon,
UK : Routledge, 2010.

xvi, 280 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Cass Military Studies)

ID number: 80023310

Type: M

Library Location: 355.3 /00119 ISBN: 9780415484060

Includes index.

'This book deals with the processes and theories involved in managing military organizations in both peacetime and crisis conditions. Examining the challenges faced by policymakers and military commanders in conducting military operations, this book considers the benefits of conventional management and organization theory for the military. At the same time, the authors recognize that the military should be considered as a highly individual organization, operating in exceptional circumstances. This awareness of the differences between the military and other organizations generates important lessons not only for the military but also for general organizations as it teaches them how to cope in exceptional, 'hyper' conditions. These theoretical lessons are illustrated by case studies and experiences from recent military operations, such as those in Iraq and Afghanistan.'

NATO--AZERBAIJAN

Azerbaijan - NATO : 15 Years of Partnership. - Brussels : NATO, 2010

?

78 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023317

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00146

This book is compiled and published by the Mission of Azerbaijan to NATO as a reference material on Azerbaijan-NATO cooperation.

NATO--MILITARY POLICY

Multinational Military Intervention : NATO Policy, Strategy and Burden Sharing / by Stephen J. Cimbala, Peter Kent Forster. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
xvii, 233 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023292
Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00400 ISBN: 9781409402282

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.
2. Forster, Peter Kent

Bibliography: p. 211-222. Includes index.

'This study looks at the experience of the United States and other member states of NATO in four situations of multinational military intervention : Lebanon, the Persian Gulf, the Balkans and South Asia. In addition, it considers the implications of nuclear arms reductions and nonproliferation for the US and NATO. Each case study represents an important period in the distribution of power, interest and values that scholars refer to as the 'international system' of states. The five cases of burden sharing among NATO member states (and others) amount to more than a sequential consideration of incidents and/or conflict prevention. Furthermore, it provides a vantage point or perspective that evaluates the narrative of events surrounding these cases. These politico-military challenges include a major coalition war; a traditional peacekeeping operation; an exercise in peace enforcement; and a conflict that combines counterinsurgency and counterterrorism with stability and security operations.'

NATO--TURKEY

Sixty Years of Alliance : NATO and Turkey / by Armagan Kuloglu. - Bursa : Center for Middle Eastern Strategic Studies, 2009.
15 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Report ; 2)

ID number: 80023325

Type: M

Library Location: 495.2 /00177

Author(s):

1. Kuloglu, Armagan

NAVIES

Jane's Fighting Ships : 2010-2011. - 113th ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2010.
1018 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80023309

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00028 REF ISBN: 9780710629203

Includes index.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Towards Nuclear Zero / by David Cortright, Raimo Vayrynen. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
182 p.; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 410)

ID number: 80023286

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00677 ISBN: 9780415595285

Author(s):

1. Cortright, David
2. Vayrynen, Raimo

'Rarely in the atomic age have hopes for genuine progress towards disarmament been raised as high as they are now. Governments, prompted by the renewed momentum of non-proliferation and disarmament initiatives, have put nuclear policy at the top of the international

agenda. But how can countries move from warm words to meaningful action ? By what means could the world be weaned from its addiction to nuclear weapons and who should undertake the task of supervising this process ? This paper examines practical steps for achieving progress toward disarmament, assessing the challenges and opportunities associated with achieving a world without nuclear weapons. It places the current debate over abolition in the context of urgent non-proliferation priorities, such as the need to prevent terrorists. It distills lessons from states that have already given up nuclear programmes and from the end of the Cold War to suggest ways of countering the efforts of Iran and North Korea to acquire nuclear weapons. For the longer term, it offers policy recommendations for moving towards a reduced global reliance on nuclear weapons.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Reviewing the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). - Carlisle, PA
: US Army War College, 2010.

vi, 447 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023315

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01104 ISBN: 1584874449

'As currently interpreted, it is difficult to see why the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) warrants much support as a nonproliferation convention. Most foreign ministries, including that of Iran and the United States, insist that Article IV of the NPT recognizes the 'inalienable right' of all states to develop 'peaceful nuclear energy'. This includes money-losing activities, such as nuclear fuel reprocessing, which can bring countries to the very brink of acquiring nuclear weapons. If the NPT is intended to ensure that states share peaceful 'benefits' of nuclear energy and to prevent the spread of nuclear bomb making technologies, it is difficult to see how it can accomplish either if the interpretation identified above is correct.'

POWER RESOURCES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russian Renewable Energy : The Potential for International
Cooperation / by Indra Overland, Heidi Kjaernet. - Farnham, UK :
Ashgate, 2009.

183 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023293

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00156 ISBN: 9780754679721

Author(s):

1. Overland, Indra
2. Kjaernet, Heidi

Bibliography: p. 171-179. Includes index.

'What is Russia's potential as a partner in the global race towards a low-carbon economy ? This book provides a balanced analysis of Russia's impressive, understudied and sometimes surprising strengths in the renewable energy sector. It explores the significant political and economic obstacles to developing renewable energy in Russia and argues that many of the foreign actors currently trying to engage Moscow on renewable energy are following a misguided strategy by focusing on electricity generation for the domestic Russian market. More effective partnerships may be achieved by combining Russia's excellence in basic research and its diverse natural resources with Western management skills - and aiming for innovation and exports. Solar power, electricity reform, market niches for renewable energy and Nordic-Russian partnership are all examined in detail.'

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The United States and Public Diplomacy : New Directions in Cultural and International History. - Leiden : Brill, 2010.

xii, 380 p.; 25 cm.

