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Acquisitions List June 2011

New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions Juin 2011

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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New Books

Nouveaux livres

AERONAUTICS

Jane's All the World's Aircraft : 2011-2012. - 102nd ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2011.
960 p. : ill. ; 32 cm.
ID number: 80023923
Type: REF
Library Location: 629 /00012 REF ISBN: 9780710629555
Includes index.

ARMED FORCES

The World Defence Almanac : 2011. - Bonn : Monch, 2011.
392 p. : ill. ; 29 cm.
(Military Technology, 0722-3226)
ID number: 80023927
Type: REF
Library Location: 355.2 /00135 REF

ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium 2010 / by Luc Mampaey. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2011.
42 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2011)
ID number: 80023929
Type: M
Library Location: 336 /00239
Author(s):
1. Mampaey, Luc
'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse specialisee.'

ASIA, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY

Central Asian Security Trends : Views from Europe and Russia. -
Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.
ix, 80 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023937

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01719 ISBN: 9781584874874

'The war in Afghanistan has added considerably to the strategic significance of Central Asia due to its proximity to the conflict. Moreover, the continuation of the war increasingly involves the vital interests of many other actors other than the U.S. and NATO forces currently there. This monograph provides a comprehensive analysis of the means and objectives of Russia's involvement in Central Asia. It provides Russian perspectives concerning the other actors in Central Asia and how Moscow views the policy significance of those efforts, and a French analysis of the strategic situation evolving there. For obvious reasons : the war in Afghanistan, proximity to major global actors, large energy holdings, and for less obvious reasons, i.e., that possibility that domestic instability in one or more of these states could spread to other Muslim states as we now see in the Arab revolutions of 2011, Central Asia is an increasingly important and interesting region.'

ATROCITIES

Mobilizing the Will to Intervene : Leadership to Prevent Mass
Atrocities. - Montreal : McGill-Queen's University Press, 2010.
xxii, 191 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023902

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00047 ISBN: 9780773538047

Bibliography: p.181-188.

'Despite the handwringing and promises of 'never again', the grim recurrences of genocide and crimes against humanity around the world have made it emphatically clear that the international community has been largely ineffective in stopping mass atrocity crimes. Drawing on candid interviews with eighty key figures involved in American and Canadian responses to the Rwandan genocide of 1994 and the Kosovo crisis of 1999, this book explains why and provides a roadmap for change. Since appeals to the 'moral law' carry little weight in the political calculations of modern states, the authors argue that civil society must persuade governments that the prevention of mass atrocities around the world is in every country's national interest. In a globalized world, violence, disease, and instability triggered by mass atrocities in one place affect the security, health, and prosperity of all other regions. No nation is an island. Impassioned, insightful, and determined, this book is a direct appeal to politicians, NGOs, journalists, and the public to participate effectively in the prevention of mass atrocities by pressuring their leaders to act. With simple, practical recommendations, this book shows how civil society can participate in preventing future mass atrocities and help repair a ruined system of international aid.'

CANADA--MILITARY POLICY

Arctic Integrating Concept. - Ottawa : Chief of Force Development, 2010.

x, 84 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023913

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00592 ISBN: 9781100172897

Bibliography: p. 71-72.

'The purpose of the AIC (Arctic Integrating Concept) is to provide a strategic framework for developing future CF (Canadian Forces) Arctic capabilities. The AIC is also intended to be a decision-support document that will form the basis for the CF's and related Environmental Arctic Operating Concepts.'

CAUCASUS, SOUTH--NATIONAL SECURITY

Challenging the South Caucasus Security Deficit / by Jos Boonstra, Neil Melvin. - Madrid : FRIDE, 2011.

21 p. ; 30 cm.

(Working Paper ; 108)

ID number: 80023931

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01716

Author(s):

1. Boonstra, Jos

2. Melvin, Neil

'The South Caucasus suffers from a security deficit and there is a significant risk of increased instability and conflict in the region. Current security frameworks are inadequate, both for preventing new conflict and for settling long running disputes. Regional organisations have lost influence at the expense of Russia, Turkey and the US. However, the regional powers have been unable to reverse the drift towards instability. Without action, a further deterioration in the current situation of insecurity and even conflict is likely, with far reaching negative consequences for the population of the region and for neighbouring countries. The European Union is regarded as a relatively neutral player by Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia and could make an important contribution to filling the security deficit in the South Caucasus through a concerted and comprehensive conflict resolution approach.'

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

Towards a Comprehensive Approach : Integrating Civilian and Military Concepts of Strategy. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2011.

168 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(NDC Forum Paper ; 15)

ID number: 80023893

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00589 ISBN: 9788896898017

'The intent of this paper is to present a wide range of ideas on integrating the civilian and military elements of strategy and how it might be developed. It highlights the differences and similarities between the approaches typically used by civilian organizations and the doctrinal methods of NATO and the militaries of its member states and partners, while presenting some ideas on how to bridge the gaps.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

An Evaluation of Counterinsurgency as a Strategy for Fighting the Long War / by Baucum Fulk. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

v, 28 p.; 28 cm.

(Carlisle Papers)

ID number: 80023907

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01715 ISBN: 1584874848

Author(s):

1. Fulk, Baucum

'The single greatest national security question currently facing the U.S. National Command Authority is how best to counter violent extremism. The National Command Authority has four broad strategies through which it may employ military forces to counter violent extremism : counterinsurgency, counterterrorism, support to insurgency, and antiterrorism. The Long War is anticipated to continue for decades, perhaps generations. Thus, it is imperative to select the best strategy or strategies for employing military forces. Based on historical lessons in combating terrorism, the best strategy is efficient and sustainable and avoids overreacting, acting incompetently, or appearing to be either over reactive or incompetent. Counterinsurgency is neither efficient nor sustainable from a military, economic, or political perspective. It is a high risk strategy because it is a large, highly visible undertaking through which the United States may easily overreact, act incompetently, or be perceived as overreacting or being incompetent. Counterterrorism, support to insurgency, and antiterrorism are each both efficient and sustainable from a military and economic perspective. These three strategies each have inherent political concerns, hazards, or constraints. However it is considerably less likely that the United States will overreact, behave incompetently, or be perceived as overreacting or being incompetent through engaging in one or more of these three strategies than by engaging in counterinsurgency. Support to insurgencies is economically and militarily efficient and sustainable, but it carries substantial political risks. Thus, an overall strategy combining counterterrorism and antiterrorism is the best means of employing military forces to counter violent extremism.'

DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Crisis of Russian Democracy : The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession / by Richard Sakwa. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2011.

xviii, 398 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023918

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00831 ISBN: 9780521145220

Author(s):

1. Sakwa, Richard

Bibliography: p. 366-384. Includes index.

'The view that Russia has taken a decisive shift towards authoritarianism may be premature, but there is no doubt that its democracy is in crisis. In this original analysis of the fundamental processes shaping contemporary Russian politics, the author applies a new model based on the concept of Russia as a dual state. Russia's constitutional state is challenged by an administrative regime that subverts the rule of law and genuine electoral competitiveness. This has created a situation of permanent stalemate : the country is unable to move towards genuine pluralist democracy but, equally, its shift towards full-scale authoritarianism is inhibited. The author argues that the dual state could be transcended either by strengthening the democratic state or by the consolidation of the arbitrary power of the administrative system. The future of the country remains open.'

DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS--POLITICAL ASPECTS

@ Is For Activism : Dissent, Resistance and Rebellion in a Digital Culture / by Joss Hands. - London : Pluto Press, 2011.
vii, 210 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023904
Type: M
Library Location: 681 /00816 ISBN: 9780745327013
Author(s):
1. Hands, Joss
Bibliography: p. 195-201. Includes index.
'This book examines the transformation of politics through digital media, including digital television, online social networking and mobile computing. The author maps out how political relationships have been reconfigured and new modes of cooperation, deliberation and representation have emerged. This analysis is applied to the organisation and practice of alternative politics, showing how they have developed and embraced the new political and technological environment. The author offers a comprehensive critical survey of existing literature, as well as an original perspective on networks and political change. He includes many case studies including the anti-war and global justice movements, peer production, user created TV and 'Twitter' activism.'

