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Acquisitions List

April 2011

New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions

Avril 2011

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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BIBLIOTHÈQUE
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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

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

The Wrong War : Grit, Strategy, and the Way Out of Afghanistan / by
Bing West. - New York : Random House, 2011.
xxii, 307 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023827

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01711 ISBN: 9781400068739

Author(s):

1. West, Bing

Bibliography: p. 289-291. Includes index.

'America cannot afford to lose the war in Afghanistan, and yet Americans cannot win it. In this definitive account of the conflict the author provides a practical way out. His book shows the consequences when strategic theory meets tactical reality. He takes the reader on a battlefield journey from the mountains in the north to the opium fields in the south. He shows why the Taliban fear the ferocity of our soldiers. Each chapter, rich with vivid characters and gritty combat, illustrates a key component of dogged campaigns that go on for years. These never-ending battles show why idealistic theories about counterinsurgency have bogged us down for a decade. The official rhetoric denies reality. Instead of turning the population against the Taliban, our lavish aid has created a culture of entitlement and selfishness. Our senior commanders are risk-averse, while our troops know the enemy respects only the brave. A fighter who understands strategy, the author builds the case for changing course. As long as we do most of the fighting, the Afghans will hold back. Yet the Afghan military will crumble without our combat troops. His conclusion is sure to provoke debate : remove most of the troops from Afghanistan, stop spending billions on the dream of a modern democracy, transition to a tough adviser corps, and insist the Afghans fight their own battles.'

ALMANACS, AMERICAN

The World Almanac and Book of Facts : 2011. - New York : World
Almanac Books, 2011.

1008 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023810

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00262 REF ISBN: 9781600571336

Includes index.

ARMS RACE--HISTORY

Cry Havoc : The Arms Race and the Second World War, 1931-1941 / by Joe Maiolo. - London : John Murray, 2010.
xiv, 460 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023817

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00687 ISBN: 9780719565199

Author(s):

1. Maiolo, Joe

Includes index.

'Did the arms race of the 1930s cause the Second World War ? The author shows how the deadly game of the arms race was played out in the decade prior to the outbreak of the Second World War. In an unprecedented manner, he explores how nations reacted to the moves of their rivals, revealing the thinking of those making the key decisions - Hitler, Mussolini, Chamberlain, Stalin, Roosevelt - and the dilemmas of democratic leaders who seemed to be faced with a choice between defending their nations and preserving their democratic way of life. The book is a fascinating account of a time of extreme tension showing how the arms race led, ultimately, to an unleashing of the dogs of war.'

BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Constructing South East Europe : The Politics of the Balkan Regional Cooperation / by Dimitar Bechev. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.

xv, 214 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(St Antony's Series)

ID number: 80023822

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01545 ISBN: 9780230239722

Author(s):

1. Bechev, Dimitar

Bibliography : p. 195-206. Includes index.

'Regional cooperation has become a distinctive feature of Balkan politics, an area known for turbulence and ethnic conflict. Since the war in Kosovo a network of multilateral institutions, from the Regional Cooperation Council to the Energy Community, have reshaped relations between states in wider South East Europe. The disintegration of Yugoslavia in the 1990s was followed by a decade of political normalization, economic growth and gradual integration into Western institutions and at the regional level. Exploring the origins and dynamics of this change, this book highlights the transformative power of the EU along with other international actors such as NATO, the US and the international financial Institutions. It highlights the historical roots of the process by looking at the Balkans' identity as a periphery of Western Europe, exposed to waves of institutional and ideological borrowings since the early 19th century.'

COMPUTER CRIMES

Cybercrime and Espionage : An Analysis of Subversive Multivector Threats / by Will Gragido, John Pirc. - Amsterdam : Elsevier, 2011.

xv, 254 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023820

Type: M

Library Location: 681 /00815 ISBN: 9781597496131

Author(s):

1. Gragido, Will

2. Pirc, John

Includes index.

'This book provides a wealth of knowledge related to the realities seen in the execution of advanced attacks, their success from the perspective of exploitation and their presence within all industry. It educates you on realities of advanced, next generation threats, which take form in a variety ways. The authors, working in conjunction with strategic technology partners have key insights into the realm of what these new threats, dubbed 'Subversive Multi-Vector Threats' or 'SMT's. Whether the goal is to acquire and subsequently sell intellectual property from one organization to a competitor or the international black markets, to compromise financial data and systems, or undermine the security posture of a nation state by another nation state or sub-national entity, these threats are real and growing at an alarming pace.'

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Contemporary Conflict Resolution : The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts / by Oliver Ramsbotham... [et al.]. - 3rd ed. - Cambridge, UK : Polity, 2011.

xxvi, 507 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023823

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00496 ISBN: 9780745649733

Author(s):

1. Ramsbotham, Oliver

2. Woodhouse, Tom

3. Miall, Hugh, 1949-

Bibliography: p. 436-486. Includes index.

'Since the end of the Cold War, conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peacebuilding have risen to the top of the international agenda. The third edition of this popular text explains the key concepts, charts the development of the field, evaluates successes and failures, and assesses the main current challenges and debates in the second decade of the twenty-first century. The authors argue that a new form of cosmopolitan conflict resolution is emerging, which offers a hopeful means for human societies to handle their conflicts non-violently.'

EU

L',tat de l'Union : rapport Schuman 2011 sur l'Europe. - Paris : Lignes de Reperes, 2011.

218 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023861

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00214 ISBN: 9782915752663

'Le rapport Schuman 2011 sur l'etat de l'Union est, a la fois, une reference et un outil essentiel pour comprendre l'Europe en mouvement.'

EU--BLACK SEA REGION

The Black Sea Region and EU Policy : The Challenge of Divergent Agendas. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.
xxii, 173 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023825

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00213 ISBN: 9781409412014

Includes index.

'The Black Sea region rarely hit the media headlines until the outbreak of war in Georgia in 2008, yet its importance as a focus of European Union external policy making had already been growing for several years. The area is fascinating and diverse, comprising both large and small states, with a mixture of democracies and more authoritarian regimes. Traditionally a central foreign policy concern for Russia and Turkey, since the end of the Cold War, the EU and the US have become increasingly involved in the many dimensions of Black Sea politics. This book brings together a broad range of specialists on the region to analyze the challenge of divergent agendas both within and outside the EU. More specifically it looks at how the EU's enlargement to include states on the Black Sea shore has brought about new external policies including the European Neighbourhood Policy, Black Sea Synergy and the Eastern Partnership, all representing subtly different aims and interests. The various sections in the book also examine regionalization, conflict resolution, security, relationships between the Black Sea's states and last but not least, the vital issue of energy which has begun to dominate the discussion of the region.'

EU--CSDP

L'Europe a-t-elle un avenir strategique ? / by Nicole Gnesotto. - Paris : Armand Colin, 2011.

219 p. ; 20 cm.

(Elements de Reponse)

ID number: 80023863

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00092 ISBN: 9782200249618

Author(s):

1. Gnesotto, Nicole

Bibliography: p. 209-211.

'L'Union europeenne n'est toujours pas devenue un acteur puissant et respecte sur la scene internationale. Elle a certes adopte des embryons de politique etrangere et de defense commune, avec succes, mais son influence politique reste marginale, aleatoire, ou invisible. Or, comme le montre l'auteur, la mondialisation a d'ores et deja transforme les enjeux de securite et mis en lumiere l'etrotiesse - donc l'inefficacite - des seuls cadres nationaux. Il n'y a plus vraiment de choix : la reponse aux defis sera europeenne, ou ne sera pas. Il suffirait d'un peu de volonte politique, et de beaucoup de bon sens, pour hisser l'Union au niveau qui lui convient et la rendre apte a modeler, avec ses grands partenaires, les evolutions du monde plutot que de les subir.'

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

European Foreign Policy Scorecard : 2010 / by Justin Vaisse, Hans Kundnani. - London : European Council on Foreign Relations, 2011.
152 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023864

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00215 ISBN: 9781906538286

Author(s):

1. Vaisse, Justin
2. Kundnani, Hans

'This is an annual evaluation of Europe's performance in pursuing its interests and promoting its values in the world. At a time when new powers are emerging and the international system is undergoing profound changes, the scorecard is intended to raise awareness of the existence of a European foreign policy - even if it sometimes exists by default - and to encourage a debate about the best policies to be pursued in defence of our values and interests'.

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

The Future of Transatlantic Relations : Perceptions, Policy and Practice. - Stanford, CA : Stanford Security Studies, 2011.
xiii, 322 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023850

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01549 ISBN: 9780804771962

Bibliography: p. 299-312. Includes index.

'Since the end of the Cold War, and especially following the US decision to invade Iraq, the once strong partnership between the US, Canada, and the European allies has faced the serious possibility of significant change, or even dissolution. At the very least, fundamental differences have emerged in the ways that many of the partners, perceive the issues that are most important to them - from perceptions of the threat of terrorism and attitudes to the use of force, to expectation about the future nature of the NATO Alliance - and in the ways in which those perceptions have become translated into policy decisions. In this book, experts from both sides of the Atlantic seek to explain why there has been so much divergence in the approach the various countries have taken. And it seeks to raise questions about what those divergent paths might mean for the future of transatlantic relations.'

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

Humanitarian Intervention and the United Nations / by Norrie MacQueen. - Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press, 2011.
xv, 240 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023849

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00458 ISBN: 9780748636969

Author(s):

1. MacQueen, Norrie

Bibliography: p. 228-232. Includes index.

'In this book, the author explores the UN's track record of military action, from cold war 'brushfire' peacekeeping to the fractured globalization of the contemporary world. He assesses armed humanitarian intervention on a region-by-region basis, from the Balkans to Africa, and the Middle East to Southeast Asia. Using empirical evidence, he compiles a 'balance sheet' of the UN's successes and failures and asks hard questions about humanitarian intervention's short and long-term value.'

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

The India-Pakistan Military Standoff : Crisis and Escalation in South Asia. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.
xvi, 240 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Initiatives in Strategic Studies : Issues and Policies ; 10)

ID number: 80023857

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01550 ISBN: 9780230109384

Includes index.

'Focusing on the 2001-2002 crisis which brought the nuclear rivals to the brink of war, this book explores the dynamics of strategic stability between India and Pakistan. Like the 1999 Kashmir crisis and the 2008 Mumbai crisis, the 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament set in motion events that nearly spun out of control. India's military mobilization raised the specter of full-scale war and the possibility that Pakistan, faced with the defeat of its Army, would resort to nuclear weapons. The contributors focus on five main areas : the political history that led to the crisis; the conventional military environment during the crisis; the nuclear environment during the crisis; coercive diplomacy and de-escalation during the crisis; and arms control and confidence-building measures that can help South Asia to avoid similar crises in the future.'

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

International Organizations / by Kelly-Kate S. Pease. - 5th ed. - Boston, MA : Longman, 2012.

xiii, 354 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023856

Type: M

Library Location: 4 /00115 ISBN: 9780205179991

Author(s):

1. Pease, Kelly-Kate S.

Bibliography: p. 319-340. Includes index.

'Drawing on mainstream and critical theoretical approaches, this book offers a comprehensive examination of international organizations' political and structural role in world politics. Surveying key issues from international security to the environment, it looks at present and future possibilities for global governance from a broad range of perspectives.'

