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# Acquisitions List September 2011

**New Books and Journal Articles**

# Liste d'acquisitions Septembre 2011

**Nouveaux livres et articles de revues**



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

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# New Books

## Nouveaux livres

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### AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY

The Wars of Afghanistan : Messianic Terrorism, Tribal Conflicts, and the Failures of Great Powers / by Peter Tomsen. - New York : PublicAffairs, 2011.

xxxviii, 849 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024030

Type: M

Library Location: 958 /00015 ISBN: 9781586487638

Author(s):

1. Tomsen, Peter, 1940-

Includes index.

'This book is an epic account by one of the world's leading experts about one of the longest-running wars in modern history and a masterpiece of scholarship on the forces that have shaped modern-day Afghanistan.'

### AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY, MILITARY

The Afghan Way of War : Culture and Pragmatism : A Critical History / by Robert Johnson. - London : Hurst, 2011.

xv, 375 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024063

Type: M

Library Location: 958 /00016 ISBN: 9781849041065

Author(s):

1. Johnson, Robert

Bibliography: p. 351-362. Includes index.

'Many of the existing studies on the various conflicts in Afghanistan in the modern era neglect to offer a detailed analysis of the Afghan perspective. This book seeks to evaluate the successive military and counterinsurgency campaigns that the British, Russians and American-led Coalition have fought against the Afghans, from the first encounter in the 1830s to today's ongoing war waged by the Taliban, but with a focus on the Afghans' manoeuvres, fighting techniques and strategies. Crucially this work also examines a selection of internal wars that did so much to shape the country, particularly after 1978. The book does not neglect the wider Pashtun population that live astride the Afghanistan Pakistan border too, and includes episodes of 'frontier warfare' against the British in the colonial period through to the recent cross-border operations of Jihadist fighters. What emerges is more than just another military history of the Afghan Wars; the author seeks to open a new chapter in the debate about Afghanistan and challenges the well-worn myths, countering some of the inaccurate interpretations along the way with forensic detail, in order to present a more fully rounded account of the military history of the Afghans.'

#### ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Reforms in the Arab Region : Prospects for Democracy and the Rule of Law ?. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2011.

27 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80024056

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01258

La revolution arabe : 10 lecons sur le soulèvement démocratique / by Jean-Pierre Filiu. - Paris : Fayard, 2011.

251 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024054

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01257 ISBN: 9782213666013

Author(s):

1. Filiu, Jean-Pierre

Bibliography: p. 247-248. Includes index.

'Depuis la chute des presidents Ben Ali et Moubarak, pas un pays arabe n'est epargne par un vent de contestation qui, a defaut d'etre irresistible, laissera partout des traces irreversibles. Ce livre represente la premiere tentative d'interpretation de ce bouleversement historique et s'efforce d'en tirer des maintenant les lecons qui battent en breche bien des idees recues. Non, l'islam n'est pas le facteur systematique d'explication des comportements politiques. Oui, la jeunesse est en premiere ligne, elle conteste a tous les niveaux le systeme patriarcal. Non, l'alternative a la democratie n'est plus la dictature, c'est le chaos, un chaos dechaine par les nervis des regimes autoritaires et iniques. Oui, on peut gagner sans chef. La rupture est radicale avec la culture du leader charismatique, alors que s'affirme une forme tres avancee d'autodiscipline citoyenne. Non, il n'y aura pas d'effet domino, ni d'entrainement mecanique d'un pays a l'autre. Pour chaque pays, cette Revolution arabe se declinera dans le cadre de l'Etat moderne et des frontieres postcoloniales, les regimes ayant le choix entre la reforme substantielle ou la violence suicidaire. Nous ne sommes qu'au debut d'une seconde renaissance qui, en echo a la Nahda du XIXe siecle (menee, deja, par la Tunisie et l'Egypte), cherche a renouer avec les promesses des Lumieres arabes.'

#### ARCTIC REGIONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia in the Arctic. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

viii, 141 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024043

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01566 ISBN: 9781584874966

'The Arctic is the newest sphere of international competition for energy and security access. It pits Russia against the other Arctic states. These essays fully explore and analyze what is at stake here and what Moscow has done to increase its capability and influence in the Arctic.'

#### ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

SIPRI Yearbook : 2011 : Armaments, Disarmament and International Security. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.

xxiii, 564 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024039

Type: REF

Library Location: 327.3 /00061 REF ISBN: 9780199695522

Includes index.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--CANADA**

Canada and Ballistic Missile Defence, 1954-2009 : Deja Vu All Over Again / by James Gordon, 1954- Fergusson. - Vancouver : UBC Press, 2010.

xviii, 331 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Studies in Canadian Military History)

ID number: 80024022

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01139 ISBN: 9780774817509

Author(s):

1. Fergusson, James Gordon, 1954-

Bibliography: p. 305-320. Includes index.

'Since the mid-1950s, successive Canadian governments have responded to US ballistic missile defence initiatives with fear and uncertainty. Officials have endlessly debated the implications - at home and abroad - of participation. Drawing on previously classified government documents and interviews with senior officials, the author offers the first full account of Canada's unsure response to US initiatives. He reveals that factors such as a weak leadership and a tendency to place uncertain and ill-defined notions of international peace and security before national defence have resulted in indecision. In the end, policy-makers have failed to transform the ballistic missile defence issue into an opportunity to define Canada's strategic interests at home and on the world stage.'

#### **BIN LADEN, OSAMA, 1957-2011**

Osama bin Laden / by Michael Scheuer. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.

xi, 278 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024012

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01253 ISBN: 9780199738663

Author(s):

1. Scheuer, Michael

Bibliography: p. 249-262. Includes index.

'The author provides here a much-needed corrective - a hard-headed, closely reasoned portrait of bin Laden, showing him to be a figure of remarkable leadership skills, strategic genius, and considerable rhetorical abilities. The first head of the CIA's bin Laden Unit, where he led the effort to track down bin Laden, the author presents a wealth of information about bin Laden and his evolution from peaceful Saud dissident to America's Most Wanted. Shedding light on his development as a theologian, media manipulator, and paramilitary commander, the author makes use of all the speeches and interviews bin Laden has given as well as lengthy interviews, testimony, and previously untranslated documents written by those who grew up with bin Laden in Saudi Arabia, served as his bodyguards and drivers, and fought alongside him against the Soviets. The bin Laden who emerges from these accounts is devout, talented, patient, and ruthless : in other words, a truly formidable and implacable enemy of the West.'

## BRANDING (MARKETING)

Branding Yourself : How to Use Social Media to Invent or Reinvent Yourself / by Erik Deckers, Kyle Lacy. - Indianapolis, IN : Que, 2011.

xvi, 283 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024026

Type: M

Library Location: 658 /00085 ISBN: 9780789747273

Author(s):

1. Deckers, Erik

2. Lacy, Kyle

Includes index.

'Need to demonstrate more value to customers or employers ? Want a new job or career ? Use social media to build the powerful personal brand that gets you what you want ! Two leading social media consultants show here how to use today's social media platforms to attract new business and job opportunities you'll never find any other way. They show you how to supercharge all your business and personal relationships, demonstrate that you are the best solution to employers' or partners' toughest problems, become a recognized thought leader, and translate your online network into great jobs, great projects, and a great career !'

## CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA

La Chine en Afrique : menace ou opportunité pour le développement ? : points de vue du Sud. - Paris : Editions Syllepse, 2011.

184 p. ; 22 cm.

(Alternatives Sud ; 18-2011/2)

ID number: 80024037

Type: M

Library Location: 338.9 /00700 ISBN: 9782849503058

Includes index.

'La Chine a repris pied en Afrique. Bousculant l'agenda du développement et redefinissant les équilibres géostratégiques, elle s'impose comme l'un des principaux partenaires commerciaux, fournisseurs d'aide et investisseurs du continent. Menace ou opportunité, cette présence croissante et multiforme suscite la polémique. La Chine sape-t-elle les efforts de la 'communauté internationale' en faveur de la 'bonne gouvernance', des 'droits de l'homme' et de la 'démocratie' ? N'oeuvre-t-elle pas, derrière un discours de solidarité Sud-Sud, à la seule poursuite de ses intérêts : accaparement des ressources, conquête de nouveaux marchés, élargissement de ses appuis diplomatiques ? La Chine ne reproduit-elle pas en Afrique les formes de dépendance et de division internationale du travail héritées de la période coloniale ? À l'inverse, n'offre-t-elle pas plutôt une alternative salutaire au modèle de développement occidental et à la 'tyrannie de la dette et des conditionnalités' après trois décennies d'ajustements structurels désastreux sur le plan économique et social ? Quels sont les véritables enjeux et les implications de l'engagement chinois en Afrique ? Au-delà de la diabolisation a priori ou de l'acceptation béate, quel est le regard porté par les premiers concernés, sur la nature de ce nouveau rapprochement sino-africain, sur ses effets et sur les défis qu'il pose aux populations locales ?'

## CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Why Civil Resistance Works : The Strategic Logic of Nonviolent Conflict / by Erica Chenoweth, Maria J. Stephan. - New York : Columbia University Press, 2011.

xvii, 296 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Columbia Studies in Terrorism and Irregular Warfare)

ID number: 80024021

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01254 ISBN: 9780231156820

Author(s):

1. Chenoweth, Erica, 1980-

2. Stephan, Maria J.

Bibliography: p. 261-278. Includes index.

'For more than a century, from 1900 to 2006, campaigns of nonviolent resistance were more than twice as effective as their violent counterparts in achieving their stated goals. By attracting impressive support from citizens, whose activism takes the form of protests, boycotts, civil disobedience, and other forms of nonviolent noncooperation, these efforts help separate regimes from their main sources of power and produce remarkable results, even in Iran, Burma, the Philippines, and the Palestinian Territories. Combining statistical analysis with case studies of specific countries and territories, the authors detail the factors enabling such campaigns to succeed and, sometimes, causing them to fail. They find that nonviolent resistance presents fewer obstacles to moral and physical involvement and commitment, and that higher levels of participation contribute to enhanced resilience, greater opportunities for tactical innovation and civic disruption (and therefore less incentive for a regime to maintain its status quo), and shifts in loyalty among opponents' erstwhile supporters, including members of the military establishment. The authors conclude that successful nonviolent resistance ushers in more durable and internally peaceful democracies, which are less likely to regress into civil war. Presenting a rich, evidentiary argument, they originally and systematically compare violent and nonviolent outcomes in different historical periods and geographical contexts, debunking the myth that violence occurs because of structural and environmental factors, and that it is necessary to achieve certain political goals. Instead, the authors discover, violent insurgency is rarely justifiable on strategic grounds.'

## CLIMATIC CHANGES--SOCIAL ASPECTS

Social Dimensions of Climate Change : Equity and Vulnerability in a Warming World. - Washington : World Bank, 2010.

xxiii, 319 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(New Frontiers of Social Policy)

ID number: 80024048

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00050 ISBN: 9780821378878

Includes index.