EAST ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

East Asian Strategic Review : 2011. - Tokyo : Japan Times, 2011.
x, 266 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80023924
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01218 ISBN: 9784789014489

EMBARGO

L'ONU et le controle des embargos sur les armes : entre surveillance et verification / by Virginie Moreau. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2011.
27 p.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2011)
ID number: 80023928
Type: M
Library Location: 382 /00340
Author(s):
1. Moreau, Virginie
'Depuis de nombreuses annees, l'Organisation des Nations unies a regulierement recours a des sanctions pour intervenir dans des situations qui menacent la paix et la securite internationales. Les embargos sur les armes sont une des sanctions utilisees par l'ONU comme alternative a l'usage de la force. Ce rapport dresse un etat des lieux du systeme etabli par les Nations unies pour controler les embargos sur les armes. Celui-ci repose sur une surveillance de la mise en oeuvre des embargos ainsi que sur la verification. L'auteur montre que les gouvernements, l'ONU, les organisations internationales et regionales, les medias, les organisations de la societe civile, ou encore les soldats des operations de paix ont tous un role a jouer pour garantir l'application de ces embargos et contribuer de cette facon a la paix et la securite internationales. Le systeme de controle mis en place par l'ONU a deja contribue a ameliorer leur application. Cependant, il reste tributaire d'une part des moyens et pouvoirs que l'ONU veut bien accorder a ses acteurs du controle, et d'autre part de la volonte politique et des capacites institutionnelles et techniques des Etats pour la mise en oeuvre des embargos et leur collaboration aux mecanismes de controle.'

ENERGY POLICY--EUROPE

Energy Security : International and Local Issues, Theoretical Perspectives, and Critical Energy Infrastructures. - Dordrecht : Springer, 2011.

ix, 413 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(NATO Science for Peace and Security Series. C : Environmental Security)

ID number: 80023916

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00162 ISBN: 9789400707184

'In terms of energy security the Black Sea region is important to Europe. Inevitably and for very good reasons, a lot of attention has been given to the existing and planned pipeline routes going around or across the Black Sea. Much less attention has been given to the development of the Black Sea energy market in its own right and to the potential advantages of coping with some current and future energy issues in a multilateral regional format rather than through individual action at national level. The present book addresses, in a comprehensive manner, the current problematic of energy security and goes beyond pipeline politics, without playing down their continued significance; it addresses some topical questions related to the sustainability and resilience of energy systems as applicable to the Black Sea region.'

Energy Options Impact on Regional Security. - Dordrecht : Springer, 2010.

viii, 382 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(NATO Science for Peace and Security Series. C : Environmental Security)

ID number: 80023915

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00161 ISBN: 9789048195671

Includes index.

'This book addresses energy-related issues in light of the options available to the European and Mediterranean countries. The articles attempt to identify and analyse the economic, environmental, societal and regional security issues that may emerge from those options. It is clear that a coherent energy strategy is required, addressing energy supply and demand, security of access, financial issues, market dynamics, and also taking into account the whole energy lifecycle including fuel production, transmission and distribution. In the short term, the aim should be to achieve higher energy efficiencies and increased supply from local energy sources, in particular renewable energy sources. In the long term, redesign of life styles, further increase of alternative energy sources and shift to new energy technologies and carriers is expected to contribute to solve or alleviate the problems generated by declining availability of fossil fuels. In this volume, energy experts provide background information and a detailed discussion of all these issues and strategies.'

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russian Energy Security and Foreign Policy. - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge, 2011.
xv, 253 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Routledge/GARNET Series : Europe in the World ; 13)
ID number: 80023896
Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00163 ISBN: 9780415547338

Bibliography: p. 238-246. Includes index.

'This book provides an original and thoroughly academic analysis of the link between Russian energy and foreign policies in Eurasia, as well as offering an interpretation of Russia's coherence on the international stage, seeking to understand Russia and explain its behaviour. The authors analyse both energy and foreign policies together, in order to better grasp their correlation and gain deeper understanding of broader geopolitical issues in Eurasia at a time when things could go either way - towards producers or towards consumers. Questioning the concept of 'energy deterrence' which aims to fuel uncertainty in Russia's relations with its partners, as well as projecting its overall power on the international scene, this provocative volume seeks to stimulate debate on this very important issue.'

EU--BALKAN PENINSULA

The Western Balkans and the EU : 'The Hour of Europe'. - Paris :
European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.
186 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 126)
ID number: 80023943

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00219 ISBN: 9789291981878

'Today, more than fifteen years after the end of the wars that accompanied Yugoslavia's dissolution, the 'Balkan question' remains more than ever a 'European question'. In the eyes of many Europeans in the 1990s, Bosnia was the symbol of a collective failure, while Kosovo later became a catalyst for an emerging Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). In the last decade, however, the overall thrust of the EU's Balkans policy has moved from an agenda dominated by security issues related to the war and its legacies to one focused on the perspective of the Western Balkan states' accession to the European Union. This paper, which features contributions from authors from various parts of the region, examines the current state of play in the countries of the Western Balkans with regard to EU accession. It brings together both views from the Balkans states themselves and overarching thematic perspectives. For the first time the European Union has become involved in the formation of new nation-states that also aspire to become members of the Union. The EU's transformative power has proved effective in integrating established states. Against this background, this paper makes the case for a concerted regional approach to EU enlargement, and a renewed and sustained commitment to the European integration of the Western Balkans.'

EU--ENP

The Role of EU Defence Policy in the Eastern Neighbourhood / by Ariella Huff. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

41 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 91)

ID number: 80023942

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00218 ISBN: 9789291981847

Author(s):

1. Huff, Ariella

'The paper argues that the creation of the European External Action Service (EEAS), as well as the relatively positive current climate of EU-Russia relations, offer an unrivalled opportunity for the EU to reconsider its approach to using CSDP to help resolve the conflicts in its Eastern neighbourhood. First, the EEAS must develop a set of concrete and politically realistic policy aims for each of the three major disputes in the region : in Transnistria, Nagorno-Karabakh and the two breakaway provinces of Georgia, South Ossetia and Abkhazia. The EEAS, together with the Directorate General for the ENP, should then plan together to use their various instruments in support of one another, rather than, as has too often been the case until now, merely brief one another on separate but parallel policies. The EU cannot solve these conflicts by itself. Yes there are concrete steps it can take in Transnistria, Georgia and even Nagorno-Karabakh to help bring about resolutions to these disputes, and it must be both willing and able to deploy CSDP missions and to support them with longer-term measures. With the establishment of the EEAS, the Union is in a better position than ever to take full advantage of its unique range of social, political, economic and security roles. By seizing this rare opportunity to act now, the EU may be able to prevent the outbreak of destabilising violence on its Eastern borders in the future.'

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.'

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES--TRANSPORTATION--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Dangerous Materials : Control, Risk Prevention and Crisis Management
: From New Global Threats to New Global Responses : A Picture of
Transition. - Dordrecht : Springer, 2010.

xl, 165 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

(NATO Science for Peace and Security Series. C : Environmental
Security)

ID number: 80023914

Type: M

Library Location: 656 /00005 ISBN: 9789048197316

'We are living in a period of major structural and political transitions. The Post-Cold-War world has overcome the barriers, unifying Europe, sorting out Balkan situation, enlarging NATO and the EU; but, at the same time, it has shifted from a simple scenario to a more complex and unpredictable globalized context. In fact, many people wonder whether the world was more secure in the past than it is today or whether this is merely a matter of psychological perceptions. This publication is willing to answer to this question, by connecting the concepts of security and safety, focusing particularly on the transportation of dangerous materials, how to avoid the risks they pose, and how to deal with any problems that do arise.'

