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New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions Décembre 2011 – janvier 2012

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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New Books

Nouveaux livres

AFGHAN WAR, 2001---PERSONAL NARRATIVES, BRITISH

Cables from Kabul : The Inside Story of the West's Afghanistan Campaign / by Sherard Cowper-Coles. - London : HarperPress, 2011.

xxiv, 312 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024166

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01745 ISBN: 9780007432011

Author(s):

1. Cowper-Coles, Sherard

Includes index.

'For three years, from 2007 until 2010, the author was on the diplomatic front line in Kabul as the West's mission in Afghanistan sank deeper into crisis. First as British Ambassador and, later, as the Foreign Secretary's Special Representative, he witnessed at first hand a struggle that by the time he left was swallowing billions of pounds of taxpayers' money a year, and had already cost the lives of more than 2,000 coalition troops, as well as tens of thousands of Afghans, in and out of uniform. With his unique, high-level insight into the West's policy in Afghanistan, he raises fundamental questions about the viability of the whole Afghanistan project, even after the death of bin Laden.'

AFGHAN WAR, 2001---RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Afghanistan Question and the Reset in U.S.-Russian Relations / by Richard J. Krickus. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.

xii, 159 p. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80024154

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01742 ISBN: 9781584875130

Author(s):

1. Krickus, Richard J.

'The ability of the United States and Russia to cooperate in Afghanistan represents a solid test of their reset in relations. The author provides the historical background to the Afghanistan Question and assesses current events in the Afghan war with three objectives in mind : 1) to determine whether Russian-American cooperation in Afghanistan has been successful; 2) to identify and evaluate the successes and failures of the counterinsurgency strategy as the transition from U.S. to Afghanistan authority gains traction in the 2011-14 time frame; and 3) to provide conclusions and recommendations bearing on developments in Afghanistan.'

AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY--SOVIET OCCUPATION, 1979-1989

Ghosts of Afghanistan : Hard Truths and Foreign Myths / by Jonathan Steele. - Berkeley, CA : Counterpoint, 2011.
437 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80024210

Type: M

Library Location: 958 /00017 ISBN: 9781582437873

Author(s):

1. Steele, Jonathan

Bibliography: p. 421-423. Includes index.

'This book turns a spotlight on the numerous myths about Afghanistan that have bedeviled foreign policy-makers and driven them to repeat earlier mistakes. Comparing the challenges facing the Obama administration with those the Kremlin faced in the 1980s, the author cautions that military victory will elude the West just as it eluded the Kremlin. He explains how negotiations today could put a stop to the tragedies of civil war and foreign intervention that have afflicted Afghanistan for three decades.'

AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Afghanistan to 2015 and Beyond. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.
299 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 425-26)

ID number: 80024224

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00844 ISBN: 9780415696425

'As the international security forces prepare to depart from Afghanistan, this paper turns attention to the ability of a ravaged country to tackle its myriad security problems, overcome crippling poverty and corruption and somehow revive its devastated economy. The government faces daunting challenges, ranging from the threat of insurgency and cross-border terrorism to the difficulty of reintegrating and reconciling former Taliban figures and combatants into a political settlement. It must do so against the background of continuing and potentially increasing regional instability, with the country's neighbours tempted to step up their interference in Afghan affairs. Stability depends upon drawing the wider Pashtun community into the ruling coalition, while simultaneously maintaining security, increasing the capability of the state and balancing the interests of its neighbours and regional powers. This volume draws together expert analysis to provide a comprehensive study of the obstacles that Afghanistan must overcome, together with regional and international partners, as it charts a slow course back to functional statehood.'

A Review of the 2001 Bonn Conference and Application to the Road Ahead in Afghanistan / by Mark Fields, Ramsha Ahmed. - Washington : National Defense University Press, 2011.

35 p. ; 28 cm.

(Strategic Perspectives ; 8)

ID number: 80024228

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00481

Author(s):

1. Fields, Mark

2. Ahmed, Ramsha

'Ten years ago in Bonn, Germany, the United Nations Envoy to Afghanistan and the US Envoy to the Afghan Opposition led a diverse group of international diplomats and warriors to consensus and charted the political course for Afghanistan well into the decade. The process that led to the Bonn Agreement, reflects the best of US and United Nations statesmanship and was the result of the effective application of military and diplomatic power. As the Bonn Conference's 10th anniversary approaches, the fundamental challenge is simply stated : how can US national interests in Afghanistan be achieved with fewer

resources ? This paper answers that question through an analysis of the process that produced the Bonn Agreement in 2001. It offers step-by-step recommendations for US policymakers on how to shape specific conditions in Afghanistan, beginning with Bonn 2011 (Bonn II), for the post-2014 period.'

AGGRESSION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

War, Aggression and Self-Defence / by Yoram Dinstein. - 5th ed. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2011.

xxxii, 375 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024179

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00112 ISBN: 9781107008991

Author(s):

1. Dinstein, Yoram

Includes index.

'This textbook is an indispensable guide to the legal issues of war and peace, armed attack, self-defence and enforcement measures taken under the aegis of the Security Council. This fifth edition incorporates recent treaties such as the Kampala amendments of the Statute of the International Criminal Court, new case law from the International Court of Justice and other tribunals, and contemporary doctrinal debates. Several new supplementary sections - taking into account recent conflicts around the world - are also included, and consideration is given to new resolutions of the Security Council. With many segments having been rewritten to reflect recent State practice, this book remains a wide-ranging and highly readable introduction to the legal issues surrounding war and self-defence.'

AL JAZEERA (TELEVISION NETWORK)

Al Jazeera : liberte d'expression et petromonarchie / by Claire-Gabrielle Talon. - Paris : Presses Universitaires de France, 2011.

ix, 286 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

(Proche-Orient)

ID number: 80024152

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00135 ISBN: 9782130586197

Author(s):

1. Talon, Claire-Gabrielle

Bibliography: p. 278-286.

'La liberte d'expression : un privilege democratique ? La creation d'une chaine d'information pluraliste dans une petromonarchie de la peninsule arabe laisse perplexe. Pourtant, la plus populaire des chaines arabes s'est rapidement imposee dans le paysage mediatique mondial, au point de devenir une source d'information de reference sur la scene internationale, meme pour ses concurrentes occidentales. Comment expliquer qu'Al Jazeera se soit affirme comme un espace de liberte alors qu'elle etait dependante de la famille regnante du Qatar ? Comment interpreter la creation par l'Etat d'un media pluraliste dans un systeme politique domine par une oligarchie tribale ou les institutions democratiques n'existaient pas encore ? Comment la chaine a-t-elle pu relayer pendant des annees les aspirations democratiques des peuples du Moyen-Orient - allant jusqu'a jouer un role crucial dans la diffusion des revoltes tunisienne, egyptienne et libyenne sans menacer le regime de l'Emirat ? Jusqu'ou a-t-elle relaye la politique etrangere du Qatar ? A-t-elle occulte ses affaires interieures ? Comment la societe locale a-t-elle reagi a la chaine ? Plus de dix ans apres le lancement d'Al Jazeera, ces questions sont restees largement irresolues. La diffusion des videos d'Al-Qaida par des studios situes a quelques dizaines de kilometres du Commandement central americain dans le Golfe reste a cet egard le plus celebre des paradoxes de ce media hors normes. Ce travail precurseur, fonde sur une analyse

exhaustive des émissions de la chaîne arabe et des entretiens sur le terrain avec de très nombreux acteurs et témoins, montre comment, au sein d'une monarchie tribale, a émergé un discours médiatique pluraliste qui a su efficacement concurrencer les normes de production de l'information du journalisme occidental.'

ANTI-AMERICANISM--ARAB COUNTRIES

The 'Ugly American' in the Arab Mind : Why Do Arabs Resent America ?
/ by Mohamed El-Bendary. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac
Books, 2011.

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

ID number: 80024200

Type: M

Library Location: 308 /00018 ISBN: 9781597976732

Author(s):

1. El-Bendary, Mohamed, 1966-

Bibliography: p. 197-201. Includes index.

'How do Arabs view America ? How do Arabs learn about America ? The answers to these questions have assumed tremendous importance since 9/11, because therein lies the key to influencing Arab opinion of the United States in a favorable direction. Attaining this goal has, thus far, eluded diplomats, foreign policy experts, and military strategists. The United States is losing the all-important struggle for the hearts and minds of Arabs because of what Arabs call its aggressive nationalism and militarism, unwavering support for Israel, and failure to improve relations with Muslim nations and peoples. Regrettably, the United States seems to have lost the moral high ground in the Arab world. According to intelligence analysts, counterterrorism specialists, and US diplomats, there is an urgent need on the part of American politicians, private institutions, and ordinary citizens to understand the Arab mind better, along with the cultural and political forces that shape its way of thinking. Understanding the way Americans and the United States are portrayed in the Arab media, which influences Arabs' views, is a critical first step in this undertaking, and the author provides access to these sources that have, until now, been inaccessible to those who aren't fluent in Arabic.'

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Arab Awakening : America and the Transformation of the Middle
East. - Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2011.

xvi, 381 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024212

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01272 ISBN: 9780815722267

Includes index.

'Even the most seasoned Middle East observers were taken aback by the events of early 2011. Protests born of oppression and socioeconomic frustration erupted throughout the streets; public unrest provoked violent police backlash; long-established dictatorships fell. How did this all happen ? What might the future look like, and what are the likely ramifications for the United States and the rest of the world ? Experts tackle here such questions to make sense of this tumultuous region that remains at the heart of US national interests. The first portion of the book offers broad lessons by analyzing key aspects of the Mideast turmoil, such as public opinion trends within the 'Arab street'; the role of social media and technology; socioeconomic and demographic conditions; the influence of Islamists; and, the impact of the new political order on the Arab-Israeli peace process. The next section looks at the countries themselves, finding commonalities and grouping them according to the political evolutions that have (or have not) occurred in each country. The section offers insight into the current situation, and possible trajectory of each group of countries,

followed by individual nation studies. The book tries to make sense of what may turn out to be the most significant geopolitical movement of this generation.'

ARMED FORCES--STABILITY OPERATIONS

Band of Brothers or Dysfunctional Family ? : A Military Perspective on Coalition Challenges During Stability Operations / by Russell W. Glenn. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011.
xxiii, 131 p. : ill.; 28 cm.
ID number: 80024204

Type: M

Library Location: 355.3 /00124 ISBN: 9780833047694

Author(s):

1. Glenn, Russell W.

Bibliography: p. 109-131.

'Counterinsurgency and other stability operations seldom present a nation with trials that threaten its very survival, barring cases in which that nation is the target of insurgents. Bonds between coalition members are therefore weaker than when threat of annihilation reinforces mutual dependence. Such situations are further complicated by the use of force likely not being the primary implement for attaining ultimate success. Devoid of a preeminent threat and denied primary dependence on armed forces, core coalition objectives tend to be political rather than military in character and include counterinsurgency, nation building, developing government capacity, and providing humanitarian assistance - activities often associated with stability operations. Armed forces are not staffed or trained to meet the long-term demands of many of these tasks. An alliance or coalition must therefore incorporate participation by other government agencies and - ultimately - that of the indigenous government and its population more than is expected during conventional combat operations. Recent contingencies have also seen commercial enterprises, militias, intergovernmental organizations, and nongovernmental organizations become key participants in these undertakings. The result is coalitions of a size seldom seen and with a number of affiliations rarely, if ever, approached before the late 20th century. This monograph investigates the dramatic expansion of challenges confronting alliances and coalitions today and thereafter considers potential solutions that include questioning the conception of what constitutes a coalition in today's world.'

ASEAN

ASEAN, Sovereignty and Intervention in Southeast Asia / by Lee Jones. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.
xvi, 262 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Critical Studies of the Asia Pacific Series)

ID number: 80024186

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00842 ISBN: 9780230319264

Author(s):

1. Jones, Lee

Bibliography: p. 234-252. Includes index.

'The member-states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) are famed for clinging to the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and resisting the shift to 'post-Westphalian' sovereignty, much to the derision of many critics. Yet the historical record shows that Southeast Asian states have also been involved in subversion, invasion, annexation, proxy warfare, peacekeeping, state-building and humanitarian interventions. How do we make sense of this apparent contradiction, and what is the real state of sovereignty in Southeast Asia today ? Critiquing mainstream constructivist and realist accounts, this book provides a fresh, revisionist history of ASEAN. Drawing on political economy, political

geography and state theory, it offers a new approach to theorizing sovereignty and intervention as technologies of power. Focusing on ASEAN states' interventions in Burma, Cambodia and East Timor, it argues that the selective application of sovereignty norms reflects power struggles within Southeast Asian societies.'

