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## Acquisitions List March 2011

New Books and Journal Articles

## Liste d'acquisitions Mars 2011

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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

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### **Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque multimédia :**

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

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# New Books

## Nouveaux livres

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### AFGHANISTAN--ARMED FORCES

Afghan National Security Forces : What It Will Take to Implement the ISAF Strategy / by Anthony H. Cordesman. - Washington : Center for Strategic & International Studies, 2010.

xli, 230 p. : ill. ; 28 cm.

ID number: 80023764

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00369 ISBN: 9780892066087

Author(s):

1. Cordesman, Anthony H.

'President Barack Obama's new strategy for Afghanistan is critically dependent upon the transfer of security responsibility to the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF). His speech announcing this strategy called for the transfer to begin in mid-2011. However, creating the Afghan forces needed to bring security and stability to the region is a far more difficult challenge than many realize and poses major challenges that will endure long after 2011. A successful effort to create effective Afghan forces, particularly forces that can largely replace the role of US and allied forces, must overcome a legacy of more than eight years of critical failures in both force development and training, and in the broader course of the US effort in Afghanistan. Such an effort must also be shaped as part of an integrated civil-military mission, and not treated simply as an exercise in generating more Afghan military and police forces. Success will be equally dependent on strategic patience. There is a significant probability that the ANSF will not be ready for an significant transfer of responsibility until well after 2011. Trying to expand Afghan forces too quickly, creating forces with inadequate force quality, and decoupling Afghan force development from efforts to deal with the broad weakness in Afghan governance and the Afghan justice system will lose the war. America's politicians, policymakers, and military leaders must accept this reality - and persuade the Afghan government and our allies to act accordingly - or the mission in Afghanistan cannot succeed.'

### AIR DEFENSES, MILITARY

Jane's Air-Launched Weapons : Issue Fifty-Seven. - Coulsdon, UK :

Jane's Information Group, 2011.

761 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023750

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00561 REF

Includes index.

#### **ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU**

European Union Policy towards the Arab-Israeli Peace Process : The Quicksands of Politics / by Costanza Musu. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.

xiii, 224 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Palgrave Studies in European Union Politics ; 19)

ID number: 80023719

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00212 ISBN: 9780230553125

Author(s):

1. Musu, Costanza

Bibliography : p. 197-216. Includes index.

'What are the achievements, limits and failures of the EU's involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict ? Why has the EU been unable to develop an autonomous and effective policy towards the conflict, despite its efforts and the inordinate amount of time and resources it has committed over the years ? The author sets out to answer these questions by analysing the development of European policy towards the conflict over the past forty years and focusing in particular on three aspects : the convergence among EU member state policies; the development of the EU's foreign policy instruments and the complex dynamics of EU-US relations in the Middle East.'

#### **ARCTIC REGIONS--DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION**

The Scramble for the Arctic : Ownership, Exploitation and Conflict in the Far North / by Richard Sale, Eugene Potapov. - London : Frances Lincoln, 2010.

223 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023718

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01540 ISBN: 9780711230408

Author(s):

1. Sale, Richard

2. Potapov, Eugene

Includes index.

'In August 2007, the world reacted with consternation as Russia planted a flag beneath the ice of the North Pole, symbolizing the Kremlin's claim to the Arctic with its vast mineral resources, and firing the starting gun on the world's last colonial scramble. This book examines the history of the region and its exploration, the current state of ownership, the likely outcomes of today's power plays, and what is at stake both politically and ecologically. With the map literally being redrawn by global warming, the ownership of the Arctic will be one of the defining issues of the next decade. Amid much propaganda and obfuscation, this informed and clear-sighted account of the competing interests of nations, corporations, and indeed species will prove an invaluable resource.'

#### **ARMED FORCES**

The Military Balance : 2011. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

496 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023766

Type: REF

Library Location: 355.2 /00002 REF ISBN: 9781857436068

Includes index.

#### **CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

Civil-Military Relations in Medvedev's Russia. - Carlisle, PA : US

Army War College, 2011.

ix, 102 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023805

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00584 ISBN: 1584874732

'The papers presented here do not deny that civilian control exists. But they both show how highly undemocratic, and even dangerous, is the absence of those democratic controls over the military and police forces in Russia which, taken together, comprise multiple militaries. The papers present differing US and European assessments of the problems connected with civilian and democratic controls over the possessors of force in the Russian state and should stimulate further reflection upon these issues and those related to them.'

#### **COLD WAR**

The Cambridge History of the Cold War. Volume I : Origins. -

Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

xviii, 643 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023721

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00494 ISBN: 9780521837194

Bibliography : p. 508-551. Includes index.

'This volume examines the origins, causes and early years of the Cold War. Leading scholars show how the conflict evolved from the geopolitical, ideological, economic, and socio-political environment of the two world wars and the interwar period as well as examining how markets, ideas, and cultural interactions affected political discourse, diplomatic events, and strategic thinking. Chapters focus not only on the USA, the USSR, and Great Britain, but also on other critical regions such as Eastern Europe, the Balkans, and East Asia. They deal not only with the most influential statesmen of the era but also address the issues that mattered most to peoples around the globe : food, nutrition, and resource allocation; demography and consumption; ethnicity, race, and religion; science and technology; national autonomy, self-determination, and sovereignty. In so doing, the book illuminates how people worldwide shaped the evolution of the increasingly bipolar conflict, and, in turn, were ensnared by it.'

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW--FRANCE**

Institutions politiques et droit constitutionnel / by Philippe

Ardant, Bertrand Mathieu. - 22eme ed. - Paris : Librairie

Generale de Droit et de Jurisprudence, 2010.

620 p.; 20 cm.

ID number: 80023789

Type: M

Library Location: 342 /00103 ISBN: 9782275034874

Author(s):

1. Ardant, Philippe
2. Mathieu, Bertrand

Includes index.

'Ce manuel offre une vision classique des institutions politiques et du droit constitutionnel en France et dans les principaux Etats etrangers, tout en tenant compte des evolutions importantes qui les affectent. Il s'efforce de mettre en valeur les elements essentiels du droit constitutionnel, tout en laissant une part raisonnable aux debats qui sont aujourd'hui au coeur des reflexions sur les institutions et les droits des citoyens.'

## DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION--CANADA

Operations Security and the Public's Need to Know / by Sharon  
Hobson. - Calgary, CAN : Canadian Defence and Foreign Affairs  
Institute, 2011.

23 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023773

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01709

Author(s):

1. Hobson, Sharon

'Operations Security (OPSEC) defines everything the military does. From putting out the initial call to industry for equipment to planning an overseas mission, OPSEC is a prime consideration. It is understandable. Inadvertently providing an enemy with information can result in injury or death to Canadian soldiers or the failure of a mission. So when the Department of National Defence (DND) or the Canadian Forces (CF) says it cannot reveal information because of OPSEC, it has to be taken seriously. But are all OPSEC claims equal? Are they all necessary? And, perhaps most importantly, what are the effects on the Canadian public and democracy of having information withheld because of OPSEC concerns? This paper argues that there is a disconnect between the public's need to know and the military's culture of secrecy. There has been a disturbing increase in the military's and the politicians' use of OPSEC claims as a reason for not releasing information to the public and there is a need for a clearer definition of just what constitutes an OPSEC concern. If OPSEC is not redefined and used judiciously, the military will risk its credibility and ultimately the support of the Canadian public.'

## ELECTRONIC BOOKS

E-books in Libraries : A Practical Guide. - London : Facet  
Publishing, 2011.

xl, 327 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023761

Type: M

Library Location: 025 /00099 ISBN: 9781856045728

Bibliography: p. 299-301. Includes index.

'Despite the fact that e-books have been in existence for decades in various guises and added to library collections for several years now, there has been a noticeable lack of published manuals on the subject. This book addresses the key questions : Where do e-books come from and what are the key business models that support them? What needs to change before e-books become universally and easily used? What will the e-book landscape look like in ten years' time? How can you be sure you are building a good collection that your users can access easily? What about money and budgets?'

#### **ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE--ISRAEL**

Surveillance and Control in Israel/Palestine : Population, Territory, and Power. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011. xxii, 392 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics ; 33)

ID number: 80023753

Type: M

Library Location: 351 /00053 ISBN: 9780415588614

Includes index.

'Surveillance is always a means to an end, whether that end is influence, management, entitlement or control. This book examines the several layers of surveillance that control the Palestinian population in Israel and the Occupied Territories, showing how they operate, how well they work, how they are augmented, and how ultimately their chief purpose is population control. The authors look not only at the political economy of surveillance and its technological and military dimensions, but at the ordinary ways that Palestinians in Israel and the Occupied Territories are affected in their everyday lives.'

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, INTERNATIONAL**

Droit international de l'environnement / by Jean-Marc Lavieille. - 3eme ed. - Paris : Ellipses, 2010.

368 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023785

Type: M

Library Location: 349 /00001 ISBN: 9782729860691

Author(s):

1. Lavieille, Jean-Marc

Bibliography: p. 349-350. Includes index.

'Dans une premiere partie sont analyses les caracteres du droit international de l'environnement a travers huit chapitres : relativite et necessite, nature et objet, histoire et acteurs, enjeux et contexte, sources formelles et techniques, institutions et juridictions, application et sanctions, faiblesses et forces de ce droit. Dans une seconde partie est analyse le contenu du droit international de l'environnement a travers huit chapitres : concepts et principes, responsabilite internationale et reparation des dommages, air et changements climatiques, eaux douces et milieu marin, sols et forets, conservation mondiale et regionale de la nature, produits chimiques, dechets dangereux et radioactivite, enfin commerce international, travail, habitat, et conflits armes. Les defis du droit international de l'environnement sont clairs : renforcer son application, rendre operationnels ses principes, combler ses lacunes, degager des moyens institutionnels, juridiques, financiers.'

#### **EU--DIRECTORIES**

The European Union and Public Affairs Directory : 2011. - 21st ed. - London : Dods, 2011.

xliii, 700 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023769

Type: M

Library Location: 42 /00044 ISBN: 9780905702988

'This is the comprehensive guide to who's who in European policy and public affairs, providing you with full contact details and all you need to know about thousands of key European public affairs professionals, officials and policymakers and covers organisations, from media agencies to major corporations, from the European Parliament to the European Commission.'

#### EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The Arab Democratic Wave : How the EU Can Seize the Moment. - Paris  
: European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

68 p. ; 24 cm.

(Report ; 9)

ID number: 80023807

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00057

'The failure of the authoritarian model in the Mediterranean calls for a radical overhaul of EU Mediterranean policy and for a new paradigm. Political reforms should be reinstated as the major priority. This report seeks to identify : (i) what the impact of the democratic revolutions has been in the countries of the region; (ii) what are the main challenges to a successful democratic transformation; and (iii) what priorities the EU needs to address in order to assist the pro-democracy forces, in particular in Tunisia and Egypt, and how it should adapt its Mediterranean policy to that end. The democratic revolutions and the failure of the Union for the Mediterranean should be regarded as an opportunity to define a new common objective to be achieved as part of a multilateral initiative : building a Euro-Mediterranean community and revising the Neighbourhood Policy accordingly.'

#### EUROPEAN DEFENCE AGENCY

L'Agence europeenne de defense et la cooperation dans le domaine  
capacitaire / by Alain de Neve. - Paris : Harmattan, 2010.

252 p. ; 22 cm.

(Defense, Strategie & Relations Internationales)

ID number: 80023792

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00583 ISBN: 9782296129429

Author(s):

1. Neve, Alain de

Bibliography: p. 147-151.

