

# Acquisitions List October 2010

New Books and Journal Articles

# Liste d'acquisitions Octobre 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

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### AFGHANISTAN--NATIONAL SECURITY

The Security Conceptualization by NATO, Canada, and Afghanistan's  
Local Perceptions : Comparative Study in a Context of Multiple  
Stakeholders / by Jonathan Abitbol. - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2010.  
49 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023472

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01678

Author(s):

1. Abitbol, Jonathan

Malmo University, Global Political Studies, International Relations.

Bibliography: p. 46-47.

'Canada took part in NATO's mission to restructure Afghanistan. The coalition removed the Taliban Government and made way for a new Afghan Authority. Canada and its NATO allies identified the predominant issues it considered in the planning and implementation of its intervention. This thesis analyzes these assumptions and the influence they had on the construction of the intervention. It problematizes the concept of security, and builds a matrix of security concerns based on the social structures that compose the local and international actors in Afghanistan : namely NATO, Canada, and local Afghan perspectives. It seeks to outline the shared understanding and expectations of the Alliance, the resources which it has allocated, and the practices that have resulted from the intervention to this day. The analysis aims to identify which sectors are primarily made referents of security policies in the context of Canada's renewed role in international relations and the duality of humanitarian development and military intervention. The study takes into consideration the experience and interests of the observed actors and asks whether the reference of an international actor the the security concerns of a domestic actor is adequate. The research seeks to showcase the utility of the constructivist framework in understanding the plurality of identities. It identifies the fault lines between outsiders and insiders within the context, and the ways by which the construction of security changes from one social structure to another. It considers the interaction issues related to the agent-structure questions, by identifying issues of dominance by specific actors, the militarization of the context, and the ordering of security-values by different actors.'

## AIR DEFENSES, MILITARY

Jane's Air-Launched Weapons : Issue Fifty-Six. - Coulsdon, UK :  
Jane's Information Group, 2010.  
775 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.  
ID number: 80023469  
Type: REF  
Library Location: 623 /00561 REF  
Includes index.

## BALKAN PENINSULA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Western Balkans Policy Review : 2010. - Washington : Center for  
Strategic and International Studies, 2010.  
126 p. ; 30 cm.  
ID number: 80023508  
Type: M  
Library Location: 321 /00822 ISBN: 9780892066025  
'This publication is planned to monitor and assess developments in the  
eastern part of Europe and provide recommendations for policy  
initiatives by Western governments and multinational institutions.'

## COUNTERINSURGENCY

Principes de contre-insurrection / by Herve de Courreges... [et  
al.]. - Paris : Economica, 2010.  
xiv, 114 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
(Strategies & Doctrines)  
ID number: 80023499  
Type: M  
Library Location: 355.4 /01683 ISBN: 9782717858785  
Author(s):  
1. Courreges, Herve de  
2. Germain, Emmanuel  
3. Le Nen, Nicolas  
Bibliography: p. 103-111.  
'De la revolte des Macchabee aux combats d'Afghanistan, de Little Big  
Horn a Mogadiscio, des vietminh aux talibans, la guerre de  
contre-insurrection constitue depuis des siecles le quotidien des  
armees des grandes puissances. Pourquoi la majorite des recents  
conflits de ce type ont-ils ete perdus par les contre-insurges ?  
Comment quelques centaines ou milliers de rebelles ont-ils pu ainsi, a  
travers le monde, tenir en echec des armees puissantes et entrainees  
chargees de les detruire ? Qu'en ont dit les theoriciens de la guerre  
et de la politique ? Comment expliquer le vide conceptuel et pratique  
sur ce sujet depuis la these remarquable d'un officier francais publie  
aux Etats-Unis en 1964 ? Cet ouvrage fait le point sur la question et  
souligne le caractere eminentement politique de ce type de combat qu'il  
faut reinventer. Trois praticiens nous y invitent et proposant trois  
principes simples et fondateurs a garder en memoire pour tous ceux  
qui, acteurs ou observateurs, civils ou militaires, sont concernes par  
les conflits modernes d'aujourd'hui et de demain.'

Victory Has a Thousand Fathers : Sources of Success in  
Counterinsurgency / by Christopher Paul... [et al.]. - Santa  
Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.  
xxx, 157 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80023490  
Type: M  
Library Location: 355.4 /01685 ISBN: 9780833049612  
Author(s):  
1. Paul, Christopher  
2. Clarke, Colin P.  
3. Grill, Beth  
Bibliography: p. 147-152.  
'Relying on a collection of the 30 most recent resolved insurgencies,

along with a bank of factors that helped or hindered the COIN force in each case and in each phase of each case, several commonalities emerge. For instance, the data show that good COIN practices tend to 'run in packs' and that the balance of selected good and bad practices perfectly predicts the outcome of a conflict. The importance of popular support is confirmed, but the ability to interdict tangible support (such as new personnel, materiel, and financing) is the single best predictor of COIN force success. Twenty distinct approaches to COIN are rigorously tested against the historical record, providing valuable lessons for US engagement in and support for COIN operations.'

#### COUNTERINSURGENCY--PAKISTAN

Counterinsurgency in Pakistan / by Seth G. Jones-, C.

Christine Fair. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xxi, 185 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023476

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01679 ISBN: 9780833049766

Author(s):

1. Jones, Seth G., 1972-

2. Fair, C. Christine

Bibliography: p. 145-167. Includes index.

'Since 2001, Pakistan has undertaken a number of operations against militant groups, including al Qaeda, that directly affect US national security. Despite some successes, militant groups continue to present a significant threat to Pakistan, the United States, and a range of other countries. Numerous militant networks - including al Qaeda and other foreign fighters - exist in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and North West Frontier Province. This volume examines these militants, their history, and their relationships with the people and government of Pakistan and identifies means for enhancing cooperation between people and government to reduce the militant threat.'

#### ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE

Le renseignement high-tech : espionnage et guerre électronique / by

Gerard Desmaretz. - Magny-les-Hameaux : Chiron, 2010.

223 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023497

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01113 ISBN: 9782702712979

Author(s):

1. Desmaretz, Gerard

'Satellites, GPS, réseau Navstar ... La guerre électronique, forme d'espionnage, d'attaque ou de défense trouve de plus en plus d'applications dans la vie de tout le monde. D'abord réservée à l'armée et aux espions, le citoyen lambda peut en pâtir en se faisant tracer par sa carte de transport, sa carte bleue, son téléphone portable dont les conversations peuvent être entendues très facilement. L'auteur, après un bref rappel historique (tout commence vraiment avec la Seconde Guerre mondiale), présente dans le détail toutes les formes High-Tech d'espionnage (déjouer les actions électromagnétiques de l'ennemi, brouillage). D'ores et déjà, c'est un empire reposant sur la surveillance par satellites (air, terre, mer), avec des applications surprenantes comme la pluviogénie (production artificielle de pluie, utilisée en Chine tout à fait récemment), l'espionnage numérique, les 'men in black', la nocivité des ondes sur le monde ... et les inquiétants drones qui sont déjà à l'action (engin sans pilote qui agit à distance). Tout cela démontre une course technologique qui s'emballe et qui ne s'arrête plus ...'

## ENVIRONMENTAL REFUGEES

Climate Change and Displacement : Multidisciplinary Perspectives. -  
Oxford, UK : Hart, 2010.  
xvi, 258 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80023477  
Type: M  
Library Location: 325 /00107 ISBN: 9781849460385  
Includes index.  
'This book brings together a variety of disciplinary perspectives on the phenomenon of climate-induced displacement. With chapters by leading scholars in their field, it collects in one place a rigorous, holistic analysis of the phenomenon, which can better inform academic understanding and policy development alike.'

## EU--CFSP

Prospects and Opportunities of the European Common Foreign, Security and Defence Policy after the Ratification of the Treaty of Lisbon / by G. Nachtsheim. - [s.l.] : Royal College of Defence Studies, 2010.  
30 p. ; 30 cm.  
(Seaford House Paper)  
ID number: 80023506  
Type: M  
Library Location: 448 /00084  
Author(s):  
1. Nachtsheim, G.  
Bibliography: p. 28-30.

## EU--CSDP--OPERATIONS

Human Rights Challenges in EU Civilian Crisis Management : The Cases of EUPOL and EUJUST LEX / by Wanda Trosczynska-Van Genderen. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2010.  
44 p. ; 24 cm.  
(Occasional Paper ; 84)  
ID number: 80023483  
Type: M  
Library Location: 327.5 /00490 ISBN: 9789291981687  
Author(s):  
1. Trosczynska-Van Genderen, Wanda  
'Over the years, human rights have become an area of programmatic focus in the crisis management operations conducted by the EU. Afghanistan and Iraq are currently considered among the two most challenging theatres for civilian crisis management operations. In this respect, the ongoing CSDP crisis management missions in these two countries - the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL) and the European Union Integrated Rule of Law Mission to Iraq (EUJUST LEX) - constitute a yardstick for examining operational models chosen for high-risk CSDP civilian crisis management operations, and for assessing the degree to which these models are able to operationally integrate human rights dimensions. The analysis presented here focuses on the main internal and external aspects of the missions' human rights activities. The central question to be answered is whether the mission models adopted by EUPOL and EUJUST LEX can be considered as compliant with international best practices with regard to mainstreaming, protecting and promoting human rights in the context of civilian crisis response operations. Even though this paper does not assess per se the missions' overall effectiveness, it evaluates their operational design, and the implication the chosen mission model has for the internal and external aspects of the missions' human rights activities.'