'Climate change is arguably the most profound challenge facing the international community in the 21st century. It is as much a challenge for poverty reduction, growth, and development as it is a global environmental issue. Climate change could undermine or reverse progress in reducing poverty and attaining the Millennium Development goals, thereby unraveling many of the development gains of recent decades. It already threatens the livelihoods, health, and well-being of millions of people worldwide, particularly the poorest, most vulnerable groups. This book focuses attention on these previously neglected and poorly understood social dimensions of climate change. It highlights equity and vulnerability as central organizing themes and illustrates the multiple ways that pro-poor climate policy and action should be integrated into existing approaches to poverty reduction and development - from the local to the global levels. This integration is needed in terms of pro-poor approaches to climate

change adaptation and in terms of better managing the social risks and potential benefits associated with measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.'

#### **COMMUNISM--POLAND**

The Collapse of Communist Power in Poland : Strategic Misperceptions and Unanticipated Outcomes / by Jacqueline Hayden. - New ed. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

xii, 178 p.; 24 cm.

(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 26)

ID number: 80024050

Type: M

Library Location: 329 /00351 ISBN: 9780415674935

Author(s):

1. Hayden, Jacqueline

Bibliography: p. 167-173. Includes index

'The collapse of communist power in Poland in 1989 was unforeseen and unexpectedly sudden. Based on extensive original research, including interviews with key participants, this book examines the process whereby the Communist Party lost power. It sets out the sequence of events and examines the strategies of various Communist Party players both before and during the Round Table negotiations with Solidarity in the spring of 1989. This volume argues that the specific negotiating strategies and institutional arrangements agreed by the communist party representatives in the Round Table discussions before the partially free elections in June were key factors in communism's collapse. In tracing the gap between what the PZPR (Communist Party) expected in each bargaining scenario and the actual outcome, the author assesses the evidence to determine whether the party members were far-sighted strategists attempting to control and shape the process of democratic transition in Poland, or whether they were caught up in a set of dynamic circumstances where strategic mistakes produced unexpected political results.'

#### **COUNTERINSURGENCY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

Jane's Police and Homeland Security Equipment : 2011-2012. - 24th ed. - Coudsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2011.

820 p. : ill.; 33 cm.

ID number: 80024017

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00544 REF ISBN: 9780710629654

Includes index.

#### **ELECTRONICS IN MILITARY ENGINEERING**

Jane's Radar and Electronic Warfare Systems : 2011-2012. - 23rd ed. - Coudsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2011.

693 p. : ill.; 33 cm.

ID number: 80024032

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00578 REF ISBN: 9780710629678

Includes index.

## ENERGY SECURITY--EU

European Energy Security : Turkey's Future Role and Impact / by Mehmet Efe, 1981- Biresselioglu. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.

xix, 189 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Energy, Climate and the Environment Series)

ID number: 80024023

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00164 ISBN: 9780230252684

Author(s):

1. Biresselioglu, Mehmet Efe, 1981-

Bibliography: p. 173-184. Includes index.

'This book identifies the EU's main energy security challenges and looks at Turkey's possible role in this policy area. By investigating the role of Turkey as a westward transit hub for hydrocarbons from the Greater Caspian region, Middle East and North Africa, the author explores European and Turkish energy profiles. In doing so, he looks at the connection between geopolitics and energy security; the relationship between oil and natural gas resources and geography; and the importance of the concept of energy security and the role of energy in foreign policy and international relations. Accordingly, the aim of the book is to determine what the challenges are to the future of Europe's energy security.'

## EU--AFRICA

The EU and China's Engagement in Africa : The Dilemma of Socialisation / by Liu Lirong. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

41 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 93)

ID number: 80024025

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00222 ISBN: 9789291981908

Author(s):

1. Lirong, Liu

'China's engagement in Africa has obliged the EU to re-evaluate its own relationship with Africa. Since 2008, in an attempt to resolve the conflicts of norms and interests, the EU has proposed establishing a trilateral dialogue and cooperation mechanism between the EU, China and Africa, which so far has not yielded any substantial results. The differences between China's and the EU's Africa policies are mainly visible in two areas : aid and security. The contradiction between their respective aid policies lies in China's 'no-strings-attached aid' versus European 'conditionality' or emphasis on 'fundamental principles'. The contradiction between their security approaches in Africa lies in China's non-interference policy and the European concept of human security. This paper seeks to analyse the evolution of the conflict of norms and the conflict of interests between the EU and China in Africa as well as the interaction of norms and interests. In the quest for cooperation and dialogue between the EU and China in Africa, the focus should be on seeking common ground and developing a pragmatic approach. Overemphasising the norms debate at the beginning of this process can only lead to misunderstanding and mistrust, rather than enhancing mutual comprehension and trust. Socialisation is not a process that can be imposed from without. If the objective of the trilateral dialogue is expectation of the unilateral socialisation of one party, the results will inevitably be limited. In competition with other great powers - and sometimes giving rise to dissensions among the EU Member States themselves - the EU's attempt to spread European norms and values through the concept of unilateral socialisation will only undermine China's willingness to cooperate with the EU and ultimately weaken the normative power of the Union.'

#### EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS

EU Civilian Crisis Management : The Record So Far / by Christopher S. Chivvis. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2010.

xvi, 52 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024027

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00094 ISBN: 9780833049193

Author(s):

1. Chivvis, Christopher S.

Bibliography: p. 49-52.

'The European Union has been deploying civilians in conflict and postconflict stabilization missions since 2003, and the scope of civilian missions is likely to increase in the future. This volume offers a general overview and assessment of the EU's civilian operations to date, as well as a more in-depth look at the two missions in which the EU has worked alongside NATO : the EU police-training mission in Afghanistan and the integrated rule of law mission in Kosovo. The author concludes with a discussion of the main policy implications for the United States and Europe.'

#### EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

European Security Practices vis-a-vis the Mediterranean :

Implications in Value Terms / by Pinar Bilgin... [et al.]. -

Copenhagen : Danish Institute for International Studies, 2011.

38 p. ; 30 cm.

(DIIS Working Paper ; 2011:14)

ID number: 80024058

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00058 ISBN: 9788776054571

Author(s):

1. Bilgin, Pinar

2. Soler i Lecha, Eduard

3. Bilgic, Ali

Bibliography: p. 33-38.

'The authors analyze here the implications of European security practices vis-a-vis the Mediterranean in value terms as deduced from an analysis of 'facts on the ground' and local actors' perspectives (based on interviews conducted in Algeria, Egypt and Morocco). They argue that European security practices have had adverse implications for various security referents in the South. While it is too soon to tell whether the so-called 'Arab Spring' has been delayed or brought on by such collaboration, their research shows how Euro-Mediterranean security collaboration has rendered the already vulnerable individuals and societies of the South more defenceless and how southern Mediterranean states/regimes and societies have become further alienated from each other following such collaboration. The paper also highlights how the very practices adopted by European actors to secure the Union and its values may have rendered it less secure in light of their consequences for the very meaning of what it means to be 'European'.

## **FAILED STATES**

Weak Links : Fragile States, Global Threats, and International Security / by Stewart Patrick. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.

x, 342 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024062

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00835 ISBN: 9780199751518

Author(s):

1. Patrick, Stewart

Includes index.

'Conventional wisdom holds that weak and failing states are the source of the world's most pressing security threats. After all, the 9/11 attacks originated in an impoverished, war-ravaged country, and transnational crime appears to flourish in weakly governed states. However, our assumptions about the threats posed by failing states are based on anecdotal arguments, not on a systematic analysis of the connections between state failure and transnational security threats. Analyzing terrorism, transnational crime, WMDs, pandemic diseases, and energy insecurity, the author shows that while some global threats do emerge in fragile states, most of their weaknesses create misery only for their own citizenry. Moreover, many threats originate farther up the chain, in wealthier and more stable countries like Russia and Venezuela. This book will force policymakers to rethink what they assume about state failure and transnational insecurity.'

## **HILLIER, RICK, 1955---BIOGRAPHY**

A Soldier First : Bullets, Bureaucrats and the Politics of War / by Rick, 1955- Hillier. - 1st ed. - Toronto : HarperCollins, 2009.

509 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024020

Type: M

Library Location: 92 HILL/00001 ISBN: 9781554684915

Author(s):

1. Hillier, Rick, 1955-

Includes index.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS**

Human Rights and UN Peace Operations : Yugoslavia / by Bertrand G. Ramcharan. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2011.

xxvi, 279 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024013

Type: M

Library Location: 342 /00193 ISBN: 9789004202962

Author(s):

1. Ramcharan, Bertrand G.

Bibliography: p. 273-274. Includes index.

'This book discusses how human rights actually featured in UN peace operations in the deadly conflicts in the former Yugoslavia between 1992 and 1996. It is based on original materials in the possession of the author, who was Director of the International Conference on the former Yugoslavia from 1992 to 1996 and also served as Director of the Office of the UN Special Representative in charge of all peacemaking, peacekeeping, and humanitarian operations in the region. The book brings out the strategic centrality of human rights in the wide-ranging humanitarian operations. It shows how the peacekeepers built in a human rights dimension for the first time in the history of UN peacekeeping. And it shows how the peace negotiators sought to build their peace proposals on the foundations of human rights. It shows the peacemakers advocating justice for the victims while proceeding with their negotiating efforts. The great value of this book is that the author, who was personally involved in all of the activities he writes about, shows how human rights were instilled in

practice in UN peace operations over a period of some four years and it also reveals, for the first time, some innovative ideas advanced that might be helpful in future peace operations.

#### **HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, FRENCH**

Many Reasons to Intervene : French and British Approaches to Humanitarian Action. - Revised ed. - London : Hurst, 2011. xvii, 139 p.; 22 cm.  
ID number: 80024014

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00472 ISBN: 9781849041423

Includes index.

'In the humanitarian field those we rather mockingly call 'French doctors' seem always to be in the vanguard, the first to arrive in any critical situation. If they hold such a position in modern humanitarian intervention it is because Medecins sans Frontieres, and its 'little sister' Medecins du Monde, have drawn on the experiences of other organisations gradually to develop their particular brand of intervention; France was after all the last to join the group of so-called 'founder democracies' in the humanitarian field. This detailed study of the comparative history of humanitarianism reveals that it was by learning from forms of action devised by agencies in the United States, Great Britain and Switzerland, that MSF, MDM and many others sought to combine relief practices (learnt from the Red Cross) with efforts to mobilise public opinion (using strategies invented by Amnesty International) in the way that they do. The contributors assess the competing French and 'Anglo-Saxon' models of intervention and propose approaches to humanitarianism for the twenty-first century.'

#### **INSURGENCY**

Resolving Insurgencies / by Thomas R. Mockaitis. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011. viii, 95 p.; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80024047

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01728 ISBN: 9781584874959

Author(s):

1. Mockaitis, Thomas R.

'Understanding how insurgencies may be brought to a successful conclusion is vital to military strategists and policymakers. This study examines how past insurgencies have ended and how current ones may be resolved. Four ways in which insurgencies have ended are identified. Clear-cut victories for either the government or the insurgents occurred during the era of decolonization, but they seldom happen today. Recent insurgencies have often degenerated into criminal organizations that become committed to making money rather than fighting a revolution, or they evolve into terrorist groups capable of nothing more than sporadic violence. In a few cases, the threatened government has resolved the conflict by co-opting the insurgents. After achieving a strategic stalemate and persuading the belligerents that they have nothing to gain from continued fighting, these governments have drawn the insurgents into the legitimate political process through reform and concessions. The author concludes that such a co-option strategy offers the best hope of U.S. success in Afghanistan and in future counterinsurgency campaigns.'

## IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Iran and the International System. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xiii, 224 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Durham Modern Middle East and Islamic World Series ; 20)

ID number: 80024015

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01564 ISBN: 9780415559669

Bibliography: p. 212-217. Includes index.

'Much attention in the West has focused on Iran as a problem country - a potential nuclear threat, seen by George W. Bush as part of the 'axis of evil' and by Barack Obama has a top priority for serious diplomatic engagement at the very highest levels. This book challenges the representations of Iran as a hostile regional power led by ideologues, and goes further by discussing how international relations are viewed from inside Iran itself, outlining the factors that underpin Iranian thinking on international relations and considering what role Iran, as a large and significant country in the Middle East, ought to play in a fairly constructed international system. The book is written by leading scholars and policymakers from inside, as well as from outside, Iran and includes academics with unparalleled access and insights into the world-views of Iran's Islamic constitution, including its electoral system, and the impact this has on international relations; Iran's view of the ideal international system, including the place therein of ethics, justice, and security; Iran's international interests, including energy needs; and relations with the West, including the clash between Iranian and Western views of the world order.'

## IRAQ WAR, 2003---CAUSES

Why Did the United States Invade Iraq ?. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xii, 254 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Global Security Studies)

ID number: 80024016

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01727 ISBN: 9780415782128

Includes index.

'This edited volume presents the foremost scholarly thinking on why the United States invaded Iraq in 2003, a pivotal event in both modern US foreign policy and international politics. In the years since the US invasion of Iraq it has become clear that the threat of weapons of mass destruction was not as urgent as the Bush administration presented it and that Saddam Hussein was not involved with either Al Qaeda or 9/11. Many consider the war a mistake and question why Iraq was invaded. A majority of Americans now believe that the public were deliberately misled by the Bush administration in order to bolster support for the war. Public doubt has been strengthened by the growing number of critical scholarly analyses and in-depth journalistic investigations about the invasion that suggest the administration was not candid about its real reasons for wanting to take action against Iraq. This volume begins with a survey of private scholarly views about the war's origins, then assesses the current state of debate by organizing the best recent thinking by foreign policy and international relations experts on why the United States invaded Iraq. The book covers a broad range of approaches to explaining the Iraq War - the role of the uncertainty of intelligence, cognitive biases, ideas, Israel, and oil, highlighting areas of both agreement and disagreement.'

## JUST WAR DOCTRINE

Morality and War : Can War Be Just in the Twenty-First Century ? /  
by David Fisher. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.  
vii, 303 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024028

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00214 ISBN: 9780199599240

Author(s):

1. Fisher, David

Bibliography: p. 284-295. Includes index.

'The complexity and difficulty of moral decision-making requires a new ethical approach - here characterised as virtuous consequentialism - that recognises the importance of both the internal quality and external effects of agency; and of the moral principles and virtues needed to enact them. Having reinforced the key tenets of just war thinking, the author uses these to address contemporary security issues, including the changing nature of war, military pre-emption and torture, the morality of the Iraq war; and humanitarian intervention. He concludes that the just war tradition provides not only a robust but an indispensable guide to resolve the security challenges of the twenty-first century.'

## LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Au coeur de la Libye de Kadhafi / by Patrick Haimzadeh. - Paris :  
Lattes, 2011.

186 p.: ill.; 21 cm.

(Essais et Documents)

ID number: 80024038

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01255 ISBN: 9782709637855

Author(s):

1. Haimzadeh, Patrick

'Que connait-on vraiment de la Libye, au-dela de la personnalite fantasque et megalomaniacque du colonel Kadhafi ? Aujourd'hui, cette region est une fois de plus associee a la guerre. Pour comprendre les enjeux de cette tragedie, il est pourtant necessaire de reveler la complexite d'un pays et d'un peuple qui n'a d'autre aspiration que de vivre dans la dignite et la paix. L'Etat libyen n'avait pas vingt ans lorsque Kadhafi a pris le pouvoir. Quarante-deux ans ont passe. Analyser les donnees geographiques et historiques de ce pays, ainsi que les structures et les dynamiques de la societe libyenne, est essentiel. Ces 'fondamentaux' ne disparaîtront pas du jour au lendemain et, quelle que soit l'issue de cette crise, ils seront au coeur des recompositions et des transitions que traversera la Libye dans les prochaines annees. Avec cette quete inedite, l'auteur entrouvre les portes d'un pays ou l'opacite fait loi. Ses sources : des entretiens avec des Libyens de tous horizons et une longue impregnation de terrain. Son but : nous ouvrir les yeux sur la singularite d'un pays qui n'est ni la Tunisie ni l'Egypte pour eviter la confusion des modeles. Et surtout, rendre hommage a un peuple qui n'a pas choisi la guerre.'

## MASS MEDIA--ARAB COUNTRIES

The New Arab Media : Technology, Image and Perception. - 1st ed. -  
Reading, UK : Ithaca Press, 2011.  
xxiv, 168 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80024011  
Type: M  
Library Location: 659 /00134 ISBN: 9780863723476  
Bibliography: p. 159-162. Includes index.  
'A valuable introduction and analysis of some of the most important issues surrounding the new media revolution in the Middle East, in particular examining the two Janus-like faces of the new media in the Middle East : its role in reflecting developments within the region as well as its function in projecting the Arab world outside of the Middle East. Topics examined within the book include the impact of Al-Jazeera; implementation of the Internet in the region; use of the media for diplomacy and propaganda; image culture; use of the Internet by religious diasporas; ICTs and the Arab Public Sphere; the influence of satellite TV on Arab public opinion; and the explosion of local radio stations in Jordan.'

## MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

The New Aztecs : Ritual and Restraint in Contemporary Western Military Operations / by Zhivan J. Alach. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.  
viii, 69 p. ; 23 cm.  
(Advancing Strategic Thought Series)  
ID number: 80024044  
Type: M  
Library Location: 355 /00600 ISBN: 9781584875000  
Author(s):  
1. Alach, Zhivan J.  
'The Western way of war has come full circle. After centuries of evolution toward increased totality and brutality, it has turned back once again to the ritualistic and restrained methods of primitive warfare. Largely, this has been due to an interaction between the perceived lack of utility in contemporary warfare, developing humanitarian public opinion, and increasing professionalism among militaries. The significance of these evolutionary trends in the way that the West engages in modern warfare is that they are potentially dangerous, and they include the possibility that the West will be unprepared for a future foe whose defeat requires more unrestrained methods.'

## NATO--AFRICA

NATO's Engagement in Darfur : A Case Study of NATO's Identity as a Human Rights Defender / by Thea Schjodt. - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2011 ?.  
vi, 77 p. ; 30 cm.  
ID number: 80024060  
Type: M  
Library Location: 496.3 /00414  
Author(s):  
1. Schjodt, Thea  
Memoire en vue de l'obtention du grade de Master en sciences politiques, annee academique 2010-2011.  
Bibliography: p. 64-76.

## NATO--EU

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union's  
Common Security and Defense Policy : Intersecting Trajectories /  
by Sarwar A. Kashmeri. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College,  
2011.

xii, 44 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024042

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00095 ISBN: 158487502X

Author(s):

1. Kashmeri, Sarwar A.

'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 (EU) Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP) has deployed 27 successful military/civil missions from Africa to Asia in the last 10 years. Through CSDP, Europeans are increasingly taking charge of managing 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. 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 21st century.'

## NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Les armes nucleaires ont-elles un avenir ?. - Paris : Odile Jacob,  
2011.

190 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024036

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01140 ISBN: 9782738126290

'Les armes nucleaires occupent dans l'imaginaire collectif comme dans la realite historique une place paradoxale : d'un cote, on redoute l'horreur de l'apocalypse; de l'autre, la dissuasion apparait comme une donnee immuable et somme toute assez confortable. Seulement voila : dans ce domaine aussi, le monde est devenu multipolaire. La carte geopolitique se recompose. Revisions doctrinales, initiatives contre la proliferation des armes atomiques, mesures de desarmement nucleaire sont desormais a l'ordre du jour. Les meilleurs experts etrangers et francais examinent pour la premiere fois les consequences de ces evolutions. Ils analysent en particulier les risques d'eclatement et les consequences potentielles d'un conflit nucleaire dans les regions ou les armes atomiques sont desormais devenues une composante cle du paysage strategique : Moyen-Orient, Extreme-Orient, Asie du Sud. Ils examinent egalement les choix auxquels la France, avec ses allies, sera confrontee.'

Jane's Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defence : 2011-2012. - 24th  
ed. - Coulsdon, UK : Jane's Information Group, 2011.

787 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.

ID number: 80024067

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00653 REF ISBN: 9780710629746

Includes index.

#### **NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES**

Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones = Les zones exemptes d'armes nucleaires. -  
Geneva : UNIDIR, 2011.  
64 + 72 p.; 23 cm.  
(Disarmament Forum ; 2/11 = Forum du Desarmement ; 2/11)  
ID number: 80024018  
Type: M  
Library Location: 623 /01138

'The authors examine here positive contributions of NWFZs to regional and global security, developments on the African continent following the entry into force of the Treaty of Pelindaba, as well as the prospect of an Arctic NWFZ. Contributions also focus on the potential for a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, as the international community turns its attention to the 2012 conference on this issue.'

#### **OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES**

Jane's Electro-Optic Systems : 2011-2012. - 17th ed. - Coulsdon, UK  
: Jane's Information Group, 2011.  
837 p. : ill.; 33 cm.  
ID number: 80024031  
Type: REF  
Library Location: 623 /00584 REF ISBN: 9780710629661  
Includes index.

#### **PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN**

Pakistan's Future Policy Toward Afghanistan : A Look at Strategic Depth, Military Movements and the Role of India and the US / by Qandeel Siddique. - Copenhagen : Danish Institute for International Studies, 2011.  
72 p.; 30 cm.  
(DIIS Report ; 2011:08)  
ID number: 80024059

Type: M  
Library Location: 327 /01567 ISBN: 9788776054557  
Author(s):

1. Siddique, Qandeel

'What factors are likely to govern the course of Pakistan's future policy vis-a-vis Afghanistan ? This question has increasing relevance for regional security, especially in the light of the imminent endgame in Afghanistan and of the ongoing dialogue with the Taliban. This report probes the implications of the volatile US-Pakistan relationship and of Indo-Pak rivalry in the Af-Pak war theatre, in particular for Pakistan's reliance on militant extremist groups to secure and further its strategic interests. Developments pertaining to the role and engagement of the United States in the region and Indian ties to Afghanistan and the US affect Pakistan's perceived power status in the Indian subcontinent. The extent to which Pakistani interests are met in the process and outcome of brokering a deal with the Taliban is an additional determinant of whether Pakistan will continue with, or veer from the status quo.'