'En six annees d'activites, l'Agence europeenne de defense (AED) est parvenue a s'etablir comme l'une des institutions-cles de la nouvelle politique de securite et de defense commune (PSDC) dont s'est dotee l'Union europeenne. Peu d'observateurs et de specialistes auraient cependant ose miser sur la perennite de cette nouvelle institution, l'annee de sa fondation. Premiere forme d'expression d'une cooperation structuree permanente (CSP) avant la lettre, l'Agence doit evoluer dans les entrelacs complexes des rapports souvent contrastes entre les logiques intergouvernementales de ses Etats-membres participants et les priorites communautaires de la Commission europeenne. Au-dela des missions decrites par l'Action commune qui la fonde, l'AED doit, egalement, veiller a s'insérer dans le paysage fortement compose de la cooperation europeenne en matiere d'equipements de defense tout en scrutant les perspectives de synergie entre les domaines technologique, militaire et civil. Plus qu'un simple examen des structures, activites et resultats de l'Agence, c'est une reflexion sur la logique capacitaire de l'Union europeenne et la coherence des politiques conduites dans le secteur des equipements de defense que propose cet ouvrage.'

#### FRANCE--MILITARY RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

Franco-British Military Cooperation : A New Engine for European Defence ? / by Ben Jones. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

49 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 88)

ID number: 80023772

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01708 ISBN: 9789291981779

Author(s):

1. Jones, Ben

'The St. Malo Agreement on European Defence Cooperation of 1998 set out a new approach to defence cooperation in pursuit of a new goal - an autonomous European military capability. By contrast, the Franco-British cooperation launched in November 2010 by Prime Minister Cameron and President Sarkozy is once again a new approach, but it is one that seeks to sustain the status quo - in support of sovereign foreign and defence policies. This paper attempts to explore in some detail the motivation for the November 2010 treaty, how it might work in practice, and the impact it might have on wider European defence cooperation.'

#### GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

A Question of Security : The British Defence Review in an Age of Austerity. - London : Tauris, 2010.

xiv, 345 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(RUSI Defence and Security Studies Series ; 1)

ID number: 80023713

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01705 ISBN: 9781848856059

'Britain now faces fundamental choices in organising its armed forces and military strategy - more so than at any time since the 1930s. This book prepares the ground for a major government review of UK defence and security policy, analysing every important facet the review will face: from the spending constraints created by the financial crisis, to the decisions the country has to take on matters of war, peace and terrorism. The analysis covers the military equipment Britain should procure; the industrial implications of defense procurement decisions; the relationship with allies and partners; the intelligence sources; and, not least, the moral and ethical dimensions of modern security policy in a globalized but disordered world. Written by the foremost independent security and defense experts in the field, this book is the result of RUSI's Future Defence Review research initiative. This book sets the core agenda for all wishing to understand the defense and security problems Britain now faces, and also for those in government and parliament who have to answer these difficult questions at a generational moment for UK defense policy.'

#### **INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

The New Nobility : The Restoration of Russia's Security State and the Enduring Legacy of the KGB / by Andrei Soldatov, Irina Borogan. - New York : PublicAffairs, 2010.

ix, 301 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023711

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00182 ISBN: 9781586488024

Author(s):

1. Soldatov, Andrei

2. Borogan, Irina

Includes index.

'With the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, and the dissolution of the KGB, a new security service rose from the ashes - the FSB, or Federal Security Service. Its role ? To protect the Russian state. In this book two journalists penetrate the secret world of the FSB to illustrate how the security services have become, in the words of former FSB director Nikolai Patrushev, Russia's 'new nobility'.'

#### **INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS--LAW AND LEGISLATION**

Droit international economique / by Dominique Carreau, Patrick Juillard. - 4eme ed. - Paris : Dalloz, 2010.

xi, 770 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023788

Type: M

Library Location: 341 /00062 ISBN: 9782247086900

Author(s):

1. Carreau, Dominique

2. Juillard, Patrick

Includes index.

#### **INTERNATIONAL LAW--CASES**

Cases and Materials on International Law / by David John Harris. - 7th ed. - London : Thomson Reuters, 2010.

lxvii, 941 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023770

Type: M

Library Location: 341 /00048 ISBN: 9781847032782

Author(s):

1. Harris, David John

Includes index.

'Students of public international law require access to an overwhelming variety of materials which are not always easy to obtain. This book draws together, in one volume, an extensive selection of extracts and background information supplemented by authoritative commentary and expert analysis.'

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Le monde est un enfant qui joue / by Alexandre Adler. - Paris : Grasset, 2009.  
293 p. ; 21 cm.  
ID number: 80023795

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01543 ISBN: 9782246754114

Author(s):

1. Adler, Alexandre

'Le monde est innocent et naif. Il titube, hesite, frappe, detruit. Il oublie sa propre histoire. Mais chacun de ses gestes est aussi une creation et un apprentissage. Les annees de violence n'ont pas empeche une croissance economique mondiale exceptionnelle. L'apaisement revient, alors que l'economie s'effondre. La crise sans precedent que nous traversons jouera son role : la purge marquera une mutation systemique et sera aussi une opportinite geostrategique. Pour l'instant, Ben Laden n'a pas gagne, mais des elements nucleaires, bacteriologiques et chimiques circulent dans les zones les plus dangereuses de la planete. Examinant donc comme un joueur d'echecs la situation de nos grandes lignes de fracture.'

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS--FORECASTING

Le monde a l'horizon 2030 : la regle et le desordre / by Nicolas Tenzer. - Paris : Perrin, 2011.  
302 p. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023793

Type: M

Library Location: 001 /00228 ISBN: 9782262026684

Author(s):

1. Tenzer, Nicolas

Bibliography: p. 289-298.

'Qui d'entre nous ne reve pas de savoir a quoi ressemblera le monde dans vingt ans ? L'auteur nous invite a comprendre et a decouvrir ce futur proche qui se profile a partir de dynamiques deja a l'oeuvre. Il dessine un monde sans poles ni grandes regions structurees, ou les richesses seront reparties differemment, ou les Etats et les peuples redeviendront des acteurs de poids; un monde dote de pouvoirs d'influence plus dissemines et subtils, d'une autre hierarchie des puissances et de leaders d'un nouveau genre. L'auteur nous entraine dans un voyage passionnant a travers cette cartographie des puissances mondiales de demain, ou les Etats-Unis continueront d'etre la seule figure de l'universalisme, mais d'ou sortira un monde aux joueurs plus nombreux et plus mobiles. Et il n'est pas sur que cela soit un mauvais presage.'

## IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Iran Primer : Power, Politics, and U.S. Policy. - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2010.  
ix, 270 p. : ill. ; 28 cm.

ID number: 80023765

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00826 ISBN: 9781601270849

'Since Iran's 1979 Revolution, the West has struggled to understand what drives the Islamic Republic and how to deal with it. Difficult to engage yet impossible to ignore, Iran presents the world's most complex foreign policy dilemma. This book offers a comprehensive but concise overview of Iran's politics, economy, military, foreign policy, and nuclear program. It chronicles US-Iran relations under six American presidents and probes five options for dealing with Iran. Organized thematically, the book provides top-level briefings by 50 experts on Iran (both Middle Eastern and Western authors) as well as a handful of rising talent. It provides hard factual information for ready reference, thoughtful analysis, and context.'

## IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

A Responsible End ? : The United States and the Iraqi Transition, 2005-2010 / by Reidar Visser. - Charlottesville, VA : Just World Publishing, 2010.

299 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023759

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01236 ISBN: 9781935982036

Author(s):

1. Visser, Reidar

Bibliography: p. 297-299.

'In 2005, under the auspices of the US occupation, Iraq adopted a constitution that defined the first parliamentary cycle as a 'transitional' period. Between 2005 and 2010 the political system would become transformed from one dominated by power-sharing among ethno-sectarian communities toward a more robustly national, issue-based form of democracy with a strong prime minister. As the US sharply reduced its troop presence in Iraq in 2010, it became clear that this democratic transition had not happened. The lengthy process of government formation after the March 2010 election remained influenced by the same ethno-sectarian bargaining that had characterized Iraqi politics five years earlier. The goal of having a strong prime minister with a national orientation was still distant. In fact, most Iraqi politicians seemed to cling to the instruments of ethno-sectarian quotas and regional patronage as a way of bolstering their own influence. This book explains what went wrong at the level of Iraq's parliamentary politics between 2005 and 2010 and identifies some potential problems that may lie ahead. It argues that most players on the Iraqi scene never tried to move toward a more progressive form of politics. Only one leading Iraqi politician, Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki, even tried to pursue the constitutional vision of a majoritarian democracy - and he failed. But Iraq's politicians are not the only ones at fault. Another key theme in this book is the strong role played by the US government and the United Nations in enshrining a retrograde, ethno-sectarian politics in Iraq during a period that was supposed to be about political progress.'

## KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Inside the Red Box : North Korea's Post-Totalitarian Politics / by Patrick, 1980- MacEachern. - New York : Columbia University Press, 2010.

xiv, 301 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Asia in the World ; 7)

ID number: 80023712

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00824 ISBN: 9780231153225

Author(s):

1. MacEachern, Patrick, 1980-

Bibliography : p. 291-297. Includes index.

'North Korea's institutional politics defy traditional political models, making the country's actions seem surprising or confusing when, in fact, they often conform to the regime's own logic. Drawing on recent materials, such as North Korean speeches, commentaries, and articles, the author reveals how the state's political institutions debate policy and inform and execute strategic-level decisions. Many scholars dismiss Kim Jong-Il's regime as a 'one-man dictatorship', calling him the 'last totalitarian leader', but the author identifies three major institutions that help maintain regime continuity : the cabinet, the military, and the party. These groups hold different institutional policy platforms and debate high-level policy options both before and after Kim and his senior leadership make their final call. This method of rule may challenge expectations, but North Korea does not follow a classically totalitarian, personalistic, or corporatist model. Rather than being monolithic, the author argues,

the regime, emerging from the crises of the 1990s, rules differently today than it did under Kim's father, Kim Il Sung. The son is less powerful and pits institutions against one another in a strategy of divide and rule. His leadership is fundamentally different : it is 'post-totalitarian'. Authority may be centralized, but power remains diffuse. The author maps this process in great detail, supplying vital perspective on North Korea's reactive policy choices, which continue to bewilder the West.'

#### **LAW ENFORCEMENT--USA**

Lessons Learned from U.S. Government Law Enforcement in

International Operations. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

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

(PKSOI Papers)

ID number: 80023715

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00454 ISBN: 1584874708

'The role of law enforcement is becoming increasingly prominent in the conduct of international operations involving the US Government (USG), including counterinsurgency, peace operations, and reconstruction and stabilization. Hence, it is important for practitioners (military and civilian) and policymakers to understand how law enforcement can contribute to the achievement of US strategic objectives and how it integrates into a wider interagency mission structure.'

#### **MARITIME LAW--FRANCE**

Droit maritime / by Pierre Bonassies, Christian Scapel. - 2eme ed. -

Paris : Librairie Generale de Droit et de Jurisprudence, 2010.

x, 946 p. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023787

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00216 ISBN: 9782275033846

Author(s):

1. Bonassies, Pierre

2. Scapel, Christian

Bibliography.

'Ce qui caracterise le present ouvrage, c'est d'abord l'ampleur des perspectives qui l'encadrent, les auteurs ayant accorde une large place tant au droit international (droit de la mer) qu'au droit communautaire. C'est aussi son caractere concret. Sans fuire aucunement les analyses theoriques, comme en matiere de statut du capitaine ou de clauses d'arbitrage, les auteurs ont enrichi leur texte de tres nombreuses references jurisprudentielles. Ils ont conduit leur reflexion non seulement a partir des textes et de leur apprehension par la doctrine, mais surtout a partir des decisions des tribunaux : decisions des juridictions de l'ordre judiciaire et, si necessaire, comme en matiere d'affretement, decisions des juridictions arbitrales; decisions des juridictions francaises et quand cela se revele utile a l'approfondissement de l'analyse, des juridictions de common law. Ils ont cependant su garder leurs distances par rapport a la jurisprudence, critiquee par eux quand ils l'ont juge pertinent. C'est le meme souci du concret qui les a conduits a accorder une grande place aux problemes de contentieux, en particulier en matiere de contrat de transport de marchandises - un chapitre entier etant consacre a l'action en responsabilite contre le transporteur.'