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES--EUROPE

Cooperation or Conflict ? : Problematizing Organizational Overlap in Europe. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

xiii, 181 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023828

Type: M

Library Location: 4 /00114 ISBN: 9780754679196

Includes index.

'Following the end of the Second World War, the creation of regional organizations in Europe provided niche functions to help ensure regional stability through security and transition. Yet, as the Cold War ended and the Soviet Union dissolved, each of these organizations evolved to have a post-Cold War role in the region. Since then, the level of convergence of norms, interests and objectives between these main regional organizations has increased considerably. Is there a common agenda in Europe ? Does Europe still need so many organizational elements to tackle the major challenges ? This book examines the way NATO, OSCE, Council of Europe relate to and interact with each other, identifying the areas of positive convergence and divergence as well as areas of negative cooperation and conflict. By tracing the institutional development and regional integration in Europe, the book questions to what degree do European organizations maintain separate identities and most importantly do these

organizations still offer a unique and useful service to regional stability. In developing this argument, policy areas analysed include : security; democracy promotion; peace building; and, human rights, minority rights, and group protection.'

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Next Supreme Leader : Succession in the Islamic Republic of Iran / by Alireza Nader... [et al.]. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011.

xxiii, 99 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023838

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00827 ISBN: 9780833051332

Author(s):

1. Nader, Alireza
2. Thaler, David E.
3. Bohandy, S. R.

Bibliography: p. 95-99.

'As the commander in chief and highest political authority in Iran, the current Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, has played a critical role in the direction of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This has never been more true than during the tumultuous 2009 presidential elections, the outcome of which was determined by Khamenei's decisive support of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. Only two men have held the position of Supreme Leader since the Islamic Republic of Iran was established in 1979 : Khamenei and his predecessor, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. As Khamenei ages and rumors of his ill health intensify, U.S. policymakers and analysts need to consider the various scenarios for succession. The eventual outcome - what the office of the Supreme Leader looks like in Khamenei's wake - will determine the Islamic Republic's direction. The research documented in this monograph identifies three key factors that will shape succession of the next Supreme Leader and outlines five alternative scenarios for the post-Khamenei era. For each of the factors, it provides a set of indicators that observers can use to assess the most important trends. It situates all of this within the context of the June 2009 election. Because the context in which succession would occur becomes more uncertain the further into the future one looks, the authors focus on the near term - i.e., a succession that would take place within the next two to three years. However, the authors also speculate about the changes that are likely to ensue in the longer term if Khamenei remains Supreme Leader for the next ten years or more. In light of the 2009 election, a status quo scenario seems most likely in the near term, and an absolutist scenario is a close second. The likelihood of longer-term succession scenarios is uncertain.'

KURDS

The Kurdish Policy Imperative. - London : Royal Institute of International Affairs, 2010.

xviii, 211 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023853

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01241 ISBN: 971862031982

Includes index.

'The Kurdish populations of Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran are influential strategic players during a period of immense uncertainty and instability in Middle East politics. There is a growing sense that this may be a time of significant change for the Kurds, as witnessed in recent developments in Iraq and Turkey. This volume provides a nuanced understanding of the complex web of relationships between Kurds and regional states and the major issues affecting the various Kurdish communities. The book offers a timely reappraisal of the Kurdish political, military, social, and cultural systems as well as

the importance of regional and international policies toward them.'

MARITIME TERRORISM--SOMALIA

Pirate State : Inside Somalia's Terrorism at Sea / by Peter H. Eichstaedt. - Chicago : Lawrence Hill Books, 2010.
209 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
ID number: 80023819
Type: M
Library Location: 343 /00075 ISBN: 9781569763117
Author(s):
1. Eichstaedt, Peter H., 1945-
Includes index.
'This book examines the lives, tactics, and motives of Somali pirates, draws links between the pirates, their financiers, and the al-Shabaab Islamist extremists, and traces the source of the pirate problem to the chaos, clans, and violence in Somalia.'

NANOTECHNOLOGY

Nanotechnologies et securite internationale / by Alain de Neve. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense, 2010.
244 p. ; 25 cm.
(Securite et Strategie ; 107)
ID number: 80023846
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01129
Author(s):
1. Neve, Alain de
'Construire les objets de demain grace aux nouvelles techniques qui permettront la manipulation de la matiere a l'echelle elementaire des atomes : telle est en substance la revolution industrielle promise par la science pour les decennies a venir. Depuis l'inauguration des premieres initiatives structurees de recherche militaire dans le secteur des nanotechnologies, les investissements financiers dedies a des projets nanotechnologiques en matiere de defense ont represente plus du double des montants consacres dans l'ensemble des autres secteurs concernes par les nanotechnologies. Ce constat confirme l'existence d'une competition nouvelle a l'echelle mondiale dont le present rapport tente de decrypter les ressorts et les discours.'

NATO--MIDDLE EAST

NATO and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Security : Prospects for Burden Sharing / by Sally Khalifa Isaac. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2011.
58 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.
(NDC Forum Paper ; 16)
ID number: 80023862
Type: M
Library Location: 495.3 /00151 ISBN: 9788896898024
Author(s):
1. Isaac, Sally Khalifa
Bibliography: p. 49-55.

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

NATO's New Strategic Concept : A Comprehensive Assessment. -
Copenhagen : Danish Institute for International Studies, 2011.
196 p. ; 30 cm.
(DIIS Report ; 2011:02)
ID number: 80023847
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00412 ISBN: 9788776054328

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Civil Society and Nuclear Disarmament = La societe civile et le
desarmement nucleaire. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2010.
66 + 73 p. ; 23 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 4/10 = Forum du Desarmement ; 4/10)
ID number: 80023815

Type: M
Library Location: 327.3 /00686
'This paper considers the question of civil society and nuclear
abolition. How can the objective of nuclear disarmament and abolition
once again captivate and motivate the public as it did during and even
immediately following the Cold War ? Are there lessons that could be
drawn from more recent (and more successful) civil society movements
in other areas of disarmament ? What are the steps to building civil
society partnership into the nuclear disarmament dialogue ? How can we
ensure a 'seat at the table' for civil society on nuclear issues, as
has been achieved recently with landmines and cluster munitions, where
civil society was a valued partner in the process, not marginalized to
the role of cheerleader outside the negotiating chamber ? The expert
contributions to this issue address these questions and more in a
manner that is both thought-provoking and forward-looking.

Deterrence During Disarmament : Deep Nuclear Reductions and
International Security / by James M. Acton. - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge, 2011.
128 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Adelphi ; 417)
ID number: 80023832
Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00688 ISBN: 9780415681827

Author(s):

1. Acton, James M.

'There is a broad sense in both Russia and the United States that deep
nuclear reductions - a goal endorsed by both governments - would
constitute a risky step into the unknown and could undermine
international security. However, until now, the reasons behind these
concerns - and whether they are justified - have not been properly
explored. Based on a series of interviews with opinion formers in both
Russia and the United States, this paper maps out these concerns as
they relate to the effectiveness of deterrence (including extended
deterrence), the possible incentives to use nuclear weapons first in a
crisis, the potential for rearmament and nuclear multipolarity.
Contrary to popular belief, there is evidence against which these
fears can be assessed. The practical experience of deterrence at low
numbers that was acquired by the Soviet Union and the United States
early in the Cold War, as well as by other nuclear-armed states, is
highly relevant. Based on this experience and insights from deterrence
theory, the paper concludes that most of the challenges associated
with low numbers are not really a consequence of arsenal size and,
accordingly, that there are good reasons to believe that deep
reductions would not undermine international security.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Arms, Disarmament & Influence in International Responses to the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review. - Philadelphia : Taylor & Francis, 2011.
319 p. ; 25 cm.
ID number: 80023845
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01128
In: The Nonproliferation Review, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2011.
'This issue presents a thorough examination of a very timely and extremely important topic - the 2010 NPR. It presents case studies that examine the early reaction to the NPR from experts, policy makers, and military leaders in fourteen states, providing an early look at how the Obama approach is being received in both nuclear and non-nuclear weapon states.'

OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE--LIBRARY APPLICATIONS

Open Source Web Applications for Libraries / by Karen A. Coombs, Amanda J. Hollister. - Medford, NJ : Information Today, 2010.
xii, 268 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023851
Type: M
Library Location: 025 /00100 ISBN: 9781573874007
Author(s):
1. Coombs, Karen A.
2. Hollister, Amanda J.
Includes index.
'Interest in open source software has never been stronger, yet a general lack of information about specific tools and benefits along with nagging concerns about dependability and support has hampered adoption in libraries. In this book, the authors address these issues and provide librarians with guidance on a range of applications that can be used to improve reference services, instruction, and outreach to library users. In addition to explaining the use, installation, and configuration of such popular resources as WordPress, Drupal, Joomla, and MediaWiki, the authors cover library-specific open source applications such as SubjectsPlus, Blacklight, VuFind, and SOPAC. They compare and contrast the applications, describing key features, strengths, and weaknesses in order to help librarians make informed decisions. Numerous real-world examples illustrate how different types of libraries are using open source web applications today.'

ORDNANCE, NAVAL

Jane's Naval Weapon Systems : Issue Fifty-Four. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2011.
683 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
ID number: 80023842
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00585 REF
Includes index.

PEACE-BUILDING

Democratic Peacebuilding : Aiding Afghanistan and other Fragile States / by Richard J. Ponzio. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.

xiv, 298 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023836

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00456 ISBN: 9780199594955

Author(s):

1. Ponzio, Richard J.

Bibliography: p. 273-290. Includes index.

'In a growing number of instances after the cold war, the United Nations and other international actors have sought to rebuild or establish new political institutions in states or territories recovering from violent conflict. From Afghanistan, Iraq and the western Balkans to less prominent wars in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Central America and the South Pacific, the international community's response involves extensive intrusions into the domestic affairs of sovereign states. Extending beyond the narrow mandates of traditional peacekeeping and humanitarian relief operations, these interventions aspire to reconstitute local power within a democratic framework. This book examines the evolution of international peacebuilding during this tumultuous period, identifying the factors that limit the progress of international actors to institutionalize democratic authority and the rule of law in war-shattered societies. Based on extensive field research, it gives particular attention to Afghanistan's Bonn Agreement process (2001-2005) and Post-Bonn period (2006-2009), in which the country's multiple, competing forms of authority (e.g., religious leaders, tribal elders, militia commanders, and technocrats) challenged efforts to create 'modern' forms of political authority rooted in democratic norms and the rule of law. Despite the significant risks involved, this volume argues that the institutionalization of democratic legal authority can create the conditions and framework necessary to mediate competing domestic interests and to address the root causes of a conflict peacefully. At the same time, one overlooked problem of international peacebuilding stems from the divergent conceptions, between international officials and the local population, of authority and its sources of legitimacy. By helping a conflict-affected society reconcile the inherent tensions between competing forms of authority and, over time, deepen democracy-rather than lower the metrics for progress and conditions for exit, international peacebuilders can contribute to improved conditions for governance and a reduction in intra-state political violence.'

PIRACY--PREVENTION

Combating Piracy at Sea : A Reassessment of Public and Private Responsibilities. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2010.

67 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023814

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00074

POLICE

Statebuilding and Police Reform : The Freedom of Security / by Barry J. Ryan. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.
xiii, 186 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Intervention and Statebuilding ; 6)

ID number: 80023854

Type: M

Library Location: 351 /00054 ISBN: 9780415558334

Author(s):

1. Ryan, Barry J.

Bibliography: p. 160-177. Includes index.

