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Acquisitions List May 2011

New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions Mai 2011

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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Index

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-, 18
AFGHANISTAN--ECONOMIC POLICY, 19
AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 19
ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 20
ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE, 20
ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION, 20
ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 21
ASYMMETRIC WARFARE, 6

BALKAN PENINSULA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 6
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--NATO, 21

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 21
CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL, 21
CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN, 21
CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 22
CIVILIAN WAR CASUALTIES--HISTORY, 7
CLIMATIC CHANGES, 22
COLD WAR, 7
CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT, 22
COUNTERINSURGENCY, 7
COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA, 23

DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS (1995), 23
DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, 23

ENERGY POLICY--NATO, 23
ENERGY POLICY--TURKEY, 24
EU--AFRICA, 24
EU--CSDP--GREAT BRITAIN, 25
EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EUFOR CHAD/RCA, 25
EU--FINANCE, 26
EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 8, 26
EU--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS, 8
EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--RECRUITING, ENLISTMENT, ETC, 9
EU--USA, 27

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 27
GERMANY--MILITARY POLICY, 27
GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY, 28
GROUP OF TWENTY, 9

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, 9

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 30
INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN, 31
INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA, 10

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA, 31
 INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA, 31
 INDIA--MILITARY POLICY, 32
 INFORMATION WARFARE, 10
 INFORMATION WARFARE--NATO, 32
 INTERNAL SECURITY--EU, 11
 INTERNAL SECURITY--PAKISTAN, 32
 INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA, 11, 32
 INTERNATIONAL POLICE, 33
 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 33
 INTERNET--KAZAKHSTAN, 33
 INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW), 12, 33
 IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 12
 IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH, 34
 IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 34

JAPAN--NATIONAL SECURITY, 34
 JIHAD, 35
 JUST WAR DOCTRINE--HISTORY, 13

KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 35
 KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS, 35
 KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 35

NATO, 13, 35
 NATO--ENLARGEMENT, 14
 NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 36
 NEW START, 36
 NORWAY--MILITARY POLICY, 36
 NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--CHINA, 37
 NUCLEAR ENERGY, 37
 NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST, 37
 NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA, 38
 NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN, 38
 NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO, 39
 NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA, 39

ORGANIZED CRIME, 40

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 14
 PARTITION, TERRITORIAL, 40
 PERSIAN GULF REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 40
 POLITICAL PARTIES--UZBEKISTAN, 40
 PREVENTIVE DETENTION, 15
 PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES, 40

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION), 41

RELIGION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 15
 RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION, 41
 RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NAVY, 42

SAUDI ARABIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 42
 SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL, 42
 SOUTH CHINA SEA, 42

TERRORISM--EU COUNTRIES--PREVENTION, 43

UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004, 16
 UNITED NATIONS. SECRETARY-GENERAL, 44
 UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES, 43
 USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION, 44
 USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 44
 USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, 45

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN, 45
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN, 16

WOMEN AND WAR, 17
WOMEN AND WAR--KURDISTAN, 17

YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 45

New Books

Nouveaux livres

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

La guerre irreguliere. - Paris : Economica, 2011.

375 p.; 24 cm.

(Bibliotheque Strategique)

ID number: 80023883

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01713 ISBN: 9782717859492

Includes index.

'Le phenomene de la guerre irreguliere n'est pas dans son essence inedit, ses racines plongent en fait profondement dans le passe et sont presentes dans les guerres qui ont jalonne l'histoire europeenne depuis le milieu du XVIIe siecle ... Mais ses formes actuelles, qu'il s'agisse de theatres comme l'Irak ou l'Afghanistan, comportent des aspects originaux et nouveaux. La reflexion sur la guerre irreguliere oblige a s'interroger sur la normativite implicite de la 'guerre reguliere', a considerer en profondeur le role des peuples impliquees, a examiner sans tabou les atouts tactiques de l'adversaire irregulier. Il s'agit de faire appel non seulement a l'histoire, mais aussi a la geographie, a l'economie, aux sciences sociales et politiques, au retour d'experience des conflits en cours.'

BALKAN PENINSULA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Ottomans into Europeans : State and Institution Building in

South-East Europe. - London : Hurst, 2010.

xiv, 346 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80023868

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00830 ISBN: 9781849040747

Includes index.

'While many histories of the Balkans have been published, some very good and others poor, there is as yet no history of institutions in the Balkans. This is what the contributors to this book offer the reader : a history of the most salient political institutions of the region : bureaucracies, judiciaries, democratic elections, free media, local and central government - and their frequently strained relations with traditional institutions. They also examine the selection, evolution, and performance of institutions in the post-Ottoman Balkans, and try to account for variations throughout the region. In writing this institutional history of the Balkans the contributors set themselves two key questions : did the post-Ottoman wave of Europeanization and Western-type institution building fail in the Balkans, and does this explain the region's continuing political fragility ? And if this is the case, are there underlying structural determinants explaining that failure which might manifest themselves again in present attempts to re-integrate the region, from Turkey to Albania ?'

CIVILIAN WAR CASUALTIES--HISTORY

Inventing Collateral Damage : Civilian Casualties, War, and Empire.

- Toronto : Between the Lines, 2009.

x, 356 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023878

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00208 ISBN: 9781897071120

Includes index.

'This book is a collection of varied studies of civilian casualty through history : in early modern Europe, 18th- and 19th-century North America, colonial and post colonial conflicts, the world wars of the 20th century, and the present day.'

COLD WAR

Russia's Cold War : From the October Revolution to the Fall of the Wall / by Jonathan Haslam. - New Haven, CT : Yale University

Press, 2011.

xvii, 523 p. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023886

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00497 ISBN: 9780300159974

Author(s):

1. Haslam, Jonathan

Bibliography: p. 489-508. Includes index.

'Whereas the Western perspective on the Cold War has been well documented by journalists and historians, the Soviet side has remained for the most part shrouded in secrecy - until now. Drawing on a vast range of recently released archives in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, and Eastern Europe, this book offers a thorough and fascinating analysis of East-West relations from 1917 to 1989. It presents the first account of politics and decision making at the highest levels of Soviet power : how Soviet leaders saw political and military events, what they were trying to accomplish, their miscalculations, and the ways they took advantage of Western ignorance.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Faut-il bruler la contre-insurrection ?. - Paris : Choiseul, 2010.

307 p. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023882

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01712 ISBN: 9782361590048

'A la faveur des conflits irakien et afghan, la doctrine de contre-insurrection marque un retour fracassant sur la scene internationale. Qu'on la qualifie de subversive, de culturelle, de contre-revolutionnaire, d'irreguliere ou encore d'hybride, cette guerre dans la guerre, destinee a soutenir la stabilisation d'un pays par l'action conjointe de la force armee et des moyens politiques, economiques et sociaux, suscite passions et polemiques. Mais ce concept, pour certains rendu caduc par les guerres de decolonisation et du Vietnam, est-il la seule veritable alternative strategique a l'enlissement des forces occidentales dans des conflits asymetriques ? Ou bien n'est-il qu'un simple discours de legitimisation a destination de l'opinion publique, voire le cache-sexe d'une politique d'emprise neocoloniale ? Un sujet brulant pour un debat passionne qui divise les politiques et les militaires, la France et les Etats-Unis.'

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The European Union as an Integrative Power ? Assessing the EU's
'Effective Multilateralism' Towards NATO and the United Nations /
by Joachim Alexander Koops. - Brussels : VUBPRESS, 2011.

493 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023880

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00216 ISBN: 9789054877721

Author(s):

1. Koops, Joachim Alexander

Bibliography: p. 445-493.

'This book offers a comprehensive analysis of the European Union as an International Actor and of its foreign policy of 'effective multilateralism' in both theory and practice. The core argument is that the EU has fostered integrative links - not only between states, but more recently also among international organisations. The study highlights the successes and critically examines the weaknesses of the EU's effective multilateralism with NATO and the United Nations and offers concrete proposals for strengthening the EU as an inter-organisational security actor and Integrative Power in the short- and long-term.'