BELGIUM--NOBILITY--BIOGRAPHY

High Life de Belgique : 2012. - 13^{ee} annee. - Bruxelles : High Life de Belgique, 2012.
xlviii, 1189 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80024229
Type: M
Library Location: 341.7 /00038

CHILDREN AND WAR

Children and Conflict = Les enfants dans les conflits. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2011.
68 + 72 p.; 23 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 3/11 = Forum du Desarmement ; 3/11)
ID number: 80024159
Type: M
Library Location: 342 /00195
'This paper gives an overview of the legal frameworks currently in place to protect children in conflict and how the many different international agencies working to protect children could be better coordinated. Authors examine ways in which the particular needs of schoolchildren, girls and young mothers should be addressed and explain which programmes have succeeded and why. The issue concludes by challenging traditional concepts of childhood and warns of the danger of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes that fail to take into account the circumstances which lead children to participate in armed groups and forces.'

CITIZENSHIP--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

From Peace to Shared Political Identities : Exploring Pathways in Contemporary Bosnia-Herzegovina / by Igor Stiks. - Bruxelles : IS/Ieug, 2011.
22 p.; 30 cm.
(Transitions ; vol. 51, no. 1-2, 2011, p. 245-267.)
ID number: 80024162
Type: M
Library Location: 342 /00196
Author(s):
1. Stiks, Igor
Bibliography: p. 262-264.
In this paper, the author analyses transformations of citizenship and political identities in Bosnia-Herzegovina in four periods. First, it is necessary to describe how Bosnian republican-level citizenship was defined within socialist Yugoslavia, where citizenship was bifurcated into the federal and republican citizenships immediately after the Second World War. In the second part, the author analyses how and to what extent the citizenship question played a role in democratisation and fragmentation of the Bosnian political scene between 1990 and 1992 and how it was used as a tool of nationalist mobilisation. Furthermore, the author attempts to scrutinise the structure and current functioning of Dayton Bosnia's multi-layered citizenship since the Dayton Peace Agreement introduced two-layer (state-level and entity-level) and multiethnic citizenship (ethnically-based political participation). The paper further explores the possible implications of Bosnia-Herzegovina's eventual membership in the EU which would entail the introduction of European citizenship as an additional layer of Bosnian citizenship.'

CIVIL SOCIETY

Global Governance : Building on the Civil Society Agenda. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.
93 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80024158
Type: M
Library Location: 308 /00017 ISBN: 9789291981946
'Civil society organisations have today acquired a new prominence as international actors. By virtue of their links to citizens and due to the extensive nature of their networks, they can now claim to give a voice to international - indeed global - public opinion. They are therefore in a unique position to address the widely perceived 'democratic deficit' in global governance. This volume, which includes chapters derived from reports originally presented at the 2010 EUISS Annual Conference on the theme of civil society, examines the role of civil society actors with specific reference to the emergence of a global public sphere. It explores how civil society organisations are contributing to the global dialogue on key issues, with a particular focus on humanitarian assistance, peacebuilding and development. The book also highlights regional perspectives on the impact of civil society on governance and democratisation processes.'

CLUSTER BOMBS

Cluster Munitions and International Law : Disarmament with a Human Face ? / by Alexander Breitegger. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.
xiii, 271 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Routledge Research in the Law of Armed Conflict)
ID number: 80024169
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01147 ISBN: 9780415668156
Author(s):
1. Breitegger, Alexander
Bibliography: p. 248-259. Includes index.
'This book offers a comprehensive argument for why pre-existing international law on cluster munitions was inadequate to deal with the full scope of humanitarian consequences associated with their use. The book undertakes an interdisciplinary legal analysis of restraints and prohibitions on the use of cluster munitions under international humanitarian law, human rights law, and international criminal law, as well as in relation to the recently adopted Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM). The book goes on to offer an in-depth substantive and procedural analysis of the negotiations which led to the 2008 CCM, in part based on the author's experiences as an adviser to Cluster Munitions Coalition-Austria.'

COLLECTIVE SECURITY

Collective Security / by Alexander Orakhelashvili. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.
xxiii, 382 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80024176
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01744 ISBN: 9780199579846
Author(s):
1. Orakhelashvili, Alexander
Bibliography: p. 367-376. Includes index.
'This is the first comprehensive study of the role, powers and functions of international institutions in the area of peace and security, including both inter-state wars and crises and intra-state situations such as civil wars and serious violations of the rights of individuals and peoples. It examines collective security as one single system consisting of the United Nations and regional security institutions, the foundation of which is laid in Chapter VIII of the

UN Charter. The operation of this single system involves multiple ways of interaction between institutions, ranging from collaboration to confrontation. This study draws on the principles that determine the competence of collective security institutions and provide both the guidance for inter-institutional interaction and the criteria of legitimacy of decisions by the relevant institution. The treatment of this area, and of collective security as a whole, is premised on the consensual imperative that allows extending institutional powers only so far as states have delegated these powers to institutions. This impacts not only on which basis institutions can take action, but also the legal consequences of that action, including the issues of responsibility, judicial review, and implementation of institutional decisions by states.'

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The Council of Europe : Structure, History and Issues in European Politics / by Martyn Bond. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xx, 190 p. ; 23 cm.

(Routledge Global Institutions Series ; 59)

ID number: 80024171

Type: M

Library Location: 481 /00093 ISBN: 9780415571197

Author(s):

1. Bond, Martyn

Includes index.

'This book provides a succinct and much needed introduction to the Council of Europe from its foundation through the early conventions on human rights and culture to its expansion into the fields of social affairs, environment and education.'

CYPRUS--HISTORY--CYPRUS CRISIS, 1974-

Chypre : entre l'Europe et la Turquie / by Jean-Francois Drevet. - Paris : Karthala, 2011.

252 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024227

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00500 ISBN: 9782811105518

Author(s):

1. Drevet, Jean-Francois

Bibliographie : p. 247-249.

'Chypre est a reunifier dans des conditions conformes au droit europeen, ce qui implique de trouver une solution a un probleme complexe, aussi bien pour l'ile que pour son environnement international, et a le faire accepter par toutes les parties en presence. La candidature de la Turquie est aussi a traiter en fonction de ses merites propres, suivant la meme methode qu'avec les pays d'Europe centrale, dans le respect de la democratie et de l'Etat de droit. Le present ouvrage analyse les differentes composantes de ces problemes, en recherchant les elements d'une solution pour Chypre et par contrecoup pour la Turquie. Il rappelle leur evolution depuis 1999, notamment la gestation du plan Annan et les raisons de son echec, avant de presenter les principaux aspects du dossier turc a Bruxelles.'

DEMOCRACY

The Government of the Peoples : On the Idea and Principles of Multilateral Democracy / by Francis Cheneval. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.
x, 229 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80024201
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00840 ISBN: 9780230116993
Author(s):
1. Cheneval, Francis
Bibliography: p. 179-200. Includes index.
'Exploring the idea of democracy as a joint government of peoples, this book justifies principles of government for liberal democratic peoples who are willing to enhance the transnational rights of their citizens and accept institutional constraints in the pursuit of common goals. Unlike individualist accounts of cosmopolitan democracy, this book constructs the design of a free political community of democracies from the perspective of the liberal democratic peoples. If liberal peoples want to govern by common institutions without forgoing their sovereignty, they should consider the conceptual and normative guidance offered in this book.'

DEMOCRATIZATION--BALKAN PENINSULA

Embracing Democracy in the Western Balkans : From Postconflict Struggles toward European Integration / by Lenard J. Cohen, John R. Lampe. - Washington : Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 2011.
xiv, 539 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80024170
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00837 ISBN: 9781421403823
Author(s):
1. Cohen, Lenard J.
2. Lampe, John R.
Includes index.
'This book offers a comparative, cross-regional study of the politics and economics of Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo, and Albania from 1999 until the present. It was during this period that the first wave of post-communist regime transition ended and the region became more deeply involved in the challenges of democratic consolidation.'

DISASTER RELIEF

Disaster Diplomacy : How Disasters Affect Peace and Conflict / by Ilan Kelman. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.
vi, 174 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80024211
Type: M
Library Location: 361 /00014 ISBN: 9780415679930
Author(s):
1. Kelman, Ilan
Bibliography: p. 150-165. Includes index.
'When an earthquake hits a war zone or cyclone aid is flown in by an enemy, many ask : can catastrophe bring peace ? Disaster prevention and mitigation provide similar questions. Could setting up a flood-warning system bring enemy countries together ? Could a regional earthquake building code set the groundwork for wider regional cooperation ? This book examines how and why disaster-related activities do and do not create peace and reduce conflict. Disaster-related activities refer to actions before a disaster such as prevention and mitigation along with actions after a disaster such as emergency response, humanitarian relief, and reconstruction. This volume investigates disaster diplomacy case studies from around the world, in a variety of political and disaster circumstances. No

evidence is found to suggest that disaster diplomacy is a prominent factor in conflict resolution. Instead, disaster-related activities often influence peace processes in the short term - over weeks and months - provided that a non-disaster-related basis already existed for the reconciliation. That could be secret negotiations between the warring parties or strong trade or cultural links. Over the long term, disaster-related influences disappear, succumbing to factors such as a leadership change, the usual patterns of political enmity, or belief that a historical grievance should take precedence over disaster-related bonds.'

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Natural Gas as an Instrument of Russian State Power / by Alexander Ghaleb. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011.
xiii, 148 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ID number: 80024153

Type: M

Library Location: 662 /00040 ISBN: 9781584875109

Author(s):

1. Ghaleb, Alexander

'This monograph is meant to provide an unbiased examination of : the scarcity of natural gas in the contemporary security environment; the salience of natural gas in Russia's national security strategies; and, the natural gas pipeline politics in Eastern and Central Europe. While the tendency of most energy security scholars has been to collectively analyze Europe's dependency on oil and gas, this author analyzes the two energy markets separately, and demonstrates that natural gas is a more potent instrument of coercion in the contemporary security environment than oil was in the traditional security environment. Sufficient evidence is also provided that Russia continues to perceive NATO as a hostile alliance, and that future natural gas disruption by Russia - which holds a monopoly on the supply of natural gas via pipeline to Eastern and Central Europe - will prove deadly to the economies of many NATO member states. The salience of natural gas as an instrument of state power is emphasized in Russia's negotiations with Ukraine; this monograph credits the 2006 and 2009 gas wars between the two nations as the main causes for the failure of the Orange Revolution in Ukraine. Ultimately, today, Russia uses the same tools it used in Ukraine - in the context of natural gas negotiations - to bribe Western European nations; to divide the NATO Alliance; and to rule over its traditional sphere of influence in Eastern and Central Europe. Finally, the author emphasizes that with the Russian construction of Nord Stream and South Stream natural gas pipelines, and unless alternatives to Russian natural gas are found, it is only a matter of time until Russia will use natural gas as an instrument of coercion against NATO member states.'

EU--BALKAN PENINSULA

A New Transatlantic Approach for the Western Balkans : Time for a Change in Serbia, Kosova, and Bosnia-Herzegovina. - Washington : Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2011.
vi, 33 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80024165

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00224 ISBN: 9780892066896

'Based on extensive interviews and discussions with policy makers and analysts in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Belgrade, Prishtina, Brussels, and Washington, this Policy Report offers recommendations to American and European policy makers for a new transatlantic paradigm for two of the most significant challenges in the Western Balkans, Bosnia-Herzegovina and well as Serbia and Kosova. While it reflects on current and at times opposing US and EU assistance strategies toward development and

democratic reform, the report recommends a new, twenty-first century, transatlantic policy playbook for the Western Balkans infused with a realistic and long-term vision for the region.'

EU--CSDP

Explaining the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy : Theory in Action. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.

xiii, 256 p.; 23 cm.

(Palgrave Studies in European Union Politics)

ID number: 80024168

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00100 ISBN: 9780230277830

Includes index.

'The study of the EU's security policy has until now lacked a comprehensive yet thorough and accessible volume on theoretical debates in the field. This timely volume addresses this and is an engaging assessment of the discussions about the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy. It brings together leading scholars in the field who present their respective theoretical viewpoints and illustrate how each has informed their empirical explorations. Pluralistic in its approach, the volume emphasizes the role of conceptual diversity for better explaining the EU's CSDP. It is a broad-range up-to-date survey that speaks to many of the theoretical debates in the field, including mainstream (neorealism, liberal institutionalism and strategic studies, sociological institutionalism), less mainstream (consistent constructivism and structural constructivism) and critical, inspired by neomaxxism, Foucauldian approaches and the sociology of Pierre Bourdieu.'

Le suivi interparlementaire de la PESC : possibilites pour le futur / by Corine Caballero-Bourdote. - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne, 2011.

