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Acquisitions List December 2010

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Liste d'acquisitions Décembre 2010

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New Books

Nouveaux livres

ARAB COUNTRIES--NATIONAL SECURITY

Violence politique et paix dans le monde arabe / by Abdallah Saaf. - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne, 2010.

101 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cahiers de Chaillot ; 122)

ID number: 80023571

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01692 ISBN: 9789291981717

Author(s):

1. Saaf, Abdallah

'L'ancien concept de 'securite nationale arabe', que l'on croyait definitivement condamne apres la disparition progressive des regimes d'obedience nationaliste arabe, perdure, voire meme se renouvelle. Qu'en est-il aujourd'hui des conceptions et doctrines ? Que reste-t-il des representations liees a la problematique de l'Etat postcolonial, qui avaient prevalu dans le monde arabe au cours des decennies precedentes ? L'auteur examine la periode qui s'etend des annees 1990 a la premiere decennie du XXIe siecle a la lumiere des nouveaux elements - terrorisme, non-violence, guerre urbaine, securite humaine, distanciation vis-a-vis du conflit israelo-arabe, etc. - apparus dans la grille de lecture. S'appuyant autant que possible sur les idees des acteurs des pays concernes, qu'ils soient au pouvoir ou non, l'auteur a fait le choix d'examiner les perceptions de la menace et non les menaces elles-memes. Il donne ainsi un eclairage permettant de mieux cerner les dynamiques et les inhibitions, les craintes et les attentes des Etats et des societies arabes a l'heure actuelle.'

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION

Arms Control Verification = La verification de la maitrise des armements. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2010.

76 + 86 p. ; 23 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 3/10 = Forum du Desarmement ; 3/10)

ID number: 80023617

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00682

'This issue takes a look at the verification of arms control agreements. How do states parties to international treaties verify compliance with their obligations ? Beginning with an exploration of the crucial role science and technology - as well as scientists - play in ensuring effective verification, articles go on to examine specific regimes, including conventional arms embargoes and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention. Contributors also discuss how potential future agreements on outer space and a nuclear weapons convention could be verified, as well as the growing role of civil society in ensuring compliance with international arms control agreements.'

ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

Controle des transferts d'armes : l'exemple des Etats francophones d'Afrique subsaharienne / by Virginie Moreau... [et al.]. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010.

33 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2010)

ID number: 80023589

Type: M

Library Location: 382 /00338

Author(s):

1. Moreau, Virginie
2. Poitevin, Cedric
3. Seniora, Jihan

'En Afrique peut-etre plus qu'ailleurs, l'absence de normes internationales communes sur les transferts d'armes alimente la violence armee, qu'il s'agisse de guerres ou de criminalite, et represente un frein important au developpement economique et social. Alors que les Etats membres des Nations unies se sont desormais engages dans la negociation d'un Traite international sur le commerce des armes (TCA), ce rapport dresse un panorama des reglementations et pratiques nationales dans vingt-deux Etats francophones d'Afrique subsaharienne. L'etude montre que, de maniere generale, ces pays ne disposent pas de systemes de controle des transferts en phase avec les realites actuelles du commerce international d'armements. Le manque de transparence et les failles de ces systemes (ou leur inexistence) ont, a plusieurs reprises, favorise des transferts irresponsables, voire illicites. Or, plusieurs sous-regions d'Afrique ont maintenant adopte des instruments juridiques de controle des armes legeres et de petit calibre tres robustes et qui pourraient avoir une influence importante dans le cadre des discussions sur le TCA. Enfin, le rapport souligne les defis que le Traite international sur le commerce des armes pose pour ces pays.'

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA

Justifying Ballistic Missile Defence : Technology, Security and Culture / by Columba Peoples. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

xi, 299 p.; 24 cm.

(Cambridge Studies in International Relations ; 112)

ID number: 80023582

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01117 ISBN: 9780521113298

Author(s):

1. Peoples, Columba

Bibliography: p. 275-293. Includes index.

'Technology is championed as the solution to modern security problems, but also blamed as their cause. This book assesses the way in which these two views collide in the debate over ballistic missile defence : a complex, costly and controversial system intended to defend the United States from nuclear missile attacks. The author shows how, in the face of strong scientific and strategic critique, advocates of missile defence seek to justify its development by reference to broader culturally embedded perceptions of the promises and perils of technological development. Unpacking the assumptions behind the justification of missile defence initiatives, both past and present, this book illustrates how common-sense understandings of technology are combined and used to legitimate this controversial and costly defence programme. In doing so it engages fundamental debates over understandings of technological development, human agency and the relationship between technology and security.'

BALTIC STATES--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Les pays baltes en quete de securite / by Matthieu Chillaud.

- Paris : Economica, 2009.

317 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Bibliotheque strategique)

ID number: 80023614

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01697 ISBN: 9782717856873

Author(s):

1. Chillaud, Matthieu, 1974-

Bibliography: p. 275-294. includes index.

'Les pays baltes, apres leur brutale incorporation a la fin de la seconde guerre mondiale, a l'Union sovietique, ont regagne a un moment ou cette derniere agonisait, leur independance et leur souverainete. Depuis, en croisant le fer regulierement avec une Russie hostile a leur diplomatie atlantique tous azimuts et en soutenant, tout aussi frequemment, les pays occidentaux, et en premier lieu les Etats-Unis, ils ont voulu demontrer que leur objectif etait de quitter, une fois pour toutes, l'orbite russe tout en garantissant leur positionnement, a perpetuelle demeure, a l'Ouest. Cette strategie, neanmoins, ne fut pas exempte d'ambiguites. A force de classifier les trois pays dans une categorie homogene, on en oublierait presque l'opportunisme dont on a pu faire preuve chacun d'eux qui, lorsque ses interets l'exigeaient, a prefere arracher aux capitales occidentales des garanties que les deux autres ne pouvaient obtenir. Leur denominateur commun, finalement, est moins de partager une identite similaire autour d'un label 'balte' que d'avoir un positionnement geostrategique contraignant et d'avoir utilise une identite opportunement construite pour conjurer cette contrainte. Cette strategie a ete couronnee de succes puisqu'elle a debouche sur leur integration de jure a l'Ouest par le jeu de leur double adhesion a l'OTAN et a l'UE.'

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

Six-legged Soldiers : Using Insects as Weapons of War / by Jeffrey

Alan Lockwood. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press,

2009.

xx, 378 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023579

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01118 ISBN: 9780199733538

Author(s):

1. Lockwood, Jeffrey Alan, 1960-

Includes index.

'This book reveals how insects have changed the course of warfare, from 'bee bombs' in the Paleolithic period to insect weaponization programs in World War II (including airplanes modified to drop plaque-infested fleas, bombs designed to disperse cholera-coated flies, and prison camps where doctors infected inmates with disease-carrying lice). The book paints a chilling portrait of the many weird - and ongoing - attempts to conscript insects for human combat.'

BUSH, GEORGE WALKER, 1946---BIOGRAPHY

Decision Points / by George W. Bush. - New York : Crown Publishers, 2010.

xii, 497 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023601

Type: M

Library Location: 92 BUSH/00002 ISBN: 9780307590619

Author(s):

1. Bush, George W.

Includes index.

'In this candid and gripping account, President George W. Bush describes the critical decisions that shaped his presidency and personal life.'

CAUCASUS, SOUTH--HISTORY

The Caucasus : An Introduction / by Thomas de Waal. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.

ix, 259 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023585

Type: M

Library Location: 947 /00077 ISBN: 9780195399769

Author(s):

1. Waal, Thomas de

Includes index.

'Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan and the breakaway territories within them constitute one of the most diverse and challenging regions on earth, intimidating the first-time visitor with their multilayered history, ethnic complexity, and seemingly intractable conflicts. Over the last few years, the South Caucasus has captured international attention again because of its role in disputes between the West and Russia, its unresolved ethnic conflicts, and its role as a crucial energy transport corridor to Europe. This book is an essential guide to the region, covering its history, Russia's role there from tsarist times to the Soviet era, its energy politics, and Georgia's extraordinary recent past from the 2003 Rose Revolution to the Five-Day War of 2008.'

CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU

The European Union as a Leader in International Climate Change Politics. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xx, 299 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge / UACES Contemporary European Studies ; 15)

ID number: 80023577

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00049 ISBN: 9780415580472

Includes index.

Climate change poses one of the biggest challenges facing humankind. The European Union has developed into a leader in international climate change politics although it was originally set up as a 'leaderless Europe' with decision-making powers spread amongst EU institutional, Member State and societal actors. The central aim of this book is to explain what kind of leadership has been offered by EU institutional, member state and societal actors. Although leadership is the overarching theme of the book, all chapters also address ecological modernisation, policy instruments, and multi-level governance as additional main themes. The book chapters focus on the Commission, European Parliament, European Council and Council of Ministers as well as member states and societal actors (business and environmental NGOs). Additional chapters analyse the EU as a global actor and the climate change policies of America and China and how they have responded to the EU's ambitions.'

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--EU

EU Conflict Management. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

viii, 142 p.; 25 cm.

(Nationalities Papers)

ID number: 80023576

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00491 ISBN: 9780415567473

Includes index.

'The EU's self promotion as a 'conflict manager' is embedded in a discourse about its 'shared values' and their foundation in a connection between security, development and democracy. This book provides a collection of chapters based on the latest cutting edge research into the EU's active engagement in conflict management. It maps the evolution of EU policy and strategic thinking about its role, and the development of its institutional capacity to manage conflicts. Case studies of EU conflict management within the Union, in its neighbourhood and further afield, explore the consistency, coherence, and politicization of EU strategy at the implementation stage. The chapters examine the extent to which the EU can exert influence on conflict dynamics and outcomes. Such influence depends on a number of changing factors : how the EU conceptualizes conflict and policy solutions; the balance of interests within the EU on the issue (divided or concerted) and the degree of politicization in the EU's role; the scope for an external EU role; and the value attached by the conflict parties to EU engagement - a value that is almost wholly bound to their interests in a membership perspective (or other strong relationship to the EU) rather than to 'shared values' as an end in themselves.'

ECONOMIC HISTORY

L'etat du monde : 2011 : la fin du monde unique : 50 idees-forces pour comprendre. - Paris : La Decouverte, 2010.

308 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023611

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00396 REF ISBN: 9782707165169

ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY--ARCTIC REGIONS

Environmental Security in the Arctic Ocean : Promoting Co-operation and Preventing Conflict / by Paul Arthur Berkman. - Abingdon, UK : Taylor & Francis, 2010.

xiii, 119 p. : ill., maps ; 24 cm.