'This book explores how and why police reform became an international phenomenon in the era of statebuilding that followed the end of the Cold War. Police reform has become an indispensable element in the spread of liberal democracy. Policing is distinguished by its ability to combine reasonable and forcible methods to preserve and spread liberal values. The book examines the reason police reform was introduced as a method of building consensus in Latin America and the Balkans and documents the development of its use in Africa, the Middle East and the Caucasus region. It illustrates how police power binds the liberal value of freedom to the security needs of post-conflict regions and discusses its force as a strategy to bring law and order to a global security domain. Drawing on a multi-disciplinary approach to the subject, the book delves deeply into policing as a method to bring coherence to global security. It traces the presence of coherent police strategies in contemporary international relations through studies of the United Nations, the European Union and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. By contrasting police reform with security sector reform, the book explores how liberal peace is imagined by the international NGO sector, state aid agencies and international organizations.'

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

War by Contract : Human Rights, Humanitarian Law, and Private Contractors. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.
xliv, 532 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023837

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00372 ISBN: 9780199604555

Bibliography: p. 490-506. Includes index.

'The growth in scope and importance of the private military and security industry in the past decade has challenged the role of the state as the main provider of defence and security functions. At the same time it has put under stress the state's authority to properly oversee the conduct of private contractors and has raised the question of whether existing rules of domestic law and international law are adequate to ensure their accountability in the event of abuse. This book addresses this question through the lens of international human rights law and international humanitarian law. It presents a systematic analysis of the way in which these two bodies of international law, applicable in times of peace and in the event of armed conflict, may be interpreted and implemented in a way so as to fill possible accountability gaps. Human rights and humanitarian law obligations are analysed from the point of view of their applicability to the states involved, to international organisations, and to the companies and their individual employees. Victims' access to civil remedies and the criminal prosecution of private contractors, as well as new policy issues, such as the use of private contractors in the fight against piracy, are also covered in the book.'

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Managing Successful Projects with PRINCE2. - 5th ed. - London : TSO, 2009.

xii, 327 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023813

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00162 ISBN: 9780113310593

Includes index.

'This reference manual describes the PRINCE2 project management method which provides detailed guidance on how to set up, organise, manage, control and deliver your projects on time, within budget and to the right quality. PRINCE2 is an easy to follow structured method suitable for any type of project. The processes and techniques in PRINCE2 will help your project team cope with the risks, challenges and opportunities of today's rapidly changing environment.'

RADICALISM

Origins of Political Extremism : Mass Violence in the Twentieth Century and Beyond / by Manus I. Midlarsky. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2011.

xii, 429 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023840

Type: M

Library Location: 329 /00351 ISBN: 9780521877084

Author(s):

1. Midlarsky, Manus I.

Bibliography: p. 377-406. Includes index.

'Political extremism is one of the most pernicious, destructive, and nihilistic forms of human expression. During the twentieth century, in excess of 100 million people had their lives taken from them as the result of extremist violence. The author suggests here that ephemeral gains, together with mortality salience, form basic explanations for the origins of political extremism and constitute a theoretical framework that also explains later mass violence. He applies his framework to multiple forms of political extremism, including the rise of Italian, Hungarian and Romanian fascism, Nazism, radical Islamism, and Soviet, Chinese and Cambodian communism. Other applications include a rampaging military (Japan, Pakistan, Indonesia) and extreme nationalism in Serbia, Croatia, the Ottoman Empire and Rwanda. Polish anti-Semitism after World War II and the rise of separatist violence in Sri Lanka are also examined.'

REFUGEES--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.

The International Protection of Internally Displaced Persons / by Catherine Phuong. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

xix, 293 p. ; 23 cm.

(Cambridge Studies in International and Comparative Law ; 38)

ID number: 80023839

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00045 ISBN: 9780521173506

Author(s):

1. Phuong, Catherine

Bibliography: p. 255-278. Includes index.

'Despite the fact that there are up to 25 million internally displaced persons around the world, their plight is still little known. Like refugees, internally displaced persons have been forced to leave their homes because of war and human rights abuses, but they have not left their country. This has major consequences in terms of the protection available to them. This book aims to offer a clear and easily accessible overview of this important humanitarian and human rights challenge.'

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Critical Perspectives on the Responsibility to Protect :

Interrogating Theory and Practice. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

viii, 146 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Intervention and Statebuilding ; 5)

ID number: 80023855

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00459 ISBN: 9780415586238

Includes index.

'This edited volume critically examines the widely supported doctrine of the 'Responsibility to Protect', and investigates the claim that it embodies progressive values in international politics. Since the United Nations World Summit of 2005, a remarkable consensus has emerged in support of the doctrine of the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) - the idea that states and the international community bear a joint duty to protect peoples around the world from mass atrocities. While there has been plenty of discussion over how this doctrine can best be implemented, there has been no systematic criticism of the principles underlying R2P. This volume is the first critically to interrogate both the theoretical principles and the policy consequences of this doctrine. The authors in this collection argue that the doctrine of R2P does not in fact embody progressive values, and they explore the possibility that the R2P may undermine political accountability within states and international peace between them. This volume not only advances a novel set of arguments, but will also spur debate by offering views that are seldom heard in discussions of R2P. The aim of the volume is to bring a range of criticisms to bear from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including international law, political science, IR theory and security studies.'

REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USSR

The Culture of Military Innovation : The Impact of Cultural Factors on the Revolution in Military Affairs in Russia, the US, and Israel / by Dima Adamsky. - Stanford, CA : Stanford Security Studies, 2010.

xiii, 231 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023852

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00585 ISBN: 9780804769518

Author(s):

1. Adamsky, Dima

Includes index.

'This book studies the impact of cultural factors on the course of military innovations. One would expect that countries accustomed to similar technologies would undergo analogous changes in their perception of and approach to warfare. However, the intellectual history of the Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) in Russia, the US, and Israel indicates the opposite. The US developed technology and weaponry for about a decade without reconceptualizing the existing paradigm about the nature of warfare. Soviet 'new theory of victory' represented a conceptualization which chronologically preceded technological procurement. Israel was the first to utilize the weaponry on the battlefield, but was the last to develop a conceptual framework that acknowledged its revolutionary implications. Utilizing primary sources that had previously been completely inaccessible, and borrowing methods of analysis from political science, history, anthropology, and cognitive psychology, this book suggests a cultural explanation for this puzzling transformation in warfare. It offers a systematic, thorough, and unique analytical approach that may well be applicable in other perplexing strategic situations. Though framed in the context of specific historical experience, the insights of this book reveal important implications related to conventional, subconventional, and nonconventional security issues.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Russian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century. - Houndmills, UK :

Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.

xiv, 295 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023818

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01544 ISBN: 9780230271678

Includes index.

'After the collapse of the Soviet Union expectations were high in both Russia and the West that a 'new world order' was emerging in which Russia and the other former Soviet republics would join the Western community of nations. That has not occurred. A group of analysts from Russia, Europe and North America explains here the reasons for this failure and assesses likely future developments in that relationship. The authors explore the importance of Western policies in the 1990s in 'nationalizing' Russian views of their interests; the commitment of President Putin to rebuilding Russia as a great power (beginning in former Soviet space); and the deterioration of Russian relations with the European Union and the United States during the first decade of the 21st century.'

SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Targeting Peace : Understanding UN and EU Targeted Sanctions / by

Mikael Eriksson. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

296 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023830

Type: M

Library Location: 341.6 /00047 ISBN: 9781409419327

Author(s):

1. Eriksson, Mikael

Bibliography: p. 265-291. Includes index.

'In recent years, the international community has increasingly come to abandon the use of comprehensive sanctions in favour of targeted sanctions. Unlike adopting a coercive strategy on entire states, actors like the United Nations and the European Union have come to resort to measures that are aimed at individuals, groups and government members. Targeted sanctions involve adopting measures such as asset freezes, travel bans, commodity sanctions, as well as arms embargoes. The author suggests that recent changes in the practice of sanctions from comprehensive to targeted sanctions requires a new way of understanding international sanctions practice. Not only do we need to rethink our methodology to assess recent practice; we also need to rethink the very theory of sanctions. This valuable new perspective provides recent thinking on targeted sanctions, trends in practice and unique case studies for evaluation.'

SEA-POWER

Seapower : A Guide for the Twenty-First Century / by Geoffrey Till.

- 2nd ed. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xxi, 409 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

(Cass Series. Naval Policy and History ; 32)

ID number: 80023824

Type: M

Library Location: 359 /00044 ISBN: 9780415480888

Author(s):

1. Till, Geoffrey

Bibliography: p. 381-399. Includes index.

'The sea has always been central to human development as a source of resources, and as a means of transportation, information exchange and strategic dominion. It has been the basis for our prosperity and security. This is even more the case, now, in the early twenty-first century, with the emergence of an increasingly globalised world trading system. Navies have always provided a way of policing, and

sometimes exploiting, the system. In contemporary conditions, navies - and other forms of maritime power - are having to adapt, in order to exert the maximum power ashore in the company of others and to expand the range of their interests, activities and responsibilities. Their traditional tasks still apply but new ones are developing fast.'

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU

The Politics of Security Sector Reform : Challenges and Opportunities for the European Union's Global Role. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

xiii, 335 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023826

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00457 ISBN: 9781409410287

Includes index.

'Security Sector Reform (SSR) is increasingly becoming a cornerstone in international security and development cooperation. Indeed, the concept has almost come to be seen as a panacea for many of the biggest threats to the world such as failed states, terrorism and poverty. In particular, this book focuses on the complexities of implementation of SSR across the globe and the actual and potential role for the European Union to play in SSR. As suggested in the title of the book, this involves not only opportunities, but challenges to be overcome as well. There are three core themes to this book - Policy, Policies and Practice. By presenting the themes in this particular order a greater appreciation of the influences on the process of SSR, from conception to implementation is relayed to the reader.'

SOMALIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Somalia : State Collapse, Terrorism and Piracy. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

viii, 119 p.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023841

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00828 ISBN: 9780415594639

Includes index.

'The situation in Somalia today embodies some of the most pressing issues in international relations. How should the international community deal with the collapsed state that is Somalia ? From the presence of al-Qaeda operatives to pirates, to what extent is Somalia a threat to global peace and commerce ? Which aspects of Somalia's economic, social and political landscape can be considered successful, and how do these 'success stories' reflect some of the more problematic issues the country faces ? This book sheds light on all of these topics and more.'

TERRORISM--EU COUNTRIES--PREVENTION

EU Counterterrorism Policy : A Paper Tiger ? / by Oldrich, 1979

Bures-. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

xii, 277 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023829

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01240 ISBN: 9781409411239

Author(s):

1. Bures, Oldrich, 1979-

Bibliography: 259-274. Includes index.