#### **MILITARY PLANNING--USA**

The Science of War : Defense Budgeting, Military Technology, Logistics, and Combat Outcomes / by Michael E. O'Hanlon. - Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2009.

vii, 266 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023720

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01706 ISBN: 9780691137025

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael E.

Includes index.

'The U.S. military is one of the largest and most complex organizations in the world. How it spends its money, chooses tactics, and allocates its resources have enormous implications for national defense and the economy. This book is the only comprehensive textbook on how to analyze and understand these and other essential problems in modern defense policy.'

#### **MILOSEVIAC, SLOBODAN, 1941-2006--TRIALS, LITIGATION, ETC.**

Twilight of Impunity : The War Crimes Trial of Slobodan Milosevic / by Judith Armatta. - Durham, NC : Duke University Press, 2010.

xxix, 545 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023754

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00044 ISBN: 9780822347460

Author(s):

1. Armatta, Judith

Bibliography: p. 517-522. Includes index.

'An eyewitness account of the first major international war-crimes tribunal since the Nuremberg trials, this work is a guide to the prosecution of Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. The historic trial of the 'Butcher of the Balkans' began in 2002 and ended abruptly with Milosevic's death in 2006. The author, a lawyer who spent three years in the former Yugoslavia during Milosevic's reign, had a front row seat at the trial. In this work she brings the dramatic proceedings to life, explains complex legal issues, and assesses the trial's implications for victims of the conflicts in the Balkans during the 1990s and international justice more broadly. She acknowledges the trial's flaws, particularly Milosevic's grandstanding and attacks on the institutional legitimacy of the International Criminal Tribunal. Yet she argues that the trial provided an indispensable legal and historical narrative of events in the former Yugoslavia and a valuable forum where victims could tell their stories and seek justice. It addressed crucial legal issues, such as the responsibility of commanders for crimes committed by subordinates, and helped to create a framework for conceptualizing and organizing other large scale international criminal tribunals. The prosecution of Slobodan Milosevic in The Hague was an important step toward ending impunity for leaders who perpetrate egregious crimes against humanity.'

## **NATIONALISM--MOLDOVA**

Un Etat en quete de nation : la Republique de Moldavie / by Matei Cazacu, Nicolas Trifon. - Paris : Non Lieu, 2010.  
447 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023798

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01238 ISBN: 9782352700524

Author(s):

1. Cazacu, Matei
2. Trifon, Nicolas

Includes index.

'Vingt ans apres la proclamation de son independance, la Republique moldave est toujours la, son maintien ne manquant pas de desavouer ses detracteurs. L'Etat moldave, devrait-on plutot dire en parlant de ce pays de quatre millions d'habitants enclave entre l'Ukraine et la Roumanie, puisque la nation moldave continue d'etre traversee de tendances contradictoires et de faire l'objet d'apres controverses. Pourtant, la moldavite a ete promue tous azimuts, surtout par les dirigeants du Parti des communistes de Moldavie au pouvoir entre 2001 et 2009. La sortie d'empire entamee a la faveur de l'implosion du systeme sovietique a souleve de nombreux problemes, ajoutant au malaise cree par les retrouvailles ratees avec la Roumanie voisine. Versant oriental de la principaute de Moldavie aux confins de l'Empire ottoman, puis region administree par l'autocratie tsariste entre 1812 et 1917, province roumaine pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, rattachee ensuite a l'Union sovietique, la Bessarabie d'antant doit aujourd'hui puiser dans cet heritage paradoxal pour trouver sa voie dans le monde moderne.'

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

Cultivating Confidence : Verification, Monitoring, and Enforcement for a World Free of Nuclear Weapons. - Stanford, CA : Hoover Institution Press, 2010.

xxi, 322 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Hoover Institution Press Publication ; 596)

ID number: 80023751

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00685 ISBN: 9780817912055

Includes index.

'There is general, though not universal, agreement among political leaders that the current levels of nuclear weapons in the world are too high for any rational purpose. The Nuclear Security Project, launched in 2007, helped reframe the global debate on nuclear issues, garnering significant global and domestic attention, increasing the political space for addressing global nuclear dangers, and advancing understanding of the steps needed to reduce them. This volume presents a blueprint for actions future government leaders will need to guide policy making and diplomacy to reduce nuclear dangers. Eleven expert contributors identify the key technical, political, and diplomatic challenges associated with verifying, monitoring, and enforcing a world free of nuclear weapons and provide potential solutions to those challenges. Unifying themes include principal challenges or stumbling blocks; current technical limits that should inform decisions about investments in further research and technical analysis; technical constraints to developing the kind of system necessary to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons; and developing the architecture for a verification system.'

## NUCLEAR ENERGY

Nuclear Power's Global Expansion : Weighing Its Costs and Risks. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.  
vii, 654 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80023771

Type: M

Library Location: 621 /00261 ISBN: 1584874783

'If nuclear power finally breaks from its past and becomes the cheapest of clean technologies in market competitions against its alternatives, it is unlikely that diplomats and policymakers will be anywhere near as able or willing to prevent insecure or hostile states from developing nuclear energy programs, even if these help them make atomic weapons. The first section of this monograph examines what the economics for nuclear power have been and are projected to be. The second examines the environmental, energy security, and political reasons why nuclear power's relatively poor economic performance has been downplayed. The third section explores the reasons why continuing with such downsizing is risky, and the final section examines how market economic competitions could be used to help steer us towards cheaper, safer forms of energy.'

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS

La menace nucleaire / by Bruno Tertrais. - Paris : Armand Colin, 2011.  
158 p. ; 19 cm.  
(25 Questions Decisives)  
ID number: 80023794

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01127 ISBN: 9782200249779

Author(s):

1. Tertrais, Bruno

'Longtemps, le club des grandes puissances (Etats-Unis, Union Sovietique, Grande-Bretagne, France et Chine) est reste seul detenteur de l'arme nucleaire. Depuis, de nouvelles bombes ont fait leur apparition sur l'echiquier geopolitique : israelienne, indienne, pakistanaise ... D'autres encore sont incertaines, et inquietent : coreenne, iranienne ... Qu'en est-il vraiment des risques de la proliferation nucleaire ? Faut-il la redouter ? Le terrorisme nucleaire est-il une veritable menace ? Quels sont les enjeux politiques de la bombe ? Le desarmement souhaite par certains est-il veritablement une solution ?'

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)

North Korea's Nuclear Question : Sense of Vulnerability, Defensive Motivation, and Peaceful Solution / by Kwang Ho Chun. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.  
viii, 44 p. ; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80023714

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01125 ISBN: 1584874767

Author(s):

1. Chun, Kwang Ho

Bibliography: p. 39-44.

'Why have efforts to dismantle the North Korean nuclear program failed so far ? What can be done in order to achieve a peaceful and long-lasting resolution to this conundrum ? To answer these questions, this monograph scrutinizes and refutes two prevailing academic-cum-policy approaches to the North Korean nuclear questions : the use of coercive tools within a general framework of containment and bypassing the regime in Pyongyang, and engaging the Korean people with the hope that they will gain enough power to transform North Korea into a democratic nuclear-free country. The author argues that neither of these can provide any meaningful solution to the North

Korean nuclear questions. Instead, he suggests that engaging the regime in Pyongyang and forging endeavors to forcefully push democracy in North Korea are inseparable prerequisites to a peaceful and lasting solution to this problem.'

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN**

Iran's Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Capabilities : A Net Assessment. - London : International Institute for Strategic Studies, 2011.  
127 p. : ill.; 30 cm.  
(IISS Strategic Dossier)  
ID number: 80023768  
Type: M  
Library Location: 623 /01126 ISBN: 9780860792079  
Includes index.

#### **PEACEKEEPING FORCES**

Mission Critical : Smaller Democracies' Role in Global Stability Operations. - Montreal : McGill-Queen's University Press, 2010.  
vii, 298 p. : ill.; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80023756  
Type: M  
Library Location: 341.2 /00455 ISBN: 9781553392446  
'Can smaller countries achieve through cooperation what superpowers cannot achieve by force ? The military forces of the United States are reluctant to engage in peacekeeping, stabilization, and nation-building, and the complexity of working in a national bureaucracy that is bigger and more divided than the United Nations and European Union combined makes response by the world's superpower difficult. Still, the chaotic margins of international order need stabilizing if they are not to threaten western and global interests in perpetuity. Herein lies the challenge of expeditionary missions for smaller advanced democracies : reject the technological fantasy of future war scenarios, come to terms with the social context of violence and the human implications of managing it, and project stabilization globally in support of a consensus that will survive a changing world order.'

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

The International Response to Somali Piracy : Challenges and Opportunities. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2010.  
xix, 202 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80023760  
Type: M  
Library Location: 343 /00073 ISBN: 9789004183056  
Includes index.  
'The recent surge in piracy attacks off the coast of Somalia has triggered an international response which is unprecedented in terms of the number of actors involved. This book presents a comprehensive treatment of the international response to Somali piracy, exploring current initiatives to counter the piracy threat, both operationally and legally. Moreover, the book analyzes the regional and broader international context within which these initiatives are taken, and identifies the challenges and opportunities for international cooperation on fighting piracy at sea. This volume brings together experts from a great variety of backgrounds and disciplines.'

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA**

Russia's Prospects in Asia. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010.

viii, 97 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023717

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01539 ISBN: 1584874694

'This work goes to the heart of a question of vital significance for both Asia and Russia, namely what are Russia's prospects in Asia. It outlines the challenges Russia faces in Asia, the nature of the dynamic and complex Asian security environment, and the extent to which Russia is or is not meeting those challenges. These chapters represent both Russian and U.S. views and clearly do not agree in their conclusions or analyses. For this reason, they are all the more interesting. These chapters should provoke debate, reflection, and greater awareness as to the complexities of the current international scene in Asia and of Russia's success or lack thereof in participating in that environment. In view of the extraordinary dynamism that now characterizes Asia and the fact that it is the center of the world economy, the analysis provided here goes beyond obvious issues to address questions that we believe are unjustly neglected, e.g., Russia's prospects as an Asian power and as an independent great power player in Asia. The answers to these questions are urgent for Russians, but very consequential for the U.S. because getting Asia right will be among the most critical challenges to U.S. policymakers in the coming years.'

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

The Return : Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev / by Daniel Treisman. - New York : Free Press, 2011.

xi, 523 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023755

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00825 ISBN: 9781416560715

Author(s):

1. Treisman, Daniel

Includes index.

'Drawing on two decades of research, interviews, and insider observation, this book provides the first comprehensive history of postcommunist Russia. From Gorbachev to Yeltsin, Putin, and Medvedev, it traces the twists and turns of the country's evolution, uncovering the causes behind Russia's plunge into depression in the 1990s and the resurgence since 2000. The book provides insight into the prospects for democracy in Russia, the challenges and opportunities of doing business there, the wars in Chechnya, and the motives behind Moscow's foreign policy.'

#### **STRATEGY**

L'annee strategique : 2010 : analyse des enjeux internationaux. - Paris : IRIS, 2009.

576 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80023767

Type: REF

Library Location: 355.4 /00547 REF

'Entre la crise economique, le sommet du G20 et l'investiture d'un Noir a la Maison-Blanche, l'ordre mondial et les relations internationales se sont vus profondement modifies : quels sont les nouveaux enjeux et defis engendres par les evenements de l'annee passee ?'

#### USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

La guerre des empires : Chine contre Etats-Unis / by Francois

Lenglet. - Paris : Fayard, 2010.

242 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023797

Type: M

Library Location: 338.9 /00699 ISBN: 9782213655574

Author(s):

1. Lenglet, Francois

'Entre la Chine et l'Amerique, la rivalite a fait place a la 'guerre fraiche'; nous assistons au passage a la guerre froide. Et apres ? L'auteur decrit les etapes d'un affrontement commence voila quarante ans dans le secret des chancelleries; il a repere les divers terrains ou les deux grands d'aujourd'hui se defient - de l'espace aux fonds sous-marins, de Wall Street a Hong Kong, des espionnes de la Green Valey aux pirates de l'internet, Enfin, il a bati les scenarios de cette confrontation. Edifiant et inquietant.'

#### USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN

U.S. Strategy for Pakistan and Afghanistan. - New York : Council on Foreign Relations, 2010.

xii, 98 p. ; 23 cm.

(Independent Task Force Report ; 65)

ID number: 80023752

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01542 ISBN: 9780876094792

'This report offers a qualified endorsement of the current approach to Afghanistan, but says that if the present strategy is judged not to be working, a shift to a more limited mission would be warranted. In Pakistan, it supports a long-term partnership if Pakistan takes action against all terrorist organizations based on its soil.'

#### WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

A Tactical Ethic : Moral Conduct in the Insurgent Battlespace / by Dick, 1943 Couch-. - Annapolis, MD : Naval Institute Press, 2010.

xxi, 140 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023763

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00061 ISBN: 9781591141372

Author(s):

1. Couch, Dick, 1943-

Includes index.

'The author examines the importance of battlefield ethics in effectively combating terrorists without losing the battle for the hearts of the local population. He warns that the mistakes made in Vietnam are being repeated in Iraq and Afghanistan, and that the stakes are even higher now. His book takes a critical look at the battlefield conduct of US ground-combat units fighting insurgents in Iraq and Afghanistan. Since the prize of the fight on the modern battlefield is the people, he warns that every civilian death has a consequence. Every killing in the insurgent battlespace has both strategic and moral significance for US warriors. A harsh critic of immoral combat tactics, the author offers realistic measures to correct these potentially devastating errors.'

## **WAR--TERMINATION**

How Wars End : Why We always Fight the Last Battle : A History of American Intervention from World War I to Afghanistan / by Gideon Rose. - New York : Simon & Schuster, 2010.

413 p. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023779

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00205 ISBN: 9781416590538

Author(s):

1. Rose, Gideon

Includes index.

'Drawing on vast research, including extensive interviews with participants in recent wars, the author recreates the choices that presidents and their advisers have confronted during the final stages of each major conflict from World War I through Iraq. He puts readers in the room with US officials as they make decisions that affect millions of lives and shape the modern world. American leaders, the author argues, have repeatedly ignored the need for careful postwar planning. But they can and must do a better job next time around - making the creating of a stable and sustainable local political outcome the goal of all wartime plans, rather than an afterthought to

## **YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

The Conflicts in Yemen and U.S. National Security / by W. Andrew Terrill. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

xi, 104 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023806

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01239 ISBN: 1584874740

Author(s):

1. Terrill, W. Andrew

'Yemen is not currently a failed state, but it is experiencing huge political and economic problems that can have a direct impact on U.S. interests in the region. It has a rapidly expanding population with a resource base that is limited and already leaves much of the current population in poverty. The government obtains around a third of its budget revenue from sales of its limited and declining oil stocks, which most economists state will be exhausted by 2017. Yemen also has critical water shortages and a variety of interrelated security problems. In Sa'ada province in Yemen's northern mountainous region, there has been an intermittent rebellion by Houthi tribesmen (now experiencing a cease-fire) who accuse the government of discrimination and other actions against their Zaydi Shi'ite religious sect. In southern Yemen, a powerful independence movement has developed which is mostly nonviolent but is increasingly angry and confrontational. More recently, Yemen has emerged as one of the most important theaters for the struggle against al-Qaeda. Yemen is among the worst places on earth to cede to al-Qaeda in this struggle, but it is also an especially distrustful and wary nation in its relationship with Western nations and particularly the United States. All of these problems are difficult to address because the central government has only limited capacity to extend its influence into tribal areas beyond the capital and major cities. The United States must therefore do what it can to support peaceful resolutions of Yemen's problems with the Houthis and Southern Movement while continuing to assist the government's struggle against al-Qaeda forces in Yemen. It must further pursue these policies in ways that avoid provoking a backlash among the Yemeni population which will not tolerate significant numbers of U.S. combat troops in Yemen.'

**ZAEEF, ABDUL SALAM--BIOGRAPHY**

My Life with the Taliban / by Abdul Salam Zaeef. - London : Hurst, 2010.

xlviii, 331 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023762

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01237 ISBN: 9781849040266

Author(s):

1. Zaeef, Abdul Salam

Bibliography: p. 309-312. Includes index.

'This is the autobiography of Abdul Salam Zaeef, a former senior member of Afghanistan's Taliban and a principal actor in its domestic and foreign affairs. Translated for the first time from the Pashto, Zaeef's words share more than a personal history of an unusual life. They supply a counternarrative to standard accounts of Afghanistan since 1979. Zaeef shares his experiences as a poor youth in rural Kandahar. Both his parents died when he was young, and Russia's invasion in 1979 forced Zaeef to flee to Pakistan. In 1983, Zaeef joined the jihad against the Soviets, fighting alongside several major figures of the anti-Soviet resistance, including current Taliban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar. After the war, he returned to his quiet life in Helmand, but factional conflicts soon broke out, and Zaeef, disgusted by the ensuing lawlessness, joined with other former mujahidin to form the Taliban, which assumed power in 1994. Zaeef recounts his time with the organization, first as a civil servant and then as a minister who negotiated with foreign oil companies and Ahmed Shah Massoud, the leader of the Afghani resistance. Zaeef served as ambassador to Pakistan at the time of 9/11, and his testimony sheds light on the 'phony war' that preceded the U.S.-led intervention. In 2002, Zaeef was delivered to the American forces operating in Pakistan and spent four and a half years in prison, including several years in Guantanamo, before being released without trial or charge. His reflections offer a privileged look at the communities that form the bedrock of the Taliban and the forces that motivate men like Zaeef to fight. They also provide an illuminating perspective on life in Guantanamo'.

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues

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### AFGHAN WAR, 2001---CASUALTIES

The Proportionality Equation : Balancing Military Objectives with Civilian Lives in the Armed Conflict in Afghanistan / by Rebecca J. Barber., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 3, Winter 2010, p. 467-500.)

ID Number: JA027497

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Barber, Rebecca J.

It is a long-established principle of 'just war' theory that military commanders must risk the lives of soldiers before they kill civilians. Recent airstrikes in Afghanistan, called in by US commanders for the purpose of protecting Afghan or coalition forces, and often involving the use of 'area-effect weapons' that do not distinguish between civilians and combatants and result in large numbers of civilian casualties, seem to turn this basic principle on its head. This article considers the application of international humanitarian law to military operations in Afghanistan, with a focus on US airstrikes that have resulted in high numbers of civilian casualties. The structure of international military operations in Afghanistan is described, followed by a discussion of the impact of the conflict on the civilian population - measured, for the purpose of this article, in civilian casualties. The article provides an overview of the applicable legal framework (with a focus on the principles of distinction and proportionality), and a detailed analysis of two operations in Afghanistan which were carried out by US forces in circumstances in which scant regard seems to have been paid to the presence of civilians in the target area, and which resulted in significant civilian casualties. The article concludes with a discussion of individual and/or state accountability for violations of international humanitarian law in Afghanistan, and stresses the importance of thorough, independent and transparent investigations into suspected violations.

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

Le budget d'armement, facteur de puissance ? / by Georges Le Guelte., 2011.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 737, fevrier 2011, p. 23-34.)  
ID Number: JA027519

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Guelte, Georges Le

L'auteur analyse ici la correlation qui existe entre la puissance d'un Etat et le pourcentage de PIB qu'il consacre a son armement. Loin de la denier, il entreprend de la calibrer en mettant en evidence la dialectique qui regule les dimensions operationnelle et symbolique, les exigences de politique industrielle et celles d'economie de defense et explore le facteur europeen. Ce faisant, il ramene l'action militaire a une juste place dans les tensions strategiques actuelles.

#### **ASEAN**

ASEAN Expansion : Motives, Significance, Effects / by Vyacheslav Urlyapov., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 1, 2011, p. 107-116.)

ID Number: JA027576

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Urlyapov, Vyacheslav

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--NATO**

NATO, Russia and Missile Defence : Towards the Lisbon Summit / by Roberto Zadra., 2010.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 12-16.)

ID Number: JA027557

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zadra, Roberto

Missile defence will be high on NATO's agenda in November 2010, when heads of state and government meet for their next summit in Lisbon. A prominent issue for the Alliance, it received a boost in September 2009 when the Obama administration presented new plans for a phased, adaptive deployment of missile defence assets in and around Europe. But any decisions will need to take Russia's perspective into account.

#### **BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1972)**

Is Washington Prepared to Lead at the BWC Review Conference ? / by Jonathan B. Tucker., 2011.  
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 22-29.)

ID Number: JA027504

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tucker, Jonathan B.

Roughly every five years since the entry into force in 1975 of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), the member states have gathered in Geneva to review the implementation of the treaty, which bans the development, production, stockpiling, and transfer of infectious disease agents and natural poisons for hostile purposes. The purpose of the review process is to ensure that the goals of the BWC are being met, to examine the implications of scientific and technological advances, and to suggest improvements to the regime.

#### CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-

Russia's Counterterrorism Operation in Chechnya : Institutional Competition and Issue Frames / by Aurelie Campana, Kathia Legare., 2011.  
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 1, January 2011, p. 47-63.)

ID Number: JA027518

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Campana, Aurelie
2. Legare, Kathia

This article analyzes how Russian Federal policies evolved between 1999 and 2005 to justify the policy of 'Chechnization' and the legitimization of an autocratic-style regime in Chechnya. It argues that this strategy was progressively elaborated during the conflict as a result of institutional competition between three main Federal agencies (the Presidential Administration, the secret services (FSB)), and the military over the framing of the conflict. This process paved the way for the formation of the 'totalizing frame' under the leadership of the Kremlin, which incorporated various discursive constructions into one coherent and exclusive interpretation of the conflict.

#### CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Advantages of an Assertive China : Responding to Beijing's Abrasive Diplomacy / by Thomas J. Christensen., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 54-67.)

ID Number: JA027512

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Christensen, Thomas J.

Over the past two years, China's foreign policy has become markedly more belligerent toward both its neighbors and the United States. But Washington should not wish for a weaker Beijing. In fact, on problems from nuclear proliferation to climate change, what the United States needs is a more confident and constructive China as a partner.

China and the United States : A Succession of Hegemonies ? / by Ian Clark., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January 2011, p. 13-28.)