#### EU--ESDP

Quelle defense europeenne en 2020 ?. - 3eme ed. - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne, 2010.  
210 p. ; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80023481  
Type: M  
Library Location: 448 /00075 ISBN: 9789291981625

#### EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

A Strategy for EU Foreign Policy. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2010.  
81 p. ; 24 cm.  
(Report ; 7)  
ID number: 80023482  
Type: M  
Library Location: 441 /00204  
'This report seeks to define what should be the basic guiding principles of EU foreign policy and how they should be applied in a set of priority areas.'

#### FAILED STATES

Fixing Fragile States : A New Paradigm for Development / by Seth D. Kaplan. - Westport, CT : Praeger Security International, 2008.  
xv, 215 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.  
ID number: 80023492  
Type: M  
Library Location: 321 /00821 ISBN: 9780275998288  
Author(s):  
1. Kaplan, Seth D.  
Includes index.  
'The West needs to rethink its ideas on fragile states and start helping their peoples build governments and states that actually fit the local landscape. The book lays bare the fatal flaws in current policies and explains why the only way to give these places a chance at peace and prosperity is to rethink how development really works. Flawed governance systems, not corrupt bureaucrats or armed militias, are the cancers that devour weak states. The cure, therefore, is not to send more aid or more peacekeepers, but to redesign political, economic, and legal structures - to refashion them so they can leverage local traditions, overcome political fragmentation, expand governance capacities, and catalyze corporate investment. After dissecting the reasons why some states prosper and others sink into poverty and violence, this book visits seven deeply dysfunctional places - including Pakistan, Bolivia, West Africa, and Syria - and explains how even the most desperate of them can be transformed.'

#### GALULA, DAVID, 1919-1967

David Galula : His Life and Intellectual Context / by Ann Marlowe. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.  
ix, 61 p. ; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80023493  
Type: M  
Library Location: 355.4 /01684 ISBN: 9781584874584  
Author(s):  
1. Marlowe, Ann, 1958-  
'This monograph is based on interviews with David Galula's surviving family and friends as well as archival research. It places Galula's two great books in the context of his exposure to Mao's doctrine of revolutionary warfare in China, the French Army's keen interest in counterinsurgency in the second half of the 1950s, and the transmission of French doctrine to the U.S. military in the early 1960s. It also discusses home-grown American counterinsurgency

pioneers like General Edward Lansdale, who promoted Galula's American career and encouraged him to write a book. It details the counterinsurgency fever of President John F. Kennedy's administration, a nearly forgotten episode. Galula died in relative obscurity at the age of 49 in 1967. He had the odd historical luck of not having been a part of the counterinsurgency fever of his day, but of ours instead.'

#### HUMAN SECURITY

Mainstreaming Human Security in Peace Operations and Crisis

Management : Policies, Problems, Potential. - Abingdon, UK :  
Routledge, 2011.

xxii, 261 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023474

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01680 ISBN: 9780415574020

Includes index.

'The concept of human security is a new approach to security that focuses on the individual human being and provides policy alternatives to the traditional state-centred view, which considers the state to be the only and ultimate referent of security. Formally introduced into the United Nations system in 1994 the concept's intellectual roots draw from international humanitarian law, human rights and human development, and since its introduction human security has been progressively integrated into the international security discourse. This book paints a comprehensive picture of the relevance of the concept of human security in practice in a time of changing security paradigms and a challenging international environment. It looks at the practical implications of mainstreaming human security. It focuses on the potential, problems and policies of human security in peace operations and crisis management operations of the United Nations and of the European Union. Topics addressed by the contributors include mainstreaming human rights and human security in peace and crisis management in general and the role of human security in the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy, security sector reform, restorative responses to human rights violations by peacemakers, human security in Serbia and in African peace operations as well as proposals for human security training.'

#### INTERNATIONAL OFFENSES

La paix contre la justice ? Comment reconstruire un Etat avec des criminels de guerre / by Pierre Hazan. - Bruxelles : Andre  
Versailles, 2010.

127 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

(L'International en Jeu ; 1)

ID number: 80023504

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00043 ISBN: 9782874950803

Author(s):

1. Hazan, Pierre

Bibliography: p. 126-127.

'De l'ex-Yougoslavie au Soudan, du Proche-Orient au Cambodge, la question de l'intervention de la justice internationale se pose desormais a chaque conflit, suscitant immanquablement de virulentes controverses. Deux theses s'affrontent : les uns ne voient dans cette justice qu'une arme utilisee ou delaissee par les gouvernements selon leurs interets du moment; d'autres considerent au contraire la lutte contre l'impunite comme le socle d'un Etat de droit et d'une societe democratique. La justice est-elle un obstacle ou une condition a la paix ? Est-elle indispensable pour reconstruire des societes et retablir une paix durable ? L'auteur clarifie les enjeux et analyse les effets des politiques d'ammistie, de chatiment et de pardon. Il se penche tout d'abord sur l'emergence de nouveaux concepts (paix positive, peacebuilding, reconciliation ...) qui ont entraine la

revolution judiciaire des années 1990. Le cadre historique et normatif ainsi pose, il examine ensuite l'impact de cette nouvelle diplomatie judiciaire a partir d'une dizaine d'études de cas. Enfin, l'auteur dégage de nouvelles pistes, montrant comment des stratégies de justice, y compris non pénales, peuvent faciliter les processus de paix.'

#### **ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--SOMALIA**

Somalia : Line in the Sand : Identification of MYM Vulnerabilities / by Eloy E. Cuevas, Madeleine Wells. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

viii, 40 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80023480

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01220 ISBN: 1584874600

Author(s):

1. Cuevas, Eloy E.

2. Wells, Madeleine

'Continuing instability in Somalia has increased concern that terrorists who seek to establish a foothold in Africa may use such insecure places as a safe haven and launching pad. Several attempts have been made to establish lawful governments in Somalia; however, warlord and clan interests have managed to take center stage among the population. The Somali-based al-Shabaab (also known as the Mujahidin Youth Movement [MYM]) is a militant organization born out of both successive regional turmoil and international salafi-jihadi ideology. The authors identify al-Shabaab SOT (strategic, operational, and tactical) vulnerabilities organized according to four sources of national power : diplomatic, informational, military, and economic (DIME). After exploring the group's inherent and apparent weaknesses, the authors then provide some suggestions on what efforts or capabilities may be leveraged in defeating and deterring the group. Such instruments do not have to be kinetic or military in nature, but can be diplomatic, economic, or persuasive.'

#### **LEARNED INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES--DIRECTORIES**

The Europa World of Learning : 2011. Volume II : Namibia-Zimbabwe.

Index. - 61th ed. - London : Routledge, 2010.

xii, 1473 p. ; 29 cm.

ID number: 80023503

Type: REF

Library Location: 001 /00012 REF ISBN: 9781857436039

Includes index.

The Europa World of Learning : 2011. Volume I : Introductory Essays.

International Organizations. Afghanistan-Myanmar. - 61th ed. -

London : Routledge, 2010.

xiv, 1438 p. ; 29 cm.

ID number: 80023502

Type: REF

Library Location: 001 /00012 REF ISBN: 9781857436020

Includes index.

## LIMITED WAR

Between Threats and War : U.S. Discrete Military Operations in the post-Cold War World / by Micah Zenko. - Stanford, CA : Stanford Security Studies, 2010.

xii, 228 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023475

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01681 ISBN: 9780804771900

Author(s):

1. Zenko, Micah

Includes index.

'When confronted with a persistent foreign policy problem that threatens US interests, and that cannot be adequately addressed through economic or political pressure, American policymakers and opinion formers have increasingly resorted to recommending the use of limited military force : that is, enough force to attempt to resolve the problem while minimizing US military deaths, local civilian casualties, and collateral damage. Even though they have been a regular feature of America's uses of military force through four successive administrations, the efficacy of these 'Discrete Military Operations' (DMOs) remains largely unanalyzed, leaving unanswered the important question of whether or not they have succeeded in achieving their intended military and political objectives. The author examines the thirty-six DMOs undertaken by the US over the past 20 years, in order to discern why they were used, if they achieved their objectives, and what determined their success or failure. In the process, he both evaluates US policy choices and recommends ways in which limited military force can be better used in the future.'

## MILITARY ETHICS

Ethics, Law and Military Operations. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.

xiv, 233 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023491

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00060 ISBN: 9780230221710

Includes index.

'Public anger at perceived ethical and legal failures in recent wars has reinforced the importance of understanding military ethics. This book is one of the first texts to examine both the ethical and the legal considerations of contemporary military conflict. It adopts a practical approach to explore the ways in which legal and normative issues combine to affect the entire spectrum of military operations, from high-intensity conflict to peacekeeping activities and the provision of humanitarian aid. With an operational perspective in mind, this text delivers accessible frameworks for evaluating and applying fundamental legal and ethical concepts. Written by an international team of military practitioners and academics, the book provides interdisciplinary insights into the major issues facing military decision-makers. The first half of the book explores the ethical and legal underpinnings of warfare. Later chapters use case studies to examine specific issues in the contemporary operating environment.'