HISTORY, MODERN--20TH CENTURY

Constructing a Post-War Order : The Rise of US Hegemony and the
Origins of the Cold War / by Andrew Baker. - London : Tauris,
2011.

xiv, 327 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(International Library of Twentieth Century History ; 35)

ID number: 80023940

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01559 ISBN: 9781848856363

Author(s):

1. Baker, Andrew

Bibliography: p. 307-321. Includes index.

'The years 1942 to 1946 saw the acceleration of World War II, its conclusion and the construction of a post-war order that was to culminate in the Cold War. The author examines here the expansion of US political and economic power and hegemony during this period, and the extent to which smaller states, particularly Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa, contested this expansion. The changes most vital to the construction of a new post-war order were a changing balance of power, changing technology (particularly aviation), and the emergence of small states keen to elucidate norms of sovereignty and to protect their property rights in the post-war world. This idea of post-war order challenges the America-centred 'Cold War world' as a characterisation of post-war politics by proposing an economic and political framework which helps explain the evolution of an international society based around sovereign states. The author considers the contribution of small states to wartime negotiations and conferences. While these states were unable to impose their preferences on the great powers, they were often able to make contributions at important points which collectively helped fashion a post-war framework more conducive to the rights of states than to empires, they also structured their relations with the great powers in a way that was to prove advantageous to other post-colonial states. What was distinctive about this post-war order was precisely that Americans did not found a new empire, while the origins of the Cold War lay in the Soviet determination to do so. This did not necessarily reflect any greater American virtue; Americans were simply more successfully at adapting themselves to the technological and political realities they found while competing for influence in the shattered periphery of European world order.'

HUMAN RIGHTS--NETHERLANDS

The Human Rights of the Dutch Government : Identifying Constants in a Changing World. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2011.

30 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023894

Type: M

Library Location: 342 /00191

'This report is intended as a reflection on the human rights policy pursued and announced in the first few months of the new Dutch government. It discusses, consecutively, the promotion of human rights 'in the narrow sense', human rights in relation to other policy areas, human rights violations, peace processes, impunity, civil society and the promotion and observance of human rights.'

INFORMATION WARFARE--PREVENTION--USA

America's Cyber Future : Security and Prosperity in the Information Age. Volume I. - Washington : Center for a New American Security, 2011.

59 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023944

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01720

'The intent of this study is threefold. First, the authors seek to educate the broader national security policy community about cyber security, an issue that is often still relegated to technical experts and highly classified discussions. Second, they seek to advance conceptual understanding of cyber security to aid the United States' decision makers. Third, they offer policy recommendations to those who must protect the United States from the many emerging threats in cyberspace. While many actors must contribute to cybersecurity, this report's recommendations focus on the US federal government.'

America's Cyber Future : Security and Prosperity in the Information Age. Volume II. - Washington : Center for a New American Security, 2011.

228 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023945

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01720

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 AGENCIES

International Organizations : Politics, Law, Practice / by Ian Hurd.

- Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2011.

viii, 282 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023921

Type: M

Library Location: 4 /00116 ISBN: 9780521768344

Author(s):

1. Hurd, Ian

Includes index.

'This is the first textbook to offer detailed coverage of the politics, law, and practice of the world's most important international organizations. Each chapter examines the legal obligations that give IOs power in international politics; how IOs try to ensure compliance from their members; and how IOs seek the enforcement of their rules. Case studies show how each international organization operates in practice and the interaction between it and its members. End-of-chapter questions guide student discussion. This text thus gives students a comprehensive understanding of what IOs do, how and why they do it, and the problems they face.'

INTERNET--POLITICAL ASPECTS

The Net Delusion : How Not to Liberate the World / by Evgeny

Morozov. - London : Allen Lane, 2011.

xvii, 408 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023899

Type: M

Library Location: 681 /00817 ISBN: 9781846143533

Author(s):

1. Morozov, Evgeny

Bibliography: p. 325-394. Includes index.

'Does free information mean free people ? At the start of the twenty-first century we were promised that the internet would liberate the world. We could come together as never before, and from Iran's 'twitter revolution' to Facebook 'activism', technological innovation would spread democracy to oppressed peoples everywhere. We couldn't have been more wrong. The author destroys this myth, arguing that 'internet freedom' is an illusion, and that technology has failed to help protect people's rights. Not only that - in many cases the internet is actually helping authoritarian regimes. From China to Russia to Iran, oppressive governments are using cyberspace to stifle dissent : planting clandestine propaganda, employing sophisticated digital censorship and using online surveillance. We are all being manipulated in more subtle ways too - becoming pacified by the net, instead of truly engaging. This book is a wake-up call. It shows us how our misplaced faith in cyber-utopia means the West risks missing the real challenges. The author argues that we must look at other ways of promoting democracy abroad, and forces us - policymakers and citizens alike - to recognize that all our freedoms are at stake.'

INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Conflict and Intervention in the Third World. - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge, 2011.

xi, 261 p.; 25 cm.

(Routledge Library Editions. Development ; 86)

ID number: 80023938

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00466 ISBN: 9780415601795

Includes index.

'First published in 1980, this volume brings together seven case studies of regional conflicts in the Third World and great, particularly super, power involvement in those conflicts. While a number of factors relating to the origins and course of such conflicts and great power motivations are bound to be unique to each conflict, the book illustrates that there are certain common denominators, both in terms of regional conflicts per se and great power involvements in them. The book contains considerable material for further argument and deals with many of the most important and complicated aspects of contemporary International Relations.'

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.'

ISAF

American War, European Struggle ? : Analyzing the Influence of Domestic Politics on the ISAF Contributions of EU Member States / by Bart van Liebergen. - Bruges : College of Europe, 2011.

35 p.; 30 cm.

(EU Diplomacy Papers ; 03/2011)

ID number: 80023932

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01717

Author(s):

1. Liebergen, Bart van

Bibliography: p. 29-31.

'Member states of the European Union have contributed a substantial share to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). However, the operation's performance is likely to be constrained by the diverse approaches of the European contributors. This paper examines why and how the Afghan operations of different EU member states have differed from each other by looking at the respective motivations of their governments to participate in the ISAF mission. To that end, it analyzes the policies of France, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. It is argued that domestic politics, that is the interaction between public opinion, domestic institutions and the framing of the mission by political elites, as well as broader considerations of foreign policy

play an important role in shaping a country's ISAF policy. By systematically looking at these factors, the paper concludes that European political elites have often endorsed ISAF participation not so much because they believe a secure Afghanistan serves their national interest, but merely because participation itself serves larger foreign policy interests such as upholding transatlantic relations or European security politics. Yet governments have generally not been good at convincing their electorates of the necessity of ISAF participation. The resulting dwindling public support has often led to ISAF contributions that are risk-minimizing, inflexible, under resourced, or even a 'showcase mission.'

MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN

A New Way Forward : Rebalancing Security Assistance Programs and Authorities / by Gordon Adams, Rebecca Williams. - Washington : Henry L. Stimson Center, 2011.

46 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023934

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01718

Author(s):

1. Adams, Gordon
2. Williams, Rebecca

'This report summarizes how US security assistance programs have evolved, and offers a new way to assess and understand the current inventory of authorities and programs. The report recommends revisiting the strategy and architecture of US security assistance from a governance perspective, avoiding the piecemeal creation of new programs that further institutionalize a security perspective. The report ends with a list of guiding principles, concrete recommendations for both the executive and legislative branches, and a transition strategy.'

MILITARY DOCTRINE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russian Military Politics and Russia's 2010 Defense Doctrine. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

viii, 184 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023908

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00591 ISBN: 1584874821

'This monograph consists of three deeply probing essays into the genesis of Russia's 2010 defense doctrine, the political struggle behind it, and the actual content of the doctrine. They reveal a highly politicized minefield of struggle comprising leading actors in the military, the government, and in Russian security policy as a whole. They duly illuminate the ongoing struggles between and among these sets of military and civilian elites and therefore cast a shining light on critical aspects of Russian policy that all too often are left in darkness. They are essential to any understanding of Russian defense and security policy as well as the nature of the relationship between the Russian military and the government and the way in which these actors formulate key policy statements and resolve pressing political issues.'