(Whitehall Paper Series ; 75)

ID number: 80023567

Type: M

Library Location: 502 /00007 ISBN: 0855161531

Author(s):

1. Berkman, Paul Arthur

'The North Pole is being transformed from a sea-ice cap to a seasonally ice-free sea. With the diminishing ice cover, there is new global interest in the extensive energy, shipping, fishing and tourism prospects in the Arctic Ocean. A range of states, including the major Arctic powers, are increasingly asserting their sovereignty seawards. National security policies are being declared and nuclear-capable states are adjusting their strategic deployments in the Arctic Ocean. There are forums for international cooperation in the Arctic, most notably the Arctic Council, but peace in the Arctic Ocean has yet to be explicitly established as a common interest. Risks of political, economic, and cultural instabilities are inherent consequences. Environmental security provides a holistic framework to assess these security risks. Only after shared risk assessment and understanding of the appropriate responses will there be sufficient clarity about the governance paths to pursue within the international legal framework of

the law of the sea.'

EU--CSDP

From a European to a Common Security and Defence Policy / by
Matthaios Charalampous. - Brussels : Vrije Universiteit Brussel,
2010.
39 p. ; 30 cm.
(IES Working Paper ; 5/2010)
ID number: 80023593
Type: M
Library Location: 448 /00087
Author(s):
1. Charalampous, Matthaios
Bibliography: p. 35-37.
'The Lisbon Treaty has introduced significant changes in the field of
EU security and defence. On the one hand, important institutional
reforms, such as the creation of a renewed High Representative, have
of course a great impact on this policy field. On the other hand, the
Lisbon Treaty has also introduced specific innovations in the security
and defence of the European Union. The mutual defence clause and the
new mechanisms for flexible cooperation such as the permanent
structured cooperation, are only some of the key innovations.
Generally, the European Security and Defence Policy receives its own
section in the Treaty on European Union and is rebranded as Common
Security and Defence Policy. Thus, the Lisbon Treaty sets the
objective for a common policy in this field. However, does this reform
really provide for the means for the realization of such a common
policy ? Furthermore, does the Lisbon Treaty increase the importance
of CSDP or is the increasing importance of this policy field just
reflected in the Treaty text ? These are the main questions that the
present paper attempts to address through the analysis of the new
institutional setting of the post-Lisbon security and defence policy,
as well as through the examination of the specific innovations in this
area.'

EU--CSDP--OPERATIONS--EUFOR CHAD/RCA

Operation EUFOR Tchad/RCA and the European Union's Common Security
and Defense Policy / by Bjoern H. Seibert. - Carlisle, PA : US
Army War College, 2010.
x, 126 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023592
Type: M
Library Location: 448 /00086 ISBN: 1584874651
Author(s):
1. Seibert, Bjoern H.
'The author provides here insights into the EU's new security
structure. He examines the largest and most complex EU military
operation in Africa, Operation EUFOR Tchad/RCA, and provides an
unprecedented look inside the workings of an EU military operation.
The author highlights both successes and failures and then scrutinizes
the impact of the operation on the ground. He then addresses an
extensive list of lessons that can be drawn from this complex
multinational stability operation in Africa. He correctly observes
that the operation underscores the EU's long remaining road toward
realizing its ambitious agenda. This will not merely require a more
expeditionary mindset, but also substantial shifts in budget
priorities and reinvestment. Though the process may take years to
complete, it is undoubtedly the right course for Europe to take, and
would be in the best interest of the United States. The author
concludes that the United States must remain involved and supportive
of the EU's efforts to build a stronger Common Security and Defense
Policy. The United States has much to gain from having a strong and
effective ally in Europe, and should provide advice and perhaps even

material support if the EU is to realize its ambitious agenda.'

EU--CZECH REPUBLIC

The Czech Republic and the European Union / by Dan Marek,

Michael J. Baun. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xvii, 201 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Europe and the Nation State ; 14)

ID number: 80023584

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00056 ISBN: 9780415460972

Author(s):

1. Marek, Dan, 1969-

2. Baun, Michael J.

Bibliography: p. 159-189. Includes index.

'This book examines the relationship between the Czech Republic and the European Union. The authors examine the Czech Republic's road to EU membership in 2004 and assess how EU accession has affected or changed the Czech Republic, including its domestic politics, governing institutions and public policies. It also examines how the Czech Republic has behaved as an EU member state, addressing the questions : What are the Czech Republic's interests in the EU and how has it sought to influence EU policymaking ?; How have Czech interests and behaviour been shaped by the country's position as : a new member state; a small member state; a relatively poor member state; and a post-communist member state ? The book also addresses the Czech Republic's preparations for assuming the EU presidency in January 2009, and evaluates the actual conduct of the presidency. Although a case study of a single member state, this book sheds light on a number of broader points or issues pertaining to the EU and its member states. It contributes to academic debate and knowledge about the EU and European integration, including the debates on Europeanization and the role of small states in the EU.'

EU--ENLARGEMENT

The EU's Capacity for Further Enlargement. - The Hague : Advisory

Council on International Affairs, 2010.

44 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023607

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00208

'This report consists of four chapters. The introductory chapter looks principally at the problematic nature of the term absorption capacity. A discussion then follows of the concept's five dimensions : the institutional and governance dimension, the economic dimension, the budgetary dimension, the public acceptance dimension and the geopolitical dimension. Separate attention is paid to police and justice matters. Chapter 3 considers the subject from a Dutch perspective. Why is the Netherlands one of the countries that insist on strict application of the accession criteria ? The report also considers why a relatively large proportion of the Dutch public is opposed to the EU's further enlargement. In the conclusions in chapter 4, the AIV answers the main question on how the European Commission's conclusions and recommendations, as set out in the 2006-2007 enlargement strategy, should be followed up. The report closes with a summary.'

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EULEX

High Expectations, Limited Resources : The Bottlenecks of EU
Civilian Crisis Management in Kosovo / by Tanja Tamminen. -
Helsinki : Finnish Institute of International Affairs, 2010.
8 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Briefing Paper ; 70)
ID number: 80023594

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00088 ISBN: 9789517692854

Author(s):

1. Tamminen, Tanja

'The EU Rule of Law Mission, EULEX Kosovo, is the biggest and the most expensive operation ever conducted under the CDSP. It was warmly welcomed by the Kosovo population in 2008, but it has proved difficult for the EU to live up to the high expectations. EULEX suffers from a number of political constraints, as not all EU member states have recognized the independence of Kosovo. International coordination in Kosovo is particularly complicated as the international actors live in parallel realities when it comes to the status of Kosovo : some recognize its independence, some do not, and others are status neutral. EULEX also suffers from slow procurement procedures, as well as from inadequate recruitment policies. Constant evaluation shows that the Kosovo rule of law institutions are steadily developing under EULEX monitoring and mentoring, but in key areas such as the judiciary and the fight against organized crime the progress is slow.'

EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

Europe and Global Security. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.
226 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi Series ; 414-415)

ID number: 80023598

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00090 ISBN: 9780415669344

'In the twenty-first century, the European Union is confronted by myriad security problems that demand concerted action and cooperation. As a negotiating power, it seeks to persuade Iran to forswear a nuclear weapons programme. As a crisis manager it seeks to contribute to global peace and stability through civilian and military operations. Closer to home, it is wrestling with questions about membership enlargement, large-scale migration and terrorist threats to the security of its populations and infrastructure. European governments, already under financial strain from ageing workforces and welfare systems, face ever more difficult choices about budget cuts in security and defence after the near-collapse of the global banking system. Will it be possible to enhance cooperation between member states ? How can the EU complete its transition from a security actor with great potential to a player that credibly aligns available policy instruments and resources ? These and other issues about the very nature and identity of the Union are explored in this paper. From the need to establish its hard-power credentials, overcome its reluctance to demonstrate them against non-compliant states, and leverage its relationship with other great powers, to attempts to break its dependence on Russian energy, it is clear the EU has its work cut out. But, by affirming its commitment to multilateralism and defining a careful balance between closer cooperation and the national security concerns of EU member states, this book suggests, the European Union can build on its status as a global security power in the making.'

EU--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Mapping Research on European Peace Missions. - The Hague :
Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael,
2010.

107 p. ; 24 cm.

(Clingendael Security Paper ; 14)

ID number: 80023606

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00089 ISBN: 9789050311533

Bibliography: p. 81-104.

'This paper aims at mapping research on European peace missions since 1992. The paper starts by identifying the early debates related to European peace missions. The first section focuses on contextual factors, member states' perspectives, and the institutional dynamics in Europe between 1992 and 1999. The second section addresses the role of the EU as an international actor, with a special focus on the EU's cooperation with other international organisations, namely the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the United Nations, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the African Union. Decision-making and planning processes within the EU are the focus of section three, which highlights as fundamental aspects identified in the literature the institutional framework and interactions, the political will, strategic culture and development, and the capability and expectations associated with these processes. The literature on the evaluation of missions is reviewed in section four. It looks at the conceptualisation of evaluation, at content and methodological aspects, with a specific focus on their limitations. The concluding remarks identify the possible avenues for future research, based on a critical assessment of emerging trends, underdeveloped issues and neglected aspects.'

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003

The Colour Revolutions in the Former Soviet Republics : Successes
and Failures. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xvii, 248 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series ; 23)

ID number: 80023580

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01227 ISBN: 9780415580601

Includes index.

'During the first decade of the twenty-first century, a remarkable phenomenon swept through the former Soviet Union changing the political, social and cultural landscape. Popularly known as the 'Colour Revolutions', these non-violent protests overthrew autocratic regimes in three post-Soviet republics : the Georgian Rose Revolution (2003), the Ukrainian Orange Revolution (2004) and the Kyrgyzstani Tulip Revolution (2005). This book examines the significance of these regime-change processes for the post-Soviet world in particular and for global politics in the twenty-first century. Engaging comprehensively with the former Soviet republics, the contributors to this book ask why there wasn't a revolution in a post-Soviet republic such as Russia, despite apparently favourable conditions. They also explore the circumstances that ensured some post-Soviet countries underwent a successful colour revolution whilst others did not. Identifying the conditions for successful colour revolutions, this book asks whether there is a revolutionary blueprint that may be exported to other areas around the world that are under autocratic rule. Carefully considering the ideologies of the post-Soviet ruling regimes, this book demonstrates the manner by which political elites integrated nationalism, authoritarianism and populism into public debates. It analyzes the diverse anti-regime movements, discussing the factors that led to the rise of such factions and outlining how these opposition groups were constituted and operated. In addition, it assesses the impact of external forces including the influence of the

USA, the EU and Russia.'

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE--FORECASTING

The World in 2050 : Four Forces Shaping Civilization's Northern

Future / by Laurence C. Smith. - New York : Dutton, 2010.

322 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023600

Type: M

Library Location: 502 /00008 ISBN: 9780525951810

Author(s):

1. Smith, Laurence C.

Includes index.

'What kind of world are we leaving for our children and grandchildren ? The author draws on the latest global modeling research to construct a sweeping thought experiment on what our world will be like in 2050. The result is both good news and bad : Eight nations of the Arctic Rim (including the United States) will become increasingly prosperous, powerful, and politically stable, while those closer to the equator will face water shortages, aging populations, and crowded megacities sapped by the rising costs of energy and coastal flooding. The author combines the lessons of geography and history with state-of-the-art model projections and analytical data - everything from climate dynamics and resource stocks to age distributions and economic growth projections. But he offers more than a compendium of statistics and studies - he spent fifteen months traveling the Arctic Rim, collecting stories and insights that resonate throughout the book.'