EU--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Shaping the Post-Soviet Space ? : EU Policies and Approaches to
Region-Building / by Laure Delcour. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate,
2011.

xii, 182 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023888

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00217 ISBN: 9781409402244

Author(s):

1. Delcour, Laure

Bibliography: p. 155-180. Includes index.

'While the European Union is widely perceived as a model for regional integration, the encouragement of regional cooperation also ranks high in the norms it promotes in its relations with non-members and in its foreign policy priorities. Drawing on a wealth of sources and extensive fieldwork conducted in the Commonwealth of Independent States, the author questions the promotion of region-building norms, the pursuit of this external objective in EU policies implemented in the CIS and the existence of an EU regional vision in the post-Soviet area. She asks, does the recent compartmentalisation of EU policies correspond to a growing fragmentation of the former Soviet Union that cannot be considered as a region anymore ? Does it rather reflect the EU's own interests in the area ? Interested in exposing why the EU has not pursued a strategy of 'region-building' in the post-Soviet area, the author examines the disintegration dynamics affecting the area following the collapse of the USSR, the interplay between different actors and levels of action in EU foreign policy-making and the role of other region-builders. She takes a closer look at the strategic partnership with Russia, European Neighbourhood Policy, Eastern Partnership and Black Sea Synergy as a capability test for the European foreign policy to promote its foreign policy priorities and to raise a distinctive profile in the international arena.'

EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--RECRUITING, ENLISTMENT, ETC

Europe Without Soldiers ? : Recruitment and Retention across the Armed Forces of Europe. - Montreal : McGill-Queen's University Press, 2010.

vi, 272 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023889

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00374 ISBN: 9781553392460

'European armed forces are confronted with increasing recruitment and retention challenges as governments shift from compulsory service to all-volunteer forces, unprecedented population aging notwithstanding. This volume compares human-resource developments in both old and new NATO members as well as unaligned countries, including Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. These countries' collective contribution to international stability is not to be underestimated : combined, they field about as many active military personnel as do the United States. In its cross-European approach to comparing variation in the policy and trends of across more than a dozen like-minded countries, the study offers empirically unparalleled insights into the permutations that civil-military relations are undergoing in the twenty-first century.'

GROUP OF TWENTY

The G-20 : A Pathway to Effective Multilateralism ? / by Juha

Jokela. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

79 p. ; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 125)

ID number: 80023892

Type: M

Library Location: 489 /00043 ISBN: 9789291981793

Author(s):

1. Jokela, Juha

'This paper explores the emergence of the G-20 and its role in forging global governance amidst the changing dynamics of multilateralism. It focuses on three key dimensions of the G-20 : its origins and development, its role with respect to the evolution of multilateralism and the way in which both old and new actors engage with this forum. The paper also emphasises how the G-20 is of central importance to the EU's aim of building an international order based on effective multilateralism. But it draws attention to the danger that while the G-20 can forge a more representative and hence legitimate system of global governance, it may also prove to be detrimental to traditional multilateralism by highlighting the interests of the most powerful global players.'

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

War Games : The Story of Aid and War in Modern Times / by Linda

Polman. - London : Penguin Books, 2010.

218 p. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80023866

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00461 ISBN: 9780670919772

Author(s):

1. Polman, Linda

Bibliography: p. 210-212. Includes index.

'From Rwanda to Afghanistan, from Sudan to Iraq, this brilliantly written and at times blackly funny work of reportage shows how the humanitarian aid industry, the media and warmongers the world over are locked in a cycle of mutual support. Drawing on her decades of first-hand experience, the author's gripping narrative introduces us to the key players in this twisted game, to the aid-workers and the

warlords themselves. Among many others, there is the Bible-bashing one-man NGO who rescued two Sierra Leonean girls from life in an amputee camp - only to change his mind and try to send them back again; the director of the World Bank in Kabul who estimates that 35-40 per cent of all aid in Afghanistan is looted or lost; and the rebel soldier who explains that war does not mean fighting: 'W.A.R. means Waste All Resources. Destroy everything. Then you people will come and fix it.' The book is an urgent and riveting account from the front lines of the humanitarian aid industry by one of the most intrepid and brilliantly incisive journalists of our times.'

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA

India in Africa : Implications of an Emerging Power for AFRICOM and U.S. Strategy / by J. Peter Pham. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

ix, 50 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023869

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01552 ISBN: 9781584874836

Author(s):

1. Pham, J. Peter

'The establishment of the United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) is but one indication of America's growing network of political, economic, and security commitments in Africa. Second, the United States is also actively seeking to build a strong strategic partnership with India, a country whose rapid economic growth, geopolitical position, and proven commitment to democracy make it an especially attractive all not just in South Asia, but more broadly. Third, as it continues its rise to global power status, India is cultivating its own expanding set of relations across the African continent - a phenomenon that is nowhere as well known as the increasing penetration there of the People's Republic of China. The author provides here a framework for understanding both India's approach to Africa, especially in the military and security sector, and the responses of Africans to it. He also argues that the United States should engage India in Africa, both as an end in itself and within the context of broader US-India ties. What emerges from this analysis is a call to both greater mutual awareness and concrete bilateral cooperation that would not only positively benefit the two countries, but also redound to the advantage of their African allies.'

INFORMATION WARFARE

Cyberguerre et guerre de l'information : strategies, regles, enjeux.

- Paris : Lavoisier, 2010.

319 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Management, Societe et Technologie)

ID number: 80023884

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01714 ISBN: 9782746230040

Includes index.

'Univers d'informations aux frontieres insaisissables, le cyberespace est desormais un cadre d'affrontement et d'expression de puissance dans lequel agissent acteurs etatiques et non etatiques. Confrontes au spectre des cyberattaques aux motivations diverses, nombre d'Etats, dont la France, ont place la cybersecurite au rang d'enjeu de securite et de defense nationale. Par une approche a la fois empirique et conceptuelle, cet ouvrage offre une reflexion sur les concepts-cles de 'guerre de l'information' et de 'cyberguerre' afin de comprendre les mecanismes, logiques et modalites qui caracterisent les rapports de force au sein du cyberespace. Les aspects historiques, operationnels et strategiques des cyberattaques sont developpes ainsi qu'une etude de la strategie de cybersecurite chinoise.'

INTERNAL SECURITY--EU

The Internal-External Security Nexus : More Coherence under Lisbon ?
/ by Florian Trauner. - Paris : European Union Institute for
Security Studies, 2011.

40 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 89)

ID number: 80023891

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01243 ISBN: 9789291981786

Author(s):

1. Trauner, Florian

'This paper seeks to analyse the issue of coherence and complementarity between EU internal security policies and external relations/foreign policy, focusing on the impact of the Lisbon Treaty on existing political and institutional challenges. The analysis proceeds in four steps. Elaborating on the EU's strategy and objectives, the first section discusses the state of play in terms of coordinating internal and external security policies at EU level. This is followed in the second section by an investigation of the main political and institutional challenges underlying these efforts. The third section examines how the amendments introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon impact on these challenges and have changed the dynamics of cooperation in the EU, using the case of the European Parliament's engagement in external counter-terrorism cooperation as an illustration. The paper concludes by proposing three policy recommendations on how to better involve the European Parliament in international negotiations in the JHA field and to improve the coordination mechanism at different levels of the EU's institutional framework.'

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Courting Democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina : The Hague Tribunal's
Impact in a Postwar State / by Lara J. Nettelfield. - Cambridge,
UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

xvii, 330 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Cambridge Studies in Law and Society ; 36)

ID number: 80023874

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00046 ISBN: 9780521763806

Author(s):

1. Nettelfield, Lara J.

Bibliography: p. 305-314. Includes index.

'The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) struggled to apprehend and try high-profile defendants like the Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic, and often received more criticism than praise. This volume argues that the underappreciated court has in fact made a substantial contribution to Bosnia and Herzegovina's transition to democracy. Based on more than three years of field research and several hundred interviews, this study brings together multiple research methods, including surveys, ethnography, and archival materials, to show the court's impact on five segments of Bosnian society, emphasizing the role of the social setting in translating international law in domestic contexts. Much of the early rhetoric about the transformative potential of international criminal law helped foster unrealistic expectations that institutions like the ICTY could not meet, but judged by more realistic standards, international law is seen to play a modest yet important role in postwar transitions. The findings of this study have implications for the study of international courts around the world and the role law plays in contributing to social change.'

INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

The Responsibility to Protect : Implementation of Article 4(h)
Intervention / by Dan Kuwali. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2011.
xxi, 527 p.; 25 cm.

(The Raoul Wallenberg Institute Human Rights Library ; 37)

ID number: 80023871

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00460 ISBN: 9789004191716

Author(s):

1. Kuwali, Dan

'This book explores the scope and limits of Article 4(h) of the African Union Constitutive Act (AU Act). The goal is to generate new thinking on, and contribute a fresh legal approach to, the implementation of the right to intervene under Article 4(h) of the AU Act in the face of war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. The AU right to intervene, though noble in purpose, is problematic to implement owing to the inherently political matrix of intervention and the question of measures for intervention which have usually been reactive. This book seeks to investigate the scope and validity of the AU's treaty-based right to intervene as an exception to the principle of state sovereignty. Central to the inquiry is the argument that the UN Charter does not expressis verbis provide for enforcement by consent by regional organisations, equally the UN Charter does not specifically outlaw enforcement action by consent by regional organisations. The book examines whether there is any legal basis for forcible military intervention to prevent serious human rights violations that constitute serious crimes under international law; and if yes, when and how ? The discussion involves a legal analysis of the rules that ought to apply in the implementation of Article 4(h) intervention in international law. By examining the rationale and applicability of the right to intervene, the book intends to promote the development of consistent legal approaches for effective intervention within the AU human security architecture. More particularly, rather than focusing on intervention, the book intends to inculcate a culture of prevention and compliance within the framework of the AU.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Iran in the Shadow of the 2009 Presidential Elections / by Rouzbeh Parsi. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

43 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 90)

ID number: 80023890

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01554 ISBN: 9789291981816

Author(s):

1. Parsi, Rouzbeh

'In order to avoid further unnecessary brinkmanship, a firm and constructive engagement with all factions in Tehran should be initiated to ease tensions on the international stage and also to help level the playing field in Iranian domestic politics. Considering the complex nature of Iranian society and the long-term course of its political development, time will reward pragmatism and a policy of engagement will sustain this line of thinking inside Iran as well.'

JUST WAR DOCTRINE--HISTORY

Ethics and the Use of Force : Just War in Historical Perspective /
by James Turner Johnson. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.
vi, 174 p. ; 24 cm.

(Justice, International Law and Global Security)

ID number: 80023887

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00209 ISBN: 9781409418573

Author(s):

1. Johnson, James Turner

Bibliography: p. 167-171. Includes index.

'Highlighting the just war tradition in historical perspective, this study looks at contemporary implications drawn out in the context of several important contemporary debates : within the field of religion, including both Christian and Islamic thought; within the field of debate related to the international law of armed conflicts; within the field of policy relating to the use of armed force where the issue is just war thinking vs. realism; and debates over pressing contemporary issues in the ethics of war which cross disciplinary lines.'

NATO

NATO 2.0 : Reboot or Delete ? / by Sarwar A. Kashmeri. - Washington
: Potomac Books, 2011.

xxvi, 243 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023865

Type: M

Library Location: 49 /00185 ISBN: 9781597976640

Author(s):

1. Kashmeri, Sarwar A.

Bibliography: p. 231-232. Includes index.

'NATO used to be the world's most formidable military alliance. But its original reason for existence, the Soviet Union, disintegrated years ago, and its dreams of being a world cop are withering in the mountains of Afghanistan. Meanwhile, the European Union's crisis-management establishment - Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP) - has organized and deployed twenty-seven successful military/civil missions from Africa to Asia over the last ten years. Through CSDP, Europeans are increasingly taking charge of their own foreign and security policy. NATO is no longer the sole and preeminent Euro-Atlantic security actor. But watching NATO fade into irrelevance would be a mistake. It is a tried and true platform to harness the resources of North America and Europe. The author believes NATO's future usefulness depends on its willingness to accept its reduced role, to let the EU handle the day-to-day security needs of Europe, and to craft a relationship with CSDP that will allow North America and Europe to act militarily together, should that ever become necessary. It is time for NATO 2.0, a new version of NATO, to fit the realities of an ever more integrated Europe in the twenty-first century.'

L'OTAN au XXIe siecle : la transformation d'un heritage / by
Olivier Kempf. - Perpignan : Artege, 2010.

562 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(Initiation a la Geopolitique)

ID number: 80023881

Type: M

Library Location: 49 /00184 ISBN: 9782360400232

Author(s):

1. Kempf, Olivier, 1963-

Bibliography: p. 495-514.

'Sommet de Lisbonne, novembre 2010. La decision des chefs d'Etat et de gouvernement allies d'adopter un nouveau concept strategique et une reforme de la structure de l'OTAN projette l'Alliance Atlantique dans la prochaine decennie. Depuis vingt ans, l'Alliance n'a en realite

cesse de s'adapter a son environnement : operations menees sur trois continents, accueil des pays de l'ancien bloc de l'Est, invention d'un dialogue avec l'Union europeenne ou les Nations-Unies, nouvelles procedures operationnelles, modification radicale de son organisation ou reponses aux questions nouvelles comme la cyberdefense, le terrorisme ou la defense anti-missile ... En mutation permanente, le domaine d'action de l'Alliance atlantique va bien au-dela de la relation entretenue avec la France. Les enjeux lies a l'OTAN sont bien plus interessants que ce prisme reducteur, et il est temps de comprendre enfin comment s'est transforme ce qui n'etait encore recemment qu'un heritage de la guerre froide.'

NATO--ENLARGEMENT

NATO : The Power of Partnerships. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.

xii, 224 p.; 23 cm.

(New Security Challenges Series)

ID number: 80023867

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00152 ISBN: 9780230273771

Includes index.

'NATO has many partner countries, not only in Europe but also globally. The political and military utility of all these partnerships is clear : they 'provide' more security than they 'consume'. But the utility for NATO of partners also changes over time. This book scrutinizes NATO's different kinds of partnerships systematically, both from NATO's perspective and that of partners. NATO experts from six countries (Argentina, Australia, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and the United States) give different views on issues such as global terrorism and the decline of the US as hegemonic power.'

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Pakistan : Beyond the 'Crisis State'. - London : Hurst, 2011.

xxv, 391 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023879

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00828 ISBN: 9780231702447

Includes index.

'Seen through the lens of the outsider, Pakistan has often been reduced to a caricature. Its diversity and resilience have rarely figured in the single-issue focus of recent literature on the country, be it journalistic or scholarly. This book seeks to present an alternate paradigm and to contribute a deeper understanding of the country's dynamics that can help explain why Pakistan has confounded all the doomsday scenarios. It brings together an array of Pakistan's leading experts to debate their country's strengths and weaknesses and offer ways out of its current predicament. Pakistan's political, economic, social, foreign policy and governance challenges are assessed in detail. So too is the complex interplay between domestic developments and external factors including great power interests that are so central to the Pakistan story and explain the vicissitudes in its fortunes. The book argues that Pakistan and its people have the capacity to transform their country into a stable modern Muslim state but bold reforms will be needed to bring about this outcome.'

PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Counter-terrorism and the Detention of Suspected Terrorists :

Preventive Detention and International Human Rights Law / by
Claire Macken. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xxii, 208 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Research in Terrorism and the Law ; 3)

ID number: 80023873

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00207 ISBN: 9780415550512

Author(s):

1. Macken, Claire

Bibliography: p. 173-197. Includes index.

'In a regional, national and global response to terrorism, the emphasis necessarily lies on preventing the next terrorist act. Yet, with prevention comes prediction : the need to identify and detain those considered likely to engage in a terrorist act in the future. The detention of 'suspected terrorists' is intended, therefore, to thwart a potential terrorist act recognising that retrospective action is of no consequence given the severity of terrorist crime. Although preventative steps against those reasonably suspected to have an intention to commit a terrorist act is sound counter-terrorism policy, a law allowing arbitrary arrest and detention is not. A State must carefully enact anti-terrorism laws to ensure that preventative detention does not wrongly accuse and grossly slander an innocent person, nor allow a terrorist to evade detection. This book examines whether the preventative detention of suspected terrorists in State counter-terrorism policy is consistent with the prohibitions on arbitrary arrest and detention in international human rights law. This examination is based on the 'principle of proportionality'; a principle underlying the prohibition on arbitrary arrest as universally protected in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and given effect to internationally in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and regionally in regional instruments including the European Convention on Human Rights. The book is written from a global counter-terrorism perspective, drawing particularly on examples of preventative detention from the UK, US and Australia, as well as jurisprudence from the ECHR.'