(Diplomatic Studies ; 5)

ID number: 80023287

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00133 ISBN: 9789004176911

Includes index.

'Public diplomacy is the art of cultivating public opinion to achieve foreign policy objectives. A vital tool in contemporary statecraft, public diplomacy is also one of the most poorly understood elements of a nation's 'soft power'. This book adds historical perspective to the ongoing global conversation about public diplomacy and its proper role in foreign affairs. It highlights the fact that the United States has not only been an important sponsor of public diplomacy, it also has been a frequent target of public diplomacy initiatives sponsored by others. Many of the essays in this collection look beyond Washington to explore the ways in which foreign states, non-governmental organizations, and private citizens have used public diplomacy to influence the government and people of the United States.'

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA

The Future of U.S. Public Diplomacy : An Uncertain Fate / by Kathy R. Fitzpatrick. - Leiden : Brill, 2010.

xiv, 307 p.; 25 cm.

(Diplomatic Studies ; 4)

ID number: 80023288

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00132 ISBN: 9789004177208

Author(s):

1. Fitzpatrick, Kathy R.

Includes index.

'Public diplomacy has never been more important in international relations. Yet, public diplomacy's future as a valued national resource and a respected profession is far from certain. Lingering historical misperceptions and contemporary debate regarding public diplomacy's role and value in protecting and advancing national and international interests threaten public diplomacy's advancement on both fronts. Grounded in public relations theory and steeped in common sense, this book advances the global debate on public diplomacy's future by documenting the intellectual and practical development of public diplomacy in the United States and analyzing key challenges ahead. The author's perspective provides compelling insights into public diplomacy's purpose and value, the conceptual foundations of the discipline, and principles of strategic practice. Based on extensive primary and secondary research, including a comprehensive survey of veteran US public diplomats, the book reveals lessons learned from the US experience in public diplomacy that will be critical in determining public diplomacy's fate in the United States and throughout the world.'

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

A Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty : Understanding the Critical Issues. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2010.
xiv, 129 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.
ID number: 80023320
Type: M
Library Location: 327.3 /00678
Bibliography: p. 111-117.

'A mandate to negotiate a treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons has been under discussion in the Conference of Disarmament (CD) in Geneva since 1994. On 29 May 2009 the Conference on Disarmament agreed a mandate to begin those negotiations. This publication is a compilation of various products of the project that hopefully will help to illuminate the critical issues that will need to be addressed in the negotiation of a treaty that stands to make a vital contribution to the cause of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

La Russie menace-t-elle l'Occident ? / by Jean-Sylvestre Mongrenier.
- Paris : Choiseul, 2009.
220 p. ; 21 cm.
ID number: 80023316
Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01519 ISBN: 9782916722849

Author(s):

1. Mongrenier, Jean-Sylvestre

Bibliography: p. 219-220.

'Si l'on en croit Vladimir Poutine, la fin de l'URSS serait 'la plus grande catastrophe geopolitique du XXe siecle'. Les violentes menaces et actes hostiles a l'encontre de nations europeennes donnent sens a cette brutale affirmation. Embargos energetiques a repetition, tentatives de destabilisation et passage a l'action armee contre la Georgie empoisonnent les relations russo-europeennes. Dans les crises exterieures qui mettent au defi l'Occident, en Iran ou dans d'autres theatres geopolitiques, la Russie exploite, en vue de ses seuls interets, les opportunités strategiques qu'elle rencontre. L'Occident perdrait-il la 'Russie-Eurasie', puissance perturbatrice et encline aux exces aux confins de l'Europe ? A la croisee de l'Orient et de l'Occident, cet Etat-continent est anime par un nouvel autoritarisme et les dirigeants russes entendent reconstituer une sphere de controle exclusif dans l'espace post-sovietique. Ils agissent en consequence. Leurs pretentions s'opposent a l'extension des frontieres de la liberte dans l'Ancien Monde et appellent des reponses a la hauteur des enjeux. Quelle posture l'Occident doit-il tenir face a ce pays ? Encore faut-il poser le juste diagnostic geopolitique.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN

Beyond the Afghan Trauma : Russia's Return to Afghanistan / by Marlene Laruelle. - Washington : Jamestown Foundation, 2009.
34 p. ; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023324
Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01521

Author(s):

1. Laruelle, Marlene

'The Russian stance on the Afghan question is currently the source of wide-ranging and contradictory discussions. Even Russian leaders themselves are extremely divided about the right position to take as Moscow increasingly concerns itself with the Afghan question. Russia cannot allow NATO to win and establish itself between Russia, China, India, and Iran, since this would strongly influence regional relations; but neither can Russia remain indifferent to the possibility of the coalition's failure, since this would oblige Moscow

and its neighbours to pick up where the US left off to contain potential destabilization spiraling out from Afghanistan. Regardless of what happens, Russia will have to play a more active role. This is a high stakes situation for Moscow and involves issues of both domestic politics and foreign affairs.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

The Politics of Security in Modern Russia. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

vi, 233 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Post-Soviet Politics)

ID number: 80023296

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01661 ISBN: 9780754674085

Bibliography: p. 199-229. Includes index.