GREAT BRITAIN--BIOGRAPHY

Who's Who 2011 : An Annual Biographical Dictionary. - 163rd ed. -

London : A & C Black, 2010.

2560 p. ; 28 cm.

ID number: 80023609

Type: REF

Library Location: 92 /00008 REF ISBN: 9781408128565

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

Humanitarian Intervention and the Responsibility to Protect :

Security and Human Rights / by Cristina Gabriela Badescu. -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xi, 212 p. ; 24 cm.

(Global Politics and the Responsibility to Protect)

ID number: 80023603

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00444 ISBN: 9780415586276

Author(s):

1. Badescu, Cristina Gabriela

Bibliography: p. 190-205. Includes index.

'This book explores attempts to develop a more acceptable account of the principles and mechanisms associated with humanitarian intervention, which has become known as the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P). Cases of genocide and mass violence have raised endless debates about the theory and practice of humanitarian intervention to save innocent lives. Since the humanitarian tragedies in Rwanda, Burundi, Bosnia, Kosovo and elsewhere, states have begun advocating a right to undertake interventions to stop mass violations of human rights from occurring. Their central concern rests with whether the UN's current regulations on the use of force meet the challenges of the post-Cold War world, and in particular the demands of addressing humanitarian emergencies. International actors tend to agree that killing civilians as a necessary part of state formation is no longer acceptable, nor is standing by idly in the face of massive violations of human rights. And yet, respect for the sovereign rights

of states remains central among the ordering principles of the international community. How can populations affected by egregious human rights violations be protected ? How can the legal constraints on the use of force and respect for state sovereignty be reconciled with the international community's willingness and readiness to take action in such instances ? And more importantly, how can protection be offered when the Security Council, which is responsible for authorizing the use of force when threats to international peace and security occur, is paralyzed ? The author addresses these issues, arguing that R2P is the best framework available at present to move the humanitarian intervention debate forward.'

ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS

La gestion des frontieres terrestres et le trafic illicite des armes legeres / by Jihan Seniora, Cedric Poitevin. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010.

24 p. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2010)

ID number: 80023590

Type: M

Library Location: 382 /00339

Author(s):

1. Seniora, Jihan
2. Poitevin, Cedric

'Si elle suscite peu d'attention, la gestion des frontieres terrestres est néanmoins une dimension incontournable des efforts internationaux de lutte contre la proliferation des armes legeres et de petit calibre (ALPC) et de leurs munitions. En effet, en depit des evolutions technologiques et de la mondialisation des echanges, les frontieres demeurent la marque la plus visible de la souverainete d'un Etat et de leur gestion, de son implication dans la protection de sa population. Le trafic illicite des ALPC a travers les frontieres terrestres se caracterise par des dynamiques particulieres a prendre en compte dans les reponse que l'on peut lui apporter : le lien entre le trafic illicite des armes et la criminalites transnationale organisee; le role des communautes transfrontalieres; les zones frontalieres comme refuges pour les trafiquants d'armes et enfin, le 'trafic de fourmi'. Ces aspects influencant la demande en armes, l'intensite et le sens des trafics entre pays limitrophes meritent une attention particuliere dans les efforts de renforcement de la surveillance des frontieres et des controles aux postes frontaliers. Plusieurs defis se posent a un controle des frontieres efficace contre le trafic illicite des ALPC. Le premier est la necessite de considerer la circulation des ALPC illicites comme une thematique a part entiere dans la conception et la concretisation de la gestion des frontieres. Deuxiemement, aux postes frontaliers memes, il convient d'optimiser le controle en clarifiant le role des agences impliquees dans la gestion et les besoins humains et techniques en fonction des realites du terrain. A cela doit s'ajouter une surveillance coordonnee et assidue entre les postes frontaliers. Ces quatre dimensions doivent etre completees par des mesures prises en amont : legislations nationales, identification prealable des acteurs du trafic par les services de renseignement, etc. Un dernier defi est sans conteste la corruption des agents aux frontieres. La mise en place et/ou le renforcement de cooperation entre les agences d'un Etat ainsi qu'entre plusieurs Etats est egalement essentielle. Enfin, les transferts de technologie et les formations adaptes aux besoins des Etats s'averent d'une grande importance.'

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GREAT BRITAIN

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

xx, 345 p.; 23 cm.

(Intelligence and Security)

ID number: 80023605

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00176 ISBN: 9781849040785

Author(s):

1. Omand, David

Includes index.

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

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

Challenging Acts of International Organizations before National

Courts. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.

xxix, 302 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023572

Type: M

Library Location: 341 /00065 ISBN: 9780199595297

Bibliography: p. 275-295. Includes index.

'As the Kadi-hype following the 2008 European Court of Justice judgment demonstrated, there are many problems associated with the judicial review of acts of international organizations. This book is the first to present a broader overview of how acts of international organizations have been challenged before national courts. It covers such diverse organizations as the United Nations, its subsidiary organs, such as the specialized international criminal courts for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, as well as the European Patent Office, the European Schools, EUROCONTROL, OPEC, and INTERPOL. Building extensively on the case law of domestic courts, the chapters highlight recurring legal issues in light of four working hypotheses. These relate to the nature of judicial review of the acts of international organizations; its interdependence with domestic methods of incorporating international law; the conditions of a human rights-based review; and the tension between the independent functioning of an organization and guaranteeing legal protection against its acts. This approach ensures consistency among the book's chapters, each focusing on a different organization. Its conclusion brings the different findings together and analyses them in the light of the working hypotheses. It also discusses whether attempts to secure a certain minimum level of legal protection against acts of international organizations through judicial review by national courts may contribute to securing greater accountability of international organizations.'

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Comprendre le monde / by Pascal Boniface. - Paris : Armand Colin, 2010.

288 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023616

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01534 ISBN: 9782200246105

Author(s):

1. Boniface, Pascal, 1956-

Includes index.

'Le monde a change, les clés de sa compréhension également : nouvelles références, nouveaux défis, nouveaux acteurs. Il n'oppose plus deux blocs rivaux et ne correspond pas non plus à l'image trop simpliste d'un monde dominé par la seule puissance américaine. Ce monde est aussi le notre - notre horizon de vie - un peu comme l'était le village pour nos grands-parents. Désormais, les questions internationales ne peuvent plus être uniquement l'affaire des diplomates ni de quelques experts éclairés. À l'heure où la frontière entre le national et l'international est brouillée, pour ne pas dire largement effacée, il est un impératif citoyen d'aider à mieux comprendre les affaires mondiales. Dans quel monde vivons-nous ? Quelles sont les conséquences du monde extérieur sur notre vie quotidienne ? Quels sont les rapports de force internationaux qui se modelent sous nos yeux ? Quels sont les grands défis globaux à relever et les menaces auxquelles faire face ? Et quels sont les débats d'idées à l'échelle internationale ?'

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--SOUTH ASIA

Religion and Security in South and Central Asia. - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge, 2011.

viii, 217 p. ; 24 cm.

(Central Asia Research Forum)

ID number: 80023569

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01226 ISBN: 9780415575904

Bibliography: p. 207-211. Includes index.

'Religion and security play an important role in traditional societies. In South and Central Asia, traditional and moderate Islamic beliefs and practices with strong indigenous and Sufi content are diametrically opposed to radical Wahabi and Taliban brands of Islam intolerant of other cultures and groups. The emergence of radical extremist and violent Islamist movements poses serious challenges to the secular and democratic polity, inter-religious harmony, security and territorial integrity of states in the region. As such, religious extremism, terrorism, drug trafficking and arms smuggling are viewed by various countries in South and Central Asia and also in the West as the main threats to their security. Against this backdrop, this book provides local perspectives on religion, security, history and geopolitics in South Asia and Central Asia in an integrated manner. Presenting a holistic and updated view of the developments inside and across South and Central Asia, it offers concise analyses by experts on the region. Contributors discuss topics such as the resurgence of the Taliban in Afghanistan, the politics and practice of Islamist terrorism in India, and the security challenges posed by religious radicalism in Bangladesh.'

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

Res militaris : de l'emploi des forces armees au XXIe siecle / by

Michel Goya. - Paris : Economica, 2010.

viii, 263 p.; 24 cm.

(Strategies & doctrines)

ID number: 80023615

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01698 ISBN: 9782717858334

Author(s):

1. Goya, Michel

Bibliography: p. 241-246. Includes index.

'Depuis la brillante victoire de 1991 contre l'armee irakienne, les armees occidentales ont vu leur efficacite relative decliner face aux organisations armees du grand Moyen-Orient, pour des couts humains et financiers qui, au contraire, se sont envolés. Les forces armees francaises n'ont pas echappe a ce phenomene de 'stagflation tactique', et une reflexion en profondeur s'est imposee afin de mieux accorder l'outil de defense, les necessites strategiques du temps et les ressources de la nation.'

NATION-BUILDING

Harnessing Post-Conflict Transitions : A Conceptual Primer / by

Nicholas J. Armstrong, Jacqueline Chura-Beaver. - Carlisle, PA :

US Army War College, 2010.

ix, 78 p.; 23 cm.

(PKSOI Papers)

ID number: 80023591

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00442 ISBN: 1584874643

Author(s):

1. Armstrong, Nicholas J.

2. Chura-Beaver, Jacqueline

'This monograph addresses the challenging topic of transition in post-conflict stability operations and is intended for a wide audience. It is a primer, systematic review, and comprehensive assessment of the fields of research and practice. From a sample of more than 170 sources, the monograph presents and appraises the major lenses (process, authority transfer, phasing, and end state), categories (war-to-peace, power, societal, political-democratic, security, and economic), approaches, and tools under which post-conflict transitions are conceived. Considering these wide and often diverse perspectives, the authors present a holistic definition of transition in the context of complex stability operations. They lay the groundwork for both future research and greater collaboration among diverse international and local actors who operate in post-conflict environments - specifically to develop a comprehensive definition of transition and adequate tools to address all facets of the concept.'

NATO--JAPAN

The Next Steps in Japan-NATO Cooperation / by Randall Schriver,
Tiffany Ma. - Arlington, VA : Project 2049 Institute, 2010.
32 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023608

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00150

Author(s):

1. Schriver, Randall
2. Ma, Tiffany

Bibliography: p. 30-32.

'This report brings together the spectrum of opinions from current and former high level government and NATO officials and visionary experts in Washington D.C., Tokyo, and Brussels to offer perspectives and recommendations for looking ahead to the next steps in Japan-NATO cooperation.'

NUCLEAR ENERGY--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Nuclear Energy and Global Governance : Ensuring Safety, Security and
Non-Proliferation / by Trevor Findlay. - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge, 2011.

xviii, 259 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Global Security Studies ; 21)

ID number: 80023604

Type: M

Library Location: 621 /00260 ISBN: 9780415493642

Author(s):

1. Findlay, Trevor

Bibliography: p. 228-250. Includes index.

