
Acquisitions List September 2010

New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions Septembre 2010

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



How to borrow items from the list below :

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

How to obtain the Multimedia Library publications :

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

Comment emprunter les documents cités ci-dessous :

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

Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque multimédia :

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

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New Books

Nouveaux livres

ABKHAZIA (REPUBLIC)--ETHNIC RELATIONS

Under Siege : Inter-Ethnic Relations in Abkhazia / by Tom Trier...

[et al.]. - London : Hurst, 2010.

xi, 159 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023441

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01215 ISBN: 9781849040204

Author(s):

1. Trier, Tom
2. Lohm, Hedvig
3. Szakonyi, David

Includes index.

'Abkhazia was once part of Georgia but broke away from the country after the fall of the Soviet Republic. For fifteen years the region was a de facto independent, though internationally unrecognized, state, until August 2008, when the short war over South Ossetia ended in Russia's recognition of Abkhazian and South Ossetian sovereignty. With the exception of Nicaragua, however, no other state has recognized the two breakaway entities. Abkhazia has become a crucial component of Russia's struggle to redefine its global influence and a major player in its geopolitical battle with the West. The book clarifies Abkhazia's ethno-political dynamics, which have played a major role in the territory's state-building efforts and have shaped the conditions under which Abkhazians, Armenians, Georgians, and Russians live.'

AFGHAN WAR, 2001---PUBLIC OPINION--USA

Endgame for the West in Afghanistan ? : Explaining the Decline in

Support for the War in Afghanistan in the United States, Great

Britain, Canada, Australia, France and Germany / by Charles A.

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

vi, 166 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80023453

Type: M

Library Location: 32.019 /00092 ISBN: 1584874473

Author(s):

1. Miller, Charles A.

Bibliography: p. 130-141.

'Analyses of the War in Afghanistan frequently mention the declining or shaky domestic support for the conflict in the United States and among several U.S. allies. This paper dates the beginning of this decline back to the resurgence of the Taliban in 2005-06 and suggests that the deteriorating course of the war on the ground in Afghanistan itself along with mounting casualties is the key reason behind this drop in domestic support for the war.'

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

SIPRI Yearbook : 2010 : Armaments, Disarmament and International Security. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
xxiv, 580 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023459
Type: REF
Library Location: 327.3 /00061 REF ISBN: 9780199581122
Includes index.

BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SCANDINAVIA

NB8 Wise Men Report. - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2010.
22 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023463
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01530
Bibliography: p. 21-22.
'In the spring of 2010, Latvia and Denmark in their capacities as the presidents of the Baltic Council of Ministers and the Nordic Foreign Policy Cooperation, respectively, decided to establish a wise men group to look into how to advance cooperation between the Nordic and Baltic countries (NB8) in order to strengthen relations and address common regional and global challenges more efficiently. This report is the result of that initiative.'

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

Bio-Inspired Innovation and National Security. - Washington : National Defense University Press, 2010.
xxii, 348 p. : ill. 30 cm.
ID number: 80023464
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01112
'This volume reviews and analyzes current research and likely future developments in the life sciences and how they will significantly influence the biological material available to warfighters - not as weapons systems, but as augmentation to currently available equipment. This is the 'new' face of biological warfare. The editors of this volume have assembled experts in research, warfighting, and defense policy to describe biological applications from the smallest to the largest scale. In addition, they show how thinking in biological terms can improve our procurement cycle and enhance our development time and costs. Finally, no description of biotechnology would be complete without a consideration of ethical and legal issues related to such research and development.'

BIOTERRORISM

A Policymaker's Guide to Bioterrorism and What to Do About It / by Richard Danzig. - Washington : National Defense University, 2010.
iii, 48 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023458
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /00219
Author(s):
1. Danzig, Richard
'Section I of this paper delineates the problem that confronts us. It describes the character and magnitude of the risk of biological terrorism and identifies the factors that differentiate bioterrorism from other modes of terrorism. This section also comments on why biological terrorism has not yet emerged as an important instrument of terror and offers judgments about the likelihood of its manifestation over the next decade. Section II enumerates four factors that have confused, confounded, and constrained the US response to this threat. Section III offers the author's top 10 recommendations for moving

ahead.'

BUSINESS LOGISTICS--CONTRACTING OUT--USA

Warlord, Inc. : Extortion and Corruption Along the U.S. Supply Chain in Afghanistan. - [s.l.] : U.S. House of Representatives, 2010.

80 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023460

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01111

'This report has been prepared by the Majority staff of the Subcommittee on National Security and Foreign Affairs of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. After a six-month investigation, the report exposes the circumstances surrounding the Department of Defense's outsourcing of security on the supply chain in Afghanistan to questionable providers, including warlords.'

CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)--HISTORY

The Caucasus under Soviet Rule / by Alex Marshall. -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

viii, 387 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in the History of Russia and Eastern Europe ; 12)

ID number: 80023450

Type: M

Library Location: 947 /00076 ISBN: 9780415410120

Author(s):

1. Marshall, Alex, 1976-

Bibliography: p. 366-384. Includes index.

'The Caucasus is a strategically and economically important region in contemporary global affairs. Western interest in the Caucasus has grown rapidly since 1991, fuelled by the admixture of oil politics, great power rivalry, ethnic separatism and terrorism that characterizes the region. However, until now there has been little understanding of how these issues came to assume the importance they have today. This book argues that understanding the Soviet legacy in the region is critical to analysing both the new states of the Transcaucasus and the autonomous territories of the North Caucasus. It examines the impact of Soviet rule on the Caucasus, focusing in particular on the period from 1917 to 1955. Important questions covered include how the Soviet Union created 'nations' out of the diverse peoples of the North Caucasus; the true nature of the 1917 revolution; the role and effects of forced migration in the region; how over time the constituent nationalities of the region came to redefine themselves; and how Islamic radicalism came to assume the importance it continues to hold today. A cauldron of war, revolution and foreign interventions, the Caucasus and the policies and actors it produced both shaped the Soviet experiment in the twentieth century and appear set to continue to shape the geopolitics of the twenty-first.'

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

New Silk Road Diplomacy : China's Central Asian Foreign Policy since the Cold War / by Hasan Haider Karrar. - Vancouver :

University of British Columbia Press, 2009.

xiv, 252 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Contemporary Chinese Studies)

ID number: 80023435

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01529 ISBN: 9780774816939

Author(s):

1. Karrar, Hasan Haider, 1973-

Bibliography: p. 222-243. Includes index.

'With the collapse of the Soviet Union, newly independent states sprang up along China's western frontier. Suddenly, Beijing was forced to confront internal challenges to its authority at its border as well as international competition for energy and authority in Central Asia. The author traces how China cooperated with Russia and the Central Asian republics seeking to stabilize the region, facilitate commerce, and build an energy infrastructure. He also shows how this multilateral approach brought Beijing into direct competition with the United States, which views Central Asia as vital to its strategic interests.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Jane's Police and Homeland Security Equipment : 2010-2011. - 23rd ed. - Coudson, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2010.

794 p. : ill.; 33 cm.

ID number: 80023414

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00544 REF ISBN: 9780710629272

Includes index.

CYBERTERRORISM--USA

Cyber War : The Next Threat to National Security and What to Do about It / by Richard A. Clarke, Robert K. Knake. - 1st ed. - New York : HarperCollins, 2010.

xiv, 290 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023436

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01677 ISBN: 9780061962233

Author(s):

1. Clarke, Richard A.

2. Knake, Robert K.

'The author goes beyond 'geek talk' to succinctly explain how cyber weapons work and how vulnerable America is to the new world of nearly untraceable cyber criminals and spies. This sobering story of technology, government, and military strategy involving criminals, spies, soldiers, and hackers begins the much needed public policy debate about what America's doctrine and strategy should be, not just for waging, but for preventing the First Cyber War.'

DRUG ABUSE AND CRIME--MEXICO

Narcos over the Border : Gangs, Cartels and Mercenaries. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.
xv, 237 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
ID number: 80023437
Type: M
Library Location: 343 /00066 ISBN: 9780415560726
includes index.

'This book takes a hard hitting look at the drug wars taking place in Mexico between competing gangs, cartels, and mercenary factions; their insurgency against the Mexican state; the narco-violence and terrorism that is increasingly coming over the border into the United States; and its interrelationship with domestic prison and street gangs. Analysis and response strategies are provided by leading writers on 3GEN gang theory, counter-terrorism, transnational organized crime, and homeland security.'

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, JAPANESE--AFRICA

Japan and Africa : Globalization and Foreign Aid in the 21st Century. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
xvi, 157 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
(Routledge Contemporary Asia Series ; 24)
ID number: 80023429
Type: M
Library Location: 338.9 /00696 ISBN: 9780415562171
Includes index.

'Since the early 1990s, Japan has played an increasingly important and influential role in Africa. A primary mechanism that has furthered its influence has been its foreign aid policies. Japan's primacy, however, has been challenged by changing global conditions related to aid to Africa, including the consolidation of the poverty reduction agenda and China's growing presence in Africa. This book analyzes contemporary political and economic relations in foreign aid policy between Japan and Africa. Primary questions focus on Japan's influence in the African continent, reasons for spending its limited resources to further African development, and the way Japan's foreign aid is invested in Africa. The context of examining Japan's foreign aid policies highlights the fluctuation between its commitments in contributing to international development and its more narrow-minded pursuit of its national interests.'

ELECTRONICS IN MILITARY ENGINEERING

Jane's Radar and Electronic Warfare Systems : 2010-2011. - 22nd ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2010.
683 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80023416
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00578 REF ISBN: 9780710629395
Includes index.

ENERGY POLICY--USA

Defense Energy Resilience : Lessons from Ecology / by Scott Thomas, David Kerner. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.
viii, 43 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
(Letort Papers)
ID number: 80023452
Type: M
Library Location: 620 /00158 ISBN: 1584874554
Author(s):
1. Thomas, Scott
2. Kerner, David
'National security relies heavily on the ready availability of energy resources in the types, quantities, and locations the military demands. While U.S. energy needs are currently met, the shrinking gap between global supply and demand draws the world closer to a tipping point at which human behavior is less predictable, competition overwhelms social and geopolitical normalizing forces, and conflict becomes more likely and more pronounced. Given concerns about future resource availability, DoD would be well served by devising and implementing a sustainable, resilient energy strategy that addresses current projections and adapts to evolving conditions.'

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS

Multilateral Security and ESDP Operations. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
xviii, 236 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023446
Type: M
Library Location: 448 /00082 ISBN: 9781409407072
Bibliography: p. 199-227. Includes index.
'This volume presents complementary analyses of the current features, issues and trends of multilateral security and the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) peace operations. The analyses offer the reader a sound interpretation of the attributes of ESDP operations in the context of the diffusion of peace operations practice in the present time. Founded on the detailed examination of different peace operations and the analysis of relevant data, the book chapters give the reader the chance of assessing the near-term future of peace operations.'

EU--ICELAND

The Political Economy of Joining the European Union : Iceland's Position at the Beginning of the 21st Century / by Magnus Bjarnason. - [s.l.] : University of Amsterdam, 2010.
281 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023466
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00203 ISBN: 9789056296421
Author(s):
1. Bjarnason, Magnus
Bibliography: p. 259-278.
'This dissertation studies the effects of full EU membership on Iceland's Political Economy. It gives an overview of the EU, EEA and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), offering thorough analyses of the EMU, Agricultural Policy and Fisheries Policy. The dissertation also reviews the pros and cons of EU membership. A decision to join the EU is in the end a question of political choice and this dissertation is intended to make such a choice as informed as possible.'