'The Putin era saw a striking 'securitisation' of politics, something that he has bequeathed to his chosen successor, Dmitry Medvedev. The omens from the early days of the Medvedev presidency have been mixed, marked both by less confrontational rhetoric towards the West and by war with Georgia and continued re-armament. Has the Medvedev generation learned the lessons not just from the Soviet era but also from the Yeltsin and Putin presidencies, or will security remain the foundation of Russian foreign and domestic policy ? Fully up-to-date to reflect the evolving Medvedev presidency, the 2008 Georgian war and the impact of the economic downturn, this volume is a much-needed objective and balanced examination of the ways in which security has played and continues to play a central role in contemporary Russian politics.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

L'environnement de la securite future 2008-2030. Partie 1 :

tendances actuelles et emergentes. - Ottawa : Chef du

Developpement des Forces, 2010.

vi, 168 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023318

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01658 ISBN: 9781100937434

Bibliography: p. 135-168.

'Ce document de reference general pour le ministere de la Defense nationale et les Forces canadiennes a pour objet de fournir a l'institution de la defense une analyse faisant autorite sur les tendances geopolitiques, socio-economiques, environnementales, technologiques et militaires actuelles et emergentes qui ont une incidence sur l'environnement de securite de l'avenir.'

STATES, SMALL

Small States in Europe : Challenges and Opportunities. - Farnham, UK

: Ashgate, 2010.

xvi, 230 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023295

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01518 ISBN: 9780754677826

Includes index.

'This book offers an analysis of contemporary and future foreign policy challenges facing small states in Europe. Drawing on the relational understanding of small states, it emphasises the implications of institutional change at the European level for the smaller states and explains how the foreign and European policies of small states in the region are affected by the European Union. Leading experts analyse the experiences of a number of small states. Each account, written to a common template, explores the challenges and opportunities faced by each state as a consequence of EU integration, and how their behaviour regarding EU integration has been

characterised. In particular, the authors emphasise the importance of power politics, institutional dynamics and lessons of the past.'

TANKS (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Jane's Armour and Artillery : 2010-2011. - 31st ed. - Coulsdon, UK :
Jane's Information Group, 2010.
1130 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80023308
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00231 REF ISBN: 9780710629210
Includes index.

TERRORISM--FINANCE--PREVENTION

Targeting Terrorist Financing : International Cooperation and New
Regimes / by Arabinda Acharya. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
xii, 241 p. ; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Terrorism Studies)

ID number: 80023305

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01208 ISBN: 9780415498074

Author(s):

1. Acharya, Arabinda

Bibliography: p. 224-234. Includes index.

'This book argues that it is not the institutions that have failed the war on terrorist financing; rather it is the states that have failed the institutions. The measures contemplated by the world community to interdict terrorists and their financial infrastructures are sufficient to debilitate the terrorists both militarily and financially. However, what has been increasingly lacking is political will among the states, and this has overwhelmed the spirit of cooperation in this very critical front against terrorism. This volume assesses the need for international cooperation and the role of institutions and regimes in targeting terrorist financing. After the 9/11 attacks, there was an expression of global willingness to target terrorism generally, and terrorist financing in particular. The institutional mechanisms that grew out of this are explored in detail here, with a critical examination of the progress made by the international community. The impact of these measures is considered with respect to changes in the nature of the terrorist threat, money confiscated, adoption of international conventions, and global standards by states, and levels of compliance, among others.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Troubled Partnership : U.S.-Turkish Relations in an Era of Global
Geopolitical Change / by F. Stephen Larrabee. - Santa Monica, CA
: Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxiii, 138 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023303

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01662 ISBN: 9780833047564

Author(s):

1. Larrabee, F. Stephen

Bibliography: p. 127-138.

'A strong security partnership with Turkey has been an important element of U.S. policy for the last five decades. However, in the last few years, U.S.-Turkish relations have seriously deteriorated, and today they are badly in need of repair. The arrival of a new administration in Washington presents an important opportunity to put Washington's relations with Ankara on a firmer footing. Turkey plays a critical role in four areas of increasing strategic importance to the United States : the Balkans, Central Asia and the Caucasus, the Middle East, and the Persian Gulf. In each of these areas, Ankara's cooperation is vital to achieving U.S. policy objectives.'

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Under Attack : Challenges to the Rules Governing the International
Use of Force / by Belinda Helmke. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
xvi, 296 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023291

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00199 ISBN: 9780754679899

Author(s):

1. Helmke, Belinda

Bibliography: p. 227-279. Includes index.

'This book makes a new contribution to the field of international relations in general and the study of international law and armed conflict in particular, in two core ways. First, it links information from varying disciplines, most notably international relations and international law, to form a comprehensive picture of state practice and the challenges it poses to the legal rules for the use of force. Secondly, it organizes the information in such a way to identify two core groups of contemporary justifications used by states : humanitarian reasons and self-defence, both with their sub-categories. At the core of this book is the question of how state practice since 1990 has challenged the long-established legal regime on the international use of force. Are we merely witnessing a temporary and insignificant challenge to international law or are the rules genuinely under attack ?'

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFRICAN UNION

Architecture africaine de paix et de securite / by Amandine Gnanguenon., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 47-56.)
ID Number: JA026891
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gnanguenon, Amandine
L'Union africaine s'est dotee d'une architecture de paix et de securite encore artisanale qui a developpe progressivement instruments et procedes que nous presente l'auteur. Celui-ci pointe les defauts d'une dynamique qui hesite entre assistance exterieure et construction indigene.