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

NATO's New Strategic Concept : Moving beyond the Status Quo ?. - The Hague : Netherlands Atlantic Association, 2009.

126 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023505

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00406 ISBN: 9789073329201

'On 27-28 May 2009 the Netherlands Atlantic Association, supported by the Atlantic Treaty Association, organized an international conference in The Hague, during which high-level speakers and panelists discussed what a new strategic concept should - and should not - include. This book contains the edited proceedings of the conference, including discussions with the audience.'

#### **NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT**

Implications of Nuclear Disarmament for Global Security. - Munich : Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung, 2010.

72 p. ; 30 cm.

(Studies & Comments ; 11)

ID number: 80023507

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00679 ISBN: 9783887953782

'This report documents the proceedings of a roundtable organized jointly by the German Hanns Seidel Foundation and the US-based Potomac Foundation to discuss an aspect of international security that over the past few years has sparked considerable interest among Western publics : the feasibility of deep reductions of nuclear weapons or even their complete elimination.'

#### **ORDNANCE, NAVAL**

Jane's Naval Weapon Systems : Issue Fifty-Three. - Coulsdon, UK :

Jane's Information Group, 2010.

676 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023501

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00585 REF

Includes index.

#### **POLICE TRAINING--USA**

U.S. Military Forces and Police Assistance in Stability Operations :

The Least-Worst Option to Fill the U.S. Capacity Gap / by Dennis E. Keller. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

ix, 46 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(PKSOI Papers)

ID number: 80023494

Type: M

Library Location: 351 /00052 ISBN: 9781584874577

Author(s):

1. Keller, Dennis E.

'Establishing an effective local police force is one of the most critical elements of successful counterinsurgency and stability operations, but is a task for which the U.S. government is poorly prepared and lacks capacity. This monograph retraces the recent history of U.S. foreign police training, from the well-coordinated effort by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) from 1961 to 1974, the U.S. congressional prohibition of the use of foreign assistance funds for police training which ended the USAID police training role in 1974, and the subsequent evolution of a patchwork approach to U.S. foreign police training involving up to 30 departments and agencies, a variety of private police contractors, and multiple fund appropriations. Despite this bureaucratic complexity, the key principles for developing effective local police in stability

operations remain the same. There must be a distinction between stability policing and community based policing, with a transition from the former to the latter at the appropriate phase of stability operations. Normative standards are critical for effective community based policing, and must be established by shaping police organizational subculture in the context of local societal culture. This monograph explores the way ahead to achieve these goals for effective local police in stability operations in the current complex and challenging operational environment.'

#### **POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--USA**

American Foreign Policy and Postwar Reconstruction : Comparing Japan and Iraq / by Jeff Bridoux. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xii, 240 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in US Foreign Policy)

ID number: 80023478

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00437 ISBN: 9780415563970

Author(s):

1. Bridoux, Jeff

Bibliography: p. 201-237. Includes index.

'On the eve of the invasion of Iraq, President G. W. Bush argued that if setting up democracy in Japan and Germany after the Second World War was successful, then it should also be successful in Iraq. The book provides a detailed comparison of the reconstruction of Japan from 1945 to 1952 with the current reconstruction of Iraq, evaluating the key factors affecting the success or failure of such projects. The book seeks to understand why American officials believed that extensive social reengineering aiming at seeding democracy and economic development is replicable, through identifying factors explaining the outcome of US-led post-conflict reconstruction projects. The analysis reveals that in addition to the effective use of material resources of power, the outcome of reconstruction projects depends on a variety of other intertwined factors, and the author provides a new analytical framework relying on a Gramscian concept of power to develop a greater understanding of these factors, and the ultimate success or failure of these reconstruction projects.'

#### **PRESS--FRANCE--DIRECTORIES**

Mediasig 2010 : l'essentiel de la presse et de la communication. -

36eme ed. - Paris : Documentation Francaise, 2010.

561 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023470

Type: M

Library Location: 07 /00046 ISBN: 9782110078322

Includes index.

'Cet ouvrage propose un panorama des medias nationaux et de la presse etrangere en France ainsi qu'un apercu des services de communication du Gouvernement et des services publics.'

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

La Russie entre deux mondes / by Helene Carrere d'Encausse. - Paris : Fayard, 2010.

327 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023500

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00820 ISBN: 9782213651477

Author(s):

1. Carrere d'Encausse, Helene

Bibliography: p. 315-318. Includes index.

'1991 : liquidant de son propre chef l'Empire sovietique et le systeme communiste, Boris Eltsine croit avoir paye le prix de la modernite et attend que l'Europe l'accueille a bras ouverts. Vingt ans plus tard, que reste-t-il de cette illusion ? L'auteur montre ici la somme des malentendus, soupcons, epreuves de force, occasions manquees entre le pouvoir russe - auquel Poutine a rendu puissance exterieure et fierte interieure - et les Occidentaux. Sa grande originalite est de ne pas se contenter de nous presenter la Russie 'entre deux mondes', mais aussi 'le monde vu de Russie'. Une Russie confrontee a des problemes immenses - demographie en chute, corruption galopante, terrorisme ... - qui mise sur sa force exterieure. Mais elle rencontre partout la puissance americaine, acharnee a l'ecarter du 'grand jeu' energetique et a la remplacer dans sa 'zone d'interets'. Quelle vision sous-tend aujourd'hui la strategie russe ? Asiatique ? Democratique et europeenne ? Ou passerelle entre les deux mondes ?'

#### **STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--NATO**

NATO's Strategic Communication in Combating Terrorism / by Viorel Mihaila. - Neuilly-sur-Seine : NATO Research and Technology Organization, 2010.

14 p. ; 30 cm.

(RTO-MP-IST-086)

ID number: 80023471

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00405

Author(s):

1. Mihaila, Viorel

'Responding to a crisis generated by large-scale emergencies caused by terrorism we should ask ourselves what are the population's perceptions of terrorism, of terrorism acts and of the defense against terrorism as it is defined, conceptualized and promoted by NATO. From NATO's perspective, this perception is trying to be organized and shaped by employing a variety of instruments, mainly now under the Strategic Communication umbrella. What we have now is a NATO information strategy, which is communicating strategies (for different operations) rather than strategic communications on the defense against terrorism initiative as a whole. New organizational bodies were elevated in order to better coordinate the communication activities. So, we have now a full Media Operations Centre (MOC) at the PDD level and a 'Master Narrative' for ISAF missions. We have also a video blog of the NATO Spokesman, a NATO TV channel (internet based), RSS and podcast ...'

## STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--USA

Unfocused Energy : A Strategic Approach to U.S. Communications in Afghanistan / by Trampes C. Crow. - Fort Leavenworth, KS : US Army Command, 2010.

41 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023473

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00133

Author(s):

1. Crow, Trampes C.

Bibliography: p. 37-41.

'Over the past decade, the US government struggled consistently to establish a solid foothold in the global marketplace of ideas. In the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 attacks and through two persistent conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan the US expends significant national resource toward promoting, explaining, and defending its actions to audiences of particular strategic importance to US national security like the Afghan people. The Obama administration made a redoubled commitment in late 2009 to successfully conclude the war in Afghanistan. With Afghanistan as a focus of the new administration's foreign policy, it also becomes a key front line for US strategic communications efforts. The author focuses on strategic communications in Afghanistan with an eye toward understanding and improvement. Once an understanding of the US strategic communications system is established, an analysis of the unique STRATCOM challenges in Afghanistan is presented. Finally, once the two strategic communication environments are established, an analysis of current STRATCOM operations is presented along with recommendations for improvement.'

## TACTICS

General Tactics. - Paris : Centre de Doctrine d'Emploi des Forces, 2010.

106 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(FT-02 (ENG))

ID number: 80023479

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01682

'This document describes how to conduct operations and which tactics are to be used throughout three main objectives : coerce the adversary, control the environment and influence the minds, which are the main effects Land Forces can produce. After presenting general principles and tactical methods, this document then aims to describe tactical action in order to make it easier to understand and enable for operational preparation.'

## USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

An Army Transformed : The U.S. Army's Post-Vietnam Recovery and the Dynamics of Change in Military Organizations / by Suzanne C. Nielsen. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

viii, 61 p. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80023495

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00366 ISBN: 9781584874614

Author(s):

1. Nielsen, Suzanne C.

'During the 2 decades preceding the Persian Gulf War in 1991, the U.S. Army went through tremendous reform and rejuvenation. In explaining this important case of military change, this paper makes four central arguments. First, leaders within military organizations are essential; external developments most often have an indeterminate impact on military change. Second, military reform is about more than changing

doctrine. To implement its doctrine, an organization must have appropriate training practices, personnel policies, organizations, equipment, and leader development programs. Third, the implementation of comprehensive change requires an organizational entity with broad authority able to craft, evaluate, and execute an integrated program of reforms. In the case of the U.S. Army in the 1970s and 1980s, this organization was the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). To an unprecedented degree, TRADOC was able to ensure that changes in personnel policies, organizations, doctrine, training practices, and equipment were integrated and mutually reinforcing. Fourth and finally, the process of developing, implementing, and institutionalizing complementary reforms can take several decades. While today's demands differ from those of the past, this report suggests questions that may be useful in thinking about change today. Knowing the answers to these questions would enable informed judgment about the prospects for the successful implementation of a program of reforms. The consequences, for good or for ill, could be quite significant in terms of resources, lives, and the national interest.'