RELIGION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

God's Century : Resurgent Religion and Global Politics / by Monica

Duffy Toft... [et al.]. - 1st ed. - New York : Norton,
2011.

x, 276 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023885

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01553 ISBN: 9780393069266

Author(s):

1. Toft, Monica Duffy, 1965-

2. Philpott, Daniel, 1967-

3. Shah, Tomothy Samuel

Bibliography: p. 247-261. Includes index.

'Is religion a force for good or evil in world politics ? How much influence does it have ? Despite predictions of its decline, religion has resurged in political influence across the globe, helped by the very forces that were supposed to bury it : democracy, globalization, and technology. And despite recent claims by some well-known critics that religion is exclusively irrational and violent, its political influence is in fact diverse, sometimes promoting civil war and terrorism but at other times fostering democracy, reconciliation, and peace. Looking across the globe, the authors explain what generates such radically divergent behaviors. In a time when the public discussion of religion is overheated, these dynamic young scholars use original analysis and sharp case studies to show us both how and why religion's influence on global politics is surging. Finally they offer

concrete prescriptions for how to confront the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities posed by globally resurgent religion.'

UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

Orange Revolution and Aftermath : Mobilization, Apathy, and the State in Ukraine. - Washington : Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 2010.

x, 316 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023875

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01242 ISBN: 9780801898037

Includes index.

'In 2004, hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian protestors mobilized in the streets of Kyiv against authoritarian rulers who had clearly falsified the Fall elections. The size and efficacy of the Orange Revolution, as the protest became known, surprised political observers - and even the participants themselves. In the aftermath, many observers concluded that civil society, long thought dead in Ukraine, was alive and well. After the success of the Orange Revolution, it was widely expected that civil society groups would take an increasingly prominent role in Ukrainian politics, reinvigorating democracy. Yet that influence diminished rapidly, and when the new government also became tainted with corruption, there was no protest or counterattack. This book explores why the influence of civil society groups waned so quickly. The contributors to this volume probe civil society in Ukraine from a variety of disciplinary perspectives to understand the contest for social mobilization in Ukraine. The essays provide a wealth of new data based on surveys, interviews, documentary analysis, and ethnography.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

How Pakistan Negotiates with the United States : Riding the Roller Coaster / by Howard B. Schaffer, Teresita C. Schaffer. - Washington : United States Institute of Peace, 2011.

xvi, 199 p.; 23 cm.

(Cross-Cultural Negotiation Series ; 14)

ID number: 80023876

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01551 ISBN: 9781601270757

Author(s):

1. Schaffer, Howard B.
2. Schaffer, Teresita C.

Includes index.

'This book analyzes the themes, techniques, and styles that have characterized Pakistani negotiations with American civilian and military officials since Pakistan's independence. The authors address not only the process by which the two governments reach formal agreements, but also the overall conduct of official U.S.-Pakistani dialogue, the informal processes that have shaped their diplomatic relationship, and the periodic involvement of the United States in Pakistani domestic politics.'

WOMEN AND WAR

Women and War : Power and Protection in the 21st Century. -
Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2011.
xii, 172 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023877

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00587 ISBN: 9781601270641

Includes index.

'Ten years ago, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 1325, which called for women's equal participation in promoting peace and security and for greater efforts to protect women, who are more exposed to violence during and after conflict than men. The volume takes stock of the current state of knowledge on women, peace and security issues, including efforts to increase women's participation in post-conflict reconstruction strategies and their protection from wartime sexual violence. This volume takes stock of the current state of knowledge on women, peace, and security issues, including efforts to increase women's participation in post-conflict reconstruction strategies and their protection from wartime sexual violence. The volume underscores that much remains to be done at both a conceptual and operational level to develop effective conflict prevention and management strategies that are inclusive of women. The authors take a forward-looking approach, emphasizing that setting a well-grounded research agenda is the first step toward realizing the resolution's dual goals of power and protection.'

WOMEN AND WAR--KURDISTAN

Gendered Experiences of Genocide : Anfal Survivors in Kurdistan-Iraq
/ by Choman Hardi. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

xii, 217 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Voices in Development Management ; 6)

ID number: 80023872

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00588 ISBN: 9780754677154

Author(s):

1. Hardi, Choman

Bibliography: p. 203-211. Includes index.

'Between February and September 1988, the Iraqi government destroyed over 2000 Kurdish villages, killing somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 civilians and displacing many more. The operation was codenamed Anfal which literally means 'the spoils of war'. For the survivors of this campaign, Anfal did not end in September 1988 : the aftermath of this catastrophe is as much a part of the Anfal story as the gas attacks, disappearances and life in the camps. This book examines Kurdish women's experience of violence, destruction, the disappearance of loved ones, and incarceration during the Anfal campaign. It explores the survival strategies of these women in the aftermath of genocide. By bringing together and highlighting women's own testimonies, the author reconstructs the Anfal narrative in contrast to the current prevailing one which is highly politicised, simplified, and nationalistic. It also addresses women's silences about sexual abuse and rape in a patriarchal society which holds them responsible for having been a victim of sexual violence.'

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

The International Coalition in Afghanistan : Certain Aspects of Strategy / by Shaislam Akmalov., 2011.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p. 44-50.)
ID Number: JA027721
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Akmalov, Shaislam

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.

Campaign Disconnect : Operational Progress and Strategic Obstacles in Afghanistan, 2009-2011 / by Rudra Chaudhuri, Theo Farrell., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 271-296.)
ID Number: JA027686
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Chaudhuri, Rudra
2. Farrell, Theo
Success in war depends on alignment between operations and strategy. Commonly, such alignment takes time as civilian and military leaders assess the effectiveness of operations and adjust them to ensure that strategic objectives are achieved. This article assesses prospects for the US-led campaign in Afghanistan. Drawing on extensive field research, the authors find that significant progress has been made at the operational level in four key areas : the approach to counterinsurgency operations, development of Afghan security forces, growth of Afghan sub-national governance and military momentum on the ground. However, the situation is bleak at the strategic level. The article identifies three strategic obstacles to campaign success : corruption in Afghan national government, war-weariness in NATO countries and insurgent safe havens in Pakistan. These strategic problems require political developments that are beyond the capabilities of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). In other words, further progress at the operational level will not bring 'victory'. It concludes, therefore, that there is an operational - strategic disconnect at the heart of the ISAF campaign.

Lessons from Helmand, Afghanistan : What Now for British Counterinsurgency ? / by Robert Egnell., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 297-315.)
ID Number: JA027687

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Egnell, Robert

This article analyses the conduct of British operations in Helmand between 2006 and 2010 and discusses the implications for the legacy and future of British counterinsurgency. A number of lessons stand out : first, competence in the field of counterinsurgency is neither natural nor innate through regimental tradition or historical experience. The slow adaptation in Helmand - despite the opportunity to allow the Basra experience to be a leading example of the need for serious changes in training and mindset - is an indication that the expertise British forces developed in past operations is but a distant folktale within the British Armed Forces. Substantially changed training, painful relearning of counterinsurgency principles and changed mindsets are therefore necessary to avoid repeated early failures in the future. Moreover, despite eventually adapting tactically to the situation and task in Helmand, the British Armed Forces proved inadequate in dealing with the tasks assigned to them for two key reasons. First, the resources of the British military are simply too small for dealing with large-scale complex engagements such as those in Helmand or southern Iraq. Second, the over-arching comprehensive approach, and especially the civilian lines of operations that underpinned Britain's historical successes with counterinsurgency, are today missing.

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.

AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

North Africa's Epochal Year of Freedom / by Augustus Richard Norton, Ashraf El-Sherif., 2011.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 736, May 2011, p. 201-203.)

ID Number: JA027701

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard

2. El-Sherif, Ashraf

Uprisings in North Africa have electrified the world and inaugurated a new era in the region, but their outcomes are uncertain. The old order could yet prove resilient.