63 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 94)

ID number: 80024157

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00099 ISBN: 9789291981953

Author(s):

1. Caballero-Bourdote, Corine

'La presente etude examine les possibilites pour le futur en matiere de suivi interparlementaire de la politique etrangere de securite commune (PESC). Elle commence donc par rappeler les enjeux democratiques pour l'Europe en cours de construction et le nouveau contexte post-Lisbonne en matiere de politique etrangere et de securite commune, retracant notamment les dispositions juridiques en vigueur afin de promouvoir le suivi interparlementaire de la PESC. Sont ensuite recensees les initiatives passees et les discussions en cours sur le futur suivi interparlementaire de la PESC. Enfin, l'auteur analyse les differentes options proposees et fait des recommandations en vue d'organiser au mieux le suivi interparlementaire de la politique etrangere et de defense commune pour l'avenir.'

EU--CSDP--PSC

La cooperation structuree permanente (CSP) : debats et hypotheses de mise en oeuvre / by Alain de Neve. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense, 2011.
vi, 108 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
(Securite et Strategie ; 110)
ID number: 80024156
Type: M
Library Location: 448 /00098
Author(s):
1. Neve, Alain de
'Integree au sein du Traite sur l'Union europeenne (UE) signe a l'occasion du Sommet de Lisbonne, la cooperation structuree permanente (CSP) offre l'opportunit e aux membres de l'Union europeenne qui le souhaitent d'oeuvrer de facon plus etroite en faveur du developpement d'instruments de gestion de crises. Et ce dans la perspective de conduire l'UE vers une plus grande autonomie en matiere de defense. Pourtant, de nombreuses interrogations ont rapidement porte sur l'operationnalite de la CSP. Depuis son adoption au sein du Traite de Lisbonne, plusieurs presidences du Conseil de l'Union europeenne se sont evertuees a proposer des criteres d'activation de la CSP. Tout l'enjeu reside dans la recherche d'un subtil equilibre institutionnel entre deux visions extremes de la CSP : la premiere privilegiant une efficacite supposee maximale au travers de l'etablissement d'un directoire restreint, la seconde etant l'instauration d'un ensemble integrateur large au detriment, peut-etre, de sa mise en oeuvre. La presente etude a pour but de revenir sur les fondements de la CSP et entend clarifier les termes du debat doctrinal qu'elle a suscite.'

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

EU External Relations Law and the European Neighbourhood Policy : A Paradigm for Coherence / by Bart Van Vooren. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.
xxviii, 352 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Routledge Research in EU Law)
ID number: 80024184
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00225 ISBN: 9780415674669
Author(s):
1. Vooren, Bart Van
Bibliography: p. 327-346. Includes index.
'The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) is a recent example of an external European Union policy drawn up explicitly with the objective of achieving coherence in the external policies of the EU and its Member States. Positioning the ENP in the legal-historical context of political union, this book explains why coherence has become a substantive issue in EU external relations, and why law is integral to attaining the ever-enigmatic single voice of the European Union. The text examines the role of EU external relations law in attaining a coherent neighbourhood policy and goes on to undertake an in-depth analysis of the ENP, arguing that the innovative nature of the ENP in regard to coherence lies beyond the narrowly defined legal sphere, and stems primarily from its hybrid composition of hard legal, soft legal and non-legal policy instruments.'

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The Union for the Mediterranean. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

vi, 230 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024219

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00059 ISBN: 9780415689649

Includes index.

'This is the first comprehensive analysis of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), launched in 2008 amid great controversy within the European Union. Affected from the start by negative fallout from the failure of Middle East peace initiatives, its inadequacies have been underlined by the popular movement for regime change in the Arab world. Leading experts provide here the first integrated analysis of the significance and shortcomings of the UfM. Beginning with critical questioning of the motives and institutional logics informing this venture, the collection proceeds to analyse its key actors, as well as major policy dossiers such as energy and development. The book explains how and why an initiative aiming to depoliticize Euro-Mediterranean relations in fact proved wide open to political discord, bringing huge disruption to UfM activity. While some aspects are found to have merit, the volume is critical of the way in which EU Mediterranean policy became driven by a narrow range of national interests, lost sight of the political objectives of the preceding Barcelona Process and became overwhelmingly bilateral in approach, at the expense of more ambitious region-building efforts. It concludes by highlighting the need to reform the EU Mediterranean policy framework in the light of the Arab uprisings of 2011.'

FAILED STATES

Fragile States : Violence and the Failure of Intervention. -

Cambridge, UK : Polity, 2012.

viii, 194 p. ; 22 cm.

(War and Conflict in the Modern World)

ID number: 80024183

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00839 ISBN: 9780745649412

Bibliography: p.173-185. Includes index.

'Today a billion people, including about 340 million of the world's extreme poor, are estimated to live in 'fragile states'. This group of low-income countries are often trapped in cycles of conflict and poverty, which make them acutely vulnerable to a range of shocks and crises. This engaging book defines and clarifies what we mean by fragile states, examining their characteristics in relation to 'weak' and 'failed' states in the global system, and explaining their development from pre-colonial times to the present day. It explores the connections between fragile statehood and violent conflict, and analyses the limitations of outside intervention from international society. The complexities surrounding 'successes' such as Costa Rica and Botswana - countries which ought to be fragile, but which are not - are analysed alongside the more precarious cases of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Afghanistan and Haiti.'

GREAT BRITAIN--BIOGRAPHY

Who's Who 2012 : An Annual Biographical Dictionary. - 164th ed. -

London : A & C Black, 2011.

2560 p. ; 28 cm.

ID number: 80024151

Type: REF

Library Location: 92 /00008 REF ISBN: 9781408142295

INTERNAL SECURITY--EU

Developing European Internal Security Policy After the Stockholm Summit and the Lisbon Treaty. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012. v, 202 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024220

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01273 ISBN: 9780415688826

Includes index.

'The European Union is making strong inroads into areas of security traditionally reserved to states, especially into internal security, or Justice and Home Affairs. The Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ), as it has been renamed in the Amsterdam Treaty, has seen significant policy developments since the 1990s. In fact, there has been no other example of a policy-making area making its way so quickly and comprehensively to the centre of the treaties and to the top of the EU's policy-making agenda. After major treaty revisions in Maastricht, Amsterdam, Nice, and, finally the Lisbon Treaty, which entered into force on 1 December 2009, as well as an increased political impetus through the European Council Summits in Tampere (1999), the Hague (2004), and Stockholm (2009), the area appears as one of the most promising policy fields for integration in the EU in the foreseeable future. This process has deepened even more significantly after the terrorist attacks on 11 September 2001 in the United States, on 11 March 2004 in Madrid, and on 7 July 2005 in London. This book is the first to analyse these hugely topical developments in European internal security at both the treaty and policy levels, as well as its implementation at the national level, from various disciplinary perspectives (political science, law, criminology, etc.).

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Politics in Times of Change. - Berlin : Springer, 2012.

xxv, 334 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Konstantinos Karamanlis Institute for Democracy Series on European and International Affairs)

ID number: 80024177

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01570 ISBN: 9783642219542

Includes index.

'There is every indication that the international system is undergoing a period of significant transformation. The substantially higher growth rates of the emerging-market economies in comparison with those of the developed economies are changing the global distribution of power. Studies project that if economic trends are not reversed in the coming years, China will surpass the US and become the world's largest economy, India will emerge in Japan's place as the third-largest economy and Brazil will outpace Germany as the fifth-largest. This book underscores the complexity of forecasting international politics and proceeds cautiously to investigate the questions of change and continuity, examining several actors with respect to multiple issues and across different levels of analysis. Taken as a whole, this collection of essays offers a series of snapshots of different aspects, and from varying angles, of an international system in motion.

The Unfinished Global Revolution : The Pursuit of a New International Politics / by Mark Malloch-Brown. - New York : Penguin Press, 2011.
260 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80024208

Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01571 ISBN: 9781594201776
Author(s):

1. Malloch-Brown, Mark

Bibliography: p. 249-250. Includes index.

'The author, former United Nations deputy secretary-general, diagnoses here the central global predicament of the twenty-first century - as we have become more integrated, we have also become less governed. National governments are no longer equipped to address complex global issues, from climate change to poverty, and international organizations have not yet been empowered to step into the breach. The author wrenches the discussion away from terrorism, nationalism, and Iraq, and calls for a new global politics - a bigger league, with greater opportunity for all. He draws on his experiences at the front lines of international development over the past several decades - from Cambodia to Sudan and from Washington to UN headquarters - in order to provide a personal, on-the-ground view of seemingly abstract challenges.'

INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA

Integrating Instruments of Power and Influence : Lessons Learned and Best Practices. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2008.
xxviii, 79 p. : ill.; 28 cm.

ID number: 80024222

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00480 ISBN: 9780833045065

'This project is an exploration into what people who have actually been involved in operations in Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan have learned about 'getting the job done'. It is a compilation, a synthesis, and an analysis of lessons learned and best practices ranging across the full spectrum of activities from the time before military intervention takes place - indeed, insights from this phase might help to obviate the need for intervention - all the way through what is generically called postconflict nation-building.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003---CAUSES

Explaining the Iraq War : Counterfactual Theory, Logic and Evidence / by Frank P. Harvey. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012.

x, 349 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024214

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01747 ISBN: 9781107014725

Author(s):

1. Harvey, Frank P.

Bibliography: p. 307-333. Includes index.

'The almost universally accepted explanation for the Iraq war is very clear and consistent - the US decision to attack Saddam Hussein's regime on March 19, 2003 was a product of the ideological agenda, misguided priorities, intentional deceptions and grand strategies of President George W. Bush and prominent 'neoconservatives' and 'unilateralists' on his national security team. Despite the widespread appeal of this version of history, the author argues that it remains an unsubstantial assertion and underdeveloped argument without a logical foundation. His book aims to provide a historically grounded account of the events and strategies which pushed the US-UK coalition towards war. The analysis is based on both factual and counterfactual evidence, combines causal mechanisms derived from multiple levels of

analysis, and ultimately confirms the role of path dependence and momentum as a much stronger explanation for the sequence of decisions that led to war.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003---PARTICIPATION, BRITISH

Losing Small Wars : British Military Failure in Iraq and Afghanistan / by Frank Ledwidge. - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2011.

viii, 308 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024182

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01748 ISBN: 9780300166712

Author(s):

1. Ledwidge, Frank

Bibliography: p. 293-298. Includes index.

'Partly on the strength of their apparent success in small wars such as Malaya and Northern Ireland, the British armed forces have long been perceived as world class, if not world-beating. Yet under British control Basra degenerated into a lawless city riven with militia violence and fear, while tactical mistakes and strategic incompetence in Helmand province resulted in numerous casualties and a burgeoning opium trade. In both cases the British were eventually and humiliatingly baled out by the US military. The author examines here the British involvement in Iraq and Afghanistan, asking how and why it went so wrong. With the aid of copious research, interviews with senior officers and his own experiences, he looks in detail at how British strategy is developed and how senior officers are trained. He discusses the culture of the British military, arguing that at the root of these flawed operations has been a reliance on obsolete structures, approaches and tactics, a culture of not asking difficult questions and - above all - an inability to adapt to new challenges. This is an eye-opening analysis of the causes of military failure, and its enormous costs.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003---PUBLIC OPINION--USA

American Public Opinion on the Iraq War / by Ole R. Holsti. - Ann Arbor, MI : University of Michigan Press, 2011.

xiii, 226 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024187

Type: M

Library Location: 32.019 /00095 ISBN: 9780472117048

Author(s):

1. Holsti, Ole R.

Bibliography: p. 205-216. Includes index.

'The war in Iraq is notable for the extraordinary number of public opinion surveys and the almost unprecedented, multipronged efforts of the Bush administration to generate public support for its policies. After a brief history of both the domestic and international politics preceding the war and of the war itself, the author explores the extent to which changes in public opinion reflected the vigorous public relations efforts of the administration to gain support for the war and the partisanship marking debates over policies toward Iraq.'

JAPAN--MILITARY POLICY

Deciphering the New National Defense Program Guidelines of Japan /
by Noboru Yamagushi. - Tokyo : Tokyo Foundation, 2011.
35 p. ; 21 cm.
(Policy Research Brief)
ID number: 80024164
Type: M
Library Location: 355 /00602
Author(s):
1. Yamagushi, Noboru

JAPAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Japan's Security Strategy toward China : Integration, Balancing, and
Deterrence in the Era of Power Shift : Policy Proposal. - Tokyo :
Tokyo Foundation, 2011.
70 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
ID number: 80024161
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01743

LEAGUE OF NATIONS--HISTORY

The League of Nations and the Organisation of Peace / by Martyn
Housden. - Harlow, UK : Pearson Education, 2012.
xix, 170 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Seminar Studies in History)
ID number: 80024173
Type: M
Library Location: 409 /00002 ISBN: 9781408228241
Author(s):
1. Housden, Martyn, 1962-
Bibliography: p. 161-168. Includes index.
'The League of Nations - precursor to the United Nations - was founded
in 1919 as a response to the First World War to ensure collective
security and prevent the outbreak of future wars. It was set up to
facilitate diplomacy in the face of future international conflict, but
also to work towards eradicating the causes of war by promoting social
and economic justice. The philosophy behind much of the League's
fascinating and varied work was to help create satisfied populations
who would reject future threats to the peace of their world. The
author sets out to balance the League's work in setting disputes,
international security and disarmament with an analysis of its
achievements in social and economic fields. He explores the
contributions of founding members of the League, whose humanitarian
work laid the foundations for the later successes of the United
Nations in such areas as : the welfare of vulnerable people,
especially prisoners of war and refugees; dealing with epidemic
diseases and promoting good health; anti-drug campaigns. Supported by
previously unpublished documents and photographs, this book
illustrates how an understanding of the League of Nations, its
achievements and its ultimate failure to stop the Second World War, is
central to our understanding of diplomacy and international relations
in the inter-war period.'

