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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

L'enjeu afghan : la defaite interdite / by Olivier Hubac, Matthieu

Anquez. - Bruxelles : Andre Versailles, 2009.

282 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023346

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01666 ISBN: 9782874950704

Author(s):

1. Hubac, Olivier

2. Anquez, Matthieu

Bibliography: p. 273-275.

'Ce livre revient sur les fondamentaux geopolitiques de l'Afghanistan et fournit les elements indispensables a la comprehension du debat sur la presence des troupes de l'OTAN et des Americains. Il propose une veritable analyse de la nature de l'ennemi combattu et retrace la genese de la politique de contre-insurrection en vigueur. Comment et pourquoi l'Afghanistan est-il devenu le plus prioritaire des conflits ? La strategie appliquee est-elle la bonne ? L'Occident peut-il et, surtout, veut-il encore gagner la guerre ? Apres l'Irak, une nouvelle defaite des democraties occidentales pourrait-elle signifier l'incapacite de celles-ci a mener les guerres d'aujourd'hui ?'

AFGHAN WAR, 2001---PERSONAL NARRATIVES, AMERICAN

The Other War : Winning and Losing in Afghanistan / by Ronald

Eldredge Neumann. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books,

2009.

xxiii, 245 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(ADST-DACOR Diplomats and Diplomacy Series ; 32)

ID number: 80023333

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00429 ISBN: 9781597974271

Author(s):

1. Neumann, Ronald Eldredge, 1944-

Includes index.

'As the bloodshed in Iraq intensified in 2005, Afghanistan quickly faded from the nation's front pages to become the 'other war', supposedly going well and largely ignored. In fact, the insurgency in Afghanistan was about to break out with renewed force, the drug problem was worsening, and international coordination was losing focus. That July, Ronald Neumann arrived in Kabul as the US ambassador. His account of how the war in Afghanistan unfolded over the next two years is rich with heretofore unexamined details of operations, tensions, and policy decisions.'

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Proche-Orient : entre espoirs de paix et realites de guerre / by
Amine Ait-Chaalal... [et al.]. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010.
332 p.; 21 cm.
(Livres du GRIP ; 299-301)
ID number: 80023364
Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00487 ISBN: 9782872910281

Author(s):

1. Ait-Chaalal, Amine
2. Khader, Bichara
3. Roosens, Claude

Bibliography: p. 323-332.

'Les developpements contemporains de la question israelo-palestinienne s'inscrivent dans une trame historique dense et complexe. Le poids de cette question et sa presence permanente au sein des preoccupations internationales depuis plus d'un demi-siecle incitent a etudier avec attention sa genese et ses evolutions.'

ARCTIC REGIONS--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Who Owns the Arctic ? : Understanding Sovereignty Disputes in the
North / by Michael Byers. - Vancouver : Douglas &
McIntyre, 2009.

x, 179 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023381

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00432 ISBN: 9781553654995

Author(s):

1. Byers, Michael, 1966-

Bibliography: p. 167-169. Includes index.

'Who actually controls the Northwest Passage ? Who owns the oil and gas worth trillions of dollars beneath the Arctic Ocean ? Which territorial claims will prevail - those of Canada, the United States, Russia or the Nordic nations ? And, in an age of global warming, how do we protect the fragile Arctic environment while seizing the economic opportunities presented by rapidly melting sea-ice ? In this topical book, a leading Arctic expert and international lawyer explains the sometimes contradictory rules governing the Arctic and the disputes that still need to be resolved. What emerges is a vision for the North in which cooperation, not conflict, is paramount, and where the sovereignty of individual nations is exercised for the benefit of all.'

ARMED FORCES

The World Defence Almanac : 2010. - Bonn : Monch, 2010.

424 p. : ill.; 29 cm.

(Military Technology, 0722-3226)

ID number: 80023327

Type: REF

Library Location: 355.2 /00135 REF 2010

ARMED FORCES--CIVIC ACTION

Domestic Deployment of the Armed Forces : Military Powers, Law and Human Rights / by Michael Head, Scott Mann. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.
x, 203 p.; 24 cm.
(International and Comparative Criminal Justice)
ID number: 80023379

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00572 ISBN: 9780754673460

Author(s):

1. Head, Michael
2. Mann, Scott

Bibliography: p. 185-199. Includes index.

'Until recently, internal use of the armed forces has been generally regarded by the public, as well as academic commentators, as conduct to be expected of a military or autocratic regime, not a democratic government. However, there is growing concern that the 'war on terror' has been used to condition public opinion to accept the internal deployment of the armed forces, including for broader industrial and political purposes. This book examines the national and international law, human rights and civil liberties issues involved in governments calling out troops to deal with civil unrest or terrorism. As the introduction of military call-out legislation has become an emerging global trend in the opening years of the 21st century, there is considerable and growing interest in the constitutional and related problems surrounding the deployment of military forces for domestic purposes. This book examines the changes underway in six comparable countries : the United States, Canada, Britain, Germany, Japan and Australia, providing a review and analysis of this trend, including its implications for legal and political rights.'

ASEAN

ASEAN : Life after the Charter. - Singapore : Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2010.
xviii, 166 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023382

Type: M

Library Location: 489 /00042 ISBN: 9789814279567

Includes index.

'With the completion of the ASEAN Charter, ASEAN needs to fully appreciate and work out the issues connected with its implementation. It is also important for ASEAN and its business sector to understand and implement the two newly completed key integration instruments (the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement and the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement 2009) and the business enhancing initiatives envisaged under them. Both areas of work have taken on added urgency in view of ASEAN's goal of putting in place an ASEAN Economic Community by 2015.'

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Moral Dilemmas of Modern War : Torture, Assassination, and Blackmail in an Age of Asymmetric Conflict / by Michael L. Gross. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.
xiii, 321 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023353

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00058 ISBN: 9780521866156

Author(s):

1. Gross, Michael L., 1954-

Bibliography: p. 301-309. Includes index.

'Asymmetric conflict is changing the way that we practice and think about war. Torture, rendition, assassination, blackmail, extortion, direct attacks on civilians, and chemical weapons are all finding their way to the battlefield despite long-standing prohibitions. This book offers a practical guide for policymakers, military officers,

lawyers, students, journalists, and others who ask how to adapt the laws and conventions of war to the changing demands of asymmetric conflict. As war wages between state and nonstate parties, difficult questions arise about the status of guerrillas, the methods each side may use to disable the other, and the means necessary to identify and protect civilians caught in the crossfire. Answering these questions while providing each side a reasonable chance to press its claims by force of arms requires us to reevaluate the principle of noncombatant immunity, adjust the standards of proportionality, and redefine the limits of unnecessary suffering and superfluous injury. In doing so, many practices that conventional war prohibits are slowly evolving into new norms of asymmetric conflict.'

AUSTRALIA--ARMED FORCES

Defending Australia in the Asia Pacific Century : Force 2030 :
Defence White Paper 2009. - Canberra : Department of Defence,
2009.
138 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023386
Type: REF
Library Location: 355.2 /00365 REF ISBN: 9780642297020

BALKAN PENINSULA--HISTORY

Les Balkans : heritages et evolutions / by Paul Garde. -
Paris : Flammarion, 2010.
217 p. : ill. ; 18 cm.
ID number: 80023345
Type: M
Library Location: 949 /00091 ISBN: 9782081226036
Author(s):

1. Garde, Paul, 1926-

Bibliography: p. 193-202. Includes index.

'La peninsule des Balkans, qui forme la partie sud-est de l'Europe, semble differente du reste de notre continent. C'est une region mal connue et tenue en suspicion. Ce livre nous permet de comprendre sa diversite geographique et humaine et les etapes marquantes de son histoire. Il recherche l'origine des differences en question : la fragmentation du terrain et des communautes humaines; de vieilles fractures religieuses et culturelles exacerbees par l'histoire; le poids des oppressions anciennes et recentes; une conception de la nation importee d'Europe au XIXe siecle, mais poussee ici a ses extremes consequences; et l'exploitation permanente des situations conflictuelles locales par les grandes puissances, au gre de leurs interets propres. Cet examen permet d'eclairer les causes et le deroulement des conflits balkaniques de la fin du XXe siecle, d'apprécier les chances qu'offre a cette region la construction europeenne et, enfin, de mesurer les dangers qui la menacent dans un monde en crise.'

BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Security Policies in the Western Balkans / by Miroslav Hadzic... [et al.]. - Belgrade : Centre for Civil-Military Relations, 2010.
189 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023373
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01670 ISBN: 9788683543861
Author(s):

1. Hadzic, Miroslav
2. Timotic, Milorad
3. Petrovic, Predrag

BALLISTIC MISSILES--IRAN

Iran's Ballistic Missile Capabilities : A Net Assessment. - London :
International Institute for Strategic Studies, 2010.
148 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023384
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01108 ISBN: 9780860792055
Includes index.

'In tandem with progress in its nuclear programme, Iran is making robust strides in developing ballistic missiles, with the apparent aim of being able to deliver nuclear warheads well beyond its borders. This dossier aims to contribute to the policy debate about Iran's strategic challenges by establishing a shared understanding of the missile programmes. It offers the most detailed information available in the public domain about Iran's liquid-and-solid fuelled missiles and its indigenous production capabilities. The dossier also analyses the military and strategic effectiveness of Iran's potential arsenal, including both conventional and non-conventional warheads. By comparing Iran's progress with that of missile-development programmes elsewhere, the dossier assesses the types of missiles Iran might try to develop in future, how long it could take, and what observable trends and indicators will allow other nations to monitor Iranian progress and to plan appropriate responses.'

CHINA--ARMED FORCES

The PLA at Home and Abroad : Assessing the Operational Capabilities of China's Military. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.
vii, 645 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023385
Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00364 ISBN: 9781584874485
'The chapters presented in this volume demonstrate first, that Chinese and PLA leaders have a strong sense of mission and concern for China's security and well-being. Second, the PLA is committed to the transformation in military affairs with Chinese characteristics. Third, the PLA is eager to learn from the U.S. military to expand and improve its operational capabilities. Finally, the PLA has made progress in its transformation and operational capabilities. For a long time, American leaders have been surprised with the PLA's advances. This volume shows that these advances did not come out of the blue. Although much of the learning and many of the improvements are still far from what is desired (from Chinese expectations and American critiques), and some of the learning has even created contradictions for the PLA, these persistent and diligent learning practices will eventually bring the PLA to a higher level of proficiency in its capabilities. The emergence of a much more sophisticated PLA in the coming years should not be a surprise.'

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

Jane's C4I Systems : 2010-2011. - 22nd ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2010.
586 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80023376
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00580 REF ISBN: 9780710629258
Includes index.

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

International Conflict Resolution / by Charles Hauss. - 2nd ed. -

New York : Continuum, 2010.

xii, 226 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(International Relations for the Twenty-first Century)

ID number: 80023388

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00488 ISBN: 9780826489104

Author(s):

1. Hauss, Charles

Includes index.

'Using a broad range of case studies, this book examines conflict and the international relations facing the world today. Conflict is at the heart of international relations and as we begin the new millennium it is occurring in new and vexing forms. This new edition looks at conflict both as an important subject in its own right and as a powerful lens through which to view international relations more generally.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Counterinsurgency / by David J. Kilcullen. - London : Hurst, 2010.

x, 251 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023395

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01671 ISBN: 9781849040303

Author(s):

1. Kilcullen, David J.

Includes index.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--FRANCE

Doctrine for Counterinsurgency at the Tactical Level. - Paris :

Centre de Doctrine d'Emploi des Forces, 2010.

70 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023372

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01669

Bibliography: p. 70.

'This document covers a particular course of action that is a subset of tactical operations and is conducted primarily during the stabilization phase in order to restore security : counterinsurgency (COIN). It has been developed in order to compensate for the lack of appropriate tactical procedures adapted from classical coercive methods (offensive or defensive) and the control of secured areas.'

CYBERSPACE--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Cyberpower and National Security. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books, 2009.

xxii, 642 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023349

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01667 ISBN: 9781597974233

Includes index.

'Cyberpower has become a fundamental facet of life in the 21st century, but so far little has been written about its strategic implications for national security. Finally, a collection of experts provides here a holistic view of the complex issues that characterize the cyber domain and identifies key cyber questions that decisionmakers will have to address in the near future. The contributors conclude that the United States must create an effective national and international strategic framework for the development and use of cyberpower as part of an overall national security strategy.'

CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HISTORY

Czechoslovakia : The State that Failed / by Mary Heimann. - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2009.

xxi, 406 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023334

Type: M

Library Location: 943 /00049 ISBN: 9780300141474

Author(s):

1. Heimann, Mary

Bibliography: p. 358-375. Includes index.

'Czechoslovakia, the state which preceded today's Czech and Slovak republics, lasted for just seventy-four years. In these years, it experienced democracy, Fascist dictatorship, Nazi occupation, Communist rule, Soviet invasion and, finally, democracy again. In this groundbreaking history, based on archive sources, the author tells the story of a state which was not just the victim but also a perpetrator of intolerant nationalism. Most notably, she argues that the Czech and Slovak authorities share responsibility with the Great Powers not only for the Munich Crisis, but also for wartime persecution of Jews and Gypsies, the brutality of the post-war German and Hungarian expulsions, the failure of the Prague Spring, and the grim reality of Czechoslovak Communism.'

DEMOCRACY--IRAN

Democracy in Modern Iran : Islam, Culture, and Political Change / by Ali Mirsepassi. - New York : New York University Press, 2010.

xv, 219 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023335

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00811 ISBN: 9780814795644

Author(s):

1. Mirsepassi, Ali

Includes index.

'Can Islamic societies embrace democracy ? The author maintains here that it is possible, demonstrating that Islam is not inherently hostile to the idea of democracy. Rather, he provides a new perspective on how such a political and social transformation could take place, arguing that the key to understanding the integration of Islam and democracy lies in concrete social institutions rather than pre-conceived ideas, the every day experiences rather than abstract theories. He provides a rare inside look into the country, offering a deep understanding of how Islamic countries like Iran and Iraq can and will embrace democracy. The book challenges readers to think about Islam and democracy critically and in a far more nuanced way than is done in black-and-white dichotomies of Islam vs. Democracy, or Iran vs. the West. This volume contributes important insights to current discussions, creating a more complex conception of modernity in the Eastern world and, with it, the author offers to a broad Western audience a more accurate, less cliched vision of Iran's political reality.'

DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Security in Iraq : A Framework for Analyzing Emerging Threats as
U.S. Forces Leave / by David C. Gompert... [et al.]. - Santa
Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxiv, 71 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023338

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01668 ISBN: 9780833047717

Author(s):

1. Gompert, David C.
2. Kelly, Terrence K.
3. Watkins, Jessica

Bibliography: p. 57-71.