#### WAR

La fin des guerres majeures ?. - Paris : Economica, 2010.  
x, 273 p. ; 24 cm.

(Strategies & Doctrines)

ID number: 80023498

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00576 ISBN: 9782717858594

'Depuis 1945, la guerre a change de visage au point qu'on hesite desormais a la nommer. Interventions exterieures, guerres irregulieres, conflits asymetriques ou 'de basse intensite' ... De nouvelles expressions sont apparues pour souligner la singularite du contexte strategique contemporain. Ainsi les conflits actuels sont-ils souvent presentes comme l'antithese des guerres d'autrefois, qui etaient 'grandes', 'totales' et 'majeures'. Que s'est-il passe ? Comment interpreter les mutations de la guerre ? Comment les Etats occidentaux, dont les armees semblent avoir interiorise le modele de la guerre majeure tout au long du XXe siecle, peuvent-ils relever les defis souleves par les formes contemporaines de la conflictualite ? A l'age de la mondialisation, qui voit emerger de nouvelles puissances, peut-on ecarter tout scenario de guerre majeure ? Telles sont les principales questions posees dans cet ouvrage qui croise les regards d'historiens, de philosophes et de politistes pour proposer une approche originale et synthetique des problemes strategiques d'hier et d'aujourd'hui. De la Guerre de Trente ans a la Guerre Froide, il apparait que les guerres majeures ont profondement marque l'histoire et la pensee strategique en Europe. Au XXIe siecle, la guerre devient a la fois plus limitee et moins lisible, au sens ou la technologie ne represente plus la solution tactique adequate et ou la victoire politique tarde a se concretiser. Le reflux des guerres majeures ne prefigure pas la disparition de la guerre. C'est la raison pour laquelle il ne faut cesser de la penser.'

## WAR--CAUSES

Why Nations Fight : Past and Future Motives for War / by Richard Ned

Lebow. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

xii, 295 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023489

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00577 ISBN: 9780521192835

Author(s):

1. Lebow, Richard Ned

Bibliography: p. 248-287. Includes index.

'Four generic motives have historically led states to initiate war : fear, interest, standing, and revenge. Using an original data set, the author examines the distribution of wars across three and a half centuries and argues that, contrary to conventional wisdom, only a minority of these were motivated by security or material interest. Instead, the majority are the result of a quest for standing, and for revenge - an attempt to get even with states who had previously made successful territorial grabs. The author maintains that today none of these motives are effectively served by war - it is increasingly counterproductive - and that there is growing recognition of this political reality. His analysis allows for more fine-grained and persuasive forecasts about the future of war as well as highlighting areas of uncertainty.'

## WORLD POLITICS

Ramses 2011 : rapport annuel mondial sur le systeme economique et les strategies. - Paris : Dunod, 2010.

336 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023468

Type: REF

Library Location: 338.9 /00287 REF ISBN: 9782100549764

Includes index.

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues

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### AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Time for a Strategic and Intellectual Pause in Afghanistan / by  
Raymond A. Millen., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 33-45.)

ID Number: JA027166

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Millen, Raymond A.

The author calls for a strategic pause in the way America is executing its Afghanistan strategy. He focuses on three strategic misconceptions he believes require greater scrutiny : associating the Hearts-and-Minds strategy with government legitimacy, using the correlation of forces as the foundation of the strategy, and assuming unity of effort is a natural consequence of multinational endeavors. The author leaves the reader with the warning that it is incumbent upon decision-makers to instill greater intellectual rigor on issues involving counterinsurgency and state-building.

U.S. Strategy in Afghanistan : Flawed Assumptions Will Lead to  
Ultimate Failure / by Mark Schrecker., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 59, 2010, p. 75-82.)

ID Number: JA027197

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schrecker, Mark

This article examines the strategic environment both generically and as a backdrop against which the administration's Afghanistan strategy was developed. It leverages both domestic and international contexts in evaluating the flawed assumptions conceived by the administration that ultimately resulted in a strategy poorly suited to support the national interest it is purported to serve. Finally, this article suggests a template for refining the objectives of the strategy in order to reconnect them to national interests and increase the likelihood of a successful outcome.

### BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

State Collapse Threatens / by Sven Gunnar Simonsen., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 10, October 2010, p. 30-31.)

ID Number: JA027163

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Simonsen, Sven Gunnar

Fifteen years after the Dayton Peace Accords ended the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, political tensions have reached a level where the collapse of the state is a real risk. Serb threats to cut loose are intensifying; the cost of running the oversized and reform-resistant government sector is reaching breaking point. As the country prepares for parliamentary and presidential elections on October 3, the

international community finds itself with little power to enforce the Dayton peace.

#### **CAUCASUS, SOUTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST**

The South Caucasus Republics and the Muslim Middle East : Political and Economic Imperatives / by Michael B. Bishku., 2010.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 26-46.)  
ID Number: JA027174  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Bishku, Michael B.

#### **CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY**

The Rise of Chinese Power and the Implications for the Regional Security Order / by Robert S. Ross., 2010.  
(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 4, Fall 2010, p. 525-545.)  
ID Number: JA027178  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Ross, Robert S.  
This article examines the reach of China's growing economic and military power in East Asia. It examines the economic and military sources of the rise of China and the implications of the development of Chinese strategic influence on the Korean Peninsula and across the Taiwan Strait. It also considers where in East Asia China has yet to develop greater coercive or deterrent military capabilities, so that the strategic status quo in this area persists, thus establishing the regional strategic boundaries of the rise of China and the emerging US-China great power order in East Asia.

#### **COMMUNIST PARTIES--EUROPE, EASTERN**

Considering the Change of the Neo-Communist Parties in Power in Central Europe : A Comparative Study of Polish and Hungarian Cases / by Erhan Buyukakinci., 2008.  
(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 13, no. 4, Winter 2008, p. 117-136.)  
ID Number: JA027189  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Buyukakinci, Erhan  
The 1990s have witnessed many structural changes in the Central and Eastern European countries after the 'Velvet Revolution' and today all these states have been gradually becoming members of the EU and have also become involved in cooperation for an integrated European security architecture. In their domestic politics, it is also possible to consider the impact of the post-Communist transition on their political restructuring. As there have been many governmental changes in Central and Eastern European countries since the beginning of the 1990s, external factors have seemed to influence the political process at domestic level. To study all these phenomena, the author limits his research to the Polish and Hungarian cases. The people in these countries are expecting such high sensitivity for their own socioeconomic concerns from the politicians in power, while the political structures, especially the neo-Communists, aim to restructure their own discourse in the political life. Given the general failure of the neo-Communist parties in general and presidential elections, this work aims to find out the reasons for that decline within the context of international and domestic factors in Central Europe from a comparative perspective. Such study is also an attempt to answer the question whether there is some linkage between the external and internal factors within this new process.

#### **DAGESTAN (RUSSIA)--ETHNIC RELATIONS**

Ethnic Competition, Radical Islam, and Challenges to Stability in the Republic of Dagestan / by Edward C. Holland, John O'Loughlin., 2010.  
(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 43, no. 3, September 2010, p. 297-308.)

ID Number: JA027160

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Holland, Edward C.
2. O'Loughlin, John

Previous academic work on stability in Dagestan has focused on two potential cleavages, the republic's ethnic diversity and the challenge from radical Islamist groups. Using results from a December 2005 survey, and focusing on Dagestan's six main ethnic groups, this paper investigates attitudes towards the dual topics of the politicization of ethnicity and the relationship between terrorism and Islamism. The authors find that Dagestanis maintain layered conceptions of identity, and do not attribute violence predominantly to radical Islam in the republic or the wider North Caucasus. Scholars should be aware of Rogers Brubaker's concept of groupism in analyzing not just ethnic groups, but religious movements as well.

#### **DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS (1995)**

The Dayton Dilemma / by Christopher S. Chivvis., 2010.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 47-74.)

ID Number: JA027152

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chivvis, Christopher S.

The last 15 years in Bosnia teach sobering lessons in both the promise and limitations of military interventions and state-building operations.

#### **DECOMMUNIZATION--POLAND**

Lustration after Totalitarianism : Poland's Attempt to Reconcile with its Communist Past / by Matt Killingsworth., 2010.  
(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 43, no. 3, September 2010, p. 275-284.)

ID Number: JA027159

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Killingsworth, Matt

The former Communist countries in Central and Eastern Europe have attempted to reconcile their Communist past in different ways. It is Poland, however, where the issue of dealing with its Communist past through attempts at lustration has been especially fraught. It is argued here that Poland's lustration problems are caused primarily by a failure to understand the specific nature of totalitarian dictatorship that existed in Poland under Communist rule.

#### **DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)**

Missile Defence Discourses and Practices in Relevant Modalities of 21st Century Deterrence / by Nik Hynek., 2010.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 4, August 2010, p. 435-459.)