'Although there is a vast body of literature covering the ongoing debates concerning the novelty and gravity of the contemporary terrorist threat, as well as the most appropriate response to it, few authors have thus far analysed the complex set of counterterrorism measures that both the individual Member States and the European Union

(EU) have attempted to develop. This volume offers a critical analysis of the measures the European Union has taken to combat terrorism and how, in a number of key areas, EU counterterrorism policy is more of a paper tiger than an effective counterterrorism device. Several legal EU counterterrorism instruments have not been properly implemented at the national level and questions have been raised regarding their effectiveness, appropriateness, and proportionality. The capabilities of EU agencies in the area of counterterrorism remain rather weak and the EU Counterterrorism Coordinator does not have any real powers apart from persuasion. However, this does not mean that EU level action cannot offer any value-added in the fight against terrorism. There are several areas where the EU can provide genuine value-added in the fight against terrorism due to the transnational nature of the contemporary terrorist threat and the nature of a 'borderless' Europe.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Just War on Terror ? : A Christian and Muslim Response. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

viii, 231 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023831

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00206 ISBN: 9781409408079

Bibliography: p. 211-223. Includes index.

'Following the 9/11 attacks by Al-Qa'ida, President Bush declared war on terror. In the succeeding years, Western governments have struggled to find the right way to respond to the new and deadly threat posed by terrorism. With the election of President Obama the rhetoric has softened and policies have been adjusted but the underlying problems and challenges remain the same. Meanwhile, the war on terrorism in Afghanistan has been intensified. Drawing on just war teaching as developed within both Christian and Muslim traditions, this book examines whether, and how, liberal democracies can combat the new global terrorism both effectively and justly. The authors, including distinguished academics from both sides of the Atlantic, Christian and Muslim theologians, former senior civil servants and a General, deploy a wide range of experience and expertise to address one of the most difficult and pressing ethical challenges to contemporary society.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

US-China-EU Relations : Managing the New World Order. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xiv, 304 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Asian Security Studies ; 26)

ID number: 80023833

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01548 ISBN: 9780415552332

Includes index.

'This volume brings together a group of leading international scholars to discuss how US-China-EU relations will shape the future of international politics. Arguing that these three powers will play a key role in establishing and managing a new world order, the contributors examine how a future global order is developed by the interaction of these leading actors in the international system. The authors also address how the US, China and the EU promote cooperation and manage conflict of interest on a wide spectrum of issues including new security challenges. By linking the management of international affairs to specific policy issues, the book shows that the US-China-EU triangular configuration is a pivotal relationship for understanding contemporary international relations.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Which Path to Persia ? : Options for a New American Strategy Toward Iran. - Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2009.
vii, 241 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023834

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01547 ISBN: 9780815703419

Includes index.

'What do we do about Iran? The Islamic Republic presents a confounding series of challenges for the Obama administration. Over the past thirty years, Washington has produced an unimpressive track record of policies - ranging from undeclared warfare to unilateral concessions - that have limited some Iranian mischief-making but have largely failed to convince Tehran to drop its support for terrorist groups, its pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability, or its wider efforts to overturn the regional status quo. This book objectively presents the most important policy options available to the United States in crafting a new strategy toward Iran. It considers four different types of solutions : diplomacy, military, regime change, and containment. Among the diplomatic options are one approach that would employ bigger carrots and bigger sticks and a strategy of pure engagement that would abandon sanctions and focus on changing Iran's strategic perceptions. The various military options include a full-scale invasion, an air campaign to destroy Iran's nuclear program, and allowing an Israeli air strike against the same. Regime change could take the form of triggering a popular revolution, supporting an insurgency, or aiding a military coup. Last, containment would involve deterring Iran from trying to wield a future nuclear arsenal while hindering its ability to cause trouble in the region. As Iran moves forward with its nuclear program, the urgency increases for the United States to implement a new policy. The group of authors points out that no one strategy is ideal and that all involve heavy costs, significant risks, and potentially painful trade-offs. With an eye to these perils, they address how the different options could be combined to produce an integrated strategy that makes the best choice from a bad lot.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

Deadly Embrace : Pakistan, America, and the Future of the Global Jihad / by Bruce Riedel. - Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2011.
xiii, 180 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023835

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01546 ISBN: 9780815705574

Author(s):

1. Riedel, Bruce

Bibliography: p. 165-170. Includes index.

'Pakistan and America have been gripped together in a deadly embrace for decades. For reasons good and bad, successive American Presidents from both parties have pursued narrow short-term interests in Pakistan that have contributed to its instability and radicalization. This has set the stage for the development of the global jihad. Explaining how and why this has happened is the subject of this book. It also tries to look ahead to what may come next in the jihad, and concludes with some policy recommendations on how to help Pakistan help itself.'

WAR

Defining War for the 21st Century / by Steven Metz, Phillip R. Cuccia. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011. vii, 71 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023860

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00586 ISBN: 1584874724

Author(s):

1. Metz, Steven, 1956-
2. Cuccia, Phillip R.

'The Strategic Studies Institute's XXI Annual Strategy Conference, held at Carlisle Barracks from April 6-8, 2010, addressed the topic of the meaning of war. While it did not seek to produce a definitive answer to questions about the nature and definition of war, it did highlight the crucial questions and their implications, including issues such as whether the cause of war is shifting, whether all forms of organized, politically focused violence constitute war, and the distinction between passive and active war. In the report which follows, Steven Metz and Philip Cuccia of SSI have summarized the presentations and debates at the conference and placed them in their wider intellectual and strategic context.'

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Will America Lose Afghanistan - Again ? / by Gary M. Bowman., 2011.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 735, April 2011, p. 150-155.)
ID Number: JA027668
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bowman, Gary M.
Barack Obama is still burdened by his predecessor's strategic blunders, and starting a withdrawal soon might concede the country to the Taliban.

Afghanistan in Transition / by Ali A. Jalali., 2010.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 3, Autumn 2010, p. 17-31.)
ID Number: JA027590
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Jalali, Ali A.
The author examines the strategy outlined in President Obama's December 2010 review. He analyzes each component of the strategy and the resulting operational environment. He believes it is the inability of all concerned parties to deal with these emerging issues in a coordinated manner that has stymied any long-term objectives related to Afghanistan's future. The author analyzes here the short-term prospects for a sustainable transition of security responsibility under the renewed US-ISAF strategy and the impact such a transition will have on Afghanistan's future. He makes a compelling case for a measured drawdown of US forces in 2011. Throughout the article he highlights the critical factor in the transition, the need to provide sufficient time to permit the strategy and the associated initiatives to succeed.

AFGHANISTAN--ECONOMIC POLICY

A Truly Regional Economic Strategy for Afghanistan / by Andrew C. Kuchins., 2011.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 77-91.)
ID Number: JA027660
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kuchins, Andrew C.
The window of opportunity for getting an economic strategy for Afghanistan together is rapidly closing. Fortunately, an answer is at hand : to draw on the initiative of the Afghan government to develop trade and transit, promoting regional prosperity and interdependencies.

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Waking the Arabs / by Elham Fakhro, Emile Hokayem., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 21-30.)

ID Number: JA027635

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fakhro, Elham
2. Hokayem, Emile

Events in the Arab world have inspired hope around the world, but much should still go wrong. Elites, even where weakened, may be able to reinvent themselves.

The Rise and Fall of Political Reform in the Arab World / by Marina

Ottaway., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 731, December 2010, p. 376-382.)

ID Number: JA027671

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ottaway, Marina

Evidence from Egypt and Iraq bolsters the view that reform depends not on formal institutions and procedures, but on internal power dynamics.

Le grand chantier de l'aggiornamento arabe / by Ahmed Ounaies.,

2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 5-11.)

ID Number: JA027639

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ounaies, Ahmed

La transition democratique qu'a connue l'Europe orientale a la fin de la guerre froide fournit d'utiles reperes sur le processus qui debute dans les societes arabes. Installer le liberalisme et la securite prendra du temps, mais certaines societes comme la tunisienne et l'egyptienne ont deja consolide le cadre economique du developpement liberal. La priorite est desormais a la modernisation politique qui seule permettra d'aborder les enjeux du XXIe siecle.

Reform and Rebirth in the Middle East / by Alanoud Al Sharekh.,

2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 51-60.)

ID Number: JA027632

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sharekh, Alanoud Al

Toppling existing regimes, without policies for serious economic reform and to reduce population growth, will do little to resolve the crisis of the Arab world.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

A One-Country / Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian

Conflict / by Herbert C. Kelman., 2011.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 27-41.)

ID Number: JA027636

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kelman, Herbert C.

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Trinitarian Troubles : Governmental, Military, and Societal Explanations for Post-1945 Western Failures in Asymmetric Conflicts / by Bart Schuurman., 2011.
(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 22, no. 1, March 2011, p. 32-54.)

ID Number: JA027594

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schuurman, Bart

It seems paradoxical that powerful Western states are at their most vulnerable when the disparity in military capabilities between them and their opponents is at its largest. Yet it is precisely in such 'asymmetric conflicts' that Western countries have failed to achieve their overall political objectives the most often. Focusing on the post-1945 world, this article examines governmental, military, and societal reasons for Western failures in asymmetric conflicts. Politicians' lack of understanding regarding war's fundamental nature, militaries' tendency to dissociate operational goals from grand strategy objectives and citizen's moral aversion to warfare appear to be among the main obstacles to success.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--NATO

La DAMB, l'Otan et le spatial / by Olivier Kempf., 2011.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 84-90.)

ID Number: JA027644

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kempf, Olivier

L'auteur explore les relations complexes qui existent entre la defense antimissiles balistique et la strategie spatiale. Il expose la realite de la menace balistique et montre comment l'OTAN s'est saisie de cet enjeu et a arrete sa politique lors du recent Sommet de Lisbonne.

BIOTERRORISM

Profiling Bioterrorism : Present and Potential Threats / by Francisco Galamas., 2011.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 1, January - March 2011, p. 79-93.)

ID Number: JA027615

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Galamas, Francisco

Bioterrorism has been a growing security concern even though this topic does not receive as much attention as other topics such as nuclear proliferation. In order to understand the bioterrorist threat, this article tries to address the reasons behind the lack of bioterrorist attacks in recent years and the factors that are eroding these same restrictions. Finally, it is also important to know which terrorist groups are more willing to perform bioterrorist attacks.

BLACK SEA REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY

Black Sea Regional Security : Present Multipolarity and Future Possibilities / by Carol Weaver., 2011.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 1-19.)

ID Number: JA027602

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weaver, Carol

Three theories that can be usefully employed to analyse the security of the Black Sea region are structural realism, security communities and supranationality (based on the European Union model). Given that the Black Sea area currently has too many conflicts and rivalries to be a truly cooperative region or a 'security community', we must examine its dynamics in terms of its present realism, especially in the east of the region ('what is'), as well as considering its future ('what could be'). Regionalisation and Europeanisation are both possibilities for the longer term but, for the development of a fully cooperative region, possibly based on the EU model, it is posited that a condition of 'balanced multipolarity' must initially exist. This paper analyses the extent to which this type of polarity applies at the moment and then uses all the theories to outline possible ways forward for the region.

CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY

China's Vulnerability Trap / by Jonathan Holslag., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 77-88.)

ID Number: JA027630

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Holslag, Jonathan

Beijing is trying to build a stable world order around an economic strategy that leads to collision.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Entre influences et échanges, reinventons une relation avec la Chine., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 81, printemps 2011, p. 69-182 (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA027616

Type: ART

L'emergence de la Chine et ses impacts., 2010.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 41, no. 4, decembre 2010, numero special.)

ID Number: JA027654

Type: ART

China Also Rises / by Piers Brendon., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 110, November - December 2010, p. 6-13.)