'US withdrawal from Iraq could affect Iraq's internal security and stability, which could in turn affect US strategic interests and the safety of US troops and civilians in Iraq. US policy-makers need a dynamic analytic framework with which to examine the shifting motivations and capabilities of the actors that affect Iraq's security. The framework recognizes dangers from extremists, mainstream political actors, and the politicization of the security forces. It asserts that security in Iraq depends on the major political actors using the political process instead of violence to achieve their goals, and professional, apolitical security forces. Extremist violence, while inevitable, cannot by itself threaten the state. To help achieve US goals in Iraq, long-term US-Iraq military cooperation should have three missions : building security force capability, enhancing its professional character, and building confidence between Iraqi state and Kurdish regional forces. Fulfilling these three missions will require well-prepared and well-placed, relatively senior professionals at every level : development of long-term relationships with Iraqi counterparts; and, possibly, a newly agreed mandate. With such efforts, the United States should be able to contribute to continued strengthening of the internal security and stability of Iraq even as it withdraws its forces.'

ECONOMIC HISTORY

The Europa World Year Book : 2010. Volume I. Part One :
International Organizations. Part II : Afghanistan-Jordan. - 51st
ed. - London : Routledge, 2010.

xiv, 2550 p. ; 29 cm.

ID number: 80023328

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857436006

Includes index.

The Europa World Year Book : 2010. Volume II : Kazakhstan-Zimbabwe.
- 51st ed. - London : Routledge, 2010.

xiv, 2471 p. ; 29 cm.

ID number: 80023329

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857436013

Includes index.

EDUCATION--AFGHANISTAN

Three Cups of Tea : One Man's Extraordinary Journey to Promote Peace

... One School at a Time / by Greg Mortenson, David Oliver Relin.

- London : Penguin Books, 2007.

349 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80023406

Type: M

Library Location: 373 /00015 ISBN: 9780141034263

Author(s):

1. Mortenson, Greg
2. Relin, David Oliver

Includes index.

'One man's campaign to build schools in the most dangerous, remote, and anti-American reaches of Asia. In 1993 Greg Mortenson was an American mountain-climbing bum wandering emaciated and lost through Pakistan's Karakoram. After he was taken in and nursed back to health by the people of a Pakistani village, he promised to return one day and build them a school. From that rash, earnest promise grew one of the most incredible humanitarian campaigns of our time; Mortenson's one-man mission to counteract extremism by building schools, especially for girls, throughout the breeding ground of the Taliban. In a region where Americans are often feared and hated, he has survived kidnapping fatwas issued by enraged mullahs, death threats, and wrenching separations from his wife and children. However, his success speaks for itself. At last count, his Central Asia Institute had built fifty-five schools.'

ENERGY POLICY--EU

Is Europe's Energy Security Policy a Reality or an Ambition ? . -

Brussels : Security & Defence Agenda, 2010.

14 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023374

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00157

EU--AFRICA

EU-Africa Relations : Dealing with the Challenges of the Future / by

Asteris Huliaras. - Brussels : Centre for European Studies, 2009.

65 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023368

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00097

Author(s):

1. Huliaras, Asteris

Bibliography: p. 55-64.

'Since the beginning of the new millennium and in many different and important ways, Africa has been transformed. The first part of this paper examines four internal changes that prove beyond any doubt that this transformation is both extensive and deep. The second part analyses three external developments that also acted as forces of change for Africa's position in the world. The third part focuses on important changes in the EU-Africa relationship. These changes are evident at three levels : aid, trade and foreign and security policy. Finally, the fourth part examines some future challenges for the interregional relationship and makes a number of policy suggestions. The main argument is that the EU-Africa relationship has entered into the post-colonial era and has a strong chance of becoming a real - and not just a rhetorical - partnership.'

EU--BALTIC STATES

Baltic Sea Strategy : A Pilot Project for Macro-Regionalisation in the EU / by Esko Antola. - Brussels : Centre for European Studies, 2009.
50 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023370
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00098
Author(s):
1. Antola, Esko
Bibliography: p. 47-49.
'The Baltic Sea Region is the first macro-region recognised by the European Union. The European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region is the first internal macro-regional strategy of the Union. The region is a pilot project for setting an example and offering best/worst practices to other macro-regions in the making.'

EU--CEE

The New Eastern Europe : Challenges and Opportunities for the EU / by Svante E. Cornell. - Brussels : Centre for European Studies, 2009.
55 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023371
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00099
Author(s):
1. Cornell, Svante E.

EU--ENLARGEMENT

European Union and NATO Expansion / by Ainius Lasas. - 1st ed. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
213 p. ; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023394
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00101 ISBN: 9780230100015
Author(s):
1. Lasas, Ainius
Bibliography: p. 185-197. Includes index.
'Following the disintegration of the Soviet bloc, many Central and Eastern European countries launched a vigorous 'return to Europe' campaign, which primarily focused on accession to NATO and the European Union. By 2007, ten countries became members of the Euro-Atlantic community, personifying the long-awaited reunification and reconciliation of Europe. The book argues that the EU and NATO eastern enlargements represent a settlement of historical-psychological accounts for countries affected by the 'black trinity' : the Munich Agreement, the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, and the Yalta-Potsdam Conferences.'

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Traite sur l'UE : Traite sur le fonctionnement de l'UE : versions consolidees apres le traite de Lisbonne : recueil des articles concernant la politique exterieure de l'UE. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010.
65 p. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2010)
ID number: 80023366
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00096
'Composes de 413 articles, 37 protocoles et 65 declarations annexees, pour un total de plus de 400 pages, les nouveaux traites europeens amendes par le traite de Lisbonne ne se lisent pas facilement. Ce recueil ne se limite pas a repertorier les articles expressement

attribues a la politique exterieure de l'Union. Il comprend aussi plusieurs autres dispositions, dispersees dans les traites, les protocoles et les declarations annexes, qui sont tout aussi importantes pour comprendre la matiere traitee.'

EU--ISRAEL

Uneasy Neighbors : Israel and the European Union / by Sharon Pardo, Joel Peters. - Lanham, MD : Lexington Books, 2010.
xii, 155 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023350

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00195 ISBN: 9780739127551

Author(s):

1. Pardo, Sharon, 1971-
2. Peters, Joel

Bibliography: p. 141-148. Includes index.

'This book presents a concise and thorough analysis of significant aspects of Israeli-European relations from the 1950s to the present day. Its primary concern is to examine major facets of the troubled Israeli-European relations, which are characterized by a love-hate relationship fueled by economic passion and occasional political hostility.'

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The EU- Russia Strategic Partnership : The Limits of Post-Sovereignty in International Relations / by Hiski Haukkala. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xix, 249 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global Politics ; 85)

ID number: 80023401

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00100 ISBN: 9780415559010

Author(s):

1. Haukkala, Hiski

Bibliography: p. 192-240. Includes index.

Why have the European Union and the Russian Federation encountered severe difficulties in developing their relationship ? Why haven't the parties lived up to the initial promise and enthusiasm of the early 1990s ? Beginning with the immediate aftermath of the dissolution of the Soviet Union, this book provides a practical answer to these questions while linking the issues to International Relations (IR) theorizing. Taking into account both the role of ideas and power, the book links the topic with three variants of mainstream theorizing : the English School, (neoliberal) institutionalism and constructivism. In the process a multi-causal framework that looks for points of convergence between different paradigms in the study of IR is developed.'

FORECASTING

The Next 100 Years : A Forecast for the 21st Century / by George Friedman. - London : Allison & Busby, 2009.

xii, 253 p. : ill., 24 cm.

ID number: 80023342

Type: M

Library Location: 001 /00227 ISBN: 9780749007621

Author(s):

1. Friedman, George

'The author offers a forecast of the changes we can expect around the world during the twenty-first century. He explains where and why future wars will erupt (and how they will be fought), which nations will gain and lose economic and political power, and how new technologies and cultural trends will alter the way we live in the new century.'

GEOPOLITICS--ARCTIC REGIONS

The Future History of the Arctic / by Charles Emmerson. - London :

Bodley Head, 2010.

x, 419 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023331

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01525 ISBN: 9781847920256

Author(s):

1. Emmerson, Charles

Bibliography: p. 398-402. Includes index.

'Always lingering at the margins of global affairs and at the edge of our mental map, the Arctic has now found its way to the centre of the issues which will challenge and define our world in the twenty-first century : energy security and the struggle for natural resources, climate change and its uncertain speed and consequences, the return of great power competition and the remaking of global trade patterns. In this book the author weaves together the history of the region with reportage and reflection, revealing a vast and complex area of the globe, loaded with opportunity and rich in challenges. The Arctic is coming of age. He tells how that is happening and how it might happen - through the stories of those who live there, those who study it, and those who will determine its destiny.'

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Georgia : Pawn in the New Great Game / by Per Gahrton. - London :

Pluto Press, 2010.

xiv, 254 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023407

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01526 ISBN: 9780745328591

Author(s):

1. Gahrton, Per

Bibliography: p. 235-240. Includes index.

'Georgia is caught in a political struggle between East and West. The author analyses American and Russian policy towards the country and provides a firsthand account of the Rose Revolution of 2003, its origin and aftermath. He explores whether the Rose Revolution was a conspiracy or a genuine popular uprising. The book traces growing US involvement in Georgia and the Russian reaction of anger, sanctions and, eventually, invasion. Based on interviews with key politicians, the author examines the increasing opposition to authoritarian aspects of President Mikheil Saakashvili's regime and the mysterious death of Prime Minister Zhvania in 2005.'

GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS, 2008-2009

The EU and the Crisis : Lessons Learned. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2010.

50 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023367

Type: M

Library Location: 339 /00108

'This report presents recommendations that emerged from those two questions : are the EU's existing legal and other instruments sufficient to deal with the crisis at European level ? Are these tools sufficient to prevent free-riding ?; in view of recent economic developments and the corresponding policy response, is improved cooperation within EMU necessary and possible ?'

Les consequences strategiques de la crise. - Paris : Odile Jacob, 2010.

191 p. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023410

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01527 ISBN: 9782738124678

'La premiere recession mondiale survenue depuis les annees 1930 n'a pas seulement ete financiere et economique. D'ores et deja, elle a modifie les rapports de forces globaux : elle a notamment accelere l'emergence de la Chine, de l'Inde et du Bresil, relativise la puissance des Etats-Unis et place l'Europe face a un nouveau risque de declin. Mondiale, elle a affecte le positionnement strategique de tous les acteurs planetaires. Durable, elle a cree des deficits qui peseront longtemps sur chacun et changeront la donne internationale. A quoi, des lors, ressemblera le monde de demain, de l'Afrique a l'Amerique du Nord, du Bresil a la Russie en passant par l'Europe, la Chine et l'Inde ? Les meilleurs specialistes en strategie et en geopolitique presentent ici le premier panorama complet de cette transformation du monde.'

Vainqueurs et vaincus : lendemains de crise / by Francois Heisbourg. - Paris : Stock, 2010.

136 p. ; 19 cm.

ID number: 80023409

Type: M

Library Location: 339 /00109 ISBN: 9782234063952

Author(s):

1. Heisbourg, Francois, 1949-

'L'auteur montre ici comment la crise economique faconne les nouveaux rapports de force internationaux. L'acceleration de la montee d'une Chine qui decouvre les joies empoisonnees de l'arrogance, le declassement strategique et economique d'une Europe incoherente et d'un Japon cacochyme, la mise en cause du role et du positionnement politique des Etats-Unis dans le monde. Il appelle l'attention sur la gravite particuliere d'une crise dont la severite et la duree tiennent au carambolage entre le temps court et infiniment couteux de la recession de 2008-2009 et le temps long des defis planetaires qui s'occuperont de nous si nous ne nous occupons pas d'eux.'

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

The Development of British Defence Policy : Blair, Brown, and Beyond. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
xviii, 242 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023403
Type: M
Library Location: 355 /00571 ISBN: 9780754674894
Includes index.

'This volume, in covering both the Blair and Brown eras in defence policy making, places developments post-11 September in a wider context and assesses the impact of both key personalities and events on a range of issues across the defence policy spectrum, notably the perennial concern of military overstretch. By critically appraising contemporary developments and examining what is driving policy in specific cases, this volume provides a relevant and up-to-date assessment of this vital policy area. In addition, as well as being contemporary in its analysis, it also provides a more comprehensive assessment, embracing both policy objectives - such as the expeditionary strategy and the desire to be a bridge between the US and the EU - and the instruments that underpin such an approach.'

HOT SPOTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

Conflict Hot Spots : Emergence, Causes and Consequences / by Alex Braithwaite. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
149 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023398
Type: M
Library Location: 327.5 /00489 ISBN: 9780754679370
Author(s):

1. Braithwaite, Alex

Bibliography: p. 131-143. Includes index.

'Militarized conflicts between states appear to occur repeatedly in the same geographic regions. Both World Wars and a series of inter-state disputes in the post-Cold War system had their origins in the Balkans region of Eastern Europe. The author introduces the concept of a conflict hot spot to the broader empirical literature on conflict processes. He devotes considerable time to identifying the common causes and consequences of conflict hot spots across many regions globally and by doing so offers a theoretical and empirical contribution to an emerging literature that focuses upon the spatiality of conflict processes. Rather than merely controlling for spatial dependence between episodes of conflict, this study incorporates this spatial dependence within a series of models of conflict behaviors and is, therefore, able to directly model the process of conflict diffusion.'

INFORMATION WARFARE--USA

Surviving Cyberwar / by Richard Stiennon. - Lanham, MD : Government Institutes, 2010.
ix, 170 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023378
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01673 ISBN: 9781605906744
Author(s):

1. Stiennon, Richard, 1959-

Bibliography: p. 157-159. Includes index.

'Military and intelligence leaders agree that the next major war is not likely to be fought on the battleground but in cyber space. Recent cyber attacks on US government departments and the Pentagon corroborate this claim. Every day, thousands of attempts are made to hack into America's critical infrastructure. These attacks, if successful, could have devastating consequences. The author examines cyber threats and where they come from, and explains how defensive technologies can be used to counter cyber attacks and to secure

American infrastructure. This book examines in depth the major recent cyber attacks that have taken place around the world, discusses the implications of such attacks, and offers solutions to the vulnerabilities that made these attacks possible. Through investigations of the most significant and damaging cyber attacks, the author introduces the reader to cyberwar, outlines an effective defense against cyber threats, and explains how to prepare for future attacks.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GREAT BRITAIN--HISTORY

Defend the Realm : The Authorized History of MI5 / by Christopher M. Andrew. - 1st U.S. ed. - New York : Knopf, 2009.
xxiii, 1032 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023332

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00175 ISBN: 9780307263636

Author(s):

1. Andrew, Christopher M.

Includes index.

'To mark the centenary of its founding, the British Security Service, MI5, has opened its archives to an independent historian, the first time any of the world's leading intelligence or security services has taken such a step. The resulting publication reveals the precise role of the Service in twentieth-century British history. It describes the distinctive ethos of MI5, how the organization has been managed, its relationship with the government, where it has triumphed, and where it has failed.'

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES--DIRECTORIES

The Europa Directory of International Organizations : 2010. - 12th ed. - London : Routledge, 2010.

xiv, 808 p.; 29 cm.

ID number: 80023377

Type: REF

Library Location: 4 /00102 REF ISBN: 9781857435580

'This directory provides an extensive guide to the internal structure and activities of some 1,900 international and regional entities.'

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Mullahs, Guards, and Bonyads : An Exploration of Iranian Leadership Dynamics. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxiii, 144 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023380

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00816 ISBN: 9780833047731

Bibliography: p. 127-144.