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russie-Union europeenne : des grilles de lecture differentes au niveau securitaire / by Pol-Henry Dasseleer. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense, 2010.
168 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
(Securite et Strategie ; 106)
ID number: 80023423
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00202
Author(s):
1. Dasseleer, Pol-Henry
Bibliography: p. 162-168.
'L'Union europeenne et la Russie ne parlent pas la meme langue. Bien que les elargissements europeens de 2004-2007 aient rapproche Bruxelles de Moscou, force est de constater que les grilles de lecture respectives n'ont pas suivi le meme cheminement. La situation securitaire du continent est interpretee par ces deux acteurs en fonction de normes difficilement comprehensibles et acceptables pour l'Autre.'

FAILED STATES

Failed States : Unstable Countries in the 21st Century / by Matthew Bukovac. - New York : Rosen Publishing, 2011.
64 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(In the News)
ID number: 80023448
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00819 ISBN: 9781448816798
Author(s):
1. Bukovac, Matthew
Bibliography: p. 60-62. Includes index.

FIREARMS

Small Arms Survey : 2010 : Gangs, Groups, and Guns. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.
vii, 343 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023443
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01002 ISBN: 9780521146845
Includes index.
'This book reviews a range of issues related to gangs and armed groups, focusing on their use of violence, as well as emerging efforts to address the damage they inflict on society. The volume includes studies of prison gangs, girls in gangs, and pro-government groups; it also features case studies from Ecuador and Southern Sudan. Rounding out the book is original research on the global ammunition trade and on options for controlling illicit firearm transfers by air.'

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

Prepring for Peace : Britain's Contribution and Capabilities / by Richard Teuten, Daniel Korski. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
xvi, 177 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Whitehall Paper Series ; 74)
ID number: 80023455
Type: M
Library Location: 341.2 /00435 ISBN: 0855161485
Author(s):
1. Teuten, Richard
2. Korski, Daniel
'Managing conflict and stabilising fragile states has been one of the dominant issues in Britain's security policy since the end of the Cold War. From 1997, British governments have intervened militarily six

times on three continents, and in many other countries have sought to help build an effective state, able to ensure stability and promote development. However, gaps still remain in the British institutional architecture, impeding its ability to work in fragile states and its awareness of conflict issues. Based on some fifty interviews with civil servants from across the UK government, senior military officers, politicians, academics and NGO experts, this paper examines the impact of reforms and initiatives over the past thirteen years, and the challenges that remain. Identifying a mismatch between ambitions and resources, the paper considers how the government can best organise itself to mitigate conflict in fragile states, with specific recommendations to ensure a robust framework for the future.'

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GREAT BRITAIN

Securing the State / by David Omand. - London : Hurst, 2010.

xx, 345 p.; 23 cm.

(Intelligence and Security)

ID number: 80023420

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00176 ISBN: 9781849040785

Author(s):

1. Omand, David

Includes index.

'The author argues that while public security is vital for good government, the effects of bad government will result from failure to maintain the right relationship between justice, liberty, privacy, civic harmony and security measures. His book examines in detail how secret intelligence helps governments to deliver security, but also risks raising public concern over its methods. A set of ethical principles is proposed to guide intelligence and security work within the framework of human rights.'

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GREAT BRITAIN--HISTORY

GCHQ : The Uncensored Story of Britain's Most Secret Intelligence

Agency / by Richard J. Aldrich. - London : HarperPress, 2010.

666 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023432

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00177 ISBN: 9780007278473

Author(s):

1. Aldrich, Richard J.

Bibliography: p. 613-634. Includes index.

'CGHQ is the largest and most secret intelligence organisation in the country. In the first history of the organisation ever published, the author traces the development of CGHQ from a wartime code-breaking operation in the Buckinghamshire countryside, staffed by eccentric crossword puzzlers, into one of the world's leading espionage agencies.'

INTERNAL SECURITY--AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan's Local War : Building Local Defense Forces / by Seth G. Jones, Arturo Munoz. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xv, 97 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023449

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /00217 ISBN: 9780833049889

Author(s):

1. Jones, Seth G., 1972-

2. Munoz, Arturo

Bibliography: p. 89-97.

'Security in Afghanistan has historically required a combination of top-down efforts from the central government and bottom-up efforts from local communities. Since 2001, U.S. and broader international efforts have focused on establishing security solely from the top down through Afghan national security forces and other central government institutions. But local security forces are a critical complement to these efforts, especially in rural areas of the country. The Afghan government and NATO forces need to move quickly to establish a more-effective bottom-up strategy to complement top-down efforts by better leveraging local communities. The Afghan government can work with existing community structures that oppose insurgents to establish village-level policing entities, such as *arbakai* and *chalweshtai*, with support from NATO. Effectively leveraging local communities should significantly improve counterinsurgency prospects and can facilitate mobilization of the population against insurgents. This analysis documents lessons about the viability of establishing local security in Afghanistan and addresses concerns about the wisdom of such policies.'

INTERNAL SECURITY--EU

Internal Security Strategy for the European Union : Towards a European Security Model. - Luxembourg : Publications Office of the European Union, 2010.

31 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023456

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /00218 ISBN: 9789282426791

ISLAM AND POLITICS

Political Islam Observed / by Frederic Volpi. - London : Hurst, 2010.

x, 226 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023447

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /00216 ISBN: 9781849040600

Author(s):

1. Volpi, Frederic

Bibliography: p. 219-222. Includes index.

'This book offers a framework for understanding the interaction between the academic disciplines 'observing' contemporary political Islam and the individuals and communities being 'observed' practising it. It investigates how different disciplinary approaches in the social sciences explain and understand their 'Islamic' subject matter, revealing how political Islam is a phenomenon that each academic discipline analyses using its own dominant paradigms, whilst attempting to combine specialist knowledge to create a more comprehensive representation of Islamism.'

NATION-BUILDING

International Statebuilding : The Rise of Post-Liberal Governance /
by David Chandler. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
x, 218 p. ; 22 cm.

(Critical Issues in Global Politics ; 2)

ID number: 80023442

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00818 ISBN: 9780415421188

Author(s):

1. Chandler, David, 1962-

Bibliography: p. 196-209. Includes index.

'This book covers the theoretical frameworks and practices of international statebuilding, the debates they have triggered, and the way that international statebuilding has developed in the post-Cold War era. Spanning a broad remit of policy practices from post-conflict peacebuilding to sustainable development and EU enlargement, the author draws out how these policies have been cohered around the problematization of autonomy or self-government. Rather than promoting democracy on the basis of the universal capacity of people for self-rule international statebuilding assumes that people lack capacity to make their own judgements safely and therefore that democracy requires external intervention and the building of civil society and state institutional capacity. The author argues that this policy framework inverts traditional liberal-democratic understandings of autonomy and freedom - privileging governance over government - and that the dominance of this policy perspective is a cause of concern for those who live in states involved in statebuilding as much as for those who are subject to these new regulatory frameworks.'

NATO--EU

NATO's European Dimension. - Brussels : Security & Defence Agenda, 2010.

76 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023462

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00083

'This report from the annual conference on 21 June 2010 at the Concert Noble in Brussels highlights some of the input of 12 speakers and over 300 participants on the current state of EU-NATO relations in the run up to the Lisbon summit.'

NATO--MILITARY POLICY

Complex Operations : NATO and War and on the Margins of War. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2010.

219 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(NDC Forum Paper ; 14)

ID number: 80023457

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00404 ISBN: 9788896898000

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

Whither the Euro-Atlantic Partnership ? Partnership and NATO's New Strategic Concept / by Jean-Jacques de Dardel. - Geneva : Geneva Centre for Security Policy, 2010.

93 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Geneva Papers ; 10)

ID number: 80023426

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00147

Author(s):

1. Dardel, Jean-Jacques de

'This publication addresses the process started in July 2009 by NATO to elaborate a new strategic concept. The author analyzes the different paths possible for NATO and recommends that the new strategic concept takes into account the following points : the globalization of international relations as well as the widening spectrum of threats; that it is in the interest of the Alliance to fully develop a comprehensive approach so as to interact coherently with international and regional organizations; and that NATO should differentiate its number and types of partnerships according to its different strategic interests.'

Towards a New NATO Strategic Concept : A View from France / by Jean-Pierre Maulny. - Berlin : Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, 2010.

7 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023428

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00403 ISBN: 9783868724219

Author(s):

1. Maulny, Jean-Pierre

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Nuclear Proliferation and International Order : Challenges to the Non-Proliferation Treaty. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xiii, 282 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Global Security Studies ; 19)

ID number: 80023433

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01110 ISBN: 9780415580984

Bibliography: p. 261-273. Includes index.

'This book examines the state of the nuclear non-proliferation regime and the issues it faces in the early 21st century. Despite the fact that most countries in the world have signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) there is growing concern that the NPT is in serious trouble and may not be able to stop the further spread of nuclear weapons. If so, international stability will be undermined, with potentially disastrous consequences, and the vision of a nuclear weapon-free world will become utterly unrealistic. More specifically, the NPT is exposed to four main challenges, explored in this book : challenges from outside, as three countries that have not signed the Treaty - Israel, India, and Pakistan - are known to possess nuclear weapons; challenges from within, as some countries that have signed on to the Treaty as non-nuclear weapons states have nevertheless developed or are suspected to be trying to develop nuclear weapons (North Korea and Iran being cases in point); challenges from below in the shape of terrorists and other non-state actors who may want to acquire radioactive materials or even nuclear weapons; and, finally, challenges from above due to the perceived failure of the five legal nuclear weapons states to keep their part of the 'double bargain' made by the parties of the NPT and take serious steps towards nuclear disarmament.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Major Powers' Nuclear Policies and International Order in the 21st Century. - Tokyo : National Institute for Defense Studies, 2010.
156 p. ; 21 cm.
ID number: 80023425
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01109 ISBN: 9784939034718
NIDS International Symposium on Security Affairs 2009.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO

NATO and Nuclear Weapons : Is a New Consensus Possible ? / by Steven Andreasen... [et al.]. - [s.l.] : Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies, 2010.

23 p. ; 30 cm.

(Occasional Paper)

ID number: 80023427

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00402

Author(s):

1. Andreasen, Steven
2. Chalmers, Malcolm
3. Williams, Isabelle

'As NATO prepares to agree a new Strategic Concept, questions surrounding the future of nuclear weapons in its security policy have risen to the top of the agenda. Three of the five hosts of US non-strategic nuclear weapons in Europe (Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands) have called for a discussion on how NATO can reduce the role of these weapons and move towards the objective of a world free of nuclear arms. But some other countries continue to view these deployments as an essential component of NATO's extended deterrent posture. All member states agree on the importance of building a NATO consensus on this sensitive issue, not least so that the Alliance can focus its energy on more pressing strategic challenges. This paper analyses the policy options that are open to NATO, recommending seven propositions around which the Alliance might be able to forge a new consensus. The report argues that it is possible to develop a new policy for NATO that allows for a further reduction of the role of nuclear weapons without threatening either Alliance cohesion or strategic stability.'

OPIUM TRADE--ASIA

Opium : Uncovering the Politics of the Poppy / by Pierre-Arnaud Chouvy. - Cambridge, MA : Harvard University Press, 2010.

xv, 256 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023445

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00067 ISBN: 9780674051348

Author(s):

1. Chouvy, Pierre-Arnaud

Bibliography: p. 231-243. Includes index.