ID Number: JA027609

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brendon, Piers

Deciphering Beijing's imperial ambitions is a favorite pastime of great-power scholars. Set to eclipse the United States as the world's largest economy by 2030, the People's Republic may well exact revenge against the West for its hundred years of humiliation. But perhaps China's prosperity bodes a different future, providing powerful incentives for economic growth through nonviolent hegemony.

A Rising, Emboldened China / by Richard S. Williamson., 2011.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 15-26.)
ID Number: JA027666
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Williamson, Richard S.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Overcoming the Past in Sino-Japanese Relations ? / by Mingde Wang,
Maaïke Okano-Heijmans., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 1, March 2011, p.
127-148.)
ID Number: JA027653
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Wang, Mingde
2. Okano-Heijmans, Maaïke
Historical disputes and nationalism continue to be issues of concern
and controversy in the relationship between Japan and China. In 2005,
popular nationalist sentiment culminated in nationwide anti-Japanese
movements in China. This led to a crucial shift in the way China and
Japan deal with history and popular nationalism. An unprecedented
dialogue on war memory was initiated in late 2006, and the Sichuan
earthquake relief effort in mid-2008 marked a further departure from
earlier patterns. The Chinese government shifted away from
conventional historiography that largely fed negative images of Japan.
While these developments point to new, cooperative attitudes that aim
to contain popular nationalist sentiment in manageable proportions,
relations are nevertheless increasingly obscured by other tensions in
the bilateral relationship.

CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

The Right to Be Right : Civil-Military Relations and the Iraq Surge
Decision / by Peter D. Feaver., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 4, Spring 2011, p. 87-125.)
ID Number: JA027614
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Feaver, Peter D.
President George W. Bush's Iraq surge decision in late 2006 is an
interesting case for civil-military relations theory, in particular,
the debate between professional supremacists and civilian supremacists
over how much to defer to the military on decisions during war. The
professional supremacists argue that the primary problem for
civil-military relations during war is ensuring the military an
adequate voice and keeping civilians from micromanaging and
mismanaging matters. Civilian supremacists, in contrast, argue that
the primary problem is ensuring that well-informed civilian strategic
guidance is authoritatively directing key decisions, even when the
military disagrees with that direction. A close reading of the
available evidence - both in published accounts and in new,
not-for-attribution interviews with the key players - shows that the
surge decision vindicates neither camp. If President Bush had followed
the professional supremacists, there would have been no surge because
his key military commanders were recommending against that option. If
Bush had followed the civilian supremacists to the letter, however,
there might have been a revolt of the generals, causing the domestic
political props under the surge to collapse. Instead, Bush's hybrid
approach worked better than either ideal type would have.

CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU

The EU and Climate Security : A Case of Successful Norm

Entrepreneurship ? / by Kamil Zwolski, Christian Kaunert., 2011.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 21-43.)

ID Number: JA027603

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zwolski, Kamil
2. Kaunert, Christian

This article analyses the development of the European Union as a global actor in the area of climate security. Building on this, it explicitly draws on constructivist concepts such as norm entrepreneurship and epistemic communities. To this end, it adopts the framework of epistemic communities, as developed by Peter Haas, in order to suggest that there is a group of EU officials, EU member states, and think-tank activists, who drive the climate security agenda of the EU. Thus, it examines the precise actors involved in this EU epistemic community for climate security. This group promotes a reason for action at the global level, resulting in the attempt to diffuse this norm : climate change has consequences for international security; thus, it requires the development of appropriate policies and capabilities within the EU and globally. This article suggest that the epistemic community on climate security has been effective at diffusing this norm at both levels, albeit with differences.

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

30 Years of Conflict Management., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION, vol. 16, no. 1, 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027589

Type: ART

COUNTERINSURGENCY

The Insurgent's Response to the Defense of Cities / by Eric Jardine., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 3, Autumn 2010, p. 103-117.)

ID Number: JA027592

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jardine, Eric

The author examines why the majority of counterinsurgency campaigns begin in the major cities of contested nations. He attempts to answer two questions for the reader : Why do counterinsurgencies begin their campaigns in cities ? And, how does an insurgency react to this decision on behalf of the counterinsurgency ? He concludes that the deployment of counterinsurgency forces in rural areas and the leveraging of local power holders are two methods for increasing the counterinsurgent's probability of success.

Agents for Stability or Chaos : Conceptualizing Intelligence
'Relevance' in Counterinsurgency / by Jeffrey H. Michaels., 2011.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 3, March 2011,
p. 212-227.)

ID Number: JA027587

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Michaels, Jeffrey H.

Recent discussions among US officials about how the intelligence community can demonstrate its 'relevance' to counterinsurgency have been dominated by an ideology that presupposes large-scale military intervention, and in which the role of intelligence is limited to improving analysis in support of current military activities, with little debate of future requirements. This article highlights a number of alternative conceptions of intelligence 'relevance' to counterinsurgency, based on a study of several historical and contemporary US and non-US cases, and by applying a wider definition of counterinsurgency that includes cases where the military plays a subordinate role relative to the intelligence services.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

A Kinder, Gentler Counter-Terrorism : Counterinsurgency, Human Security and the War on Terror / by Jonathan Gilmore., 2011.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 42, no. 1, February 2011, p. 21-37.)

ID Number: JA027667

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gilmore, Jonathan

The current US counterinsurgency approach, introduced in 2006, has been highlighted as representing a significant shift in the US military's approach to operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Restraint in the use of force, a focus on development projects and increased awareness of local cultures might be interpreted as signalling the emergence of a more reflective and empathetic US military, with greater acceptance of human security principles. This article contests such an interpretation, arguing that US counterinsurgency contains a range of characteristics that render it an unsuitable tool for addressing the underlying social and political problems of Iraq or Afghanistan, as well as an inappropriate platform for the realization of human security principles. Counterinsurgency retains a significant role for high-impact war-fighting, remains firmly embedded within the narrative of the War on Terror, and is likely to lead to the disempowerment of local populations. Taken together, these interlinked characteristics make the US counterinsurgency model an unlikely vehicle for the development of a long-term positive peace in the societies within which it is being applied and risks seriously compromising the credibility of future attempts to help protect the security and well-being of individuals and groups beyond one's own national borders.

CRISIS MANAGEMENT--EU

EU Crisis Management after the Lisbon Treaty : Civil-Military Coordination and the Future of the EU OHQ / by Nik Hynek., 2011. (EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 81-102.)

ID Number: JA027604

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hynek, Nik

This article focuses on key issues and developments in the European Union's comprehensive crisis management planning, civil-military coordination and cooperation, as well as the future of the EU Operational Headquarters (OHQ). The article begins with a short overview of key changes in the EU's external action after the Lisbon Treaty, and focuses on the area of Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP). The impact of the European External Action Service on CSDP-CFSP cooperation in planning and on EU's crisis management is being examined. Further on, the article continues by addressing the issue area of EU crisis management. After the evolution of the concept and practice at the EU level is examined and different phases are discussed, the article analyses the main political, strategic and operational trends in this field. Indeed, this part reflects on the implications of the Lisbon Treaty for crisis management. What follows is an assessment of the civil-military coordination in the EU's crisis management structures. In order to contextualise the most recent transformations that are investigated at length, basic concepts and terms are outlined, and the evolution of civil-military coordination at the EU level is presented. The final substantive part tackles current and future EU OHQ options. After the necessary contextualisation, the characteristics and shortcomings of the three current options are analysed, and based on these limits, the case for the establishment of a permanent strategic planning and conduct structure in Brussels is put forward. Finally, concluding remarks and recommendations are attached.

CYPRUS--HISTORY--CYPRUS CRISIS, 1974-

Long Division / by Nicholas Bray., 2011.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 28, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 73-82.)

ID Number: JA027620

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bray, Nicholas

Cyprus plays spoiler in the Mediterranean.

DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA

Democratization in Africa : Challenges and Prospects., 2011.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 18, no. 2, April 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027646

Type: ART

DNIESTER MOLDOVAN REPUBLIC--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Tempering Expectations : EU Involvement with the Transdnistriean

Conflict / by Bart Scheffers., 2010.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 21, no. 4, 2010, p. 293-301.)

ID Number: JA027595

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Scheffers, Bart

Often portrayed as one of the most resolvable conflicts, home to hundreds of peacekeepers and various reported human rights abuses, the Transdnistriean conflict is an interesting case for those interested in European security. For many years, negotiations for a political settlement have taken place under the OSCE's auspices. In recent years, however, the EU has emerged as a central actor in the process and seems to have taken a lead-role. This gives rise to the question of whether an effective EU strategy to this conflict is in place and, in light of discussions of civilian or normative power, if this demonstrates a distinct European approach to conflict management. Based on a qualitative research in which the author analyzed the EU's relevant policies with his findings on the ground in both Moldova and Transdnistriean, it is argued that the EU has a huge potential to thaw this conflict. Yet, where OSCE diplomacy or (unilateral) Russian intervention have all failed thus far, also the EU is increasingly having difficulty to navigate its way on the patchy road to conflict settlement for Transdnistriean. This study not only implies that geopolitical interests remain dominant for Transdnistriean, but also asserts that that the scope or use of normative power should be reconsidered in such, more antagonistic, environments.

EGYPT--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Politics and the Army in Egypt / by Ibrahim A. Karawan., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 43-49.)

ID Number: JA027633

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Karawan, Ibrahim A.

The army may not oppose a civilian president, but it wants to maintain four things : its privileges, stability, peace with Israel and its relationship with the US.

EU--AFRICA

From Colonialism to Partnership in Africa-Europe Relations ? / by

Gerrit Olivier., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 1, March 2011, p. 53-67.)

ID Number: JA027650

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Olivier, Gerrit

The European Union has been trying to achieve its long-term goals through partnerships and cooperation with other like-minded global actors. Africa (through its regional institutional body, the African Union) has been the first and only multilateral entity with which the EU has forged a long-term partnership. Despite its rhetorical language, the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership is unlikely to upgrade the political and economic interaction between the two partners. In the past few years, serious rifts have grown between the EU and its African counterparts concerning trade agreements and development policies. Moreover, new actors have made significant inroads in Africa, providing an alternative to its long-standing dependence on Europe.

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EUFOR CHAD/RCA

The EU's Military Operation in Chad and the Central African Republic : An Operation to Save Lives ? / by Giovanna Bono., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 5, no. 1, March 2011, p. 23-42.)

ID Number: JA027645

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bono, Giovanna

EUFOR Chad/CAR, a European Union-led military operation deployed in Chad and the Central Africa Republic (CAR) between 2008 and 2009, was officially justified as a humanitarian operation. Critics argue that next to this motive there were French geo-strategic and economic interests. Other explanations are derived from the neo-realist approach and frameworks of analysis that focus on the EU and Western powers' internal dynamics. The results suggest that the goal of the operation was not humanitarian. The French government, with the support of pro-Darfurians lobbyists, used humanitarian concerns to beef up the deployment of 50,000 African Union-UN troops in Darfur. EU officials used the language of humanitarianism to attempt to strengthen key aspects of the European Security and Defence Policy. Overall, the findings provide evidence that there is a lack of EU strategic vision because of internal dynamics : a political decision was taken to launch a military operation without EU member states having a firm commitment to engage militarily or a vision of how it could provoke resistance on the ground. EUFOR Chad/CAR contributed to the escalation of the conflict.