'The Islamic Republic of Iran poses serious challenges to U.S. interests in the Middle East, and its nuclear program continues to worry, and bring condemnation and sanction from, the international community. Yet the U.S. ability to 'read' the regime in Tehran and formulate appropriate policies has been handicapped by the lack of access to Iran experienced by U.S. diplomats and other citizens and by what many observers lament as the opacity of Iranian decisionmaking processes. The objective of this book is to offer a framework to help U.S. policymakers and analysts better understand existing and evolving leadership dynamics driving Iranian decisionmaking. The research herein provides not only a basic primer on the structure, institutions, and personalities of the government and other influential power centers but also a better understanding of Iranian elite behavior as a driver of Iranian policy formulation and execution. The book pays special attention to emerging fissures within the regime, competing centers of power, and the primacy of informal networks - a particularly important yet not well understood hallmark

of the Iranian system.'

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

The Road to Independence for Kosovo : A Chronicle of the Ahtisaari Plan / by Henry H. Perritt. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

ix, 317 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023352

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00813 ISBN: 9780521116244

Author(s):

1. Perritt, Henry H.

Bibliography: p. 283-287. Includes index.

'This book tells the story of Kosovo's independence, ranging from the periodic bloodshed of the twentieth century to the diplomacy that led to a determination of Kosovo's final status as a state in 2008. Kosovo declared its independence from Serbia in February 2008 over the objections of Serbia and Russia. This culminated more than one hundred years of sometimes violent resistance to what the majority Albanian population considered to be 'occupation' by foreign forces - first those of the Ottoman Empire, then those of Serbia, and finally by the United Nations. Kosovo's independence was the product of careful diplomacy, orchestrated by the United States and leading members of the European Union, under a framework brokered by former Finnish President Martti Ahtisaari, who subsequently won the Nobel Prize for Peace.'

KURDS

Kurdish Politics in the Middle East / by Nader Entessar. - Rev. ed. - Lanham, MD : Lexington Books, 2010.

x, 265 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023355

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01210 ISBN: 9780739140390

Author(s):

1. Entessar, Nader

Bibliography: p. 233-248. Includes index.

'This book analyzes political and social dimensions of Kurdish integration into the mainstream sociopolitical life in Iran, Iraq, and Turkey. Its central thesis is that ethnic conflict constitutes a major challenge to the contemporary nation-state system in the Middle East. Long vanquished is the illusion of the 'melting pot', or the concept that assimilation is an inexorable process produced by 'modernization' and the emergence of a relatively strong and centralized nation-state system in the region. Perhaps no single phenomenon highlights this thesis more than the historical Kurdish struggle for self-determination. This book focuses on Kurdish politics and its relationship with broader regional and global developments that affect the Kurds.'

MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Actors and Identity in the Middle East. - Winnipeg, CAN : University of Manitoba, 2010.

iv, 99 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

(Bison Paper : 14)

ID number: 80023413

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01528 ISBN: 9780978086855

'This publications discusses several issues within the Middle East, that span across a spectrum of historical, economic, political, and social concerns. Taken together, conflicts in the Middle East pose a serious threat not only to the stability of the region, leaving many people's lives seriously affected, but also, surrounding nations that

have vested interests in humanitarian, economic, and strategic undertakings.'

The Iraq Effect : The Middle East after the Iraq War. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.
xxviii, 187 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023337

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01522 ISBN: 9780833047885

Bibliography: p. 159-187.

'No matter how the conflict in Iraq ends, its effects on the broader Middle East will be felt for decades to come, presenting new challenges and opportunities for US policy. Drawing extensively from field interviews, and local sources, this monograph explores the multiple dimensions of the Iraq War's regional impact to better prepare the United States to manage its long-term consequences. Among the authors' key findings are that the war has facilitated the rise of Iranian power in the region but with more limits than commonly acknowledged; weakened local confidence in US credibility and thereby created new opportunities for Chinese and Russian involvement; entrenched and strengthened neighboring Arab regimes and, at the same time, diminished the momentum for political reform; and eroded al-Qa'ida's standing in the region, leading the network and its affiliates to adapt with new tactics and strategies.'

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

The Ashgate Research Companion to Modern Warfare. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

xvii, 467 p. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023396

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00570 ISBN: 9780754674108

Includes index.

'This book offers a refreshing analysis of key issues in modern warfare, not only in terms of the conduct of war and the wider complexities and ramifications of modern conflict, but also on concepts of war, the crucial shifts in the structure of warfare and the morality and legality of the use of force in a post-9/11 age.'

MILITARY ETHICS

Ethics Education for Irregular Warfare. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

xviii, 165 p. ; 24 cm.

(Military and Defence Ethics)

ID number: 80023399

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00059 ISBN: 9780754677000

Includes index.

'This volume considers the extent to which the theory and practice of educating soldiers, sailors and airmen in the ethics of 'old fashioned' warfaring is adequate to prepare members of the military to meet the more complex ethical challenges faced when engaging in irregular warfare in the 21st century. Authors address issues of major and ongoing importance for military personnel of Western states. In recent years, events in Iraq and Afghanistan have highlighted the requirement that such personnel, drawn from the armed forces of many different countries, should behave in an ethical manner at all times. Public and political interest in such matters is intense, and the behaviour of armed forces personnel is the subject of unrelenting media scrutiny. Consequently, efforts to improve the ethical education of military personnel have acquired a high priority.'

NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN

Extreme Politics : Nationalism, Violence, and the End of Eastern Europe / by Charles King. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.

viii, 243 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023363

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01211 ISBN: 9780195370379

Author(s):

1. King, Charles, 1967-

Bibliography: p. 215-233. Includes index.

'Why do some violent conflicts endure across the centuries, while others become dimly remembered ancient struggles among forgotten peoples ? Is nationalism really the powerful force that it appeared to be in the 1990s ? This wide-ranging work examines the conceptual intersection of nationalist ideology, social violence, and the political transformation of Europe and Eurasia over the last two decades. The end of communism seemed to usher in a period of radical change - an era of 'extreme politics' that pitted nations, ethnic groups, and violent entrepreneurs against one another, from the wars in the Balkans and Caucasus to the apparent upsurge in nationalist mobilization throughout the region. But the last twenty years have also illustrated the incredible diversity of political life after the end of one-party rule. This book engages with themes from the micropolitics of social violence, to the history of nationalism studies, to the nature of demographic change in Eurasia.'

NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Le nouveau nationalisme russe : des reperes pour comprendre / by Marlene Laruelle. - Paris : Editions de l'Oeuvre, 2010.

373 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023347

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01209 ISBN: 9782356310569

Author(s):

1. Laruelle, Marlene

Bibliography: p. 315-363. Includes index.

'La recente montee en puissance de Moscou prend au depourvu les pays occidentaux, qui ont du mal a decrypter les tenants et les aboutissants de cette manifestation de force, percue comme agressive. A l'heure ou les medias europeens depeignent la Russie comme un pays en prise avec ses vieux demons imperialistes, il convient de revenir sur la question du nationalisme. Cet ouvrage offre une grille de lecture qui rompt avec les cliches de la guerre froide. La 'Russie de Poutine' n'est pas une URSS bis, c'est une construction politique inedite. Ni le clivage gauche-droite, ni la dichotomie dictature-democratie ne sont operants pour traduire les tensions qui structurent la nouvelle puissance russe, a la fois populaire, democratique et autoritaire. L'auteur dresse pour la premiere fois le portrait politique d'une societe qui trouve dans le nationalisme une forme de retour a la normalite. Elle demontre que ce nationalisme n'est pas uniquement aux mains de mouvements d'extreme droite ou d'opposition au pouvoir, mais fait egalement partie integrante des strategies du Kremlin pour recreer de l'unite sociale apres le traumatisme des epoques gorbatchevienne et eltsinienne.'

NATO

Implications of a Changing NATO / by Phillip R. Cuccia. - Carlisle,
PA : US Army War College, 2010.
viii, 51 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023348
Type: M
Library Location: 49 /00181 ISBN: 9781584874461
Author(s):

1. Cuccia, Phillip R.

'This monograph focuses on recent trends within the Alliance and their implications. It provides senior military and political leaders with a discussion of these trends and the changing composition (political geography) of the NATO nations and how that could impact the nature of the Alliance. The monograph goes beyond merely explaining the problems NATO faces. In addition to examining the problem, the author explores four possible scenarios for the future of NATO and recommends conceptual solutions which he argues should be included in the new NATO Strategic Concept.'

The Globalization of NATO : Intervention, Security and Identity / by
Veronica M. Kitchen. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
153 p. ; 24 cm.
(Routledge Global Security Studies ; 17)
ID number: 80023392
Type: M

Library Location: 49 /00182 ISBN: 9780415570176
Author(s):

1. Kitchen, Veronica M.

Bibliography: p. 127-147. Includes index.

'This book examines NATO's transition from a Cold War mutual defence organization into a global alliance, and puts the recent crisis over the Afghanistan mission in the context of long-standing debates over out-of-area interventions. Originally, NATO bound the western allies together for the purposes of mutual defence as defined by Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty, which declared that an attack on the territory of one ally was to be considered an attack on them all. However, Article 4 of the Treaty invites the allies to consult with each other on a less formal basis whenever their 'territorial integrity, political independence, or security' was threatened, without the automatic commitment to a shared response. During the Cold War, the allies consulted both formally and informally on issues beyond mutual defence in debates that were, more often than not, extremely contentious. After the Cold War, these out-of-area missions became the primary focus of NATO's military missions. The allies had to debate the scope of cooperation for every mission they considered undertaking collectively. This book argues that NATO's identity has changed from a Cold War mutual defence organization to a global alliance in the course of debates over how to respond to the changing circumstances of its security environment.'

NATO—STRATEGIC ASPECTS—NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010

A New Strategic Concept for NATO. - Toronto : Atlantic Council of
Canada, 2009.
129 p. ; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023412
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00401

NATO--UNITED NATIONS

NATO and the UN : A Peculiar Relationship / by Lawrence S.

Kaplan. - Columbia, MI : University of Missouri Press, 2010.

xii, 281 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023387

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /000184 ISBN: 9780826218834

Author(s):

1. Kaplan, Lawrence S., 1924-

Bibliography: p. 257-264. Includes index.

'The author examines here the intimate and often contentious relations between NATO and the United Nations, and describes how this relationship has changed over the course of two generations.'

NEGOTIATION--USA

American Negotiating Behavior : Wheeler-Dealers, Legal Eagles,

Bullies, and Preachers / by Richard H. Solomon, Nigel

Quinney. - Washington : United States Institute of Peace, 2010.

xxiv, 357 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023336

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00134 ISBN: 9781601270481

Author(s):

1. Solomon, Richard H., 1937-

2. Quinney, Nigel

Bibliography: p. 321-333. Includes index.

'This study offers a detailed portrait of the negotiating practices of American officials. It assesses the multiple influences - cultural, institutional, historical, and political - that shape how American policymakers and diplomats approach negotiations with foreign counterparts and highlights behavioral patterns that transcend the actions of individual negotiators and administrations. Informed by discussions and interviews with more than fifty seasoned foreign and American negotiators, the authors argue that four distinctive mind-sets have combined to shape US negotiating practice. They examine how Americans employ time, language, enticements, and pressure tactics at the negotiating table, and how they use (or neglect) the media, back channel communications, and hospitality outside the formal negotiating arena. They also explore the intense interagency rivalries and congressional second-guessing that limit US negotiators' freedom to maneuver.'

NUCLEAR MATERIAL DIVERSION--PAKISTAN

Peddling Peril : How the Secret Nuclear Trade Arms America's Enemies

/ by David E. Albright. - New York : Free Press, 2010.

295 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023354

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01107 ISBN: 9781416549314

Author(s):

1. Albright, David E.

Includes index.

'In the 1970s, the Pakistani scientist A. Q. Khan used his position at a uranium-enrichment consortium in the Netherlands to acquire the information and contacts he needed to help his country build nuclear weapons. Khan later turned his network into an instrument of proliferation, assisting would-be nuclear powers with basic plans and infrastructure. These stories have been told before, but the author conveys the underlying scientific and engineering issues with lucidity and authority. He sketches the links among Iran, Iraq, North Korea, and Libya and, more alarming, throws light on what al Qaeda was up to while it enjoyed sanctuary in Afghanistan. The book traces the movement of technology and uncovers how proliferators circumvented export controls and confused intelligence agencies.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--IRAN

The Iran Nuclear Issue / by Yael Ronen. - Oxford, UK : Hart, 2010.
xv, 533 p. ; 25 cm.

(Documents in International Law ; 3)

ID number: 80023340

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01106 ISBN: 9781841137568

Author(s):

1. Ronen, Yael

Bibliography: p. 513-517. Includes index.

'This volume documents the Iranian nuclear issue, tracing the evolution of international interest and concern with Iran's nuclear policy. It covers the period beginning in the 1970s, when Iran began earnest efforts to acquire nuclear capabilities, through the early 2000s, when it was established that Iran had concealed certain aspects of its nuclear activities from the IAEA; until the end of 2009, by which time it had been subject to three years of enforcement measures by the UN Security Council, aimed at inducing Iran to suspend or terminate its nuclear development. This volume analyses the legal aspects of the Iran nuclear issue by reference to documents of the UN Security Council, IAEA, dedicated ad hoc bodies, individual states and more.'

PEACEFUL CHANGE (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

How Enemies Become Friends : The Sources of Stable Peace / by Charles A. Kupchan. - Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2010.

xiii, 442 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

(Princeton Studies in International History and Politics)

ID number: 80023360

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00486 ISBN: 9780691142654

Author(s):

1. Kupchan, Charles A.

Bibliography: p. 415-429. Includes index.

'Is the world destined to suffer endless cycles of conflict and war ? Can rival nations become partners and establish a lasting and stable peace ? This book provides a bold and innovative account of how nations escape geopolitical competitions and replace hostility with friendship. Through compelling analysis and rich historical examples that span the globe and range from the thirteenth century through the present, the author explores how adversaries can transform enmity into amity - and he exposes prevalent myths about the causes of peace.'

POLAND--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PUBLIC OPINION

Public Opinion and the Making of Foreign Policy in the 'New Europe'
: A Comparative Study of Poland and Ukraine / by Nathaniel
Copsey. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

168 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Post-Soviet Politics)

ID number: 80023344

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01523 ISBN: 9780754678984

Author(s):

1. Copsey, Nathaniel

Bibliography: p. 155-161. Includes index.

'Since 1989, by drawing a new boundary between the EU and its eastern neighbours, the European Union has created a frontier that has been popularly described in the frontier states as the new 'Berlin Wall.' This book is the first comparative study of the impact of public opinion on the making of foreign policy in two eastern European states that live on either side of the new European divide : Poland and Ukraine. Focusing on the vocal, informed segment of public opinion and drawing on results of both opinion polls and a series of innovative

focus groups gathered since the Orange Revolution, the author unravels the mystery of how this crucial segment of the public impacts on foreign policy-makers in both states. In developing this argument, the author takes a closer look at the business community and how important economic factors are in forming public opinion.'