ID Number: JA027145

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hynek, Nik

In recent considerations of deterrence in strategic studies, there are almost no works that would systematically link deterrence to one of the most important current issue areas of contemporary strategic studies : ballistic missile defence (BMD). In an attempt to address this lacuna, this article considers ways in which missile defence has been - and can be - intertwined with deterrence of the 21st century. The article begins with a historical outline of the relationship between nuclear deterrence and BMD, and continues by comparing and contrasting US political and strategic-planning discourses in how they have addressed the examined relationship. What follows is the recasting of traditional understanding of deterrence as a set of disparate modalities underpinned by different principles and organizing logics. The article shows the role and function of BMD in three relevant modalities of deterrence in the 21st century : first, in a renewed strategic deterrence between the USA and Russia based on an axiomatic logic of MAD; second, in the deterrence of rogue states in reaction to their asymmetric nuclear threats; and, finally, in a reverse deterrence from intervention in regional conflicts. Consequently, the presented outline of the three modalities are theoretically furthered to allow for conceptualization of possible links to BMD in ways in which practical implications for future research, strategic planning and political action can be seen.

#### **ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

Power-loss or Power-transition ? Assessing the Limits of Using the Energy Sector in Reviving Russia's Geopolitical Stature / by S. Mohsin Hashim., 2010.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 43, no. 3, September 2010, p. 263-274.)

ID Number: JA027158

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hashim, S. Mohsin

The paper seeks to evaluate the scope and limits of the Russian state's capacity to use oil and natural gas as strategic resources to revive Russia's fortunes as a credible global power. It offers an analysis of the evolution of state-markets interactions in the energy sector from the late Gorbachev era to the present day. The paper briefly documents how Russian foreign policy became more assertive using energy as a strategic resource, particularly in crafting its relations with the European Union. Subsequently, the paper analyzes Russia's limits of using energy as leverage in securing foreign policy objectives. Finally, it points to the impediments to normalizing a Russo-EU energy dialog.

#### **ETHNIC CONFLICT--BALTIC STATES**

Ethnic Peace, Ethnic Conflict : Complexity Theory on Why the Baltic is not the Balkans / by Walter C. Clemens., 2010.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 43, no. 3, September 2010, p. 245-261.)

ID Number: JA027157

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clemens, Walter C.

As communist rule weakened across East Central Europe and new governments emerged, the Baltic region differed from the Balkans in two ways that need to be explained. The first difference was the near absence of ethnic violence in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania - compared to civil and cross-border war in most of the former Yugoslavia. The second contrast was the rapid consolidation of democracy and market economics in the Baltic countries compared to halting movements toward political and economic freedom in most Balkan polities.

#### **EU--ARMED FORCES--BATTLE GROUPS**

Differing Member State Approaches to the Development of the EU

Battlegroup Concept : Implications for CSDP / by Laura Chappell., 2009.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 4, December 2009, p. 417-439)

ID Number: JA027147

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chappell, Laura

This article analyses the challenges facing the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) through an evaluation of the impact that differing member state strategic cultures have on the EU Battlegroup Concept, highlighted through the examples of Germany and Poland. The concept was initiated to give the EU an increased rapid reaction capacity. However, as emphasised through the cases of Germany and Poland, divergences in EU member states' strategic cultures remain, including when, where and how force is used. When this is combined with the cost of plugging military capabilities' gaps, the political willingness to deploy a Battlegroup can be affected. Whilst the article highlights that the role that member states want to play within CSDP as well as international expectations can override constraining factors, the Battlegroups rely on a rotation system. As some member states are more willing to deploy the Battlegroups than others, the concept risks becoming a declaratory policy thus undermining CSDP.

#### **EU--ESDP--POLAND**

Poland in Transition : Implications for a European Security and Defence Policy / by Laura Chappell., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 2, August 2010, p. 225-248.)

ID Number: JA027136

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chappell, Laura

Despite its accomplishments, development of ESDP requires more than the leadership of France, Germany, and the United Kingdom. This is especially significant for overcoming divergence between 'old' and 'new' member states. As a vocal, medium-sized country, the largest of the new EU members, Poland, has special potential to influence ESDP. This article analyses continuity and change in Poland's security and defence views. It highlights beliefs, attitudes and norms shaping policy-makers' conceptions towards defence issues, stressing role theory. Poland initially reacted sceptically to the creation of ESDP, but its policies changed after 1) transformation of the international

situation following 11 September, 2) international expectations of Poland to enhance its military role, and 3) Poland's desire to be a reliable European and transatlantic ally. This is despite the fact that Polish threat perceptions and immediate defence concerns are focused on its own neighbourhood, not the larger region or out of region. Polish acceptance of ESDP highlights the beginnings of a European strategic culture can be seen, despite divergences with other members, particularly over Russia. Poland's original scepticism has not just been replaced by pragmatism but also activism and potential leadership. Poland's positive approach offers a model for other member states to increase their contributions, turning ESDP into more than a German, French, and British exercise.

#### **EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION**

Building the Mosaic of Mediterranean Integration / by Michael Frendo., 2010.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 1-7.)

ID Number: JA027172

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Frendo, Michael

From the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership to the Union for the Mediterranean / by Asli Suel., 2008.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 13, no. 4, Winter 2008, p. 87-115.)

ID Number: JA027188

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Suel, Asli

The Euro-Mediterranean relations advanced at a relatively slow pace and shallow depth under the Cold War dynamics. After the end of the bipolar structure, European strategists found room to revitalize the relations. These efforts culminated in the Barcelona Process, which fell behind in meeting expectations. The latest attempt, the Union for the Mediterranean, confronts severe setbacks in achieving the goals set by the Barcelona process. Its future depends on the partners' ability to overcome major weaknesses stemming from the institutional set up and the impact of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Deadlocked by interrupted dialogue, the prospect of cooperation is bleak. The article presents the evolution of the Euro-Mediterranean relations from the Barcelona Process to the Union for the Mediterranean. The first part focuses on the objectives and institutions of the Barcelona Process. Following a brief discussion on the European Union Neighbourhood policy, the Euro-Mediterranean partnership-European Union Neighbourhood policy association and the performance of the former are introduced. Finally, the 2007 Union for the Mediterranean is scrutinized.

#### **EUROPE, EASTERN--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Eastern Europe's Balancing Act / by Andrew Wilson., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 729, October 2010, p. 295-300.)

ID Number: JA027183

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wilson, Andrew

Former Soviet republics appear less interested in merging with Europe than in playing Russia off against the European Union and NATO.

## GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Conflict Resolution in Georgia : An Analysis Applying the Intractable Conflict Theory and the Governmental Politics Model / by Seda Kirdar., 2008.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 13, no. 4, Winter 2008, p. 49-68.)

ID Number: JA027190

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kirdar, Seda

Conflict between Georgia and Russia has resisted resolution for nearly a century. This paper examines this conflict using two theoretical models in order to understand its many dimensions and complexity. The roots of the conflict run deep into the economic, social and political structure of Georgia and Russia. When discussing the conflict in Georgia, we must go beyond the birth and evolution of the conflict and explore the economic, political and social environment in the Caucasus that permitted its existence and persistence. Moreover, we must analyze the response from the Georgian and Russian governments as well. This study uses the Intractable Conflict Theory in order to best understand the historical antecedents of the conflict. Next, it offers an analysis of the Georgian and Russian governments' policy-making process by using the Governmental Politics Model. This model positions Turkey as a key nation and illustrates the ways in which the Governmental Politics Model provides a theoretical apparatus to analyze the strategic and diplomatic links that bind Turkey with Georgia and Russia. Finally, after applying these two theories into the Georgian conflict and reaching the findings, the paper offers micro-policy recommendations to mitigate and manage the conflict.

## HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

L'action humanitaire non gouvernementale : une diplomatie alternative ? / by Philippe Ryfman., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 3, 2010, p. 565-578.)

ID Number: JA027141

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ryfman, Philippe

La progressive structuration en reseaux internationaux des acteurs humanitaires (ONG, Mouvement Croix-Rouge/Croissant-Rouge) a renforce leur visibilite dans le champ diplomatique. Leur expertise du terrain et de l'assistance, necessaire a bien des discussions internationales, etend aujourd'hui leur role a la mediation des conflits et au lobbying aupres des gouvernements pour promouvoir une certaine idee du droit. Elle leur confere un pouvoir de 'diplomatie alternative'.

## IMPERIALISM

Re-Entering the Cosmopolitan Phase of Imperium : Remarks on Obama's Presidency and Discussions of American Empire / by C. Akca Atac., 2009.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 14, nos. 1-2, Spring - Summer 2009, p. 1-23.)

ID Number: JA027185

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Atac, C. Akca

A worldwide consensus would suggest that the legacy of the first and second Bush administrations was imperial in a way unprecedented in US history. The new presidency of Barack Obama, now, seems to promise to undo this legacy of empire, which had manifestly resulted in the lowest popularity ratings for an American president in history. Obama's electoral campaign discourse and first presidential appearances on the world stage have, in fact, reinforced his image as 'America's first cosmopolitan president'. This positive emphasis on cosmopolitanism should be highlighted as one of the rare moments in US

history given the rather unenthusiastic reception of the term in American political culture, which highly contests its glorification by European political theorists. This paper strives to reassess the discussions of American Empire in the light of the cosmopolitan touch on the horizon, from the hands of Barack Obama. In doing that it aims to provide an overview of the critical literature on the imperial attributes of the US, put forward a generic definition of empire in the light of imperial adaptation studies as well as to measure the possible impact of a cosmopolitan discourse on ending the regional and global apprehension of an imperial US.