EU--EUROPE, EASTERN

The Eastern Partnership Initiative., 2011.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027583

Type: ART

EU--FINANCE

Quel cadre financier europeen pour developper les capacites militaires ? / by Patrice Cardot., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 25-34.)

ID Number: JA027640

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cardot, Patrice

Les secteurs de la defense, de l'espace et de l'armement de l'Union europeenne sont sous-finances et la conjoncture economique leur est defavorable. L'auteur plaide pour une autre approche financiere europeenne capable d'assurer aux systemes nationaux de defense comme a la PSDC les ressources additionnelles dont ils ont besoin.

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Pax or Pox Europeana after the Lisbon Treaty ? / by Simon Duke., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 1, March 2011, p. 83-99.)

ID Number: JA027651

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duke, Simon

The time is nigh for the EU to think more strategically about its global role. This is suggested by the confluence of changes in the international system itself and the internal changes introduced by the Lisbon Treaty. When approached via a geopolitical prism, the EU's main interests lie in its neighbourhood, to the east and south, central Asia and the Gulf. These are regions where the EU enjoys the most influence. The EU should therefore engage with other international actors, both traditional and emerging, in an intensified dialogue concentrating in particular on those areas. A Union with a clearer idea of what it is trying to accomplish on the world stage, backed by the means and determination to succeed, could herald a regional pax Europeana, while a continuation of the EU's current drift will condemn it to increasing irrelevance - a pox Europeana.

EU--HISTORY

Europe's Troubles : Power Politics and the State of the European Project / by Sebastian Rosato., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 4, Spring 2011, p. 45-86.)

ID Number: JA027613

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rosato, Sebastian

The 1990s were years of great optimism in Europe. As the Europeans were putting the finishing touches on their economic community, observers predicted that political and military integration would soon follow. Optimism has turned to pessimism since the turn of the century, however. Most analysts believe that the economic community is in crisis, and hardly anyone predicts the creation of a political or military counterpart to it. Why has the European project run into trouble and what does the future hold ? The answers to these questions are largely to be found in the distribution of power. It was the overwhelming power of the Soviet Union that drove the Western Europeans to consider a variety of integration initiatives and to build and maintain the European Community during the Cold War. In 1991 the collapse of the Soviet Union deprived them of a compelling geostrategic reason to pursue further integration or even to preserve their economic community. As a result, the Europeans have made no real effort to establish a political or military community over the past two decades, and the EC has slowly started to fray. As long as there are no significant changes in the balance of power going forward, worse times lie ahead.

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The Union for the Mediterranean : Continuity or Change in Euro-Mediterranean Relations ?., 2011.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 1, March 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027626

Type: ART

EU--MILITARY POLICY

Britain, Europe and Defense in the Post-Industrial Age / by Robert Dover., 2011.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, p. 19-30.)

ID Number: JA027598

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dover, Robert

This article seeks to map out the decline of European defense by examining the UK as an exemplar of the trends within the decline of European defense. The article is divided into five parts. The first part outlines the context of European defense. Parts 2 to 4 then consider three central propositions. First, that the structure and operation of the British political system has contributed to the decline of the defense industrial base. Second, that the European defense industrial base has declined to such a degree that autonomous European defense is no longer possible. Third, that a confluence of these structural factors, matched to a widely accepted analysis that the predominant threat to the EU mainland comes from asymmetric actors, has led to the EU shifting its focus from European defense to European security, which in turn will continue to drive the decline in defense spending and defense as a public policy priority. Finally, the article draws together some conclusions that suggest that European Union defense identity is effectively dead.

EU--MOLDOVA

Moldova under the European Neighbourhood Policy : 'Falling Between Stools' / by Olga Danii, Mariana Mascauteanu., 2011.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, p. 99-119.)

ID Number: JA027585

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Danii, Olga

2. Mascauteanu, Mariana

Since attaining independence in 1991, Moldova has experienced complex relationships with its neighbours, including Russia and the EU. Under the European Neighbourhood Policy, it has enjoyed successes and endured difficulties in its relationship with the EU, including various forms of cooperation - ranging from legal-institutional to cultural and geopolitical - based on the perception that the two polities form a boundary around which specific politics revolve. Public perceptions and the rhetoric and actions of the elite reveal two main features of EU-Moldovan relations : the lack of political will in Moldova and the lack of commitment on the part of the EU, which in conjunction fail to provide the necessary incentives for the process of reform and the prospects of European engagement for Moldova.

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Europe and Russia : From Neighborhood Without a Shared Vision to a Modernization Partnership / by Dieter Dettke., 2011.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 127-142.)

ID Number: JA027607

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dettke, Dieter

The article discusses the conditions, obstacles and prospects for a modernization partnership with Russia as a way to improve European security and relations between Russia and the West in general, including Russia's NATO membership.

Russia-EU Relations, or How the Russians Really View the EU / by
Sergey Tumanov... [et al.], 2011.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 27,
no. 1, March 2011, p. 120-141.)

ID Number: JA027584

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tumanov, Sergey
2. Gasparishvili, Alexander
3. Romanova, Ekaterina

The recent history and the current state of relations between Russia and the European Union reflect the geopolitical competition between the two powers over their contested neighbourhood - Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova. Although prioritizing the EU as its major trade and political partner, Russia is also conscious of its strategic interests in the 'near abroad'. While there is little discrimination in the political discourse of Russian elites in relation to the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP), in reality, as popular opinion indicates, those neighbours who openly show their allegiances to the EU - Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova - have been increasingly categorized as hostile and unfriendly towards Russia. Public opinion remains strikingly congruent with and reflective of government foreign policy preferences.

EU--USA

How to Renew Transatlantic Relations in the 21st Century / by Marcin Zaborowski., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 1, March 2011, p.
101-113.)

ID Number: JA027652

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zaborowski, Marcin

The EU and the US, mainly through NATO, have been successful in securing peace and prosperity in Europe during the Cold War and in promoting peace beyond Europe after 1990. With the emergence of new powers and the rise of multipolarity, however, it is no longer apparent that transatlantic relations are indispensable and ways must be found to make sure that the relationship remains relevant. The EU and the US currently relate poorly to each other and as a result do not obtain the best possible outcome from their combined resources. Two elements are key to improving transatlantic relations : an inclusive policy towards Turkey (in the strategic interests of both the EU and the US); and more permanent and workable structures suited to the realities of the 21st century.

GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

UK-US Relations after the Three Bs - Blair, Brown and Bush / by David Hastings Dunn., 2011.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, p.
5-18.)

ID Number: JA027597

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dunn, David Hastings

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

British Defense Policy and the War in Iraq 2003-2009 / by Warren Chin., 2011.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, p. 65-76.)

ID Number: JA027600

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chin, Warren

The purpose of this article is to examine the logic of the Labour Government's defense policy within the context of the war in Iraq (2003-2009). The war and occupation of Iraq is interesting because, unlike campaigns such as Sierra Leone and Kosovo, it challenged the logic of the 1988 Strategic Defence Review (SDR) and its evolution between 2002 and 2004. The main argument developed is that one of the principal problems which bedevilled British military operations in Iraq, was that the military capabilities created by this policy proved ineffective in helping the Government achieve its political objectives. The article begins by setting out the salient aspects of the Labour Government's defense policy. The next section then explores why these capabilities had only a marginal utility during the war and occupation of Iraq. Finally, some conclusions are drawn that reflect on the pertinence of this experience for the 2010 Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR).

Making 2 + 2 = 5 : The Strategic Defence and Security Review / by Andrew M. Dorman., 2011.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, p. 77-87.)

ID Number: JA027601

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dorman, Andrew M.

Britain and the Wider World / by Wyn Rees., 2011.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 27, no. 1, March 2011, p. 31-41.)

ID Number: JA027599

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rees, Wyn

This article explores three areas of the debate about Britain as a military power in the wider world. First, it looks at the way in which the UK has sought to fulfill this objective in the post-war period. It argues in particular that the government of Prime Minister Tony Blair marked a determined attempt to re-assert Britain's global pretensions amidst the changed security circumstances of the end of the Cold War. Second, it looks at the reduced economic provision for Britain's Armed Services, following the announcement of the SDSR and the implications that this will likely have for the capabilities that will be deployed. Third, it assesses the part that allies will play in achieving Britain's goals.

HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)

Hizbullah's Political Strategy / by Lina Khatib., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 61-76.)

ID Number: JA027631

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khatib, Lina

The 'Party of God' wants to be recognised as a legitimate actor on the global level, and its track record suggests it is likely to survive.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

L'essor de l'Inde / by Patrick Hebrard., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 43-48.)

ID Number: JA027641

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hebrard, Patrick

L'Inde affirme ses ambitions asiatiques et construit sa personnalité stratégique dans un jeu d'équilibres régionaux dans lequel elle intègre ses partenaires extérieurs américain et russe. Sa position de pivot régional lui permet d'affirmer progressivement une posture déterminée que renforcent une démocratie régulée et une économie en développement.

L'Inde émergente dans son environnement stratégique / by Guillem Monsonis., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 57-60.)

ID Number: JA027643

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monsonis, Guillem

L'auteur nous montre que le voisinage chinois et pakistanais détermine la posture stratégique de l'Inde qui a fait dans ce cadre le choix d'une corrélation étroite avec les États-Unis. Mais c'est dans l'espace océanique et archipelagique asiatique, et bien au-delà en Asie centrale et en Afrique, que l'Inde émerge comme acteur décidé à participer à la gouvernance mondiale.

The Pragmatic Challenge to Indian Foreign Policy / by Deepa

Ollapally, Rajesh Rajagopalan., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 145-162.)

ID Number: JA027658

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ollapally, Deepa

2. Rajagopalan, Rajesh

A pragmatic vision is increasingly challenging some key foundations of India's traditional nationalist foreign policy, raising new possibilities for India's relations with the United States and global nuclear arms control.

L'Inde : émergence ou renaissance stratégique ? / by Jean-Luc

Racine., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 49-56.)

ID Number: JA027642

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Racine, Jean-Luc

C'est dans son histoire moderne et dans sa diversité ordonnée que l'Inde puise aujourd'hui les forces qui lui permettent d'assumer de mieux en mieux son fort potentiel stratégique. Dynamisme économique, réassurance américaine et environnement assument participant de la consolidation de sa centralité asiatique.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN

Under the Shrinking US Security Umbrella : India's End Game in Afghanistan ? / by C. Christine Fair., 2011.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 179-192.)
ID Number: JA027656
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fair, C. Christine
India may soon have a strategic decision to make : will New Delhi increase its influence and activities in Afghanistan, while risking further Pakistani adventurism in India and elsewhere, or will it scale back its objectives in Afghanistan to appease Pakistan ?

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Managing and Engaging Rising China : India's Evolving Posture / by Sujit Dutta., 2011.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 127-144.)
ID Number: JA027659
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dutta, Sujit
India's relationship with China is at a crossroads. New Delhi has begun to take a firmer position on its vital interests over the past two years with a growing consensus that the earlier policy of appeasement is not working, and that India must insist on reciprocity in dealing with China on core issues, potentially including Taiwan.