POLITICAL STABILITY--AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY

Afghanistan's Political Stability : A Dream Unrealised / by Ahmad

Shayeq Qassem. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009.

vi, 216 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023330

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00812 ISBN: 9780754679400

Author(s):

1. Qassem, Ahmad Shayeq

Bibliography: p. 177-206. Includes index.

'Political stability has always been a central theme of policy for all governments and political systems in the history of modern Afghanistan. Since its inception in the mid-nineteenth century, the country experimented with a diverse succession of political systems and state ideologies matched by few other countries' political histories. In the span of less than nine decades from independence in 1919, the Afghan state was substantially restructured at least a dozen times. Its official character underwent changes from being a vassal entity of a foreign power to adopt a plethora of successive/simultaneous identities including a progressive monarchy; a peasant emirate; a conservative monarchy; a republican regime; a communist state; an Islamic state; an Islamic emirate; and, finally, the current Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. Within these political systems, the governments and ruling elites reformed and readjusted some of their policies so as to make them more conducive to political stability. Yet political stability, at best, has remained a dream unrealised in Afghanistan.'

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

La guerre en sous-traitance : l'urgence d'un cadre regulateur pour les societes militaires et de securite privees / by Luc Mampaey, Mehdi Mekdour. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010.

31 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2010)

ID number: 80023365

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00363

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

2. Mekdour, Mehdi

'Les guerres en Afghanistan et en Irak ont braque l'attention sur une nouvelle version contemporaine d'un metier plusieurs fois millenaire : le mercenariat. Depuis la fin de la Guerre froide, une nouvelle generation de mercenaires exerce ses activites dans la plus parfaite legalite, pour le compte d'entreprises commerciales qui ont pignon sur rue et sont parfois cotees en bourse. Les nombreux derapages denonces a l'occasion des conflits recents ont revele l'absence de regulation et de cadre legal adapte a ce nouveau marche, et des lors la quasi impunite dont beneficiaient les employes de ces societes. Ce rapport fait le point sur l'erosion de l'un des derniers monopoles de l'Etat : celui de la 'violence legitime'. Il observe l'evolution contemporaine recente de l'activite de mercenariat, decrit la maniere dont un certain nombre de pays ont entrepris de gerer ce nouvel acteur que sont les SMSP, et examine les initiatives nationales et internationales visant a inscrire l'activite des SMSP dans un cadre juridique et regulateur plus contraignant.'

REVOLUTIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Rethinking the 'Coloured Revolutions'. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xviii, 308 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023391

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01212 ISBN: 9780415571692

Includes index.

'The Communist world was supposed to have had its 'revolution' in 1989. But the demise of the Soviet Union came two years later, at the end of 1991; and then, perplexingly, a series of irregular executive changes began to take place the following decade in countries that were already postcommunist. The focus in this collection is the changes that took place in Serbia, Georgia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan between 2000 and 2005 that have together been called the 'coloured revolutions' : of no particular colour in Serbia, but Rose in Georgia, Orange in Ukraine and Tulip in Kyrgyzstan. Apart from exploring political change in the 'coloured revolution' countries themselves, the contributors to this collection focus on countries that did not experience this kind of irregular executive change but which might otherwise be comparable (Belarus and Kazakhstan among them), and on reactions to 'democracy promotion' in Russia and China. Throughout, an effort is made to avoid taking the 'coloured revolutions' at face value, however they may have been presented by local leaders and foreign governments with their own agendas; and to place them within the wider literature of comparative politics.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Russian Economy in the Crisis : Trends and Perspectives / by Sergey Zhavoronkov, Tatiana Drobyshevskaya. - Brussels : Centre for European Studies, 2009.

65 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023369

Type: M

Library Location: 332 /00328

Author(s):

1. Zhavoronkov, Sergey
2. Drobyshevskaya, Tatiana

'It took only several months for Russia and a number of other developing markets that had been experiencing miraculous economic growth to deteriorate to the point of near economic collapse. The financial crisis has been a central issue in Russia's monetary and credit sphere since September 2008. Forecasts of the dynamics of the basic macroeconomic indicators of the Russian Federation show that the most probable scenario is the most basic one, in which Russia has a chance to survive the year with minimal macroeconomic shocks, which might form a favourable starting position for exiting the crisis. However, the positive forecast is very unstable, and the range of fluctuations of exogenous parameters under which the situation is favourable appears extremely narrow.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY

The Russian Military Today and Tomorrow : Essays in Memory of Mary Fitzgerald. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

467 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023411

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00573 ISBN: 9781584874492

RUSSIA, NORTHERN--NATIONAL SECURITY

Russia and the North. - Ottawa : University of Ottawa Press, 2009.

xi, 218 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023343

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00815 ISBN: 9780776607009

Includes index.

'The geopolitical interests of Arctic states are a hot topic as climate change and a growing demand for energy cause greater concern over disputed borders and overlapping sovereignty claims in the North. Russia plays a central role in the international politics of the North, being the largest 'Arctic' state geographically and an important player in the regional and global energy marketplace. This book examines how Russia defines and addresses northern spaces, opportunities and challenges within its own borders and internationally. Chapters in this volume analyze the politics of circumpolar cooperation, security, fisheries, energy, climate change, population/migration and indigenous peoples.'

SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

European Union Sanctions and Foreign Policy : When and Why Do They Work ? / by Clara Portela. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xvi, 206 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Advances in European Politics ; 64)

ID number: 80023389

Type: M

Library Location: 341.6 /00046 ISBN: 9780415552165

Author(s):

1. Portela, Clara

Bibliography: p. 179-192. Includes index.

'Sanctions are an important tool within the foreign policy of the European Union, which have until now remained obscure to both scholars and the general public. This book examines sanctions as a political tool of influence and evaluates the efficacy of sanctions imposed by the EU against third countries and their ability to bring about the desired outcome. While the principal sanctions activity of the EU takes place under the Common Foreign and Security Policy, the author also considers the suspension of development aid under the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, the withdrawal of trade privileges under the Generalized System of Preferences and other sanctions outside these frameworks. Reviewing the sanctions practice of the EU in its virtual entirety, the author assesses the relevance of classical sanctions theory by testing a series of hypotheses with empirical case-studies attempting to identify the determinants of success of EU sanctions.'

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

War and Revolution in the Caucasus : Georgia Ablaze. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xv, 158 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023390

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01674 ISBN: 9780415565271

Includes index.

'The South Caucasus has traditionally been a playground of contesting empires. This region, on the edge of Europe, is associated in Western minds with ethnic conflict and geopolitical struggles. In August 2008, yet another war broke out in this distant European periphery as Russia and Georgia clashed over the secessionist territory of South Ossetia. The war had global ramifications culminating in deepening tensions between Russia on the one hand, and Europe and the USA on the other. Speculation on the causes and consequences of the war focused on Great Power rivalries and a new Great Game, on oil pipeline routes, and Russian imperial aspirations. This book takes a different tack which focuses on the domestic roots of the August 2008 war. Collectively the

authors in this volume present a more multidimensional context for the war. They analyze historical relations between national minorities in the region, look at the link between democratic development, state-building, and war, and explore the role of leadership and public opinion. Digging beneath often simplistic geopolitical explanations, the authors give the national minorities and Georgians themselves, the voice that is often forgotten by Western analysts.'

SPEECHES, ADDRESSES, ETC., ENGLISH

Speeches of War and Peace / by Larry Buttrose. - London : New Holland, 2009.

304 p. : ill. ; 31 cm.

ID number: 80023383

Type: REF

Library Location: 8 /00022 REF ISBN: 9781741108361

Author(s):

1. Buttrose, Larry

Bibliography: p. 301-304.

'This is a collection of 59 of the greatest speeches of modern times : speeches that not only shaped and changed the world but also moved us to wage war and sue for peace.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--ASIA, CENTRAL

Counterterrorism Policies in Central Asia / by Mariya Y. Omelicheva.

- Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xi, 177 p. ; 24 cm.

(Central Asian Studies Series ; 25)

ID number: 80023400

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01213 ISBN: 9780415779814

Author(s):

1. Omelicheva, Mariya Y.

Bibliography: p. 155-174. Includes index.

'This book examines the dangerous tendency of counterterrorism policies of the Central Asian states to grow more alike amid propensities for divergence and attributes this trend to the impact of the social context in which these states operate. It underscores the importance of international setting that shapes governments' perceptions of terrorism and their counterterrorism policies. Applying a comprehensive theoretical framework, which integrates different mechanisms of international influences on state behavior, the author explains the Central Asian states' perceptions of terrorist threat and their counterterrorism responses. The book analyses the counterterrorism policies of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, the two Central Asian states that have been least affected by terrorist violence and Islamism but chose to combat those threats vigorously.'

TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM

A Fearful Symmetry : The New Soldier in the Age of Asymmetric

Conflict / by Rumu Sarkar. - Santa Barbara, CA : Praeger, 2010.

xxiv, 160 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023405

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01214 ISBN: 9780313382321

Author(s):

1. Sarkar, Rumu

Includes index.

'The author deploys a new set of analytical techniques to frame the phenomenon of global terrorism in a way that is both illuminating and fruitful in its practical applications for NATO, the UN, and AU forces. She uses the dialectal method to construct a new critical paradigm to resolve the underlying tensions leading the global terrorism. Integral to this paradigm is the author's transformational

model of the New Soldier : a warrior who uses compassion, empathy, and cultural understanding as strategic weapons of war in order to definitively end the 'fearful symmetry'. These intellectual skills and emotional capabilities must be inculcated in the New soldier, not as moral imperatives, but as key operational assets for combating global jihadism and resolving the conflicts and tensions that lead to global conflict. The book tests its paradigm against case studies of the dialectic of terrorism in failed states, and nonfailed states, the stalemates blocking state-centered solutions of zero-sum counterclaims, and the promise of new forms of multilateral, multinational, multicultural, and multilingual task force cooperation exemplified by the experimental partnership between NATO and AU Standby Forces.'

UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

L'Ukraine : les metamorphoses de l'indépendance / by Annie Daubenton. - Paris : Buchet/Chastel, 2009.

318 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023408

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00817 ISBN: 9782283021286

Author(s):

1. Daubenton, Annie

Bibliography: p. 313-318.

'L'Ukraine aura fait figure de pionnière en matière de subversion - révolution démocratique, révolution civile, 'révolution orange' -, elle n'en est pas moins confrontée à toutes les difficultés propres aux pays issus de l'Union soviétique : bataille avec les structures de l'ancien régime, lutte contre la corruption, mutation dans les mentalités. La population parfois freine, puis prend de l'avance sur ses dirigeants qui se comportent comme des nouveaux riches de la politique, davantage soucieux d'exhiber le droit que de l'appliquer ... L'auteur explore le kaleidoscope ukrainien en juxtaposant des approches qui touchent à l'histoire, à la vie de la société, à l'analyse des pouvoirs anciens ou nouveaux, sans oublier le caractère romanesque des égarements d'un État qui se cherche. Il en ressort un livre qui éclaire un pays mal connu, sinon sous la forme de quelques clichés, pour entrer dans les méandres d'un État en construction ou parfois l'absurde le dispute au paradoxe ou à une forme d'idéalisme.'

UNITED NATIONS--ENCYCLOPEDIAS

A Concise Encyclopedia of the United Nations. - 2nd rev. ed. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2010.

xviii, 962 p. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023361

Type: REF

Library Location: 40 /00183 REF ISBN: 9789004180048

Includes index.

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--DICTIONARIES

The A to Z of Multinational Peacekeeping / by Terry M. Mays. - Lanham, MD : Scarecrow Press, 2006.

lvii, 275 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023339

Type: REF

Library Location: 355.3 /00120 REF ISBN: 9780810856332

Author(s):

1. Mays, Terry M.

Bibliography: p. 253-274.

USA--ARMED FORCES--STABILITY OPERATIONS

Developing an Army Strategy for Building Partner Capacity for Stability Operations. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxix, 234 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023402

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00431 ISBN: 9780833049544

Bibliography: p. 229-234.

'The US government is facing the dual challenge of building its own interagency capacity for conducting stability operations while simultaneously building partner capacity (BPC) for stability operations. The purpose of this study is to assist the US Army, the Department of Defense, and other US government agencies in developing an integrated BPC for stability operations strategy. In general, this study concludes that BPC and stability operations are receiving a good deal of attention in official strategy and planning documents. However, insufficient attention is being paid to the details of an integrated strategy. A baseline analysis of existing security cooperation programs needs to be undertaken to comprehend the type, scope, and target of activities related to BPC for stability operations. An assessment of these activities should then be conducted, focusing on both process outputs and operational outcomes. In addition, the Departments of State and Defense should develop a rigorous method for selecting and prioritizing partners whose stability operations capacity they wish to build.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

Pakistan : Can the United States Secure an Insecure State ?. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxvii, 232 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023351

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01524 ISBN: 9780833048073

Bibliography: p. 203-232.

'Describing Pakistan's likely future course, this book seeks to inform U.S. efforts to achieve an effective foreign policy strategy toward the country. The book forms an empirical analysis of developments in Pakistan and an assessment of the effectiveness of U.S. policy as of August 2009. Drawing on interviews of elites, polling data, and statistical data on Pakistan's armed forces, the book presents a political and political-military analysis. Primary data and analyses from Pakistanis and international economic organizations are used in the book's demographic and economic analyses. The book assesses Pakistan's own policies, based on similar sources, on government documents, and on the authors' close reading of the assessments of several outside observers. The book also discusses U.S. policy regarding Pakistan, which was based on interviews with U.S. policymakers and on U.S. policy documents. The policy recommendations are based on an assessment of the findings in all these areas. The book concludes with a number of recommendations for the U.S. government and the U.S. Air Force concerning how the United States could forge a broad yet effective relationship with this complicated state.'

USA--MILITARY POLICY

Justifying America's Wars : The Conduct and Practice of US Military Intervention / by Nicholas Kerton-Johnson. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xiv, 191 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ID number: 80023404

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00430 ISBN: 9780415561686

Author(s):

1. Kerton-Johnson, Nicholas

Bibliography: p. 164-184. Includes index.

'This book examines the justifications for, and practice of, war by the US since 1990, and examines four case studies : the Gulf War, Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq. The author undertakes an examination of presidential speeches and public documents from this period to determine the focal points on which the respective presidents based their rhetoric for war. The work then examines the practice of war in the light of these justifications to determine whether changes in justifications correlate with changes in practice. In particular, the justificatory discourse finds four key themes that emerge in the presidential discourses, which are tracked across the case studies and point to the fundamental driving force in US motivations for going to war. The four key themes which emerge from the data are : international law or norms; human rights; national interest; and egoist morality (similar to, but wider than 'exceptionalism'). This analysis shows that 9/11 resulted in a radical shift away from an international law and human rights-focused justificatory discourse, to one which was overwhelmingly dominated by egoist-morality justifications and national interest.'

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

The Persistent Advocate and the Use of Force : The Impact of the United States upon the Jus ad Bellum in the Post-Cold War Era / by Christian Henderson. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

xiii, 211 p. ; 24 cm.

(Ashgate International Law Series)

ID number: 80023397

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00200 ISBN: 9781409401735

Author(s):

1. Henderson, Christian

Includes index.