#### **INFORMATION OPERATIONS--USA**

Information Strategy : The Missing Link / by Hans F. Palaoro., 2010.  
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 59, 2010, p. 83-85.)  
ID Number: JA027198  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Palaoro, Hans F.

#### **INFORMATION WARFARE--USA**

What U.S. Cyber Command Must Do / by Wesley R. Andrues., 2010.  
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 59, 2010, p. 115-120.)  
ID Number: JA027199  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Andrues, Wesley R.

#### **INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA**

The World's Hardest Target : United States Intelligence on Iran / by Philip Giraldi., 2010.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 16-25.)  
ID Number: JA027173  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Giraldi, Philip

#### **INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT**

The International Criminal Court : Time to Adjust U.S. Foreign Policy / by Scott E. Zipprich., 2010.  
(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 4, Fall 2010, p. 644-655.)  
ID Number: JA027176  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Zipprich, Scott E.

#### **IRAQ WAR, 2003-**

Gewonnen ? Nach sieben Jahren geht der Krieg im Iraq zu Ende / by Dustin Dehez., 2010.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 10, Oktober 2010, S. 91-93.)  
ID Number: JA027171  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Dehez, Dustin

#### **IRAQ WAR, 2003---TURKEY**

Soft Balancing in Turkish Foreign Policy : The Case of the 2003 Iraq War / by Murat Yesiltas., 2009.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 14, nos. 1-2, Spring - Summer 2009, p. 25-51.)

ID Number: JA027186

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yesiltas, Murat

This paper argues that soft balancing theory provides the best framework to understand Turkey's foreign policy towards the US in terms of its unilateral policy on the issue of Iraq in the post 9/11 era. To put the matter bluntly, Turkish foreign policy regarding the Iraqi crisis can be examined through the lens of soft balancing - in order to prevent the war and minimize its negative effect on the region as well as its own interests. The author argues that Turkey's soft balancing policy is a strategic effort in overall structural terms to increase influence vis-a-vis the US via non-military means. In this respect, this article is divided into two sections. The first section gives an overall explanation about the theory of soft balancing. The second section examines Turkish foreign policy regarding the Iraqi crisis as soft balancing against the US before the 2003 Iraq war. This being said, the second section treats Turkish foreign policy as three soft balancing strategies which are composed of diplomatic soft balancing at the regional level, institutional soft balancing at the international level, and territorial denial as an instrument of soft balancing at the national level.

#### **IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Irak : turbulences politiques et retrait militaire / by Myriam Benraad., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 3, 2010, p. 635-646.)

ID Number: JA027139

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benraad, Myriam

Les elections legislatives de mars 2010 n'ont rien regle en Irak. Elles temoignent du maintien de profondes divisions. Les clivages politiques, sociaux, confessionnels, perdurent. La reconstruction economique reste extremement lente, bridee par une vaste corruption, et la 'culture de la violence' omnipresente. Le risque demeure d'une veritable decomposition de la societe irakienne.

#### **ISAF**

ISAF and Afghanistan : The Impact of Failure on NATO's Future / by Tarn D. Warren., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 59, 2010, p. 45-51.)

ID Number: JA027196

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Warren, Tarn D.

#### **KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS**

Kosovo : Four Futures / by Spyros Economides... [et al.]., 2010.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 99-115.)  
ID Number: JA027154  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Economides, Spyros  
2. Ker-Lindsay, James  
3. Papadimitriou, Dimitris  
Autonomy for northern Kosovo is the likeliest outcome, yet the more radical option of negotiated partition offers better hope for drawing a line under the issue.

Kosovo and the UN / by David Harland., 2010.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 75-98.)  
ID Number: JA027153  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Harland, David  
In dealing with the consequences of the declaration of independence, the secretary-general may have stretched his authority further than any of his predecessors since Dag Hammarskjold. This is unlikely to be a model for the future.

#### **KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Kyrgyzstan on the Brink / by Alexander Cooley., 2010.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 729, October 2010, p. 301-307.)  
ID Number: JA027184  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Cooley, Alexander  
Political instability, ethnic violence, and state collapse could kill democratic aspirations in the impoverished Central Asian nation.

#### **MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE**

War : Continuity in Change, and Change in Continuity / by Colin S. Gray., 2010.  
(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 5-13.)  
ID Number: JA027164  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Gray, Colin S.  
The author focuses on the conduct of future war and the fact that it will include both change and continuity from the past. He warns that these changes are core challenges for those charged with the strategic function of defense planning. He details nine major points, or claims, governing such actions, and concludes with several observations on the near-term and future characteristics of war and warfare.

Strategies to Tackle Fourth Generation Warfare (4GW) : An Aerial Perspective / by Arjun Subramaniam., 2010.  
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 5, September 2010, p. 756-765.)  
ID Number: JA027151  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Subramaniam, Arjun  
The changing nature of warfare, as the twentieth century drew to a close, saw the increased proliferation of conflict between non-state actors and the state. Small wars, wars of liberation, insurgencies, terrorism, proxy wars, sub-conventional warfare and a host of other terminology emerged that attempted to fingerprint this genre of low spectrum warfare. Initially, it was felt that it was risky to use air power in this kind of warfare and that surface forces were best

equipped to fight these wars with only superficial support from air forces. However, as the twenty-first century unfolded, the use of air power in Kargil, Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon and Sri Lanka in diverse roles has sparked off a fresh debate on the effective employment of air power at the lower end of the spectrum of warfare.

#### MINORITIES

Minorities et politique étrangère : espace transnational et diplomatie globale / by Riva Kastoryano., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE, vol. 75, no. 3, 2010, p. 579-591.)

ID Number: JA027140

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kastoryano, Riva

Les minorités de diaspora deviennent - et particulièrement en Europe - de véritables acteurs politiques. Elles contribuent à remodeler les États d'accueil, préservant des identités de plus en plus souvent garanties par des législations spécifiques. Elles contribuent ainsi à la reconfiguration des espaces diplomatiques grâce à leur rôle de représentation d'"ambassadeurs privés". La complexité de leurs relations avec les États donne lieu à un nouvel espace diasporique dénationalisé et à une diplomatie fondée sur la situation de minorité de certains groupes sociaux, notamment religieux.

#### MONEY--EU COUNTRIES--EURO

L'avenir de la zone euro : questions et hypothèses / by Denise Flouzat-Osmont d'Amilly., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE, vol. 75, no. 3, 2010, p. 499-510.)

ID Number: JA027143

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Flouzat-Osmont d'Amilly, Denise

La sortie de crise tourne en Europe en crise de la sortie. Ceci, pour au moins deux raisons : les déséquilibres du système monétaire international et, dans la zone euro, les contradictions entre les différentes politiques nationales. Pour cette zone euro, la sortie de la monnaie unique ne constitue pas une hypothèse crédible, non plus que l'intégration budgétaire accélérée. Reste le scénario de la coordination progressive, pour lequel l'accord franco-allemand jouera un rôle central.

#### NATO

Unavoidable Tensions : The Liberal Path to Global NATO / by Tobias Bunde, Timo Noetzel., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 2, August 2010, p. 295-318.)

ID Number: JA027132

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bunde, Tobias

2. Noetzel, Timo

The article puts the contemporary debate on NATO 'going global' into its historical and conceptual perspective. Pressure to expand alliance responsibilities is not new, rather it is a fundamental problem of alliance goal setting and legitimacy. The pedigree of concepts like Global NATO can be traced back to earlier attempts at liberal order-building, efforts that have oscillated between universal and exclusive varieties. Recent proposals for the globalization of NATO or the creation of a global organization of democracies may best be understood as an institutional culmination of the liberal critique of universal multilateralism. While going global, taking on ever greater roles and responsibilities, is inconceivable to many alliance members,

the liberal tradition makes expansion of alliance roles increasingly hard to resist. Contrary to prevailing continental European wisdom, the article concludes that the existence of a robust reformist tier within NATO as well as major strategic trends will keep the vision of a Global NATO on the agenda of Western security policy. It argues that exploring NATO's contested global question is crucial for the development and definition of the emerging role of the alliance and collective security.

NATO and Prevention of State Failure : An Idea Whose Time Will Come ? / by Rolf Schwarz., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 2, August 2010, p. 339-362.)