AIR DEFENSES--NATO

Air Policing in der Luftwaffe / by Frank Grafe, Holger Radmann., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 2010, S. 40-43.)
ID Number: JA026882
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Grafe, Frank
2. Radmann, Holger

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Balancing, Bonding, and Balking : The European Union, the United States, and the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process / by Christopher Hemmer., 2010.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 47-60.)
ID Number: JA026870
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hemmer, Christopher

ARMS TRANSFERS

Nothing to Report : The Lost Promise of the UN Register of Conventional Arms / by Paul Holtom., 2010.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 1, April 2010, p. 61-87.)
ID Number: JA026845
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Holtom, Paul
This essay examines recent developments in the UN Register of Conventional Arms and their implications for the norm of transparency in international arms transfers. It focuses in particular upon data made available in national reports to the Register for the years 2005-2008 and the outcome of the 2009 meetings of the UN Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on the 'continuing operation of the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and its further development'. The paper notes that the norm of transparency in international arms transfers is not under serious threat despite the decline in reporting to the register. It suggests that despite some positive developments

in 2003 and 2006 with regard to the prospects of expanding the Register's scope, and in the process increasing its relevance, the 2009 GGE was unable to recommend the creation of a new category in the Register for reporting international transfers of small arms and light weapons.

ATTRITION (MILITARY SCIENCE)

The Issue of Attrition / by J. Boone Bartholomees., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 5-19.)

ID Number: JA026854

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bartholomees, J. Boone

The author provides here a revisionist's assessment of attrition strategy. He believes the word 'attrition' has earned an unjustified reputation in the realm of the strategic planner, due mainly to a number of unstated assumptions regarding its application. He analyzes the strategies of annihilation, attrition, and exhaustion in relation to their military application to support his thesis that the attrition form of strategy may be the most efficient in some types of warfare or when specific political objectives are the goal. The author provides historical examples of the application of the various strategic forms to conclude that strategists should not habitually discount a strategy of attrition without fully considering all of the potential benefits and costs.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA

A Flawed and Dangerous U.S. Missile Defense Plan / by George N.

Lewis, Theodore A. Postol., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 4, May 2010, p. 24-32.)

ID Number: JA026852

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lewis, George N.

2. Postol, Theodore A.

On September 17, 2009, the Obama administration announced that it would shelve the Bush administration's European missile defense system and replace it with an entirely new missile defense architecture. This decision to stop the deployment of 10 interceptors in Poland and an X-band radar in the Czech Republic had two extremely positive results : it scrapped a technically flawed missile defense system that could never produce a useful level of defense for Europe, and it averted a potentially disastrous foreign policy confrontation with Russia.

CIVILIAN WAR CASUALTIES

Lives and Statistics : Are 90% of War Victims Civilians ? / by Adam Roberts., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 115-135.)

ID Number: JA026866

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Roberts, Adam

An oft-quoted statistic draws attention to the terrible impact that certain wars have had on civilian populations, but as a generalisation about all wars since 1990 it is based on shaky foundations.

CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN

Climate Change and Foreign Policy : The UK Case / by Uttam Kumar Sinha., 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 3, May 2010, p. 397-408.)

ID Number: JA026877

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sinha, Uttam Kumar

Climate change has acquired high priority in the United Kingdom's foreign policy. It has in recent years raised the issue of climate change at various international forums, such as G-8, the European Union and the UN Security Council. This article examines how and why climate change has become one of the core components of UK foreign policy, and in so doing analyses the interconnections between foreign policy and climate change, and interactions between domestic and international politics.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Counter-Insurgency in the Grey : The Ethical Challenge for Military Conduct / by Jonathan Dowdall, Smith. M.L.R., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 1, April 2010, p. 34-60.)

ID Number: JA026844

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dowdall, Jonathan

2. Smith. M.L.R.

This study examines contemporary counter-insurgency (COIN) warfare in terms of military ethics. The intention is to reflect upon the changing face of COIN conduct in the light of serious ethical challenges resulting from modern trends affecting combatant status, and the deployment of military force in a multi-purpose framework. It engages with what many commentators have termed the 'grey area' of the Just War tradition : the ambiguous and challenging interim zone that lies in between the more clearly defined forms of COIN conduct. The resultant analysis suggests the need for a more nuanced form of ethical conduct, orientated around restraint, more flexible discriminatory principles and a proportionality framework closer to domestic policing than formal warfare. In particular, this analysis suggests that by hybridizing the military imperative with the policing model of the continuum of force a more effective, less vague and more ethically coherent construct can be produced. By embracing these concepts, military practitioners may overcome ambiguous and unhelpful moral guidance and tailor their conduct more closely to the challenges of the contemporary COIN environment. Such actions with assure they act as justly as possible in the face of 'grey area' ethics.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

Counterinsurgency 3.0 / by Peter Charles Choharis, James A. Gavrilis., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 34-46.)

ID Number: JA026856

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Choharis, Peter Charles

2. Gavrilis, James A.

This article explains how civilian and military policy-makers have incorrectly assumed that international development aid is inherently beneficial to local populations; necessarily fosters stability; and invariably leads to a grateful populace that will shun insurgents, thereby advancing US strategic goals. The article posits that using international aid to combat radical Islamic insurgencies is more complex than aid advocates assume and outlines how small-scale, micro-development based on corporate social responsibility practices,

rather than traditional foreign aid, will have the greatest and most enduring impact against Islamic insurgencies. Such an approach most effectively inculcates beliefs and institutionalizes behaviors that are congenial to the West while being sensitive to local conditions.

Counterinsurgency and Beyond / by Richard A. Lacquement., 2010.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 20-33.)

ID Number: JA026855

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lacquement, Richard A.