'This book provides a comprehensive and dispassionate empirical analysis and assessment of the discernible impact that the US has had upon the jus ad bellum in the post-Cold War era. The work focuses on the substantive areas of the jus ad bellum with which the US has most often and significantly engaged with through either its actions, justifications for actions, or adopted policies. In doing so it draws upon the theory of interpretive communities as its framework of analysis in order to gauge any impact upon this fundamental area of international law. The book provides a much needed examination of one of the most controversial issues of international law in recent times whilst, on a more general level, offering a timely defence of the United States upon the Jus ad Bellum in the Post-Cold War Era. robustness of the jus ad bellum to the practice of powerful states.'

WEAPONS SYSTEMS

Jane's Strategic Weapon Systems : Issue Fifty-Three. - Coulsdon, UK
: Jane's Information Group, 2010.
660 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023359
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00577 REF
Includes index.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Afghanistan heute : ein umkämpftes Land / by Klaus Olshausen., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 7, Juli 2010, S. 21-24.)
ID Number: JA026931
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Olshausen, Klaus

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

4-D Soviet Style : Defence, Development, Diplomacy and Disengagement
in Afghanistan During the Soviet Period. Part I : State Building
/ by Anton Minkov, Gregory Smoly nec., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 23, no. 2, April - June
2010, p. 306-327.)
ID Number: JA026966
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Minkov, Anton
2. Smoly nec, Gregory

The authors' objective is to inform the current NATO-ISAF mission in Afghanistan by examining the Soviet experience from a novel point of view; that is, to challenge the established opinion that the Soviet troops were defeated at the hands of the Afghan mujahidin and that their regime stabilization efforts were completely ineffective. Their focus extends beyond the military operations to tackle the issues related to Soviet state-building and social and economic development efforts, as well as disengagement strategies. The overall study the authors have undertaken highlights the fundamental structural factors in Afghanistan that make the Soviet experience in state-building relevant to the current reconstruction efforts in that country.

AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Defining Success in Afghanistan / by Stephen Biddle... [et al.],
2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 48-60.)
ID Number: JA026916
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Biddle, Stephen
2. Christia, Fotini
3. Thier, J. Alexander

Since the overthrow of the Taliban in 2001, the West has tried to build a strong centralized government in Afghanistan. But such an approach fits poorly with Afghanistan's history and political culture. A range of alternative models are possible, of which the two most realistic and acceptable in terms of US security interests are decentralized democracy and a system of internal mixed sovereignty.

ANTI-SATELLITE WEAPONS--TESTING

A Verifiable Limited Test Ban for Anti-satellite Weapons / by Ross Liemer, Christopher F. Chyba., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 149-163.)
ID Number: JA026959

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Liemer, Ross
2. Chyba, Christopher F.

More countries are poised to assert commercial activity and military prowess in space. Can any verifiable space arms control measures be taken to enhance security ? The authors answer yes, focusing on the underestimated risk posed by orbital space debris.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Le processus de paix israelo-arabe : apres l'echec ? / by Gilles Andreani, Bassma Kodmani., 2010.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 130, ete 2010, p. 293-302.)

ID Number: JA026935

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Andreani, Gilles
2. Kodmani, Bassma

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Le desarmement en perspective., 2010.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 732, ete 2010, numero entier.)
ID Number: JA026960

Type: ART

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--INDIA

Prospects for Indian and Pakistani Arms Control and Confidence-Building Measures / by Feroz Hassan Khan., 2010.
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 63, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 105-121.)

ID Number: JA026926

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khan, Feroz Hassan

This article examines the realistic prospects of sustainable arms control and CBMs in South Asia over the next decade. The first section examines the strategic anxieties of India and Pakistan, respectively; the second section reviews the treaties and CBMs that have been attempted in the past (some of them still applicable today), drawing out a trend of crisis and bilateral missteps. Later sections analyze the Strategic Restraint Regime (SRR) proposed in 1998, as well as the Lahore Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) of 1999, and how such measures can be more effective in the future. Finally, the article presents three possible trajectories that the region might take and suggests new ways forward that could create an environment amenable to pragmatic CBMs and limited arms-control measures.

ARMS TRANSFERS

The International Arms Trade : Difficult to Define, Measure, and Control / by Paul Holtom, Mark Bromley., 2010.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 6, July - August 2010, p. 8-14.)

ID Number: JA026993

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Holtom, Paul
2. Bromley, Mark

The international arms trade apparently has weathered the financial crisis quite well. Available data indicate that the impact to date on the volume of orders and deliveries has been limited.

ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

The Arms Trade Treaty PrepCom : Prepared and Committed ? / by Daniel Mack., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 6, July - August 2010, p. 15-20.)

ID Number: JA026994

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mack, Daniel

From July 12 to 23, UN member states will gather in New York for the first Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meeting for the arms trade treaty (ATT) negotiating conference, beginning a process slated to deliver a legally binding instrument to regulate international arms transfers in 2012.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--EUROPE

The Rise and Fall of the Third Site of Ballistic Missile Defense / by Nik Hynek, Vit Stritecky., 2010.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 43, no. 2, June 2010, p. 179-187.)

ID Number: JA026909

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hynek, Nik
2. Stritecky, Vit

The present article examines the tumultuous development in the issue of the Third Site (also known as the Third Pillar) of the US Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) that was planned to be hosted by the Czech Republic and Poland. The article analyzes the entire 'life cycle' of the project, from its formal proposal in 2007 to its cancellation in 2009.

Le bouclier antimissile americain en Europe : les ambiguïtes de la main tendue / by Jean-Philippe Tardieu., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 443-453.)

ID Number: JA026904

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tardieu, Jean-Philippe

Le retrait du projet de deployment en Europe d'elements du bouclier antimissile - projet avance par l'Administration Bush -, marque bien un changement, necessaire dans la logique d'une redefinition des relations Washington/Moscou. Mais ce changement n'en constitue pas pour autant une rupture. Ni technique : d'autres systemes seront deployes. Ni strategique : la puissance russe doit toujours etre 'contenue', au profit d'interets nationaux americains, definis avec une remarquable constance.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--GREAT BRITAIN

Missile Defence Considerations for the United Kingdom / by Jon Hudson, Michael Codner., 2010.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 16-21.)
ID Number: JA026927

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hudson, Jon
2. Codner, Michael

As the UK undertakes its defence review, ballistic missile defence will not be at the top of the list of priorities. However, if Britain is to maintain an autonomous operational capability, this decision cannot be put off. As Iran and other rogue states continue to acquire and develop ballistic missiles, the UK must seriously consider its options.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--NATO

Illusive Visions and Practical Realities : Russia, NATO and Missile Defence / by Richard Weitz., 2010.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 99-120.)
ID Number: JA026948

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weitz, Richard

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Missile Defence : Towards Practical Cooperation with Russia / by Nikolai Sokov., 2010.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 121-130.)
ID Number: JA026949

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sokov, Nikolai

Moscow might be prepared to accept and even join in defences aimed at Iran, but Russian involvement in a larger-scale system that could intercept strategic missiles is not realistic.

BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1972)

The Biological Weapons Convention : Securing Biology in the Twenty-First Century / by Piers Millett., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 25-43.)

ID Number: JA026910

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Millett, Piers

The Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) is often considered to be a comparatively weak regime. It lacks several components regularly used to address other unconventional weapons. The author argues that given the peculiarities of ensuring that biology is not used as a weapon, an alternative model might be better suited to strengthen international peace and security and to serve the needs of stakeholder communities.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1993)

Sovereign Equality under the Chemical Weapons Convention : Doughnuts over Holes / by James D. Fry., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 45-63.)

ID Number: JA026911

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fry, James D.

By the very nature of treaties, states give up some of their sovereignty in order to achieve a common, desired objective between the parties to the treaty. When it comes to the Chemical Weapons Convention, however, commentators overly emphasize its impact on state sovereignty and equality without acknowledging the ways that it actually preserves state sovereignty and equality, arguably better than other multilateral treaties. This article seeks to bring balance to the debate by focusing on these relatively innovative and much overlooked provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention, with the hope of encouraging the last seven non-member states to join and the rest to have even greater confidence in this most important of disarmament regimes.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China's Place in Today's World / by James H. Hughes., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 167-223.)

ID Number: JA026907

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hughes, James H.

China's rise as a world power has been much commented upon. It is worthwhile, however, to visit the many specifics of its power, position in the world, and relation with other nations. This article considers many of those specifics, including its position vis a vis North Korea, the US, Taiwan, and Australia; its defense budget, intelligence, and cyber warfare capabilities, missiles and air force, and naval buildup; and the many facets of its economic position, including its mineral resources, foreign reserves, special drawing rights, and trade policies.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN

China's Afghan Dilemma / by Raffaello Pantucci., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 21-27.)

ID Number: JA026945

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pantucci, Raffaello

China's Caution on Afghanistan-Pakistan / by Andrew Small., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 81-97.)

ID Number: JA026957

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Small, Andrew

Beijing's approach to Afghanistan and Pakistan, which has to date pursued a relatively narrow conception of China's interests, is proving increasingly unsuccessful. But a debate in China has started about whether its policies require a strategic reassessment.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Sino-Russian Strategic Partnership : Views from Beijing and Moscow / by Christina Yeung, Nebojsa Bjelakovic., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 23, no. 2, April - June 2010, p. 243-281.)

ID Number: JA026964

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yeung, Christina
2. Bjelakovic, Nebojsa

Two decades of improvement in relations have given strategic significance to the relationship between China and Russia. Taken together, their power projection capabilities are worrying adjacent nations in Central Asia and the Far East, especially when compounded with US regional policies. However, there remain doubts as to the exact nature and extent of the 'partnership' between the two giants. To determine whether their 'partnership' should be a cause for concern, the authors assess the views each one holds of the other, the consistency of those views over time, and how they have shaped their actual policies. The authors conclude that the relationship between Russia and China is not based on an equal 'partnership' where cooperation is the norm. Instead, the relationship is akin to a zero-sum game where each attempts to outmatch the other in their respective quests for power and prestige.

CIVIL WAR

State Capacity and Civil War., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 47, no. 3, May 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026919

Type: ART

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Copenhagen : le bilan et l'avenir / by Emma Broughton., 2010.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 341-353.)

ID Number: JA026899

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Broughton, Emma

Au-delà des attentes déçues, Copenhague manifeste un glissement dans l'architecture des négociations multilatérales sur le climat : réappropriation des négociations par les États et affaiblissement du cadre onusien, modification des rapports entre pays développés et pays en développement avec une plus grande influence des pays émergents, multiplication des acteurs civils du débat, etc. Une nouvelle architecture des négociations s'élabore, qui devra éviter le risque majeur de la fragmentation.

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Vaincre les insurrections / by Herve de Courreges... [et al.], 2010.
(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 12, ete 2010, p. 97-108.)

ID Number: JA026973

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Courreges, Herve de
2. Germain, Emmanuel
3. Le Nen, Nicolas

Imperial Nostalgia, the Liberal Lie, and the Perils of Postmodern Counterinsurgency / by Alex Marshall., 2010.

(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 21, no. 2, June 2010, p. 233-258.)

ID Number: JA026914

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Marshall, Alex

Since 9/11, counterinsurgency is back in fashion; the 'war on terror' has even been branded a 'global counterinsurgency'. However, the context within which counterinsurgency originally arose is critical to understanding the prospects for its present success; the radically changed environment in which it is currently being conducted casts into considerable doubt the validity of the doctrine's application by many national militaries currently 'rediscovering' this school of military thought today. Above all, classical counterinsurgency was a profoundly imperial, state-centric phenomenon; consequently it only rarely faced the thorny issue of sovereignty and legitimacy which bedevils and may doom these same efforts today.'

Counterinsurgency's Impossible Trilemma / by Lorenzo Zambernardi., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 21-34.)

ID Number: JA026952

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zambernardi, Lorenzo

Counterinsurgency involves three main goals, but in practice a counterinsurgent needs to choose two out of three. This is the impossible trilemma of counterinsurgency.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN

Lessons from Basra : The Future of British Counter-insurgency / by David H. Ucko., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 131-157.)

ID Number: JA026950

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ucko, David H.

The conduct of operations in Iraq and the circumstances of withdrawal in 2009 are likely to have effects as far-reaching as the initial invasion in 2003.

COVERT OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Overt Peace, Covert War ? : Covert Intervention and the Democratic Peace / by Alexander B. Downes, Mary Lauren Lilley., 2010.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 2, April - June 2010, p. 266-306.)

ID Number: JA026981

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Downes, Alexander B.

2. Lilley, Mary Lauren

Proponents and critics of the democratic peace have debated the extent to which covert attempts by democracies to overthrow other elected governments are consistent with or contradict democratic peace theory. The existing debate, however, fails to acknowledge that there are multiple democratic peace theories and that inter-democratic covert intervention might have different implications for different arguments. In this article, the authors first distill hypotheses regarding covert foreign regime change from three theories of democratic peace. Relying primarily on declassified government documents, they then investigate these hypotheses in the context of US covert intervention in Chile (1970-73). The evidence suggests that

covert intervention is highly inconsistent with norms and checks-and-balances theories of democratic peace. The evidence is more consistent with selectorate theory, but questions remain because democratic leaders undertook interventions with a low likelihood of success and a high likelihood that failure would be publicized, which would constitute exactly the type of policy failure that democratic executives supposedly avoid.

DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Separate We Must / by Rachel Schneller., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2010, p. 18-20.)

ID Number: JA026998

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schneller, Rachel

The withdrawal of United States combat troops on August 31 falls during Ramadan, the Muslim month of fasting and prayer; a timetable better suited to the American political cycle than to conditions in Iraq. Ramadan usually sees a spike in violence as religious fervour combines with heat and hunger. But delaying the withdrawal another year would mean the Iraq war surpassing the Vietnam war in length. The timing could have been better for Iraq, but withdrawal is overdue for the US. Having never been justified in the first place - legally, strategically, or defensively - it is time to end military engagement in Iraq.

DRONE AIRCRAFT--USA

The 'Secret' Matrix / by Amitai Etzioni., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 7, July 2010, p. 11-14.)

ID Number: JA026999

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Etzioni, Amitai

If fighting has to be done is it best done with remote-controlled aircraft or drones ? Some say unmanned planes improve the level of knowledge about targets, while others believe they are flying into serious legal turbulence and risking innocent lives.

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN

China vs. the Western Campaign for Iran Sanctions / by Willem van Kemenade., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 99-114.)

ID Number: JA026958

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kemenade, Willem van

China's reluctance to impose sanctions on Iran is more complex than simply its energy interests, as opposition to sanctions is genuinely a core principle of Chinese foreign policy and other interests are at stake.

Doch neue UN-Sanktionen gegen den Iran / by Georg Mader., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 7, Juli 2010, S. 86-87.)