'The book considers the implications of the nuclear energy revival for global governance in the areas of safety, security and non-proliferation. Increased global warming, the energy demands of China, India and other emerging economic powerhouses and the problems facing traditional and alternative energy sources have led many to suggest that there will soon be a nuclear energy 'renaissance'. This book examines comprehensively the drivers of and constraints on the revival, its nature and scope and the possibility that nuclear power will spread significantly beyond the countries which currently rely on it. Of special interest are developing countries which aspire to have nuclear energy and which currently lack the infrastructure, experience and regulatory structures to successfully manage such a major industrial enterprise. Of even greater interest are countries that may see in a nuclear energy programme a 'hedging' strategy for a future nuclear weapons option. Following on from this assessment, the author examines the likely impact of various revival scenarios on the current global governance of nuclear energy, notably the treaties, international organizations, arrangements and practices designed to ensure that nuclear power is safe, secure and does not contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The book concludes with recommendations to the international community on how to strengthen global governance in order to manage the nuclear energy revival prudently.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation : Towards a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World ? / by Sverre Lodgaard. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

x, 263 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Global Security Studies ; 20)

ID number: 80023581

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00681 ISBN: 9780415586344

Author(s):

1. Lodgaard, Sverre

Bibliography: p. 239-252. Includes index.

'This book examines the current debate on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, notably the international non-proliferation regime and how to implement its disarmament provisions. Discussing the requirements of a new international consensus on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, this book builds on the three pillars of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT) : non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. It reviews the impact of Cold War and post-Cold War policies on current disarmament initiatives and analyses contemporary proliferation problems : how to deal with the states that never joined the NPT (India, Pakistan and Israel); how states that have been moving towards nuclear weapons have been brought back to non-nuclear-weapon status; and, in particular, how to deal with Iran and North Korea. The analysis centres on the relationship between disarmament and non-proliferation in an increasingly multi-centric world involving China and India as well as the US, the European powers and Russia. It concludes with a description and discussion of three different worlds without nuclear weapons and their implications for nuclear-disarmament policies.'

Conference de revision 2010 du Traite de non-proliferation : succes et desillusions d'une nouvelle dynamique de desarmement nucleaire / by Mehdi Mekdour, Berangere Rouppert. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2010. 32 p.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2010)

ID number: 80023588

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01119

Author(s):

1. Mekdour, Mehdi

2. Rouppert, Berangere

'Le premier chapitre du rapport examine les propositions issues des trois reunions preparatoires a la Conference de revision ayant eu lieu entre 2007 et 2009. La seconde partie s'interesse aux resultats de la Conference de revision 2010. Elle permet egalement d'observer l'evolution de l'etat des propositions entre le debut et la fin des negociations. Dans la derniere partie, les auteurs reviennent sur quelques evenements externes qui auraient pu mettre a mal ces negociations.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--FORECASTING

Forecasting Nuclear Proliferation in the 21st Century. Volume II : A Comparative Perspective. - Stanford, CA : Stanford Security Studies, 2010.

viii, 471 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023568

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01116 ISBN: 9780804769709

Includes index.

'This volume provides a comprehensive and authoritative projection of nuclear proliferation over the next decade and offers a range of practical nonproliferation measures. The authors address a set of overarching questions regarding the propensity of selected states from different regions of the world to 'go nuclear', the sources of national decisions to do so, and the potential for one state's proliferation behavior to impact on that of other states. In addition, authors address the most effective policy tools available for impeding nuclear weapons spread.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Jane's Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defence : 2010-2011. - 23rd ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2010.

782 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.

ID number: 80023586

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00653 REF ISBN: 9780710629401

Includes index.

OBAMA, BARACK--MILITARY LEADERSHIP

Obama's Wars / by Bob Woodward. - New York : Simon & Schuster, 2010.

xviii, 441 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023602

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00580 ISBN: 9781439172490

Author(s):

1. Woodward, Bob

Includes index.

'The author presents here a sweeping portrait of the young president as commander in chief. Drawing on internal memos, classified documents, meeting notes and hundreds of hours of interviews with most of the key players, including the president, he tells the inside story of Obama making the critical decisions on the Afghanistan War, the secret campaign in Pakistan and the worldwide fight against terrorism.'

POLITICAL PARTIES

Political Handbook of the World : 2010. - Washington : CQ Press, 2010.

xii, 1942 p. ; 29 cm.

ID number: 80023587

Type: REF

Library Location: 328 /00054 REF ISBN: 9781604267365

Includes index.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFRICA

Security Sector Transformation in Africa. - Berlin : Lit, 2010.
x, 236 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023595

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00443 ISBN: 9783643800718

'The need for security sector transformation (SST) is prominent in the work of scholars, policy makers and practitioners that focus on the security sector and its governance in Africa. At the heart of this approach is the requirement for comprehensive change in the orientation, values, principles and practices that shape the provision, management and oversight of security on the African continent. The evident obstacles to achieving such far-reaching goals mean that it is particularly important to identify the practical utility of the SST concept in supporting positive behaviour change within different African settings. It is also necessary to clarify the relationship between the concept of security sector transformation and the evolving security sector reform (SSR) discourse. This volume seeks to provide such additional clarity to SST and its relationship to SSR. It includes contributions from a range of acknowledged experts analysing dynamics of security sector transformation at the domestic level as well as 'beyond the state'. The resulting insights are intended to help elaborate an understanding of the challenges to and opportunities for the realisation of an operational security sector transformation agenda in Africa.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

Gender and International Security : Feminist Perspectives. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xvii, 284 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Critical Security Studies Series)

ID number: 80023583

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01695 ISBN: 9780415475464

Includes index.

'This book explores the relationship between gender and international security, analyzing and critiquing international security theory and practice from a gendered perspective. Gender issues have an important place in the international security landscape, but have been neglected both in the theory and practice of international security. The passage and implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (on Security Council operations), the integration of gender concerns into peacekeeping, the management of refugees, post-conflict disarmament, and reintegration and protection for non-combatants in times of war show the increasing importance of gender sensitivity for actors on all fronts in global security. This book aims to improve the quality and quantity of conversations between feminist Security Studies and Security Studies more generally, in order to demonstrate the importance of gender analysis to the study of international security, and to expand the feminist research program in Security Studies. The chapters included in this book not only challenge the assumed irrelevance of gender, they argue that gender is not a subsection of Security Studies to be compartmentalized or briefly considered as a side issue. Rather, the contributors argue that gender is conceptually, empirically, and normatively essential to studying international security. They do so by critiquing and reconstructing key concepts of and theories in international security, by looking for the increasingly complex role women play as security actors, and by looking at various contemporary security issues through gendered lenses. Together, these chapters make the case that accurate, rigorous, and ethical scholarship of international security cannot be produced without taking account of women's presence in or the gendering of world politics.'

Gender, Human Security and the United Nations : Security Language as a Political Framework for Women / by Natalie Florea Hudson. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xi, 186 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Critical Security Studies Series)

ID number: 80023578

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01696 ISBN: 9780415777827

Author(s):

1. Hudson, Natalie Florea

Bibliography: p. 164-180. Includes index.

'This book examines the relationship between women, gender and the international security agenda, exploring the meaning of security in terms of discourse and practice, as well as the larger goals and strategies of the global women's movement. Today, many complex global problems are being located within the security logic. From environmental concerns to HIV/AIDS, state and non-state actors have made a practice out of securitizing issues that are not conventionally seen as such. As most prominently demonstrated by the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2001), activists for women's rights have increasingly framed women's rights and gender inequality as security issues in an attempt to gain access to the international security agenda, particularly in the context of the United Nations. This book explores the nature and implications of the use of security language as a political framework for women, tracing and analyzing the organizational dynamics of women's activism in the United Nations system and how women have come to embrace and been impacted by the security framework, globally and locally. The book argues that, from a feminist and human security perspective, efforts to engender the security discourse have had both a broadening and limiting effect, highlighting reasons to be skeptical of securitization as an inherently beneficial strategy. Four case studies are used to develop the core themes : (1) UN implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325; (2) the strategies utilized by those advocating women's issues in the security arena compared to those advocating for children; (3) the organizational development of the UN Development Fund for Women and how it has come to securitize women's rights; and (4) the activity of the UN Peacebuilding Commission and its challenges in gendering its security approach.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL--BLACK SEA REGION

The Security Context in the Black Sea Region. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

ix, 168 p.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023575

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01693 ISBN: 9780415560887

Includes index.

'This book on the security context in the Black Sea region is a timely endeavour and substantive contribution to understanding the state of play in the region and its linkages to the rest of the world. With contributions by analysts from Europe, the United States, Russia, Ukraine and Turkey, the book provides a holistic perspective. Post-Cold War developments have increased interest in the Black Sea region and the role of the regional and extra-regional actors in its security issues; this volume examines the position of the United States; NATO's involvement; the EU's engagement; Russia and Turkey's aspirations alongside the policies of the other states in the region as they seek a role for themselves. It illustrates and investigates key concerns such as security, energy and energy security, regionalism and good governance; and questions why a cooperative security framework (or other regional schemes which could accommodate the needs of all stakeholders) has to date never become a reality.'

STRATEGY

L'annee strategique : 2011 : analyse des enjeux internationaux. -
Paris : IRIS, 2010.
584 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.
ID number: 80023610
Type: REF
Library Location: 355.4 /00547 REF ISBN: 9782200249885
'Sommet de Copenhague, tremblement de terre en Haiti, exposition universelle de Shanghai, crise financiere grecque, coupe du monde de football en Afrique du Sud : quelles sont les mutations a l'oeuvre sur la scene internationale et les nouveaux rapports strategiques induits par ces evenements ?'

The Strategy Bridge : Theory for Practice / by Colin S. Gray. -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
xi, 308 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023573
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01694 ISBN: 9780199579662
Author(s):
1. Gray, Colin S.
Bibliography: p. 284-300. Includes index.
'This book is an original contribution to the general theory of strategy. While heavily indebted to Carl von Clausewitz, Sun Tzu, and the very few other classic authors, it presents the theory, rather than merely comments on the theory as developed by others. The author explains that the purpose of strategy is to connect politics and policy with the instruments they must use. The primary focus of attention is on military strategy, but this focus is well nested in discussion of grand strategy, for which military strategy is only one strand. The book presents the general theory of strategy comprehensively and explains the utility of it for the particular strategies that strategists need to develop to meet their historically unique challenges. The book argues that strategy's general theory provides essential education for practicing strategists at all times and in all circumstances. As general theory, it is as relevant to understanding strategic behaviour in the Peloponnesian War as it is for the conflicts of the twenty-first century.'