This article presents a framework to assist military and civilian leadership to comprehensively meet counterinsurgency challenges. It consists of four sections. The first section provides an elaboration on the comprehensive nature of counterinsurgency efforts and the concomitant imperatives for integrating military and civilian efforts. This section lays out the COIN imperatives with emphasis on desired effects or outcomes. The second section provides a summary of counterinsurgency participants and their roles and interests. The third section addresses how to integrate military and civilian activities in COIN. It addresses some of the principles for unifying civilian-military efforts. The fourth section offers analysis and recommendations aimed at improving American approaches to counterinsurgency with respect to current challenges.

DEMOCRATIZATION--ALBANIA

Challenges to Democracy Building and the Role of Civil Society / by Tina Mavrikos-Adamou., 2010.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 17, no. 3, June 2010, p. 514-533.)

ID Number: JA026879

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mavrikos-Adamou, Tina

This article addresses the issue of the challenges of democracy building and the role of civil society in this process by focusing on three countries in southeastern Europe, Albania, Bulgaria, and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Since the 1990s, when these three post-communist states undertook the democratization process, formidable challenges and obstacles to the democratization process have been encountered by all three states which facilitates a comparative analysis, while differences remain as well, especially since Bulgaria became a member of the European Union in 2007. The development of an indigenous civil society is perceived as both a necessary prerequisite for a qualitative democracy to develop and be maintained in these societies, and as a project under construction that needs to be culturally contextualized to be relevant to the population it purports to serve.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

The Fourth Wave in Deterrence Research / by Jeffrey W. Knopf., 2010.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 1, April 2010, p.
1-33.)

ID Number: JA026843

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Knopf, Jeffrey W.

Following the end of the Cold War and accelerating after 9/11, a new wave of research on deterrence has emerged. Building on an earlier characterization by Robert Jervis, this work is here designated the fourth wave. The fourth wave reflects efforts to grapple with the change from a relatively symmetrical situation of mutual deterrence that characterized the Cold War to the asymmetric threats that dominate the current security environment for the United States and many other states. Despite widespread doubts that have been expressed in public about whether the most threatening actors today are deterrable, the fourth wave is nearly unanimous in finding that deterrence remains relevant, even with respect to terrorism. Beyond this basis consensus, the fourth wave also includes vigorous debates, particularly regarding alternative strategies for dealing with WMD-seeking rogue states. Because few analysts expect deterrence to be foolproof, especially in dealing with non-state actors, much of the work has focused on finding ways to improve the prospects for deterrence at the margins. Overall, the most important result of the fourth wave has been to reveal the value of moving toward a broader concept of deterrence that incorporates non-nuclear and even non-military sources of leverage. Proposals to use this information and discourse as bases for deterrence are especially innovative and worthy of further research.

DRUG TRAFFIC--AFGHANISTAN

From Islamic Warriors to Drug Lords : The Evolution of the Taliban
Insurgency / by Farhana Schmidt., 2010.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 61-77.)

ID Number: JA026871

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schmidt, Farhana

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN

Sanctionner l'Iran : un echec de l'Union europeenne ? / by Elodie
Vannier., 2010.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 78, ete 2010, p.
41-50.)

ID Number: JA026886

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vannier, Elodie

S'il est communement admis que les sanctions ont peu d'impact sur l'Iran, la question des consequences qu'elles peuvent avoir sur les entreprises dependant des Etats les edictant a peu ete soulevee. Cet article propose donc de dresser le bilan des sanctions mises en oeuvre par l'UE, en particulier a travers l'impact qu'elles ont eu sur des entreprises francaises fortement implantees en Iran dans deux secteurs differents : l'automobile pour PSA Peugeot-Citroen et les energies pour Total. Mais ces sanctions soulevent egalement un autre aspect, celui des relations politiques entre l'Union europeenne et l'Iran, avec un declassement de la premiere aux profits de nouveaux partenaires, notamment asiatiques, la Republique islamique etant attractive en raison de ses reserves en hydrocarbures mais aussi du marche qu'elle represente.

EMP

The Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly, 2004-2008 : Assessing the First Years of the Parliamentary Dimension of the Barcelona Process / by Roderick Pace, Stelios Stavridis., 2010.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 90-113.)
ID Number: JA026873
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pace, Roderick
2. Stavridis, Stelios

ENERGY POLICY--CHINA

China's New Energy-Security Debate / by Andrew B. Kennedy., 2010.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 137-157.)
ID Number: JA026864
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kennedy, Andrew B.
Outsiders will better understand Chinese behaviour if they are up to date on China's evolving thinking about what energy security is and how it can be achieved.

EU--AFRICA

Securite et defense : les relations entre l'UE et l'Afrique / by Bastien Nivet., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 67-77.)
ID Number: JA026892
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nivet, Bastien
Les relations de securite et de defense entre l'UE et l'UA consacrent aujourd'hui un veritable partenariat strategique interregional. Une conjonction de circonstances favorables et de convergences objectives d'interets consolide les deux acteurs dans une relation d'interdependance complexe.