MILITARY ETHICS

New Wars and New Soldiers : Military Ethics in the Contemporary World. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.
xii, 281 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023919

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00063 ISBN: 9781409401056

Includes index.

'Modern conflicts now bear little relation to traditional wars between states. The threat of terrorism, the creation of new military technologies, the rise of private military companies, and the increasing involvement of the military in counter-terrorism and humanitarian operations all pose challenges to traditional ideas about the ethics of war, the relevance of current international law governing armed conflict, and Just War theory. How then, should military ethics approach these new forms of conflict ? The chapters in this volume explore the ethical issues posed by recent developments in both the nature and conduct of war, as well as focusing on the role and needs of modern military personnel. This comprehensive approach allows the reader to see the broad scope of modern military ethics, and to understand the numerous questions about modern conflict that require critical scrutiny.'

MILITARY ETHICS--USA

Resolving Ethical Challenges in an Era of Persistent Conflict / by Tony Pfaff. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.
viii, 42 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Professional Military Ethics Series ; 3)

ID number: 80023909

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00062 ISBN: 1584874856

Author(s):

1. Pfaff, Tony

'The character of irregular warfare has challenged the American 'way of war' in a number of ways. Not only does it challenge how U.S. forces fight, it also brings into question the ethical norms that they employ to govern the fighting. The resulting confusion is especially evident in the public debate over the use of force in Iraq and Afghanistan. For example, traditional just war thinking has permitted collateral damage that has undermined the civil order that those military operations are intended to impose, while at the same time has prohibited soldiers from killing or detaining the enemy who threatens that order in the first place. These counterintuitive outcomes suggest that the traditional view needs to be revised in light of the demands of combating irregular threats. Revising this view will have to take into account the emphasis that combating irregular threats places on populations rather than on military capability. In doing so, it expands the ends and means of war requiring soldiers to not only defend the state, but to impose civil-order outside the state as well. These complications fundamentally change the character of warfare and require soldiers to rethink where they may accept and place risk when balancing the ethical demands of their profession. This point has important implications for the way the United States should fight irregular wars and the norms they should employ to govern them.'

NATO

Pawns among Kings : The Influence of Small Powers in Post-Cold War NATO / by Richard R. Dodge. - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2010.
viii, 313 p. ; 29 cm.
ID number: 80023895
Type: M
Library Location: 495.2 /00179
Author(s):
1. Dodge, Richard R.
University of Oklahoma, Graduate College. A dissertation submitted to the Graduate Faculty in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
Bibliography: p. 283-307.
'The purpose of this study is to scrutinize the relationship between general material capabilities (i.e. power) and influence in a specific military alliance : the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The author sheds light on the following puzzle : how do small powers wield influence in an organization traditionally led by great powers ?

NATO--UNITED NATIONS

The UN and NATO : Forward from the Joint Declaration. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2011.
127 p. ; 21 cm.
(NDC Forum Paper ; 17)
ID number: 80023926
Type: M
Library Location: 40 /00188 ISBN: 9788896898031
'The present volume offers both a historic view of the UN-NATO partnership and an analysis of current and future challenges and opportunities.'

NUCLEAR WARFARE

How the End Begins : The Road to a Nuclear World War III / by Ron Rosenbaum. - London : Simon & Schuster, 2011.
304 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80023901
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01130 ISBN: 9780857203663
Author(s):
1. Rosenbaum, Ron
Includes index.
'Each chapter of this book deconstructs the dangers we face. The author begins by showing all the ways the post-Cold War order that tried to impose a set of rules of averting a nuclear mistake has fallen apart. In chapter 2, he describes the journey of one Bruce Blair, once a missile launcher, whose experience inside the nuclear establishment left him alarmed about its vulnerabilities. Chapter 3 looks at nuclear war from the Russian side, using the architect of that nation's early warning system as a focus. Chapter 4 looks at how the Bush Administration helped push the world closer to a nuclear conflict by rewriting the rules of deterrence. Chapter 5 describes all the ways the international incidents we have seen - Georgia, the Israeli raid on Syria, the Iranian moves - are evidence that some governments have shown a willingness to move closer to the brink of a conflict involving nuclear weapons. The rest of the book looks at the broader nuclear issues facing the world in the 21st century : What is deterrence ? Who can claim to have it ? How many nuclear weapons can we live with ? Is zero really possible ? In other words : Can we undream the nightmare ?'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Nuclear Politics in Iran. - Washington : National Defense University Press, 2010.

v, 58 p.; 28 cm.

(Middle East Strategic Perspectives Series ; 1)

ID number: 80023906

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01131

'Focusing on the nuclearization of Iranian politics, society, and security, three prominent scholars examine the emergence of an Iranian nuclear political strategy, and its role in shaping domestic political discourse and international security policy.'

OPERATION RESTORE HOPE, 1992-1993

Strategic Shortfall : The Somalia Syndrome and the March to 9/11 / by Robert G. Patman. - Santa Barbara, CA : Praeger Security International, 2010.

xvii, 185 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023922

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01556 ISBN: 9780275993627

Author(s):

1. Patman, Robert G.

Includes index.

'Ever since October 1993 when 18 US soldiers were killed in the Battle of Mogadishu, America's political and military policymakers have been constrained by public reaction to the images of the bodies of US casualties being dragged through streets full of jubilant Somalis. The subsequent aversion of successive US governments to intervene in failed and fragile states to stop humanitarian crises was given the sobriquet of 'Somalia Syndrome'. The author argues that, contrary to conventional wisdom, it was Somalia Syndrome, rather than the massive US reaction to the 9/11 attacks, that fatefully altered the contours of the post-Cold War international security environment. The Somali crisis was the harbinger and catalyst of seven key features that distinguish the profile of post-Cold War world security order. These include the facts that failed and fragile states are now the main source of world instability and that hot wars are now driven by racial, ethnic, and religious identity issues deliberately programmed and inflamed by tribal warlords, religious mystagogues, and political autocrats.'

PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Peace Operations and Organized Crime : Enemies or Allies ?. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

x, 230 p.; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Peacekeeping ; 28)

ID number: 80023900

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00056 ISBN: 9780415601702

Bibliography: p. 209-226. Includes index.

'Peace operations are increasingly on the front line in the international community's fight against organized crime; this book explores how, in some cases, peace operations and organized crime are clear enemies, while in others, they may become tacit allies. The threat posed by organized crime to international and human security has become a matter of considerable strategic concern for national and international decision-makers, so it is somewhat surprising how little thought has been devoted to addressing the complex relationship between organized crime and peace operations. This volume addresses this gap, questioning the emerging orthodoxy that portrays organized crime as an external threat to the liberal peace championed by western and allied states and delivered through peace operations. Based upon a

series of case studies it concludes that organized crime is both a potential enemy and a potential ally of peace operations, and it argues for the need to distinguish between strategies to contain organized crime and strategies to transform the political economies in which it flourishes. The editors argue for the development of intelligent, transnational, and transitional law enforcement that can make the most of organized crime as a potential ally for transforming political economies, while at the same time containing the threat it presents as an enemy to building effective and responsible states.'

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ

Progress in Iraq. - New York : Nova Science Publishers, 2010.

xi, 282 p. : ill. ; 27 cm.

(Politics and Economics of the Middle East)

ID number: 80023905

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00465 ISBN: 9781606921258

Includes index.