Why India is Becoming Warier of China / by Shashank Joshi., 2011.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 735, April 2011, p. 156-161.)
ID Number: JA027669
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Joshi, Shashank
Beijing's recent assertiveness in Asia has bolstered hard-liners in Delhi's strategic community who are convinced that China is intent on impeding India's rise.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

The Ties that Bind ? US-Indian Values-based Cooperation / by Daniel Twining, Richard Fontaine., 2011.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 193-205.)
ID Number: JA027655
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Twining, Daniel
2. Fontaine, Richard
Both New Delhi and Washington have rhetorically invoked the unique ties between 'the world's oldest and largest democracies'. It is time for both countries to develop a strategic approach to values-based action and to articulate a specific agenda for that cooperation, outlined here.

INDIA--MILITARY POLICY

Is India Ending Its Strategic Restraint Doctrine ? / by Sunil Dasgupta, Stephen P. Cohen., 2011.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 163-177.)
ID Number: JA027657
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dasgupta, Sunil
2. Cohen, Stephen P.
As an independent state, India has been remarkably reticent to use force as an instrument of policy. As its economy and military grow, and India rises to great-power status, will New Delhi finally abandon its long-standing international political-military posture of strategic restraint ?

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Exploring the Maze : Counter-Proliferation Intelligence / by Michael Crawford., 2011.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 131-157.)
ID Number: JA027627
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Crawford, Michael
Constrained by increasingly tight resources, Western intelligence agencies will have to take their relationships with one another to a new level of trust.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia's Very Secret Services / by Andrei Soldatov, Irina Borogan., 2011.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 28, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 83-91.)
ID Number: JA027621
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Soldatov, Andrei
2. Borogan, Irina

INTERNAL SECURITY--PAKISTAN

Pakistan's Security-Governance Challenge / by C. Christine Fair., 2011.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 735, April 2011, p. 136-142.)
ID Number: JA027670
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fair, C. Christine
The nation's lavishly supplied army and intelligence services nurture Islamist outlaws, while police are horribly trained and equipped. This is no recipe for security.

INTERNATIONAL POLICE

The Rise of Policing in Peace Operations / by Bethan K. Greener., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 18, no. 2, April 2011, p. 183-195.)

ID Number: JA027648

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Greener, Bethan K.

Civilian police has become such a sought-after commodity for use in peace support operations that the phrase 'international police peacekeeping' is now in common usage in the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The nomenclature is, however, rather misleading, as police personnel may now be tasked with peace enforcement and peacebuilding tasks in addition to more traditional peacekeeping roles. Police personnel bring new capabilities and skill sets to bear in peace operations, and operational difficulties regarding quantity, quality and standardization are beginning to be addressed. However, concerns over the relevance of current policing models to post-conflict settings suggest that future international policing efforts would benefit from a closer consideration of how to balance the demands of international and local policing norms.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Graceful Decline ? The Surprising Success of Great Power

Retrenchment / by Paul K. MacDonald, Joseph M. Parent., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 4, Spring 2011, p. 7-44.)

ID Number: JA027612

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacDonald, Paul K.

2. Parent, Joseph M.

There is broad scholarly consensus that the relative power of the United States is declining and that this decline will have negative consequences for international politics. This pessimism is justified by the belief that great powers have few options to deal with acute relative decline. Retrenchment is seen as a hazardous policy that demoralizes allies and encourages external predation. Faced with shrinking means, great powers are thought to have few options to stave off decline short of preventive war. Contrary to the conventional wisdom, however, retrenchment is not a relatively rare and ineffective policy instrument. A comparison of eighteen cases of acute relative decline since 1870 demonstrates that great powers frequently engage in retrenchment and that retrenchment is often effective. In addition, the authors find that prevailing explanations overstate the importance of democracies, bureaucracies, and interest groups in inhibiting retrenchment. In fact, the rate of decline can account for both the extent and form of retrenchment, even over short periods. The arguments have important implications for power transition theories and the rise of China.

Moving into a Post-Western World / by Simon Serfaty., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 7-23.)

ID Number: JA027663

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Serfaty, Simon

The emerging world order now depends on a geopolitical cartography fraught with perplexities and contradictions. Yet three conclusions have already emerged to help settle into, and even construct order in, this post-Western world.

IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

L'impossible reconciliation nationale irakienne ? / by Myriam Benraad., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 81, printemps 2011, p. 45-53.)

ID Number: JA027618

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benraad, Myriam

A l'heure ou l'Irak entre dans sa derniere annee d'occupation, le processus de 'reconciliation nationale', lance depuis l'ete 2006 demeure dans l'impasse. Les elections du 7 mars 2010, dont on attendait qu'elles consacrent la refondation d'un pacte national entre Irakiens a l'oree du retrait militaire americain, semblent avoir abouti a un morcellement encore plus prononce du paysage sociopolitique. Le partage du pouvoir finalement retenu annonce egalement des tensions a venir. Apres que les contours de la 'nation' irakienne ont longtemps ete debattus, puis soumis a une deconstruction continue sous les effets de la dictature, de l'embargo et du dernier conflit, il faudra sans doute plusieurs decennies avant que n'advienne une authentique reconciliation nationale.

Iraq Struggles to Govern Itself / by Daniel Serwer., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 731, December 2010, p. 390-394.)

ID Number: JA027672

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Serwer, Daniel

When the prolonged power struggle in Baghdad finally ends, the outcome could be a Shiite-dominated government that alienates Sunnis and befriends Tehran.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR (INDIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Tear Gas over Batamaloo / by Basharat Peer., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 110, November - December 2010, p. 23-31.)

ID Number: JA027610

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Peer, Basharat

Angry protests and brutal government crackdowns are nothing new to Kashmir. Death has been a frequent visitor to this restive Himalayan valley, especially for the past two decades. Indian forces still operate with impunity, while Pakistan sponsors jihadist insurgents. What has changed is Kashmiris' renunciation of violence - and a reawakened desire for autonomy.

KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)

The End of History : 'Neojuche Revivalism' and Korean Unification / by Victor D. Cha., 2011.

(ORBIS, vol. 55, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 290-297.)

ID Number: JA027625

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cha, Victor D.

This article argues that prospects for change in North Korea and, thus reduction in threats to regional security, lay more in rising prospects for Korean unification than in scant hopes for reform inside North Korea. It identifies several factors that have made unification a more salient idea than at any time in the last decade. First, Kim Jong II's failing health and his youngest son's and designated heir's uncertain grip on succession mean greater risk of political instability in North Korea that could bring discontinuous change, including reunification. Second, it has become clear that the Six

Party Talks and other diplomatic efforts will not produce denuclearization and reduction of the regional security threat posed by Pyongyang's weapons program. Third, the current and likely future leadership in Pyongyang is incapable of reform, making regime collapse a more likely scenario and unification a more likely route to meaningful change. Fourth, the North Korean regime has become heavily dependent on Chinese support, material and political-diplomatic. Finally, thinking about how unification might occur has shifted to scenarios that are more feasible to key parties, including South Korea, the United States and Japan.

KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY

The PKK Problem : Explaining Turkey's Failure to Develop a Political Solution / by Gokhan Bacik, Bezen Balamir Coskun., 2011. (STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 3, March 2011, p. 248-265.)

ID Number: JA027588

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bacik, Gokhan
2. Coskun, Bezen Balamir

This article discusses why Turkey has failed to propose an effective political solution of the Kurdish problem. It is argued that Turkey's failure to propose an effective political agenda is the main explanation of why Partiya Karkeran Kurdistan (PKK) insurgency has been rampant for so long. Turkey's commitment to militaristic methods worsened the Kurdish problem by creating deeper social problems. Furthermore, it is argued that the explanations tendered also point out the important factors that may affect the fate of any political agenda on the Kurdish problem, including that of the recent Kurdish initiative of the Justice and Development Party (AKP) government.

MERCENARY TROOPS

Foreign Fighters : Recent Trends / by Barak Mendelsohn., 2011. (ORBIS, vol. 55, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 189-202.)

ID Number: JA027622

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mendelsohn, Barak

Beginning with a historical perspective on foreign fighters, this article then seeks to clarify ambiguities and biases that shape how we often analyze the foreign fighter phenomenon. The central focus is then on the evolving trends and activities of the movement. A new generation of fighters has emerged who are comfortable as terrorists, recruiters, trainers and media propagandists, among other specialties. The author concludes by assessing the significance of the problem today.

MERCENARY TROOPS--AFGHANISTAN

On the Trail of the 'Lions of Islam' : Foreign Fighters in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 1980-2010 / by Brian Glyn Williams., 2011.

(ORBIS, vol. 55, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 216-239.)

ID Number: JA027623

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Williams, Brian Glyn

This article provides a review of the history of jihadi foreign fighters in Afghanistan over the last 30 years. It details the post-9/11 period and the invasion of Afghanistan by US forces, focusing on the ethnic origin of the foreign fighters and how different groups engaged in different aspects of the conflict.

Additionally, the piece explains that while the foreign fighters who came to fight alongside the Taliban in Afghanistan included, among others, Uzbekistanis (not Afghan Uzbeks), Turks, and Arabs, there was also a significant force of Pakistanis - of both Pashtun and Punjabi origins - that joined, bolstering the Taliban army.

NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Georgian Readiness for NATO Membership after Russian-Georgian Armed Conflict / by Zdenek Kriz, Zinaida Shevchuk., 2011.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2011, p. 89-97.)

ID Number: JA027619

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kriz, Zdenek
2. Shevchuk, Zinaida

The history of the cooperation between Georgia and NATO had started long before the Rose Revolution. Nowadays, Georgia belongs to the countries which want to join NATO. This article gauges the Georgian readiness for its accession to NATO. Study on NATO enlargement provides requirements on future members of NATO, even though it avoids such an explicit formulation. This article concludes that Georgia is not yet ready to join NATO because it has serious deficiencies in the area of democracy building, military readiness, and settling territorial disputes with its neighbours. The only area where the situation is satisfactory is the support of the public for the accession.

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

A 'Reset' of NATO-Russia Relations : Real or Imaginary ? / by Arthur R. Rachwald., 2011.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 117-126.)

ID Number: JA027606

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rachwald, Arthur R.

This article discusses Russian perceptions of and attitudes toward the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Russia has historically disliked and mistrusted NATO, seeing it as the primary threat to its international aspirations; in practice Russia pursues a dual policy. Its harsh condemnations of NATO has not stopped it from cooperating in selected areas of mutual interest. The most important among them is support for NATO's military operations in Afghanistan. The recent rejuvenation of relations between the west and Moscow is known as the strategic 'reset', meaning a return to diplomatic contacts and limited cooperation regardless of disagreements over the invasion of Georgia and Moscow's other recent international transgressions. The reset in NATO-Russia relations has only tactical significance, however. Cooperation will take place on a limited basis, but a genuine reset in mutual relations must wait for a reset in Russia's political and strategic priorities.

NEW START

Forever Young : START and Aftermath / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2011.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 143-154.)