ID Number: JA027524

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clark, Ian

This article critically reviews the suggestion that we are experiencing a 'succession of hegemonies' from the United States to China. It develops Martin Wight's writings on hegemony, and introduces a fundamental distinction (not made by Wight) between a power transition and a hegemonic succession. Wight held complex views about the nature of power and at times seemed to subscribe to a purely materialist account. Elsewhere he was more nuanced and appealed to the purpose of dominant states as part of his argument that influence does not correlate exactly with mass and weight. This suggestion is developed in the author's view of hegemony - as distinct from primacy - as denoting a legitimate practice within international society. These ideas are then superimposed upon current debates about a power transition, or a succession of hegemonies, as between the United States and China. The existing debate conflates those two issues. Accordingly, while it can readily be acknowledged that there are important indicators of a shift in the material distribution of power, this in no way amounts, as yet, to any kind of hegemonic succession. For the latter to occur, there would need to be clear evidence of an effective socialization of the aspirant hegemon's purpose and support for its preferred order. On the contrary, to date China has been

largely content to operate within existing frameworks, rather than instigate a revision of them, and does not yet present a model for emulation elsewhere. It is possible that a power transition, without any hegemonic succession, could be corrosive of global governance.'

China's Search for a Grand Strategy : A Rising Great Power Finds Its Way / by Wang Jisi., 2011.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 68-74.)

ID Number: JA027511

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jisi, Wang

With China's clout growing, the international community needs to better understand China's strategic thinking. But China's core interests are to promote its sovereignty, security, and development simultaneously - a difficult basis for devising a foreign policy.

The Emergent Security Threats Reshaping China's Rise / by Ely Ratner., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 29-44.)

ID Number: JA027536

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ratner, Ely

Divining Beijing's 'strategic intentions' offers only limited insight into how China will ultimately pursue its interests and exert global influence. Instead, its rapidly evolving threat environment will play a decisive role in the likely trajectories of China's rise.

Coping with a Conflicted China / by David Shanbaugh., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 7-27.)

ID Number: JA027537

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shanbaugh, David

China's increasingly tough and truculent posture is, in part, the product of an ongoing intensive internal debate. China remains a deeply conflicted rising power, and understanding its series of competing international identities is crucial to anticipating Beijing's behavior on the world stage.

#### **CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

Is China Playing a Dual Game in Iran ? / by John W. Garver., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 75-88.)

ID Number: JA027533

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Garver, John W.

The evidence is ambiguous, but suggests that Beijing is playing a dual game with Tehran : seeking to convince US leaders that China is a willing and responsible partner in maintaining the NPT regime, but helping Iran win time, international space, and continuing economic wherewithal.

#### CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Will China's Rise Lead to War ? Why Realism Does Not Mean Pessimism  
/ by Charles Glaser., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 80-91.)  
ID Number: JA027510

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Glaser, Charles

Realist international relations theorists usually would predict that the basic pressures of the international system will force the United States and China into conflict. But properly understood, realism offers grounds for optimism in this case, so long as Washington can avoid exaggerating the risks posed by China's growing power.

#### CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Die Spannungen in den zivil-militarische Beziehungen in der Ara  
Obama / by Dustin Dehez., 2011.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 3, Marz 2011, S. 84-88.)  
ID Number: JA027578

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dehez, Dustin

#### CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Collective Conflict Management : A New Formula for Global Peace and  
Security Cooperation ? / by Chester A. Crocker... [et al.],  
2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January 2011, p. 39-58.)

ID Number: JA027527

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Crocker, Chester A.

2. Hampson, Fen Osler

3. Aall, Pamela

This article surveys current security challenges and identifies obstacles to effective global and regional responses and cooperation in an era when security has become increasingly divisible. The new situation is partly explained by the complexity and variety of security challenges, both traditional and new, and by the linkages between them. It argues that a new pattern of improvised, ad hoc and often case-specific security mechanisms has developed, which it calls Collective Conflict Management (CCM). The argument is illustrated by reference to cases of CCM where a wide range of actors - multilateral institutions at the global and regional levels, individual states or ad hoc coalitions, professional and commercial bodies, and non-governmental organizations - collaborate in an effort to manage specific security threats and challenges, bringing together a variety of relationships, resources and skills. The urge for collective action, rather than unilateral or single actor-led, is motivated by a number of factors and 'drivers', not all of them necessarily positive or constructive. The article concludes that the success or failure of CCM will depend in part on the severity of the problems it faces and in part on the motives and incentives behind collective responses. This new pattern raises interesting and important questions for the future of international security. While CCM may be untidy and lack clear norms and standards, in many cases it may be the best available in an increasingly fractured world.

#### **CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS (2008)**

Beyond the Convention : The Cluster Munitions Debate / by Michael Codner, Elizabeth Quintana., 2010.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 56-62.)

ID Number: JA027561

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Codner, Michael
2. Quintana, Elizabeth

The 2006 Israel-Lebanon war was a watershed moment in the use of cluster munitions, leading Norway to marshal international efforts for a convention on the production, use and stockpiling of specific types of the weapons. As states parties prepare to meet in November, clarity on the convention's normative framework and definitional criteria is urgently required.

#### **COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION**

Adapting to the Times : The Evolution of U.S. Threat Reduction Programs / by Bonnie Jenkins., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 14-21.)

ID Number: JA027507

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jenkins, Bonnie

US threat reduction efforts, which originated in response to the collapse of the Soviet Union, have aimed to prevent the spread of Soviet-era weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their associated material and know-how through a variety of efforts, including weapons dismantlement, fissile material control, and scientist redirection. Historically, these efforts have rested heavily on building personal relationships with scientists and institutional leaders.

#### **COUNTERINSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN**

Plan A-Minus for Afghanistan / by Michael O'Hanlon, Bruce Riedel., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 123-132.)

ID Number: JA027540

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael
2. Riedel, Bruce

The administration's plan - a counterinsurgency strategy - has a good chance to succeed in Afghanistan. But if it fails, rather than a widely-proposed counterterrorism-plus strategy, a better alternative strategy would focus on a smaller number of key districts while standing up the Afghan army and police.

## DEMOCRATIZATION--MOLDOVA

Structural Factors vs. Regime Change : Moldova's Difficult Quest for Democracy / by Theodor Tudoroiu., 2011.  
(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 18, no. 1, February 2011, p. 236-264.)

ID Number: JA027517

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tudoroiu, Theodor

This article examines the state and perspectives on democracy in the Republic of Moldova. The fall of its communist authoritarian regime in 2009 - sometimes compared to a colour revolution - went against the trend toward heavy authoritarianism now visible in the Commonwealth of Independent States. However, the regime change in Moldova does not necessarily imply a process of genuine democratic consolidation. This article argues that the future course of the Moldovan polity will be decided by structural domestic and geopolitical factors different from those that produced the regime change. Most of these structural factors do not favour democratization. Moldova's only chance to secure a genuinely democratic trajectory may therefore be dependent on its relationship with the European Union. The article argues that nothing short of a process of accession to the EU can modify factors that are likely to prevent democratic consolidation. In its absence, the article contends that Moldova will either develop a Ukrainian-style hybrid regime or return to its authoritarian past.

## DETENTION OF PERSONS

The Copenhagen Process on the Handling of Detainees in International Military Operations : A Canadian Perspective on the Challenges and Goals of Humane Warfare / by Craig A. Brannagan., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 3, Winter 2010, p. 501-532.)

ID Number: JA027498

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brannagan, Craig A.

The face of war has changed significantly since the end of the Second World War, and it will in all likelihood continue to do so. The apparent historical trend of warfare has shifted from the international, to the internal, to the internationalized. Yet despite the constant evolution in the kinds of wars that humans and States wage against one another, international law - and international humanitarian law (IHL), in particular - has remained relatively ineffective in keeping pace with the legal demands of post-modern warfare. To date, the emergence of terrorist cells, 'enemy combatants', and other strictly non-State actors involved in armed conflicts around the globe have proved to be elusive categories to the antiquated legal distinctions present in the vast body of IHL, grounded primarily upon the four Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols. The Copenhagen Process on the Handling of Detainees in International Military Operations is a promising attempt to remedy this seeming legal vacuum. Comparing and contrasting the practices of the Canadian and Danish military forces handling of detainees while operating in Afghanistan, this article suggests that the Copenhagen Process, although not a 'perfect' system of inclusivity and transparency, is nevertheless a meritorious development in the evolution of IHL that should be supported by all those with an interest in preserving the dignity and well-being of those most deleteriously affected by the threats of warfare - the human beings on the ground.

#### EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Egypt : The Road Ahead / by Paul Martin., 2011.  
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 11-13.)  
ID Number: JA027580

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Martin, Paul

In the aftermath of the overthrow of the Hosni Mubarak regime, the heavily industrial city of Suez provides a unique glimpse into the real problems Egypt now faces, and the possible solutions.

Egypt : First Steps / by Leonie Northedge., 2011.  
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 4-7.)  
ID Number: JA027582

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Northedge, Leonie

On January 28, hundreds of mostly young Egyptians demanding the resignation of president Hosni Mubarak succeeded in turning Cairo's Tahrir Square into a protest hub. Here they shared meals, set up makeshift clinics and organised musical performances - all highly subversive actions in a state where little opposition was tolerated and protest is often subject to violent repression.

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

The EU Battlegroups : Options for the Future / by Gustav Lindstrom., 2011.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 1, 2011, p. 29-40.)

ID Number: JA027552

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lindstrom, Gustav

#### EU--CSDP

A Strategy for CSDP / by Sven Biscop, Jo Coelmont., 2011.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 1, 2011, p. 3-27.)

ID Number: JA027551

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Biscop, Sven

2. Coelmont, Jo

Oui a la Cooperation structuree permanente ! / by Jacques Favin-Leveque., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 738, mars 2011, p. 74-79.)

ID Number: JA027568

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Favin-Leveque, Jacques

La Cooperation structuree permanente (CSP) que prevoit le traite de l'Union est l'objet de toutes les speculations. Instrument encore inexploite, mais reellement prometteur de la Politique de securite et de defense commune, il pourrait, selon l'auteur, etre mis en oeuvre de facon progressive, pragmatique et attentive aux specificites des Etats-membres. Pour l'esquisser, il expose quelques pistes pratiques.

CSDP Military Ambitions and Potentials : Do We Know What We Have ? / by Gabor Horvath., 2011.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 1, 2011, p. 55-60.)

ID Number: JA027553

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Horvath, Gabor

## EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The European Union in International Affairs 2010., 2010.  
(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 63, no. 3-4, 2010, Whole Issue.)  
ID Number: JA027549  
Type: ART

Between Kant and Machiavelli : EU Foreign Policy Priorities in the  
2010s / by Albert Bressand., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January 2011, p. 59-85.)  
ID Number: JA027528  
Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bressand, Albert

The entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty invites and enables Europe to develop elements of a common foreign policy. Europe should resist the tendency of listing all issues calling for attention, and be aware that it will have to address three agendas, not just one. The first agenda is the Kantian one of universal causes. While it remains essential to European identity, it presents Europe with limited opportunities for success in the 2010s as could be seen at the 2009 Climate Summit in Copenhagen. The 'Alliance' agenda remains essential on the security front and would benefit from a transatlantic effort at rejuvenation on the economic one. Last but not least, the 'Machiavellian' agenda reflects what most countries would define as their 'normal' foreign policy. It calls for Europe to influence key aspects of the world order in the absence of universal causes or common values. While Europe's 'Machiavellian' experience is limited to trade policy, developing a capacity to address this third agenda in a manner that places its common interests first and reinforces its identity will be Europe's central foreign policy challenge in the 2010s. A key part of the Machiavellian agenda presently revolves around relations with Ukraine, Turkey and the Russian Federation, three countries essential to Europe's energy security that are unlikely to change their foreign policy stance faced with EU soft power. Stressing that foreign policy is about 'us' and 'them', the article looks at what could be a genuine European foreign policy vis-a-vis each of these interdependent countries, beginning with energy and a more self-interested approach to enlargement. The European public space is political in nature, as majority voting and mutual recognition imply that citizens accept 'foreigners' as legitimate legislators. At a time when the European integration process has become more hesitant and the political dimensions of European integration tends to be derided or assumed away, admitting Turkey or Ukraine as members would change Europe more than it would change these countries. Foreign policy cannot be reduced to making Europe itself the prize of the relationship. What objectives Europe sets for itself in its dealings with Ukraine, Turkey and Russia will test whether it is ready for a fully-fledged foreign policy or whether the invocation of 'Europe' is merely a convenient instrument for entities other than 'Europe'.