## PEACE-BUILDING

Corruption and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding : Selling the Peace ?. -  
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xviii, 297 p.; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Peacekeeping)

ID number: 80024051

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00473 ISBN: 9780415620482

Bibliography: p. 257-289. Includes index.

'This edited volume explores and evaluates the different roles corruption can play in post-conflict peacebuilding. The problem of corruption has become increasingly important in war to peace transitions, eroding confidence in new democratic institutions, undermining economic development, diverting scarce public resources, and reducing the delivery of vital social services. Yet conflict-affected countries lack the capacity to effectively investigate and punish corrupt behaviour. While corruption imposes costs and compromises on peacebuilding efforts, opportunities for exploiting public office can also be used to entice armed groups into signing peace agreements, thus stabilising post-war environments. This book explores the different functions of corruption both conceptually and through the lens of a wide range of case studies. It also examines the impact of key anti-corruption policies on peacebuilding environments. This analysis highlights that fighting corruption is only one of several important peacebuilding objectives, and that due consideration must be given to the specific social and political context in considering how a sustainable peace can be achieved.'

## POLITICAL PARTIES

Political Handbook of the World : 2011. - Washington : CQ Press, 2011.

xii, 1832 p.; 29 cm.

ID number: 80024034

Type: REF

Library Location: 328 /00054 REF ISBN: 9781608717347

Includes index.

## POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ

Reconstructing Iraq : Regime Change, Jay Garner, and the ORHA Story / by Gordon W. Rudd. - Lawrence, KA : University Press of Kansas, 2011.

xvii, 457 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Modern War Studies)

ID number: 80024049

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00474 ISBN: 9780700617791

Author(s):

1. Rudd, Gordon W., 1949-

Bibliography: p. 435-446. Includes index.

'Between the invasion of Iraq in March 2003 and the creation of the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) that May, the Allied forces struggled to plug the governance gap created by the removal of Saddam Hussein's regime. Plugging that gap became the job of the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance. Cobbed together with staff from diverse federal agencies and military branches, ORHA was led by Jay Garner, a key figure in assisting Kurdish refugees following Operation Desert Storm in 1991. Garner and ORHA were given mere weeks to stabilize a nation that had come completely apart at the seams. Iraq's infrastructure was in such a shambles that the mission was doomed to fail from the start. The author offers a critical look at this impossible effort.'

#### **PRESS--FRANCE--DIRECTORIES**

Mediasig 2011 : l'essentiel de la presse et de la communication. -  
37eme ed. - Paris : Documentation Francaise, 2011.  
543 p.; 21 cm.  
ID number: 80024033  
Type: M  
Library Location: 07 /00046 ISBN: 9782110083371  
Includes index.  
'Cet ouvrage propose un panorama des medias nationaux et de la presse  
etrangere en France ainsi qu'un apercu des services de communication  
du Gouvernement et des services publics.'

#### **PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA**

Battles to Bridges : U.S. Strategic Communication and Public  
Diplomacy after 9/11 / by R. S. Zaharna. - Houndmills, UK  
: Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.  
xi, 233 p. : ill.; 23 cm.  
(Studies in Diplomacy and International Relations)  
ID number: 80024019  
Type: M  
Library Location: 341.7 /00140 ISBN: 9780230202160  
Author(s):  
1. Zaharna, R. S., 1956-  
Includes index.  
'In today's global communication era, US public diplomacy needs to  
stop fighting unwinnable information battles and start building  
strategic communication bridges. The author provides a probing  
analysis of how the interplay of politics, culture, identity and  
communication undermined US post 9/11 public diplomacy in the Arab and  
Islamic worlds and illustrates how the US can more effectively  
communicate with culturally diverse publics by using  
relationship-building and networking strategies. The book explains how  
the underlying communication and political dynamics have redefined  
what 'strategic communication' means in today's international arena.  
Using a rich, interdisciplinary approach, the author breaks new ground  
in public diplomacy theory building and introduces much needed  
conceptual tools for systematically designing and analyzing new  
strategic communication initiatives.'

#### **STRATEGY**

Strategic Survey : 2011 : The Annual Review of World Affairs. -  
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.  
432 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80024040  
Type: REF  
Library Location: 355.4 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857436181

#### **TERRORISM--USA--PREVENTION**

The Long Shadow of 9/11 : America's Response to Terrorism. - Santa  
Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011.  
xii, 209 p.; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80024041  
Type: M  
Library Location: 323 /01256 ISBN: 9780833058331  
'In the ten years since the 9/11 terrorist attacks, how has America  
responded ? It has been humbled, hopeful, torn, driven, and inspired.  
The authors lend a farsighted perspective to the national dialogue on  
9/11's legacy. The essays assess the military, political, fiscal,  
social, cultural, psychological, and even moral implications of US  
policymaking since 9/11.'

## **TORTURE--USA**

Faut-il juger George Bush ? : pleins feux sur un rapport qui denonce la torture et l'impunite / by Reed Brody. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2011.

124 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

(L'international en jeu ; 2)

ID number: 80024064

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00215 ISBN: 9782874951633

Author(s):

1. Brody, Reed

Bibliography: p. 123-124.

'Dans sa croisade contre le terrorisme, l'administration Bush a-t-elle sciemment enfreint les lois americaines et internationales en autorisant la torture : pratique de 'simulacres de noyade' dans les interrogatoires de membres presumes d'Al Qaida, 'disparition' de prisonniers ou renvoi vers des pays ou ils etaient tortures, prisons secretes dirigees par la CIA ... ? Deux noms symbolisent a eux-seuls ces exactions : Abou Ghraib et Guantanamo. S'il reste bien des zones d'ombre, Human Rights Watch, organisation de defense des droits de l'homme basee aux Etats-Unis, apporte dans ce livre de nouveaux eclairages sur les pratiques de l'administration Bush et sur ses responsabilites. Des preuves solides qui embarrassent Washington. Jusqu'a present, la justice internationale n'a poursuivi que des dictateurs. Quelle attitude adopter face a des chefs d'Etat de pays democratiques qui violent des droits humains et pratiquent la torture ? A partir du rapport de Human Rights Watch - dont on trouvera ici l'essentiel -, ce livre invite a un debat necessaire sur des questions fondamentales en matiere de justice internationale : l'impunite et la difference ethique entre les democraties et les regimes autoritaires, en temps de guerre.'

## **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Modern Turkey : People, State and Foreign Policy in a Globalized World / by Bill Park. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

ix, 262 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024061

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01568 ISBN: 9780415443708

Author(s):

1. Park, Bill

Bibliography: p. 220-247. Includes index.

'This book provides a broad and comprehensive overview of contemporary Turkey. Placing the country and its people within the context of a rapidly globalizing world, it covers a diverse range of themes such as politics, economics, international relations, the Turkic world, religion and recent historical background. Tracing the evolution of Turkey's domestic political and economic systems, and its foreign policy, from the inception of the republic to the present day, the themes covered include : the impact of globalization on Turkey's society, politics, economy and foreign policy; the role of the EU and the Turkish diaspora in the evolution of Turkish policies; the main features and prominent role of Kemalism; Turkish foreign policy, and the new challenges and opportunities brought by the end of the cold war; the position of Turkey as a 'bridge' between East and West, and the particular and unique dilemmas confronting a Muslim but economically developed, democratized state allied to the West; Kurdish identity; the Fethullah Gulen movement and the Armenian 'genocide'.'

#### UNITED NATIONS--PALESTINE

Curb Your Enthusiasm : Israel and Palestine after the UN. - [s.l.] :  
International Crisis Group, 2011.  
iii, 47 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.  
(Middle East Report ; 112)  
ID number: 80024057  
Type: M  
Library Location: 327.5 /00

'A UN Resolution endorsing Palestinian statehood should produce a tangible gain for the Palestinians while providing some reassurance to Israelis, and, above all, be followed by maximum, collective restraint to prevent a cycle of mutual retaliation that would work to the detriment of all. This report examines the upcoming Palestinian bid at the UN. It describes the path to the UN as a tale of collective mismanagement. Palestinian leaders, in a mix of ignorance, internal divisions and brinkmanship, oversold what they could achieve and now are scrambling to avoid further loss of domestic credibility. Israel, overdramatising the impact of a UN move and inclined to punish the Palestinians, has threatened to retaliate. The US administration, unable to steer events, fed up with both sides, and facing a Congress that will inflict a price for any Palestinian move at the UN, just wants the whole thing to go away. It is pressing instead for a resumption of negotiations which, in the current context, are likely to collapse - making it a cure more hazardous than the ailment.'

#### UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

The New World of UN Peace Operations : Learning to Build Peace ? /  
by Thorsten Benner... [et al.]. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University  
Press, 2011.  
xiii, 247 p. ; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80024029  
Type: M  
Library Location: 40 /00191 ISBN: 9780199594887

Author(s):

1. Benner, Thorsten
2. Mergenthaler, Stephan
3. Rotmann, Philipp

Bibliography: p. 226-244. Includes index.

'Building on an innovative multi-disciplinary framework, this study provides a first comprehensive account of learning in peacekeeping. Covering the crucial past decade of expansion in peace operations, it zooms into a dozen cases of attempted learning across four crucial domains : police assistance, judicial reform, reintegration of former combatants, and mission integration. Throughout the different cases, the study analyzes the role of key variables as enablers and stumbling blocks for learning : bureaucratic, politics, the learning infrastructure, leadership as well as power and interests of member states. Building on five years of research and access to key documents and decision-makers, the book presents a vivid portrait on an international bureaucracy struggling to turn itself into a learning organization.'

#### USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Understanding the North Korea Problem : Why It Has Become the 'Land of Lousy Options' / by William A. Boik. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

ix, 68 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80024045

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01565 ISBN: 158487497X

Author(s):

1. Boik, William A.

Bibliography: p. 61-68.

'This monograph provides a timely analysis and thoughtful insights into the challenges faced by the United States in developing a strategy for North Korea. The author examines the complex history of U.S. policy toward North Korea over the last decade that has left the United States in a position of having virtually no influence over the country. He addresses the complicated regional concerns and interests of North Korea's neighbors and how these concerns impact on each of their approaches to North Korea. Most importantly, he looks at how the North Korean culture and history have influenced the attitudes of North Korean society and their relationship with other countries. He concludes by pointing out that despite the numerous challenges, the United States must develop a strategy focused on engaging Pyongyang if we expect to have any influence over the future direction of events in North Korea.'

#### USA. AFRICA COMMAND

African Security and the African Command : Viewpoints on the US Role in Africa. - Sterling, VA : Kumarian Press, 2011.

xvi, 277 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024024

Type: M

Library Location: 355.3 /00122 ISBN: 9781565494138

Bibliography: p. 261-262. Includes index.