ID Number: JA027608

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The New Strategic arms reduction treaty nuclear arms control agreement signed by US President, Barack Obama, and Russian President, Dmitry Medvedev, in 2010 is likely to achieve ratification in both Washington and Moscow, but it is too early to break out the champagne or vodka. Even successful ratification of this agreement is, at best, an important but incremental part of the US-Russian policy 'reset' and the larger agenda for both states with respect to arms reduction and nonproliferation. Further reductions in both states' inventories of strategic nuclear weapons are a necessary preface toward credible leadership in stopping the spread of nuclear arms - especially in the looming test cases of Iran and North Korea. In addition, both states have to decipher a policy-strategy nexus for emerging missile defense technologies; in particular, whether missile defenses should be seen as possible means of cooperative security, as between NATO and Russia, or whether they are firewalls in the way of further progress in offensive nuclear arms reductions.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST

A Nuclear Arms Race in the Middle East : Myth or Reality ? / by

Gawdat Bahgat., 2011.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 27-40.)

ID Number: JA027665

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

The analysis in this essay focuses on a fundamental question : How would Arab countries react to a nuclear Iran ? To sum up, an Iran with nuclear weapons capability is likely to further destabilize the Middle East, but it is not likely to ignite a regional nuclear arms race.

OSCE--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Fifteen Years of the Human Dimension in Bosnia and Herzegovina : The Ebb and Flow of Statebuilding / by Valery Perry., 2010.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 21, no. 4, 2010, p. 279-291.)

ID Number: JA027596

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perry, Valery

This article considers one narrow aspect of the post-Dayton reform process in BiH - the role of the OSCE Mission to BiH in supporting reforms in the 'human dimension'. It briefly considers the political environment in BiH 15 years after the war, the continued human dimension efforts of the Mission, and reflects on the scope and limits of such a field Mission in the broader political arena.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--IRAQ

State-Building, Stability, and Oil as 'Shared Competencies' in Iraq
/ by Traci L. Nelson., 2010.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 3, Autumn 2010, p. 61-75.)

ID Number: JA027591

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nelson, Traci L.

The author examines here the history and the future of Iraq's ethnic, sectarian, and political groups regarding the division of the nation's oil wealth. He analyzes the tensions created by the Iraqi Council of Representatives' inability to pass hydrocarbon laws capable of clarifying the management of Iraq's oil and gas deposits. The discord, driven by competing regional interest and exacerbated by constitutional division of powers, has resulted in weak institutions at every level of government. The author warns that until people perceive the Iraqi government as legitimate and capable of overcoming these ethno-sectarian and geographical tensions, the shared competencies of oil and gas resources will continue in gridlock.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

UN Peacekeeping and the International Private Military and Security Industry / by Christopher Spearin., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 18, no. 2, April 2011, p. 196-209.)

ID Number: JA027649

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

UN peacekeeping continues to confront qualitative and quantitative difficulties. Arguments in favour of using private military and security companies (PMSCs), particularly those referring to the 1990s-era when Executive Outcomes was operating, have been aired. The article examines earlier operational arguments for PMSC participation in UN peacekeeping, which at times have been reintroduced in more recent assertions : (1) PMSCs have better organization, training, and equipment; (2) they have a heightened willingness to apply force to serve UN mandates; and (3) they enjoy enhanced readiness to respond. The article argues, however, that it would be difficult for contemporary PMSCs to respond effectively, quickly, and robustly should the UN turn to them for enforcement operations. State and market pressures have conditioned PMSCs to operate in a manner dissimilar to that in the 1990s.

RELIGION AND POLITICS

A Post-Secular World ? / by Cesare Merlini., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 117-129.)

ID Number: JA027628

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Merlini, Cesare

The idea that today's religious revival heralds a new post-secular era is not supported by the evidence.

SOUTH CHINA SEA

Can China Defend a 'Core Interest' in the South China Sea ? / by Toshi Yoshihara, James R. Holmes., 2011. (WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 45-59.) ID Number: JA027661

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yoshihara, Toshi

2. Holmes, James R.

If China is content to settle for a limited core interest - something less than complete dominance - or if it proves willing to concentrate forces to the south to the detriment of its interests elsewhere, then it could soon make good on a claim to primacy in the South China Sea. But no immediate danger seems to be in the offing.

SPECIAL FORCES (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA

A Long-Term Counterinsurgency Strategy / by John James Patterson., 2010. (PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 3, Autumn 2010, p. 118-131.)

ID Number: JA027593

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Patterson, John James

The author examines the unique capabilities of Special Operations Forces to meet various strategic objectives and their synergistic relationship with airpower. He then assesses the strategic utility of this combination in an irregular warfare environment.

TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Taiwan and East Asian Security / by Richard C. Bush., 2011. (ORBIS, vol. 55, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 274-289.)

ID Number: JA027624

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bush, Richard C.

This article offers an assessment of cross-Strait relations almost 30 months into the Ma Ying-jeou administration, and two years before Hu Jintao likely will begin to give up the titles that make him China's paramount leader. The article briefly describes the essential character of cross-Strait relations before President Ma came to office; reviews what has happened during his administration; clarifies what this process represents; examines what might happen in the future, and concludes with implications for other countries - particularly the United States.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Detering the Undeterrable : Coercion, Denial, and Delegitimization in Counterterrorism / by Alex S. Wilner., 2011. (JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 1, February 2011, p. 3-37.)

ID Number: JA027586

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wilner, Alex S.

This article argues that deterrence theory can be applied to counterterrorism. Doing so requires broadening the traditional concept of deterrence by punishment, expanding deterrence by denial to include defense, mitigation, and strategic hindrance, and developing deterrence by delegitimization to influence the political, ideological and religious rationales informing terrorist behavior. In practice, deterring terrorism requires tailoring threats against state and individual facilitators, diffusing the intended consequences of

terrorism, and manipulating terrorist self-restraints. When these and other deterrent leverages are applied simultaneously against various actors and processes involved in terrorism, coercion can be achieved.

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

A Critique of Robust Peacekeeping in Contemporary Peace Operations / by Thierry Tardy., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 18, no. 2, April 2011, p. 152-167.)

ID Number: JA027647

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tardy, Thierry

The concept of robust peacekeeping emerged in response to the failures of the UN in Rwanda and Bosnia and Herzegovina, where peacekeepers were passive witnesses of massive violations to human rights, allegedly because they were not 'robust enough'. Although robust peacekeeping is not a new concept and has been partially implemented in some operations (Sierra Leone, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Lebanon), it attracted renewed attention in 2008-10 with developments in its conceptualization. While it recognizes the necessity and virtue of a robust approach as a protection mechanism for peacekeepers, this article questions the extent to which robust peacekeeping is politically acceptable and operationally viable. Beyond the doctrinal difficulty of ensuring compatibility of robustness with the principles of peace operations, robust peacekeeping is directly challenged by the perennial constraints of contemporary peace operations, such as weak political support, the erratic availability and quality of troops, and the reticence of troop contributors to embrace a robust approach. Overall, while robustness is presented as a solution to the 'credibility gap' that the UN faces, its relevance in the light of these problems is dubious.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA

Why America No Longer Gets Asia / by Evan A. Feigenbaum., 2011.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 25-43.)

ID Number: JA027662

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Feigenbaum, Evan A.

After a 300-year hiatus, Asia is being reconnected at last, yet Washington is badly prepared for this momentous rebirth. Unless US policymakers adapt, and soon, they will miss opportunities in every part of the region and find the United States less relevant to Asia's future.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Resetting the US-China Security Relationship / by Lyle J. Goldstein., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 89-115.)

ID Number: JA027629

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Goldstein, Lyle J.

Some tensions are natural as China rises, but to continue without a strong bilateral process for developing military trust and cooperation is to court disaster.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT

America and Egypt after the Uprisings / by Marc Lynch., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 31-41.)

ID Number: JA027634

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lynch, Marc

The US has done well in its tactical responses to the wave of Arab uprisings, but is only just beginning to recalibrate its broader regional strategy.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Obama's Engagement Strategy with Iran : Limited Results / by Mohamed

A. El-Khawas., 2011.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 1, Winter 2011, p.

93-113.)

ID Number: JA027664

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. El-Khawas, Mohamed A.

The author examines Obama's dual-track strategy of engagement - talks and sanctions - to assess its prospects for persuading Iran to abandon its nuclear program. The essay begins with a discussion of Obama's initial steps to bring Tehran to the negotiating table to address the uranium-enrichment problem. Second is an analysis of Obama's shift to advocate more significant sanctions to persuade Iran to implement the tentative agreement it had accepted in October 2009. Third is a focus on US efforts to gain China's support for a new round of sanctions by the United Nations Security Council. Last is an assessment of whether Obama's sanctions will force Iran into negotiations.

Pariahs in Tehran / by Kenneth M. Pollack., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 110, November - December 2010, p. 42-52.)

ID Number: JA027611

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pollack, Kenneth M.

Rolling back Iran's nuclear program will take far more than Washington's sanctions-heavy strategy. Tehran's hard-liners must be placed in a vise-like grip. Sabotage, covert aid to opposition movements, a PR campaign targeting the Islamic Republic's odious human-rights record and a sustainable choking off of foreign investment can create the necessary internal and external pressures to bend Iran to the United States's will.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Le difficile défi nord-coreéen de Washington / by Barthelemy

Courmont., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 81, printemps 2011,

p.19-29.)

ID Number: JA027617

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Courmont, Barthelemy

En multipliant les provocations depuis plusieurs mois, avec notamment des agressions à l'égard de son voisin du sud, la Corée du Nord met comme à l'accoutumée Washington à l'épreuve. La stratégie intransigeante des années Bush, en marge de la dénonciation d'un axe du mal, s'est soldée par un échec total, au point que la seconde administration Bush fut contrainte de corriger le tir. La diplomatie de Barack Obama, tournée vers le dialogue, montre également ses limites en laissant une importante marge de manœuvre au régime nord-coreéen, ce qui le place en position de force dans les

negociations sur son programme nucleaire. Cette ambivalence des politiques nord-coreennes de Washington profite egalement a la Chine, qui s'affirme comme le seul acteur susceptible de faire evoluer le dossier.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

U.S. Security Assistance in the Middle East : Helping Friends or Creating Enemies ? / by Dennis Jett., 2011.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 78-88.)

ID Number: JA027637

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jett, Dennis

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Resetting the US-Russian Relationship : Is 'Cooperative Engagement' Possible ? / by Gale A. Mattox., 2011.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 20, no. 1, March 2011, p. 103-116.)

ID Number: JA027605

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mattox, Gale A.

The determination of the USA to 'reset its relationship' with Russia has been a major security policy objective for the current US Administration. An admirable objective, it has proved more illusive than anticipated. But a focus on 'cooperative engagement' that selectively addresses areas of common interests such as Iranian nuclear developments, a range of issues dealing with nuclear arms control, missile defense, and NATO-Russian relations (among others) could prove fruitful for both lessening tensions and establishing common agendas to resolve contentious issues. Important to that process will be enhancing institutions in order to assure longer-term productive relations that engage and vest both the USA and Russia. This more realistic approach of 'cooperative engagement' within existing, but strengthened organizations would both 'reset' the relationship and encourage relations that reach beyond cold war military thinking to sustained future cooperation.

YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Fragile State : Yemen in Conflict / by Lucas Winter., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 731, December 2010, p. 395-402.)

ID Number: JA027673

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Winter, Lucas

Al Qaeda operatives who ship bombs to America are not Yemen's only problem. The government is trying to control restive highlands and avoid a proxy war involving Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Conflict in Yemen : Simple People, Complicated Circumstances / by Lucas Winter., 2011.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 102-120.)

ID Number: JA027638

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Winter, Lucas