## EU--ICELAND

Iceland's Application for European Union Membership / by Graham  
Avery... [et al.]., 2011.  
(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 1, 2011, p. 93-119.)  
ID Number: JA027555  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Avery, Graham  
2. Bailes, Alyson J. K.  
3. Thorhallsson, Baldur

#### **EU--NATIONAL SECURITY**

Perspectives pour la securite europeenne en 2011 / by Nicole Gnesotto., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 737, fevrier 2011, p. 55-60.)

ID Number: JA027520

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gnesotto, Nicole

C'est au constat desenchante du moindre interet des Europeens pour leur securite et de l'enlissement des entreprises dites de defense europeenne que se livre l'auteur. Entre une Otan qui affiche sa serenite sans masquer sa peremption a venir et une crise economique qui mobilise les energies europeennes pour restaurer les perspectives de prosperite, il y a peu de place pour les perspectives de securite ouvertes par le Traite de Lisbonne.

#### **EU--NATO**

The EU-CSDP-NATO Relationship : Asymmetric Cooperation and the Search for Momentum / by Niels Lachmann., 2010.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 63, no. 3-4, 2010, p. 185-202.)

ID Number: JA027550

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lachmann, Niels

#### **EXPORT CONTROLS**

The Road Ahead for Export Controls : Challenges for the Nuclear Suppliers Group / by Fred MacGoldrick., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 30-36.)

ID Number: JA027505

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacGoldrick, Fred

The Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) has a vital role to play in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons. Each of its 46 members applies common guidelines to control exports of nuclear materials, equipment, and technology; the guidelines also cover items and know-how that are dual-use. The guidelines are essential to ensuring that civil nuclear trade is not diverted to nuclear weapons or terrorist use and that nuclear suppliers do not compete in the international market by minimizing nonproliferation controls.

#### **EXTREMIST WEB SITES**

WikiLeaks : Unsteady Drip / by Dave Clemente., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 17-19.)

ID Number: JA027579

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clemente, Dave

The acquisitions and distribution by WikiLeaks of 251,287 United States Embassy diplomatic cables has sparked a storm of anger and embarrassment in Washington that has yet to subside.

#### **FASCISM--EUROPE**

Ghosts of Fascists Past / by Ian Kershaw., 2011.  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 112, March - April 2011, p. 6-14.)  
ID Number: JA027541

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kershaw, Ian

With countries now in the depth of economic recession, anti-immigrant sentiment is on the rise. Europe harks back to the era when dictators swept into power on the wave of heightened nationalism. As the masses grow increasingly disillusioned with the ruling elite, extreme-Right parties offer voters a populist alternative to the stagnant status quo. Is the Continent ripe for a fascist renaissance ?

#### **GERMANY--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION**

Budgeting for Defense / by Anthony Seaboyer, Ina Wiesner., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 30-36.)

ID Number: JA027562

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Seaboyer, Anthony

2. Wiesner, Ina

Germany's defense minister is demanding more efficiency and effectiveness from the Bundeswehr. His sense of urgency, however, comes not from casualties in Afghanistan but from budget pressures. The military can benefit from serious reform, but resources alone should not define the Bundeswehr's structure and mission.

#### **GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Our Unhedged Interests / by Ulrich Weisser., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 37-41.)

ID Number: JA027563

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weisser, Ulrich

Germany's economic might has not resulted in power on the international stage. Germany needs to assert itself more in world affairs, starting with an honest threat assessment. From Russia and Iran to Middle East peace and piracy, Germany needs to state its position and be willing and able to take decisive action.

#### **GERMANY--HISTORY--UNIFICATION, 1990**

Twenty Years of German Unity / by Nikolai Pavlov., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 1, 2011, p. 72-84.)

ID Number: JA027574

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pavlov, Nikolai

## GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

Keeping our Powder Dry ? UK Defence Policy Beyond Afghanistan / by Malcolm Chalmers., 2011.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 1, February - March 2011, p. 20-28.)  
ID Number: JA027545

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chalmers, Malcolm

The strain of the past decade's military operations - both in terms of financial overextension and the toll on the armed forces - has called into question the age of liberal intervention begun in Kosovo in the 1990s. As the full impact of the SDSR's cost-cutting measures are felt in the UK, a mixed approach may be emerging that would balance Alliance commitments, bilateral cooperation and small-scale international missions whilst at the same time managing expectations about the UK's reach and capability.

## INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Indian Foreign Policy and Contemporary Security Challenges / by Rohan Mukherjee, David M. Malone., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January 2011, p. 87-104.)  
ID Number: JA027529

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mukherjee, Rohan

2. Malone, David M.

India is fast emerging as an important player in regional and international arenas. However, it continues to be beset by a number of security challenges, both internally and externally. On the assumption that India's foreign policy has evolved in step with its domestic politics, this article briefly surveys the evolution of Indian domestic politics and foreign policy before discussing some of the domestic and international (including regional) security challenges India faces today. The article concludes that although economic diplomacy does at present serve India well in projecting power internationally, achieving great power status in the future will rest on the resolution of key political and security challenges.

India's Relations with Iran : Much Ado about Nothing / by Harsh V. Pant., 2011.  
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 61-74.)  
ID Number: JA027534

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pant, Harsh V.

The US obsession with India's ties to Iran is just that : an obsession. New Delhi's halting attempts to improve its relations with Tehran are a small piece of a much larger strategic puzzle as India also seeks to develop its relations with Israel, Saudi Arabia, and throughout the region.

## INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

A Wilderness of Shifting Mirrors : Western Counter-Intelligence in the Next Decade / by Prem Mahadevan., 2010.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 38-43.)

ID Number: JA027560

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mahadevan, Prem

Western counter-intelligence suffered a massive reputational loss on 9/11. Although many of the risks remain the same, the next decade is likely to see the increasing incidence of 'grey area phenomena' : the convergence of subversive threats in ungoverned spaces. Better counter-espionage will be required to tackle cyber-attacks and information asymmetry, whilst some threats - such as the crime-terror nexus and proxy warfare - will require enhanced investment across the whole range of counter-intelligence capabilities.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A Collective Failure of Grand Strategy : The West's Unintended Wars of Choice / by Lukas Milevski., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 1, February - March 2011, p. 30-33.)

ID Number: JA027546

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Milevski, Lukas

Confusing battle for war and tactics for strategy, the West has found itself unable to counter the 'cumulative strategy' of its opponents. The author argues here that the use of military force must be confined to Schelling's triad of taking, protecting and hurting.

## IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Militarization of Post-Khomeini Iran : Praetorianism 2.0 / by Elliot Hen-Tov, Nathan Gonzalez., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 45-59.)

ID Number: JA027535

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hen-Tov, Elliot

2. Gonzalez, Nathan

The June 12th election fiasco was not a struggle for power, but a de facto coup by the emerging militant class against the clerical oligarchy, creating what might be called a modern 'praetorian' state. Ironically, such an Iran could actually be stable, and easier to deal with.

## IRAQ WAR, 2003-

The Invasion of Iraq : What Are the Morals of the Story ? / by Nigel Biggar., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January 2011, p. 29-37.)

ID Number: JA027526

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Biggar, Nigel

It is uncontroversial that the invasion and occupation of Iraq involved the following errors : the misinterpretation of intelligence; the underestimation of the number of troops requisite for law and order; the disbanding of the Iraqi army; and indiscriminate debaathification of the civil service. The first error was one of imagination rather than virtue; the others were caused by 'callousness', impatience, and consequent imprudence. These vices were partly responsible for massive civilian casualties, which many wrongly assume to teach the fundamentally erroneous character of the invasion. Nonetheless, we should beware such moral flaws in tomorrow's policy-makers and renounce the managerial mentality that fosters them. Another lesson is that, in so far as nation-rebuilding requires substantial and long-term commitments, it must command the support of the nation-builder's domestic electorate; and to do that, it must be able to justify itself in terms of the national interest. From this we should not infer the further lesson that morality's reach into foreign policy is limited, since, according to Thomist ethics, the pursuit of the national interest can itself be moral. Finally, one lesson that we should not learn from Iraq is never again to violate the letter of international law and intervene militarily in a sovereign state without Security Council authorization. The law's authority can be undermined as much by the UN's failure to enforce it, as by states taking it into their own hands. It is seriously problematic that the current international legal system denies the right of individual states to use military force unilaterally except in self-defence, while reserving the enforcement of international law to a body, whose capacity to act is hamstrung by the right of veto. Given this situation, military intervention without Security Council authorization could be morally justified on certain conditions.

Two Cheers for Bargaining Theory : Assessing Rationalist

Explanations of the Iraq War / by David A. Lake., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 3, Winter 2010 - 2011, p. 7-52.)

ID Number: JA027530

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lake, David A.

The Iraq War has received little sustained analysis from scholars of international relations. The author assesses the rationalist approach to war - or, simply, bargaining theory - as one possible explanation of the conflicts. Bargaining theory correctly directs attention to the inherently strategic nature of all wars. It also highlights problems of credible commitment and asymmetric information that lead conflicts of interest, ubiquitous in international relations, to turn violent. These strategic interactions were central to the outbreak of the Iraq War in 2003. Nonetheless, bargaining theory is inadequate as an explanation of the Iraq War. Although the problem of credible commitment was real, it could not be solved because of the prior beliefs of the Bush administration that Saddam Hussein was uniquely evil and because of Saddam's inability to signal accurately to multiple audiences, both factors now outside bargaining theory. Nor was the problem of private information an important impediment to bargaining; rather, the information failures observed in both Washington and Baghdad were of their own making as each formed self-deluding beliefs and expectations. Bargaining theory also ignores postwar governance costs and domestic interest groups, both of which

contributed to the war. All of these problems require either considerable amendments to the theory or the revision of core assumptions. Drawing on this critique, the final sections draw out the analytic and policy lessons of the Iraq War and suggest, most importantly, the need for a new behavioral theory of war.

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

Iraq, from Surge to Sovereignty : Winding Down the War in Iraq / by Emma Sky., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 117-127.)

ID Number: JA027509

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sky, Emma

The surge of US troops into Iraq helped decrease violence and set the stage for the eventual US withdrawal. But the country still has a long way to go before it becomes sovereign and self-reliant. To stabilize itself and realize its democratic aspirations, Iraq needs Washington's continued support.

#### **ISLAMOPHOBIA--EUROPE**

Europe's New Populism : Islamophobia / by Paul Hockenos., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 42-49.)

ID Number: JA027564

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hockenos, Paul

Anti-Islamic tropes are a powerful rallying motif in contemporary Europe because they are so solidly mainstream : many proper democrats have capitulated to Islamophobia, unable to field the complex issues of Islam and Europe's Muslims constructively. This stigmatizes Muslims and plays straight into the hands of a new generation of Europe's right.

#### **JAPAN--ARMED FORCES--OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR**

Japan and Stabilisation : Contributions and Preparedness / by Chiyuki Aoi., 2011.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 1, February - March 2011, p. 52-57.)

ID Number: JA027548

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Aoi, Chiyuki

Despite significant official development assistance and important contributions to past peace and stability missions, Japan remains outside the group of nations able and willing to participate in international stabilisation operations. The author argues that institutional limitations - in its legal and operational frameworks as well as its military doctrine - inhibit the mobilisation of Japan's capabilities and resources for stabilisation, depriving it of critical frontline experience.