'After the end of the Cold War and a failed mission in Somalia, the US decided to wash its hands of major military operations in Africa. Within the past few years, however, strategic interests in the region have grown, based largely on the threat of international terrorist group activities there. In 2007, the Bush Administration created a new military presence in Africa, AFRICOM (United States Africa Command), professed to be based not on occupying military or fixed bases, but rather on capacity building for and collaboration with African security forces. Some see AFRICOM as the answer to an African security system crippled by a lack of resources, widespread politicization and institutional weakness. Others claim the program is nothing more than a characteristic attempt by the US to secure its own interests in the region without regard to the actual needs of Africans. A variety of viewpoints on the debate, both from the US and Africa, come together in this collection to examine the objectives and activities of AFRICOM. The result provides the reader with a well-rounded picture of longstanding security challenges in Africa and what might be done to address them.'

## WOMEN AND WAR

Political Violence and Its Impact on Female Civil Population :  
Prevention of Health Damage as a Result of Terrorism, Political  
Violence and Its Impact on Civil Population, with Special Focus  
on Women / by Yliya Lyamzina. - Saarbrucken : LAP Lambert  
Academic Publishing, 2011.  
164 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.  
ID number: 80024055  
Type: M  
Library Location: 355 /00601 ISBN: 9783838343822  
Author(s):  
1. Lyamzina, Yliya  
Bibliography: p. 131-149.  
'The main aim of this work is to find out the status of mental and  
physical health of civilian women, living in conflict affected areas.  
Pilot studies were conducted in seven countries in order to collect  
demographic information and to measure the level of anxiety,  
depression and posttraumatic stress disorder. The women showed a very  
high exposure to different traumatic events. The worst reported event  
was military combat or war zone, followed by life-threatening illness,  
serious accident, fire or explosion, torture and imprisonment.'

## WORLD POLITICS

The Statesman's Yearbook : The Politics, Cultures and Economies of  
the World : 2012. - 148th ed. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave  
MacMillan, 2011.  
xxxii, 1564 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.  
ID number: 80024035  
Type: REF  
Library Location: 321 /00065 REF ISBN: 97802302060389780  
Includes index.

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues

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### AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

The Evolving Politics of Taliban Reintegration and Reconciliation in Afghanistan / by Vishal Chandra., 2011.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 5, September 2011, p. 836-848.)

ID Number: JA027961

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chandra, Vishal

The subject assumes significance in view of the politics evolving around the idea of negotiating peace, especially with the Taliban, as the West plans to withdraw the bulk of their troops by 2014. Though often regarded as flawed, ill-timed, regressive, wobbly, dangerous and unworkable, the idea has nevertheless come to dominate the discourse on the Afghan war. However, principal Afghan opposition forces and networks operating from Pakistan continue to publicly rebuff and mock at the government's initiative. This article exclusively focuses on the reconciliation efforts aimed at the Taliban and not towards other Afghan insurgent groups such as the Haqqani network and the Hezb-e Islami (Hekmatyar).

Reclaiming Afghanistan : Moving toward Nationhood ? / by Michael Daxner., 2011.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 28, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 69-78.)

ID Number: JA027947

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Daxner, Michael

Vor dem Abzug : Afghanistan zehn Jahre nach dem 11. September 2001 / by Dustin Dehez., 2011.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2011, S. 12-15.)

ID Number: JA027923

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dehez, Dustin

Leaving Afghanistan to the Afghans : A Commander's Take on Security / by David M. Rodriguez., 2011.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 45-53.)

ID Number: JA027939

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rodriguez, David M.

The Afghans will indeed be ready to take over their own security by 2014, writes the former commander of the ISAF Joint Command. The size and quality of Afghanistan's armed services have increased drastically over the last few years, and the United States' decision to focus on good local governance, especially in key areas, has pacified the most

important parts of the country.

#### AFGHANISTAN--ETHNIC RELATIONS

Afghanistan's Ethnic Puzzle : Decentralizing Power Before the US  
Withdrawal / by Thomas Barfield., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p.  
54-65.)

ID Number: JA027940

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Barfield, Thomas

In 2001, fearing ethnic strife, the international community pushed for a strong central government in Kabul. But such fears were based on a false reading of Afghan history and fostered a system of regional and ethnic patronage. To correct matters, the United States should de-emphasize Afghanistan's ethnic fault lines and push for more devolved and inclusive governance.

#### ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Monde arabe : l'onde de choc., 2011.  
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 83, automne 2011, p.  
53-158 (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA027972

Type: ART

'Date Palm Revolutions' : Disaster or Controlled Chaos ? / by Andrei  
Manoilo., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p.  
56-69.)

ID Number: JA027985

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Manoilo, Andrei

First Revolutions of the 21st Century / by Alexander Orlov., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p.  
42-47.)

ID Number: JA027987

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Orlov, Alexander

Arab Awakening or a New Regional Order Emerging in the Middle East ?  
/ by Ersebet N. Rozsa., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20,  
no. 2, 2011, p. 3-20.)

ID Number: JA027949

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rozsa, Ersebet N.

The demonstrations that have swept through the Arab world since mid-December 2010 have taken everybody by surprise : domestic, regional and external actors alike. The Arab uprising began at a time when the Middle East is undergoing profound restructuring, and thus it may change not only the course, but also the direction and the context of events. While the media talk of a 'domino effect', the author claims that the events were not organically and directly interlinked, and although the demonstrable effect of the events in one country over those in another cannot be underestimated, the Arab countries have gone a long way down the path of 'nation-statehood' and have become independent states with specific, and sometimes contrasting interests. The 2011 Arab uprisings are indicative of the beginning of a new chapter in the newly evolving regional order : they seem to have

restored and re-confirmed the dignity, self-esteem and to a certain extent the sense of unity of Arabs. At the same time, they reflect a new phase of development in the duality of the patrimonial system (in the real sphere) and the institutions (of the virtual sphere), in the course of which, the inhabitants, refusing to remain 'subjects', may only - either temporarily or eventually - turn into 'citizens'. In this new regional order Egypt has a new chance : political transformation and the constitutional process offer an opportunity which may make Egypt the unquestionable political leader of the Arab world again.

The Unbearable Lightness of Authoritarianism : Lessons from the Arab Uprisings / by Andrea Teti, Gennaro Gervasio., 2011.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 321-327.)

ID Number: JA027970

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Teti, Andrea
2. Gervasio, Gennaro

#### **ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Russia, India, and China in Central Asia : Toward Conflict or Cooperation ? / by Philipp Stollenwerk., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 2, 2011, p. 7-16.)

ID Number: JA027988

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stollenwerk, Philipp

#### **ASYMMETRIC WARFARE**

Asymmetric Strategies as Strategies of the Strong / by Michael Breen, Joshua A. Geltzer., 2011.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 41, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 41-55.)

ID Number: JA027956

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Breen, Michael
2. Geltzer, Joshua A.

The authors question here the persistent identification of asymmetric strategies as strategies of the weak and reveal how, in many ways, they are becoming strategies of increasingly strong actors. Early in the article they develop a definition of asymmetric strategy that defines such strategies independent of the actors that execute them. The authors later extrapolate that definition in a series of examples of how asymmetric strategies are already being adopted by America's adversaries. They conclude that the American foreign policy community needs to cease thinking of asymmetric strategies as the exclusive province of weak nonstate actors and, instead, should conceive of such strategies as critical to success when executed by strong state actors - to include America.

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

Europäische Beiträge zur NATO-Raketenabwehr / by Oliver Thranert., 2011.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 9, September 2011, S. 13-16.)

ID Number: JA027976

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thranert, Oliver

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA**

Getting the Balance Right : U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense and Nuclear Nonproliferation / by Andrew Futter., 2011.  
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 3, July - August 2011, p. 254-267.)

ID Number: JA027927

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Futter, Andrew

Barack Obama has rightly embraced ballistic missile defense (BMD) as an important component of U.S. national security policy in an era where the requirements of nuclear deterrence are fluid and nuanced. Moreover, the deployment of these defenses may even provide several important benefits to the President's much-publicized nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament agenda. However, if the President's commitment to these goals is to remain credible and viable, then the importance of BMD against rogue states must be balanced with the need to avoid jeopardizing relations with key strategic competitors. As such, the President may have to limit U.S. BMD plans in the near future.

#### **CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)**

Casualty Management : Shaping Civil-Military Operational Environments / by John A. Gentry., 2011.  
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 3, July - August 2011, p. 242-253.)

ID Number: JA027926

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gentry, John A.

Since World War II, the avoidance, production, and information management of casualties independent of their effects on military forces' combat capabilities have changed political/military operational environments and become major elements of wars' strategies and tactics. Many adversaries of Western states well understand the importance of casualty management. Coherent Western policy and national debates about the strategic consequences of casualties or casualty aversion are lacking, however. This article explores some of the relationships between casualties and military tactics and strategies, domestic and international politics, and operations' outcomes, using the United States as a case study.

#### **CHINA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

The Middling Kingdom : The Hype and the Reality of China's Rise / by Salvatore Babones., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 79-88.)

ID Number: JA027942

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Babones, Salvatore

Sure, China's economic growth has been unprecedented, even miraculous. But the country is unlikely to keep up its breakneck pace. Instead, China's growth should level out soon, returning to rates more like those of comparable middle-income countries, such as Brazil, Mexico, and Russia.

#### **CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS**

The Inevitable Superpower : Why China's Dominance Is a Sure Thing /  
by Arvind Subramanian., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p.  
66-78.)

ID Number: JA027941

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Subramanian, Arvind

Is China poised to take over from the United States as the world's leading economy ? Yes, judging by its GDP, trade flows, and ability to act as a creditor to the rest of the world. In fact, China's economic dominance will be far greater and come about far sooner than most observers realize.

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

La Chine, puissance deconcertante., 2011.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 742, etc 2011, numero special.)

ID Number: JA027922

Type: ART

#### **CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA**

Guns and Butter / by Patricia Degennaro., 2011.  
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 28, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 79-88.)

ID Number: JA027948

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Degennaro, Patricia

America desperately needs better civil-military coordination.

#### **COERCIVE DIPLOMACY--NATO**

Forceful Persuasion or Half-Hearted Diplomacy ? Lessons from the  
Kosovo Crisis / by Michael Manulak., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 351-369.)

ID Number: JA027964

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Manulak, Michael

NATO's involvement in the Balkan conflict illustrates the perils of employing coercive diplomatic strategies when the target state is highly motivated and willing to incur significant risks. Just as Iran and North Korea regard their nuclear programs as fundamental to their national interests, Yugoslavia sought to protect its territorial integrity from an unwelcome NATO intervention.

#### **COUNTERINSURGENCY**

Hearts and Minds, Cultural Awareness and Good Intelligence : The  
Blueprint for Successful Counter-Insurgency ? / by Isabelle  
Duyvesteyn., 2011.  
(INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 26, no. 4, August 2011,  
p. 445-459.)

ID Number: JA027909

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duyvesteyn, Isabelle

Are a hearts and minds approach, reliable intelligence and cultural awareness the most important ingredients for success in counter-insurgency, as present prescriptions claim ? This article focuses on some of the notable non-kinetic aspects of counter-insurgency and aims to critically reflect on their role and importance. It argues that the hearts and minds ideas, the emphasis on

intelligence and cultural awareness are often problematic both for their methodological foundations and empirical weight. The article closes by identifying avenues for further research.

#### **CYBERSPACE--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA**

Prospects for India-US Cyber Security Cooperation / by Cherian Samuel., 2011.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 5, September 2011, p. 770-780.)