ID Number: JA027134

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schwarz, Rolf

The breakdown of order and the collapse of state institutions in fragile and failed states creates situations that may pose direct security threats for foreign actors. Whether and to what degree NATO should lead international efforts to address the dangers posed by failed states, typically far out-of-area, is a major debate for alliance purpose and strategy. While the alliance has focused its energy on aspects of the problem like counterterrorism and piracy, most action on fragile and failed states has been ad hoc, mainly military interventions and post-conflict reconstruction. The problem of dysfunctional states requires a broader rethinking for the international community and especially for NATO as it reevaluates strategic goals. To more effectively provide security within the territorial boundaries of its member states the alliance needs to look at security beyond the Euro-Atlantic area. Shaping the political environment means an expanded NATO role in conflict prevention and in avoiding state failure before it occurs. It is argued here that this strategic perspective will not mean more interventions for NATO, but fewer. Moving away from intervening to stress prevention of state failure involves a change of focus : the development of capacities to anticipate problems and rebuild states, and to strengthen institutional capacities in states of strategic importance to the alliance.

#### **NATO--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING**

NATO Burden-Sharing Redux : Continuity and Change after the Cold War / by Jens Ringsmose., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 2, August 2010, p. 319-338.)

ID Number: JA027133

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ringsmose, Jens

Since the end of the Cold War, the debates about NATO burden-sharing have changed considerably, yet descriptions of the basic burden-sharing dynamics have changed little since the Cold War Era. This article shows that burden-sharing disputes remain a basic alliance problem, but they have changed fundamentally since 1989. The most salient burden-sharing disputes are worse today, illustrated most profoundly by experiences in Afghanistan. This article contrasts the major disparities between alliance contributions during the Cold War and today. Working within the framework of collective goods theory, the article shows that NATO's ability to project military power is best accounted for by traditional security functions that the alliance still serves. Because of disputes and uncertainty over its strategic roles, and the tendency for many members to still perceive it as a vehicle for 'keeping the Russians out, the Germans down, and the Americans in', collective action problems related to out-of-area

operations remain serious, but can be assuaged through careful management.

Bearing their Share of the Burden : Europe in Afghanistan / by Scott N. Siegel., 2009.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 4, December 2009, p. 461-482.)

ID Number: JA027148

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Siegel, Scott N.

This article assesses the relative burden European members of NATO are bearing in the war in Afghanistan. Some argue that the current contribution of European forces is on par with the American contribution. However, current studies do not analyze Europe's ISAF contributions in comparison to some benchmark by which relative burden-sharing can be accurately determined. This article compares Europe's involvement in the war in Afghanistan to past missions, current contributions and in light of the benefits each country is likely to enjoy. The quantitative and qualitative findings show that there is an extensive amount of free-riding occurring both in terms of hard and soft power, although it varies across time and even with NATO Europe. Inadequate forces provided by European NATO countries jeopardize the likelihood of success in Afghanistan.

#### **NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--INDIA**

Nuclear Arms Control and India : A Relationship Explored / by Manpreet Sethi., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40. no. 7, September 2010, p. 13-19.)

ID Number: JA027162

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sethi, Manpreet

India should pursue arms control negotiations with China and Pakistan, either bilaterally or trilaterally. Doing so would increase nuclear stability in the region and burnish India's credentials as a responsible nuclear state.

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN**

Iran : Between International Right and Duty / by Samar El-Masri., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 88-100.)

ID Number: JA027194

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. El-Masri, Samar

This article explains that the failure of Iran to report certain nuclear materials, facilities, activities and design information, as well as its denial of access to the inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), coupled with its challenge to the Security Council resolutions, led the IAEA to believe Iran was concealing the truth. This has made the agency reluctant to declare the Iranian nuclear program peaceful, despite its inability to find any proof to the contrary.

#### **OPERATIONAL ART (MILITARY SCIENCE)**

Strategy or Alibi ? Obama, McChrystal and the Operational Level of War / Hew Strachan., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 157-182.)

ID Number: JA027156

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Strachan, Hew

Strategy became the focus for the clash between the soldier's pursuit of operational goals and the politician's desire for flexibility amidst shifting and uncertain scenarios.

#### **PEACE-BUILDING**

Race, Culture and Civil Society : Peacebuilding Discourse and the Understanding of Difference / by David Chandler., 2010.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 4, August 2010, p. 369-390.)

ID Number: JA027144

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chandler, David

This article seeks to draw out an understanding of the role of narratives and discourses of race, culture and civil society within international peacebuilding, through the location of the discourse of culture as a transitional stage between interventionist and regulatory discourses of race and civil society. It particularly seeks to highlight that the discourse of culture is key to understanding the peacebuilding discourses of intervention and regulation that have developed in the last decade. This is all the more important as the discourse of culture has in many respects been displaced by the discourse of civil society. In drawing out the links between the framings of race, culture and civil society, the article seeks to explain how the discourse of civil society intervention has been reinvented on the basis of the moral divide established and made coherent through the discourse of culture, and how the discourse of civil society contains a strong apologetic content, capable of legitimizing and explaining the persistence of social and economic problems or political fragmentation while simultaneously offering potential policy programmes on the basis of highly ambitious goals of social transformation.'

#### **PEACEKEEPING FORCES**

Rapid Response or Evasive Action ? Regional Organization Responses to Peace Operation Demands / by Heidi Hardt., 2009.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 18, no. 4, December 2009, p. 383-415.)

ID Number: JA027146

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hardt, Heidi

Scholars have largely overlooked a critical influence on the effectiveness of organizations in their conduct of peace operations : response duration. The consequences of prolonging the time between the demand and supply of a peace operation often include a rise in the death toll on the ground and a fall in the operation's legitimacy in the eyes of the local population. This paper aims to present and explain surprising variation among regional organizations' response rates - a critical influence on operations' prospects for success. The evidence that the author has collected shows that despite its relative superior capacity, the European Union responds more slowly than the African Union and other less affluent regional organizations conducting similar peace operations. Applying theories of international organization pathologies, the paper argues that institutional design problems of bureaucratic dysfunction hinder organizations' abilities to rapidly respond.

#### **PIRACY--SOMALIA--PREVENTION**

Tackling Somali Piracy Ashore : Maritime Security and Geopolitics in the Indian Ocean / by James R. Holmes., 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 5, September 2010, p. 717-727.)

ID Number: JA027150

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Holmes, James R.

As high-profile incidents of piracy become more common off Somalia, strategists have taken to urging the US government to send expeditionary forces ashore. The article uses history and Clausewitzian theory to estimate the nature of the threat and the likely efficacy of a land campaign. Even successful operations would entail costs exceeding the value of the political stakes. For this reason alone, going ashore is inadvisable. The article also spotlights the geopolitical implications of counterpiracy, forecasting that an overbearing of botched campaign would damage the US efforts to marshal a maritime coalition in the Indian Ocean region. This further mitigates against hasty action.

#### **POLAND--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

La reconciliation polono-russe : vers un changement de paradigme ? / by Georges Mink., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 3, 2010, p. 607-619.)

ID Number: JA027138

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mink, Georges

La reconciliation polono-russe s'appuie sur une 'diplomatie du pardon' engagee depuis plusieurs annees, a rythme inegal. Seules la connaissance et la reconnaissance d'une histoire commune permettront de dépasser les contentieux actuels. La constitution du groupe bilatéral 'sur les problèmes difficiles', essentiellement consacré à l'étude de problèmes historiques, a fait écho à cette ambition. Les événements de 2010 ont nettement accéléré la marche, même si celle-ci demeure longue.

#### **POLICE**

The Security Trinity : Understanding the Role of Security Forces in COIN / by Eric E. Greek., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 59, 2010, p. 35-39.)

ID Number: JA027195

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Greek, Eric E.

#### **REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS**

The Information-Technology Revolution in Military Affairs., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 33, no. 4, August 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027179

Type: ART

**RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL**

Is Russia Succeeding in Central Asia ? / by Martin C. Spechler, Dina R. Spechler., 2010.

(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 4, Fall 2010, p. 615-629.)

ID Number: JA027177

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Spechler, Martin C.

2. Spechler, Dina R.

On a number of recent occasions, the top Russian leadership has expressed its special interest in the affairs of former Soviet republics, including the assertion that Russia has a 'privileged' relationship with these now independent states. Is this a claim of accomplished fact, of future intention, or perhaps an empty expression of nostalgia for lost status ? As the authors see it, the record of Russian actions in the largest group of these states - the five of Central Asia - allows them to exclude the first and question whether the second is realizable. Russia must contend with the aspirations of those states themselves, as well as the determined interests of China and, to a lesser extent, the West.

**RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH**

Russian Foreign Policy in South Caucasus under Putin / by Fatma Asli Kelkitli., 2008.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 13, no. 4, Winter 2008, p, 69-86.)

ID Number: JA027187

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kelkitli, Fatma Asli

This article examines Russian foreign policy in the South Caucasus starting from Vladimir Putin's first inauguration as President of the Russian Federation in May 2000, until the end of the five-day war between Georgia and Russia that took place in August 2008. Although Moscow, during this period, mostly utilized political and economic tools to exert influence and dominance over the three small South Caucasian states, it did not hesitate to commence a military campaign in the region once the new administration in the Kremlin perceived the Georgian attempt to regain control over its separatists entity South Ossetia as a major assault to Russian national interests.

**RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL**

Russia, Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict : The Putin Years / by Robert O. Freedman., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 51-63.)

ID Number: JA027192

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Robert O.

**RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY**

Russian-Turkish Relations : Steadfast and Changing / by Richard Weitz., 2010.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 3, Summer 2010, p. 61-85.)