'The author reveals the long and fascinating history of a powerful and addictive drug and explores the changing fortunes of the modern-day illicit opium trade, especially in the remote regions of Asia. He addresses key questions : Why have antidrug policies failed despite four decades of increasing effort ? And what are the shortcomings and limitations of forced eradication, alternative development, 'silver bullets' and other quick fixes ? In answering these questions, the author draws upon geography, anthropology, politics, and development studies. He shows that the history of opium production is unexpectedly linked to the history of Afghanistan. A compelling account of a narcotic as old as humanity, this book offers powerful insights into the complex politics and economics of the poppy in the world today.'

OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES

Jane's Electro-Optic Systems : 2010-2011. - 16th ed. - Coulsdon, UK
: Jane's Information Group, 2010.
788 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.
ID number: 80023415
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00584 REF ISBN: 9780710629265
Includes index.

PEACE-BUILDING--ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Ending Wars, Consolidating Peace : Economic Perspectives. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
258 p. ; 24 cm.
(Adelphi ; 412-413)
ID number: 80023465
Type: M
Library Location: 341.2 /00436 ISBN: 9780415613873
'The transition from war to peace is fraught with tension and the risk of a return to bloodshed. With so much at stake, it is crucial that the international community and local stakeholders make sense of the complex mosaic of challenges, to support a lasting, inclusive and prosperous peace. Recent missions, such as in Afghanistan, Somalia or Sudan, have highlighted the fact that there can be no one-size-fits-all approach to steering countries away from violence and towards stability. This paper offers a series of economic perspectives on conflict resolution, showing how the challenges of peacebuilding can be more effectively tackled. From the need to marry diplomatic peacemaking with development efforts, and activate the private sector in the service of peacebuilding aims, to the use of taxes and natural-resource revenues as a financial base for sustainable peace, this book considers how economic factors can positively shape and drive peace processes. It examines the complex ways in which power and order may be manifested in conflict zones, where unpalatable compromises with local warlords can often be the first step towards a more lasting settlement. In distilling expertise from a range of disciplines, this paper seeks to inform a more economically integrated and responsive approach to helping countries leave behind their troubled pasts and take a fuller role in constructing their futures.'

PEACE-BUILDING--TAJIKISTAN

Post-Conflict Tajikistan : The Politics of Peacebuilding and the Emergence of Legitimate Order / by John Heathershaw. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
x, 224 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Central Asian Studies Series ; 16)
ID number: 80023439
Type: M
Library Location: 341.2 /00433 ISBN: 9780415484039
Author(s):
1. Heathershaw, John
Bibliography: p. 196-215. Includes index.
'Post-Soviet, post-conflict Tajikistan is an under-studied and poorly understood case in conflict studies literature. Since 2000 this Central Asian state has seen major political violence end, countrywide order emerge and the peace agreement between the parties of the 1990s civil war hold. Superficially, Tajikistan appears to be a case of successful international intervention for liberal peacebuilding, yet the Tajik peace is characterised by authoritarian governance. Via discourse analysis and extensive fieldwork, the author examines how peacebuilding is understood and practised in Tajikistan. The book challenges received wisdom that peacebuilding is a process of democratisation or institutionalisation, showing how interventions

have inadvertently served to facilitate an increasingly authoritarian peace and fostered popular accommodation and avoidance strategies. Chapters investigate assistance to political parties and elections, the security sector and community development, and illustrate how transformative aims are thwarted whilst 'success' is simulated for an audience of international donors. At the same time the book charts the emergence of a legitimate order with properties of authority, sovereignty and livelihoods.'

PERSIAN GULF REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY

Building Security in the Persian Gulf / by Robert Edwards

Hunter. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxvi, 175 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023438

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01676 ISBN: 9780833049186

Author(s):

1. Hunter, Robert Edwards, 1940-

Bibliography: p. 159-175.

'Following the war in Iraq, the United States, along with its allies and friends, faces the need to define a new, long-term strategy for the Persian Gulf region. The US continued, indeed permanent, engagement in the region has already been determined by its interests, but many elements must be considered and questions answered, including the following : What are the best strategy and approach to promoting long-term security and stability in the region in a manner consonant with the basic interests of the United States, its allies and partners, and participating regional countries ?; what means can be found to reduce the long-term burdens imposed on the US by its involvement in the region in terms of military engagement, risks and expenses, and opportunity costs ?; can Iran be drawn productively into security arrangements for the Persian Gulf, or will it decide instead to challenge security in the region ?; what regional security structure can be developed with the potential to include all regional countries and provide lasting value ? To answer these questions, the author analyzes the future of Iraq, the role of Iran, asymmetric threats (including terrorism), regional reassurance, the Arab-Israeli conflict, regional tensions, and the roles of other external actors.'

PIRACY

Maritime Security = La securite maritime. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2010.

56 + 60 p. ; 23 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 2/10 = Forum du Desarmement ; 2/10)

ID number: 80023454

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00068

'This issue focuses on maritime security - a multifaceted and complex topic that touches on some of the most critical security challenges of the moment. Armed non-state actors are exploiting busy shipping lanes for piracy and, some fear, for terrorist purposes. In this regard, there is rising concern about the security of sensitive materials in transit by sea. This issue examines how these maritime security risks are being addressed. It explores efforts to minimize risks of WMD proliferation through regional and international cooperation at sea, for example, the Proliferation Security Initiative. It considers the extent of the threat posed by pirates and other non-state actors at sea - with a particular emphasis on the security of maritime shipping of sensitive materials.'

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Responsibility to Protect : The Global Moral Compact for the 21st Century. - 1st ed. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2009.
xiii, 271 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023451

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00434 ISBN: 9780230609020

Includes index.

'In 2005, world leaders unanimously endorsed a revolutionary norm that has the potential to end genocide, crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing, and war crimes in our time. Despite the general feeling of the American public that 'something needs to be done' to stop such atrocity crimes, the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) is very much absent from the political agenda in the United States. This book informs the public and leadership about R2P. It will also influence the academic, community, and political debates by providing crucial insights on how to move R2P from rhetoric to action.'

TERRORISM AND MASS MEDIA

Global Terrorism and New Media : The Post Al-Qaeda Generation / by Philip M. Seib, Dana M. Janbek. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xii, 139 p. ; 24 cm.

(Media, War and Security)

ID number: 80023440

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00132 ISBN: 9780415779616

Author(s):

1. Seib, Philip M., 1949-

2. Janbek, Dana M.

Bibliography: p. 133-136. Includes index.

'This book carefully examines the content of terrorist websites and extremist television programming to provide a comprehensive look at how terrorist groups use new media today. Based partly on a content analysis of discussion boards and forums, the authors share their findings on how terrorism 1.0 is migrating to 2.0 where the interactive nature of new media is used to build virtual organization and community. Although the creative use of social networking tools such as Facebook may advance the reach of terrorist groups, the impact of their use of new media remains uncertain. The book pays particular attention to terrorist media efforts directed at women and children, which are evidence of the long-term strategy that some terrorist organizations have adopted, and the relationship between terrorists' media presence and actual terrorist activity. The volume also looks at the future of terrorism online and analyzes lessons learned from counterterrorism strategies.'

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Privatising Peace : A Corporate Adjunct to United Nations Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Operations / by Malcolm Hugh Patterson. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2009.
xiv, 260 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023430

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00185 ISBN: 9780230224254

Author(s):

1. Patterson, Malcolm Hugh

Bibliography: p. 232-252. Includes index.

'The history of United Nations peacekeeping is largely one of failure. The causes are endemic, persistent and unlikely to be remedied. It seems reasonable to consider two ideas in response : whether ad hoc peacekeepers might be augmented or even replaced by competent contract labour; and whether well-trained contractors might in future subdue by

force those who inflict gross human rights abuses on others. Alternatives to ad hoc forces are not new. Nevertheless, theoretical or practical substitutes have not been evaluated alongside the merits of a private corporation. Military contractors are frequently misrepresented as an affront to states' authority. This is misleading. There has never been a clear divide between public and private resources in armed conflict and states have always employed both. There exists no compelling reason why the UN should not devise modern contracts that evolve from historically ubiquitous arrangements amongst its members and their more ancient predecessors.'

USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

The U.S. Army War College Guide to National Security Issues. Volume

I : Theory of War and Strategy. - 4th ed. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

vii, 376; 28 cm.

ID number: 80023421

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01675 ISBN: 1584874503

'This edition of the U. S. Army War College Guide to National Security Policy and Strategy continues to reflect the structure and approach of the core national security strategy and policy curriculum at the War College. The fourth edition is published in two volumes that correspond roughly to the Department of National Security and Strategy's core courses: 'Theory of War and Strategy' and 'National Security Policy and Strategy'. Like previous editions, this one is largely an expansion of its predecessor rather than a major rewriting. About a quarter of the chapters are new, and several others have undergone significant rewrites or updates. However, approximately half of the book remains unchanged. Although this is not primarily a textbook, it does reflect both the method and manner strategy formulation is taught to America's future senior leaders. The book is not a comprehensive or exhaustive treatment of either strategic theory or the policymaking process. Both volumes are organized to proceed from the general to the specific. Thus the first volume opens with general thoughts on the nature and theory of war and strategy, proceeds to look at the complex aspect of power, and concludes with specific theoretical issues. Similarly, the second volume begins by examining the policy/strategy process, moves to a look at the strategic environment, and concludes with some specific issues. This edition adds several short case studies that can be used to illustrate the primary material in the volume.'

The U.S. Army War College Guide to National Security Issues. Volume

II : National Security Policy and Strategy. - 4th ed. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

v, 406 p.; 28 cm.

ID number: 80023422

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01675 ISBN: 1584874511

WAR

Reimagining War in the 21st Century : From Clausewitz to Network-Centric Warfare / by Manabrata Guha. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

vi, 232 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Critical Security Studies Series)

ID number: 80023434

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00574 ISBN: 9780415561662

Author(s):

1. Guha, Manabrata

Bibliography: p. 212-228. Includes index.

'This book interrogates the philosophical backdrop of Clausewitzian notions of war, and asks whether modern, network-centric militaries can still be said to serve the 'political'. In light of the emerging theories and doctrines of Network-Centric Warfare (NCW), this book traces the philosophical backdrop against which the more common theorizations of war and its conduct take place. Tracing the historical and philosophical roots of modern war from the 17th century through to the present day, this book reveals that far from paralyzing the project of re-problematising war, the emergence of NCW affords us an opportunity to rethink war in new and philosophically challenging ways.'

WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

The Other's War : Recognition and the Violence of Ethics / by Tarik Kochi. - Abingdon, UK : Birkbeck Law Press, 2009.

278 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023431

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00575 ISBN: 9780415571432

Author(s):

1. Kochi, Tarik

'This book is an intervention into a set of contemporary moral, political and legal debates over the legitimacy of war and terrorism within the context of the so-called global war on terror. It proposes a new understanding of war, not just as a social condition characterized by violent conflict and struggles for power, but as the attempt of individuals and groups to realize their normative claims through violence. By drawing consideration of the problem of war back to the level of a philosophical examination of the metaphysics of human subjectivity, the book develops a novel theory of war that helps us to better understand the nature of contemporary conflict as a process of recognition. From this perspective, judgment, it is concluded, needs to be constantly guided by the effort to recognise the ethics of the other's war.'