LIBYA--HISTORY

Libya : Continuity and Change / by Ronald Bruce St. John. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.
xxi, 178 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Contemporary Middle East ; 10)
ID number: 80024218

Type: M

Library Location: 961 /00002 ISBN: 9780415779760

Author(s):

1. St. John, Ronald Bruce

Bibliography: p. 156-172. Includes index.

'This book examines the socioeconomic and political development of Libya from earliest times to the present, concentrating in particular on the four decades of revolutionary rule which began in 1969. Focusing on the twin themes of continuity and change, the author emphasizes the full extent to which the revolutionary government has distorted the depth and breadth of the post-1969 revolution by stressing policy change at the expense of policy continuity. Following a brief look at pre-independence Libya, the author explores the way in which the fragility of the post-independence state, unable to contain rising Arab nationalist struggles and growing economic expectations, opened the way for the Free Unionist Officers led by Muammar al-Qaddafi to seize power. He then traces the progressive development of the revolutionary state through four stages : the consolidation of power to 1973; the projection of power to 1986; withdrawal and retrenchment to 1999; the redefinition of the state after 1999.'

MILITARY ETHICS

Military Ethics and Virtues : An Interdisciplinary Approach for the
21st Century / by Peter Olsthoorn. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge,
2011.

ix, 175 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Military Studies)

ID number: 80024216

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00064 ISBN: 9780415580069

Author(s):

1. Olsthoorn, Peter

Bibliography: p. 157-168. Includes index.

'This book examines the role of military virtues in modern armies. Most militaries cling to traditional interpretations of military virtues - such as honor, courage, and loyalty - yet these may no longer be practical in modern conflicts. In the current understanding of these virtues there is, for example, little which regulates the conduct of military personnel towards those they are supposed to be protecting, nor do they take into account the new constraints military personnel face, imposed by critical public opinion and media coverage. These traditional virtues are mainly beneficial to colleagues and the military organization, not to outsiders such as the local population. As a result, troops trained for combat sometimes experience difficulty in adjusting to the less aggressive ways of working needed to win the hearts and minds of local populations after major combat is over. It can be argued that today's missions call for virtues that are more inclusive than the traditional ones, which are mainly about enhancing military effectiveness, but a convincing case can be made that a lot can already be won by interpreting these traditional virtues in different ways. This volume offers an integrated approach, dealing with the most important of the traditional military virtues, exploring their possible relevance and suggesting new, more inclusive ways of interpreting them, adjusted to the military tasks of the twenty-first century.'

MUSLIM BROTHERS (EGYPT)

Egyptian Democracy and the Muslim Brotherhood. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2011.

31 p.; 24 cm.

(Report ; 10)

ID number: 80024155

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01268 ISBN: 9789291981809

'There is an urgent need for European leaders to make an effort to familiarise themselves with political Islam and the Muslim Brotherhood and the new party that movement has founded, and to engage meaningfully in the democratic transition process in Egypt and its attendant difficulties. The aim of this report is to help in this process.'

NATION-BUILDING

Dilemmas of Intervention : Social Science for Stabilization and Reconstruction. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2011.

xlix, 332 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024206

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00479 ISBN: 9780833052490

'Governments intervening in post-conflict states find themselves beset with numerous challenges and profound dilemmas : it is often unclear how best to proceed because measures that may improve conditions in one respect may undermine them in another. This volume reviews and integrates the scholarly social-science literature relevant to stabilization and reconstruction (S&R), with the goal of informing strategic planning at the whole-of-government level. The authors assert that S&R success depends on success in each of four component domains - political, social, security, and economic; the authors discuss each domain separately but emphasize their interactions and the idea that the failure of any component can doom S&R as a whole. The authors also focus on a number of dilemmas that intervenors in post-conflict states face - such as between short- and long-term goals and whether to work through or around the state's central government - and suggest how these dilemmas can be confronted depending on context.'

NEW START

The New START Treaty between the U.S. and Russia. - New York : Nova Science Publishers, 2011.

viii, 205 p.; 26 cm.

(American Political, Economic, and Security Issues)

ID number: 80024172

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00694 ISBN: 9781613242490

Includes index.

'The United States and Russia signed the New START Treaty on April 8th, 2010. The Obama Administration and outside analysts argue that New START will strengthen strategic stability and enhance US national security. They contend that New START will contribute to US nuclear non-proliferation goals by convincing other nations to cooperate with the United States in pressuring nations who are seeking their own nuclear weapons. This book examines the New START Treaty between the US and Russia with a focus on the central limits and key provisions outlined in the monitoring and verification in arms control.'

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Business and Nonproliferation : Industry's Role in Safeguarding a Nuclear Renaissance. - Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2011.

xi, 238 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024189

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01148 ISBN: 9780815721475

Includes index.

'This book examines what a dramatic increase in global nuclear power capacity means for the nuclear nonproliferation regime and how the commercial nuclear industry can strengthen it. The scope of a nuclear 'renaissance' could be broad and wide : some countries seek to enhance their existing nuclear capacity; others will build their first reactors; and many more will seek to develop a nuclear energy capability in the foreseeable future. This expansion will result in wider diffusion and transport of nuclear materials, technologies, and knowledge, placing additional pressures on an already fragile nonproliferation regime. With the private sector at the center of this increased commercial activity, business should have an increased role in preventing proliferation, in part by helping shape future civilian use of nuclear energy in a way that mitigates proliferation. The authors explore the specific emerging challenges to the nonproliferation regime, market trends in the commercial nuclear fuel cycle, and the geopolitical and commercial implications of new nuclear energy states in developing countries. The book presents and assesses the concerns and suggestions of key stakeholders in the nuclear community - commercial nuclear industry entities, nongovernment organizations, and government agencies and nuclear regulators. Its analysis addresses the broad question of how, given the global expansion of civilian nuclear power, the nuclear industry can become a more active, sustained partner in efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Iran and the Nuclear Issue. - Brussels : Royal Higher Institute for Defense, 2011.

116 p. ; 30 cm.

(Focus Paper)

ID number: 80024160

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01146

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Future of Pakistan. - Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2011.

xv, 311 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024205

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00843 ISBN: 9780815721802

Includes index.

'With each passing day, Pakistan becomes an even more crucial player in world affairs. Home of the world's second-largest Muslim population, epicenter of the global jihad, location of perhaps the planet's most dangerous borderlands, and armed with nuclear weapons, this South Asian nation will go a long way toward determining what the world looks like ten years from now. This book presents and evaluates several scenarios for how the country will develop, evolve, and act in the near future, as well as the geopolitical implications of each.'

PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

When More Is Less : The International Project in Afghanistan / by

Astri Suhrke. - London : Hurst, 2011.

x, 293 p. ; 23 p.

ID number: 80024188

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00478 ISBN: 9781849041645

Author(s):

1. Suhrke, Astri

Bibliography: p. 269-284. Includes index.

'The Western-led efforts to establish a new post-Taliban order in Afghanistan are in serious trouble. The author sets out to explain why. She begins with the dynamic of the intervention and its related peace-building missions. What were the forces shaping this grand international project ? What explains the apparent systemic bias towards a deeper and broader international involvement ? Many reasons have been cited for its limited achievements and ever-growing difficulties, the most common explanation being that the national, regional, and international contexts were unfavourable. But many policies were misguided, while the multinational operation itself was extraordinarily and unnecessarily complex. The main thesis of this book is that the international project itself contains serious tensions and contradictions that significantly contributed to the lack of progress. As a result, the deepening involvement proved dysfunctional : massive international support has created an extreme version of a rentier state that is predictably weak, corrupt and unaccountable; US-led military operations undercut the peacebuilding agenda, and more international aid and monitoring to correct the problems generate Afghan resentment and evasion. Continuing these policies will only reinforce the dynamic. The alternative is a less intrusive international presence, a longer time-frame for reconstruction and change, and negotiations with the militants that can end the war and permit a more Afghan-directed order to emerge.'

PEACEKEEPING FORCES

International Military Missions and International Law. - Leiden :

Nijhoff, 2011.

xxi, 308 p. 25 cm.

(International Humanitarian Law Series ; 31)

ID number: 80024178

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00216 ISBN: 9789004174375

Bibliography: p. 273-300. Includes index.

'The law of armed conflict traditionally regulates the actions of states and armed groups, as well as individuals who participate in hostilities. It is increasingly evident that there are significant legal issues regarding the application of this law to the activities of international military missions, especially with regard to United Nations forces and other international organisations because it is unclear how their activities are regulated by traditional sources of international law. The book explores the legal developments in addressing this challenge, including pertinent issues of human rights and international criminal law, elucidating the rights and obligations of all the actors, including states, international organisations and individuals, involved in international military missions.'

POLAND--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

In Search of Lost Meaning : The New Eastern Europe / by Adam Michnik. - Berkeley, CA : University of California Press, 2011. xix, 224 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80024181

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01270 ISBN: 9780520269231

Author(s):

1. Michnik, Adam

Includes index.

'The author traces here the transformation of Eastern Europe following the Cold War. He writes in opposition to post-communist elites and European Union bureaucrats. Composed of history, memoir, and political critique, the book shines a spotlight on the changes in Poland and the Eastern Bloc in the post-1989 years. The author asks what mistakes were made and what we can learn from climactic events in Poland's past, in its literature, and in the histories of Central and Eastern Europe. He calls attention to pivotal moments in which central figures like Lech Walesa and political movements like Solidarity came into being, how these movements attempted to uproot the past, and how subsequent events have ultimately challenged Poland's enduring ethical legacy of morality and liberalism. Reflecting on the most recent efforts to grapple with Poland's Jewish history and residual guilt, this profoundly important book throws light not only on recent events but also on the thinking of one of their most important protagonists.'

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

The Dictator's Handbook : Why Bad Behavior Is Almost Always Good Politics / by Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, Alastair Smith-. - 1st ed. - New York : PublicAffairs, 2011. xxv, 319 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80024202

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01271 ISBN: 9781610390446

Author(s):

1. Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce, 1946-

2. Smith, Alastair, 1967-

Includes index.

'After examining the successes and failures of autocrats, democrats, and CEOs the authors have reached a simple but crucial conclusion : leaders will do whatever it takes to stay in power. Simple as it may sound, this perspective uncovers surprising insights, lays bare the logic of politics, and explains nearly everything we need to know about how countries and corporations are run. Jettisoning conventional explanations of how politics works, the authors assert that leaders remain leaders by always attending first to the interests of whatever coalition is necessary to keep them in office. At times heretical, always thought-provoking, the book paints an incomparable and profoundly necessary portrait of how politics - and leadership itself - really works.'

POWER RESOURCES--POLITICAL ASPECTS

The Quest : Energy, Security and the Remaking of the Modern World / by Daniel Yergin. - New York : Penguin Press, 2011. ix, 804 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80024207

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00166 ISBN: 9781594202834

Author(s):

1. Yergin, Daniel

Bibliography: p. 758-773. Includes index.

'This sequel to 'The Prize' provides a narrative of global energy, the principal engine of geopolitical and economic change. The author tells

the inside stories of the oil market, the rise of the 'petrostate', the race to control the resources of the former Soviet empire, and the massive corporate mergers that transformed the oil landscape. He shows how the drama of oil will continue to shape our world, and takes on the tough questions : will we run out of oil, and are China and the United States destined to conflict over oil ? He also reveals the surprising and turbulent history of nuclear, coal, electricity, and natural gas, and investigates the 'rebirth of renewables', biofuels, wind, and solar energy. He further offers an original history of how the issue of climate change went from concerning a handful of scientists to one of the overarching issues of our times.'

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Victory for Hire : Private Security Companies' Impact on Military Effectiveness / by Molly Dunigan. - Stanford, CA : Stanford Security Studies, 2011.

xvi, 235 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024175

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00379 ISBN: 9780804774581

Author(s):

1. Dunigan, Molly

Bibliography: p. 207-226. Includes index.