EU--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Bosnien-Herzegowina : Internationale Strategielosigkeit / by Oliver Rolofs., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2010, S. 19-23.)
ID Number: JA026880
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rolofs, Oliver

EU--ENLARGEMENT

The EU Enlargement Policy and National Majority-Minority Dynamics in Potential European Union Members : The Example of Turkey / by Laman Tasch., 2010.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 18-46.)
ID Number: JA026869
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Tasch, Laman

EU--TURKEY

Sicherheitspolitische Probleme einer Aufnahme der Türkei in die EU /
by Walter Schilling., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 2010, S. 72-75.)
ID Number: JA026885
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Schilling, Walter

GAS INDUSTRY--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Energy Security and Alternative Sources in the Caspian Sea Region /
by Eltay Dilbazi., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 19,
no. 1, 2010, p. 79-94.)
ID Number: JA026861
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dilbazi, Eltay
Questions related to energy security are currently among the most
important issues in Europe. A number of major reasons are the cause,
for example, of the lack of energy reserves and the increasing
dependence on one supplier - Russia. The search for alternative means
of ensuring the energy security of Europe is becoming a policy
priority of EU member countries. Furthermore, the ongoing
Russian-Ukrainian dispute in natural gas supply is complicating the
transit of this resource into Europe. The fundamental question of this
analysis is whether the Caspian region can play an active role in
supplying the European market with energy resources.

GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

From the Energy Crises to Mutual Trust Through Transparency in the
Upstream - Midstream - Downstream Chain / by Michael Gonchar,
Olexandr Malynovsky., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 19,
no. 1, 2010, p. 8-44.)
ID Number: JA026859
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gonchar, Michael
2. Malynovsky, Olexandr
Events of January 2006 and January 2009 were included in European
history as periods of the gas crises. Although these conflicts arose
between Ukraine and Russia, their scale and impact reached the level
of 'gas wars' and affected the entire European continent, creating an
atmosphere of mutual distrust in the chain 'Supplier - Transit -
Consumer'. Their impact on energy cooperation in Europe can be largely
comparable with the effects of the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Middle
East conflicts for the military-political sphere in the world at the
time. Therefore, in the author's opinion, the continent needs to
develop measures of confidence, by analogy with how it was done in the
military sphere in the 70-80s of the last century. As he argues,
developing and adopting such measures would promote decreasing of
tensions that appeared during gas crises and has been deepening as a
result of less extensive, but threatening the oil transit, quarrels in
the Russian-Belarusian and Russian-Ukrainian relations on the verge
of 2009-2010.

GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Greek Foreign Policy and Russia : Political Realignment,
Civilizational Aspects, and Realism / by Aristotle Tziampiris.,
2010.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 78-89.)
ID Number: JA026872
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Tziampiris, Aristotle

INFORMATION WARFARE

Peut-on dissuader dans le cyberespace ? / by Charles Bwele., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 25-30.)
ID Number: JA026888
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bwele, Charles
Comment empecher un perturbateur de declencher une cyberattaque contre
les reseaux vitaux d'un pays ? Comment l'en dissuader et controler les
armes cybernetiques qui prolifèrent ? L'auteur livre ici sa reflexion
sur la cyberdissuasion.

Cyberguerre et guerre spatiale, bases des conflits du futur ? / by
Jean Roubertie., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 39-46.)
ID Number: JA026890
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Roubertie, Jean
Systemes d'information et systemes spatiaux sont au coeur des conflits
conventionnels. Va-t-on voir la conflictualite se deplacer au sein de
ces systemes ? Cyberguerre, cyberterrorisme et arsenalisation de
l'espace sont-ils a redouter ?

Cyberguerre et cyberdefense dans le cadre de l'OTAN et de l'UE / by
Bart Smedts., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 31-38.)
ID Number: JA026889
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Smedts, Bart
La cyberguerre menace. La defense adequate consiste en une cooperation
entre l'OTAN et l'Union europeenne : elle est indispensable a une
approche integree pour la protection de l'infrastructure d'information
critique, cle de voute de la cyberdefense.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA

US Intelligence at the Crossroads / by William W. Ellis., 2010.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 1-11.)
ID Number: JA026868
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ellis, William W.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Credible Commitments and the International Criminal Court / by Beth A. Simmons, Allison Danner., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 225-256.)

ID Number: JA026841

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Simmons, Beth A.
2. Danner, Allison

The creation of an International Criminal Court (ICC) to prosecute war crimes poses a real puzzle. Why was it created, and more importantly, why do states agree to join this institution? The ICC represents a serious intrusion into a traditional arena of state sovereignty: the right to administer justice to one's nationals. Yet more than one hundred states have joined. Social scientists are hardly of one mind about this institution, arguing that it is (alternately) dangerous or irrelevant to achieving its main purposes: justice, peace and stability. By contrast, the authors theorize that the ICC is a mechanism to assist states in self-binding, and draw on credible commitments theory to understand who commits to the ICC, and the early consequences of such commitments. This approach explains a counterintuitive finding: the states that are both the least and the most vulnerable to the possibility of an ICC case effecting their citizens have committed most readily to the ICC, while potentially vulnerable states with credible alternative means to hold leaders accountable do not. Similarly, ratification of the ICC is associated with tentative steps towards violence reduction and peace in those countries precisely least likely to be able to commit credibly to forswear atrocities. These findings support the potential usefulness of the ICC as a mechanism for some governments to commit to ratchet down violence and get on the road to peaceful negotiations.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Ambition and Fear: Iran's Foreign Policy and Nuclear Programme / by Volker Perthes., 2010.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 95-113.)

ID Number: JA026865

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perthes, Volker

No single explanation for Tehran's regional, international and nuclear policies is convincing. The true driver is a combination of ambition and fear.

ISAF

Der Bundeswehr-Einsatz in Afghanistan / by Rudiger Fiebig, Carsten Pietsch., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2010, S. 24-27.)

ID Number: JA026881

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fiebig, Rudiger
2. Pietsch, Carsten

JAMMU AND KASHMIR (INDIA)

Kashmir : Counting in Kashmir / by Robert Bradnock., 2010.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 6, June 2010, p. 27-28.)