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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 societies arabes. Installer le liberalisme et la securite prendra du temps, mais certaines societies 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.

Arabische Unruhe vom Maghreb bis zum Golf / by Martin Pabst., 2011.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 4, April 2011, S. 82-84.)

ID Number: JA027699

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pabst, Martin

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

If Not Now, When ? / by Alon Ben-Meir., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p. 10-12.)

ID Number: JA027679

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ben-Meir, Alon

What happened to the spirit of Yitzhak Rabin who gave his life for peace ? The Israelis must now muster all their human resources and resolve to capture that spirit again.

ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

A Filter Not a Dam / by Zoe Pelter., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p.13-15.)

ID Number: JA027680

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pelter, Zoe

The United Nations (UN) Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) negotiations in 2012 will not signify an end to arms trading but can, if properly prepared, stand as an effective measure against irresponsible arms trading decisions and help to level out a severely uneven landscape of arms export controls worldwide.

ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Das Great Game im 21. Jahrhundert : vom Ringen um Vorherrschaft in Zentralasien / by Jorg-Dietrich Nackmayr., 2011.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 3, Mai - Juni 2011, S. 282-293.)
ID Number: JA027711
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nackmayr, Jorg-Dietrich

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.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

L'emergence de la Chine et ses impacts., 2010.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 41, no. 4, decembre 2010, numero special.)
ID Number: JA027654
Type: ART

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--ASIA, CENTRAL

Some Aspects of China's Policy in the Caucasus / by David Babayan., 2011.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p. 70-80.)
ID Number: JA027715
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Babayan, David

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.

CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Weak Impetus for Change / by Su Hsing Loh., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p. 23-25.)

ID Number: JA027682

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Loh, Su Hsing

The political tide that has turned against dictatorial leaderships in Tunisia and Egypt, and is swiftly spreading across North Africa and the Middle East, has led to intense speculation on whether China may be next.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Climate Change 2010 : A Global Perspective / by Juraj Mesik., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 1, 2011, p. 3-21.)

ID Number: JA027675

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mesik, Juraj

The decade of 2000-2010 was the warmest decade in recent history. It was also a decade of climate extremes such as the 2003 heat wave in western Europe and 2010 heat wave in Russia, frequent major floods in Europe, Pakistan in 2010 or Australia in early 2011, devastating cyclones, or major cold snaps and snow blizzards as in the US, UK and China. Despite this reality, there persists a deep gap between the scientific evidence about the changing climate of the Earth, and political awareness about the reasons and consequences of global warming. Such a gap between physical reality and political thinking will be extremely costly. Recent scientific evidence suggests that measures considered to tackle global warming are gravely inadequate. It appears that the average global temperature by 2100 will increase by at least 3 to 4 degrees celsius. Such increase will have devastating effects on agricultural production and survival of hundreds of millions people. The purpose of this paper is to improve understanding of climate change science among policy makers and diplomats.

CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

The Past and Future of the CCW / by Francois Rivasseau., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 2, March 2011, p. 52-55.)

ID Number: JA027700

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rivasseau, Francois

Although, or perhaps because, it is not well known, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons represents an important and unique tool in the development of humanitarian law. The treaty's upcoming review conference provides an opportunity to assess and increase its effectiveness.

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.

DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS (1995)

Dayton : Pitfalls and Dilemmas of the Peace Agreement / by Elena Ponomareva., 2011. (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 2, 2011, p. 207-219.)

ID Number: JA027729

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ponomareva, Elena

DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA

Democratization in Africa : Challenges and Prospects., 2011. (DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 18, no. 2, April 2011, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA027646

Type: ART

ENERGY POLICY--NATO

NATO and Energy Security : Towards a More Coherent Approach / by Michael Ruhle., 2011. (INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 7-10.)
ID Number: JA027707

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ruhle, Michael

The political and security importance of energy can no longer be overlooked, and NATO's new Strategic Concept reacts by focusing considerable attention on energy security. The author discusses the constructive role the Alliance can play, despite significant political challenges. Above all, he argues, NATO needs a more systematic approach.

ENERGY POLICY--TURKEY

Turkey as the Key Element to the EU's Southern Energy Corridor / by Urban Rusnak., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 1, 2011, p. 70-82.)

ID Number: JA027676

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rusnak, Urban

This article discusses the role of Turkey in the EU's reliance on the import of foreign natural gas and oil. The author shows the importance of Turkey's geographical placement between Middle Eastern suppliers of oil and gas and the European Union. Additionally, all export of Soviet/Russian oil from the Black Sea oil terminals to world markets goes through the Turkish straits of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. The author demonstrates how Turkey has become a key player in energy negotiations between the EU, Russia and the Middle East, namely using the Southern Corridor as an example. Turkey is crucial in the realization of the Southern Corridor, which could diversify sources and corridors of natural gas for Central Europe and the Slovak Republic. Turkey will surely progress in a pragmatic way and support the initiatives of the EU in the Southern Corridor, as well as use their geo-political position as leverage in EU accession talks. The author concludes by discussing Slovakia's stance, and what it can benefit from Turkey's role in energy transit.

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--CSDP--GREAT BRITAIN

Britain's Coalition Government and EU Defence Cooperation :

Undermining British Interests / by Clara Marina O'Donnell., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 419-433.)

ID Number: JA027693

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Donnell, Clara Marina

The formation of a coalition government by the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats, combined with the need for important cuts to Britain's armed forces has raised significant uncertainties about Britain's attitude to defence cooperation within the European Union. Since taking office the coalition, while grappling with the implications of Britain's fiscal challenges, has shown an unprecedented interest in strengthening bilateral defence collaborations with certain European partners, not least France. However, budgetary constraints have not induced stronger support for defence cooperation at the EU level. On the contrary, under the new government, Britain has accelerated its withdrawal from the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP). This article assesses the approach of the coalition to the CSDP. It argues that, from the perspective of British interests, the need for EU defence cooperation has increased over the last decade and that the UK's further withdrawal from EU efforts is having a negative impact. The coalition is undermining a framework which has demonstrated the ability to improve, albeit modestly, the military capabilities of other European countries. In addition, by sidelining the EU at a time when the UK is forced to resort more extensively to cost-saving synergies in developing and maintaining its own armed forces, David Cameron's government is depriving itself of the use of potentially helpful EU agencies and initiatives - which the UK itself helped set up. Against the background of deteriorating European military capabilities and shifts in US priorities, the article considers what drove Britain to support EU defence cooperation over a decade ago and how those pressures have since strengthened. It traces Britain's increasing neglect of the CSDP across the same period, the underlying reasons for this, and how the coalition's current stance of disengagement is damaging Britain's interests.

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 'Europeanise' its military commitments to Chad and CAR and attempt 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--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.

Athena : die Finanzierung von Militaroperationen der Europaischen Union / by Barbara Kammerbauer., 2011.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2011, S. 32-34.)

ID Number: JA027727

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kammerbauer, Barbara

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--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.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Normatively Disarmed, But Self-Confident : German Foreign Policy 20 Years after Reunification / by Gunther Hellmann., 2011.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 45-51.)

ID Number: JA027710

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hellmann, Gunther

Germany's self-conception has fundamentally changed - and with it Berlin's relationships to its allies. After decades of allowing its foreign policy to be subsumed under its Europe and Western partners, Germany is reasserting its power. There is a new Berlin Republic foreign policy, despite all denials, and it is not a boon for Europe.

GERMANY--MILITARY POLICY

The German Politics of War : Kunduz and the War in Afghanistan / by Timo Noetzel., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 397-417.)

ID Number: JA027692

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Noetzel, Timo

This article analyses the way in which Germany's participation in the international intervention in Afghanistan has shaped and transformed the country's politics of defence and deriving policies. It argues that in the wake of operational challenges posed by the insurgency in northern Afghanistan since 2007, and in particular the increasing rate of German combat fatalities, established post-Cold War dogmas of German politics are becoming subject to erosion. Developments in the Kunduz region of northern Afghanistan, with the tanker bombing of 4 September 2009 as its apex, have had a catalyst function in this process. In particular, strategic, operational and tactical requirements for counterinsurgency operations have had significant politico-strategic repercussions for the country's defence and security policy more generally. As a result, in recent years the Bundeswehr has begun to undergo a far-reaching structural process of military adaptation and innovation. The article explains and analyses this phenomenon of political change and military learning in the context of political paralysis.