'The author traces the growth of private security companies (PSCs) to the 'peace dividend' of the post-Cold War period and the belief that a broad range of non-core military tasks could be outsourced to save the costs associated with maintaining military force structures. She examines how the use of private security companies influences military effectiveness and the likelihood of victory, and considers three situations in which such companies are employed : PSC-military co-deployment in situations such as Iraq and Afghanistan; PSC deployment as a substitute for military deployment; and historical cases in which mercenary forces were integrated into regular military forces. She concludes that, due to a combination of structural, identity and ethical issues, private forces tend to decrease military effectiveness and prospects for victory in contemporary armed conflicts. This analysis is helpful because it may serve as a corrective to arguments that military outsourcing provides an easy answer to the problem of how to maintain national security capabilities in a time of fiscal constraint.'

rites and Ceremonies

Ritual, Media, and Conflict. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.

xvi, 299 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

(Oxford Ritual Studies)

ID number: 80024221

Type: M

Library Location: 392 /00002 ISBN: 9780199735235

Includes index.

'Rituals can provoke or escalate conflict, but they can also mediate it; although conflict is a normal aspect of human life, mass media technologies are changing the dynamics of conflict and shaping strategies for deploying rituals. This collection of essays emerged from a two-year project. An interdisciplinary team of twenty-four scholars locates, describes, and explores cases in which media-driven rituals or ritually saturated media instigate, disseminate, or escalate conflict. Each chapter is built around global and local examples of ritualized, mediatized conflict. The book's central question is : 'When ritual and media interact (either by the mediatizing of ritual or by the ritualizing of media), how do the patterns of conflict change ?'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

The Russian Armed Forces in Transition : Economic, Geopolitical and Institutional Uncertainties. - 1st ed. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xvii, 232 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series ; 30)

ID number: 80024185

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00380 ISBN: 9780415667562

Includes index.

'Although the role of the military in Russia has changed significantly since Soviet times, it continues to exert great influence on Russian politics, economy and society. This book presents a comprehensive overview of current developments related to Russia's military sector. It considers recent military reforms, personnel issues, the defence industry and procurement, the defence economy, changes in civil-military relations and the continuing huge economic significance of Russia's military-industrial complex. It explores difficulties currently faced by the Russian military, including problems of recruitment and leadership; analyses Russian security policy - including in relation to Europe and more widely; and discusses the lessons learned by the Russian military as a result of the recent war in Georgia. The book argues that reform attempts have often been thwarted by bureaucracy, economy, strategy, manpower, weapons systems and leadership. The book concludes by assessing likely future developments.'

SEA-POWER--CHINA

The Chinese Navy : Expanding Capabilities, Evolving Roles ?. -

Washington : National Defense University Press, 2011.

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

ID number: 80024226

Type: M

Library Location: 359 /00045

Includes index.

'China's rise and the new international equities it is creating are nowhere more apparent than in the expanding capabilities and activities of the People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN). The contributors to this book explore the development of this increasingly global force, reaching well beyond military factors, to show the dynamic interactions of internal pressures, historic factors, geographic realities, technological changes, and doctrinal influences to provide the reader with a framework to organize observations and analysis.'

SOVEREIGNTY

Insurrection and Intervention : The Two Faces of Sovereignty / by

Ned Dobos. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012.

viii, 236 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024180

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00841 ISBN: 9780521761130

Author(s):

1. Dobos, Ned

Bibliography: p. 223-230. Includes index.

'Domestic sovereignty (the right of a government not to be resisted by its people) and international sovereignty (the moral immunity from outside intervention) have both been eroded in recent years, but the former to a much greater extent than the latter. An oppressed people's right to fight for liberal democratic reforms in their own country is treated as axiomatic, as the international responses to the revolutions in Tunisia, Egypt and Libya illustrate. But there is a reluctance to accept that foreign intervention is always justified in

the same circumstances. The author assesses the moral cogency of this double standard and asks whether intervention can be consistently and coherently opposed given our attitudes towards other kinds of political violence. His thought-provoking book will interest a wide range of readers in political philosophy and international relations.'

STABILITY PACT FOR SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

From Stabilisation to Integration : The Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe. Volume 2 : Documents. - Wien : Bohlau, 2010. 687 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80024231
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00226 ISBN: 9783205782667

From Stabilisation to Integration : The Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe. Volume 1 : Articles. - Wien : Bohlau, 2010. 268 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80024203
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00226 ISBN: 9783205782667

'The Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe has recently handed over responsibility for regional co-operation in South Eastern Europe to its regionally owned successor organisation, the Regional Co-operation Council. To recapitulate the nine years of work of the Stability Pact in the field of democracy, economy and security, a wide range of authors and specialists were invited to put together a comprehensive publication, that provides an in depth analysis of the achievements of the Stability Pact and include political documents that shaped the developments of South Eastern Europe.'

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--NATO

Final Assessment of Strategic Communications Performance and Effectiveness for NATO Operation Unified Protector. - Washington : Rendon Group, 2011. 47 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80024163
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00419

'The successful, but relatively short-lived case of Libya and OUP is not sufficient on its own to counter the perception that NATO's relevance is waning. NATO and its member nations need to determine what they want NATO to be, commit to that vision, and advocate for the alliance. If OUP is the type of operation NATO envisions for its future, then it can be used as a launching pad for a redefined brand. The May 2012 Alliance meeting in Chicago could be a powerful platform to showcase how the diverse narratives of member nations, which are the individual threads that make up the Alliance, are being weaved into an enduring image of NATO resolve, relevance and resilience.'

STRATEGY--HISTORY

The Practice of Strategy From Alexander the Great to the Present. -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011.
324 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024217

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01749 ISBN: 9780199608638

Bibliography: p. 306-317. Includes index.

'This book focuses on grand strategy and military strategy as practiced over an extended period of time and under very different circumstances, from the campaigns of Alexander the Great to insurgencies and counterinsurgencies in present day Afghanistan and Iraq. It presents strategy as it pertained not only to wars, campaigns, and battles, but also to times of peace that were overshadowed by the threat of war. The book is intended to deepen understanding of the phenomena and logic of strategy by reconstructing the considerations and factors that shaped imperial and nation-state policies. Together, the chapters of the book reveal that grand strategy and military strategy have elements of continuity and change, art and science. They further suggest that the element of continuity lies in the essential nature of strategy and war, while the element of change lies in the character of individual strategies and wars.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--LAW AND LEGISLATION--EU

The Evolving EU Counter-Terrorism Legal Framework / by Maria O'Neil.
- Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xxxvii, 288 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Research in EU Law)

ID number: 80024213

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01269 ISBN: 9780415557580

Author(s):

1. O'Neil, Maria

Bibliography: p. 269-277. Includes index.

'Since the coming into force of the Lisbon Treaty in 2009, and the contemporaneous publication of the Stockholm Programme, the area of freedom, security and justice has obtained a more secure legal basis within the EU Treaty framework and now has a coherent policy programme set out for its development. A key aspect in the area of freedom, security and justice is the EU's provisions for dealing with counter-terrorism. This book examines the rapidly emerging area of EU law and policy on counter-terrorism, addressing these twin disciplines from both theoretical and practical perspectives. It is the first comprehensive exposition of EU anti-terrorism law, bringing together laws and policies on terrorism from across the three distinct EU pillars, as well as exploring the legal framework for EU external relations in counter-terrorism. In focusing on this challenging area of EU legal policy which is presently under construction, the book brings greater clarity and critical analysis to the existing legal framework in place. In addition to considering the current legal circumstances, the author goes on to highlight potential difficulties which may occur in the future and suggests possible avenues for development of counter-terrorism provisions.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Paradox of Power : Sino-American Strategic Restraint in an Age of Vulnerability / by David C. Gompert, Phillip C. Saunders. - Washington : National Defense University Press, 2011. xxvii, 197 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024223

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01572 ISBN: 9780160897603

Author(s):

1. Gompert, David C.
2. Saunders, Phillip C.

'The first half of the 21st century will be dominated by the relationship between the United States and China. That relationship is likely to contain elements of both cooperation and competition. Territorial disputes such as those over Taiwan and the South China Sea will be an important feature of this competition, but both are traditional disputes, and traditional solutions suggest themselves. A more difficult set of issues relates to US-Chinese competition and cooperation in three domains in which real strategic harm can be inflicted in the current era : nuclear, space, and cyber. Just as a clearer understanding of the fundamental principles of nuclear deterrence maintained adequate stability during the Cold War, a clear understanding of the characteristics of these three domains can provide the underpinnings of strategic stability between the United States and China in the decades ahead. That is what this book is about.'

VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975--USA

McNamara, Clifford, and the Burdens of Vietnam, 1965-1969 / by Edward J. Drea. - Washington : Office of the Secretary of Defense, 2011.

xiii, 694 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

(Secretaries of Defense Historical Series ; 6)

ID number: 80024174

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01746 ISBN: 9780160881350

Author(s):

1. Drea, Edward J., 1944-

Bibliography: p. 654-671. Includes index.

WAR AND SOCIETY

Violence and War in Culture and the Media : Five Disciplinary Lenses. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xvi, 280 p.; 24 cm.

(Media, War and Security)

ID number: 80024215

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00604 ISBN: 9780415665230

Includes index.

'This edited volume examines theoretical and empirical issues relating to violence and war and its implications for media, culture and society. Over the last two decades there has been a proliferation of books, films and art on the subject of violence and war. However, this is the first volume that offers a varied analysis which has wider implications for several disciplines, thus providing the reader with a text that is both multifaceted and accessible. The book introduces the current debates surrounding this topic through five particular lenses : the historical involves an examination of historical patterns of the communication of violence and war through a variety of sources; the cultural utilises the cultural studies perspective to engage with issues of violence, visibility and spectatorship; the sociological focuses on how terrorism, violence and war are remembered and negotiated in the public sphere; the political offers an exploration

into the politics of assigning blame for war, the influence of psychology on media actors, and new media political communication issues in relation to the state and the media; the gender studies perspective provides an analysis of violence and war from a gender studies viewpoint.'

WOMEN--POLITICAL ACTIVITY--BANGLADESH

Women, War, and the Making of Bangladesh : Remembering 1971 / by Yasmin Saikia. - Durham, NC : Duke University Press, 2011.

xx, 311 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024209

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00603 ISBN: 9780822350217

Author(s):

1. Saikia, Yasmin

Bibliography: p. 279-297. Includes index.

'The war of 1971, fought between India and what was then East and West Pakistan, led to the creation of Bangladesh, where it is remembered as the War of Liberation. For India, the war represents a triumphant settling of scores with Pakistan. If the war was acknowledged in Pakistan, it is cast as an act of betrayal by the Bengalis. None of these nationalist histories conveys the human cost of the war. Pakistani and Indian soldiers and Bengali militiamen raped and tortured women on a mass scale. In this book survivors tell their stories, revealing the power of speaking that deemed unspeakable. They talk of victimization of rape, loss of status and citizenship, and 'war babies' born after 1971. The women also speak as agents of change, as social workers, caregivers, and wartime fighters. In the conclusion, men who terrorized women during the war recollect their wartime brutality and their post-war efforts to achieve a sense of humanity. The book sheds a new light on the relationship between nation, history, and gender in postcolonial South Asia.'

WORLD POLITICS

The International Year Book and Statesmen's Who's Who : 2012. - 59th ed. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2011.

xxxiv, 1547 p. ; 26 cm.

The International Year Book and Statesmen's Who's Who : 2012.

ID number: 80024230

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00019 REF ISBN: 9789004194861

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

L'Afghanistan apres 2014 / by Jean de Ponton d' Amecourt., 2011.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 895-906.)

ID Number: JA028250

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Amecourt, Jean de Ponton d'

Le retrait annonce des forces allies d'Afghanistan incite a imaginer un nouveau dispositif de stabilisation. Les forces afghanes ne peuvent seules assurer la securite du pays : elles devront continuer a beneficier d'une aide logistique pour le renseignement et la formation. Le transfert de responsabilites exige des evolutions institutionnelles, par exemple vers plus de decentralisation, et un accord entre les parties en presence, si possible insere dans un processus de negociation regional.

AFGHANISTAN--ARMED FORCES--DEMOBILIZATION

Afghanistan and the Folly of Apolitical Demilitarisation / by Mark Sedra., 2011.

(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 11, no. 4, September 2011, p. 473-496.)

ID Number: JA028177

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sedra, Mark

Demilitarisation is widely viewed as a key to the success of stabilisation and peace-building operations in post-conflict environments. Although a highly politically sensitive process that, in effect, seeks to re-order power relations, demilitarisation efforts tend to be treated by international actors as an apolitical, technical exercise. The disconnect between the heightened political stakes of demilitarisation and the marginal investment of political capital to advance it has undermined implementation time and time again. A classic case study of this phenomenon is Afghanistan after 2001, which saw the launch of one of the most ambitious and expensive DDR programmes in history with only tepid political engagement from key local and international stakeholders. This paper argues that the failure to build a robust political consensus on demilitarisation among both domestic and international stakeholders doomed the Afghan process to failure.

ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chronique de l'Albanie bicephale, ou les affres d'un Etat paradoxal / by Renaud Dorlhiac., 2011.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 84, hiver 2011, p. 29-38.)

ID Number: JA028203

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dorlhiac, Renaud

A l'image de son embleme, l'aigle bicephale, l'Albanie reste un Etat paradoxal. Les dynamiques de sa politique exterieure sont en effet exemplaires alors que celles de sa politique interieure continuent a etre marquées par des pratiques souvent handicapantes. Au niveau regional et international, Tirana est parvenue a multiplier les initiatives et a s'integrer de facon ingenieuse a nombre d'instances multinationales et multilaterales, notamment dans les Balkans au sein desquels l'Albanie est partie a de multiples projets. A contrario ce volontarisme politique a quelque difficulte a s'incarner sur le plan interne. La rivalite exacerbée des deux partis qui structurent le champ politique montre leur difficultes a raisonner en fonction des interets du pays plutot que de ceux de leur propre appareil organisationnel.

ARAB COUNTRIES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Precarious Economics of Arab Springs / by Robert Springborg., 2011.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 85-103.)

ID Number: JA028212

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Springborg, Robert

The much-hoped-for virtuous spiral that would lift Egypt and the broader Arab world out of economic stagnation and strengthen democracy seems far away.

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Arab Spring and the Saudi-Led Counterrevolution / by Mehran Kamrava., 2012.
(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 96-104.)

ID Number: JA028229

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kamrava, Mehran

The author contends that the Arab Spring has provided an opening for the Gulf Cooperation Council as a group and for Saudi Arabia as a long-time aspiring leader of the Arab world to try to expand their regional influence and global profile. An already weakened Arab state system, he argues, has been once again weakened by the sweeping wave of rebellion.

'Printemps arabe' : entre autoritarisme et democratie / by Bichara Khader., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 825-838.)

ID Number: JA028246

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khader, Bichara

Les revolutions arabes s'inscrivent dans un temps long qui a vu la progressive transformation des Etats paternalistes postcoloniaux en Etats predateurs. Dans les meilleurs des cas, les strategies de survie des regimes autoritaires ont mis en oeuvre des liberalisations en trompe l'oeil et se sont appuyees sur la legitimité que leur octroyait

un Occident obsede par la destabilisation de la region. Mais le passage du surgissement revolutionnaire a l'avenement democratique pourrait s'averer long.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

The Palestinians' Receding Dream of Statehood / by Nathan J. Brown., 2011.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 345-351.)

ID Number: JA028266

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brown, Nathan J.

Palestinians' recent efforts to upgrade their United Nations status has not slowed a steady, ongoing erosion of statehood as a focus of their aspirations.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Reviving the Peace Process / by Daniel Kurtzer., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 38-46.)

ID Number: JA028239

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kurtzer, Daniel

President Barack Obama can take credit for some serious foreign-policy triumphs - the killing of Osama bin Laden, the overthrow of Libya's Qaddafi, ending America's involvement in the Iraq War. But he has failed to revive the moribund Mideast peace process. Experts put forth many arguments for why it can't be done or the timing is bad, but they all crumble against the imperative of American presidential leadership.

ARTIFICIAL SATELLITES, CHINESE

Space, China's Tactical Frontier / by Eric Hagt, Matthew Durnin., 2011.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 5, October 2011, p. 733-761.)

ID Number: JA028180

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hagt, Eric

2. Durnin, Matthew

In recent years, China has made stunning progress in its satellite reconnaissance capabilities. Starting from almost no capacity for live surveillance ten years ago, today the PLA has gained the capability to support real-time tactical naval operations from space. China's suite of electro-optical, synthetic aperture radar, and electronic intelligence satellites would be key to its anti-access/area denial capabilities, through which the PLA could deny the United States military the capability to operate with impunity close to its shores. Furthermore, these achievements suggest a shift towards more military-dedicated space assets and form the contours of a crucial support system for expanded PLA operations.

ASTRONAUTICS AND STATE

Geopolitique spatiale : vers une course a l'espace multipolaire ? /
by Pim Verschuuren., 2011.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 84, hiver 2011, p.
41-49.)

ID Number: JA028204

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Verschuuren, Pim

Alors que la fin du programme des navettes spatiales et la crise financiere fragilisent la politique spatiale americaine, qui dependra desormais des fusees russes pour les vols habites, les pays emergents profitent de leur croissance economique pour venir contester la domination des puissances traditionnelles sur l'espace. Les nouveautes de la geopolitique spatiale et les particularites des strategies nationales americaine, chinoise, indienne, iranienne et bresilienne sont analyses afin de pouvoir en identifier les lignes de fractures, et de s'interroger sur un possible retour de la course a l'espace, un demi-siecle apres le premier vol habite de Youri Gagarine et les debuts de la competition spatiale bipolaire.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA

Strategische Uberlegungen zur amerikanischen Raketenabwehr / by
Gustav Gressel., 2011.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 1,
Janner - Februar 2012, S. 14-23.)

ID Number: JA028280

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gressel, Gustav

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

The Agency of Force in Asymmetrical Warfare and Counterinsurgency :
The Case of Chechnya / by Eugene Miakinkov., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 5, October 2011, p.
647-680.)

ID Number: JA028178

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miakinkov, Eugene

The use of force in asymmetrical warfare, and in counterinsurgency operations in particular, has been written off as strategically dangerous and politically irrational. The goal of the article is to examine the role of force in a modern military context and determine if victory through its application is theoretically feasible. This hypothesis is tested against the backdrop of the conflict in Chechnya. The work examines the Russian military and public policy as a subordinate subject to the overall inquiry of the article in an attempt to show that force was one of the major factors behind Russian military success in 2001.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Confronting a Powerful China with Western Characteristics / by James Kurth., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 39-59.)

ID Number: JA028227

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kurth, James

The rapid rise of Chinese economic and military power has produced the most fundamental change in the global system since the end of the Cold War, and it poses vital questions about China's future direction. Many Western analysts argue that China's great power will cause it to become more like the West, i.e., like Western great powers. Other Western analysts believe that China will continue to be the same, i.e., like the China of the past few decades. An alternative interpretation, however, is that China's new power will enable it to become even more Chinese than it is now, i.e., to become more like the traditional and imperial China that existed before the Western intrusions of the 19th century. This China was the 'Central State' of a distinctive Chinese world order, operating with distinctive conceptions about diplomatic relations, military strategy, and economic exchange. However, the new China will be unlike the old China in at least two important ways. It will be a naval, and not just a land, power, and it will be a powerful China with Western characteristics. As a formidable naval and financial power, China will present fundamental challenges to the United States and to both the long-standing US security order in the Western Pacific and the long-standing 'Washington Consensus' about the global economic order.

CHINA--NAVY

China's Naval Rise and the South China Sea : An Operational Assessment / by Felix K. Chang., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 19-38.)

ID Number: JA028226

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chang, Felix K.

Over the last fifteen years, the steady rise of China's naval capabilities has received a level of attention unmatched since the Soviet navy's expansion following the Cuban Missile Crisis. Yet much of that attention has focused on what that rise has meant for Taiwan's security or a possible contest with the United States. But Beijing's seaward territorial concerns also reach far into the South China Sea. And it is there that the military balance has most swiftly swung in China's favour as a result of its modernization program. This article examines not only how the military balance has shifted, but also what Southeast Asian countries, particularly Vietnam and the Philippines, could do to best preserve their territorial interests in response to that shift.

DEMOCRATIZATION

L'Occident, exportateur de democratie / by Dario Battistella., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 813-824.)

ID Number: JA028245

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Battistella, Dario

Depuis une vingtaine d'annees, les interventions militaires occidentales visant a proteger les populations, defendre les libertes fondamentales ou retablir la democratie se sont multipliees. Si elles sont facilitees et legitimees par une relecture du droit international, leurs racines ideologiques sont profondes et remontent au moins a la periodes des conquistadores. L'imposition de la democratie par la force risque pourtant d'echouer, comme le montre l'exemple de l'Afghanistan.

Dynamiques et strategies de democratisation / by Guy Hermet., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 801-811.)

ID Number: JA028244

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hermet, Guy

La decolonisation ouvre la phase contemporaine de la democratisation. Les annees 1970 et 1980 en Amerique latine, puis les evenements de la fin des annees 1980 en Europe du centre et de l'Est etendent progressivement l'espace des regimes multipartites. Les annees 1990 introduisent la notion de reconciliation, qui appuie la democratisation sur l'acceptation d'un passe commun. La question de savoir si les revolutions arabes deboucheront sur un elargissement de l'espace democratique demeure ouverte.

DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA

Une democratisation aux couleurs de la Chine / by Emilie Frenkiel., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 851-862.)

ID Number: JA028247

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Frenkiel, Emilie

Les elites intellectuelles du pays s'accordent sur un horizon politique democratique pour la Chine. Mais la democratie electorale n'apparait plus comme le debouche naturel des reformes. Et les elites se divisent sur la nature institutionnelle d'une future democratie, ainsi que sur le rythme de la marche qui y conduira. Cette democratie ne saurait au demeurant se resumer a l'avenement institutionnel d'elections multipartites, comme en temoignent deja les multiples experiences de democratie locale.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

God, Nations, and Deterrence : The Impact of Religion on Deterrence / by Shmuel Bar., 2011.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 5, November - December 2011, p. 428-452.)

ID Number: JA028234

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bar, Shmuel

This article discusses the influence of religion on deterrence. Faith may increase risk propensity and lower the legitimacy of being deterred. Anticipation of divine intervention, reward or punishment, adherence to an apocalyptic ideology, or (in the Shiite world) to believe in the imminent advent of the Hidden Imam reduces susceptibility to deterrent threats. Religious motivation can,

however, be potentially exploited to enhance deterrence. Superstitions can induce courage and self sacrifice but may also induce fear and mass hysteria. Prophecies too are a two-edged sword; believers, who receive divine guarantees that a certain event will not happen, may lose faith in the face of the occurrence of that event.

Understanding Deterrence / by Keith B. Payne., 2011.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 5, November - December 2011, p. 393-427.)

ID Number: JA028233

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Payne, Keith B.

During the Cold War, academic theorists and senior US policy makers planned strategies of nuclear deterrence according to a particularly narrow application of the rational actor model. Their assumptions were that the Soviet leadership would make decisions pertinent to deterrence per an instrumental rationality, and that the parameters of that rational decision making would be bounded by a familiar and largely Western world-view with regard to perceptions, values, goals, and behavioral norms. The fundamental problem with this narrow application of the rational actor model is that it typically does not take into account a wide range of factors that can shape decision making decisively and vary widely across time, place, and opponent.

Evolutionary Psychology, Cognitive Function, and Deterrence / by Thomas Scheber., 2011.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 5, November - December 2011, p. 453-480.)

ID Number: JA028235

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Scheber, Thomas

For decades deterrence has been understood to depend largely on psychology - convincing an adversary that certain actions are not in the adversary's best interests. However, beyond a token mention, contemporary discussions of deterrence seldom examine further the role of psychology and brain function in human decision making in matters of war and violence. Instead, deterrence planners typically rely on the rational actor model as a convenient simplifying assumption. The rational actor model itself is comprised of corollary assumptions that do not comport with scientific findings or empirical evidence from historical studies. This article examines the development of the human brain, human cognition (the process of knowing), and relevant findings from the field of evolutionary psychology, as well as various factors that affect brain function and decision making. The discussion herein of psychology, human cognition, and deterrence suggests the inadequacy of the rational actor model for deterrence planning and offers a few useful guidelines as an alternative.

DIPLOMACY

The Future of Diplomacy., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 3, Summer 2011, Whole Issue.)

ID Number: JA028181

Type: ART

DRONE AIRCRAFT--GREAT BRITAIN

An Unmanned Future for Naval Aviation : UAV Carriers / by Ian Shields, James Spencer., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 48-54.)
ID Number: JA028274

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shields, Ian
2. Spencer, James

As austerity and inflation continue to bite into the defence budget, the UK remains committed to two expensive programmes : the Queen Elizabeth-class carriers, and the Joint Strike Fighter to fly from them. While the authors accept that the rationale for sea-launched air power remains sound, remotely piloted capabilities have already matured sufficiently, and will continue to evolve by the JSF's in-service date, to offer more efficient capability than piloted aircraft. Smaller, more numerous carriers might therefore be procured - mitigating the risk of loss and increasing the number of ships available to project UK national influence.

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN

The Self-Limiting Success of Iran Sanctions / by Ray Takeyh, Suzanne Maloney., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p. 1297-1312.)