'Since 2001, Congress has appropriated about \$640 billion for the global war on terrorism, the majority of this for operations in Iraq. In January 2007, President Bush announced 'The New Way Forward' to stem violence in Iraq and enable the Iraqi government to foster national reconciliation. This new strategy established goals and objectives to achieve over 12 to 18 months. This book explores the post-Saddam governance and security in Iraq, the large-scale reconstruction assistance program undertaken by the U.S. in Iraq, the results of a U.S. supported election process designed to produce democracy and Iraq after the 'surge'.'

PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN

La privatisation de la propagande americaine en Afghanistan et en Irak / by Arnaud Simonis. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2011.

22 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2011)

ID number: 80023930

Type: M

Library Location: 32.012 /00093

Author(s):

1. Simonis, Arnaud

'Depuis les attentats du 11 septembre 2001, la lutte contre le terrorisme fait regulierement la une de la presse ecrite et televisee. Cette 'guerre contre le terrorisme' vehicule l'image d'une guerre unique contre un ennemi unique : le terrorisme. Le present rapport aborde cette thematique sous un aspect different : celui de la propagande ou encore, de ce que l'on appelle pudiquement aujourd'hui, la diplomatie publique. L'objectif principal est de comprendre comment la propagande (comprise dans le sens de l'art d'influencer les opinions) a une incidence sur les guerres en Afghanistan et en Irak. L'analyse pose, plus precisement, la question de savoir quelle est l'implication du secteur prive dans un domaine aussi important et sensible que la propagande d'Etat ? L'hypothese defendue dans ce rapport est que certaines entreprises du secteur prive sont presentes a differents niveaux, tant pour influencer la prise de decision politique que pour la mettre en oeuvre ou la diffuser sur le terrain des operations. L'etude de la societe americaine Rendon Group a permis de mettre en evidence l'importance de son role dans la politique de propagande de l'administration de George W. Bush dans les deux recents conflits d'envergure en Afghanistan et en Irak. Ce rapport se divise en deux parties : la premiere est consacree a une presentation theorique de la propagande et de son institutionnalisation. La seconde, a l'activite du Rendon Group dans la strategie globale de la propagande americaine.'

REVOLUTIONS

Revolutions and Revolutionary Movements / by James DeFronzo. - 4th ed. - Boulder, CO : Westview Press, 2011.
xix, 499 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023898

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01246 ISBN: 9780813344805

Author(s):

1. DeFronzo, James

Includes index.

'With crucial insights and indispensable information concerning modern-day political upheavals, this book provides a representative cross section of the most significant revolutions of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. This fourth edition is revised and updated with special focus on Islamic fundamentalism and Islamic revolutionary movements and a new chapter on the Latin American democratic revolutions of the past decade. In this widely used text, students can trace the historical development of nine revolutions using a five-factor analytical framework. The author clearly explains all relevant concepts and events, the roles of key leaders, and the interrelation of each revolutionary movement with international economic and political developments and conflicts, including World Wars I and II, the Cold War, and the War on Terror. Student resources include multiple orienting maps, summary and analysis sections, suggested readings, chronologies, and documentary resources.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

La politique étrangère russe : une approche régionale / by Pol-Henry Dasseleer. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Supérieur de Défense, 2011.

119 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023925

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01557

Author(s):

1. Dasseleer, Pol-Henry

'Malgré le choc géopolitique qu'a pu être la disparition de l'Union soviétique, la Russie a toujours insisté sur la place centrale qu'elle devait occuper dans les affaires mondiales. Dans un premier temps, l'auteur se concentre sur les nouvelles données de la politique étrangère qu'il place arbitrairement en 2008 avec l'avènement de Dmitri Medvedev à la présidence de la Fédération russe. Parallèlement à cette vision russe du monde, les intérêts et objectifs de Moscou ont pour cadre une zone géographique qui va de l'Asie-Pacifique à l'océan Atlantique. Cette puissance qui se veut globale a donc l'obligation de subdiviser sa politique internationale en fonction de zones distinctes. Il analyse dès lors la politique étrangère russe par l'intermédiaire de quatre groupes d'acteurs étatiques.'

SELF-DEFENSE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

'Armed Attack' and Article 51 of the UN Charter : Evolutions in Customary Law and Practice / by Tom Ruys. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

xxx, 585 p.; 24 cm.

(Cambridge Studies in International and Comparative Law)

ID number: 80023917

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00210 ISBN: 9780521766647

Author(s):

1. Ruys, Tom

Includes index.

'This book examines to what extent the right of self-defence, as laid down in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, permits States to launch military operations against other States. In particular, it focuses on the occurrence of an 'armed attack' - the crucial trigger for the activation of this right. In light of the developments since 9/11, the author analyses relevant physical and verbal customary practice, ranging from the 1974 Definition of Aggression to recent incidents such as the 2001 US intervention in Afghanistan and the 2006 Israeli intervention in Lebanon. The notion of 'armed attack' is examined from a threefold perspective. What acts can be regarded as an 'armed attack' ? When can an 'armed attack' be considered to take place ? And from whom must an 'armed attack' emanate ? By way of conclusion, the different findings are brought together in a draft 'Definition of Armed Attack'.'

TANKS (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Jane's Armour and Artillery : 2011-2012. - 32nd ed. - Coulsdon, UK :

Jane's Information Group, 2011.

1170 p. : ill.; 33 cm.

ID number: 80023935

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00231 REF ISBN: 9780710629609

Includes index.

TERRORISM--EU COUNTRIES--PREVENTION

The EU and Counter-Terrorism : Politics, Polity and Policies after

9/11 / by Javier Argomaniz. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

200 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Terrorism Studies)

ID number: 80023920

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01247 ISBN: 9780415565257

Author(s):

1. Argomaniz, Javier

Bibliography: p. 177-192. Includes index.

'This book offers a theoretically informed analysis of how coherently the European Union fights terrorism in the post-9/11 era. Few studies have looked at how the European Union has transformed into a relevant international anti-terrorist actor. Yet, as a reaction to the terrorist attacks in New York, Madrid and London, the European Union has become increasingly active in the field of counter-terrorism. It has acted to coordinate member states' policies, to harmonise national legislation and even to support operational work conducted by national authorities. The EU's reaction to the threat of transnational terrorism has been complex and multidimensional, ranging from the exchange of information between police and intelligence agencies to judicial cooperation, and from infrastructure protection to the fight against terrorist recruitment and financing. This book offers a comprehensive empirical account of the polity, policy and politics of EU counter-terrorism, based on an analysis of academic literature, official documents, and about 50 interviews with policy-makers,

experts and practitioners carried out at EU institutions.'

UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA

A Continuation of Politics by Other Means : The 'Politics' of a Peacekeeping Mission in Cambodia (1992-1993) / by Boraden Nhem. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

xi, 71 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(PKSOI Papers)

ID number: 80023912

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00189 ISBN: 1584874719

Author(s):

1. Nhem, Boraden

'Departing from conventional wisdom which addresses factors such as mandates, spoilers, which ignores political factors, the author explores the Cambodian conflict and peace operations as a complex and interactive situation in which local political conditions were paramount and directly challenged UN peacekeeping principles of neutrality. He observes that UN peacekeeping missions can be too tied to theory and doctrine while ignoring reality, and argues for missions that understand the inherent complexity of peacekeeping, recognize emerging realities, and adapt accordingly.'

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

The Economics of UN Peacekeeping / by Nadege Sheehan. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xvii, 344 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Defence and Peace Economics ; 13)

ID number: 80023941

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00190 ISBN: 9780415567466

Author(s):

1. Sheehan, Nadege

Bibliography: p. 314-335. Includes index.