ID Number: JA026848

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bradnock, Robert

The former princely state of Kashmir has been effectively partitioned almost ever since India and Pakistan became separate nations in 1947. No solution is in sight for this dangerous, simmering conflict between two nuclear states. But, perhaps surprisingly, no-one has polled Kashmiris to find out what they have in mind, until now.

KOREAN WAR, 1950-1953

On the 60th Anniversary of the Korean War., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 33, no. 2, April 2010,
Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026853

Type: ART

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY--EU

The LNG Option : Re-thinking the EU's Gas Supplies ?, 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 19,
no. 1, 2010, p. 61-78.)

ID Number: JA026860

Type: ART

The Russian-Ukrainian natural gas crisis from the beginning of 2009 once again accentuated Europe's energy dependency on Russian sources. This dependency represents various risks and creates pressure on solving the situation. Widespread utilization of LNG can serve as one of the solutions. The authors analyze whether LNG can truly take on its security role, what costs would be implied, and what are the potential hindrances of its future development.

MASS MEDIA

Les medias peuvent-ils changer la politique internationale ?, 2010.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 78, ete 2010, p. 67-133
(plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA026887

Type: ART

MILITARY PLANNING

Strategic Thoughts for Defence Planners / by Collin S. Gray., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 159-178.)

ID Number: JA026867

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gray, Collin S.

Every security community performs the quintessentially strategic function of defence planning. This function is not always conducted competently.

NATION-BUILDING

Capacity and Its Fallacies : International State-Building as State Transformation / by R. Charli Carpenter., 2009.

(MILLENNIUM, vol. 38, no. 1, August 2009, p. 55-81.)

ID Number: JA026874

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Carpenter, R. Charli

Considerable effort in recent years has gone into rebuilding fragile states. However, the debates over the effectiveness of such state-building exercises have tended to neglect that capacity building and the associated good governance programmes which comprise contemporary state building are essentially about transforming the state - meaning the ways in which political power is produced and reproduced. State capacity is now often presented as the missing link required for generating positive development outcomes and security. However, rather than being an objective and technical measure, capacity building constitutes a political and ideological mechanism for operationalising projects of state transnationalisation. The need to question prevailing notions of state capacity has become apparent in light of the failure of many state-building programmes. Such programmes have proven difficult to implement, and implementation has rarely achieved the expected development turnarounds or alleviation of violent conflict in those countries. In this article it is argued that, to identify the potential trajectories of such interventions, we must understand the role state building currently plays in domestic politics, and in particular, the ways in which processes of state transformation affect the development of different and often conflicting power bases within the state. This argument is examined using examples from the Australian-led Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands.

NATION-BUILDING--USA

Whither State ? The Institutional Politics of American

Nation-building Policy / by Robert Daniel Wallace., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 1, April 2010, p. 114-133.)

ID Number: JA026847

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wallace, Robert Daniel

This article discusses the difficulties associated with military-led stability and nation-building operations and argues that the United States' current policy negatively affects defence capabilities, unduly influences how stability operations are prioritized and conducted, limits State Department capacities, and allows the military to be seen as the 'face' of American foreign policy. Several options exist for the United States to adequately address this issue to include the working within the established system, a reassignment of leadership responsibilities, or restraining the American tendency to intervene. The United States' military has proven that it is capable of conducting nation-building operations, but at the cost of global misconception, painful inefficiency, significant risks to United States' overall defence capabilities, and the issues of civilian control that follow from reliance on warriors in the role of diplomats.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Iran : The Fragile Promise of the Fuel-Swap Plan / by Mark Fitzpatrick., 2010.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 67-93.)
ID Number: JA026863
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fitzpatrick, Mark
The deal could build mutual trust towards a longer-term solution to the nuclear crisis. It is likely to fail over the same disparity of goals that has frustrated all previous negotiations.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--JAPAN

Japan's Nuclear Policy at Crossroads / by Reshmi Kazi., 2010.
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 3, May 2010, p. 436-450.)
ID Number: JA026878
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kazi, Reshmi
The emerging changes in the security calculus within the Korean Peninsula are forcing Japan to revisit its existing position on the nuclear issue. The changing security environment has triggered several debates within Japan on the nuclearisation of the island nation. Although, at present, domestic opinion within Japan is opposed to exercising the nuclear option, there has been a break in the hitherto established taboo to have an open debate on the country's nuclear policy. These debates have triggered thinking on the circumstances in which Japan might choose to cross the nuclear rubicon.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

A New Nuclear Posture / by Morton H. Halperin., 2010.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 4, May 2010, p. 15-18.)
ID Number: JA026849
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Halperin, Morton H.
A year after President Barack Obama set very high expectations with an April 2009 speech in Prague outlining his vision of a world without nuclear weapons, his administration has released its Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), which goes some distance toward meeting Obama's stated goal of reducing U.S. reliance on nuclear weapons.

Obama's NPR : Transitional, Not Transformational / by Daryl G. Kimball, Greg Thielman., 2010.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 4, May 2010, p. 19-23.)
ID Number: JA026851
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kimball, Daryl G.
2. Thielman, Greg
On 5th April, 2009, in Prague, President Barack Obama embraced the goal of a world without nuclear weapons. In pursuit of that objective, he called for 'an end to Cold War thinking' and pledged to 'reduce the role of nuclear weapons in (U.S.) national security strategy'. One year later, his administration released its Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), which fleshes out policies to meet those aspirations.