ID Number: JA026933

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mader, Georg

ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

Les elections presidentielles ukrainiennes / by Anders Aslund.,
2010.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 130, ete 2010, p. 325-331.)
ID Number: JA026939
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Aslund, Anders

ENERGY POLICY--CHINA

China's Energy Security : Challenges and Opportunities / by Gawdat
Bahgat., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no.
2, Summer 2010, p. 137-166.)
ID Number: JA026906
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bahgat, Gawdat
China is the world's most populous country and in the last few decades
has had the fastest growing economy. In order to meet China's large
population needs and to sustain its economic growth, Beijing has
pursued a multi-dimensional strategy. The goal is to ensure
sustainable and affordable energy supplies. The rise of China as a
major player on the global energy scene has significant geo-political
and geo-economic ramifications. This study examines China's efforts to
diversify its energy mix and geographical suppliers.

EU--CFSP

European Foreign and Security Policy after Lisbon., 2010.
(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 63, no. 1, 2010, Whole Issue.)
ID Number: JA026974
Type: ART

EU--ESDP

What Do ESDP Actors Want ? An Exploratory Analysis / by Frederic
Merand... [et al.]., 2009.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 3, September 2009, p. 327-344.)
ID Number: JA026991
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Merand, Frederic
2. Bonneu, Mathias
3. Faure, Samuel
This paper analyzes the preferences of European defense actors
vis-a-vis the European security and defense policy (ESDP) with a view
to identifying the main ideational points of convergence and fault
lines that structure this policy domain. In an exploratory analysis
that relies on an original data-set compiled from systematic
interviews conducted with 73 ESDP actors in France, the UK, Germany,
and Brussels, the authors address two research questions. First, what
do ESDP actors think about ESDP ? Second, can we classify their
preferences according to sociological factors that underpin the ESDP
domain ? To conceptualize the belief system of ESDP actors, the
authors propose a typology that distinguishes (1) the social context
in which ESDP actors are embedded and (2) the specific ESDP aspects
about which preferences are shaped. The results suggest that both
national and occupational variables play an important role in
explaining the preferences of ESDP actors.

EU--ESDP--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Converging, Diverging and Instrumentalizing European Security and Defence Policy in the Mediterranean / by Eduard Soler i Lecha., 2010.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 15, no. 2, July 2010, p. 231-248.)

ID Number: JA026983

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Soler i Lecha, Eduard

This article addresses the degree of convergence, divergence and in some cases indifference of Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Countries towards the European Security and Defence Policy. Focusing on two cases, Morocco and Turkey, but also referring to other Mediterranean partners, this contribution analyses the dynamics of this specific issue area, arguing that policy convergence in the field of security and defence has reflected process-oriented goals rather than a substantive convergence of strategic interests. The article concludes by exploring how the EU's differentiated geographical approach in security and defence cooperation in the Mediterranean impacts on the broader region-building endeavour.

EU--GREAT BRITAIN

La Grande-Bretagne et l'Europe : de la resistance a la rancoeur / by Jolyon Howorth., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 259-271.)

ID Number: JA026896

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Howorth, Jolyon

L'eurosepticisme britannique - d'abord anglais - demeure indeniable, et l'arrivee au pouvoir d'un gouvernement dirige par les conservateurs n'inversera pas la tendance. Les Britanniques ignorent profondement les realites europeennes, et les positions des partis - a l'exception des liberaux-democrates - ne clarifient pas le debat. Les scenarios d'avenir n'incitent pas vraiment a l'optimisme, meme si les conservateurs assouplissent leur position dans le cadre de la nouvelle coalition.

EU--ISRAEL

L'Union europeenne face a Israel / by Frederic Encel., 2010.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 130, ete 2010, p. 303-308.)

ID Number: JA026936

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Encel, Frederic

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Wie sieht Russland die EU und die NATO ? Teil 1 / by Eberhard Schneider., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 7, Juli 2010, S. 27-32.)

ID Number: JA026932

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schneider, Eberhard

EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT

Budget Crunch : Implications for European Defence / by Bastian Giegerich., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 87-98.)

ID Number: JA026947

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Giegerich, Bastian

The global financial crisis of 2007-08 and the subsequent recession in most European economies has created a new dynamic for defence spending.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Federalism and Inter-Governmental Relations in Russia., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 26, no. 2, June 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026905

Type: ART

FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Le partenariat strategique franco-russe : inutile et incertain / by Francoise Thom., 2010.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 130, ete 2010, p. 319-324.)

ID Number: JA026938

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thom, Francoise

Les dirigeants francais viennent de faire un choix dont ils ne mesurent peut-etre pas les consequences pour l'OTAN, pour l'Union europeenne et pour la France. Ils s'engagent resolument dans la creation d'un axe Paris-Moscou, qui doit se concretiser dans les domaines economique et strategique et qui comporterait, selon le President Medvedev, une dimension 'spirituelle'. Les arguments avances en faveur de ce choix par la partie francaise, repetes avec une monotonie mecanique qui trahit l'indigence de la reflexion, voire l'absence de conviction de ceux qui les anoncent, sont aussi faciles a resumer qu'a refuter.

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

Quelles perspectives pour la politique de defense britannique ? / by Benoit Gomis, Christophe Goussot., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 309-321.)

ID Number: JA026897

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gomis, Benoit

2. Goussot, Christophe

L'outil de defense britannique est a bout de souffle : deploiements multiples, difficulte de gestion des materiels et des personnels, limitations budgetaires ... Une redefinition strategique est necessaire, au demeurant lancee dans le cadre d'une nouvelle Strategic Defence and Security Review. Cette derniere suppose l'harmonisation des positions des partis en charge de la decision. Et elle pourrait favoriser le developpement de cooperations pratiques avec les Europeens, en particulier la France.

GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

La politique étrangère de la Grèce : entre périphéries et nouvelles centralités / by Renaud Dorlhiac., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 429-441.)

ID Number: JA026903

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dorlhiac, Renaud

L'affaiblissement de menaces vues comme traditionnelles, les progrès dans l'intégration européenne et atlantique, la déception vis-à-vis d'une ONU impuissante à régler ses problèmes bilatéraux, tous ces éléments orientent la Grèce vers d'autres horizons diplomatiques, en particulier régionaux. Mais la définition de ce nouvel espace diplomatique se heurte à la grave crise économique et financière que subit Athènes, et à une vue des intérêts nationaux grecs qui demeure très autocentrée.

ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)

Weapons Traffic in Russia's Caucasus / by Stephen R. Bowers... [et al.]., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 224-241.)

ID Number: JA026908

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bowers, Stephen R.

2. Borov, Zaur

3. O'Neill, Kyle M.

Corruption, drug addiction, extremism and terrorism fuel an illegal weapons traffic in the North Caucasus. Corruption in Russian military circles is an especially significant factor. Illegal weapons traffic in these regions is linked with both organized crime and terrorist activities. Most arms dealers are motivated primarily by profit rather than by a political agenda. There is a growing trade in components, products and substances used in the manufacturing of mass destruction weapons (chemical, biological and nuclear). Many of the most recent Russian weapons, such as the AN-94 assault rifle, have gone directly from the factory to the Caucasus arms bazaars. Chechen troops had the B-94 before it was issued to Russian soldiers. With increasing frequency counterfeit dollars are used for purchases. Weapons traffic in the Caucasus has a global reach that affects political stability and security all the way from Eastern Europe to the Middle East.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

India's Strategic Autonomy and Rapprochement with the US / by Guillem Monsonis., 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 4, July 2010, p. 611-624.)

ID Number: JA026977

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monsonis, Guillem

The debate around strategic autonomy offers a conceptual framework to understand how India, as an emerging power, tries to negotiate autonomy in its security and military relationship with the United States. In the context of Indo-US rapprochement, the dynamics of power relations are not commensurate with India's will to keep an acceptable degree of autonomy. Consequently, the concept of strategic autonomy, which is a realist mutation of the traditional non-aligned posture, can be described as a set of strategies aiming to balance independence in both foreign policy and security decision-making processes with the imperative to forge close strategic ties with the US.

INFORMATION WARFARE

Multilateral Agreements to Constrain Cyberconflict / by James A. Lewis., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 5, June 2010, p. 14-19.)

ID Number: JA026940

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lewis, James A.

Cyberspace, the globally connected collection of networked computers and devices, is a new arena for conflict. Largely because of weak governance and technological shortcomings, cyberspace provides an ideal platform for malicious activity. The emergence of this new arena for conflict raises an important question : What kind of agreement could reduce the risk of conflict or, if conflict occurs, limit the scope of damage ?

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--FRANCE

'Renseignement' : The New French Intelligence Policy / by Philippe Hayez., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE, vol. 23, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 474-486.)

ID Number: JA026967

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hayez, Philippe

Why did the French government embark in 2008, under President Nicolas Sarkozy's authority, on a reform of intelligence that was not mandated by some organizational dysfunction or citizens' demand ?

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Rise & Fall / by Paul Kennedy., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2010, p. 6-9.)

ID Number: JA026997

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kennedy, Paul

How are we to understand the shift of power towards Asia and what does it mean for those 'old' power centres in Europe and the United States ? The most important historical question is probably why nations gain and lose power. Growth provides the most elegant answer and the means to defend that power.

INTERNET

Die Rolle des Internet als Massenmedium in der Sicherheitspolitik / by Hans-Joachim Reeb., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 7, Juli 2010, S. 78-81.)

ID Number: JA026934

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Reeb, Hans-Joachim

INTERNET--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA

China in Cyberspace / by Nigel Inkster., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 55-66.)

ID Number: JA026946

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Inkster, Nigel

Beijing has its own anxieties and vulnerabilities with regard to the Internet. These should be kept in mind when dealing with cyber threats emanating from China.

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The 2009 Elections and Iran's Changing Political Landscape / by Mehran Kamrava., 2010.

(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 400-412.)

ID Number: JA026922

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kamrava, Mehran

Iran's June 2009 elections set into motion four processes that are central to the operations of the Islamic Republic regime. They include : the growing gap between large sections of Iranian society from the Islamic Republican state; the steady militarization of the political system; the unprecedented degree to which the Supreme Leader has become an active partisan in the increasingly bitter political infighting among regime insiders, and - most significantly - the violent disruption of an emerging set of 'rules of the game', that previously served as a safety check against excessive factional infighting. This last consequence of the election and its aftermath is likely to leave its most enduring imprint on the State. Specifically, the elections have taken Iran from manageable factionalism to the brink of complete political paralysis. As such, given the untenability of the State's present predicament, far-reaching changes are almost certain to come.

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

The 2003 Invasion of Iraq : How the System Failed / by Tomasz Iwanek., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 89-116.)

ID Number: JA026912

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Iwanek, Tomasz

Under international ius ad bellum norms the use of force is always illegal, except when qualified as one of two exceptions : when authorized by a legitimate right of self-defence and when authorized by a relevant UN Security Council Resolution. The Iraq invasion of 2003 has been rationalized as lawful and authorized by a material breach of UNSC Resolution 1441. It is submitted that a breach of that Resolution is insufficient legal grounds for invasion. The Resolution is not explicit enough to warrant such construction and cannot claim to lift or abolish an existing state of cease-fire. It was for the UN not for individual states to decide whether Iraq had failed to fulfill its obligations to such an extent as to warrant punitive military action. The UN refused to take such action. The other argument presented in favour of the invasion's legality was preventive self-defence. Not only was that argument irrelevant, it was also an exercise in convoluted - it asserted that legally under certain circumstances pre-emptive self-defence is the same as preventive self-defence. It clearly is not. The invasion wasn't lawful under either of those two arguments. International law does need to adapt to new threats such as terrorist activity and cruel regimes, but not at the cost of making the whole system of ius ad bellum obsolete and dysfunctional.

ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Obama-Netanyahou : un couple impossible ? / by Alain Dieckhoff., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 128, ete 2010, p. 295-316.)

ID Number: JA026970

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Barack Obama and Binyamin Netanyahu came to power, in the United States and Israel, respectively, at exactly the same moment, in early 2009. Since then, however, relations between these two long-standing allies have continued to deteriorate. This cooldown was predictable, given the differences of opinion between the two men concerning the Israel-Palestine issue. While Barack Obama has always said that he wants to strike a new balance in America's attitude towards this very delicate matter, considering that the Bush administration was too close to the Jewish state, the Israeli prime minister is known for his strong convictions. The two governments have therefore started a real test of strength, marked by illusionary concessions (by Israel) and appeasement formulas without much impact (from the United States). This 'fools game' seems set to endure, despite declarations of good will by both parties.

MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Shifting Sands of State Power in the Middle East / by Alastair Crooke., 2010.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 7-20.)

ID Number: JA026953

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Crooke, Alastair

Three key events that took place more than 20 years ago are still overturning Middle Eastern conventional state politics, economics, and Islam, requiring analysts and policymakers to reconceptualize what they think they know about Israel-Palestine, Iran, and the rest of the region.

MUSLIMS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

La strategie musulmane de la Russie / by Walter Laqueur., 2010.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 130, ete 2010, p. 309-317.)

ID Number: JA026937

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Laqueur, Walter

NAGORNO-KARABAKH (AZERBAIJAN)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Remaking the Nagorno-Karabakh Peace Process / by Thomas de Waal., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 159-176)

ID Number: JA026951

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Waal, Thomas de

Negotiations are deadlocked, but the Minsk Group can be made to work more effectively, broadened and supplemented by other initiatives.

NATION-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

From Nation-Building to Desecuritization in Bosnia and Herzegovina /
by Niels van Willigen., 2010.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 21, no. 2, 2010, p. 127-138.)

ID Number: JA026963

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Willigen, Niels van

This article analyzes the value and impact of the nation building policy of the international community in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Bosnia). The analysis shows that the nation building effort has failed in the sense that the ethnic nationalist political culture persisted and that a collective Bosnian identity is absent. Bosnian politics continued to be dominated by ethnic nationalist political parties and ethnic group interests. The author argues that this can be explained by the continued securitization of ethnic identity. In other words, each ethnic group regards its vital interests to be existentially threatened by the other ethnic group(s). Therefore, the author concludes that when it comes to inter-ethnic cooperation, achieving good and effective government in Bosnia is not so much about nation-building, but about de-securitizing ethnic relations.

NATO

Intra-Allied Competition and Alliance Durability : The Case for
Promoting a Division of Labour among NATO Allies / by Andrea
Locatelli, Michele Testoni., 2009.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 3, September 2009, p. 345-362.)

ID Number: JA026992

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Locatelli, Andrea

2. Testoni, Michele

This article suggests that the asymmetry of capabilities underlying the transatlantic partnership is NATO's main source of stability. Drawing on insights from mainstream political Realism, the authors stress the virtues of asymmetry (i.e. providing the allies with a wide bargaining space, increasing the cost of defiance and reducing intra-allied competition). The presence of these characteristics gives member states the incentive to prolong the convergence of their otherwise different political interests. In light of this theoretical model, the authors formulate some policy prescriptions. In particular, they argue that the USA and European countries should continue developing their own particular areas of expertise - i.e. implementing a functional division of labour. Therefore, contrary to widespread opinion, the authors conclude that the transatlantic military gap shall not be conceived as a burden, but rather as a key asset for the preservation of NATO's effectiveness.

NATO--ARMED FORCES--NRF

NATO's Response Force : Finally Getting It Right ? / by Jens
Ringsmose., 2009.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 3, September 2009, p. 287-304.)