GREAT BRITAIN--MILITARY POLICY

Dr Fox and the Philosopher's Stone : The Alchemy of National Defence in the Age of Austerity / by Paul Cornish, Andrew M. Dorman., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 335-353.)

ID Number: JA027689

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cornish, Paul
2. Dorman, Andrew M.

The history of British defence reviews has been one of repeated disappointment : a cycle in which policy failure is followed by a period of inertia, giving way to an attempt at a new policy framework which is then misimplemented by the defence leadership. Each failed defence review therefore sows the seeds of its successor. With this in mind, in 2010 the new coalition government embarked upon an altogether more ambitious exercise : a strategy review comprising a National Security Strategy and a Strategic Defence and Security Review. This article suggests, nevertheless, not only that the 2010 strategy review looks likely to follow past performance, but also that it is coming unstuck at an unprecedented rate. This is a pity since the 2010 review had much to commend it, not least the adoption of a risk-based approach to security and defence policy-making. What is the explanation for this outcome ? It is that the British have, as some have suggested, lost the ability to 'do strategy', if ever they had it ? The authors offer a more nuanced understanding of the policy process and argue that the coalition government in fact has a very clear and deliberate strategy - that of national economic recovery. Yet the coalition government cannot allow national defence and security to fail. The authors conclude with an assessment of the options open to the defence leadership as they seek to address the failing 2010 strategy review and suggest a variety of indicators which will demonstrate the intent and seriousness of the political, official and military leadership of the Ministry of Defence.

Iraq, Afghanistan and the Future of British Military Doctrine : From Counterinsurgency to Stabilization / by Stuart Griffin., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 317-333.)

ID Number: JA027688

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Griffin, Stuart

The campaigns in Iraq and Afghanistan have had profound effects on both the British and US militaries. Among the most important is the way in which they have challenged traditional assumptions about the character of unconventional conflict and the role of the military within comprehensive strategies for encouraging sustainable peace. In the UK, the most important doctrinal response has been 'JDP 3-40 Security and Stabilisation : The Military Contribution'. 'Security and Stabilisation' is an ambitious attempt to synthesize elements of counterinsurgency, counterterrorism, peace support and state-building within a single doctrine that reflects the lessons learned from recent British operational experience. This article examines the purpose, impact and potential value of this important innovation in British doctrine. To do so, the article explores the genesis of Stabilization; analyses its impact upon extant British doctrine for counterinsurgency and peace support; discusses its relationship with the most important related US doctrines, 'FM 3-24 : The Counterinsurgency Field Manual' and 'FM 3-07 : The Stability Operations Field Manual'; and debates the function of doctrine more broadly. It concludes by summarizing the primary challenges 'Security and Stabilisation' must overcome if it is to make a serious contribution to the theory and practice of such complex interventions.

Military Command in the Last Decade / by Anthony King., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 377-396.)

ID Number: JA027691

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. King, Anthony

On 11 September 2010, the United States commemorated the ninth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks. In those nine years, British forces have been engaged in military operations of unexpected location, intensity, scale and duration. While the performance of British troops has been repeatedly praised on these operations, there has been growing disquiet among commentators and, indeed, among the military establishment itself about the conduct of these campaigns.

Specifically, the issue of British military command has come under increasing scrutiny. This article examines command frictions at the strategic and operational levels and seeks to provide a sociological explanation of these difficulties. It claims that British commanders have failed to identify a coherent strategy over the past decade while in-theatre operational command has often been characterized by an ad hoc-ery, incoherence and inconsistency. The article suggests that a 'laissez faire' command culture has been evident at strategic and operational levels. While individual mistakes may not be irrelevant, the article explores the way in which this command culture may be a product of institutional pressures within defence and, above all, a product of inter-service rivalry. However, the laissez-faire system of command in the armed forces may also be a reflection of much deeper cultural presumptions and preferences within British professional society itself which has always had a strong tendency towards pragmatism, decentralization and short-termism. The article concludes by offering some suggestions as to how military command might be reformed in light of its potentially profound cultural origins.

Rethinking Security : A Critical Analysis of the Strategic Defence and Security Review / by Nick Ritchie., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 355-376.)

ID Number: JA027690

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ritchie, Nick

In 2010 the coalition government conducted a major review of defence and security policy. This article explores the review process from a critical perspective by examining and challenging the state-centrism of prevailing conceptions of current policy reflected in the quest to define and perform a particular 'national role' in contrast to a human-centric framework focused on the UK citizen. It argues that shifting the focus of policy to the individual makes a qualitative difference to how we think about requirements for the UK's armed forces and challenges ingrained assumptions about defence and security in relation to military operations of choice and attendant expensive, expeditionary war-fighting capabilities. In particular, it confronts the prevailing narrative that UK national security-as global risk management must be met by securing the state against pervasive multidimensional risk through military force, that military power projection capabilities are a vital source of international influence and national prestige and that the exercise of UK military power constitutes a 'force for good' for the long-term human security needs of citizens in both the intervened and intervening state.

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 assurant participent 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 ?

INFORMATION WARFARE--NATO

Cyber-Allies : Strengths and Weaknesses of NATO's Cyberdefense Posture / by Myrian Dunn Cavelty., 2011.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 11-15.)
ID Number: JA027706
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Cavelty, Myrian Dunn
NATO has more of a history with cybersecurity than is widely known. With its new strategy and continued investments, the Alliance seems to want to expand its cybersecurity capabilities and responsibilities dramatically. But NATO needs to avoid its Article 5 aspirations for cyberattacks and risks taking on too much cybersecurity accountability.

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 CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

The Secret of Polichinelle, or the Real Reason Why the ICTY Was Created For / by Elena Guskova., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 2, 2011, p. 220-229.)
ID Number: JA027730
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Guskova, Elena

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

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.

INTERNET--KAZAKHSTAN

The Political Internet in Kazakhstan : Trends, Problems, and Prospects / by Bakytzhan Temirbolat., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p. 158-168.)

ID Number: JA027722

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Temirbolat, Bakytzhan

INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Breaking the State / by Rajan Menon., 2011.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 113, May - June 2011, p. 29-36.)

ID Number: JA027703

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Menon, Rajan

One fact is certain : foreign interventions end badly. For intervention leads to postwar reconstruction which leads to failure. Indeed, the very foundations upon which vulnerable states are built - illiteracy, corruption, sectarianism - create unwinnable conditions. In the aftermath of Iraq and Afghanistan, it is clear these are examples to avoid, not emulate. Libya will be no different. High economic and human costs are inescapable.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH

Iran and the Southern Caucasus : A Struggle for Influence / by Makhir Khalifa-zadeh., 2011.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p. 51-62.)
ID Number: JA027716
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Khalifa-zadeh, Makhir

IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

JAPAN--NATIONAL SECURITY

Explaining Japanese Antimilitarism : Normative and Realist Constraints on Japan's Security Policy / by Yasuhiro Izumikawa., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 2, Fall 2010, p. 123-160.)
ID Number: JA027696
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Izumikawa, Yasuhiro
Since the late 1990s, Japan has sent increasing numbers of its military forces overseas. It has also assumed a more active military role in the alliance. Neither conventional constructivist nor realist approaches in international relations theory can adequately explain these changes or, more generally, changes in Japan's security policy has been driven by the country's powerful antimilitarism, which reflects the following normative and realist factors : pacifism, antitraditionalism and fear of entrapment. An understanding of the influence of these three factors makes it possible to explain both Japan's past reluctance to play a military role overseas and its increasing activism over the last decade. Four case studies - the revision of the US-Japan Security Treaty in 1960, the anti-Vietnam War period, increases in US-Japan military cooperation during detente, and actions taken during the administration of Junichiro Koizumi to enhance Japan's security profile - illustrate the role of antimilitarism in Japan's security policy. Only through a theoretical approach based on analytical eclecticism - a research strategy that considers factors from different paradigms - can scholars explain specific puzzles in international politics.