SUBMARINES (SHIPS)--GERMANY--HISTORY

Defeating the U-boat : Inventing Antisubmarine Warfare / by Jan S. Breemer. - Newport, RI : Naval War College Press, 2010.
87 p. ; 23 cm.
(Newport Papers; 36)
ID number: 80023599
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01120 ISBN: 9781884733772
Author(s):
1. Breemer, Jan S.
'The author tells here the story of the British response to the German submarine threat. His account of Germany's 'asymmetric' challenge (to use the contemporary term) to Britain's naval mastery holds important lessons for the United States today, the U.S. Navy in particular. The Royal Navy's obstinate refusal to consider seriously the option of convoying merchant vessels, which turned out to be key to the solution of the U-boat problem, demonstrates the extent to which professional military cultures can thwart technical and operational innovation even in circumstances of existential threat. Although historical controversy continues to cloud this issue, the author ends his lively and informative study with some general reflections on military innovation and the requirements for fostering it.'

TERRORISM

Les nouveaux terroristes / by Mathieu Guidere. - Paris :

Autrement, 2010.

156 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023613

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01228 ISBN: 9782746714335

Author(s):

1. Guidere, Mathieu, 1971-

Bibliography: p. 151. Includes index.

'Qui sont ces terroristes ? Une blonde aux yeux bleus, un jeune homme au sourire charmeur, un psychiatre de l'armee, un brillant etudiant, un chercheur au-dessus de tout soupcon, des Europeens, des Americains, des convertis ... Les nouveaux terroristes n'ont pas de profil type, ils agissent seuls, de facon imprevisible et en dehors de tout groupe organise. Hommes et femmes discrets mais determines, ils se radicalisent dans leur coin et apprennent a fabriquer des bombes sur Internet. C'est ce que revele l'enquete detaillee de l'auteur sur les terroristes solitaires. Ce phenomene inquiete d'autant plus que n'importe quel terroriste ayant commis un attentat peut le revendiquer ensuite au nom d'Al-Qaida, augmentant par la meme son impact dans le monde entier. Et si les services de securite decouvrent le plus souvent par hasard les projets terroristes, il existe des methodes pour traquer ces 'loups solitaires'. Ce livre vous en devoile les secrets.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

The Psychology of Counter-Terrorism. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xiv, 202 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Political Violence)

ID number: 80023570

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01225 ISBN: 9780415558396

Includes index.

'This edited book explores how psychology can be used to improve our understanding of terrorism and counter-terrorism. This work firstly aims to provide balanced and objective insight into the psychology of terrorists; what their motivations are, what keeps them involved in terrorist groups, and what eventually forces most to end their active involvement in terrorism. Secondly, the contributors focus on the challenging issue of how to respond to terrorism. These chapters provide information for those concerned with short-term tactical problems (e.g. interviewing), as well as those looking towards the more long-term strategic questions of bringing an entire terrorist campaign to an end. Ultimately, the individuals involved in terrorism require a more complex response from society than simply a quest for their apprehension. Believing inaccurate and misleading characterizations leads inevitably to damaging policies and deficient outcomes, with campaigns of violence being needlessly prolonged. It is from this perspective that the concern arises with how researchers - and the policy makers guided by them - perceive the psychology of terrorists and of terrorism.'

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Iraq and the Use of Force in International Law / by Marc Weller. -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2010.
289 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023574
Type: M
Library Location: 341.3 /00202 ISBN: 9780199595303
Author(s):
1. Weller, Marc
Bibliography: p. 276-284. Includes index.
'The prohibition of the use of force is one of the most crucial
elements of the international legal order. Our understanding of that
rule was both advanced and challenged during the period commencing
with the termination of the Iran-Iraq war and the invasion of Kuwait,
and concluding with the invasion and occupation of Iraq. This book
analyzes these developments, and their impact on the rule prohibiting
force in international relations. It is the first to draw upon
classified materials released by the UK Chilcot inquiry, shedding
light on the decision to go to war in 2003 and the role played by
international law in that context.'

WORLD WAR, 1939-1945

Memoires de guerre. Tome II : Fevrier 1941-1945 / by Winston Leonard
Spencer Churchill. - Paris : Tallandier, 2010.
636 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023612
Type: M
Library Location: 940 /00033 ISBN: 9782847347067
Author(s):
1. Churchill, Winston Leonard Spencer, 1874-1965
Includes index.

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

ABM TREATY (1972)

Necessary Illusions : Misperception, Cooperation, and the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty / by Eric Grynawiski., 2010. (SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 3, July - September 2010, p. 376-406.)

ID Number: JA027268

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Grynawiski, Eric

A significant and growing body of literature related to security regimes focuses on the importance of either common knowledge or common norms to the success of efforts to limit military competition. This paper challenges this central pillar of the arms control literature. Security regimes, in particular arms control regimes, are not necessarily the product of common knowledge, norms, or shared identities. Rather, actors can and sometimes do cooperate because they do not fully understand one another and lack information. In these cases, examples of what the author refers to as 'imagined intersubjectivity' - the mistaken belief that two actors share information, norms, and identities when in fact each has an idiosyncratic understanding - the lack of information is crucial for international cooperation. The author analyzes the record of the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty negotiations. Through process-tracing, he argues that the three crucial moments in the negotiation process were premised on a misunderstanding of the position of the other party. The implications for cooperation without intersubjectivity are then explored.

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

La guerre d'Afghanistan est-elle perdue ? / by Jean-Pierre Perrin., 2010. (POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 129, automne 2010, p. 161-176.)

ID Number: JA027309

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perrin, Jean-Pierre

A painful question haunts Western armed forces and governments : what if the war in Afghanistan has been lost ? A new strategy has been applied since December 2009, but is it already too late ? Will sending 30,000 more troops be enough to stabilize the situation ? The strategic priority is now to protect Afghans against abuses by the Taliban and the countless blunders by NATO. Another change is in future objectives. The US army and NATO forces no longer aim to eliminate the insurgency, but simply to impose a new balance of power that would see the rebels lose the initiative. This explains the sporadic heavy offensives with uncertain results. While other Western governments are getting bogged down in the conflict, Barack Obama, under the pressure of public opinion, has ordered the withdrawal of

the first American regiments in the summer of 2011. This move is bound to upset those in the military who feel they are once again being undermined by civilian authorities.

CASPIAN SEA--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Iran's Foreign Policy in the Caspian Sea Basin : Oscillation between National Interests and Islamic Adventures / by Raheleh Behzadi., 2010.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 86-93.)

ID Number: JA027323

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Behzadi, Raheleh

CHILD SOLDIERS

Les enfants soldats / by Michel Klen., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 734, novembre 2010, p. 100-106.)

ID Number: JA027304

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Klen, Michel

L'enrolement d'enfants dans les conflits modernes tend a se banaliser et pose la difficile question, militaire et juridique, de leurs affrontements par les armees regulieres.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Game Changer : Coping with China's Foreign Policy Revolution / by Elisabeth C. Economy., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 142-152.)

ID Number: JA027285

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Economy, Elisabeth C.

For years, China's leaders lay low; they now realize that fulfilling their needs at home demands a more activist global strategy. As China's economic and military power grow, the country will transform the world. In setting US policy toward China, Washington must abandon old buzzwords and recognize China for the revolutionary power that it is.

La Chine et sa nouvelle posture diplomatico-militaire / by Arnaud de La Grange., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 129, automne 2010, p. 315-328.)

ID Number: JA027312

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Grange, Arnaud de La

China is obviously leveraging its exceptional economic success to assert itself on the international scene and conduct an increasingly firm foreign policy that no longer rules out confrontation. There is no shortage of potential flashpoints, including of course Taiwan, which Beijing regards as a 'military threat', and above all the need to secure its supply channels for raw materials. China is therefore deploying a powerful military to support its ambitious new goals : a smaller but better-trained army, and a full array of ultra-modern weapons, from long-range missiles to observation satellites. Nor are the sinews of war forgotten, as China has steadily increased its defense budget over the past twenty years. But that's not all : China has now become a formidable exporter of arms. And this is just the latest sign that it fully intends to take its place in the major leagues.

Chinese Foreign Policy under Hu Jintao : The Struggle between
Low-Profile Policy and Diplomatic Activism / by Zhao Suisheng.,
2010.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 5, no. 4, 2010, p. 357-378.)

ID Number: JA027293

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Suisheng, Zhao

This article explores a controversial issue of Chinese foreign policy : whether the Hu leadership has abandoned Deng Xiaoping's taoguang yangui policy - hiding one's capabilities and biding one's time - and reoriented Chinese foreign policy towards a more assertive, if not more aggressive, direction. This is controversial because while China in public still insists that it follows the taoguang yangui policy established by Deng in the early 1990s, Chinese diplomacy has become increasingly active and assertive since Hu came to power, particularly since the 2008-2009 global economic crisis. This article argues that as a rising power, an active foreign policy has become a necessity rather than a luxury for China. This diplomatic activism marks a certain departure from the taoguang yangui policy, but the Hu leadership is still juggling China's taoguang yangui with its emerging role as a global power. One defining tension in China's foreign policy agenda is to find a balance between expanding China's international influence and taking more international responsibility on the one hand and continuing to play down its pretence of being a global power and avoiding confrontation with the United States on the other.

CLEAN ENERGY INDUSTRIES

Globalizing the Energy Revolution : How to Really Win the

Clean-Energy Race / by Elisabeth C. Economy... [et al.]., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p.
111-121.)

ID Number: JA027288

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Economy, Elisabeth C.

2. O'Neil, Shannon

3. Segal, Adam

The odds that the world will face catastrophic climate change are increasing, and a massive drive to develop cheaper clean-energy sources is necessary. Instead of viewing the clean-energy race as a zero-sum game, governments must work together to promote cross-border innovation and protect intellectual property rights. Only by enlarging clean-energy markets can everyone benefit.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Turbulence in the Climate Regime / by Stephen Peake., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 730, November 2010, p. 349-354.)

ID Number: JA027322

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Peake, Stephen

International efforts to address climate change have lately seemed unwieldy, bewilderingly complex, and dangerously sluggish.

COMBATANTS AND NONCOMBATANTS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Defining the Non-Combatant : How Do We Determine Who is Worthy of Protection in Violent Conflict ? / by Emily Kalah Gade., 2010. (JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 9, no. 3, 2010, p. 219-242.)
ID Number: JA027298

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gade, Emily Kalah

International law codifies the principle of non-combatant immunity, which traces its origins to a religiously supported moral imperative. The principle of non-combatant immunity has evolved to become a crucial underpinning of just war theory. Western societal norms have complicated our understanding and application of the principle of non-combatant immunity by depicting combatancy in terms of innocence and guilt : those viewed as innocent deserve legal protection. Child soldiers and female suicide bombers exemplify today's complex and expanding parameters of combat. Consequently, in practice, authorities in conflict zones cannot rely on existing legal distinctions; instead, they are forced to make subjective judgements when deciding whom to protect. This article calls for a critical evaluation of : existing legal definitions concerning non-combatants; how conceptions of combatancy are applied in protective policy and humanitarian evacuation; and the resulting consequences and policy implications.

COUNTERINSURGENCY

The Nineteenth Century Origins of Counterinsurgency Doctrine / by Thomas Rid., 2010. (JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 33, no. 5, October 2010, p. 727-758.)