ID Number: JA026990

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ringsmose, Jens

At the Riga Summit in November 2006, NATO declared the NATO Response Force (NRF) a fully operational capability. Yet only 8 months later - and behind closed doors - the Alliance's military authorities rescinded the declaration as it became increasingly clear that member states were unwilling to make the necessary commitments to the force. To this day, the force has been a qualified failure : while many allies have benefited from participating in the NRF, lack of concrete troop commitments and disagreement as to the force's operational role

have largely eroded its credibility. This could change with the allies' recent adoption of a revised NRF-construct. However, as NATO is still in a state of strategic confusion, the NRF is likely to continue to be different things to different nations.

NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Saving NATO : Renunciation of the Article 5 Guarantee / by Thomas Fedyszyn., 2010.

(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 374-386.)

ID Number: JA026921

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fedyszyn, Thomas

The purpose of this article is to offer a radical proposal : NATO should unleash its potential as the world's premier cooperative and collective security organization by stepping down from being a European collective defense alliance. In other words, the author argues that without renouncing territorial security guarantees in Europe, NATO will sacrifice its effectiveness in the new security environment.

NAVAL STRATEGY--NATO

Navigating Troubled Waters : NATO's Maritime Strategy / by Jason Alderwick, Bastian Giegerich., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 13-20.)

ID Number: JA026944

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Alderwick, Jason

2. Giegerich, Bastian

NEGOTIATION

De Doha a Copenhague : le crepuscule des negociations multilaterales ? / by Cedric Pene., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 325-329.)

ID Number: JA026898

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pene, Cedric

Les negociations sur le commerce, ou l'environnement, articulent plusieurs niveaux : ensemble des membres, groupe representatif d'Etats, groupe reduit de pays cles, couple decisif de deux joueurs majeurs. Ce montage est remis en cause par de nouveaux rapports de force mondiaux, le decalage entre le temps court politique et le temps long des negociations, le poids nouveau des facteurs internes. Occasion, sans doute, de revoir l'architecture des negociations, et la place de l'UE ou de l'ONU.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE

La dissuasion et le second age nucleaire / by Michel Miraillet., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 373-383.)

ID Number: JA026901

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miraillet, Michel

Dans un environnement incertain, et dans l'avenir previsible, les armes nucleaires continueront de jouer un role majeur au sein des politiques de defense dont l'objectif, qui ne peut etre le desarmement en soi, est une securite accrue. Dans ce contexte, l'abolitionnisme est d'abord affaire de rhetorique, et l'on peut douter du lien suppose entre desarmement et lutte contre la proliferation. Le desarmement,

comme la dissuasion nucleaire, dot d'abord produire de la securite.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO

Reassessing the Role of US Nuclear Weapons in Turkey / by Mustafa Kibaroglu., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 5, June 2010, p. 8-13.)

ID Number: JA026941

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kibaroglu, Mustafa

NATO is revising its Strategic Concept; the alliance is due to complete work on the document in November. A key issue in the revision is the deployment of US tactical nuclear weapons in Europe as part of the alliance's policy of extended nuclear deterrence. Although Turkey has long been in agreement with its allies on the value of these forward deployments, it may soon find itself in a delicate position on the question of how to continue the policy effectively.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Future Prospects for the NPT / by Deepti Choubey., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 6, July - August 2010, p. 25-32.)

ID Number: JA026996

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Choubey, Deepti

For the fourth time in 40 years, the parties to the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) accomplished the difficult task of reaching consensus on steps to strengthen the treaty at the end of their review conference in May. At the review conference - the eighth since the NPT came into force in 1970 - the 172 states in attendance universally adopted a 64-point action plan and steps toward creating a zone free of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in the Middle East.

NPT : Back on Track / by Alison Kelly., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40, no. 6, July - August 2010, p. 21-24.)

ID Number: JA026995

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kelly, Alison

The 2010 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference opened in New York on May 3 in a positive if subdued political atmosphere. High expectations generated by President Barack Obama's commitment in Prague a year earlier to seek the peace and security of a world without nuclear weapons and to strengthen the NPT has been muted by uncertainty about Iran and other potential spoiler issues at the conference, no least the ability to agree on a path forward on implementation of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East.

Stopping Proliferation Before It Starts / by Gregory L. Schulte., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 85-95.)

ID Number: JA026917

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schulte, Gregory L.

Efforts to stem the spread of nuclear weapons typically focus on North Korea and Iran. But it is probably too late to convince these countries to dismantle their nuclear programs. Rather than fixating on the proliferation they are unable to prevent, concerned countries should pay more attention to preventing proliferation to states that have not yet decided to build nuclear weapons.

NUCLEAR TERRORISM

After a Terrorist Nuclear Attack : Envisaging Catalytic Effects / by
Robert Ayson., 2010.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 7, July 2010, p.
571-593.)

ID Number: JA026942

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ayson, Robert

It is just possible that a terrorist nuclear attack could catalyze an inter-state nuclear war. The likelihood of a terrorist group gaining access to nuclear weapons is lower than some fear, and terrorists might not use a nuclear weapon as soon as they had acquired one. But if a terrorist group was to explode a nuclear device in a country that was itself armed with nuclear weapons, and especially if that country was in a conflict-prone relationship with another nuclear-armed state, the broader consequences of even a single terrorist nuclear detonation could be much more serious than some assume.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Doctrines et arsenaux nucleaires apres le traite de Prague / by
Georges Le Guelte., 2010.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 355-369.)

ID Number: JA026900

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Guelte, Georges Le

Les doctrines de dissuasion occidentales se rapprochent les unes des autres, comme en temoigne la derniere Nuclear Posture Review americaine. Mais la doctrine russe demeure preoccupante, et les doctrines des nouveaux pays nucleaires restent floues. Les arsenaux des pays occidentaux et de la Russie sont certes en decroissance, mais non ceux des puissances nucleaires emergentes. Et partout les arsenaux nucleaires sont en voie de modernisation. Tous ces elements dessinent un panorama preoccupant.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN

Pakistani Nuclear Use and Implications for India / by Ali Ahmed.,
2010.
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 4, July 2010, p. 531-544.)

ID Number: JA026975

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ahmed, Ali

The robustness of India's nuclear doctrine would face a severe challenge in the case of conventional military offensives into Pakistan in a future Indo-Pak conflict. Such offensives are possible in case of Pakistan's nuclear threshold is taken as high and its doctrine one of 'last resort'. However, Pakistani nuclear use options may include lower order nuclear use. In light of this, it recommends that India take a serious look at the Limited War concept as well as revise its nuclear doctrine to 'flexible nuclear retaliation'. It suggests the 'Sundarji doctrine' as a possible option for the latter and recommends institution of a strategic dialogue mechanism with Pakistan to ensure nuclear conflict limitation.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

The Nuclear Pivot : Change and Continuity in American Nuclear Policy
/ by Joseph Cirincione, Alexandra Bell., 2010.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 34-40.)
ID Number: JA026928

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cirincione, Joseph
2. Bell, Alexandra

The current US government inherited a complex strategic landscape that included weak American commitment to arms control. Following a flurry of agreements and reviews, the Obama administration's nuclear posture now pivots on its declared pledge to the permanent reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons. Taking on critics of the new policy, the authors argue that, though there is a long way to go, this is the moment nuclear disarmament has been waiting for.

Salvaging Global Zero : Diplomacy in the Second Nuclear Age / by
Joachim Krause, Benjamin Schreer., 2010.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 34-40.)
ID Number: JA026929

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krause, Joachim
2. Schreer, Benjamin

A year ago Barack Obama proffered a vision of a nuclear-free world. But as Iran moves closer to acquiring nuclear weapon technology, the existing nuclear order appears to be unravelling. The authors argue that, despite a convincing vision, both the US administration's new bilateral agreement with Russia and its own Nuclear Posture Review are too conservative in their attempts to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in strategic decision-making. It is Europe that must step up to play a mediatory role in ensuring Global Zero is an attainable goal.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

The United States and Iran : Diplomacy, Sanctions and War / by
Thomas R. Mattair., 2010.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 52-61.)
ID Number: JA027001

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mattair, Thomas R.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES

Nuclear Security after the Washington Summit / by Ian Kearns., 2010.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 3, June - July 2010, p. 42-46.)
ID Number: JA026930

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kearns, Ian

The Washington summit on nuclear security delivered some positive outcomes. But it is imperative that states do not now become complacent; there is much still left to do to ensure that nuclear weapons and material do not fall into the wrong hands. The ultimate gauge of the summit's success will be whether actions now follow words.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--IRAQ

Upstream Oil and Gas Industry : A Post-Election Analysis / by
Thomas W. Donovan., 2010.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 24-30.)
ID Number: JA027002
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Donovan, Thomas W.

PIRACY--AFRICA, NORTHEAST

Dragon Boats : Assessing China's Anti-Piracy Operations in the Gulf
of Aden / by Erik Lin-Greenberg., 2010.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 26, no. 2, June 2010, p.
213-229.)
ID Number: JA026969
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Lin-Greenberg, Erik

PIRACY--SOMALIA

Improving Policy Responses to Piracy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
Region : What Role for India ? / by Marie Christine Boilard.,
2010.
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 4, July 2010, p. 625-638.)
ID Number: JA026978
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Boilard, Marie Christine
The participation of the Indian navy in anti-piracy operations off the
Somali coast is perceived by many as a manifestation of India's
apparent willingness to take on a larger role on the global stage.
This article explores the possibility for India to play a more
important role in solving the Somali piracy crisis. While recognising
the limits and short-term impact of the military response, the author
argues for the continuation of intervention by foreign navies in the
region, the necessity for international consensus on how to deal with
the pirates and the implementation of a land-based military response
aimed at destroying the pirates' networks. The latter would have for
their main objective not to eliminate the threat posed by Somali
pirates but to lower its impact. Nevertheless, the author warns
against the potential consequences of using military raids and air
strikes to counter piracy. In that context, and as a major proponent
of the principles of non-intervention and respect of state
sovereignty, the greatest challenge India will have to face will be a
political one.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Leashing the Corporate Dogs of War : The Legal Implications of the
Modern Private Military Company / by Hin-Yan Liu., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 1, Spring
2010, p. 141-168.)
ID Number: JA026913
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Liu, Hin-Yan
The modern private military company (PMC) is a company that provides
martial services through a corporate legal framework, and as such is
the contemporary heir to private force providers of the past. This
paper challenges the idea that modern PMCs operate in an alleged legal
'vacuum', and instead shows that there is a wide array of potentially
applicable instruments.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Private Security and Democracy : Lessons from the US in Iraq / by
Deborah Avant, Lee Sigelman., 2010.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 2, April - June 2010, p.
230-265.)

ID Number: JA026980

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Avant, Deborah
2. Sigelman, Lee

Arguments about the importance of democracy for international behavior assume that states rely on military organizations rather than 'hired guns'. With the growth of the private security market this assumption no longer holds true. Focusing on the United States, the authors use original data to compare the impacts of using private military/security forces and military forces on attributes identified as endemic to democracies : constitutionalism, transparency, and public consent. The evidence indicates that forces raised via contract are harder to learn about and thus less transparent than military forces. Largely due to lowered transparency, Congress has a harder time exercising its constitutional role, which impedes constitutionalism. Finally, though the public is just as sensitive to the deaths of private forces as it is to military deaths, it is less likely to know about them. Thus the lack of transparency also circumvents meaningful public consent. The authors conclude with a consideration of the potential implications of these changes for US foreign policy.

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

D'une Al-Qaida a l'autre / by Mohammad Ould Mohamedou., 2010.
(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 12, ete 2010, p. 87-96.)

ID Number: JA026972

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ould Mohamedou, Mohammad

Al-Qaida est-t-elle affaiblie ? En l'absence d'une attaque majeure depuis 2005, et face a l'echec de diverses tentatives d'attentats, peut-on legitiment croire qu'en raison de quelques dysfonctionnements internes ou face au succes des operations de lutte contre le terrorisme, le groupe transnational arme en soit enfin arrive a marquer le pas dans le conflit qui l'oppose aux Etats-Unis et ses allies ? Alternativement, l'organisation serait-elle entree dans une nouvelle phase de sa strategie de longue duree, par laquelle elle donnerait desormais la priorite a la reorganisation de ses structures et a la reimplantation de cellules decentralisees semi-autonomes, au detriment d'attaques spectaculaires ?

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Open Borders, Closed Minds : Russia's Changing Migration Policies :
Liberalization or Xenophobia ? / by Caress Schenk., 2010.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 18, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 101-121.)

ID Number: JA026987

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schenk, Caress

Russia's choice to pursue restrictive immigration policies is counterintuitive, given the acute need for labor migrants. This analysis argues that in response to pervasive xenophobia, the state has embarked on a labor migration policy agenda that does not reflect the demographic reality of Russia's rapidly declining working age population. Institutional and societal manifestations of xenophobia work together to demand and justify restrictive immigration policies. The state provokes and reinforces these nationalist attitudes through the media and discriminatory policies and practices such as ethnic

profiling and allowing extremist groups to operate with impunity. The literature on migration policy systematically neglects illiberal politics, making this discussion linking the policy input of xenophobia to restrictive policy outputs a unique contribution to the ongoing study of how states respond to immigration.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)

Prisoners of the Caucasus : Russia's Invisible Civil War / by Charles King, Rajan Menon., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 20-34.)
ID Number: JA026915

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. King, Charles
2. Menon, Rajan

For centuries, the Russian state has attempted to impose order on the mountainous lands of the North Caucasus. Today, a pernicious mix of heavy-handed rule, corrupt governance, high unemployment, and militant Islam has reignited the region, threatening to tip not just the old war zone of Chechnya but also its neighboring republics into open civil war.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Russian-Iranian Relations in the Obama Era / by Mark N. Katz., 2010.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 62-69.)

ID Number: JA027000

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Katz, Mark N.

The Obama administration came into office seeking to improve US relations with both Iran and Russia. However, neither Tehran nor Moscow has responded favorably toward the new administration's initiatives. Yet, while Tehran and Moscow continue to distrust Washington, they also distrust each other.

RUSSIA, NORTHERN

The Next Geographical Pivot : The Russian Arctic in the Twenty-First Century / by Caitlyn L. Antrim., 2010.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 63, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 15-37.)

ID Number: JA026925

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Antrim, Caitlyn L.

Climatic, economic, and technological changes in the Arctic may bring the transformation of Russia from a threatening 'heartland' to a member of the maritime 'rimland'. The change need not bring a new form of conflict, but it does require consideration of how to bring the new Russia into the collaborations and partnerships of other oceangoing states.

SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Diplomacy Derailed : The Consequences of Diplomatic Sanctions / by
Tara Maller., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 61-79.)
ID Number: JA026956

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Maller, Tara

Despite being politically popular and normatively satisfying, diplomatic sanctions against problem states today lead to US losses in intelligence and communications. Most politically important and ironically, they undermine coercive strategies, such as economic sanctions.