## JIHAD

The Rise of Muslim Foreign Fighters : Islam and the Globalization of Jihad / by Thomas Hegghammer., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 3, Winter 2010 - 2011, p. 53-94.)

ID Number: JA027531

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hegghammer, Thomas

Why has transnational war volunteering increased so dramatically in the Muslim world since 1980 ? Standard explanations, which emphasize US-Saudi support for the 1980s Afghan mujahideen, the growth of Islamism, or the spread of Wahhabism are insufficient. The increase in transnational war volunteering is better explained as the product of a pan-Islamic identity movement that grew strong in the 1970s Arab world from elite competition among exiled Islamists in international organizations and Muslim regimes. Seeking political relevance and increased budgets, Hijaz-based international activists propagated an alarmist discourse about external threats to the Muslim nation and established a global network of Islamic charities. This 'soft' pan-Islamic discourse and network enabled Arabs invested in the 1980s Afghanistan war to recruit fighters in the name of inter-Muslim solidarity. The Arab-Afghan mobilization in turn produced a foreign fighter movement that still exists today, as a phenomenon partly distinct from al-Qaida. The analysis relies on a new data set of foreign fighter mobilizations, rare sources in Arabic, and interviews with former activists.

## MEDITERRANEAN REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Mediterranee et Moyen-Orient 2011 : crises de pouvoirs / by Fadi K. Assaf., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 737, fevrier 2011, p. 113-118.)

ID Number: JA027522

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Assaf, Fadi K.

De ce tour d'horizon des postures strategique des pays du Moyen-Orient et d'Afrique du Nord, il ressort nettement que l'incertitude et l'instabilite politique qui les caracterise procedent directement de crises de leadership ou de fragilites institutionnelles qui oberent de nombreuses releves de generation au pouvoir.

## NATO

A New Alliance for a New Century / by Ivo Daalder., 2010.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 6-10.)

ID Number: JA027556

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Daalder, Ivo

We live in extraordinary times - times in which the winds of uncertainty reach our doorstep from anywhere on the planet. Yet our security institutions are anachronistic. On the cusp of the Lisbon Summit, the author describes how, by working together, the Alliance can be refashioned to tackle the security challenges of the twenty-first century.

#### **NATO--NATIONAL SECURITY**

Securing the Global Commons / by Dick Bedford, Paul Giarra., 2010.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 5, October - November 2010, p.  
18-23.)

ID Number: JA027558

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bedford, Dick
2. Giarra, Paul

NATO's ability to promote stability and unite efforts of collective defence and the preservation of peace and security must take into account the importance of the global commons. Throughout most of the twentieth century, preventing an adversary from denying access to the global commons was an essential strategic goal of the Alliance. NATO must assure access to the global commons, while maintaining its traditional Alliance functions.

#### **NATO--POLAND**

Entre atlantisme et europeisme : l'approche strategique polonaise /  
by Stanislaw Parzymies., 2011.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 737, fevrier 2011, p. 65-75.)

ID Number: JA027521

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Parzymies, Stanislaw

Dans la perspective de la prochaine presidence polonaise de l'Union europeenne, le parcours strategique de la Pologne depuis la fin de la guerre froide montre qu'a l'affirmation de la necessite de la reassurance militaire des Etats-Unis et de l'Otan s'ajoute desormais une nouvelle preoccupation europeenne qui s'exprime notamment en correlation etroite avec l'Allemagne et la France.

#### **NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

Russia's Uncertain Rapprochement with NATO / by Jakub Kulhanek.,  
2011.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 1, February - March 2011, p. 40-45.)

ID Number: JA027547

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kulhanek, Jakub

Russia's intervention in Georgia in 2008 proved a military and diplomatic overstretch, leading to the suspension of the NATO-Russia Council and a frosty period with the North Atlantic Alliance. Moscow's recent co-operative efforts were rewarded with a 'reset' with the US and renewed strategic dialogue at the NATO Lisbon summit in 2010, but is this really a new Russia ? The author argues that the much-lauded rapprochement may achieve very little progress while heralding the potential return of distrust and suspicion in NATO-Russian relations.

#### **NATO--SERBIA**

L'ouverture de la mission serbe aupres de l'OTAN / by Predrag Kostic., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 738, mars 2011, p. 70-73.)

ID Number: JA027567

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kostic, Predrag

La decennie qui a suivi la fin de la guerre froide a ete lourde de vicissitudes pour la Serbie. Sa relation a l'OTAN en porte aujourd'hui les traces. Sans les masquer, la reflexion sur la posture de defense serbe vise aujourd'hui une integration euro-atlantique progressive qui suppose un partenariat avec l'OTAN.

#### **NATO--SUMMITS--LISBON, 2010**

Quo Vadis, NATO ? A Glance from Lisbon / by Pavel Petrovsky, Vladimir Dedushkin., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 1, 2011, p. 49-57.)

ID Number: JA027573

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Petrovsky, Pavel

2. Dedushkin, Vladimir

#### **NATO. SECRETARY-GENERAL**

NATO's First Prime Minister : Rasmussen's Leadership Surge / by Ryan C. Hendrickson., 2010.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 155, no. 5, October - November 2010, p. 24-30.)

ID Number: JA027559

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hendrickson, Ryan C.

Anders Fogh Rasmussen is the first former prime minister to become NATO secretary general. Traditionally a role requiring behind-the-scenes diplomacy and consensus-building, Rasmussen's first year has been characterised by a break with convention. Regarded as a policy entrepreneur, his independence has reportedly provoked consternation amongst NATO ambassadors, whilst his personal media profile via Twitter and Facebook has opened the office up to public attention. Is Rasmussen a maverick or a model for the future of NATO ?

#### **NEW START**

Senate Approves New START / by Tom Z. Collina., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 38-43.)

ID Number: JA027506

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Collina, Tom Z.

New START, A Preliminary Analysis / by Paul Rusman., 2010.  
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 3, Winter  
2010, p. 557-572.)

ID Number: JA027500

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rusman, Paul

The New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) treaty marks a stage in the continuing reduction of nuclear weapons stockpiles. It also contains novel, genuinely cooperative rules for the verification of the reductions. Both qualities are needed to bring comprehensive nuclear disarmament nearer. Further reductions may lead to a worldwide drawdown of nuclear arsenals to the quantities required for minimum deterrence. And practical experience with cooperative verification routines may allow the creation of the confidence needed to compel further reductions. In this light, the experience gained with a special status of non-deployed weapons may even play a positive role. On the debit side of the balance is the loss of detailed, confidence-boosting verification practices of the START era, although these are balanced by novel verification rules. The results are robust, but the negotiations took longer than expected as a result of what seemed to be internal political struggles. Follow-on negotiations may become tougher. New START does not answer the question whether the Russian Federation will become just a regional nuclear power, adapting to a changing strategic environment. How will its new nuclear order of battle affect strategic stability? Will it rely more rather than less on nuclear deterrence? Formal arms control cannot solve these questions, but will ultimately be judged with these questions in mind.

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

Le leurre du desarmement et de la reduction des armements / by Henri Paris., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 738, mars 2011, p. 87-94.)

ID Number: JA027569

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Paris, Henri

Desarmement nucleaire et reduction des armements n'ont pas les memes finalites. Les confondre, c'est s'interdire de comprendre la logique qui prevaut actuellement dans les calculs de puissance des Grands d'hier et leur approche necessairement couplee du nouvel acteur strategique chinois. C'est ce qu'expose dans le detail l'auteur.

#### **NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN**

Criteria for Deterrence / by Paul Lever., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 1, February - March 2011, p. 12-18.)

ID Number: JA027544

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lever, Paul

The postponement until 2016 of the Trident procurement decision gives the next government an opportunity to review the options properly. This means abandoning Cold War planning assumptions and establishing new criteria for credibility with regard to specific scenarios and targets. Britain needs a deterrent which is fit for purpose and 'good enough'. But a permanently deployed, dedicated platform may not be necessary.

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA**

A Doctrine at Work : Obama's Evolving Nuclear Policy and What it Bodes for India / by A. Vinod Kumar., 2011.  
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 2, March 2011, p. 207-220.)  
ID Number: JA027513

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kumar, A. Vinod

President Obama made history by coming to office with the promise of working towards a nuclear weapons-free world. Envisioning a new non-proliferation momentum, Obama promised to revive the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) system and create nuclear security and energy architectures that will secure nuclear materials and make proliferation difficult. A year later, Obama realised the difficulties of selling his vision to his bureaucratic-military establishment, which resisted efforts to reduce the role of nuclear weapons while pushing for nuclear modernisation. As Obama's nuclear policy evolves, India is apprehensive that its terms of engagement with the regime could be redefined by Obama. Re-emergence of the traditional divergence on non-proliferation now seems a potential outcome.

#### **OSCE**

OSCE : The Military-Political Dimension, Status, Trends / by Marianna Evtodieva., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 1, 2011, p. 58-71.)

ID Number: JA027572

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Evtodieva, Marianna

The OSCE in 2010, between Survival and Revival / by Genevieve Renaux., 2011.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 1, 2011, p. 79-91.)

ID Number: JA027554

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Renaux, Genevieve

#### **PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

The GCC-Iran Conflict and Its Strategic Implications for the Gulf Region / by Prasanta Kumar Pradhan., 2011.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 2, March 2011, p. 265-276.)

ID Number: JA027516

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pradhan, Prasanta Kumar

Continuing conflict, competition and rivalry have been a regular phenomenon in the Gulf region over the past few decades. Among other reasons, the troubled relationship between the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and Iran has been one of the major factors responsible for the present state of affairs in the region. The relationship has been marked by sectarian and ideological differences, clash of interests over the presence of the US in the region, concerns over the Iranian nuclear programme and territorial disputes between Iran and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Efforts at reconciliation have not been very productive until now, though several attempts have been made by both sides. If the situation in the region continues as it is now, it has the potential to severely impact other developments in the neighbourhood. It may affect the unfolding situations in Iraq and Yemen; and may also have repercussions on nuclear non-proliferation and the presence of major powers in the region.

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

Flotsam and Jetsam : Towards Ending Somali Piracy on Shore / by Frank Charles van Rooyen., 2011.  
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 2, March 2011, p. 237-247.)  
ID Number: JA027515

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rooyen, Frank Charles van

Since the overthrow of its last ruler Siad Barre in 1990, Somalia's conditions have worsened and, barring a few islands of peace, are degenerating rapidly; its waves of insecurity surge beyond its shores. Piracy off Somalia is a consequence of its present volatile insecurity on shore, and 20 years of conflict resolution efforts have come to naught. As piracy increases and anti-piracy operations intensify, efforts at finding lasting peace on shore have run aground. Based upon the successful process of the United Nations Conference of the Law of the Sea, the time is now ripe to jettison moribund processes and pursue viable alternatives, which the combined efforts of the nations of the world, corporate institutions and civil society can effect through a world conference designed to address the issue of all failed states.

#### **POLAND--MILITARY POLICY**

'Qui veut etre mon ami ? : la politique de defense de la Pologne a travers ses alliances / by Roland Delawarde., 2011.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 738, mars 2011, p. 62-69.)

ID Number: JA027566

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Delawarde, Roland

La Pologne offre un excellent exemple de la longue et difficile marche des pays d'Europe centrale et orientale vers une defense vraiment europeenne. Dotee d'une sensibilite particuliere liee a son histoire, elle aborde le theme de la securite sur un registre distinct de celui des pays d'Europe de l'Ouest mais qui tend depuis peu a les rejoindre.

#### **POLAND--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Poland's Progress : Where Warsaw Fits in Europe / by Janusz Bugajski., 2011.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 734, March 2011, p. 103-109.)