ID Number: JA027295

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rid, Thomas

In counterinsurgency, the population is the center of gravity. This insight has become a key doctrinal tenet of modern armed conflict. But where does it come from ? The razzia, a tactic introduced by the French in North Africa around 1840, first thrust tribal populations into the focus of modern operational thinking. Soon the pioneering bureaux arabes added an administrative, civil, and political element. Eventually, in the 1890s, French operations in Madagascar gave rise to a mature counterinsurgency doctrine. David Galula, a French writer who heavily influenced the American Counterinsurgency manual, is merely the joint that connects the nineteenth century to the twenty-first.

CZECH REPUBLIC--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

Auswirkungen der Transformation der Armee der Tschechischen Republik / by Josef Ernst., 2010. (OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg., Heft 6, November - Dezember 2010, S. 755-759.)

ID Number: JA027278

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ernst, Josef

DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

NATO's Transformation Gaps : Transatlantic Differences and the War in Afghanistan / by Theo Farrell, Sten Rynning., 2010. (JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 33, no. 5, October 2010, p. 673-699.)

ID Number: JA027296

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Farrell, Theo
2. Rynning, Sten

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization has since the turn of the new century experienced a double transformation gap : between global and regionally oriented allies and between allies emulating new military practices defined by the United States and allies resisting radical change. This article takes stock of these gaps in light of a decade's worth of collective and national adjustments and in light of counter-insurgency lessons provided by Afghanistan. It argues first of all that the latter transatlantic gap is receding in importance because the United States has adjusted its transformation approach and because some European allies have significantly invested in technological, doctrinal, and organizational reform. The other transformation gap is deepening, however, pitching battle-hardened and expeditionary allies against allies focuses on regional tasks of stabilization and deterrence. There is a definite potential for broad transformation, the survey of officers' opinion shows, but NATO's official approach to transformation, being broad and vague, provides neither political nor military guidance. If NATO is to move forward and bridge the gap, it must clarify the lessons of Afghanistan and embed them in its new Strategic Concept.

DEMOGRAPHY

The Demographic Future : What Population Growth - and Decline - Means for the Global Economy / by Nicholas Eberstadt., 2010. (FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 54-64.)

ID Number: JA027281

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Eberstadt, Nicholas

If the twentieth century was marked by vast improvements in public health, then the twenty-first century is likely to be defined by steep declines in fertility rates. Population in many countries will shrink and age, posing additional challenges for governments. Relatively high fertility rates and immigration levels in the United States, however, may mean that it will emerge with a stronger hand.

ENERGY POLICY

The Politics of Energy Security., 2010. (STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 34, no. 6, November 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027279

Type: ART

ENERGY POLICY--CHINA

China in Central Asia : Energy Interests and Energy Policy / by
Vladimir Paramonov, Alexey Stokov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 18-30.)
ID Number: JA027330
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Paramonov, Vladimir
2. Stokov, Alexey

ENERGY POLICY--KYRGYZSTAN

Kyrgyz Republic : Energy Policy and Projects / by Valentina
Kasymova, Batyrkul Baetov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 31-52.)
ID Number: JA027329
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kasymova, Valentina
2. Baetov, Batyrkul

ENERGY POLICY--USA

Protecting 'The Prize' : Oil and the U.S. National Interest / by
Eugene Gholz, Daryl G. Press., 2010.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 3, July - September 2010, p.
453-485.)
ID Number: JA027270
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gholz, Eugene
2. Press, Daryl G.
American national security policy is based on a misunderstanding about
US oil interests. Although oil is a vital commodity, potential supply
disruptions are less worrisome than scholars, politicians, and pundits
presume. This article identifies four adaptive mechanisms that
together can compensate for almost all oil shocks, meaning that
continuous supply to consumers will limit scarcity-induced price
increases. The adaptive mechanisms are not particularly fragile and do
not require tremendous foresight by either governments or economic
actors. The authors illustrate these mechanisms at work using evidence
from every major oil disruption since 1973. They then identify the
small subset of disruptive events that would overwhelm these adaptive
mechanisms and therefore seriously harm the United States. Finally,
the authors analyze the utility of US foreign military policy tools in
addressing these threats. Their findings suggest that the United
States can defend its key interests in the Persian Gulf - the world's
most important oil-producing region - with a less-intrusive, 'over the
horizon' posture.

EU--CHINA

Chinese Diplomacy towards the EU : Grand Vision but Hard to Manage /
by Frank Gaensmantel., 2010.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 5, no. 4, 2010, p. 379-403.)

ID Number: JA027294

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gaensmantel, Frank

This article investigates the sudden rise and subsequent slow decline of the European Union in Chinese diplomacy between 2002 and 2007. China's decision in 2003 to consider relations with the EU as 'strategic' in nature does not reflect a fundamental change of mind but rather a perception of favourable circumstances. China has a long track record of high expectations towards a united Europe. After the World Trade Organization negotiations had created a positive image of a united and independent EU, the transatlantic rift over the Iraq War in 2002 and 2003 seemed to present an international environment that was conducive to stronger China-EU ties. Subsequently, however, the difficulties of engaging with a complex entity like the EU have contributed to souring diplomatic relations. This development is traced for two major cases of Chinese foreign policy towards the EU : the quest for recognition as a market economy; and the push to have the EU's arms embargo lifted. Over time, Chinese engagement with the EU on these issues has gone through different phases, reflecting repeated attempts to improve the diplomatic approach, to eliminate unsuccessful strategies and to react to EU feedback. China has not yet reached its goal on either issue. The article concludes by pointing to the specific difficulties that have emerged from the evolution of Chinese diplomacy towards the EU on these two cases.

EU--ESDP--GERMANY

From NATO to ESDP : A Social Constructivist Analysis of German
Strategic Adjustment after the End of the Cold War / by Felix
Berenskoetter, Bastian Giergerich., 2010.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 3, July - September 2010, p.
407-452.)

ID Number: JA027269

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Berenskoetter, Felix

2. Giergerich, Bastian

This article addresses the question why Germany invested in what became the European Union's Security and Defense Policy (ESDP), a potential competitor to NATO. In addition to highlighting Germany's role in the development of ESDP, the paper offers a social constructivist explanation for this investment based on the concepts of friendship, estrangement, and emancipation. It develops the argument that (1) states gain ontological security by investing in international institutions to negotiate and pursue ideas of order with friends; (2) deep and enduring dissonance between friends signifies a process of estrangement and poses a threat to ontological security; and (3) if states cannot restore resonance with the old friend-institution configuration, they choose a strategy of emancipation by investing in an alternative. Applied to an analysis of German strategic adjustments between 1990 and 2009 in the context of US-led interventions in Iraq, the Balkans, and Afghanistan, the article suggests that Germany invested in ESDP to offset enduring dissonance with the United States and NATO about appropriate mandate, missions, and means, with France and ESDP emerging as a suitable alternative. With this, the article offers valuable insights into the parameters guiding German security policy and the structure of transatlantic relations and also provides a theoretical alternative to the realist balancing proposition.

GEOPOLITICS--USA

Globale Strategie : die Geopolitik der USA : Auswirkungen auf Politik und Strategie : von der Western Reserve über den Panama-Kanal zur Gegenküste und Energiepolitik (Teil 3) / by Friedrich Korkisch., 2010.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 68. Jg., Heft 6, November - Dezember 2010, S. 730-739.)
ID Number: JA027276
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Korkisch, Friedrich

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)

Rising Armenian-Georgian Tensions and the Possibility of a New Ethnic Conflict in the South Caucasus / by Artyom Tonoyan., 2010.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 18, no. 4, Fall 2010, p. 287-308.)
ID Number: JA027300
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Tonoyan, Artyom
This article analyzes the recent geopolitical developments in Georgian and Armenian societies and the possibility of a new interstate conflict between the two nations. The article focuses on the role of internal and external political factors, such as the integration of the Armenian minority in Georgia's Javakheti region into the political processes and economic projects in that country; unresolved issues concerning the ownership of Armenian churches in Georgia; third-party geopolitical overtures in the region; and the role of new information technologies in social mobilization and political activism. The article finds that despite a centuries-old relationship between these two countries, the possibility of new conflicts in the South Caucasus is, though small, not entirely out-of-the-question.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan, theatre du contentieux indo-pakistanaï / by Emmanuel Derville., 2010.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 129, automne 2010, p. 145-159.)
ID Number: JA027308
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Derville, Emmanuel
India and Pakistan have gone to war three times since becoming independent in 1947. The last war was in the early 1970s. Since then, the two neighbors have not engaged in full-fledged warfare - but they continue to try to stare each other down. Afghanistan is one of the prime fields where these conflicts play out. This country harbors major stakes for both New Delhi and Islamabad, not only for strategic reasons, but also for trade and energy. But the rivals have opted for very different strategies : while India supports the Karzai government, including major financial aid, Pakistan is supporting the Afghan Taliban, their long-standing allies. For now, it is hard to say who has the upper hand. But in either case, their rivalry definitely hinders the already difficult efforts to stabilize Afghanistan.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Democracy in Cyberspace / by Ian Bremmer., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 86-92.)

ID Number: JA027282

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bremmer, Ian

A favorite view of the Internet holds that the democratization of communications will bring about the democratization of the world. In fact, the relationship between cyberspace and political liberalization is far more complex. Although the Internet may help erode authoritarian power over time, its impact on international politics is not so easy to predict.

The Digital Disruption : Connectivity and the Diffusion of Power / by Eric Schmidt, Jared Cohen., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 75-85.)

ID Number: JA027290

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schmidt, Eric

2. Cohen, Jared

Communications technology allows governments to spread their values and secure their interests. But increased connectivity also poses a number of dangers. To foster the free flow of information and challenge authoritarian regimes, democratic states will have to learn to create alliances with people and companies at the forefront of the information revolution.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A Crisis of Global Governance / by G. John Ikenberry., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 730, November 2010, p. 315-321.)

ID Number: JA027318

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ikenberry, G. John

What are the prospects for reform of global institutions ? Is the postwar system of governance breaking down - creating growing disarray and a decline in cooperation - or is it evolving toward a more inclusive and shared system ? Are the United States and the other Western states obstacles or facilitators of reform ? Most importantly, amid today's debates and turmoil over rules and institutions, what sort of twenty-first century system of global governance is emerging ?

Irresponsible Stakeholders ? The Difficulty of Integrating Rising Powers / by Stewart Patrick., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 44-53.)

ID Number: JA027291

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Patrick, Stewart

The growth of Brazil, China, and India - and the rise of middle-tier economic powers such as Indonesia and Turkey - is transforming the geopolitical landscape. These emerging powers often oppose the political and economic ground rules of the post-World War II liberal order. To hold this order together, the United States will have to embrace multilateral cooperation more itself.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Zwischen Ideologie und Pragmatismus : Grundlinien der iranischen Aussenpolitik / by Walter Posch., 2010.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 48. Jg., Heft 6, November - Dezember 2010, S. 740-745.)

ID Number: JA027277

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Posch, Walter

The Rise of Iran : How Durable, How Dangerous ? / by Ali

Rahigh-Aghsan, Peter Viggo Jakobsen., 2010.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 4, Autumn 2010, p. 559-573.)