WORLD POLITICS

The Statesman's Yearbook : The Politics, Cultures and Economies of the World : 2011. - 147th ed. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.

xxxii, 1573 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023417

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00065 REF ISBN: 9780230206038

Includes index.

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

ABKHAZIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Abkhazia on Three Wheels / by Alexander Cooley, Lincoln Mitchell., 2010.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 27, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 73-81.)

ID Number: JA027022

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cooley, Alexander
2. Mitchell, Lincoln

Toward a Just Peace after the Georgian Civil War / by Spencer B. Meredith., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 26, no. 3, September 2010, p. 413-434.)

ID Number: JA027073

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meredith, Spencer B.

The Georgian civil war may be at an end since Russia recognized Abkhazia and South Ossetia as independent states, even though no other country has followed suit except Nicaragua. Whether or not the current cessation of violence leads to peace depends on how these 'new' countries are treated by the international community. Peace in the region will require a radical shift in foreign aid policies, specifically an end to all assistance to the separatists, negotiations with Moscow to pick up the slack, and Russian compensation made to the nearly half-million Georgian 'refugees' for their lost property.

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Afghanistan : Its Role and Place in the International Security System / by Shaislam Akmalov., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2009, p. 18-23.)

ID Number: JA027057

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Akmalov, Shaislam

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 59-70.)

ID Number: JA027123

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Makhmudov, Rustam

This article deals with the financial and economic issues behind the planned American withdrawal from Afghanistan, the impact of the Pakistani factor, and the possible consequences as seen from Moscow, Beijing, Tehran, and the Central Asian capitals.

Staying Power : The US Mission in Afghanistan Beyond 2011 / by Michael O'Hanlon., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 5, September - October 2010, p. 63-79.)

ID Number: JA027065

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael

Americans have growing doubts about the US mission in Afghanistan - doubts that US President Barack Obama seems to share. But official administration statements and realistic projections of how long the mission will take suggest that the United States should and will maintain a major presence in Afghanistan for years to come. In fact, at least 50,000 US troops are likely to remain in Afghanistan when Obama is campaigning for reelection in 2012.

AFGHAN WAR, 2001---FOREIGN PUBLIC OPINION, GERMAN

Sinkende Zustimmung der Deutschen zum Afghanistaneinsatz / by Detlef Buch, Falk Tettweiler., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 9, September 2010, S. 73-75.)

ID Number: JA027109

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Buch, Detlef

2. Tettweiler, Falk

AFRICAN UNION

Coordinating International Support for African Peace and Security Efforts : From the G8 to the EU / by Andebrhan W. Girogis., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 69-83.)

ID Number: JA027028

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Girogis, Andebrhan W.

The many regional and intrastate wars and conflicts have contributed significantly to Africa's overall economic, political and strategic marginalisation in world affairs. The AU's new African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) is designed to provide conflict prevention, peace-keeping and peace-building on the continent, but lacks autonomy. The UN, EU, G8 countries, China and, to some extent, NATO and India are active players on the African peace and security scene and are engaged in assisting APSA's operationalisation. But the multiplicity of actors, the magnitude of resources involved and the enormity of the challenges point to the need to enhance coordination by setting up a single entry point for channeling international assistance. Having provided the most funding to date, and with its strong strategic ties with Africa and its extensive participation in other regional and global fora, the EU is best equipped to coordinate support to minimise wasteful duplication, ensure synergy in developing the APSA and implementing its mandate.

AFRICAN UNION--EU

Towards an Effective Africa-EU Partnership on Peace and Security :
Rhetoric or Facts ? / by Nicoletta Pirozzi., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 85-101.)
ID Number: JA027029
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pirozzi, Nicoletta
Peace and security are a key dimension of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, adopted at the Lisbon Summit in December 2007. In view of its revision in 2010, a series of shortcomings and some successes can be identified in relation to four main strategic objectives : enhancing the political dialogue on common threats, building a global security partnership, promoting a people-centred approach, ensuring coordination among instruments and resources. In order to make the new peace and security partnership work, the EU is now called upon to address both external and internal challenges : supporting the development of effective African capabilities for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts, promoting better governance and transparency standards on the continent and establishing a common EU Africa policy.

ARCTIC REGIONS--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Russia's Arctic Strategy : Ambitions and Constraints / by Katarzyna Zysk., 2010.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 57, 2010, p. 103-110.)
ID Number: JA027115
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Zysk, Katarzyna
This article addresses elements of Russia's plans for the Arctic in terms of economic policy and legal and military issues and devotes particular attention to the differences between the current Russian approach to security in the region and the attitudes presented in the previous Arctic strategy adopted in 2001. Subsequently, it examines the geopolitical context of the Russian Arctic policy and sheds light on the country's foreign policy rhetoric and its impact on the regional security environment. Finally, it assesses prospects for implementation of the Russian policy objectives and draws implications of the findings for regional security.

ASIA, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY

Regional Security Mechanisms in Central Asia : Development Trends / by Inomzhon Bobokulov., 2009.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2009, p. 7-18.)
ID Number: JA027056
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bobokulov, Inomzhon

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

The Age of Irregular Warfare : So What ? / by Sebastian L. v. Gorka., 2010.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 58, 2010, p. 32-38.)
ID Number: JA027112
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gorka, Sebastian L. v.

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA

Transformation of America's Military and Asymmetric War / by Ehsan Ahrari., 2010.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 29, no. 3, July - August 2010, p. 223-244.)

ID Number: JA027035

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ahrari, Ehsan

In the post-Cold War and post-9/11 era, the need for broadening the focus of military transformation to include asymmetric warfare capabilities has been given lip service. The US military did not feel the necessity to widen the scope, if not to change the focus, of transformation to include asymmetric warfare until 2003 and 2004. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, the Iraqi insurgency emerged as a potent force. It was only then that the US Army and US Marine Corps deemed it vital to come up with a new doctrine, which was to become the chief driver for America's asymmetric war against terrorism and the insurgency in Iraq. Since politics remain central to the resolution of an asymmetric conflict, the US military is likely to become involved in quagmire-like situations in future warfare of this nature. That is true in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--FRANCE

La defense antimissile, renforcement ou fragilisation de la dissuasion ? / by Christophe Guilloteau., 2010.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 79, automne 2010, p. 119-124.)

ID Number: JA027100

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Guilloteau, Christophe

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--ISRAEL

Shield of David : The Promise of Israeli National Missile Defense / by Ian Siperco., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 127-141.)

ID Number: JA027021

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Siperco, Ian

After two decades, several false starts and many missed deadlines, Israel's controversial and extraordinarily ambitious active-missile-defense (AMD) program appears at last to be approaching the final stages of integrated development.

BALTIC SEA REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY

Die Ostsee : ein regionales Modell fur umfassende Sicherheit ? / by Thomas Jugel., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg. Nr. 9, September 2010, S. 51-56.)

ID Number: JA027108

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jugel, Thomas

BIOTERRORISM

Bioterror in the Age of Biotechnology / by Daniel M. Gerstein., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 57, 2010, p. 78-85.)

ID Number: JA027117

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gerstein, Daniel M.

CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The North Caucasus and Geopolitical Interests of World Powers / by Khasan Kireyev., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p. 94-99.)

ID Number: JA027050

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kireyev, Khasan

CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY

La Chine a la quete du monde / by Michel Cicurel., 2010.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 131, automne 2010, p. 659-665.)

ID Number: JA027103

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cicurel, Michel

L'Empire du Milieu n'a jamais mieux merite son nom. La Chine se fraye habilement un chemin au centre de gravite du vaste monde et s'effraye de ses fracas. Elle ne cesse de marier les contraires, comme un cocher qui guiderait a grande vitesse un attelage dont les chevaux tirent a hue et a dia.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

China in Central Eurasia : Security Interests and Geopolitical Activity / by Jannatkhan Eyvazov., 2010.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 1, 2010, p. 8-19.)

ID Number: JA027127

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Eyvazov, Jannatkhan

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

The Uncertain Fate of 'Chindia' / by Shalendra D. Sharma., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 728, September 2010, p. 252-257.)

ID Number: JA027086

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sharma, Shalendra D.

Old border disputes, Beijing's ties to Pakistan, and fierce competition for energy resources and regional influence could derail China and India's supposed 'convergence'.

CHINA--MILITARY POLICY

China : Principles of Proactive Defense / by Pavel Kamennov., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 3, 2010, p.
52-67.)
ID Number: JA027045
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kamennov, Pavel

CIMIC

'CIMIC 2.0' : zur Nutzung militärischer Expertise im zivilen Bereich
/ by Helmut Pisecky., 2010.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg, Heft 5,
September - Oktober 2010, S. 590-597.)
ID Number: JA027096
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pisecky, Helmut
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 36, no. 4, July 2010, p.
671-694.)

ID Number: JA027080

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacCoy, Katherine E.

This article applies the problem of civilian control over the military to the realm of private military contractors. The author argues that military outsourcing strips the principal-agent relationship of many of the structures and dynamics that states have traditionally used to control militaries. Many of the same qualities that make private military corporations successful as both economic actors and political surrogates also lead to reductions in the possibility for effective civilian control. The author supports these claims through an examination of the multilevel, fragmented, and global nature of the private military corporation market, with particular attention to divisions within the labor force. The implications of this analysis are that using private military corporations raises persistent challenges and tensions for effective state control that cannot be easily regulated away.

CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC

Army and Politics in the Czech Republic Twenty Years after the
Velvet Revolution / by Zdenek Kriz., 2010.
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 36, no. 4, July 2010, p.
627-646.)

ID Number: JA027078

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kriz, Zdenek

This article focuses on relations between army and politics in the Czech Republic after the 1989 Velvet Revolution. The article concludes that these relations in the Czech Republic achieved the parameters typical of consolidated democracies. The many problems that continue to exist in this area in the Czech Republic do not in any significant way deviate from what is typical of consolidated democracies. Therefore, the transformation of civil-military relations can be regarded as successful.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Les malentendus de Copenhague / by Gilles Mentre., 2010.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 131, automne 2010, p. 693-699.)
ID Number: JA027104

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mentre, Gilles

La conference de Copenhague s'est finalement conclue par un accord politique negocié entre 28 pays. Ce texte, qui constituera sans doute pour plusieurs années le socle des discussions sur le climat, a cependant été reçu de manière le plus souvent négative, notamment en Europe. Un tel accueil révèle avant tout l'ampleur des malentendus qui ont entouré la conférence. Ceux-ci ont porté sur l'objet même de la négociation (caractère juridiquement contraignant des engagements, nature et niveau des financements), et surtout sur la lecture économique, à travers le monde, des occasions et des menaces de la lutte contre le changement climatique. Un vrai débat sur ces fondamentaux est désormais indispensable.

CONTINENTAL SHELF--RUSSIA, NORTHERN

On the Outer Limit of Russia's Arctic Continental Shelf / by Yuri Kazmin., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 3, 2010, p. 8-30.)

ID Number: JA027046

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kazmin, Yuri

CONTRACTING OUT--USA

Privatizing Defense Support Operations : The Need to Improve DoD's Oversight and Management / by James P. Terry., 2010.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 36, no. 4, July 2010, p. 660-670.)

ID Number: JA027079

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Terry, James P.