JIHAD

Ideologies of Jihad in Europe / by Petter Nesser., 2011.
(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 23, no. 2, April - June
2011, p. 173-200.)
ID Number: JA027732
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nesser, Petter
The article explores ideological fault lines among Sunni Muslim militants (jihadists) in Europe since the mid-1990s. It argues there have been disputes among the militants about whether to prioritize local struggles or Al Qaeda's global war, and about the legitimacy of launching terrorist attacks in European states offering political asylum to Muslims. It concludes that Europe's militants have become more ideologically unified in conjunction with the invasions of Afghanistan, Iraq, and the Mohammed drawings, seeing European countries as legitimate and prioritized targets, and identifying with Al Qaeda.

KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Some Problems of Kazakhstan's Current Foreign Policy / by Murat Laumulin., 2011.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p.
114-123.)
ID Number: JA027718
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Laumulin, Murat

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Kosovo : A Unique Case or a Dangerous Precedent ? / by Pyotr Iskenderov., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 2, 2011, p.
230-237.)
ID Number: JA027731
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Iskenderov, Pyotr

KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Kyrgyz Republic : A New Political Reality / by Ikbalzhan Mirsayitov., 2011.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p.
124-131.)
ID Number: JA027719
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Mirsayitov, Ikbalzhan

NATO

NATO's New Tricks., 2011.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 6-26
(several articles).)
ID Number: JA027704
Type: ART

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

NATO-Russland-Kooperation, aber wie weit ? / by Eduard Gloeckner., 2011.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2011, S. 76-77.)

ID Number: JA027728

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gloeckner, Eduard

Limited Partnership : Despite Fundamental Disagreements, NATO Seeks to Pull Russia Closer / by Andrew Monaghan., 2011.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 22-26.)

ID Number: JA027705

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monaghan, Andrew

In recognizing Russia's critical role in its new Concept, NATO seeks to repair a damaged relationship. A common Russia-NATO agenda was endorsed, from antiterrorism to counterpiracy. But progress on central strategic objectives continues to be hindered by differences that are left unresolved by ambiguities in the concept.

NEW START

Nuclear Arms Reductions after New START : Incremental or Transformative ? / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2011.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 1, January-March 2011, p. 1-25.)

ID Number: JA027723

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

Ratification of the New START agreement by the United States and Russia opens the door to further progress as between Moscow and Washington on strategic nuclear arms reductions. As well, fulfillment of New START requirements and post-New START agreements will add credibility to Russian and American claims for international leadership on nuclear nonproliferation. New START also helps to clear the way for progress on the larger Obama denuclearization agenda, including ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and an international agreement to regulate production of fissile materials. However, nothing is guaranteed in politics, including arms control politics, and New START could backslide on account of US-Russian disagreements over missile defense, NATO enlargement or other issues.

NORWAY--MILITARY POLICY

'Home and Away' ? Internationalism and Territory in the Post-1990

Norwegian Defence Discourse / by Nina Graeger., 2011.

(COOPERATION AND CONFLICT, vol. 46, no. 1, March 2011, p. 3-20.)

ID Number: JA027684

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Graeger, Nina

Most NATO countries reformed their defence systems during the 1990s in response to the end of the Cold War. Although Norway adjusted to new external framework conditions and participated in the new international operations, territorial defence dominated the defence discourse and military practices at home into the next millennium. This article argues that the continuity in the discourse and the pace with which defence reform has been implemented during the period 1990-2005 is a result of social factors and relations at the national level. First, the nation-building role of the Norwegian defence system has shaped central national concepts, values and military practices, rendering it resistant to change. Second, reform has been counteracted

by the weight of the military institution - in terms of size, geographical extent and deep-rooted practices related to training and education. Third, Norwegian defence policy is deeply intertwined with other domestic policy areas, so when changes in the defence establishment have negative consequences, especially for district policy, opposition is provoked. In contrast, the Norwegian defence discourse and practices seem to have rapidly co-opted the changes invoked by the emerging multi-polar system. This underscores the claim made here, that the Norwegian defence discourse is largely about national, territorial defence.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--CHINA

China's Potential to Contribute to Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament / by Li Bin., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 2, March 2011, p. 17-21.)

ID Number: JA027683

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bin, Li

China should work with the other nuclear-weapon states to develop a negotiating forum in which they can discuss concrete steps toward disarmament. Such a forum would give China new opportunities to address its own security concerns associated with nuclear disarmament.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Globale Renaissance der Kernenergie oder nur eine Wiedergeburt von Ankündigungen ? Die Vision einer Welt ohne Nuklearwaffen und die Perspektiven der weltweiten zivilen Nutzung der Kernenergie / by Frank Umbach., 2011.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 3, Mai - Juni 2011, S. 267-281.)

ID Number: JA027712

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Umbach, Frank

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.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA

China's Search for Assured Retaliation : The Evolution of Chinese Nuclear Strategy and Force Structure / by M. Taylor Fravel, Evan S. Medeiros., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 2, Fall 2010, p. 48-87.)

ID Number: JA027695

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fravel, M. Taylor
2. Medeiros, Evan S.

After exploding its first nuclear device in 1964, China did not develop sufficient forces or doctrine to overcome its vulnerability to a first strike by the United States or the Soviet Union for more than three decades. Two factors explain this puzzling willingness to live with nuclear vulnerability : (1) the views and beliefs of senior leaders about the utility of nuclear weapons and the requirements of deterrence, and (2) internal organizational and political constraints on doctrinal innovation. Even as China's technical expertise grew and financial resources for modernization became available after the early 1980s, leadership beliefs have continued to shape China's approach to nuclear strategy, reflecting the idea of assured retaliation (i.e., using the fewest number of weapons to threaten an opponent with a credible second strike). The enduring effect of these leadership ideas has important implications for the trajectory of China's current efforts to modernize its nuclear force.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

In the Tunnels of Natanz / by David Kay., 2011.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 106, March - April 2011, p. 18-26.)

ID Number: JA027698

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kay, David

As Iran comes ever closer to building its own atomic bomb, all the great powers of the world seem to be converging around the idea that weapons inspections are the only way to ensure Tehran's disarmament. But this course of action will fail. The Islamic Republic has mastered almost every aspect of a nuclear-weapons program. The hunt can do nothing more than delay the inevitable.

The Mideast After Iran Gets the Bomb / by Bruce Riedel., 2010.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 731, December 2010, p. 370-375.)

ID Number: JA027674

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Riedel, Bruce

Iran likely will become a nuclear weapons state within five years. For the region, this will be unsettling but not catastrophic.

Iran auf dem Weg zur Nuklearmacht / by Walter Schilling., 2011.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 3, Mai - Juni 2011, S. 321-325.)

ID Number: JA027713

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schilling, Walter

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO

Armed for the Past : NATO's New Strategic Concept and the Future of Nuclear Weapons in Europe / by Matthias Dembinski, Harald Muller., 2011.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 16-21.)

ID Number: JA027708

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dembinski, Matthias
2. Muller, Harald

The sub-strategic nuclear weapons stationed in Europe have never had plausible military value, and their political merit has been dubious for at least 20 years. NATO's new Concept needed to outline concrete steps toward nuclear disarmament in Europe, but it fell far short of this goal and leaves NATO's disarmament path unmapped.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

No First Use : The Next Step for U.S. Nuclear Policy / by Michael S. Gerson., 2010.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 2, Fall 2010, p. 7-47.)

ID Number: JA027694

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gerson, Michael S.