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION

Role of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation in Afghanistan : Scope
and Limitations / by Meena Singh Roy., 2010.
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 4, July 2010, p. 545-561.)
ID Number: JA026976

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Roy, Meena Singh

Today, the situation in Afghanistan is mired with the geopolitics of regional and extra-regional players. Bringing stability to the country is a major challenge for the international community. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) has the potential to play an important role, provided it is able to make some adjustments in its policy. Given its strengths and weaknesses, it is likely to focus more on economic, trade and security related issues within the Eurasian region rather than in Afghanistan. However, the geographical proximity of Afghanistan to the SCO member states, particularly, the Central Asian countries, will increasingly demand continued attention of its neighbouring countries to engage Afghanistan bilaterally. Despite the SCO's proposed commitments since 2008 to provide greater attention to the Afghan issue, it may not be able to play any significant role because of its inherent contradictions, economic limitations and greater emphasis on bilateral engagement with Afghanistan by the member countries other than a multilateral engagement. More importantly, Afghanistan's absence from the SCO and the US-NATO military presence in Afghanistan do not provide enough space for the SCO to play any meaningful role in Afghanistan.

START

A New START to Begin With : Recent Developments in US-Russian
Strategic Nuclear Arms Reductions / by Guido den Dekker., 2010.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 21, no. 2, 2010, p. 81-92.)
ID Number: JA026962

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dekker, Guido den

Nuclear arms control is high on the international agenda again. With START expired, the US and Russia have been taking more time than envisaged to negotiate a START follow-on treaty. The agreed further reductions are far from impressive. As regards future nuclear arms reductions, much will depend on the political-strategic climate between the US and Russia as well as on the regional (NATO) and global (nuclear non-proliferation) levels. Instead of fixating on the end-goal of a nuclear weapons free world, international attention should focus on the small but concrete legal steps towards meaningful nuclear arms reductions. The new START should be only the beginning.

Le traite 'new START' cote cour / by Therese Delpech., 2010.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 128, ete 2010, p. 195-206.)
ID Number: JA026971

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Delpech, Therese

The New START agreement, signed in Prague on April 8 by US and Russian presidents Barack Obama and Dmitriy Medvedev, won unanimous praise as an historic event. In reality, it is only a new - and rather modest - step forward in the long history of arms control agreements negotiated during and after the Cold War (the SALT treaty of the 1970s, and the START treaty of the 1990s). Contrary to what was announced, there are virtually no reductions compared with the Moscow treaty of 2002. The Americans have often given the impression of negotiating with themselves, rather than taking into account changes in the Russian arsenal. Ratification of the new treaty could also prove to be more difficult than expected by the Obama administration, not only in Washington, but also in Moscow. Above all, this treaty does not provide the framework for making progress on today's most pressing issues, namely the Iranian nuclear program and North Korean proliferation.

SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

L'adaptation de la politique de puissance de la Syrie a la lumiere de ses rapports avec la Russie / by Marta Tawil-Kuri., 2010.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 41, no. 2, juin 2010, p. 171-203.)
ID Number: JA026982

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tawil-Kuri, Marta

La politique de la Syrie envers la Russie se deploie dans trois principaux domaines : strategico-militaire, symbolique et economique. Ces trois domaines permettent de considerer l'adaptation de la politique de puissance de Damas au regard de ses faiblesses croissantes et du besoin de conserver son role comme puissance arabe regionale. Cette politique s'appuie sur une realite objective externe comportant des enjeux et des menaces generes par le conflit militaire, social et normatif sur le plan regional ainsi que par des facteurs identitaires. Ce constat confirme la compatibilite entre les postulats realistes et constructivistes : sans modele preetabli, la convergence des deux volontes de puissance, syrienne et russe, se batit dans leur interaction par des ajustements successifs.

SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Evolution of Bashar al-Asad / by David W. Lesch., 2010.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 70-81.)
ID Number: JA027003

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lesch, David W.

TERRORISM

An End to the Fourth Wave of Terrorism ? / by Leonard Weinberg,
William Eubank., 2010.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 7, July 2010, p.
594-602.)

ID Number: JA026943

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weinberg, Leonard
2. Eubank, William

It is widely believed that the current wave of religiously inspired terrorism will persist for the foreseeable future. Is this necessarily the case ? This article asserts that this present wave may be cresting, much like previous waves in the modern history of terrorist violence. Further, the article goes on to forecast not an end to terrorism in general, but the likely emergence of still new manifestations of terrorist violence.

TERRORISM--GREAT BRITAIN

The Evolution of Threat Narratives in the Age of Terror :
Understanding Terrorist Threats in Britain / by Stuart Croft,
Cerwyn Moore., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 4, July 2010, p. 821-835.)

ID Number: JA026984

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Croft, Stuart
2. Moore, Cerwyn

This article examines the evolution of threat narratives in the age of terror, focusing on the United Kingdom. The analysis is broken down into two sections. The first part of the article presents four distinct and yet overlapping notions of the threats which have influenced both the West, and more specifically the UK, in debates about counterterrorism since 9/11. The four threat narratives - Al-Qaeda as a central organization; decentralized terror networks; home grown; and finally apocalyptic threats - have all been used to inform counter terror measures in the West. The second section of the article argues that terrorism has evolved strategically, and is hybridized owing to the security environment - interpenetrated by globalization, digital media and information communication technologies - in which it occurs. The article concludes with a preliminary discussion of some strategic and operational themes which have influenced the form and character of terrorism and insurgency, exploring how they impact on the ways in which threats are constituted and countered, illustrating that what is new may be the nature of our own fears.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Damned If You Do, Damned If You Don't : Performative Power and the
Strategy of Conventional and Nuclear Defusing / by Emmanuel
Adler., 2010.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 2, April - June 2010, p.
199-229.)

ID Number: JA026979

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Adler, Emmanuel

This article seeks to initiate a new round of strategic intellectual innovation in an era when threats posed by non-state terrorist organizations and their state supporters do not resemble Cold War threats. Based on an interpretative sociological reading of the concepts of power, security, and rationality, it argues that a 'damned if you do, damned if you don't' dilemma is to the post-Cold War era what the danger of surprise attack or unintended nuclear war was to

the Cold War : the defining structural threat of international politics. The dilemma leaves states confronting asymmetrical warfare with the choice of reacting with force to a terrorist act or practicing appeasement. Neither approach, however, can achieve the goal of putting an end to terrorism. Deterrence sustains the dilemma by providing a rationale for why force should be used and why self-restraint is irrational. This article proposes a third option, defusing, which may be accomplished by denial (preventing provocateurs from dragging states into the use of force) and restructuration (transforming the structure and rules of the situation). Defusing relies on 'performative power' - the capacity to project a dramatic and credible performance on the world stage and to decouple social actors, their audiences, and their most deeply held strategic beliefs. The force of the argument is illustrated by examples from the global 'war on terror', the 2006 Lebanon War, the 2008-09 operation 'Cast Lead' in Gaza, and the Iranian nuclear crisis.

The Evolution of Counterterrorism : Will Tactics Trump Strategy ? /

by Audrey Kurth Cronin., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 4, July 2010, p. 837-856.)

ID Number: JA026985

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cronin, Audrey Kurth

Counterterrorism efforts over the past five years have yielded important progress against Al-Qaeda abroad, even with heightened anxiety about the threat of attacks at home. There was certainly no 'clash of civilizations'; violent Salafism engendered a muscular backlash in Muslim-majority countries, which threatened Al-Qaeda's ability to recruit and even survive. At the same time, the policies of major states became more effective and better aligned. A nascent counterterrorism coalition emerged with unprecedented sharing of intelligence, operations and deradicalization techniques (especially bilaterally). In the face of these developments, a defensive Al-Qaeda scrambled to exploit vulnerabilities so as to regain a mental edge. The result was two tactical setbacks for the allies : first, Al-Qaeda and its associates redoubled their efforts to kill civilians on western soil, focusing particularly on radicalized home grown amateurs; and second, they leaned more heavily on reinvigorated affiliates, some of whom tired to project force beyond their local operating areas for the first time. As a result, terrorist operations in the US and UK were more frequent, unpredictable and unsophisticated, but nonetheless potentially lethal. As the period drew to a close, the crucial question was whether the two western allies could maintain their nerve, luck, skill and sufficient equilibrium to both fend off a domestic attack and plan for an effective strategic response in the event that one occurred.

Illustrations of Discrete Uses of Force in Counterterrorism / by

Christopher C. Harmon., 2010.

(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 456-478.)

ID Number: JA026924

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Harmon, Christopher C.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--EU COUNTRIES

EU's Fight Against Terrorist Finances : Internal Shortcomings and Unsuitable External Models / by Oldrich Bures., 2010.

(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 22, no. 3, July - September 2010, p. 418-437.)

ID Number: JA026988

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bures, Oldrich

This article offers an analysis of the European Union's (EU) efforts in the fight against terrorist finances. Following the 9/11 attacks, the EU has adopted the relevant United Nations counterterrorism resolutions as well as the special recommendations of Financial Action Task Force. In addition, the EU has developed its own measures spanning across all of its three pillars. There is, however, a cause for concern that some of these measures have not been properly implemented, while others have been criticized on legal, transparency, legitimacy, and efficiency grounds. These shortcomings are not only due to EU's own internal obstacles, but also result from the EU's uncritical adoption of the prevailing smart sanctions and money-laundering regimes, which are based on a number of unwarranted assumptions that do not reflect the nature of contemporary terrorist threats in Europe.

EU Counterterrorism Strategy : Value Added or Chimera ? / by Rick Coolsaet., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 4, July 2010, p. 857-873.)

ID Number: JA026986

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Coolsaet, Rick

Europe did not wake up to terrorism on 9/11; terrorism is solidly entrenched in Europe's past. The historical characteristics of Europe's counterterrorism approach have been first, to treat terrorism as a crime to be tackled through criminal law, and second, to emphasize the need for understanding the 'root causes' of terrorism in order to be able to prevent terrorist acts. The 9/11 attacks undoubtedly brought the EU into uncharted territory, boosting existing cooperation and furthering political integration - in particular in the field of justice and home affairs, where most of Europe's counterterrorism endeavours are situated - to a degree few would have imagined some years earlier. This development towards European counterterrorism arrangements was undoubtedly event-driven and periods of inertia and confusion alternated with moments of significant organizational breakthroughs. The 2005 London attacks contributed to a major shift of emphasis in European counterterrorism thinking. Instead of an external threat, terrorism now became a home-grown phenomenon. The London bombings firmly anchored deradicalization at the heart of EU counterterrorism endeavours.

UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Ianoukovitch et la politique étrangère ukrainienne : retour à l'équilibre ? / by Dominic Fean., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE, vol. 75, no. 2, 2010, p. 413-426.)

ID Number: JA026902

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fean, Dominic

L'amélioration des relations avec Moscou est une priorité de la politique étrangère du nouveau président ukrainien : en témoignent les récents accords gaziers et sur la flotte russe en Crimée. Mais Kiev entend préserver une politique étrangère 'multivectorielle', rééquilibrant en particulier le poids de Moscou par ses relations avec l'Union européenne. Le réglage de ce nouvel équilibre pourrait s'avérer complexe, du fait, entre autres, des divisions de la classe

politique ukrainienne.

UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Ukrainian Blues / by Alexander J. Motyl., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 4, July - August 2010, p.
125-136.)

ID Number: JA026918

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Motyl, Alexander J.

On becoming president of Ukraine, Viktor Yanukovich immediately took actions that undermined democracy, ignored the country's badly broken economy, and aligned Ukraine too closely with Russia for the comfort of much of the electorate. If he keeps on his current course, he could very well provoke a second Orange Revolution.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The US-Russian Security 'Reset' : Implications for Central-Eastern Europe and Germany., 2009.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 3, September 2009, p. 263-285.)

ID Number: JA026989

Type: ART

The article examines the reactions of selected European states to the US-performed 'reset' in relations with Russia and explores the ways in which they have been adapting to the new set-up. The article is divided into three parts : after the discussion of the substantive continuity and limited change in US foreign and security policy (USFSP), the multilateral and bilateral dimensions of USFSP procedure are examined through John Ruggie's theoretical observations. The second part of the article deals with implications of the USFSP for Central-Eastern European countries. This part begins with a discussion of Russian attempts to wheedle Europe into embracing its plans for new European security architecture. The next section sheds light on the unexpected process of strategic realignment of the region (USA/NATO/EU/CSDP) and simultaneous transformation of the special relationship with the USA into 'normal life'. The third part of the article tackles the implications of heightened US-Russian bilateralism for Germany. Authors' findings, many of them based on conducted elite interviews, suggest the contrary process, namely Germany's strengthened multilateral commitment to the EU and specifically to European Security and Defence Policy, limiting the bilateral option to energy trade with Russia.

Grand Strategy of 'Restraint' / by William C. Martel., 2010.
(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 356-373.)

ID Number: JA026920

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Martel, William C.

With the end of the Cold War, the subsequent global war on terror, the global economic recession, and wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, one would think that the United States would have formulated a grand strategy for dealing with these problems. This, however, is not the case. This article advances a grand strategy of 'restraint', as a guiding concept for our approach to international politics. It builds from the principle that US policy must seek to restrain - individually and collectively - those forces, ideas, and movements in international politics that create instability, crises, and war.

Strategic Engagement's Track Record / by Thomas Wright., 2010.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 35-60.)
ID Number: JA026954

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wright, Thomas

The evidence thus far suggests that strategic engagement has largely succeeded in meeting its ambitious goals in only one category - engaging civilizations - while ambitions in four others have been scaled back given geopolitical realities.

USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Transforming US National Security : A Call for Strategic Idealism /
by Gregory D. Foster., 2010.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 26, no. 2, June 2010, p.
129-142.)

ID Number: JA026968

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Foster, Gregory D.

WAR

'Hybrid Threats' : Neither Omnipotent Nor Unbeatable / by F. G.
Hoffman., 2010.
(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 441-455.)

ID Number: JA026923

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, F. G.

Hybrid threats have now joined a growing suite of alternative concepts about the ever evolving character of modern conflict. Here and abroad, the hybrid threat construct has found traction in official policy circles despite its relative novelty. It has been cited by the US Secretary of Defense in articles and speeches, and by policymakers now serving in the Pentagon. Heretofore, the rapidly growing hybrid threat literature has focused on the land warfare aspects of the threat. Modern hybrid threats, including Hezbollah and Iran, have demonstrated the ability to employ irregular tactics and advanced naval capabilities along with illegal or terrorist activity. Thus, the hybrid threat is applicable to naval forces and the US Navy needs to dust off lessons learned from its last experience in the Persian Gulf in the late 1980s to better prepare for an even more challenging future.

WEAPONS INDUSTRY--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USSR

The Soviet Union and the Cold War : Assessing the Technological
Dimension / by Christoph Bluth., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 23, no. 2, April - June
2010, p. 282-305.)

ID Number: JA026965

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bluth, Christoph

The military competition engendered by the Cold War provoked rapid and sustained innovation in military technology. New information that has become available since the end of the Cold War permits a detailed reassessment of technical capabilities and developments in the Soviet Union, both with respect to strategic nuclear forces and to conventional weapons. This article shows that initially Soviet capabilities were subject to severe technical weaknesses that imposed major constraints on strategic options, but these were largely overcome by the 1980s. If the Soviet Union can be said to have lost the arms race, it was with respect to conventional technology. The

article shows how in the perception of Soviet military planners the balance of power in Europe shifted against the Warsaw Pact in the 1980s.