The Department of Defense (DoD) has contracted defense support operations to private US and foreign firms in an ever-increasing manner in both Iraq and Afghanistan. Significant factors that have contributed to this outsourcing include the proliferation of military operations, the increased sophistication of US weapons systems used in these operations, and a reduction in the size of the US military after the breakup of the former Soviet Union. The concerns raised with this process have centered on contract management and oversight. Despite the fact that DoD has continually updated its written guidance to defense officials charged with oversight of contractor performance, DoD has faced continuing problems related to a lack of visibility over the totality of contractor support at deployed locations, a lack of adequate contract oversight personnel, and the failure to collect and share institutional knowledge on the use of certain contractors.

CORRUPTION--CEE

Corruption and the Economic Crisis : Empirical Indications from Eastern Europe / by Davide Torsello., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 19, no. 2, 2010, p. 65-75.)

ID Number: JA027015

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Torsello, Davide

Corruption is a widely studied phenomenon in the social sciences. Although pervasive, corruption is of difficult, empirical measurement since it refers to a wide range of social, economic and political practices. Moreover, there is not a single methodological approach to corruption due to its complexity and high cultural variability. In Eastern Europe corruption is described as strongly dependent on the socialist experience, as well as on the dynamics of post-socialism. Following EU accession significant changes have been introduced to fight corruption and to improve institutional performance, however the recent economic recession, coupled with the style of EU structural funding schemes may seriously undermine the success of these efforts bringing to the forefront problems of transparency, loss of trust and credibility of state and local government administrations.

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Care and Counterinsurgency / by Daniel H. Levine., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 9, no. 2, 2010, p. 139-159.)

ID Number: JA027017

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Levine, Daniel H.

Counterinsurgency demands different tactics than conventional warfare, and as a result requires a different moral perspective as well. Counterinsurgents face a situation in which the distinction between civilians and combatants can be obscure, and where they are expected not just to defeat an enemy but to actively promote the interests of, and build trust with, the civilian population. What counterinsurgents need are not new moral rules of war so much as new virtues that will let them conduct their activities, within the moral minimums set by the rules of war, in a way more coherent with the implicit values of just counterinsurgency. These virtues have been explored in what may be a surprising area - discussions of the 'ethic of care' inspired by the need to manage urges to violence and anger in the context of building trust relationships in the family. Reflection on the ethics of care can reveal a way of thinking about counterinsurgency that highlights the importance of developing attentiveness, creativity, and restraint in a counterinsurgent's relations both with civilians in the area of operation and even with insurgent combatants.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN

Community Defense in Afghanistan / by Seth G. Jones., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 57, 2010, p. 9-15.)

ID Number: JA027119

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jones, Seth G.

America's counterinsurgency (COIN) strategy needs to better incorporate working with tribal and other community forces in Afghanistan, with a direct link to the Afghan government. This article outlines the development of local defense forces in Afghanistan, which should be leveraged along with other efforts to build to ANA and ANP, counter the pervasive corruption, and improve governance. It begins by outlining the importance of protecting the local population, especially the challenge of relying only on Afghan National Security Forces to establish order in rural areas. It then examines the historical precedent for working with tribal and other local defense forces. It concludes by outlining a community defense initiative that needs to be carefully monitored and shaped by the Afghan government and international community.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

Gaining Compliance : The Theory of Deterrence and Its Modern Application / by Colin S. Gray., 2010.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 29, no. 3, July - August 2010, p. 278-283.)

ID Number: JA027034

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

This article explains the core logic of the theory of deterrence. It defines the three key terms, deterrence, coercion, and brute force, and relates each to the others. Common reasons for deterrence failure are cited, while conditions most permissive of success also are noted. Above all else, the essay insists that a successful strategy of deterrence requires the enemy to cooperate - he must choose to be deterred. It is probably far more difficult to succeed with a strategy of deterrence today than it was in the Cold War. For this reason it is necessary to marry the theory and attempted practice of deterrence to an understanding of the roles of coercion and, if need be, brute force.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)--USA

Future of Deterrence : The Art of Defining How Much Is Enough / by Keith B. Payne., 2010.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 29, no. 3, July - August 2010, p. 217-222.)

ID Number: JA027032

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Payne, Keith B.

Many commentators who publicly calculate 'how much is enough' in terms of the US strategic capabilities necessary to support national goals continue to adhere to the Cold War formula that was known as 'assured destruction'. That formula, however, is inadequate at best and likely misleading in the post-Cold War era. It bases such calculations on a simplistic numbers game based on weapons and targets and generally is unrelated to the goals that US strategic forces are expected to support. A goal-driven approach to calculating how much is enough offers the opportunity to have such calculations driven by the needs of strategy as opposed to having strategy driven by numbers.

EMBARGO

Arming the Embargoed : A Supply-Side Understanding of Arms Embargo Violations / by Matthew Moore., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 54, no. 4, August 2010, p. 593-615.)

ID Number: JA027077

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Moore, Matthew

Nearly every international arms embargo has been systemically violated by arms exporting states. Although much work has been done exploring why states transfer arms, little has been done to answer the question of why states choose to violate arms embargoes. Earlier studies have found that states transfer arms to one another for a variety of economic and strategic reasons. This study constructs a time series cross-section data set to test whether the same interests that drive dyadic arms transfers also influence the likelihood and size of arms embargo violations. Using a two-stage model of dyadic arms transfers, this study finds that measures for arms import dependence and alliance portfolio similarity best predict the likelihood and size of arms embargo violations. These results provide evidence that state decisions to violate embargoes are driven by political interests more than economic interests.

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Asian Vector of Russia's Energy Policy / by Gleb Ivashentsov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 3, 2010, p. 78-87.)

ID Number: JA027043

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ivashentsov, Gleb

The Russia-EU Energy Relationship : Getting It Right / by James Sherr., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 55-68.)

ID Number: JA027027

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

The problems of Russia's energy sector, the part of the economy most broadly linked with Russia's prosperity and revived international influence, have been emphasized by the global financial crisis. Yet it remains an open question whether this, as well as various other factors, including the beginning of a genuine gas market and China's methodical advances in Central Asia, could encourage Russia to take the difficult decisions needed to make the energy sector more responsive and competitive. For its part, the EU has the potential to influence Russia, but if it continues to define itself by its divisions, it will not be able to use the influence it has gained. Without a strategic and coordinated approach, the EU is unlikely to be able to overcome its security dilemma and could find that the future is determined by other actors.

ETHNIC CONFLICT--AFRICA

Misinterpreting Ethnic Conflicts in Africa / by Clement Mweyang
Aapengnuo., 2010.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 58, 2010, p. 13-17.)
ID Number: JA027111
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Aapengnuo, Clement Mweyang

EU--ARMED FORCES--BATTLE GROUPS

Eu Battle Groups / by Michael Meyer., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2010, S. 40-43.)
ID Number: JA027037
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Meyer, Michael

EU--CEE

Neighbors Without Fences / by Ralf Fucks., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, September - October 2010, p.
6-12.)
ID Number: JA027088
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fucks, Ralf
Relations with Eastern Europe can not be a dismal, zero-sum
geostrategic game in which Russia loses what Brussels wins, or vice
versa. This harms no one more than the small eastern countries
themselves. The goal is not to push Russia out of Eastern Europe but
to include it in ever-close economic and political cooperation.

Walk and Chew Gum : Transatlantic Approaches to a New Eastern Policy
/ by Constanze Stelzenmuller., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, September - October 2010, p.
18-27.)
ID Number: JA027090
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Stelzenmuller, Constanze
The challenge of crafting a coherent policy for Eastern Europe remains
unresolved, on both sides of the Atlantic. Washington and Brussels
have substantial overlapping interests in the regions from the Caspian
Sea to St. Petersburg and beyond. They should not compete to fill the
current vacuum - or allow Russia to play one off against the other.

EU--CFSP

Europe in the World : All Change or No Change in Foreign Policy
after Lisbon ? / by Brendan Donnelly., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 17-22.)
ID Number: JA027024
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Donnelly, Brendan
The Lisbon Treaty sets ambitious goals for the Union in the field of
external relations, but makes limited changes in the pursuit of these
goals. The role of the High Representative is reinforced and an
External Action Service will be set up, but decisions on the common
foreign and security policy are still to be taken by consensus. The
Representative and the Service will seek to facilitate the emergence
of such consensus and to increase the effectiveness of its external
implementation. But this can only be a gradual process, the success of
which will depend largely upon the continuing political will of the

member states.

EU--EEAS

Stumbling to a Start : Is the EU Prepared to Have a Genuinely Common Foreign Policy ? / by Toby Vogel., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 28-32.)

ID Number: JA027010

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vogel, Toby

The European External Action Service (EEAS) is supposed to unify and consolidate Europe's foreign policy. But the competing demands of national governments, European institutions, and individual actors threaten to derail the new institution - and suggest that the European Union is collectively unprepared to have a genuinely common foreign policy.

EU--ESDP

'In Vielfalt Geeint' ? Die GSVP-Ausbildung in der Europäischen Union / by Jochen Rehl., 2010.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg., Heft 5, September - Oktober 2010, S. 629-633.)

ID Number: JA027105

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rehl, Jochen

Eine Entwicklungsperspektive für das Europäische Sicherheits- und Verteidigungskolleg (ESVK/ESDC).

EU--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Georgia on the Political Map of Europe : New Geopolitical Realities / by Beka Chedia., 2010.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 1, 2010, p. 19-28.)

ID Number: JA027128

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chedia, Beka

EU--KOREA (NORTH)

Between Confrontation and Cooperation : Is There a Security Role for the European Union on the Korean Peninsula ? / by Jae-Seung Lee., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, September - October 2010, p. 45-51.)

ID Number: JA027093

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lee, Jae-Seung

With the Six-Party Talks at a stalemate, the European Union may need to step in with soft diplomacy. As the security environment on the Korean Peninsula deteriorates, more active engagement from the European Union could contribute to the long-term stability of the peninsula.

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia and the EU : Forming a Strategic Partnership / by Vladimir Chizhov., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 6, 2009, p. 47-52.)

ID Number: JA027053

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chizhov, Vladimir

Odd Man In / by Sergei Karaganov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, September - October 2010, p. 28-33.)

ID Number: JA027091

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Karaganov, Sergei

Russia and the EU must set the long-term goal of creating a Union of Europe, which would also include countries like Turkey, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan. If Europe does not unite, the United States and China will dominate the world order. A geostrategic triangle between the United States, China, and a truly united Europe would benefit everyone.

EU--TRANSCAUCASIA

Tangled Up in Blue and Gold / by Stefan Meister., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, September - October 2010, p. 13-17.)

ID Number: JA027089

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meister, Stefan

The woeful inability of the European Union to develop a common strategy for the post-Soviet sphere is nowhere more apparent than in Georgia. EU policy in the South Caucasus is reactive rather than proactive. This failure limits EU influence and enables other regional actors, namely Russia and China, to call the shots.

EU--TURKEY

Hubris Lost Turkey : Brussels Pushed Ankara before the Turkish People Were Ready / by Gil Yaron., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 42-44.)

ID Number: JA027012

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yaron, Gil

Israel is paying a high price indeed for the West's botched relations with Turkey. The European Union above all should never have demanded so much, so quickly from the political elite. Turkey no longer wants Israel to open doors for it in Europe and the United States. Now Ankara is looking elsewhere for strategic partners.

EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia's Approach to Security Building in the Euro-Atlantic Zone /
by Vladimir Baranovsky., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 41-53.)