ID Number: JA027313

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rahigh-Aghsan, Ali

2. Jakobsen, Peter Viggo

Iran is viewed by many as a rising power that poses an increasing threat to regional and even global security. This view is wrong for three reasons. Iran's hard and soft power is exaggerated by most accounts; it is too limited to allow the Iranians to dominate the Persian Gulf let alone the Middle East, and its brand of Shi'ism has very limited appeal outside of Iran. Second, growing internal political and economic instability will seriously limit Iran's bid for regional dominance. Third, the failure to stop the Iranian nuclear program has led analysts to underestimate the ability of the other regional powers and the West to balance Iran and contain its influence, even if it acquires nuclear weapons. If these limitations on Iranian power are taken into account the rise seems destined to be a short one.

IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

L'Irak dans l'impasse / by Loulouwa al Rachid., 2010.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 129, automne 2010, p. 185-203.)

ID Number: JA027310

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rachid, Loulouwa al

A page was turned in Iraq on August 31, 2010, as a large part of the American troops left the country. Iraq will now have to do things - almost - all by itself. It will not be easy, even if there are a few signs giving rise to a cautious optimism : the legislative elections on March 7 took place without incident; national security is taking shape; violence has continued to decline since 2008; and Al-Qaeda in Iraq, responsible for a number of bloody attacks, has been weakened by ferocious repression. Unfortunately, there are just as many negative indicators : several months after the elections, the parties in the Iraqi parliament still cannot agree on the formation of a government; partisan militia forces continue to clash, and while violence has decreased, it is still a daily occurrence. Last but not least, not only Iran, but also Saudi Arabia and Syria are taking advantage of the American withdrawal to increase their influence in Iraq.

JAPAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Japon : un pays a reinventer / by Charles Lambroschini., 2010.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 129, automne 2010, p. 297-311.)
ID Number: JA027311

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lambroschini, Charles

Surpassed by China this summer as the world's second-largest economy, Japan finally recognized that it can no longer delay the existential choice it has been avoiding for the last twenty years. The decision will be both painful and simple : either the country resigns itself to a quiet decline or it tries to reinvent itself. Sluggish growth, huge debt, stock prices in the doldrums, weak exports : all indicators are in the red. Not one of Japan's four prime ministers since 2006 has been able to curb this downward spiral. But the worst is actually elsewhere : the entire society doubts its future. Japan is an aging country, comprising apathetic youth who no longer believe in the values of their elders, and the 'forgotten men', broken by the strict economic liberalism of recent years. Even the legendary 'Made in Japan' quality has lost its appeal. While some see a return to tradition as the antidote to Japan's limp performance, it remains to be seen whether this is sufficient ...

KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Kurmanbek Bakiev as Askar Akaev's Political Successor : Failure to Consolidate the Political Regime in Kyrgyzstan / by Nikolai Borisov., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 138-149.)

ID Number: JA027327

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Borisov, Nikolai

MIDDLE EAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Rise of the Mezzanine Rulers : The New Frontier for International Law / by Michael Crawford, Jami Miscik., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 123-132.)

ID Number: JA027289

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Crawford, Michael

2. Miscik, Jami

Governments across the Middle East and South Asia are increasingly losing power to substate actors that are inserting themselves at a mezzanine level of rule between the government and the people. Western policymakers must address the problem systematically, at both a political and a legal level, rather than continue to pursue reactive and disjointed measures on a case-by-case basis.

MILITARISM--USA

Manufacturing Insecurity : How Militarism Endangers America / by William Pfaff., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 133-140.)

ID Number: JA027284

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pfaff, William

The United States has built an all-but-irreversible worldwide network of more than 1,000 military bases. This militaristic system was created to enhance US national security, but it has done the opposite. US security is far more likely to emerge from a speedy negotiated military withdrawal from both Afghanistan and Iraq and disengagement from military interference in the affairs of other societies.'

NATION-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Statebuilding in Divided Societies : The Reform of Dayton in Bosnia and Herzegovina / by Sofia Sebastian., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September 2010, p. 323-344.)

ID Number: JA027275

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sebastian, Sofia

Drawing from the literature on conflict regulation and other plural society theories, this paper provides a framework of analysis to explore the dynamics involved in the external statebuilding process in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The analysis is based on a three-level framework whereby patterns of conflict regulation are analyzed at the inter- and intra-ethnic levels, as well as what this article terms the 'supra-national' ethnic level, where interactions between domestic and external actors are considered. In order to explore these issues empirically, this paper examines the process of constitutional reform in BiH over the course of 2005-6, drawing from personal interviews. The paper concludes that, while the assistance provided by external actors has proven substantial, the neglect of intra-ethnic dynamics and other related considerations have often rendered external actors' efforts at shaping the statebuilding process in BiH ineffective.

NATION-BUILDING--USA

The Practice and Theory of US Statebuilding / by David Lake., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September 2010, p. 257-284.)

ID Number: JA027272

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lake, David

The United States has employed three models of statebuilding over the last century, each animated by a different political theory. Statebuilding 1.0, developed and used from the late 1890s through the end of the Cold War, emphasized building loyal and politically stable subordinate states. Privileging American geopolitical and economic interests over those of local populations, the model was premised on the theory of realpolitik. Statebuilding 2.0 arose under and, in many ways, came to characterize attempts by the United States to construct a New World Order after 1990. The key shift was from seeking loyalty to building legitimate states. Under this model, the United States attempted to build broad-based popular support for nascent states by creating democratic institutions and spearheading economic reforms. In this 'end of history' moment, liberalism reigned triumphant in statebuilding practice and theory. Statebuilding 3.0 is now being 'field-tested' in Iraq and Afghanistan. This new model seeks to build

legitimacy for new states by providing security and essential public services to their populations. It rests on social contract theory, and its core tenet that legitimacy follows from providing effectively for the basic needs of citizens. Successive sections summarize the practice of statebuilding under each model and discuss its implicit political theory. A critique of each model then flows naturally into the practice and logic of the next. The conclusion outlines why a statebuilding 3.1 is necessary, and what such a strategy might entail.

NATIONALISM--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

The Main Development Vectors of Georgian Nationalism in the Context of Political Instability : Between the Traditions of the Political Nation and the Challenges of Radicalization / by Maxim Kirchanov., 2010.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 126-137.)

ID Number: JA027326

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kirchanov, Maxim

NATO

L'Alliance atlantique a la veille d'un nouveau concept strategique / by Guy Vinet., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 734, novembre 2010, p. 65-74.)

ID Number: JA027301

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vinet, Guy

Ce sont les recents engagements militaires de l'OTAN qui conditionnent le nouveau concept strategique dont l'Alliance a besoin pour s'etablir au debut du XXIe siecle, sa capacite operationnelle et ses partenariats, notamment avec la federation de Russie.

NATO--FRANCE

France's 'Return' to NATO : Implications for Transatlantic Relations., 2010.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 19, no. 1, March 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027297

Type: ART

Reintegration de la France dans la structure militaire integree de l'OTAN / by Samuel Quere., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 734, novembre 2010, p. 75-80.)

ID Number: JA027302

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Quere, Samuel

En participant pleinement au commandement integre de l'OTAN moyennant un cout humain et financier non negligeable, la France entend bien peser sur la modernisation de l'Alliance atlantique et promouvoir son approche europeenne.

PEACE-BUILDING

Civilizing Peacebuilding : Transitional Justice, Civil Society and the Liberal Paradigm / by Kora Andrieu., 2010.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 5, October 2010, p. 537-558.)

ID Number: JA027317

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Andrieu, Kora

In spite of recurrent calls for a more locally rooted approach to the building of 'local capacities', peace operations today are still largely under the influence of US hegemony and neoliberal values. Their aim is to transform war-torn societies along liberal lines, in both the political and the economic spheres. To achieve this, it is argued that the international community must begin by acting illiberally : rebuilding the structures of the state in order to give it the capacity to monopolize legitimate violence and manage the societal conflicts that are the unfortunate by-products of democracy and the free market. Leaders and 'high politics' are the central targets, as it is hoped that the rest of society will be affected in turn. However, this kind of social engineering from the top down can be counterproductive for the peace process and the nature of transition. Civil society should not be a secondary target : it should be the primary one. The Weberian approach to peace operations focuses too much on objective sources of legitimacy at the expense of those rooted in local, subjective perceptions of society. Since transitional justice has recently become part of the liberal peacebuilding 'package', integrated into a broad, positive definition of peace itself, transitional justice too should focus on civil society first. Building upon Habermas's notion of communicative action and Putnam's definition of social capital, this article formulates the basis of a new approach to peace operations, one that would aim less at the rebuilding of state institutions and more at the reconstruction of social relations and unfettered dialogue between communities.

Peacebuilding as Security in 'Failing' and Conflict-Prone States / by Edward Newman., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September 2010, p. 305-322.)

ID Number: JA027274

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Newman, Edward

Peacebuilding activities in conflict-prone and post-conflict countries are based upon the assumption that effective - preferably liberal - states form the greatest prospect for a stable international order, and that failing or conflict-prone states represent a threat to international security. Peacebuilding is therefore a part of the security agenda. This has brought obvious benefits, most obviously much-needed resources, aid and capacity-building to conflict-prone countries in the form of international assistance, which has contributed to a decline in intrastate conflicts. However, there are a number of negative implications to the securitization of peacebuilding. This article considers the implications of this, and concludes that it is difficult to mediate between conventional and 'critical' views of peacebuilding since they are premised upon quite different assumptions regarding what peacebuilding is and what it should be.

PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Peacekeeping and Culture., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 17, no. 4, August 2010, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027314

Type: ART

'This issue attempts an examination of the importance of understanding culture in peacekeeping operations, taking all levels into account, with the supposition that cultural considerations affect mission outcomes. The aim is to analyse the role and importance of culture at various levels to shed light on cultural endeavours that are as complex as peacekeeping. The contributions highlight the cultural dimensions and complexity of peacekeeping missions and underline the consequences of disregarding cultural issues and their effects on operations.

Gendered Culture in Peacekeeping Operations / by Helena Carreiras., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 17, no. 4, August 2010, p. 471-485.)

ID Number: JA027315

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Carreiras, Helena

This article examines the way that gender values and norms underlie the definition and development of peacekeeping missions, and how, in turn, these might contribute to changing prevailing gender regimes within military forces. The article starts with a revision of the gendered nature of the military, brings in the topic of changing professional identities in modern armed forces, and proceeds with an examination of key issues and contradictions in contemporary discourses on gender and peacekeeping. Based on empirical evidence from a variety of research projects conducted since the early 1990s, and with a special focus on the role and integration of women soldiers in peacekeeping, it questions the extent to which peacekeeping missions, and specifically what has been labelled a new gender regime in peacekeeping, have the potential to challenge previously dominant conceptions and practices of gender roles in military culture. The article stresses the idea that only a context-sensitive analysis will allow us to adequately account for and understand the gender dimension of peacekeeping culture.