'Peacekeeping is a security concept that is very representative of the current ideas on interventionism, multilateralism, human rights and humanitarianism. UN peacekeeping plays an important role in international security and includes various activities that go beyond the original roles assigned to UN armed forces. The problem is to define the economic efficiency of these operations and to develop some recommendations in the context of an economic globalization process. Although UN peacekeeping has shortcomings, it must be considered essential for organizing and defending the world politico-economic order. UN peacekeeping is a political activity, but its production strongly depends on nations' economic considerations. Governments make political decisions that also take into account the economic gains they expect to obtain from their contribution to any specific mission. With low means and inadequate strategies to meet the challenges, UN peacekeeping must pay particular attention to resolving the problems of free riding and of prisoner's dilemma in contributions that delay deployments and create significant financial problems. Understanding how peacekeeping can be most cost-effectively carried out, while considering the importance of legitimacy in interventions, is essential. This book believes that regional organizations can ease the UN's financial responsibility by managing conflicts in their regions. But, to be most effective, they must involve the UN in their interventions. This book also emphasizes UN peacekeeping trust funds as the key to better financial effectiveness. It strongly recommends that NATO be empowered by the UN with the role of a global peace police force, and proposes the establishment of a UN high-ranking team of international specialists in peacekeeping issues.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Hard Power and Soft Power : The Utility of Military Force as an Instrument of Policy in the 21st Century / by Colin S. Gray. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

ix, 59 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023910

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01555 ISBN: 1584874864

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

'The concept of soft power, that is the influence attained through the co-optation of foreigners by the attractiveness of our values, ideas, and practices, understandably has great appeal. Soft power is much cheaper than the hard power of military force, and it is more compatible with the culture of a principally liberal American society. All too often, military force seems to fail as an instrument of policy and, as a consequence, it invites the view that it is becoming obsolescent and even anachronistic. The author subjects hard and soft power to close critical scrutiny and finds that the latter is significantly misunderstood and, as a consequence, misassessed as a substitute for the threat or use of military force. Each kind of power has its limitations, but the obvious and familiar challenges characteristic of military force do not mean that therefore soft power should be our policy instrument of choice. The author warns against expecting too much of soft power.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Ethical Foreign Policy ? : US Humanitarian Interventions / by Chih-Hann Chang. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

190 p. ; 24 cm.

(Ethics and Global Politics ; 6)

ID number: 80023897

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01558 ISBN: 9781409425489

Author(s):

1. Chang, Chih-Hann

Bibliography: p. 167-185. Includes index.

'While the 1990s gave rise to a wealth of literature on the notion of ethical foreign policy, it has tended to simply focus on a version of realism, which overlooks the role of ethics in international affairs, lacking an empirical analysis of foreign policy decision-making, with relation to ethical values in the post-Cold War period. This book addresses this gap in the literature by exploring ethical realism as a theoretical framework and, in particular, by looking at US humanitarian interventions at an empirical level to analyse ethical foreign policy in practice. Furthermore, it moves beyond the debate on legality or legitimacy of humanitarian interventions and focuses on whether a state would intervene for humanitarian purposes. The author provides a deeper understanding of ethical foreign policy in theory and practice by applying ethical realism as a theoretical framework to evaluate the Clinton administration's foreign policy on humanitarian intervention. She addresses concepts of moral leadership and pragmatic foreign policy in the field of international relations in general and foreign policy analysis in particular.'

USSR--HISTORY, MILITARY

The Military History of the Soviet Union. - Houndmills, UK :
Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
vii, 328 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023903

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00355 ISBN: 9780230108394

Includes index.

'This book provides an introduction to the history of the Soviet armed forces from 1917 to 1991. The sixteen chapters show how the Bolsheviks survived the end of the First World War; the struggles against the White Armies and the Poles; the Leninist, Trotskyite, and Stalinist reconstructions that created the Red Army, the Red Air Force and the Five-Year Plans; and the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945, a victory that vastly overshadowed dismal adventures in Spain and Finland. The contributors also highlight the many facets of the USSR's strategy as a superpower in the long Cold War, including the rise of the Soviet Navy after the Great Patriotic War, the disaster in Afghanistan, and the collapse of the Soviet Union.'

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

Death of an Institution : The End for Western European Union, a
Future for European Defence ? / by Alyson J. K. Bailes, Graham
Messervy-Whitting. - Gent : Academia Press, 2011.

83 p. ; 30 cm.

(Egmont Paper ; 46)

ID number: 80023933

Type: M

Library Location: 482 /00052 ISBN: 9789038217857

Author(s):

1. Bailes, Alyson J. K.
2. Messervy-Whitting, Graham

'Why get rid of WEU's last vestiges precisely now ? This study addresses this question, and seeks to assess WEU's achievements and legacies by reviewing its 57-year career from cradle to grave. Modest though WEU's own role may have been, it has been intimately linked with one of the great policy challenges of the post-war world : the search for a distinct and effective form of 'European defence'.'

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Le noeud gordien afghan / by Mustapha Benchenane., 2011.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 740, mai 2011, p. 53-62.)
ID Number: JA027756

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benchenane, Mustapha

En mettant en perspective le glissement d'une guerre contre le terrorisme vers l'établissement d'un Etat afghan viabilisé selon les normes occidentales, l'auteur nous montre comment s'est construite l'impasse actuelle.

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Reflections on the Arab Revolutions : Order, Democracy and Western Policy / by Shashank Joshi., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 60-67.)
ID Number: JA027751

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Joshi, Shashank

We are witnessing a series of revolutions and uprisings of a pace, connectivity and breadth for which the only parallel in modern history is 1989. But these aspirant and actual revolutions are incomplete, uneven and unpredictable. The author argues that long-held assumptions about the Western trilemma in the Middle East - the choice between democracy, stability and pro-Western foreign policy - must now be urgently reevaluated.

CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

Disentangling the Threads of Civil-Military Relations in Turkey : Promises and Perils / by Umit Cizre., 2011.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 57-75.)
ID Number: JA027762

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cizre, Umit

CYPRUS--HISTORY

The Republic of Cyprus at Fifty : Challenges and Prospects / by Van Coufoudakis., 2011.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 20-30.)
ID Number: JA027761
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Coufoudakis, Van

ENERGY POLICY

Securite energetique., 2011.
(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 15, printemps 2011, p. 21-70 (plusieurs articles).)
ID Number: JA027734
Type: ART

EU--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Next Steps on Bosnia-Herzegovina : Key Elements to a Revised EU Strategy / by Rory Domm., 2011.
(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 11, no. 1, March 2011, p. 53-67.)
ID Number: JA027739
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Domm, Rory
2009 and early 2010 saw a revival in international community (IC) interest in Bosnia, notably by the USA. Yet it was also another period of disappointment, with ample evidence that the country remains mired in political stagnation. This article reviews recent developments and suggests some key elements to a revised European Union strategy for Bosnia. Underlying this strategy is the understanding that Bosnia is not a regular EU enlargement country, nor is it one constitutional reform package ('Dayton II') away from being so. Instead, Bosnia is likely to retain its post-conflict status, and the particular risks associated with it, for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the enlargement process needs to be sensitively combined with measures to address risks to stability. The policy implications that emerge are, first, that the EU must take decisive steps to enhance its credibility and the membership offer. Second, evidence from recent academic studies suggests that important measures to reduce risks to stability include maintaining an international military deterrent and promoting economic development. Additional measures, including tackling corruption, may further reduce risks to stability. Meeting EU membership requirements is heavily dependent on a pro-EU consensus amongst governing parties, so that the ballot box is both the barometer and transmission mechanisms for successful EU policy-making. For the two policy tracks identified above, the EU must take further steps to frame its interventions and requirements for a domestic political audience, in order to win over voters still more inclined to trust nationalist political options.

EU--CSDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY

Vers un Livre blanc europeen de la securite et de la defense : entre 'objet non identifie' et fenetre d'opportunit  / by Andre Dumoulin., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 82,  te 2011, p. 41-50.)