ID Number: JA027026

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Baranovsky, Vladimir

Russia-related problems remain prominent in the European security debate. While a minimalist goal would be to reduce mutual antagonism in the Russia-European security area, a more ambitious mission would be to make Europe part of the eventual solution of Russia's problems, and vice versa. Moscow's draft of a European security treaty was not met with overwhelming enthusiasm. But engaging in a serious re-thinking and re-building of the Euro-Atlantic security architecture seems to be increasingly perceived as a worthy endeavour. What is needed is an entire network of instruments for governance and joint actions, both in 'traditional' security areas and in new ones. Some of these tools could appear within the framework of existing multilateral institutions or in conjunction with them, others could emerge from their reform (or, conversely, stimulate it), while certain structures would require a new basis. Within such an agenda, Russia's involvement in the Euro-Atlantic area as a respectable and responsible actor would be an essential factor in promoting security in it.

Uniform Rules for the Euro-Atlantic Region / by Sergei Kortunov.,
2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p.
50-72.)

ID Number: JA027048

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kortunov, Sergei

FIREARMS--BALKAN PENINSULA

Guns in the Balkans : Controlling Small Arms and Light Weapons in
Seven Western Balkan Countries / by Suzette R. Grillot., 2010.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 10, no. 2, June
2010, p. 147-171.)

ID Number: JA027081

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Grillot, Suzette R.

Violent conflict in the Western Balkans has been a significant problem for more than a decade. Addressing the problem of violence in the Western Balkans requires attention to the availability, circulation and control of weapons - particularly small arms and light weapons, which continue to cause the most significant problems. After a tremendous influx of armaments during the Balkan wars of the 1990s - as well as a significant proliferation of weapons made in Yugoslavia - a large amount of weaponry continues to exist in the region, and governments must struggle to develop and implement appropriate arms control measures in an effort to meet standards of western integration. This article analyses the extent to which the countries of the Western Balkans are addressing their weapons issues and specifically to what extent they have successfully developed and implemented measures to control the movement of arms. The author finds that there is a significant gap between policy and practice as most countries have developed legal instruments on small arms control but struggle somewhat to implement them. Finally, the author argues that motivations for small arms control behaviour vary throughout the region, requiring individual country considerations in order to address each country's specific behaviour.

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

Military Reforms and Stability in the Southern Caucasus / by Joni Melikian., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 96-102.)
ID Number: JA027122
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Melikian, Joni

GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

A Love Lost Over the Atlantic / by Geoffrey Wheatcroft., 2010.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 109, September - October 2010, p. 32-42.)
ID Number: JA027070
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Wheatcroft, Geoffrey
The great, big, vulgar, bustling Americans needed to be guided by the wisdom of the Crown - or so the English told themselves. More fools they. The 'special relationship' has long been a foreign-policy myth. From the two great wars to the Suez crisis, from the Falklands to Iraq, Washington has benefited at London's expense. The day has finally come for a peaceful separation between the two English-speaking powers.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Shy Superpower : India's Cautious Role in a Multipolar World / by Thomas Matussek., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 20-23.)
ID Number: JA027009
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Matussek, Thomas
The world's perceptions of India have changed dramatically in recent years. It is not any longer a poor, stagnating country. On the contrary, it is a quickly developing global player full of opportunities, a decisive actor in a multipolar world. At the end of the day, though, India has to find its own way to play this role.

INFORMATION WARFARE--USA

Defending a New Domain : The Pentagon's Cyberstrategy / by William J. Lynn., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 5, September - October 2010, p. 97-108.)
ID Number: JA027067
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Lynn, William J.
Right now, more than 100 foreign intelligence organizations are trying to hack into the digital networks that undergird all operations of the US military. The Pentagon recognizes the catastrophic threat that cyberwarfare poses to US national security. This is why it has established partnerships with allied governments and private companies, invented high-tech cyberdefenses, and created the new Cyber Command in the US military.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA

Unintelligent Design / by Paul R. Pillar., 2010.
(NATIOANL INTEREST, no. 109, September - October 2010, p. 43-50.)
ID Number: JA027094

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pillar, Paul R.

In the wake of the worst terrorist attack on US soil, Americans cried out for catharsis. The 9/11 Commission delivered. What we are left with is an ill-conceived bureaucracy in the guise of reform. And sitting atop this restructuring extravaganza was the greatest error of all : the director of national intelligence. No amount of organization-chart fixes will crack the tough nuts, eliminate the signal-to-noise problem or avoid the oversights that are all too human.

INTERNAL SECURITY--EU

The EU's Externalisation of Internal Security Objectives :
Perspectives after Lisbon and Stockholm / by Jorg Monar., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 23-39.)
ID Number: JA027025

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monar, Jorg

The EU as an area of 'freedom, security and justice', faces a number of internal security concerns, such as organised crime, terrorism and illegal immigration which require external measures to combat them effectively. Limited progress has been made in the four dimensions of externalisation of EU internal security (the integration of internal security objectives into EU external relations strategy, cooperation with third countries, capacity building in third countries and common action within international organisations) and the EU must continue to expand its capabilities to use external measures to help solve internal security challenges. The Treaty of Lisbon and the 2010-14 Stockholm Programme are both likely to foster further externalisation of EU internal security objectives, but whether this becomes reality will depend to a large degree on the Commission's Action Plan.

INTERNAL SECURITY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia's New Nobility : The Rise of the Security Services in Putin's
Kremlin / by Andrei Soldatov, Irina Borogan., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 5, September - October 2010, p.
80-96.)

ID Number: JA027066

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Soldatov, Andrei

2. Borogan, Irina

Over the last decade, Vladimir Putin has presided over the resurrection of Russia's security state. Officers in the country's security agencies - especially the FSB - wield great influence over Russia's domestic political life, foreign policy, and economic interests. If Russian President Dmitry Medvedev is serious about modernizing the country, he will have to rein in the virtually untrammelled power of the security services.

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Leverage Points for the War on Terror : The Iraq Experience and Domino Theory Revisited / by Marvin Baker Schaffer., 2010.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 57, 2010, p. 56-62.)
ID Number: JA027118
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Schaffer, Marvin Baker

IRAQI-IRANIAN CONFLICT, 1980-1988

The Iran-Iraq War : A Reassessment / by Ray Takeyh., 2010.
(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 365-383.)
ID Number: JA027084
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Takeyh, Ray
The Iran-Iraq war remains one of the longest conflicts in the history of the modern Middle East. The war would define Iran's foreign policy orientation, as the exigencies of the conflict conditioned its approach to the United States, the Arab world, and even Israel. Along the way, Iran's leaders made a series of mistakes and miscalculations that ensured a stalemated conflict. Subordinating strategy to ideology and misplaced hopes that Iraq's population would rise to welcome Iranians as liberators contributed to prolonging a devastating war.

JUDICIAL CORRUPTION--ROMANIA

The Politics of Corruption : Political Will and the Rule of Law in Post-Communist Romania / by Mihaela Ristei., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 26, no. 3, September 2010, p. 341-362.)
ID Number: JA027071
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ristei, Mihaela
Once a rarely discussed issue, corruption has become one of the most debated problems in the past 15 years, particularly in the context of democratization. For post-communist countries, corruption has represented a particular challenge, undermining their process of democratic consolidation. Even in the absence of a tradition of the rule of law and of democracy, there is promise in the fight against corruption when there is political will to combat it. The case of Romania demonstrates that European Union (EU) pressure, electoral pressure and the political will of the domestic political leadership combined to secure the establishment of the rule of law and combating corruption in the Romanian judiciary between 1997 and 2006.

JUST WAR DOCTRINE

From Aggression to Just Occupation ? The Temporal Application of Jus Ad Bellum Principles and the Case of Iraq / by Jordy Rocheleau., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 9, no. 2, 2010, p. 123-138.)
ID Number: JA027016
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rocheleau, Jordy
This paper considers whether an act of aggression can subsequently become a justified occupation. The author uses John Lango's theory of the temporalization of just war principles to argue that the jus ad bellum criteria should be reapplied over time, such that they can be newly met over the course of an intervention. Discussing each traditional principle of just ad bellum, the author outlines inherent challenges in remaking an unjust war as a valid humanitarian

intervention. In particular, he argues that right authority is a complex and difficult hardle for a former agressor's occupation. The US occupation of Iraq is used as an example of an intervention that initially violated most or all just war principles but came to satisfy them during later phases of the occupation. This paper contributes not only to the question of how to apply just war principles over time but also to the underdeveloped ethics of occupation and jus post bellum.

KAZAKHSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Political Regime in Kazakhstan : Its Current State and Possible Future / by Stanislav Shkel., 2009.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2009, p. 101-108.)
ID Number: JA027059
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Shkel, Stanislav

KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

North Korea : How Will It End ? / by Christoph Bluth., 2010.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 728, September 2010, p. 237-243.)
ID Number: JA027087
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bluth, Christoph
The crisis on the peninsula will never be resolved until the international community focuses on the long-term goal of reunifying North and South Korea.

KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Pyongyang's Survival Strategy : Tools of Authoritarian Control in North Korea / by Daniel Byman, Jennifer Lind., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 1, Summer 2010, p. 44-74.)
ID Number: JA027061
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Byman, Daniel
2. Lind, Jennifer
Speculation about the future of the North Korean regime has been intense for nearly two decades. In the 1990s, economic crises and famine led to predictions of the Kim regime's imminent downfall. Today analysts highlight impending famine as well as threats to the regime's position brought by eroding information control. Several theories of authoritarian control help to explain how Kim Jong-il and his family have remained in power and how this might change over time. The Kim regime has employed a variety of authoritarian 'tools' to protect itself both from popular revolt and from internal coups. Its social policies, reliance on certain ideas and nationalism and use of force prevent the onset of revolution. Through numerous other tools (elite co-optation, manipulation of foreign governments for financial aid, and the 'coup-proofing' of domestic institutions), the regime protects itself from coups d'etat and elite unrest. This framework not only helps to explain the past resilience of the regime, but it suggests that the regime is not in danger of being unseated by coups or revolution. Yet it also suggests that the regime has not adequately prepared for succession after Kim's death. This analysis has implications for policy planning about the future of the Korean Peninsula, as well as for negotiations with and coercive strategies toward Pyongyang.

KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Kyrgyz Revolution of 2010 : The Causes and Possible Post-Revolutionary Developments / by Stanislav Cherniavskiy., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 39-46.)
ID Number: JA027125
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Cherniavskiy, Stanislav

April 2010 in Kyrgyzstan : As Seen from Kazakhstan / by Murat Laumulin., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 24-39.)
ID Number: JA027126
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Laumulin, Murat

The Main Results of Kyrgyzstan's Domestic Political Development in 2009 / by Nur Omarov, Dmitri Orlov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 1, 2010, p. 28-35.)
ID Number: JA027129
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Omarov, Nur
2. Orlov, Dmitri

MILITARY BASES--ASIA, CENTRAL

Foreign Military Bases in Post-Soviet Central Asia / by Nuria Kutnaeva., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 70-80.)
ID Number: JA027120
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kutnaeva, Nuria

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

Reflections on Negotiation and Mediation : The Frozen Conflicts and European Security / by William H. Hill., 2010.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 18, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 219-227.)
ID Number: JA027075
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hill, William H.
Geopolitical competition between Russia and the US and EU on the periphery of the former USSR has complicated efforts to resolve lingering conflicts in Abkhazia, South Ossetia, Nagorno-Karabakh, and Transnistria. Regional and great power rivalries often obscure the distinctive local factors in each of these conflicts, which are ultimately crucial to their resolution. In addition, changes in local circumstances and adaptation of local elites during the two decades since the disintegration of the Soviet Union now tend toward preservation of the status qui in and around these largely unrecognized entities. The best chance for resolution at the moment seems to be coordinated engagement and cooperation by the major external powers.