ID Number: JA027570

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bugajski, Janusz

Economically stronger but socially divided, Poland is cozying up to Moscow and Berlin, but at what cost to its relations with Eastern European neighbors ?

#### **PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES**

Good Governance im Spannungsfeld von Streitkräften und privaten Sicherheitsfirmen / by Hermann Jung, Edwin R. Micewski., 2011.  
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 2, März - April 2011, S. 139-149.)

ID Number: JA027577

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jung, Hermann

2. Micewski, Edwin R.

## QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Assessing the Jihadist Terrorist Threat to America and American Interests / by Peter Bergen... [et al.]., 2011.  
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 2, February 2011, p. 65-101.)

ID Number: JA027501

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bergen, Peter
2. Hoffman, Bruce
3. Tiedemann, Katherine

Al Qaeda and allied groups continue to pose a threat to the United States. Although it is less severe than the catastrophic proportions of a 9/11-like attack, the threat today is more complex and more diverse than at any time over the past nine years. Al Qaeda or its allies continue to have the capacity to kill dozens, or even hundreds, of Americans in a single attack. A key shift in the past couple of years is the increasingly prominent role in planning and operations that US citizens and residents have played in the leadership of Al Qaeda and aligned groups, and the higher numbers of Americans attaching themselves to these groups. Another development is the increasing diversification of the types of US-based jihadist militants, and the groups with which those militants have affiliated. Indeed, these jihadists do not fit any particular ethnic, economic, educational, or social profile. Al Qaeda's ideological influence on other jihadist groups is on the rise in South Asia and has continued to extend into countries like Yemen and Somalia; Al Qaeda's top leaders are still at large, and American overreactions to even unsuccessful terrorist attacks arguably have played, however inadvertently, into the hands of the jihadists. Working against Al Qaeda and allied groups are the ramped-up campaign of drone attacks in Pakistan, increasingly negative Pakistani attitudes and actions against the militants based on their territory, which are mirrored by increasingly hostile attitudes toward Al Qaeda and allied groups in the Muslim world in general, and the fact that erstwhile militant allies have now also turned against Al Qaeda. This article is based on interviews with a wide range of senior US counterterrorism officials at both the federal and local levels, and embracing the policy, intelligence, and law enforcement communities, supplemented by the authors' own research.'

How Al Qaeda Works : What the Organization's Subsidiaries Say About Its Strength / by Leah Farrall., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 2, March - April 2011, p. 128-138.)

ID Number: JA027508

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Farrall, Leah

Al Qaeda is stronger today than when it carried out the 9/11 attacks. Accounts that contend that it is on the decline treat the central Al Qaeda organization separately from its subsidiaries and overlook its success in expanding its power and influence through them.

Managing the Global and Local : The Dual Agendas of Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula / by Bryce Loidolt., 2011.  
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 2, February 2011, p. 102-123.)

ID Number: JA027502

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Loidolt, Bryce

On 29 October 2010, the authorities in the United Kingdom and the United Arab Emirates intercepted explosive packages that had been placed on US-bound planes. Less than a year earlier, Umar Farouq Abdulmutallab attempted to detonate explosives aboard Northwest Flight 253. These attacks originated and were organized in Yemen under the supervision of a local Al Qaeda affiliate known as Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula. These attacks are a manifestation of the group's growing international ambitions, yet little scholarship on Al Qaeda explores how affiliates with robust ties to Al Qaeda leadership in Pakistan balance their dedication to global and local jihad(s). This article contends that despite its strong ties to Al Qaeda Central and international posture, Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula still must maintain local relevance and support. Its ability to do so carries implications for counterterrorism policymakers and the broader Al Qaeda movement.

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA**

Russia and Saudi Arabia : 20 Years of Renewed Relations / by Oleg Ozerov., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 1, 2011, p. 95-106.)

ID Number: JA027575

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ozerov, Oleg

#### **SOUTH CHINA SEA**

'Cheonan' Epilogue : Prelude to the Sino-US Incompatibility on the South China Sea Dispute / by Preeti Nalwa., 2011.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 2, March 2011, p. 221-236.)

ID Number: JA027514

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nalwa, Preeti

The 'Cheonan' incident has prodded and expedited the strategic comeback of the US in East Asia. The US offer to mediate the territorial disputes over islands and seabed minerals in the South China Sea at the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) meeting in July 2010 has provoked harsh criticism from the Chinese. This US diplomatic move appears to be a premeditated one to substantially diminish the influence of China in the region, to re-secure its own strategic forward military presence and to signal that it is not yet time for China to acquire absolute control over this critical waterway. The episode has rendered their mercurial relationship more problematic and makes the G-2 paradigm a fallacy.

#### **TERRORISM--FINANCE**

Taking Hand-Outs or Going It Alone : Nationalization versus Privatization in the Funding of Islamist Terrorist Groups / by Joshua Alexander Geltzer., 2011.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 2, February 2011, p. 144-170.)

ID Number: JA027503

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Geltzer, Joshua Alexander

This article explores the consequences for the funding of Islamist terrorist groups of nationalization, in the form of state sponsorship, versus privatization, in the form of autonomous financing. The article begins by examining the evolution in terrorist groups' sources of funding from state sponsorship to autonomous activity, then turns to the benefits and costs to terrorist groups of relying on state sponsors. The article then analyzes the benefits and costs of procuring funding autonomously. Finally, the article weighs those benefits and costs in relation to a terrorist group's emphasis on enhancing its constituency versus pursuing its agenda. The article's central conclusion is that nationalization tends to boost a terrorist group's constituency while privatization tends to bolster a group's agenda. Determining which advantage takes priority depends on the relative importance to a given terrorist group at a particular time of enhancing its constituency versus advancing its agenda.

#### **TERRORISM--PAKISTAN--PREVENTION**

Pakistan's Counterterrorism Strategy : Separating Friends from Enemies / by Ayesha Siddiqqa., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 149-162.)

ID Number: JA027538

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Siddiqqa, Ayesha

The primary flaw of Pakistan's counterterrorism policy is that it is driven by the military. It is easier for Islamabad to use the military option than to address the problem of changing the basic narrative and socioeconomic conditions that drive militancy in the first place.

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

Turkey's Eurasian Agenda / by F. Stephen Larrabee., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 103-120.)

ID Number: JA027532

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Larrabee, F. Stephen

While its increasing initiatives with Russia, the Caucasus, and Central Asia are not anti-Western, an economically vibrant and politically self-confident Ankara is clearly not going to play the role of junior partner anymore when US policy conflicts with its own regional and national interests.

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST**

Turkey : New Policies in the Middle East / by Artur Lukmanov., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 1, 2011, p. 85-94.)

ID Number: JA027571

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lukmanov, Artur

#### UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

The Ascension of Blue Beret Accountability : International Criminal Court Command and Superior Responsibility in Peace Operations / by Melanie O'Brien., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 3, Winter 2010, p. 533-555.)

ID Number: JA027499

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Brien, Melanie

Personnel involved in United Nations (UN) peace operations have been found to commit misconduct, some of which amounts to criminal conduct. The UN has been working to establish a disciplinary system which will prevent and punish any misconduct by peace operation personnel. However, the UN cannot prosecute criminal perpetrators. Criminal jurisdiction can only be enacted by states and the International Criminal Court (ICC). This article seeks to analyse how Article 28 of the Rome Statute of the ICC can be used to prosecute commanders and superiors of a UN peace operation for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. The application of Article 28, however, is not straightforward, due to the complexity of the command, authority and control structure of a peace operation. Examination of both military command and civilian superior responsibility is undertaken, including recognition of the cross-over of the roles of military and civilian commanders and superiors in peace operations. While this article argues that prosecution under command and superior responsibility is essential, the complications that may arise with the application of such responsibility are recognized and directions for the prosecutor offered.

#### USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

America Primed / by Robert D. Kaplan, Stephen S. Kaplan., 2011.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 112, March - April 2011, p. 42-54.)

ID Number: JA027542

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kaplan, Robert D.

2. Kaplan, Stephen S.

Pencils down. To write America's great-power obituary is beyond premature. The mistakes made in Iraq and Afghanistan, though destructive, are not fatal. If the United States is to avoid the disasters that brought down its imperial ancestors, it must strengthen its alliance with the 420-million-strong-and-growing Anglosphere, balance against Russian power in Europe, contain China - and leave the Middle East. All doable.

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

Caught in the Muddle : America's Pakistan's Strategy / by Paul Staniland., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 133-148.)

ID Number: JA027539

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Staniland, Paul

The United States needs to strategically retrench in Pakistan : to step back from goals of reforming Pakistani society and forging regional harmony, limit US commitments to bring them into line with limited capabilities, and seek strategic room to maneuver on three key issues.

## USA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

President Obama at Mid-Term / by Stefan Halper., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 1, January 2011, p. 1-11.)

ID Number: JA027523

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Halper, Stefan

This article provides an analysis of President Obama at mid-term. It looks at the mid-term elections from the perspective of the political issues that informed the debate, the implications of Republican control of the House of Representatives for both legislation and relations between the administration and Congress, and the policy areas where cooperation and possible progress is possible.

## USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

The 2010 United States National Security Strategy and the Obama Doctrine of 'Necessary Force' / by Christian Henderson., 2010.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 15, no. 3, Winter 2010, p. 403-434.)

ID Number: JA027496

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Henderson, Christian

On 27 May 2010 President Barack Obama released his administration's first National Security Strategy. After the controversial nature of his predecessor's Strategies of 2002 and 2006 where the Bush doctrine of self-defence was advanced, President Obama's was a notable publication. However, as this article argues, of more significance was the formal enunciation in this document of what is described here as the Obama doctrine of 'necessary force'. Whilst the two arms of the Bush doctrine, that is, pre-emptive self-defence and the 'harbouring' standard of attribution, failed to find a place within the jus ad bellum during the Bush presidency, President Obama has apparently continued to endorse them. Furthermore, the doctrine of 'necessary force' has incorporated unilateral forcible humanitarian intervention under what appears to be a revised version of the 'just war' doctrine. Indeed, whilst invoking the 'standards' governing the resort to force and the concepts of 'necessity' and 'last resort', the Obama doctrine, this article argues, is more vague and open to unilateral possibilities than the Bush doctrine and ultimately cannot be reconciled with the contemporary limits imposed by the jus ad bellum. Furthermore, it invokes 21st century security threats in a rejection of the contemporary regime regulating the use of force.

## WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Dockets of War / by Eric A. Posner., 2011.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 112, March - April 2011, p. 25-32.)

ID Number: JA027543

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Posner, Eric A.

WikiLeaks. Guantanamo Bay. America 'on trial' for targeted killings. Washington appears as a pitiful giant incapable of defending itself against hostile civilian forces that wage lawfare against the most powerful nation-state. But fanciful legal interpretations by opportunistic barristers and public pressure brought to bear by angry NGOs stand no contest against America's unmatched global influence.

#### **WOMEN AND PEACE**

Les femmes dans le domaine de la defense et de la securite / by  
Irene Eulriet., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 738, mars 2011, p. 25-30.)

ID Number: JA027565

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Eulriet, Irene

Les ambitions et les contradictions de la resolution 1325 du Conseil de securite portant sur 'les femmes, la paix et la securite' sont l'objet de cette reflexion qui aborde entre autres la composition des troupes intervenant sous mandat de l'ONU et la question des femmes et des petites filles dans les conflits armes.

#### **YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Yemen : Divided Dissent / by Saleem Haddad., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 8-10.)

ID Number: JA027581

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Haddad, Saleem

The popular uprisings in Egypt and Tunisia have ushered in what many see as a new dawn in Arab politics, sparking debate about potential knock-on effects throughout the Arab world.