PIPELINES--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Caspian Energy Resources and the 'Pipeline War' in Europe in the 21st Century : Energy Geopolitics in Northern Eurasia / by Arbakhan Magomedov., 2010.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 7-18.)

ID Number: JA027331

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Magomedov, Arbakhan

PIRACY

Piraterie maritime / by Viviane du Castel., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 734, novembre 2010, p. 81-87.)

ID Number: JA027303

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Castel, Viviane du

En decomposant les phenomenes qui se combinent dans la nouvelle piraterie maritime, on peut mesurer en quoi elle affecte les Etats, elle nourrit une nouvelle forme de criminalite, et comment on peut la combattre.

POLICE TRAINING--AFGHANISTAN

Das Deutsche Polizeiberatererteam in Afghanistan / by Markus Ritter., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 11, November 2010, S. 12-17.)

ID Number: JA027292

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ritter, Markus

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

The Paradoxical Impunity of Private Military Companies : Authority and the Limits to Legal Accountability / by Anna Leander., 2010. (SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 5, October 2010, p. 467-490.)

ID Number: JA027316

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Leander, Anna

The impunity of private military companies (PMCs) appears increasingly puzzling. Not only is there widespread awareness and public debate about violations of the spirit - if not the letter - of the law; there is also a 'mad scramble' to improve regulation. In spite of this, legal accountability remains problematic. This situation is usually explained either as an expression of the techno-legal difficulties created by the move from government to governance or as reflecting the social, political and economic capital of PMCs. By contrast, this article suggests that the paradox of PMC impunity is best understood by reference to the particular form of authority such organizations enjoy - that is, by reference to their 'symbolic' capital. The article shows that PMC authority is grounded in three interrelated discourses/practices relative to risk/security, market governance and exercise of the state's monopoly on violence. These leave an imprint on the legal accountability sought. The centrality of the risk/security discourse paves the way for exceptionalism; that of the role of market governance for ad-hocism; and that of the discourse of respect for the state's monopoly on violence for inconsequentialism. The result is the coexistence of PMCs' relative impunity with intense contestation and legal innovation.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA

Projecting 'Soft Power' : American and Russian Public Diplomacy in Post-Soviet Central Asia / by Alexey Fominykh., 2010.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 66-77.)

ID Number: JA027328

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fominykh, Alexey

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

From Cottage Industry to International Organisation : The Evolution of Salafi-Jihadism and the Emergence of the Al Qaeda Ideology / by John Turner., 2010.

(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 22, no. 4, October - December 2010, p. 541-558.)

ID Number: JA027307

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Turner, John

Al Qaeda after the invasion of Afghanistan can now be understood as not only an international terror organisation but an ideology which inspires groups with similar goals of a supranational caliphate. The Al Qaeda ideology draws from long standing historical Islamic concepts that date to the time of Muhammad. The ideologues of the organisation, most notably Ayman Zawahiri, have cleverly used these ideas and the works of other Islamists to create not just a terror organisation but an ideology designed to unite disparate groups of Islamic radicals around the world.

RADICALISM

The Concept of Radicalization as a Source of Confusion / by Mark Sedgwick., 2010.

(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 22, no. 4, October - December 2010, p. 479-494.)

ID Number: JA027306

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sedgwick, Mark

The ubiquity of use of the term 'radicalization' suggests a consensus about its meaning, but this article shows through a review of a variety of definitions that no such consensus exists. The article then argues that use of the term is problematic not just for these reasons, but because it is used in three different contexts : the security context, the integration context, and the foreign-policy context. It is argued that each of these contexts has a different agenda, impacted in the case of the integration agenda by the rise of European 'neo-nationalism', and so each uses the term 'radical' to mean something different. The use of one term to denote at least three different concepts risks serious confusion. The proposed solution is to abandon the attempt to use 'radicalization' as an absolute concept.

RELIGION AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

A Globalized God : Religion's Growing Influence in International Politics / by Scott M. Thomas., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 93-101.)

ID Number: JA027283

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thomas, Scott M.

Religion is on the rise around the world, from the southern United States to the Middle East. If the United States recognizes and utilizes the worldwide religious resurgence, it can harness its power to improve international security and better the lives of millions. But if it does not, the potential for religiously motivated violence may increase dramatically.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

Moscow's Modernization Dilemma : Is Russia Charting a New Foreign Policy ? / by Walter Laqueur., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 153-160.)

ID Number: JA027286

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Laqueur, Walter

Over the last year, Russia has begun to display some subtle signals that it may be ready for detente with the West, and with the United States in particular. Moscow would like to trade its compliance on a range of international issues for technology and investment, both of which it needs for domestic growth and stability.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--LIBERIA

Security Sector Reform in Liberia : An Uneven Partnership without Local Ownership / by Morten Boas, Karianne Stig., 2010.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September 2010, p. 258-303.)

ID Number: JA027273

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Boas, Morten

2. Stig, Karianne

The security situation in Liberia is currently quite good, and at a glance the peacebuilding process seems to be moving ahead. However, the root causes of the conflict have not been adequately addressed, but have in fact become more interlinked in the aftermath of the civil war. Instead of addressing local perceptions of insecurity the international community made plans for Liberia without considering the context in which reforms were to be implemented. The peace in post-conflict Liberia is therefore still fragile and the international presence is regarded as what secures the peace. Still, the UN is supposed to start its full withdrawal in 2010 - indicating that the international community will leave the country without addressing the root causes of conflict.

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

Diffuse Threats, Frail Institutions : Managing Security in the New Era / by Bates Gill., 2010.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 730, November 2010, p. 329-335.)

ID Number: JA027320

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gill, Bates

In trying to explain the most important forces driving changes in global security today, most analysts would probably reach for the word 'globalization'. But globalization, though a useful term for some purposes, is too broad, and too open to varying interpretation, to capture key trends in security challenges. The term 'diffusion' better describes the most critical developments that confront current international efforts to manage security.

SOUTH AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

L'Afrique du Sud est-elle une grande puissance ? / by Maxence Gille., 2010.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 734, novembre 2010, p. 39-45.)

ID Number: JA027305

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gille, Maxence

L'Afrique du Sud s'affirme comme une de ces nations a fort potentiel qui emerge au premier plan des puissances du XXIe siecle. L'auteur fait un inventaire soigne des facteurs de force de ce pays austral.

TERRORISM--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

Failed States and the Spread of Terrorism in Sub-Saharan Africa / by Tiffiany Howard., 2010.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 33, no. 11, November 2010, p. 960-988.)

ID Number: JA027299

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Howard, Tiffiany

Plagued by systematic state failure, sub-Saharan Africa's failed states have helped facilitate internationally sponsored terrorist networks and operations. However, until recently, this type of activity was primarily relegated to North Africa and the Horn. But that has begun to change. Now, what was once a seemingly benign terrorist presence in sub-Saharan Africa is starting to transform into a movement, with states such as Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Liberia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) now lending arms, financial support, and radical militants to the extremist jihadist movement of internationally sponsored terrorist organizations such as Al Qaeda. Further, with the recent bombings in Kenya and Somalia, and the failed bombing attempt on a US airliner by a Nigerian national, it is becoming increasingly evident that internationally sponsored terrorist networks have found a permanent home in sub-Saharan Africa and within the hearts and minds of its people, which poses significant challenges for the international community, given the region's patchwork of failed states, where terrorists can easily hide and thrive.

Consequently, this study discusses how the conditions of state failure have fostered support for internationally sponsored terrorism in sub-Saharan Africa. Terrorist groups are now actively recruiting more militants from within the region and popular support for extremist acts is on the rise in sub-Saharan Africa. Thus, the article argues sub-Saharan Africa will soon become the site for the next generation of terrorists, and the next wave of terrorist activity.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Pax Ottomana ? The Mixed Success of Turkey's New Foreign Policy / by Hugh Pope., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 161-171.)

ID Number: JA027287

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pope, Hugh

Turkey's ruling party is sometimes criticized for being Islamist or ideological, but its policies remain essentially nationalist and commercially opportunistic. Turkey's principal relationships are still with Europe and the United States, and Ankara has made great progress, or at least great efforts, in resolving old disputes with its neighbors.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)

The Turkish-Armenian Normalization Bid in 2008-2010 : An Armenian View / by Haroutiun Khachatrian., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 94-101.)
ID Number: JA027324
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Khachatrian, Haroutiun

UNITED NATIONS

Intensive Care for the United Nations / by Thomas G. Weiss., 2010.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 730, November 2010, p. 322-328.)
ID Number: JA027319
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Weiss, Thomas G.
For all of its shortcomings and weaknesses, the United Nations with its system of specialized agencies and programs is the closest approximation the global stage can offer to a central institutional presence. This is why the world organization urgently requires strengthening.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

America, the Ambivalent Leader / by Christopher S. Chivvis., 2010.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 730, November 2010, p. 336-341.)
ID Number: JA027321
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Chivvis, Christopher S.
Americans have always been conflicted about multilateralism. Can they still lead the way in promoting and improving systems of global governance ?

The Future of American Power : Dominance and Decline in Perspective / by Joseph S. Nye., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 2-12.)
ID Number: JA027280
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nye, Joseph S.
It is currently fashionable to compare the United States' power to that of the United Kingdom a century ago and to predict a similar hegemonic decline. But the United States is not in absolute decline, and in relative terms, there is a reasonable probability that it will remain more powerful than any other state in the coming decades.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

The Greater Central Asia Concept in US Foreign Policy in the Central Asia Region / by Akhman Saidmuradov, Ekaterina Puseva., 2010.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 11, no. 3, 2010, p. 102-108.)
ID Number: JA027325
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Saidmuradov, Akhman
2. Puseva, Ekaterina
This article takes a look at the main geospatial conceptual models drawn up by the American expert community that apply to the countries of the Middle East, in particular to the Central Asian countries, and also evaluates their pertinence and degree of myth. The authors focus particular attention on the Greater Central Asia (GCA) concept.

USA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING

Models of Crisis Decision Making and the 1990-91 Gulf War / by Jonathan Monten, Andrew Bennett., 2010.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 3, July - September 2010, p. 486-520.)

ID Number: JA027271

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monten, Jonathan
2. Bennett, Andrew

The 1991 Persian Gulf War is a 'most likely' base for several crisis decision-making models. It commanded presidential attention, arose when bureaucrats were fighting over post-Cold War budgets, and evoked the strong organizational cultures of the US Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines. The authors use this case to assess the contexts, decision stages, and issue areas in which alternative crisis models have the most explanatory power. They find that presidents are most powerful in agenda setting, choosing among options, crises, and high-politics issues. Bureaucratic politics diminishes in crises and best explains the behavior of mid-level careerists, the formulation of options, and the shaping of post-war budgets. Most striking, even in crises organizational cultures strongly shape tactical military decisions, choices among weapons systems, and the willingness of officials to risk their careers on behalf of their organizations' values. Overall, these findings argue for greater attention to the influence of organizational cultures in crises.