NATION-BUILDING

The Limits of Statebuilding and the Analysis of State-Formation.,
2010.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 2, June
2010, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA027019
Type: ART

NATIONALISM--TURKMENISTAN

Turkmen Nationalism Today : Political and Intellectual Mythologemes
/ by Maxim Kirchanov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 1, 2010, p. 52-63.)
ID Number: JA027131
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kirchanov, Maxim

NATO--HISTORY

Perpetuating US Preeminence : The 1990 Deals to 'Bribe the Soviets
Out' and Move NATO In / by Mary Elise Sarotte., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 1, Summer 2010, p.
110-137.)
ID Number: JA027062
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Sarotte, Mary Elise
Washington and Bonn pursued a shared strategy of perpetuating US
preeminence in European security after the end of the Cold War. As
multilingual evidence shows, they did so primarily by shielding the
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) from potential competitors
during an era of dramatic change in Europe. In particular, the United
States and West Germany made skillful use in 1990 of Soviet leader
Mikhail Gorbachev's political weakness and his willingness to
prioritize his country's financial woes over security concerns.
Washington and Bonn decided to 'bribe the Soviets out', as then Deputy
National Security Adviser Robert Gates phrased it, and to move NATO
eastward. The goal was to establish NATO as the main post-Cold War
security institution before alternative structures could arise and
potentially diminish US influence. Admirers of a muscular US foreign
policy and of NATO will view this strategy as sound; critics will note
that it alienated Russia and made NATO's later expansion possible.
Either way, this finding challenges the scholarly view that the United
States sought to integrate its former superpower enemy into
postconflict structures after the end of the Cold War.

NATO--KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan and NATO : Evaluation of Cooperation Prospects / by Timur
Shaymergenov, Marat Biekenov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 1, 2010, p. 35-51.)
ID Number: JA027130
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Shaymergenov, Timur
2. Biekenov, Marat

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

NATO-Russian Relations in the New International Security Environment
/ by Dominik Jankowski, Tomasz Kowalik., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 19,
no. 2, 2010, p. 76-98.)

ID Number: JA027014

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jankowski, Dominik
2. Kowalik, Tomasz

The aim of this article is to present both perspectives on the NATO-Russian relationship through the lens of recent events as well as some official documents. Indeed, NATO-Russian relations still undergo the recalibrating process. There are, therefore, three crucial issues to be analyzed. Firstly, one should present how the international security paradigm has evolved in the last decade and changed NATO-Russian relations. Secondly, the authors try to answer the question whether Russia is ready to face together with NATO the new type of ever-evolving challenges and threats. Thirdly, a final crucial question arises : is NATO prepared to forge a long-lasting consensus on a common stance towards Russia, which could be labeled in short as engagement and reassurance, or will internal divisions within the Alliance remain or even grow ?

Wie sieht Russland die NATO ? Teil 2 / by Eberhard Schneider., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2010, S.11-14.)

ID Number: JA027036

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schneider, Eberhard

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

Die Bedeutung von Ferngasleitungen für die europäische

Energiesicherheit : der Streit um die Pipeline-Projekte / by
Heinz Brill., 2010.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg, Heft 4, Juli -
August 2010, S. 454-467.)

ID Number: JA027040

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brill, Heinz

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

Le désarmement nucléaire selon Barack Obama / by Barthelemy
Courmont., 2010.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 79, automne 2010, p.
125.130.)

ID Number: JA027101

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Courmont, Barthelemy

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--FRANCE

Pertinence et permanence de la dissuasion / by Jean-Louis Georgelin., 2010.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 79, automne 2010, p. 113-118.)

ID Number: JA027099

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Georgelin, Jean-Louis

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

La prolifération est-elle inéluctable ? / by Benoit Pelopidas., 2010.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 79, automne 2010, p. 131-136.)

ID Number: JA027102

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pelopidas, Benoit

NUCLEAR TERRORISM

Nuclear Terrorism : The 'Other' Extreme of Irregular Warfare / by John Mark Mattox., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 9, no. 2, 2010, p. 160-176.)

ID Number: JA027018

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mattox, John Mark

Although nuclear terrorism has always been a concern of nuclear weapons states, the issue has long been overshadowed by the more prominent problems associated with possible nuclear exchanges between the nuclear weapons states themselves. While the latter problem has not disappeared, nuclear weapons have, in recent years, acquired an 'irregular' quality and have become of greater interest to terrorists. Moreover, the concurrent proliferation of nuclear weapons states (some with questionable ability to provide absolute security for their nuclear assets) and the rise of terrorism (including the stated desire of some terrorist organizations to employ nuclear weapons in pursuit of their ideological aims) have combined to produce a vexing challenge for moral philosophers. The question of how to respond to terrorist use of nuclear weapon is one to which there are no easy answer, but which at the same time can non longer be avoided except at potentially grave peril. This article attempts to frame the problem of nuclear terrorism and to identify the logically possible responses to terrorist use of a nuclear weapon and the moral challenges associated with each possibility.

The Impossible Challenge of Deterring 'Nuclear Terrorism' by Al Qaeda / by James R. Van De Velde., 2010.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 8, August 2010, p. 682-699.)

ID Number: JA027020

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Velde, James R. Van De

Deterring Al Qaeda from using a nuclear weapon, should it acquire one, is a harder challenge than analysts have argued. Suggestions for 'deterrence based on punishment' have severe limitations. Al Qaeda is not a state, has no clear command authority, and has no clear nuclear weapons-employment doctrine. Most analysts also ignore the dynamic of 'crisis instability' ('use it or lose it') : should the West believe Al Qaeda has an improvised nuclear device, it is unlikely (regardless of whether Al Qaeda leadership claimed the weapon would be held as a deterrent only) that the West would accept a mutually-assured-destruction relationship with the group. The West would hunt the weapon down, forcing Al Qaeda's hand. The best counter-Weapons of Mass Destruction-Nuclear Terrorism defense, therefore, is good counterinsurgency policy to starve it of recruits until the group dies.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Le futur de l'arme nucleaire., 2010.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 79, automne 2010, p. 99-136. (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA027098

Type: ART

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

The Case Against the Case Against Iran : Regionalism as the West's Last Frontier / by John C. Shenna., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 341-363.)

ID Number: JA027083

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shenna, John C.

Iran's leaders have reasons for spurning Western offers of engagement over Iran's nuclear program. They cannot so easily spurn approaches from Turkey and Arab neighbors. Regional engagement should therefore be encouraged, especially by Russia and China, to build confidence in Iran's intention to respect its core Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) obligation and reduce anxieties that could prompt a regional nuclear arms race. Furthermore, a more rigorous threat analysis suggests Israel can afford to be restrained.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--ISRAEL

Bringing Israel's Bomb Out of the Basement : Has Nuclear Ambiguity
Outlived Its Shelf Life ? / by Avner Cohen, Marvin Millet., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89. no. 5, September - October 2010, p.
30-44.)

ID Number: JA027064

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cohen, Avner
2. Millet, Marvin

For decades, Israel has maintained an 'opaque' nuclear posture - neither confirming nor denying that it possesses nuclear weapons. As pressure for Israel to join the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty grows and Israel's tensions with Iran mount, the time has come to reconsider this policy of nuclear ambiguity. Israel can loosen its policy of opacity without jeopardizing its security, and doing so would burnish its credentials as a responsible nuclear power.

If Israel Attacks / by Bruce Riedel., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 109, September - October 2010, p. 6-13.)

ID Number: JA027068

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Riedel, Bruce

The Middle East is once again on the brink of war. As Iran's nuclear program continues unabated, the Jewish state plans to strike. This would be devastating for Israel - and America. Washington must act now to reassure the Israeli government that the end of its regional nuclear monopoly will not mean the end of its deterrence capabilities. A failed attack on the Islamic Republic puts millions of lives at stake.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--MIDDLE EAST

Off and Running : The Middle East Nuclear Arms Race / by Richard L.
Russell., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 58, 2010, p. 94-99.)

ID Number: JA027114

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Russell, Richard L.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN

Die islamische Nuklearmacht Pakistan / by Ulrich Stahnke., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2010, S. 72-78.)

ID Number: JA027038

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stahnke, Ulrich

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TESTING

Nuclear Tests and the System of Strategic Stability / by Aleksei
Fenenko., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p.
73-93.)

ID Number: JA027049

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fenenko, Aleksei

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Pakistan at the Crossroads / by Yuri Artemov., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 6, 2009, p. 88-101.)
ID Number: JA027055
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Artemov, Yuri

POLAND--ARMED FORCES

Die Herausforderungen für die Streitkräfteentwicklung am Beginn des 21. Jahrhunderts : allgemeine Betrachtungen und Ableitungen für die polnischen Streitkräfte / by Stanislaw Zajas., 2010.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg, Heft 5, September - Oktober 2010, S. 579-589.)
ID Number: JA027095
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Zajas, Stanislaw

POLITICAL PARTIES--CZECH REPUBLIC

The Party Isn't Over : An Analysis of the Communist Party in the Czech Republic., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 26, no. 3, September 2010, p. 363-388.)
ID Number: JA027072
Type: ART
In the first decade of the 21st century, the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (KSCM) has remained electorally relevant in the Czech Republic. An analysis of the historical roots of the party within the context of the other communist parties in Central Europe can help illuminate the factors that have contributed to the resilience of the party. Furthermore, an exploration of the party platform and leadership reveals how the party has endeavoured to remain relevant. The KSCM averaged 17 per cent of the vote across seven elections in the first decade of the century. A multivariate analysis of electoral support for the KSCM across the seven elections highlights the conspicuous influence of unemployment, population density, and the crime rate. The party is a study in contradictions and its continued electoral success will ensure weak coalition governments in the Czech Republic.

POWER RESOURCES--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Rebel Caucasian Regions on the Brink of Energy Wars / by Arbakhan Magomedov, Ruslan Nikerov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 47-59.)
ID Number: JA027124
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Magomedov, Arbakhan
2. Nikerov, Ruslan
This article examines the problems associated with the struggle over Caspian energy resources (at different stages of the post-communist period) and the regional interests of the rebel Caucasian regions. The authors think that this approach might shed light on the reasons for the current conflict-prone nature of the region and help us to understand the true reason for the August 2008 war in South Ossetia and the motives of the sides participating in it.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--EU

The Messages and Practices of the European Union's Public Diplomacy / by Steffen Bay Rasmussen., 2010.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 5, no. 3, 2010, p. 263-287.)

ID Number: JA027060

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rasmussen, Steffen Bay

This article examines the messages and practices of the European Union's public diplomacy. Public diplomacy is conceptualized as a modality of diplomacy that seeks to influence foreign political discourses. The influence sought by the EU through its messages relates to the projection of its identity as an actor and to the diffusion of its own normative foundation, which are potentially conflicting objectives. EU public diplomacy is characterized by its decentralized nature, where the European Commission's delegations in third states are the most important actors in the network 'doing' EU public diplomacy. The article concludes that the network organization of EU public diplomacy, although giving rise to important problems of coherence, is well adapted to the current patterns of diplomatic interaction and the pursuit of EU strategic objectives, and indeed is more effective than a more unitary actor that was able to speak with a single voice in international relations.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BELARUS

Russia and Belarus : The Goals of Union-Building / by Pavel Borodin., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 3, 2010, p. 130-137.)