ID Number: JA027755

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dumoulin, Andre

Il est devenu necessaire de rediger un Livre blanc europeen de la securite et de la defense. Malgre les obstacles et les reticences autour de cette idee a la longue histoire, il s'agit de donner une assise operatoire, doctrinale et militaro-technologique a la Strategie europeenne de securite. Le Livre blanc devra egalement servir a engager une refonte des instruments de defense par harmonisation des calendriers et rapprochement des politiques nationales de defense. Une fenetre d'opportunit  s'ouvre aujourd'hui car l'environnement economique et les contraintes budgetaires imposent synergies, mutualisations et cooperations renforcees et la redaction de ce document hautement utile.

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

L'Union europeenne entre Mediterranee et Asie / by Pierre-Emmanuel Thomann., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 740, mai 2011, p. 100-107.)

ID Number: JA027758

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thomann, Pierre-Emmanuel

Les actuelles mutations arabo-musulmanes dans la peripherie europeenne suggerent a l'auteur un nouveau paradigme strategique pour dynamiser une UE fragilisee par la mondialisation. Le resserrement geographique de ses actions et de ses politiques lui apparait comme l'un des moyens de stimuler une relance europeenne articulee sur une geopolitique de la proximite.'

GEPOLITICS

Geopolitique du XXIe siecle / by Christian Girard., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 740, mai 2011, p. 108-114.)

ID Number: JA027759

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Girard, Christian

Le schema geopolitique de l'amiral Castex peut-il nous aider au XXIe siecle a analyser la ligne de fracture historique entre puissances maritimes et puissances continentales ? Ou la France et l'Europe doivent-elles se situer ? Assurement aux cotes des thalassocraties dans le defense des valeurs de liberte, expose l'auteur.

GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

British Geostrategy for a New European Age / by Luis Simon, James Rogers., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 52-58.)

ID Number: JA027750

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Simon, Luis
2. Rogers, James

For decades, European security has been assured by a grand, Anglo-American inspired political and economic project on the continent. Today, there is a risk that the old certainties are unravelling.

GUIDED MISSILES--CHINA

From Bottle Rockets to Lightning Bolts : China's Missile Revolution and PLA Strategy against US Military Intervention / by Vitaliy O. Pradun., 2011.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 7-38.)

ID Number: JA027735

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pradun, Vitaliy O.

The first section of this article describes in some depth China's investment in a variety of missile technologies and the convergence of its conception of firepower combat around a missile-centric model. The second section discusses targeting and asset-coordination capabilities. The third and fourth sections strive to conceptualize China's operational performance on the battlefield and evaluate its potential for success against US forces in a limited regional war. These sections address the novel combat options that missiles allow China, the mechanics of missile combat, and the level of threat it poses to the US platform-centric forces. Specifically, the third section discusses operations against land-based and docked targets, the fourth - against moving targets at sea. The fifth section also assesses American missile defenses, from the perspective of Chinese missile capabilities and likely countermeasures against defenses. The concluding section offers policy considerations for the US government and military.

INFORMATION WARFARE

Cyber-Security through Arms Control : An Approach to International Co-operation / by Paul Meyer., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 22-27.)

ID Number: JA027748

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meyer, Paul

The risk of cyber-warfare is growing. With a low-level technological requirement, it is a form of warfare that can be prosecuted by military and civilian, state and non-state actors alike. Its anonymity makes it difficult to trace perpetrators, complicating inter-state relations. But cyberspace is not yet an active battleground for cyber-warfare, and could still be amenable to conflict prevention and restraint measures. The time has come to adopt an 'arms control approach' to cyber-security.

INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA

Cyberwar : The United States and China Prepare for the Next Generation of Conflict / by George Patterson Manson., 2011. (COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 2, April - June 2011, p. 121-133.)

ID Number: JA027744

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Manson, George Patterson

In recent years the People's Republic of China has garnered international attention for its aggressive and often sophisticated employment of cyber capabilities against domestic and international targets alike. With increasing frequency, the targets of Chinese cyber operations are American companies or government networks. If the United States and China find themselves in conflict in the coming decades, this newest arena of operations, cyberwarfare, will play a decisive role in determining the outcome. This article examines the relative cyber strengths and weaknesses each country commands today, and offers policy recommendations for the improvement of the United States' own cyberwar capabilities.

ISAF

What Are You Prepared to Do ? NATO and the Strategic Mismatch between Ends, Ways, and Means in Afghanistan - and in the Future / by David E. Johnson., 2011. (STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 5, May 2011, p. 383-401.)

ID Number: JA027746

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Johnson, David E.

This article examines ISAF (International Security Assistance Force) operations in Afghanistan as a way to get at the strategic disconnects in ends, ways, and means that the author believes are endemic to large-scale protracted stability and COIN (counterinsurgency) operations against adversaries who do not pose palpable existential threats to the members of an alliance. The article focuses mainly on the period that followed President Barack Obama's December 2009 announcement of a civilian and military 'surge' in Afghanistan through the early stages of the ISAF offensive in Marjah, which began in February 2010. The article concludes that the fundamental strategic issue is that the Allies are not willing (or able) to devote enough resources to achieve their stated objectives. No matter how much the 'Ways' might be improved, the 'Means' are not sufficient to attain the 'Ends'. Thus, what is needed is a more realistic understanding of what ISAF can accomplish in Afghanistan and what NATO might be expected to accomplish in future operations.

NATO--CANADA

Le Canada, la France et la transformation de l'Alliance atlantique : des politiques de securite internationale convergentes / by Justin Massie., 2011.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 42, no. 1, mars 2011, p. 25-46.)

ID Number: JA027736

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Massie, Justin

Le Canada a appuye chacune des initiatives majeures de l'OTAN depuis sa creation. La transformation actuelle de l'alliance, dont la reintegration de la France dans ses structures, devrait donc avoir une incidence sur l'avenir de la politique de securite internationale du Canada. Afin d'en evaluer la teneur, l'article souligne la convergence recente des politiques atlantistes du Canada et de la France, qu'il qualifie de strategies d'equilibrage institutionnel inclusif. Devant le dilemme entre une OTAN expeditionnaire globale et une alliance defensive et europeenne, l'article conclut que le Canada peut dépasser la pretendue dichotomie de ses choix en mettant en avant une politique axee sur l'appropriation nationale et regionale de la resolution des conflits.

NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

OTAN-UE : quel calcul georgien ? / by Pierre Verluise., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 82, ete 2011, p. 31-39.)

ID Number: JA027754

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Verluise, Pierre

A la suite de la 'revolution des roses' (2003), la Georgie a engage un processus visant a se rapprocher de l'OTAN, afin de garantir son independance vis-a-vis de la Russie. Par rapport a ce projet securitaire, les relations de la Georgie avec l'Union europeenne passaient au second plan. La guerre d'aout 2008 a contraint Tbilissi a inverser son calendrier. La Russie se trouve en position de bloquer de facto le rapprochement Georgie-OTAN. Une fois l'etape de l'ouverture d'un Accord d'Association avec l'UE franchie, la Georgie pourrait poser sa candidature aupres de l'UE, une perspective qui divise les pays membres. En attendant que ses relations avec l'UE s'eclaircissent, Tbilissi 'garde un fer au feu' avec l'OTAN, son objectif etant de donner des gages et de realiser les reformes necessaires pour etre prete a entrer dans l'UE et/ou dans l'OTAN si la situation strategique venait a le permettre.

NAVAL STRATEGY--JAPAN

Japan's Maritime Strategy : The Island Nation Model / by Alessio Patalano., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 82-89.)

ID Number: JA027752

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Patalano, Alessio

In late 2010, the Japanese government issued a new defence policy. Central to it was a maritime conception of Japan's security. As an island nation, its naval posture has long been important. Today, sea communications and unhindered access to international markets and resources remain the drivers of its strategy of maritime deterrence - one strikingly similar to nineteenth-century Britain.

NEUTRALITY--EUROPE

Military Transformation in Europe's Neutral and Non-Allied States /
by Marco Wyss., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 44-51.)