ID Number: JA027959

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Samuel, Cherian

Cyber security cooperation should be a natural area of cooperation between India and the United States for a number of reasons; both countries are democracies, with similar values and economic systems, and both have also been severely affected by threats emanating from cyberspace. The structural complementarities between the two economies, especially in the service sector, which is a major user of cyber networks provides further motive for the two countries to cooperate in this sector. Despite this strategic fit, there has been very little in the nature of cooperation, either bilaterally or multilaterally. In fact, both countries seem to have embarked on the futile exercise of securing their respective corners of cyber space in this shapeless and formless domain. Cyberspace would be better served if the two countries utilised their respective leadership positions to work pro-actively towards a cyberspace that is open, global and secure.

#### **DEMOCRATIZATION--CANADA**

Reconfiguring Canadian Democracy Promotion : Convergence with the US Approach ? / by Neil A. Burron., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 391-417.)

ID Number: JA027963

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Burron, Neil A.

#### **DEMOCRATIZATION--EU**

Democracy Promotion in the EU's Neighbourhood : From Leverage to Governance ?., 2011.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 18, no. 4, August 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA027919

Type: ART

#### **DRONE AIRCRAFT**

A Failure of Imagination : Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and International Security / by Stuart S. Yeh., 2011.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 3, July - August 2011, p. 229-241.)

ID Number: JA027925

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yeh, Stuart S.

This article analyzes recent advances in unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technology and draws three conclusions. First, conventional military forces are highly vulnerable to armed UAVs. A small force of UAVs could decimate entire divisions of soldiers, armor, and artillery, eliminate the ability to resupply and sustain armies in the field, destroy all aircraft in a given theater, and put Nimitz-class carriers out of action. Second, urban population centers are highly vulnerable to UAVs controlled by terrorists. Third, enormous cost savings could

be achieved by replacing highly vulnerable and expensive weapon systems with UAVs.

#### **ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE**

Quiet Professionals : The Art of Post-Conflict Economic Recovery and Reconstruction / by David Kilcullen... [et al.]., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 100-107.)

ID Number: JA027982

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kilcullen, David
2. Mills, Greg
3. Oppenheimer, Jonathan

As the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have shown, stabilisation and reconstruction must now take place during conflict. This makes it even more difficult for aid agencies to design, monitor and evaluate their programmes. Despite years of lessons learned, however, economic assistance still does not do enough to prioritise local businesses and promote enterprise. These professionals can be the building blocks of recovery and growth, becoming stakeholders in stability, rather than rent-seeking participants in an aid-bloated economy.

#### **EGYPT--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY**

Commanding Democracy in Egypt : The Military's Attempt to Manage the Future / by Jeff Martini, Julie Taylor., 2011.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 127-137.)

ID Number: JA027945

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Martini, Jeff
2. Taylor, Julie

Despite its vows to speed Egypt toward elections, the country's military leadership is actually ambivalent about democracy. Above all, Egypt's generals want to preserve stability and protect their privileges. But having unleashed democracy, the military may not be able to control it - especially if Washington keeps up the pressure to move forward.

#### **EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Beyond Tahrir Square / by Jenna Krajeski., 2011.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 28, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 89-99.)

ID Number: JA027946

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krajeski, Jenna

Can Egypt's liberals survive in the post-Mubarak era ?

#### **EU--ARAB COUNTRIES**

Europe and the Arab Uprisings : EU Vision versus Member State Action / by Ana Echague... [et al.]., 2011.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 329-335.)

ID Number: JA027971

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Echague, Ana
2. Michou, Helene
3. Mikail, Barah

Nordafrika als 'Reality Check' fur die EU-Sicherheitsstrategie / by Christian Platzer., 2011.  
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 5, September / Oktober 2011, S. 581-588.)  
ID Number: JA027977  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Platzer, Christian

#### EU--CFSP

A Backbone for Brussels / by Annegret Bendiek., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 7-11.)  
ID Number: JA027973  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Bendiek, Annegret  
Institutional complexity and coordination challenges are not the real reason for the European Union's foreign policy failings. A lack of political initiative and strategic orientation keep Europe from securing its position in the world. Meaningful coordination will come not from institutional tinkering but from political vision and will.

#### EU--ENP

The Impact of the Changes in the Arab World on the Southern Dimension of the ENP / by Michele Comelli., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 54-70.)  
ID Number: JA027952  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Comelli, Michele  
Starting from an analysis of the main features of the EU's existing Mediterranean policies and specifically of the European Neighborhood Policy and the problems concerning its implementation, this article analyses the proposals for the revision of the ENP and the launch of a Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean countries. It argues that while it is too early to judge whether the EU and its member states will be able to help the southern Mediterranean countries change their political and economic systems and consolidate their democracies, two outcomes of the new approach already seem well defined : first, the unequal balance between the Eastern and the Southern dimension of the ENP seems to have been redressed. Second, the pendulum of the EU's Mediterranean policy has again swung towards bilateralism at the expense of multilateralism, and this approach is likely to continue if one considers the increasing heterogeneity of the countries in the region and the difficulty of conceiving of the Southern Mediterranean as an integrated space.

#### **EU--EUROPE, EASTERN**

How to Influence Neighbors / by Jana Kobzova... [et al.]., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, no. 5, September - October  
2011, p. 19-27.)

ID Number: JA027975

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kobzova, Jana
2. Popescu, Nicu
3. Wilson, Andrew

The European Union has long used the prospect of membership to bring about political reform in its near abroad, but EU accession is no longer a goal in itself for the states of Eastern Europe. In order to reverse the trend toward political authoritarianism, the EU must make its offer more appealing and its demands more stringent.

#### **EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

A Sum of Parts / by Hans Kundnani., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 12, no. 5, September - October  
2011, p. 12-18.)

ID Number: JA027974

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kundnani, Hans

European foreign policy takes shape as much by design as by a lack thereof : discordant member state solo efforts or semi-coordinated non-feasance are part of the broader EU foreign policy picture. The European Council on Foreign Relations has taken on a grading of this wide field of EU action abroad. One conclusion : pay attention to your neighbors !

#### **GEOPOLITICS--BLACK SEA REGION**

The Greater Black Sea Region : A Gateway to Eurasia / by Boris Zazhigaev., 2011.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 2, 2011, p. 98-108.)

ID Number: JA027993

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zazhigaev, Boris

#### **GREAT BRITAIN--ARMED FORCES--AFGHANISTAN**

Charging Up the Valley : British Decisions in Afghanistan / by Michael Clarke, Valentina Soria., 2011.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p.  
80-88.)

ID Number: JA027980

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clarke, Michael
2. Soria, Valentina

In 2006, the UK government deployed forces into Helmand as part of the ISAF expansion into southern Afghanistan. It did so with limited force levels; a strategic choice that was further criticised when the move 'up the valley' into the north of the province left UK forces thinly spread across a large and dangerous region. Helmand operations have cost over 360 lives, but there have been stabilisation gains. Nevertheless, important lessons remain to be learned about Britain's strategic policy-making from the decisions of 2005-06.

### GREAT BRITAIN--ARMED FORCES--STABILITY OPERATIONS

Targeting the Centre of Gravity : Adapting Stabilisation in Sangin /  
by Phil Weatherill., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p.  
90-98.)

ID Number: JA027981

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weatherill, Phil

One of the lasting lessons of Afghanistan is that counter-insurgency is not a 'one size fits all' solution. Counter-insurgency operations need to work alongside local communities, not usurp local leaders. In Sangin, an alliance between the UK district stabilisation team, UK battle groups and the Afghan district governor helped to build stability from the district centre out. By focusing on locally owned and implemented service delivery, the district governor's office gained legitimacy and effectiveness - and an offer of peace from groups aligned to the Taliban.

### INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GREAT BRITAIN

British Intelligence Failures in Iraq / by John N. L. Morrison.,  
2011.

(INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 26, no. 4, August 2011,  
p. 509-520.)

ID Number: JA027910

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Morrison, John N. L.

This article looks at specific instances of how the United Kingdom's strategic culture dealt with two specific perceived security challenges - Afghanistan as the home of terrorism and Iraq as the supposed possessor of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) - and how the UK's cultural background both determined and misled those involved in the intelligence cycle. These were not new problems - the UK intelligence community had been aware of the potential for cultural bias for decades but repeatedly failed to learn the appropriate lessons. In the case of Iraq these endemic problems led to failures at all four stages of the traditional intelligence cycle - requirement setting, collection, assessment and dissemination. The overall result was a loss of public confidence in intelligence which may have lessened its overall influence in the wider strategic culture for many years. However, the main blame attaches to the politicians who misused and abused intelligence to justify their purely political decisions to undertake aggression against a sovereign state.

### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Twenty Years After the Cold War : A Strategic Survey / by Nader  
Elhefnawy., 2011.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 41, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 6-17.)

ID Number: JA027954

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Elhefnawy, Nader

The author analyzes the two decades that have transpired since the end of the Cold War. He contends that this is an era that any American under the age of thirty may not remember, in terms of events and policies that dominated the 'post-Cold War' period. He analyzes a time in American history that witnessed 'the end of history, the clash of civilizations, a reaffirmation of realpolitik, and the birth of collective security'. He focuses his examination of the international environment that developed during the period and its impact on America's foreign and domestic policies. The author suggests that there were six specific trends that characterized the two decades :

great power conflict; intrastate war; neoliberal globalization; the distribution of global output; world manufacturing and the balance of trade; resource politics; and international cooperation. He concludes that many of the trends resultant of this post-Cold War period are likely to continue, leaving the United States in a state of decline, as was predicted in the 1980s and 1990s. This decline will not, however, be military in nature, as many believe, but economic.

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

Iraq since 2003 : Perspectives on a Divided Society / by Safa Rasul al-Sheikh, Emma Sky., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 119-141.)

ID Number: JA027915

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. al-Sheikh, Safa Rasul
2. Sky, Emma

While political accommodation and the passage of time may heal the wounds in Iraqi society, it is just as likely that the lack of real reconciliation will undermine the political process.

Something Is Rotten in the State of Iraq / by Kenneth M. Pollack., 2011.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 115, September - October 2011, p. 59-68.)

ID Number: JA027966

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pollack, Kenneth M.

Sunni vs. Shia. Kurds vs. Arab. Nationalist vs. Islamist. Iraq circa 2011 is looking an awful lot like Iraq circa 2004. Politics are paralyzed, assassinations are on the rise and dethroned warlords are back in business. Lacking external constraints and internal moral compasses, Iraqi politicians lead their country back to the anarchic depths from which it ever-so-briefly emerged.

#### **IRREGULAR WARFARE**

The Regularity of Irregular Warfare / by W. Alexander Vacca, Mark Davidson., 2011.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 41, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 18-28.)