ID Number: JA027041

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Borodin, Pavel

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Russian-Chinese Relations : Keeping Up the Pace / by Aleksandr Lukin., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p. 12-28.)

ID Number: JA027047

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lukin, Aleksandr

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--POLAND

Russia-Poland : Bickering : How Much Longer ? / by Oleg Gorelov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p. 100-113.)

ID Number: JA027051

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gorelov, Oleg

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SLOVAKIA

Russia-Slovakia : Forming a New Partnership / by Aleksandr Udal'tsov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p. 114-118.)

ID Number: JA027052

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Udal'tsov, Aleksandr

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

The APR and Russia's National Security / by Mikhail Nikolaev., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 3, 2010, p. 68-77.)

ID Number: JA027044

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nikolaev, Mikhail

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Medvedev, Putin and Perestroika 2.0 / by Gordon M. Hahn., 2010.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 18, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 228-259.)

ID Number: JA027076

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hahn, Gordon M.

There was a consensus among professional Russia watchers that the rise of Dmitry Medvedev to the Russian presidency would bring no change and that the new president was a puppet completely controlled by his predecessor, current Prime Minister Vladimir Putin. This consensus is proving to be palpably incorrect. A 'thaw' in Russia's domestic politics, economics and foreign policy has started. There has been significant liberalization in the style of Russian leadership. There also have been minor changes to the political system with the promise of more, major reforms of key institutions such as the MVD have been initiated, a fight against corruption has begun, and other rule-of-law initiatives are being instituted. Likewise, a 'reset' in Russian foreign policy is emerging to meet the Obama administration's own 'reset' with Moscow.

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION

Overview of Russia's SCO Presidency / by Aleksandr Lukin., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 6, 2009, p. 58-71.)

ID Number: JA027054

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lukin, Aleksandr

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

Georgia-South Ossetia : A Prelude to War / by Giorgi Gogia., 2009.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 6, 2009, p. 32-41.)

ID Number: JA027058

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gogia, Giorgi

START

New START or Not ? US-Russian Nuclear Arms Reductions in Perspective / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2010.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 29, no. 3, July - August 2010, p. 260-277.)

ID Number: JA027033

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The New START agreement signed by US President Barack Obama and Russian President Dmitri Medvedev in April 2010 could be the basis for further nuclear arms reductions as well as US-Russian cooperation and leadership on nuclear nonproliferation. Obama's ambitious agenda of nuclear limitation includes possible reductions in NATO and Russian substrategic nuclear weapons deployed in Europe, a revised US missile defense plan for Europe, and forward progress on Prompt Global Strike conventional weapons - as well as nonproliferation initiatives within a subtext of ridding the world of nuclear weapons. On the other hand, post-New START progress on arms control and disarmament is not guaranteed, given the complexities of the political and military issues and the uncertainties of US and Russian domestic politics.

Post-START, Re-START, and New Start : Defogging Russian-American Strategic Nuclear Arms Control / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2010.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 57, 2010, p. 94-102.)

ID Number: JA027116

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

STRATEGY

Über das Wesen der Strategie / by Martin Wagener., 2010.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg, Heft 4, Juli - August 2010, S. 443-453.)

ID Number: JA027039

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wagener, Martin

TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN

What Is Missing in Obama's Strategy Towards AfPak ? / by Elisa Giunchi., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 2, June 2010, p. 5-15.)

ID Number: JA027023

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Giunchi, Elisa

Pakistan's cooperation is of vital importance to US interests in Afghanistan, but so far Zardari's government has not been any more successful than its predecessor in checking the extremists in the northwestern areas, despite stepped up operations. Part of the reason for this is that the militants are seen as valuable proxies in a hostile regional context. Foremost among the fears of the Pakistani leadership is that New Delhi is bent on encircling militarily and isolating Pakistan and fomenting its fragmentation along ethnic lines. This fear has been fuelled by India's forward policy in Afghanistan and north of Afghanistan as well as its increasing alignment with Washington. Far from being irrational, as its often claimed, these concerns are grounded in Pakistan's history. In order for an effective strategy to counter extremism to emerge in Pakistan, the perceptions that guide Pakistani foreign policy have to be given due attention and concrete steps taken to improve Indo-Pakistan relations, starting from the Kashmiri issue.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Hitting Militants Where It Hurts : Development is the Way to Fight Global Terrorism / by James M. Dorsey., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 33-41.)

ID Number: JA027011

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dorsey, James M.

Economic cooperation rather than military might is the key to weakening politically-motivated violent groups. This is the lesson that both Western officials and groups like Al Qaeda's offshoots in the Gulf and North Africa have drawn from recent experience. This has enormous implications for global counterterrorism strategy.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Ankara's Eurasian Diplomacy / by Aleksandr Kornilov, Alim V. Oglu Suleymanov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 3, 2010, p. 112-119.)

ID Number: JA027042

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kornilov, Aleksandr

2. Suleymanov, Alim V. Oglu

Realpolitik Turkish-style / by Toby Vogel., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, September - October 2010, p. 35-39.)

ID Number: JA027092

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vogel, Toby

Turkey is rapidly improving relations with its many neighbors. With no great fanfare, diplomatic efforts in the Balkans have been surprisingly fruitful. Turkey's flexibility suggests a realpolitik that belies any notion of a foreign policy driven by ideology.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BLACK SEA REGION

Europeanization of Foreign Policy : The Case of Turkish Foreign Policy Towards the Black Sea Region / by Cigdem Ustun., 2010.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 10, no. 2, June 2010, p. 225-242.)

ID Number: JA027082

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ustun, Cigdem

Turkey's efforts to initiate an active foreign policy towards the Black Sea region in the 1990s were scuttled by Russian influence and an international environment inconducive to multilateralism. When security needs changed in the twenty-first century and the enlargement of the EU reached the Black Sea, a multilateral approach was developed for the region by local and international actors, i.e., the EU and Turkey. In this framework, this article aims to show the changes observed in Turkish foreign policy towards the region since the 1990s and the EU's effect in this change.

TURKEY--MILITARY RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

Military-Political Aspects of Cooperation between Turkey and the Central Asian Countries : Overall Dynamics and Development / by Levon Hovsepyan., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 2, 2010, p. 81-87.)
ID Number: JA027121
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hovsepyan, Levon

TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Battles of Turkey's Elites : The Anatolian Middle Class Is Threatening the Kemalists' Power / by Michael Thumann., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 4, July - August 2010, p. 45-51.)
ID Number: JA027013
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Thumann, Michael
There is a struggle underway for political power in Turkey - one that some view as a clash of Islamists against secular Turks. But this battle is not religious : it is for political dominance in 21st-century Turkey. Burgeoned by economic success, a new pious Muslim elite has ascended to the fore of the political stage and is challenging the Kemalist elite.

TURKMENISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Integrating Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy Making : The Cases of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan / by Luca Anceschi., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 29, no. 2, June 2010, p. 143-158.)
ID Number: JA027031
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Anceschi, Luca
Matters of domestic political consideration exerted a major influence on the processes of foreign policy making established and developed by the authoritarian leaderships of post-Soviet Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The preservation of internal authoritarian stability and the political survival of the national regimes have therefore constituted the key foreign policy ends set by decision makers in Ashgabat and Tashkent. This article unveils and discusses the interconnection between domestic politics and foreign policy making in post-Soviet Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan by looking comparatively at the dynamics through which the regimes manipulated foreign policy to consolidate their internal power. In particular, this article analyses the crucial role played by foreign policy in the regimes' responses to perceived threats to their political stability.

UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Viktor Yanukovich's First 100 Days : Back to the Past, But What's the Rush ? / by Taras Kuzio., 2010.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 18, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 208-218.)

ID Number: JA027074

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras

This article explores the first 100 days in the presidency of Viktor Yanukovich, the defeated candidate from Ukraine's 2004 elections, who made a surprising comeback and was elected in February 2010. The article analyzes the possible sources of his switch to a radical pro-Russian agenda and the content of the domestic and foreign policies that he has begun to pursue. The article surveys the root causes and origins of the factors behind the speed and nature of the policies that stunned many inside Ukraine and abroad.

USA--ARMED FORCES--STABILITY OPERATIONS

Stabilization Operations : A Successful Strategy for Postconflict Management / by James P. Terry., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 58, 2010, p. 45-47.)

ID Number: JA027113

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Terry, James P.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA

Die Afrikapolitik der Obama-Administration / by Dustin Dehez., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg. Nr. 9, September 2010, S. 31-36.)

ID Number: JA027106

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dehez, Dustin

'Africa's Future Is Up to Africans' : Putting the President's Words into Action / by William E. Ward, Thomas P. Galvin., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 58, 2010, p. 6-12.)

ID Number: JA027110

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ward, William E.
2. Galvin, Thomas P.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

A New China Requires a New US Strategy / by David Shambaugh., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 728, September 2010, p. 219-226.)

ID Number: JA027085

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shambaugh, David

The China that is emerging today - domestically, regionally, and internationally - has outgrown the strategies that Washington found useful 10 or 20 years ago.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Beyond Moderates and Militants : How Obama Can Chart a New Course in the Middle East / by Robert Malley, Peter Harling., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89. no. 5, September - October 2010, p. 18-29.)

ID Number: JA027063

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Malley, Robert
2. Harling, Peter

When it comes to the Middle East, US policymakers tend to apply yesterday's solutions to today's problems. In doing so, they miss realistic chances to help reshape the region. President Barack Obama must recognize that there is not a clean divide between a moderate, pro-American camp and an extremist, militant axis and take into account the Middle East's rapidly shifting dynamics - including the complex and competing interests of newly engaged players, such as Iran, Syria, and Turkey.

USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Die nationale Sicherheitsstrategie der USA 2010 / by Jork Reschke., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg. Nr. 9, September 2010, S. 37-39.)

ID Number: JA027107

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Reschke, Jork

UZBEKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Foreign Policy of Uzbekistan : Sources, Objectives and Outcomes : 1991-2009 / by Dina Rome Spechler, Martin C. Spechler., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 29, no. 2, June 2010, p. 159-170.)

ID Number: JA027030

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Spechler, Dina Rome
2. Spechler, Martin C.

Since 1991 the super-presidential regime of Islam Karimov in Uzbekistan has successfully defended the country's new independence and his authoritarian rule by cleverly enlisting the aid of outside powers such as Russia, China and the USA. With the means afforded by global export of its staple commodities, the regime has preserved stability by managing occasional conflicts with its neighbours, repressing dissenters when necessary, promulgating an ideology of multi-nationalism, and ample spending on health and educational services, as well as on government employees. The current economic crisis has meant the return of many Uzbeks from elsewhere in Asia, but the regime is trying to offset discontent with more spending.

WAR

Privatisierte Kriege und Weltordnungskonflikte : neue Mittelalter
oder Wiederkehr des 19. Jahrhunderts in der Sicherheitspolitik /
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(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg, Heft 5,
September - Oktober 2010, S. 617-622.)
ID Number: JA027097
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Herberg-Rothe, Andreas