ID Number: JA027749

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wyss, Marco

Austria, Finland, Sweden and Switzerland share a commitment to military non-alliance as a common Cold War legacy. But divergent threat perceptions and interpretations of neutrality have shaped their subsequent military transformation, leading to co-operation inside the EU and with NATO for most and a focus on homeland defence or domestic tasks for some.

NEW START

Nuclear Reductions after New START : Obstacles and Opportunities /
by Anatoly Diakov... [et al.]., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 4, May 2011, p. 15-22.)

ID Number: JA027764

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Diakov, Anatoly

2. Miasnikov, Eugene

3. Kadyshev, Timur

The New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) entered into force in February 2011. US and Russian policymakers have indicated that they are preparing for talks on further reductions. At the same time, it is becoming more obvious that the list of issues to be discussed includes more than just strategic offensive arms. This article attempts to analyze the critical factors for making deeper bilateral, verifiable nuclear reductions possible, as well as the ways to resolve related problems. In the view of the authors, the most important issues are ballistic missile defenses, nonstrategic nuclear weapons, and conventional strategic arms.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

A World Without Nuclear Weapons Is a Joint Enterprise / by James
Goodby., 2011.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 4, May 2011, p. 23-28.)

ID Number: JA027765

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Goodby, James

With the entry into force of the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) between Russia and the United States, the time has come to widen the conversations about eliminating nuclear weapons to include other nuclear-armed states and states with advanced civil nuclear programs. Their support for creating the necessary conditions for achieving a world without nuclear weapons is essential in practice as well as in principle.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE

Deterrence and a Nuclear-Armed Iran / by Henning P. Duus., 2011.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 2, April - June 2011, p.
134-153.)

ID Number: JA027745

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duus, Henning P.

A nuclear deterrence policy will probably not be effective vis-a-vis a nuclear-armed Iran the way it was effective vis-a-vis the Soviet Union and China because of the present Iranian leadership. The West faces an unprecedented asymmetrical threat. While the West will be deterred by a nuclear-armed Iran, Iran may perceive its own nuclear weapons not as a deterrent but as the facilitator of a unique eschatological opportunity towards the God-promised worldwide rule of Imamite Shi'a Islam.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES

The Urgent Need for a Seoul Declaration : A Road Map for the 2012
Nuclear Security Summit and Beyond / by Kenneth N. Luongo., 2011.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 3, April 2011, p. 8-15.)

ID Number: JA027747

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Luongo, Kenneth N.

The nuclear security summit process needs to evolve. Countries at next year's Seoul summit should agree on a Seoul Declaration that would tie together the various elements of the current nuclear material security regime and provide specific measures for improving it. They also should decide to continue the summit process until the needed changes take place.

PIRACY--AFRICA

Toward an African Maritime Economy : Empowering the African Union to
Revolutionize the African Maritime Sector / by Michael L. Baker.,
2011.
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2011, p.
39-62.)

ID Number: JA027737

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Baker, Michael L.

The maritime sector is the key to African prosperity; the continent's leaders recognize this and have taken certain necessary steps. But it is time to pull these efforts together and move beyond policy papers and into strategy-based action aimed not at symptoms but core problems.

PROTEST MOVEMENTS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

The Color Revolutions Virus and Authoritarian Antidotes : Political Protest and Regime Counterattacks in Post-Communist Spaces / by Abel Polese, Donnacha O Beachain., 2011.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 111-132.)

ID Number: JA027742

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Polese, Abel
2. O Beachain, Donnacha

This paper addresses the post-Communist color revolution phenomenon, utilizing aspects of all the major approaches (structure, agency, diffusion). It surveys the varying degrees of success enjoyed by color revolutionary movements and demonstrates that the color revolutions involved a learning process not only for insurgent forces but for the state that such forces aimed to dislodge. Furthermore, it illuminates the factors that facilitated opposition movements to exploit popular disenchantment, framed in the context of contentious elections, and to transform these protests into a force capable of dislodging the regime. The authors argue that the ability of potentially vulnerable regimes to observe and digest the reasons for initial color revolution successes assisted them in resisting the further spread of the phenomenon. Accordingly, the authors maintain there is a strong correlation between the attitudes of a regime - in particular its capacity to produce a backlash - and the failure of a color revolution.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LIBYA

La Libye : un enjeu pour la diplomatie russe / by Jean-Christophe Romer., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 740, mai 2011, p. 71-73.)

ID Number: JA027757

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Romer, Jean-Christophe

La question libyenne interroge la plupart des pays qui ont des interets en Mediterranee. Mais aussi tous ceux qui sont attentifs aux questions des minorites de confession musulmane. C'est bien sur le cas de la federation de Russie comme nous le montre l'auteur.'

SEA-POWER--CHINA

The Driving Forces behind China's Naval Modernization / by Yves-Heng Lim., 2011.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 2, April - June 2011, p. 105-120.)

ID Number: JA027743

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lim, Yves-Heng

The rapid development of Chinese naval forces over the last decade has provoked much debate over where this modernization is headed. Observing the decennial evolution of Chinese naval forces, this article questions assumptions that China's naval modernization can be mainly explained by the enduring salience of the Taiwan question or by a 'Mahanian' impulse. In the last ten years, China has prioritized the development of its submarine fleet and its sea-denial capacity, a choice that can be explained essentially by Beijing's position in the East Asian regional system and the disquieting presence of an adversarial global power.

SOUTH CHINA SEA

The Potential for Sino-US Discord in the South China Sea / by John Hemmings., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 90-95.)

ID Number: JA027753

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hemmings, John

For China, the South China Sea is an integral part of its political and economic strategy and wellbeing. Yet its increasingly bold territorial claims there have raised tensions with neighbouring states, as well as the US - the architect of the region's security order. Legal wrangling and military confrontation over the last year show that, rather than Taiwan or Korea, it may be the issue of the South China Sea that inflames Sino-US tensions.

STRATEGIC PLANNING--USA

How to Last Alone at the Top : US Strategic Planning for the Unipolar Era / by Alexandra Homolar., 2011.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 2, April 2011, p. 189-217.)

ID Number: JA027738

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Homolar, Alexandra

This article investigates how key actors within the US defence policy community realigned their interests to forge a new consensus on the redirection of US defence strategy following the 'peace shock' they faced with the collapse of bipolarity. This consensus centred on the idea that achieving US security in the 'age of uncertainty' demanded overwhelming US military power, which was widely interpreted as necessitating military capabilities to fight multiple major theatre wars simultaneously against regional 'Third World' adversaries. This helped to preserve many of the principal pillars of US Cold War defence policy through deflecting calls for more radical organisational changes and deeper cuts to defence budgets.

TAJIKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Tajikistan : The Sources of Statehood., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 30, no. 1, March 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027740

Type: ART

Independence has not solved Tajikistan's problems. Instead, the years since the break-up of the Soviet Union have been calamitous for Tajikistan. Violent power struggles, economic collapse, natural disasters and epidemics, corruption, criminal networks, external pressure and the strength of factionalism have all contributed to the hard times faced by Tajikistan's inhabitants. The articles in this special issue examine, from a range of perspectives, how independent Tajikistan's state and society have managed to endure despite these difficulties.

UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

From Viktor to Viktor : Democracy and Authoritarianism in Ukraine /
by Olexiy Haran., 2011.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 93-110.)

ID Number: JA027741

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Haran, Olexiy

The Orange Revolution has not led to the creation of an effective government or of democratic checks and balances. Therefore, contrary to many hopes, after the 2010 presidential election Ukraine is backsliding into 'soft' authoritarianism. However, the failures of the regime to deliver socioeconomic promises have united the electorate in different regions of the country in their growing criticism of the authorities.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

No Way Out : Washington's Iran Policy Options / by Philip Giraldi.,
2011.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 1-10.)

ID Number: JA027760

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Giraldi, Philip

USA. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

The CIA & US Foreign Policy since 1947 : Reforms, Reflections &
Reappraisals., 2011.

(INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 26, no. 2-3, April -
June 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027763

Type: ART