ID Number: JA027955

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vacca, W. Alexander
2. Davidson, Mark

This article examines the impact that terminology can have on the unique tactical and strategic aspects of conflicts. The authors argue that poor terminology can have serious consequences. They maintain that by utilizing the term 'irregular' whenever we are faced with a threat that demonstrates vastly different tactical systems and resources, we run the risk of making deductive and inductive errors in our planning and execution. The authors analyze a number of historical examples of tactical asymmetries to determine that warfare has always been irregular in nature. To attach the mantle of 'irregular warfare' simply because the opponent's tactics are different from our own is much more than simple imprecision, it can have a pernicious effect on the way policy makers plan for and conduct military operations. The authors close with the warning that the continued use of the term 'irregular warfare' only reinforces a false and dangerous divide on how war is thought about and planned for.

## ISLAM AND POLITICS--TUNISIA

Revolutions in Tunisia and Egypt and Political Participation of Islamists / by Katarina Pevna., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 35-53.)

ID Number: JA027951

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pevna, Katarina

Engaging with Islamists in the process of political bargaining vis-a-vis the post-revolutionary opening up of the political space in Egypt and Tunisia is both unavoidable and necessary. However, their anticipated performance will depend on a crucial and strategic assessment of the nature of the political, social and cultural spheres in both countries as well as a profound inquiry into the nature of the respective Islamists. Generally, the issue of Islamist participation in Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries is approached from two directions. One is the subversion and containment of the Islamists within the framework of authoritarian measures, which has the side effect of increasing their popularity; the other is inclusion into the electoral processes, which raises questions over the possible undemocratic performance once in power. Both of these approaches are interconnected and are addressed in this analysis.

## JIHAD

Al Qaeda's Challenge / by William MacCants., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 20-32.)

ID Number: JA027937

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacCants, William

On 9/11, the global jihadist movement burst into the world's consciousness, but a decade later, thanks in part to the Arab Spring and the killing of Osama bin Laden, it is in crisis. With Western-backed dictators falling, al Qaeda might seem closer than ever to its goal of building Islamic states. But the revolutions have empowered the group's chief rivals instead : Islamic parliamentarians, who are willing to use ballots, not bombs.

## KURDS--TURKEY

Turkey's Kurdish Challenge / by F. Stephen Larrabee, Gonul Tol., 2011.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 143-152.)

ID Number: JA027916

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Larrabee, F. Stephen

2. Tol, Gonul

A Turkish failure to adequately address Kurdish concerns in drafting the new constitution could undercut its ability to act as a successful model for peaceful democratic change in the Middle East.

## LIBYA--HISTORY

Libya : Roots of a Civil Conflict / by Emanuela Paoletti., 2011.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 313-319.)  
ID Number: JA027969  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Paoletti, Emanuela  
Libya's civil war has taken most observers by surprise. The political divisions that have emerged since 17 February 2011 invite reflection on the role and relative influence of formal and informal institutions in Libya. The article seeks to unpack the intricate internal socio-political dynamics exposed by the current civil war in Libya, and reflects on possible future scenarios.

## LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Case of Libya and the State Sovereignty Problem / by Vladimir Kuznechevsky., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 48-55.)  
ID Number: JA027986  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Kuznechevsky, Vladimir

The War in Libya / by Yuri Zinin., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 85-94.)  
ID Number: JA027983  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Zinin, Yuri

Sarkozy vs. Qaddafi / by Tatyana Zvereva., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 70-84.)  
ID Number: JA027984  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Zvereva, Tatyana  
Paris was the first to recognize the Libyan opposition, resolutely supported the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1973 that, to all intents and purposes, opened the way to military intervention in the Libyan conflict, and also lobbied for the creation of a coalition of states willing to participate in bombings directed against the Qaddafi regime. What explains France's radical departure from its traditional reluctance to use armed force ? What are the first interim results of this approach ? Does it represent a fundamental change in the country's foreign policy or is it only a 'zigzag' resulting from the opportunistic domestic policies of the French president ? The author tries to give preliminary answers to these questions, recognizing that the conflict has not yet been resolved and that the full truth still remains to come out.

#### **MILITARY BASES, AMERICAN--JAPAN**

Okinawa and the Politics of an Alliance / by Masahiro Matsumura., 2011.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 153-168.)  
ID Number: JA027917  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Matsumura, Masahiro  
Managing the base relocation issue is linked not only to the political viability of the US-Japan alliance but also to the legitimacy of the Japanese government.

#### **MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD (EGYPT)**

The Unbreakable Muslim Brotherhood : Grim Prospects for a Liberal Egypt / by Eric Trager., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 114-126.)  
ID Number: JA027944  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Trager, Eric  
To understand the Brotherhood's prospects in Egypt's upcoming elections, one has to understand the organization itself. This intensely disciplined operation has an intricate system for recruitment and promotion and a devoutly loyal membership - one likely to triumph at the polls and move Egypt in a decidedly theocratic, anti-Western direction.

#### **NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

Russian Nationalism, Foreign Policy and Identity Debates., 2011.  
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 3, Summer 2011, Special Issue.)  
ID Number: JA027921  
Type: ART  
The five related articles gathered herein discuss the new conjunctions that have emerged between foreign policy events and expressions of 'Russian nationalism'. Relations with Georgia, the Ukraine, and the Baltic countries - in particular the memory wars that have developed throughout the post-Communist space and the interpretation of the French riots - have all contributed to reinforcing apprehensions that are shared as much by organs of the Russian state as by public opinion and youth-centered nationalist groups. Each of these collectives has its own agenda, and each has imposed differing methods of societal recognition and participation. But they share similar readings of these recent events, thus reinforcing the idea of unanimity in Russian society and helping to shape Russia's current national identity.

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN**

Drawing the Line on Iranian Enrichment / by Michael A. Levi., 2011.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 169-195.)  
ID Number: JA027918  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Levi, Michael A.  
How much Iranian nuclear capability is too much ? Distinctions between zero, limited and robust enrichment, and between all of these and a nuclear-armed Iran, really matter.

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--NATO**

NATO's New Strategic Concept, Nuclear Weapons, and Global Zero / by  
Ian P. Rutherford., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 463-482.)  
ID Number: JA027962  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Rutherford, Ian P.

#### **PAKISTAN--ARMED FORCES**

Military Exceptionalism in Pakistan / by Anatol Lieven., 2011.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 53-68.)  
ID Number: JA027912  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Lieven, Anatol  
The same features of the Pakistani military that work to save it from  
disintegration mar its ability to unify the country and transform it  
into a successful modern state.

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

Pakistan and the Shadow of 9/11 / by Alexander Evans., 2011.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p.  
64-70.)  
ID Number: JA027936  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Evans, Alexander  
After the fall of the Taliban, Pakistan's policy of strategic depth in  
Afghanistan had to adapt. 'Brand Pakistan' has suffered over the last  
ten years, portrayed in the media as an obstacle to peace. Pakistan is  
willing to support an Afghan political process - but on the basis that  
any agreement is credible and reflects Pakistan's critical role in the  
region. Ultimately, India, not Afghanistan, is at the heart of  
Pakistani strategic foreign policy, and this will continue to define  
the region into the future. An effective US-Pakistan bilateral  
relationship needs to be built on more than transactionalism.

Conspiracy Fever : The US, Pakistan and Its Media / by Huma Yusuf.,  
2011.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 95-117.)  
ID Number: JA027914  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Yusuf, Huma  
Anti-American sentiments and conspiracy theories perpetuated by  
Pakistan's independent media pose a great challenge to US diplomacy.

## PEACEKEEPING FORCES, CHINESE

China's 'Military Diplomacy' : Investigating PLA's Participation in UN Peacekeeping Operations / by Prashant Kumar Singh., 2011.  
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 35, no. 5, September 2011, p. 793-818.)  
ID Number: JA027960

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Singh, Prashant Kumar

The central focus of this article is to understand the evolution of the Chinese People's Liberation Army's engagement with UN peacekeeping operations in the light of China's military diplomacy. The article underlines that the PLA works as a foreign policy instrument in UN peacekeeping operations and furthers China's foreign policy agenda in many ways.

## QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

The Zawahiri Era / by Michael Scheur., 2011.  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 115, September - October 2011, p. 18-26.)  
ID Number: JA027965

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Scheur, Michael

Meet Ayman al-Zawahiri, the Egyptian doctor-turned-jihadist-mastermind - and the new head of al-Qaeda. All reassuring Obama-administration rhetoric to the contrary, Obama bin Laden's methodical second-in-command, who inherits a revamped, resilient organization bursting with swollen ranks of new recruits, may well out-terrorize his predecessor. Prepare for the new age of jihad.

The Evolution of the Discourse of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb : Themes, Countries and Individuals / by Manuel R. Torres Soriano., 2011.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 279-298.)  
ID Number: JA027967

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Torres Soriano, Manuel R.

This paper analyses the propaganda of the Algerian terrorist group the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat/Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) from 1998 to 2009 and evaluates the repercussions of the group's merger with Al-Qaeda on its discourse. The paper argues that integration into the Al-Qaeda hierarchy has had little influence on such discourse or on the group's strategies. The analysis lends support to the view that the group is lukewarm in its commitment to Al-Qaeda. Although the content of AQIM propaganda now embraces more countries, individuals and issues, the fact is that membership of Al-Qaeda has not brought about any significant turning point.

#### **QAIDA IN THE ARABIAN PENINSULA (ORGANIZATION)**

The Uncertainties of Change : The Arab Spring and Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula / by Alistair Harris., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 72-79.)

ID Number: JA027979

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Harris, Alistair

Al Qa'ida has historically used Yemen as a safe haven rather than an active front. But in recent years Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) has effectively fused transnational and highly local grievances, resulting in a conflation of internal and external targets. A kinetic approach using increased aerial attacks will not decapitate the organisation. The key to its demise instead lies in the calls for good governance and economic opportunity found in the Arab Spring.

#### **SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001**

Reflections on the 9/11 Decade., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 4-10.)

ID Number: JA027929

Type: ART

The events of 11 September 2011 shocked the Western world, catapulting the US and its allies into Afghanistan and Iraq. Ten years on, those conflicts have cost blood and treasure in the name of the 'War on Terror'. How will history judge 9/11 and the decade that followed ? A number of eminent policymakers, academics and commentators offer their thoughts on the significance of 9/11 for the US, Europe and beyond.

#### **SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION**

The SCO and the West / by Ruslan Izimov., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 2, 2011, p. 136-141.)

ID Number: JA027991

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Izimov, Ruslan

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization : Opportunities for Russia / by Maxim Starchak., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 2, 2011, p. 126-136.)

ID Number: JA027990

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Starchak, Maxim

### **SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008**

The 2008 Georgian Crisis and the Limits of European Security

Governance / by Yelda Demirag, Burak Tangor., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 2, 2011, p. 34-52.)

ID Number: JA027989

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Demirag, Yelda

2. Tangor, Burak

The first part of the study describes the theoretical framework of governance and explains the management, coordination, and regulation procedures practiced by the security-related international institutions. The second part discusses the Georgian crisis and its historical background, to provide a better understanding of the crisis, and analyzes the interests of the international actors that triggered the crisis. The third part takes a look at the programs being implemented by international institutions with respect to Georgia. The concluding part evaluates the roles and impact of the international institutions during the crisis.