PIRACY--PREVENTION--GERMANY

Deutschland und die Bekämpfung der Seepiraterie / by Thomas Osika.,
2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 2010, S. 46-49.)
ID Number: JA026883
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Osika, Thomas

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

The Strategic Failures of al Qaeda / by Thomas R. McCabe., 2010.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 60-71.)
ID Number: JA026857
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. McCabe, Thomas R.

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

ROE et tactique : l'honneur au secours de la complexite / by Michel
Yakovleff., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 87-93.)
ID Number: JA026893
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Yakovleff, Michel
Chacun voit bien la necessite de regles d'engagement, notamment pour
des operations multinationales de crise. Elles ne sont pourtant pas la
panacee et le militaire dispose aussi dans son paquetage educatif de
ressorts ethiques et tactiques pour gerer la complexite du terrain et
subjuguier son adversaire.

START

New START : Good News for U.S. Security / by Steven Pifer., 2010.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 4, May 2010, p. 8-14.)
ID Number: JA026850
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pifer, Steven
On 8th April in Prague, President Barak Obama and Russian President
Dmitry Medvedev signed a new strategic offensive arms agreement to
replace the 1991 Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I), which
expired in December 2009.

STATE, THE

State Collapse and Islamist Extremism : Re-evaluating the Link / by
Zachary Devlin Foltz, Binnur Ozkececi Taner., 2010.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 1, April 2010, p.
88-112.)
ID Number: JA026846
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Foltz, Zachary Devlin
2. Taner, Binnur Ozkececi
When states collapse, so do the most obvious obstacles to violent
extremism in their territory. Extremists seem free to recruit and
operate from these areas without interference from state security
forces. In reality, however, state collapse creates as many constraints
as opportunities for extremists. This paper problematizes the commonly
held view that there is a strong link between state collapse and the
rise of extremism. An empirical analysis suggests that although there
is a correlation between state collapse and an increase in Islamists'
appeal and influence, state collapse does not necessarily generate

more violent ideologies. Rather, state collapse allows those committed to violence under all circumstances to ally more moderate elements. If the population comes to see the Islamists as destabilizing rather than securing, they may turn on them, leading the moderate Islamists to either break with the extremists, or follow them to the political margins. Similarly, extremists may grow weary of moderate actions, demanding that the group increase its violence and, again, forcing moderators to choose between the extremists' vision and broad political support. Therefore, the authors main finding is that contrary to commonly held view, the population of a collapsed state, rather than an extremists' hotbed, can, in fact, be a potentially powerful anti-extremist force.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Les limites de l'antiterrorisme / by Patrick Brunot., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 122-127.)

ID Number: JA026895

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brunot, Patrick

Depuis longtemps, terrorisme et antiterrorisme bouleversent l'actualite. Le moment est venu d'analyser les moyens de l'antiterrorisme et d'en consolider les fondements afin de lutter efficacement contre ce 'cataclysme universel'.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--PAKISTAN

Le Pakistan contre le terrorisme : perceptions et realites / by Saqib Khan., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 731, juin 2010, p. 110-115.)

ID Number: JA026894

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khan, Saqib

Engage sur plusieurs fronts contre l'insecurite endemique d'un environnement regional fragile, le Pakistan est souvent percu comme un acteur ambigu. L'auteur detaille les facteurs qui regissent la posture antiterroriste du pays.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)

Sind Armenien und die Turkei in eine diplomatische Sackgasse geraten ? / by Wolfgang Gerz., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 2010, S. 70-72.)

ID Number: JA026884

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gerz, Wolfgang

TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Turkey's Moment of Reflection / by Henri J. Barkey., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 39-50.)

ID Number: JA026862

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Barkey, Henri J.

If the AKP can resolve the Kurdish problem and the state of civil-military relations it will find that obstacles to EU membership and continuing development will recede. Failure will mean a return to nationalism and instability.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA

Obama's Policy towards East Asia / by Rajaram Panda... [et al.], 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 3, May 2010, p. 359-363.)

ID Number: JA026875

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Panda, Rajaram
2. Baruah, Pranamita
3. Khan, Shamshad Ahmad

President Barack Obama's foreign policy orientation towards East Asia seems to be characterised by continuity rather than change, and is not so very different from that of his predecessors. With Japan and South Korea, Obama is trying to revitalise bilateral alliances. With China, he continues on his predecessor's policy of greater engagement, though he has offered some concessions during his visit to Beijing in November 2009. However, North Korea remains a real and huge challenge for Obama to test his engagement in East Asia.

USA. AFRICA COMMAND

An Indian Perspective on United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) / by Gurjit Singh., 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 3, May 2010, p. 371-396.)

ID Number: JA026876

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Singh, Gurjit

AFRICOM is a new institution representing the new manner of US engagement. This is different from the EU model of engagement and comes at a time when India and China are seen as important partners of Africa. This paper is written to provide an insight into AFRICOM from an Indian perspective of Africa. This differs from the EU view and also from Africa's own response. US policy towards Africa consists of African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) + AFRICOM; whereas AGOA is better understood, AFRICOM is not. This paper proposes to fill some of the gaps in its understanding. It points to the perception that the US manner of engagement is more political than economic, and it differs from the functional engagement that India, China or even the EU have with Africa.

WAR

Clausewitz and the 'New War' Scholars / by Bart Schuurman., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 89-100.)

ID Number: JA026858

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schuurman, Bart

WOMEN AND PEACE

Women, Peace and Conflict : A Decade after Resolution 1325 / by Susan Willett., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 17, no. 2, April 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026842

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Willett, Susan