ID Number: JA027175

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weitz, Richard

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Medvedev's Potemkin Modernization / by Lilia Shevtsova., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 729, October 2010, p. 275-280.)

ID Number: JA027180

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shevtsova, Lilia

Russia's leaders hope to use Western technology and capital to sustain their corrupt regime. Real change will not come without altering the political elite's genetic code.

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POPULATION**

The Enigma of Russian Mortality / by Nicholas Eberstadt., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 729, October 2010, p. 288-294.)

ID Number: JA027182

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Eberstadt, Nicholas

How can a literate and urbanized European nation exhibit death rates akin to those of conflict-torn, disease-ridden countries in the developing world ?

#### **START**

New START : Security Through 21-Century Verification / by Rose

Gottemoeller., 2010.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 40. no. 7, September 2010, p. 8-12.)

ID Number: JA027161

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gottemoeller, Rose

The New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty's verification regime is simpler and safer to implement than its predecessors, and in some cases, it will provide more information on Russian strategic nuclear activities.

#### **SWITZERLAND--NATIONAL SECURITY**

Beyond Exceptionalism ? New Security Conceptions in Contemporary

Switzerland / by Jonas Hagmann., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 2, August 2010, p. 249-272.)

ID Number: JA027137

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hagmann, Jonas

Switzerland's traditional, military-centred and isolationist Cold War policies began to be vehemently contested in the 1990s. However, since the early 2000s, debates on security policy and foreign affairs have gradually lost public salience, and recent popular votes suggest increasingly consistent support both for a broader conception of national security and a more internationalist interpretation of neutrality. Have Switzerland's traditional policy frameworks thus been overcome ? Investigating elite positions, this article argues that indeed, conventional disputes between military and civilian understandings of security have been transcended recently, as Swiss policy-makers settled for a remarkably broad and non-traditional conception of national security. At the same time, the article also argues, the perception of increasingly global security challenges has started to provide powerful rationales against traditional Swiss isolationism. By showing the processes through which Swiss security conceptions have been formulated into a new dominant elite agreement, the article points out how Switzerland has slowly come to embrace security in European terms - not least also thanks to its new focus

on non-traditional security agendas.

#### **TERRORISM--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)**

The North Caucasus : Russian Roulette on Europe's Borders / by  
Constance A. Phlipot., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 87-100.)

ID Number: JA027170

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Phlipot, Constance A.

The author provides here a sterling analysis of the situation in the North Caucasus. Her research reveals that this Russian dominated region, which is rich in hydrocarbon resources and crisscrossed by oil and gas pipelines, is in danger of being lost to Islamic fundamentalists. The North Caucasus first came to international attention during Russia's two wars with Chechnya, but it is now facing an even greater threat from the spillover of low-level insurgencies from neighboring Dagestan and Ingushetia. The author concludes that if this insurgency is indeed sponsored by a radical Islamic movement it has the potential for impacting US strategic objectives in the region.

#### **TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--PAKISTAN**

An Appraisal of the Afghanistan-Pakistan Strategy to Counter  
Terrorism / by Malik Zafar Iqbal., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 14-32.)

ID Number: JA027165

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Iqbal, Malik Zafar

The author examines the history of US-Pakistan relations to provide readers with insight into the series of oscillations that characterize this relationship. He then assesses current US-Pakistan cooperation in the war against terrorism in the context of the recently announced Afghanistan-Pakistan (AFPAK) strategy. The author concludes with a number of recommendations on how America and Pakistan might enhance the current relationship and improve cooperation.

#### **TERRORISM--INDIA**

India and the Challenge of Terrorism in the Hinterland / by S.  
Kalyanaraman., 2010.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 5, September 2010, p. 702-716.)

ID Number: JA027149

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kalyanaraman, S.

Terrorism in the Indian hinterland is the result of a complex set of inter-related factors. The development of a jihad culture in Pakistan during the course of the Afghan conflict in the 1980s led to the subsequent Pakistani decision to employ jihad against India as a strategy. The mobilisation of the Hindu Right in India and ensuing communal violence led to the radicalisation of Muslim youth and the resort to terrorism by both Indian Islamists and Muslim criminal networks with help from Pakistan. Terrorist attacks by Pakistani jihadists and Indian Islamists, in turn, radicalised elements within the Hindu Right and set the stage for their turn towards terrorism in the last few years.

#### **TREATY OF LISBON (2007)**

L'Europe nee de Lisbonne : premier bilan / by Alain Lamassoure., 2010.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 75, no. 3, 2010, p. 537-549.)

ID Number: JA027142

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lamassoure, Alain

Le traite de Lisbonne a paracheve la structure biploaire - federale et confederale - de l'Union europeenne, mettant en place des procedures et institutions nouvelles, et cloturant le debat institutionnel. Les premiers mois d'application montrent pourtant qu'il n'y a toujours pas dans l'avion de pilote specifiquement europeen. Si le Traite permet de progresser, par exemple a travers les cooperations renforcees, tout depend maintenant de la volonte politique des dirigeants qui ne peuvent plus rendre l'alibi de l'insuffisance des traites.

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

Uneasy Neighbours : Turkish-Iranian Relations since the 1979 Islamic Revolution / by Nihat Ali Ozcan, Ozgur Ozdamar., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 101-117.)

ID Number: JA027193

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ozcan, Nihat Ali

2. Ozdamar, Ozgur

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL**

The Crisis in Turkish-Israeli Relations : What Is Its Strategic Significance ? / by Hasan Kosebalaban., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 36-50.)

ID Number: JA027191

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kosebalaban, Hasan

#### **USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY**

Soldiers and Politics : Exposing Some Myths / by Phillip S. Meilinger., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 74-86.)

ID Number: JA027169

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meilinger, Phillip S.

This article is a mirthful review of senior military officers' foray into politics. The author espouses the belief that the US military has been anything but politically neutral throughout its history. He cites a number of examples where the military leader was not a willing subordinate of his civilian masters. He believes that there is a 'permeable membrane' between the military and the political spheres that permits military leaders to pass back and forth as it suits their purpose.

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

Rethinking Iran / by Robert E. Hunter., 2010.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 135-150.)

ID Number: JA027155

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hunter, Robert E.

Exploration of potential compatible interests with Iran has been held hostage to US preoccupation with the nuclear file and a political climate that lets emotion trump rational analysis.

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN**

Positive Perceptions to Sustain the US-Pakistan Relationships / by Randall L. Koehlmoos., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 46-57.)

ID Number: JA027167

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Koehlmoos, Randall L.

The author draws on his experience as the Office of Defense Representative-Pakistan Liaison Officer to Regional Command (South) in Kandahar to provide readers with a sense of urgency regarding the American and Pakistani relationship. He details the requirements necessary if the two nations are to overcome the suspicions and mistrust that degrade joint efforts in the global war against extremism. The author outlines a series of actions designed to build confidence and change mindsets in an effort to create a sustainable relationship.

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

The Transformation of US-Russia Relations / by Samuel Charap., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 729, October 2010, p. 281-287.)

ID Number: JA027181

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Charap, Samuel

The bilateral relationship has improved dramatically since Barack Obama became president, but the 2008 Georgia war still casts a long shadow.

#### **WAR AND EMERGENCY POWERS--USA**

War Powers in the Obama Administration / by Ryan C. Hendrickson., 2010.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 2, August 2010, p. 204-224.)

ID Number: JA027135

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hendrickson, Ryan C.

Despite the presence of a new American Commander in Chief in Barack Obama in 2009, the use of military force abroad remains a staple of American foreign policy. This article examines the constitutional war powers political environment of the Obama presidency, which seeks to explain how the Obama administration perceives its constitutional authority to use force abroad. The article examines President Obama's and Vice President Joseph Biden's previous views on war powers while they served in the United States Senate, and in addition assesses two cases of President Obama's military actions, including examination of Obama's military policymaking on Afghanistan and Obama's decision to authorize the US Navy Seals' use of force against Somali pirates in 2009. The findings suggest that despite having substantial records in the US Senate of supporting meaningful consultation between the

Congress and the President prior to new military action, the Obama administration has acted much like previous Commanders in Chief, who made little effort to consult with Congress. In addition, in contrast to some current war powers scholarship, congressional Democrats have proven most likely to challenge the commander in chief, as most members of Congress have deferred to Obama's leadership. These findings indicate that Congress is unlikely to serve as a significant institutional check on President Obama as commander in chief, and that much like the Bush presidency, the centre of American military policymaking will remain at the White House and not the American Congress.

#### **WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--USA**

A Counter-WMD Strategy for the Future / by Albert J. Mauroni., 2010.  
(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 2, Summer 2010, p. 58-73.)

ID Number: JA027168

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mauroni, Albert J.

The author calls here for a new WMD strategy capable of countering current and future threats. He reviews the development of America's combating WMD strategy, closely examines the strategy as it evolved in various administrations, and concludes with a number of suggestions to improve the current framework. What makes the author's strategic framework unique is the outline of a strategy to counter nation-state WMD programs distinct from the strategy to counter terrorist's pursuit of WMD. He calls for the US government to clearly articulate two strategies that are separate but related, as opposed to the current single strategy to counter WMD.