### **STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION**

Strategic Communications in Crisis / by Neville Bolt., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 44-53.)

ID Number: JA027934

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bolt, Neville

In the digital era, images speak louder than words. And with 5 billion mobile phone users accessing Twitter, Facebook and the Internet instantaneously, the ability of states to communicate the messages they want, how they want, is critically undermined. The War on Terror has plunged strategic communications into crisis, as moments like the viral dissemination of the Abu Ghraib photographs unapologetically unpicked the communications campaign that for years had fought to promote the story of Western liberalism. Speed is the defining feature of this new landscape; states need to keep up.

### **STRATEGY**

The Transformation of Strategy / by Michael Howard., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 12-16.)

ID Number: JA027930

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Howard, Michael

Throughout history, both the conduct of warfare and the international environment in which it is situated have changed markedly. With each revolution comes new ways of waging war and new conceptions of strategy. And yet, however advanced our technology, it may still remain possible, if we ignore the lessons of the past half-century, to win every battle and lose the war.

## **TERRORISM--PAKISTAN**

Lashkar-e-Tayiba and the Pakistani State / by C. Christine Fair., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 29-51.)

ID Number: JA027911

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fair, C. Christine

Pakistan's reliance upon LeT will only deepen as security conditions within that country continue to deteriorate. There is little the United States can do in response.

The Terrorist Threat from Pakistan / by Seth G. Jones., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 69-93.)

ID Number: JA027913

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jones, Seth G.

Despite an air of Western triumphalism over bin Laden's killing, Pakistan remains a major hub of international terrorism, especially for groups plotting attacks against Western countries.

## **TERRORISM--USA--PREVENTION**

Intelligence Adaptation : The Bin Laden Raid and Its Consequences for US Strategy / by Adam Cobb., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 54-62.)

ID Number: JA027935

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cobb, Adam

In the aftermath of the Bin Laden raid, the author argues that the integration of strategic intelligence assets coupled to Special Operations Forces has created a new operational paradigm for the US. The intelligence-driven global counter-terrorism strategy provides the US with a long-term, cost-effective means to continue to fight Al-Qa'ida with a reduced military footprint.

## **TORTURE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)**

Freedom From Torture in the 'War on Terror' : Is It Absolute ? / by Ian Turner., 2011.

(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 23, no. 3, July - August 2011, p. 419-437.)

ID Number: JA027920

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Turner, Ian

Freedom from torture is regarded as 'absolute', meaning that a state cannot infringe the right for purposes which would seem legitimate such as the protection of national security. Indeed, the freedom is viewed as 'non-derogable'; that is, infringements are not permitted even in special circumstances such as times of war or public emergency. Is it right, however, with the growth in international terrorism post-9/11, particularly suicide violence, that the freedom should remain without limitation ? Perhaps the torture of terror suspects might provide state authorities with intelligence so that acts of atrocity can be averted ? To go on and construct a possible argument justifying ill-treatment against a detainee this article questions whether in fact freedom from torture can be categorised as absolute.

#### **TREATY ON OPEN SKIES (1992)**

Realizing the Full Potential of the Open Skies Treaty / by Sidney D. Drell, Christopher W. Stubbs., 2011.  
(ARMS CONTROL TODAYm vol. 41, no. 6, July - August 2011, p. 15-20.)

ID Number: JA027978

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Drell, Sidney D.
2. Stubbs, Christopher W.

The Open Skies Treaty is a good example of transparency and confidence building. If the parties agree to update the treaty by expanding its membership and using modern technology for data collection and analysis, it can provide an important framework for implementing broader verification methods in a nuclear-zero era.

#### **TUNISIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

The Tunisian Uprising and the Precarious Path to Democracy / by Emma C. Murphy., 2011.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 299-305.)

ID Number: JA027968

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Murphy, Emma C.

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

Turkey's Role in Resolving the Middle East Conflicts / by Adam Szymanski., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 71-84.)

ID Number: JA027953

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Szymanski, Adam

The Republic of Turkey, which conducts its foreign policy on the basis of the 'strategic depth' doctrine, has strengthened its position in the Middle East in recent years. One of the main roles it plays in the region is that of mediator in Middle Eastern interstate and intrastate conflicts. Turkey is able to do this because of its many assets, including its geographical and cultural proximity, personal contacts, good economic position and developed relations with the countries of the Middle East; in addition, it is accepted by the Arab world. Turkey employs a variety of mediation strategies, such as the communication-facilitation strategy, where its role is that of facilitator, easing communication between the parties it has good relations with, and trying to help them reach an understanding. However, its attempts are often ineffective due to constraints, such as the problem of neutrality and trust between Turkey and the areas in conflict; the limited capabilities of the Turkish state; the fact that its relations with the EU have deteriorated in recent years; and its own internal political problems. Under certain conditions, Turkey will be able to play the role of mediator in Middle Eastern conflicts in the future. Turkish efforts must be, however, based on a rational policy and benefits-costs analysis in the long term. Moreover, Turkey should not be over-assertive - a more selective approach to the conflicts in the Middle East is advisable. It must also think about the limits of its capabilities, assess them properly, and cooperate with the international community and other partners, especially those that have a greater impact in resolving conflicts in the region.

#### **UNITED NATIONS--PALESTINE**

Palestine Goes to the UN : Understanding the New Statehood Strategy / by Khaled Elgindy., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 102-113.)

ID Number: JA027943

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Elgindy, Khaled

The Palestinian plan to ask the UN for statehood in September has provoked intense anxiety in Jerusalem and Washington. But the move is less provocative than commonly thought. Palestinian leaders are not aiming at short-circuiting the peace process; they are trying to level the playing field in order to promote future negotiations with Israel and the United States.

#### **UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL**

Uncertain Guardians : The UN Security Council's Past and Future / by David Bosco., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 439-449.)

ID Number: JA027958

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bosco, David

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

9/11 in Retrospect : George W. Bush's Grand Strategy, Reconsidered / by Melvyn P. Leffler., 2011.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 33-44.)

ID Number: JA027938

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Leffler, Melvyn P.

It is tempting to see the 9/11 attacks as having fundamentally changed US foreign policy. It is also wrong. The Bush administration may have gone over the top in responding, but its course was less novel than generally believed. A quest for primacy and military supremacy, a readiness to act proactively and unilaterally, and a focus on democracy and free markets - all are long-standing features of US policy.

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES**

The Arab Spring, Iran and the United States : What Next ? / by Ioannis Saratsis., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 21-34.)

ID Number: JA027950

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Saratsis, Ioannis

The Western world's response to the Arab Spring revolutions has varied. The uprising in Egypt was relatively bloodless; Libya is being thrown into a civil war. Europe has seen the opportunity to re-exert its military might, lest the world forget they too have a military that can be depended upon. Israel has remained relatively quiet, glad that attention has shifted away from Palestine. Among all this, the US is trying to figure out where its foreign policy should focus. The question of what kind of relationship the US will, and should, have with the Middle East, is at the top of discussions domestically. And despite all the international media coverage, the multitudes of academic articles and a plethora of material and expertise available

to policymakers, no concrete strategy has emerged from the Obama administration.

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL**

U.S. Strategy in Central Asia : Problems and Achievements / by Guli Yuldasheva., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 2, 2011, p. 141-151.)

ID Number: JA027992

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yuldasheva, Guli

This article attempts to analyze the evolution of the main trends and mechanisms of U.S. strategy in Central Asia (from 1991 until the present), in addition to the most important principles and actors predetermining the current situation in the region.

#### **USA--NATIONAL SECURITY**

Continuity and Change in the Obama Administration's National Security Strategy / by Christopher Hemmer., 2011.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 3, July - August 2011, p. 268-277.)

ID Number: JA027928

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hemmer, Christopher

This article examines the Obama Administrations' recently released National Security Strategy (May 2010) and compares it with its predecessors. While consistent with its predecessors in its definition of American interests, its stress on US global leadership, and the importance of American values in its foreign policy, it differs from the strategy released by the George W. Bush Administration by offering a more complex view of the international threat environment, favoring multilateralism, stressing America's example over its military might, and in acknowledging the limits of American resources. The fundamental flaw of the current National Security Strategy, a flaw it shares with all its predecessors, is that it ignores concessions, tradeoffs, and hard choices inherent in American foreign policy.

#### **WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009**

A Low, Dishonest Decade / by Christopher Coker., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 18-24.)

ID Number: JA027931

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Coker, Christopher

A state's reaction to man-made catastrophe is telling. In the aftermath of 9/11, the US adopted a security paradigm that prioritised pre-emption and dissuasion, nation-building and regime change. But war is a high-risk enterprise : the longer it continues, the more likely it will become the master, not the servant, of policy. In a provocative essay, the author examines the real legacy of 9/11.

Assessing the Costs : The British Response to 9/11 / by Margaret Gilmore., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 34-42.)

ID Number: JA027933

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gilmore, Margaret

9/11 was costly for the UK, not only financially through increased security measures at home and wars in Afghanistan and arguably Iraq, but also in terms of lives, moral authority, civil liberty and community cohesion. The author assesses the consequences of the British response to 9/11, arguing that whilst some of our response has been reactionary and overblown, other costs can be justified.

The 'Other' Global Security Challenges : Socioeconomic and Environmental Realities after the War on Terror / by Benjamin Zala, Paul Rogers., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 4, August - September 2011, p. 26-33.)

ID Number: JA027932

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zala, Benjamin

2. Rogers, Paul

The ten years since 9/11 have seen Western security policies dominated by the attempt to control global terrorism via the War on Terror. The anniversary of the attacks provides an opportune moment to reflect on the effectiveness or otherwise of this approach and discuss the lessons for responding to two of the most important global security challenges in the years ahead - the interlocked trends of deepening socioeconomic divisions and a rapidly warming global climate.

#### **WARSAW TREATY ORGANIZATION**

Der Warschauer Pakt : Ein Nachruf / by Hans Ruhle, Michael Ruhle., 2011.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2011, S. 72-73.)

ID Number: JA027924

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ruhle, Hans

2. Ruhle, Michael

#### **WOMEN AND PEACE**

Just Add Women and Stir ? / by Sahana Dharmapuri., 2011.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 41, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 56-70.)

ID Number: JA027957

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dharmapuri, Sahana

The author examines the impact of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on the tenth anniversary of its passage. UN Resolution 1325 was the first time that the Security Council recognized the link between gender equality, peace, and security. The author espouses the belief that military planners and policy makers have yet to recognize the critical role that gender equality plays in peacekeeping and security operations. She identifies three distinct ways in which the inclusion of women has enhanced operational effectiveness : information gathering, enhanced credibility, and force protection. Her analysis reveals that by adding a gender perspective in peace and security operations different threats are identified and greater opportunities occur for the security of men and women. Likewise, the author draws on empirical data from international organizations to determine that the

failure of various operations can be traced directly to a gender-blind approach, in terms of ignoring the differing needs, interests, and roles of different actors in a particular society. She closes with the warning that while there may be a debate regarding how best to implement UN Resolution 1325 in today's operations, there is little disputing the evidence reflecting the effectiveness of the employment of a gender perspectives in ongoing operations.