The release of the Barack Obama administration's much-anticipated Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) concluded an intense, yearlong effort to revamp US nuclear weapons policy to better address modern threats. Despite general agreement that the United States' nuclear policy and posture was in need of overhaul, there were strong disagreements over what kinds of changes should be made. At the core of these debates was the issue of US declaratory policy - the stated role and purpose of US nuclear weapons. Whereas some members of the administration advocated that the United States retain all of the flexibility and options afforded by the policy of calculated ambiguity, others contended that to fulfill President Obama's commitment to 'put an end to Cold War thinking' and 'reduce the role of nuclear weapons in US national security strategy', the United States should adopt a more restrictive nuclear policy such as no first use (NFU), perhaps in the form of a declaration that the 'sole purpose' of US nuclear weapons is to deter a nuclear attack. By not adopting NFU, the NPR missed an important opportunity to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in US strategy. The traditional case for NFU hinges on the argument that the threat of nuclear first use is unnecessary for deterrence. Yet the continued US option to use nuclear weapons first is not only unnecessary but dangerous. Given the size and accuracy of the current US nuclear arsenal, and given the variation in the nuclear capabilities of current and potential adversaries, the first-use option risks creating instabilities in a severe crisis that increase the chances of accidental, unauthorized, or deliberate nuclear use. In a future crisis with a nuclear-armed state, the fear - whether real or imagined - that the United States might attempt a disarming nuclear first-strike increases the possibility of nuclear escalation.

ORGANIZED CRIME

Joint Responsibility / by William Hughes, Mark Pyman., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p. 16-18.)

ID Number: JA027681

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hughes, William
2. Pyman, Mark

Here, two long-serving members of counter-organised crime and anti-corruption communities focus on the connection between the two in the context of national defence and security structures and post-conflict environments, and stress the need to tackle the two threats jointly.

PARTITION, TERRITORIAL

Sudan on the Cusp / by Richard S. Williamson., 2011.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 736, May 2011, p. 171-176.)

ID Number: JA027702

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Williamson, Richard S.

Southern Sudan is set to become an independent nation in July, but potentially violent disputes with Khartoum remain.

PERSIAN GULF REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Anger Management / by Jane Kinninmont., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p. 7-9.)

ID Number: JA027678

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kinninmont, Jane

Every country in the Middle East is being affected in some way by the wave of Arab unrest. The oil-rich Gulf monarchies are no exception.

POLITICAL PARTIES--UZBEKISTAN

Democratic Structuralizing in Uzbekistan : The Multiparty System and the Opposition / by Farkhad Tolipov., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p. 132-140.)

ID Number: JA027720

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tolipov, Farkhad

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.

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Al Qaida des islamischen Maghreb AQIM 2010 : die Grundung von AQIM / by Hans Krech., 2011.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 3, Mai - Juni 2011, S. 334-338.)
ID Number: JA027714
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Krech, Hans

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

Defense Reforms of Russian Defense Minister Anatolii Serdyukov / by Charles K. Bartles., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 1, January-March 2011, p. 55-80.)
ID Number: JA027725
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bartles, Charles K.
This article examines the sweeping military reforms of Russian Defense Minister Anatolii Serdyukov and the future outlook for the Russian Armed Forces. Anatolii Serdyukov has had a meteoric rise from obscurity. His background in business and career in the Federal Tax Service made his appointment as Defense Minister extremely unlikely and many commentators speculated that his tenure would be short. Serdyukov has been proving his detractors wrong and is rapidly transforming the Russian Armed Forces, by many accounts enacting the most radical reforms in 100 years.

Russia's New Look Army Reforms and Russian Foreign Policy / by Gregory P. Lannon., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 1, January-March 2011, p. 26-54.)
ID Number: JA027724
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Lannon, Gregory P.
In December 2009 the first stage of an ambitious military reform of the Russian Federation's army was implemented : the former Soviet, and post-Soviet, four-tiered command structure : military district-army-division-regiment, was replaced with a three-tiered command structure : military district-army-brigade. In this process, the brigade replaced the division as the primary tactical unit in the Russian army, and most 'cadre-strength' units, partially manned divisions which would be brought up to full strength with reservists in wartime, were eliminated as well. These reforms effectively put an end to the mass-mobilization army that formed the basis of the Tsarist Army and its Soviet and Russian successors since 1874. These reforms are obviously of enormous military importance, but they may also provide insight into how Russia's elites perceive external and internal threats to the Russian Federation, and how Russia currently fits into the contemporary world community. In this light, these reforms may provide support for Russian adoption of a more regionally based - and less global - foreign policy, one that is focused more on what Russian diplomats refer to as 'Southern' threats than either possible threats from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the

West or the People's Republic of China to the East.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NAVY

A New Fleet for Russia - An Independent Vision / by Mikhail Barabanov., 2011.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 1, January-March 2011, p. 81-87.)

ID Number: JA027726

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Barabanov, Mikhail

This article describes how and why the Russian Federation is now re-examining the doctrinal basis and structure of its Navy in the 21st century by assessing potential threats and defining the defensive requirements the Russian Federation must address to ensure national security in the future.

SAUDI ARABIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Guarding the Fortress / by Mai Yamani., 2011.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p.4-6.)

ID Number: JA027677

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yamani, Mai

Saudi Arabia, fortified by its oil wealth, Wahhabi ideology and blanket American protection, finds itself drifting in the uncharted waters of a new Arab awakening fashioned in revolt.

SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL

Abkhazia, Kosovo and the Right to External Self-Determination of Peoples / by Marco Sididi., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 1, 2011, p. 62-70.)

ID Number: JA027717

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sididi, Marco

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.

TERRORISM--EU COUNTRIES--PREVENTION

EU Counterterrorism and the European Neighbourhood Policy : An Appraisal of the Southern Dimension / by Christian Kaunert, Sarah Leonard., 2011.

(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 23, no. 2, April - June 2011, p. 286-309.)

ID Number: JA027733

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kaunert, Christian

2. Leonard, Sarah

Terrorists trained on European soil, but originating from the Middle East, attacked the world's only superpower on September 11, 2011. Countering this terrorist threat has become an increasingly significant part of European Foreign Policy. At the same time, the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) has become an increasingly important dimension of European Foreign Policy. This article examines the extent to which counterterrorism has occupied a prominent place in the ENP, with a particular focus on the Southern Mediterranean ENP partners. The findings of this article suggest that, despite the commonly held view in the literature that security issues, in particular terrorism, have dominated the ENP agenda, counterterrorism cooperation between the European Union and its Southern Mediterranean ENP partners has not advanced as much as might have been expected.

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.

UNITED NATIONS. SECRETARY-GENERAL

A Second Chance for Ban Ki-moon : A Strategy to Maintain UN
Relevance in a Shifting Geopolitical Climate / by Richard Gowan.,
2011.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, May - June 2011, p. 40-44.)

ID Number: JA027709

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gowan, Richard

Although Ban Ki-moon faces no challengers in his bid for a second term, he will have to demonstrate an improved instinct for running the United Nations. Without better leadership, the UN runs the risk of becoming irrelevant, as Western governments' austerity cuts constrict an already tight budget and rising powers seek to limit UN interference.

USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

'Transformation in Contact' : Learning the Lessons of Modern War /
by Robert T. Foley... [et al.]., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March 2011, p. 253-270.)

ID Number: JA027685

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Foley, Robert T.

2. Griffin, Stuart

3. MacCartney, Helen

The US and British armies have faced intelligent and adaptive enemies in Iraq and continue to do so in Afghanistan. While both armies have proved adept at fighting high-intensity conflict, their initial performance against asymmetric threats and diffuse insurgencies in Iraq and Afghanistan demonstrated how much each army had to learn about conducting counterinsurgency operations. This article examines one important means by which the US and British armies have transformed themselves into more flexible and responsive organizations that are able to harness innovation at the front effectively. It traces the development of the lessons-learned systems in both armies from the start of counterinsurgency operations in Iraq to today. These changes have resulted in significant development within the organization of both armies. Reform of US and British army learning capabilities offers an important insight into the drivers of military change. The reformed lessons-learned systems have been better integrated into training, experimentation, and doctrine and force development. While there are still challenges to be overcome, both armies have created robust structures that facilitate the movement of knowledge from recent experience at the front to the rest of the organization. As such, these reforms provide us with a useful case-study that enhances our understanding of the role of 'bottom-up' initiatives in military innovation.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

All the President's Dreams / by Richard Burt., 2011.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 106, March - April 2011, p. 6-9.)

ID Number: JA027697

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Burt, Richard

Barack Obama promised to usher in a new era in international affairs. From Russia to China to the Arab-Israeli peace process, everything was about to change - or so we were told. But to date, the administration has accomplished little. If the president fails to prioritize foreign policy and gather the political will to enforce it, he may be remembered as commendable in intention, disappointing in result.

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--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.

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.