ID Number: JA028218

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Takeyh, Ray
2. Maloney, Suzanne

Economic sanctions have often been considered an important tool for disciplining adversaries and compelling them to offer important concessions. History, however, suggests otherwise. Economic penalties rarely cause states to abandon important national assets. After decades of struggling under punitive financial measures, Iran has persisted with its objectionable policies ranging from terrorism to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. All this suggests that ideological regimes that put a premium on their political priorities and which are seemingly insensitive to the mounting costs of their belligerency may not be suitable candidates for the type of cost-benefit analysis that sanctions diplomacy invites.

ECONOMIC WARFARE

Tendances et evolutions recentes de la guerre economique / by Alain Juillet., 2011.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 25-29.)

ID Number: JA028196

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Juillet, Alain

La dure guerre financiere actuelle montre comment les techniques de la guerre economique qui se sont developpees depuis la fin de la guerre froide affectent aujourd'hui aussi les Etats. Au noeud de toutes les strategies il y a l'information et l'influence; a la cle de toutes les parades, il y a la protection qui doit etre une demarche collective et determinee.

EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Chance for Change in the Arab World : Egypt's Uprising / by H. A. Hellyer., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p. 1313-1322.)

ID Number: JA028219

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hellyer, H. A.

As the largest Arab country, Egypt has always played a crucial role in the politics of the Arab world; however, the internal political dynamics of Egypt have until the January 2011 uprising hardly attracted a glance from international observers. This article gives an overview of the political arena and the various political forces at play in post-Mubarak Egypt. With many unpredictable variables currently at play in Egyptian politics, the result of the elections scheduled for November 2011 will likely surprise many, both within the country and beyond. The article also looks at what impact the political changes in Egypt may have had on the relationship between Egypt and Israel. There have been increasingly frequent demands within Egypt to revise the Camp David accords - but not at the expense of war with Israel. While Israel is unlikely to accept any calls to revise the peace treaty, Arab public opinion has become newly relevant for policy-makers and Israel will have to make corresponding adjustments to its regional security strategy.

ENERGY POLICY--CHINA

China and Global Oil : Vulnerability and Opportunity / by Roland Dannreuther., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p. 1345-1364.)

ID Number: JA028224

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dannreuther, Roland

China has grown increasingly dependent on imports of oil and, as a consequence, has become a major and very visible player in the international energy markets. For a country which has traditionally been strongly committed to the principle of self-reliance, this dependence on foreign oil has been a source of vulnerability and anxiety. But it has also been a strategic opportunity for China to chart its own ambitions and objectives as a global economic and political actor. This article addresses the various ways in which China has incorporated its energy import needs within its foreign policy. There are, it is argued, three dimensions to this. There is, first, integration and cooperation with the West and other large oil-importing countries and a shift away from neo-mercantilism to a growing reliance on international markets. Second, there is a complementary strategy of balancing, which seeks to develop the energy resources close to its borders, in Russia and Central Asia, which are not so vulnerable to western intervention. and third, there is the construction, though preliminary and nascent at the moment, of a hegemonic order which challenges the US and the West in the critical maritime routes from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean and through to the Persian Gulf region.

EU--ENP

Identity and Solidarity in Foreign Policy : Investigating East Central European Relations with the Eastern Neighbourhood., 2011.
(PERSPECTIVES, vol. 19, no. 2, 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028259

Type: ART

EU--GREAT BRITAIN

Pourquoi le Royaume-Uni doit quitter l'Union européenne / by Julian Lindley-French., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 85-89.)

ID Number: JA028191

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lindley-French, Julian

La crise de l'euro et la convergence économique des pays de l'Eurozone inquiètent profondément un Royaume-Uni qui voit les perspectives ouvertes d'une zone européenne de libre-échange et la centralité de la place financière londonienne remises en question. Seuls remèdes, le Commonwealth et l'Anglosphère ? Le déficit britannique face à la convergence franco-allemande continentale est ici fortement marqué.

EURO

The Failure of the Euro / by Martin Feldstein., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 105-116.)

ID Number: JA028257

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Feldstein, Martin

The collapse of the euro is no accident; the seeds of the crisis were planted before the monetary union even began. It never made sense to yoke so many different economies and cultures together - yet they now find themselves trapped in a union that leaves no means of escape.

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

Europe and the Arab Spring / by Volker Perthes., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 73-83.)

ID Number: JA028213

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perthes, Volker

As the Middle East undergoes upheaval and transformation, Europe has an interest and a responsibility to expand its cooperation with the region's states.

GEOPOLITICS--ASIA

Geopolitics and Geostrategy in the Asia-Pacific Region : Europe as Actor or Spectator ?., 2011.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 3, 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028279

Type: ART

GERMANY--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

German Defense Policy at Another Crossroads : Structural Transformation with a European Dimension ? / by Christos Katsioulis, Marius Muller-Hennig., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2011, p. 18-28.)

ID Number: JA028261

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Katsioulis, Christos

2. Muller-Hennig, Marius

The current transformation of the German armed forces will probably result in a military that is better equipped and capable of deploying more soldiers. However, there is no clear provision specifying in what

sort of missions and within what politico-military framework it will engage in the future. Equally, the envisaged transformation precedes any coherent strategy development and defense policy reformulation on the national or international level. It also focuses narrowly on the aspect of efficiency, while a focus on effectiveness and flexibility would be more appropriate. With regard to NATO, the EU and other partners, the current transformation appears ambivalent : while the transformation will probably make more resources available for expeditionary missions, the requirements of classic defensive capabilities are more or less ignored. The defense budget cuts which triggered the current transformation process cannot be met if the current transformation proceeds as planned. The consequences of this transformation for the civil-military relationship, which has been of crucial importance for German defense policy ever since rearmament in the 1950s, have not been sufficiently considered. Demands for more public awareness alongside support for and critical monitoring of the military are not new and face the reality of benign lack of public interest at best.

GLOBALIZATION

Un contexte strategique inedit ? / by Yves Boyer., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 71-76.)

ID Number: JA028194

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Boyer, Yves

La mondialisation semble avoir pris de cours une partie de l'Europe qui tarde a en percevoir les effets, notamment d'echelle, qui invalident les cadres geopolitique anterieurs. Pour depasser les surprises strategiques et l'abstention qui les suscite, il faut sans doute faire preuve d'une plus grande creativite et se tenir pret a saisir sa chance dans une mondialisation qui requiert une vraie capacite d'attente et une reelle disponibilite.

INFORMATION WARFARE

Cyberdefense : vers une strategie numerique indirecte / by Bertrand Boyer., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 90-95.)

ID Number: JA028192

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Boyer, Bertrand

Cette reflexion normative originale fait le lien entre l'apparition de la grammaire strategique de la puissance nucleaire et celle de la puissance numerique. Elle montre les limites du parallele entre guerre nucleaire et guerre numerique et esquisse les strategies du combat dans le cyberspace.

War by Analogy : US Cyberspace Strategy and International Humanitarian Law / by Jody Prescott., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 32-39.)

ID Number: JA028272

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Prescott, Jody

The recent exponential growth in cyber-attacks against the digital infrastructure of governments, economies and militaries has potentially catastrophic effects. To date, however, governments are still trying to formulate strategic responses to this new threat. The development of a legal and policy framework consistent with international humanitarian law is essential to the successful creation and implementation of a strategy for operating in cyberspace.

Digital Abwehrbereit ? Cybersicherheit Ist eine globalpolitische Aufgabe / by Oliver Rolofs., 2011.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 12, Dezember 2011, S. 52-55.)
ID Number: JA028282
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rolofs, Oliver

INFORMATION WARFARE--USA

Military Culture and Cyber Security / by W. Alexander Vacca., 2011.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 159-176.)
ID Number: JA028210
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Vacca, W. Alexander
The Mahanian traditions of the US Navy and the legacy of Giulio Douhet for the US Air Force will lead them to view the emerging cyber challenge differently.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Intelligence in the Cold War : What Difference Did It Make ?., 2011.
(INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 26, no. 6, December 2011, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA028252
Type: ART

Intelligence and Grand Strategy / by Thomas Fingar., 2012.
(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 118-134.)
ID Number: JA028243
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Fingar, Thomas
Elegant strategies can be constructed without reference to intelligence but persuading policymakers to implement them without knowing what intelligence might have to say about their likely efficacy and unintended consequences would be exceedingly difficult. Intelligence-derived information and insights should not dictate the goals of grand strategy, but they should inform decisions about what to do, how to do it, and what to look for in order to assess how well or badly the strategy is working.

INTERNET

Internet : les nouvelles frontieres / by Brigitte Ades, David Lacomblet., 2011.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 133, automne 2011, p. 225-234.)
ID Number: JA028185
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ades, Brigitte
2. Lacomblet, David
The explosion of the Internet and new technologies on the international scene has revolutionized the work of decision-makers and diplomats. But what exactly has been its impact ? Has it increased freedom, improved responsiveness, or fundamentally challenged rules, at the risk of things spiraling out of control ? No doubt all three. These days, revolutions brew on social networks and bloggers have become the new opinion leaders. But the Internet has created new vulnerabilities which has obliged states to review their defense strategies. Faced with a dramatic increase in cyber-attacks, it is necessary to build immediate and coordinated defenses, capable of

tracing the attacks back to their perpetrators and limiting the scope of the attacks. In general, as a means of fighting against the proliferation of malefactors on the Net, some states have called for regulations designed to channel and regulate networks. But how do we regulate them without impeding innovation and the free circulation of ideas ? That, indeed, is the question ...

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Succession and the Supreme Leader in Iran / by Peter Jones., 2011.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 105-125.)

ID Number: JA028211

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jones, Peter

The nature of the succession will depend on the political context at the time Ayatollah Khamenei leaves the scene. Three near-term scenarios offer some idea of the range of outcomes in a more hazy future.

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

The Iraq War and the Responsibility to Protect : Uses, Abuses and Consequences for the Future of Humanitarian Intervention / by Jeremy Moses... [et al.]., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 5, no. 4, December 2011, p. 347-367.)

ID Number: JA028231

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Moses, Jeremy

2. Bahador, Babak

3. Wright, Tessa

Before the 2003 Iraq war, the political leadership of the United States and United Kingdom had to sell the case for war to their people and the world. This was attempted through a number of speeches that employed rhetorical justifications for the war. Two prominent justifications used during this period involved the employment of security and humanitarian narratives. The security narrative focused on claims regarding Iraq's undermining of international law, possession of weapons of mass destruction and threat to the world. The humanitarian narrative revolved around claims about human suffering in Iraq and the need to liberate its people. While it is widely assumed that security is the dominant casus belli in the post-9/11 world, there is much evidence to suggest that the humanitarian justifications that played a critical role in the military interventions of the 1990s were still important after 9/11. The use of humanitarian justifications for the Iraq war clearly has implications for the 'responsibility to protect (R2P)' movement, which has gained prominence since the December 2001 publication of the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (ICISS) report. Based on extensive content analysis of speeches by the US and UK political leadership before the war, this article quantifies the relative importance of each narrative and analyses what the findings mean for the ongoing debates within the 'responsibility to protect (R2P)' movement.

ISAF

How Afghanistan Has Strengthened NATO / by Alexander Mattelaer., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 127-140.)

ID Number: JA028209

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mattelaer, Alexander

Despite the doom and gloom about the Afghanistan campaign, in political and military terms NATO may yet emerge as a leaner and more effective organisation.

ISLAM AND POLITICS--AFRICA, NORTH

Islamism after the Arab Spring / by Ashraf El Sherif., 2011.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 358-363.)

ID Number: JA028268

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sherif, Ashraf El

North African Islamists, among them an increasing number of democratic reformists, are experimenting with new approaches to politics that embrace pragmatism and pluralism.

ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA

Syrie : l'islam dans la revolution / by Thomas Pierret., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 879-891.)

ID Number: JA028249

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pierret, Thomas

La mouvance islamique syrienne ne constitue pas un bloc homogène. Les Frères musulmans ne jouent aucun rôle sur le terrain durant le soulèvement de 2011 mais sont très présents dans l'opposition en exil. Leur autorité est contestée par les nouveaux acteurs islamistes comme le Courant islamique démocratique indépendant. Quant aux oulémas, ils sont divisés entre ceux qui soutiennent le régime et ceux qui s'engagent aux côtés des manifestants, à leurs risques et périls.

ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Israel face a la reconstitution du Moyen-Orient / by Frederic Encel., 2011.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 133, automne 2011, p. 237-247.)

ID Number: JA028188

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Encel, Frederic

For many observers, recent developments in the Middle East are nothing but bad news for Israel. The Arab Spring might see the rise to power in several neighboring countries of extremists who are violently hostile to Israel : Palestine's bid for state recognition has isolated Israel on the international stage; Turkey has turned its back on Israel; Iran is becoming increasingly powerful; and the social protests in Israel are weakening the country from the inside. But the reality is actually not so dark. In fact, the democratic wave that has broken across Arab countries may be good news for Israel, because democracies don't declare war on each other. Furthermore, the Palestinians' legal maneuverings at the UN carry little weight against the United States' unwavering support, while Turkey's about-face is counterbalanced by new alliances. Iran is still a long way from deploying a nuclear bomb, and the protestors in Israel only want economic change, and are not challenging the founding principles of

the Israeli state. In the final analysis, Israel may in fact be stronger today than it was a year ago.

JORDAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Jordan : Between the Arab Spring and the Gulf Cooperation Council / by Samuel Helfont, Tally Helfont., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 82-95.)

ID Number: JA028228

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Helfont, Samuel
2. Helfont, Tally

The Arab Spring has fundamentally shifted the strategic balance in the Middle East. As all sides rush to ensure that their interests will be secured, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has emerged as a key battleground between those who would like to see a more democratic region, and those who would like to maintain economic stability. On one side of this debate is the Gulf Cooperation Council, led by Saudi Arabia, that views democratic reform as a threat to economic stability. On the other side are the forces of the Arab Spring, which have called for political reform in states such as Egypt, Syria, and Libya, even if these reforms come at the expense of stability. This article examines the various forces, both domestic and international, that are attempting to influence Jordan, and through it, the balance of power in the Arab World.

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Pour un engagement europeen au Kosovo / by Michael Benhamou., 2011.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 34, no. 136, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 933-938.)

ID Number: JA028207

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benhamou, Michael

Douze annees apres le retrait des troupes de Slobodan Milosevic, le transfert affectif entre le 'liberateur americain' et la 'mere adoptive europeenne' n'a toujours pas lieu au Kosovo, malgre l'aspiration des Kosovars a rejoindre l'Union europeenne. Cinq Etats europeens refusent de reconnaitre l'indépendance du Kosovo, declaree en fevrier 2008 sans l'aval du Conseil de securite de l'ONU. Ce desaccord offre un espace pour la diplomatie serbe qui, depuis trois ans, mene une campagne intense pour bloquer la reconnaissance de ce qu'elle considere toujours comme sa province du Sud. Sur le terrain, la situation securitaire se degrade de jour en jour dans le nord du Kosovo, zone a majorite serbe et hostile a l'Etat kosovar a majorite albanaise. Bruxelles n'est pas capable de pousser les deux parties a une solution politique durable. Une resolution des tensions entre Albanais et Serbes serait pourtant envisageable si la diplomatie europeenne parvenait a se rassembler et a prendre confiance en elle-meme. Un freinage de l'elargissement europeen aux pays balkaniques serait dans ce contexte particulierement contre-productif.

The Complex Nature and Implications of International Engagement after Kosovo's Independence / by Gezim Visoka, Grace Bolton., 2011.

(CIVIL WARS, vol. 13, no. 2, June 2011, p. 189-214.)

ID Number: JA028199

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Visoka, Gezim
2. Bolton, Grace

This article examines the implications of two distinct phases of international engagement in Kosovo. The authors argue that a number of flaws developed during UNMIK's administration (1999-2008), which

continue to undermine Kosovo's stability. They then disentangle the complex inter-institutional relations between ICO, EULEX, UNMIK and the OSCE. Indeed, their incompatible positions towards Kosovo's status results in a lack of clarity, coordination and coherence that weaken Kosovo within four policy areas : Kosovo's international recognition and participation, the rule of law, inter-ethnic relations and the fate of North Kosovo. While these shortcomings could be viewed as 'unintended consequences', they argue more broadly that the Kosovo case illustrates the limits of liberal peacebuilding and the tensions and implications of strategic peacebuilding.

KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999

Le Kosovo, les enjeux d'une défaite / by Philippe Kossowski., 2011.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 109-114.)

ID Number: JA028193

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kossowski, Philippe

L'auteur nous propose une reflexion grave sur la trajectoire historique du Kosovo dans l'espace balkanique. Il deplore que la normalisation serbe au sein de l'UE et le poids de la demographie dans la mosaïque yougoslave se soient conjuges pour priver la Serbie de ses racines culturelles.

LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Libye : les defis de l'apres-Kadhafi / by Jean-Pierre Filiu., 2011.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 133, automne 2011, p. 253-265.)

ID Number: JA028186

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Filiu, Jean-Pierre

Following in the footsteps of Zine El Abidine Ben Ali in Tunisia and Hosni Mubarak in Egypt, Muammar Gaddafi of Libya is the third dictator to be swept away in the democratic revolts of the Arab Spring. His fall, which only just preceded the tenth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks, brings symbolic closure to a decade marked by the shadow of Al Qaeda and the 'global war on terror'. Astonishingly, Gaddafi has managed to turn the international situation to his advantage. After the toppling of Saddam Hussein, he quickly dismantled his non-conventional arms in exchange for guarantees for the safeguard of his regime. Such opportunism allowed, for a time, a rapprochement with the West. But a stubborn (if heterogeneous) domestic resistance finally exploded in the winter of 2010-2011, and succeeded in ousting the 'Guide of the Revolution' after months of bloody combat. The new Libya is a major player in the emancipation process that has only just begun in the southern Mediterranean.

NATO After Libya : Alliance Adrift ? / by Jeffrey H. Michaels., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 56-61.)

ID Number: JA028275

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Michaels, Jeffrey H.

At the May 2012 NATO Summit in Chicago, the 'success' of the Alliance's Libya operation will no doubt be a cause for celebration. However, despite the positive outcome, Libya will have a very limited impact on the future direction of the Alliance. Undue focus on recent operations deflects attention from the more important drivers of NATO's future course - ones which will likely ensure that the Alliance remains an active global security actor, even if many of its members do not always want to take an active part militarily.

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Iron Cannot Fight : The Role of Technology in Current Russian
Military Theory / by Tor Bukkvoll., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 5, October 2011, p.
681-706.)

ID Number: JA028179

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bukkvoll, Tor

Contemporary Russian military theory is dominated by three schools of thought : the 'traditionalists', the 'modernists' and the 'revolutionaries'. On the role of technology in future warfare, the traditionalists argue for both high tech and massive forces at the same time. The modernists are ready to trade manpower for technology, whereas the revolutionaries give technology full priority. Both the traditionalists and the modernists believe Russia, because of the country's technological lag and limited resources, should respond asymmetrically to the Western technology challenge. The revolutionaries, on the other hand, maintain that Russia must respond in kind. If not, the country will no longer be able to defend its sovereignty. The currently ongoing radical reform of the Russian military is a partial victory for the modernists, but which model or mix of models that will dominate in the future is first of all dependent on the Russian military's purchasing power and the state of the domestic defence industry.

NATO

L'OTAN et les défis post-2014 / by Jerome Pellistrandi., 2011.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 59-66.)

ID Number: JA028190

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pellistrandi, Jerome

L'épreuve afghane marque profondément l'OTAN et pese sur son avenir a l'échéance 2014. L'Alliance saura-t-elle rebondir avec une nouvelle raison d'être, qui pourrait être la défense anti-missiles, antidote a la nécessité nucléaire ? Saura-t-elle cohabiter avec la nouvelle Russie, la nouvelle Turquie, une Union européenne qui désarme et qui doute ?

NATO--JAPAN

NATO and Japan : A View from Tokyo / by Michito Tsuruoka., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 62-69.)

ID Number: JA028276

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tsuruoka, Michito

Since the 9/11 attacks, Japan has entered a new period of co-operation with NATO - but little analysis in the English literature exists on this topic. There has been a swath of joint work, ranging from political engagement to military education and operations in Afghanistan. While partnership between a Pacific power and Atlantic military alliance might not seem obvious, in fact both have much to gain from this emerging relationship.

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

NATO mit neuem Strategischen Konzept / by Klaus Olshausen., 2011.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 12, Dezember 2011, S.
11-15.)
ID Number: JA028281
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Olshausen, Klaus

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

The Next Step for Arms Control : A Nuclear Control Regime / by
Richard Burt, Jan Lodal., 2011.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p.
51-72.)
ID Number: JA028214
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Burt, Richard
2. Lodal, Jan
Negotiating a comprehensive universal and enforceable nuclear control
regime would appear daunting, if not utopian. Yet, it is important to
think clearly not just about what is feasible, but what is necessary.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE

Nuclear Weapons Acquisition and Deterrence / by Kurt Guthe., 2011.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 30, no. 5, November - December 2011,
p. 481-507.)
ID Number: JA028236
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Guthe, Kurt
The effects of nuclear weapons acquisition on deterrence will depend
on the nature of the state, leadership, or even organization that
obtains the weapons; the types of actions to be deterred; the purpose
and strategy the weapons serve; the consequences for the military
situation between the acquiring state and its adversaries; and the
ways in which those adversaries respond to the opposing nuclear
threat. The implications of nuclear acquisition for deterrence are
likely to change over time as nuclear capabilities move from a
nascent state and gain, among other qualities, increased size, longer
range, more diversity, better survivability, and greater destructive
power. Deterrence is only a matter of who is being deterred, from what
action, by whom, for what reason, by what threats, and in what
circumstances, but also when in the extended process of acquiring
nuclear weapons, capabilities a deterrence challenge occurs.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--EAST ASIA

Extended Nuclear Deterrence in East Asia : Redundant or Resurgent ?
/ by Andrew O'Neil., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p.
1439-1457.)
ID Number: JA028222
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. O'Neil, Andrew
A number of commentators have claimed that the strategic relevance of
extended nuclear deterrence is declining in the twenty-first century.
This claim is based on three key arguments. First, that the positive
effects of extended nuclear deterrence have been exaggerated by its
proponents; second, that the rational actor logic underpinning
extended nuclear deterrence is increasingly redundant; and third, that
extended deterrence using conventional weapons is equally, if not

more, effective as extended nuclear deterrence. This article applies these arguments to East Asia, a region where nuclear weapons continue to loom large in states' security equations. In applying each of the above arguments to the East Asian context, the analysis finds that not only is extended nuclear deterrence alive and kicking in the region, but also that in the coming decades it is likely to become more central to the strategic policies of the United States and its key allies, Japan and South Korea. Despite predictions of its demise, US extended nuclear deterrence remains a critical element in East Asia' security order and will remain so for the foreseeable future.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--NATO

The US Debate on NATO Nuclear Deterrence / by David S. Yost., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p.
1401-1438.)

ID Number: JA028221

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yost, David S.

NATO's nuclear deterrence posture has since the late 1950s involved risk- and responsibility-sharing arrangements based on the presence of US nuclear weapons in Europe. Since 1991 gravity bombs, deliverable by US and allied dual-capable aircraft, have been the only type of US nuclear weapons left in Europe. Although many other factors are involved in the alliance's deterrence posture and in US extended deterrence - including intercontinental forces, missile defences, non-nuclear capabilities and declaratory policy - recent discussions in the United States about NATO nuclear deterrence have focused on the future of the remaining US nuclear weapons in Europe. The traditional view has supported long-standing US and NATO policy in holding that the risk -and responsibility-sharing arrangements based on US nuclear weapons in Europe contribute to deterrence and war prevention; provide assurance to the allies of the genuineness of US commitments; and make the extended deterrence responsibility more acceptable to the United States. From this perspective, no further cuts in the US nuclear weapons presence in Europe should be made without an agreement with Russia providing for reductions that address the US-Russian numerical disparity in non-strategic nuclear forces, with reciprocal transparency and verification measures. In contrast, four schools of thought call for withdrawing the remaining US nuclear weapons in Europe without any negotiated Russian reciprocity : some military officers who consider the weapons and associated arrangement unnecessary for deterrence; proponents of ambitious arms control measures who accept extended deterrence policies but view the US weapons in Europe as an obstacle to progress in disarmament; nuclear disarmament champions who reject extended nuclear deterrence policies and who wish to eliminate all nuclear arms promptly; and selective engagement campaigners who want the United States to abandon extended nuclear deterrence commitments to allies on the grounds that they could lead to US involvement in a nuclear war.

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS--SAFETY MEASURES

Cooperation internationale et surete nucleaire / by Denis Flory., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 865-878.)

ID Number: JA028248

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Flory, Denis

L'accident de Fukushima a conduit l'AIEA, garante du cadre international de surete nucleaire, a tester ses procedures d'urgence et a preciser les instruments a sa disposition. Le Plan d'action sur la surete nucleaire du 22 septembre 2011 met en place les elements d'un renforcement des controles autour de la notion de transparence de l'evaluation par les pairs. Le Plan d'action constitue une etape importante, applicable sans attendre une eventuelle modification juridique des conventions de surete.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--GREAT BRITAIN

British Nuclear Weapons and NATO in the Cold War and Beyond / by Martin A. Smith., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p. 1385-1399.)

ID Number: JA028220

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Smith, Martin A.

NATO has been a source of influence on British nuclear policy and strategy since the 1950s. The nature and extent of its influence has, however, been kept limited by successive British governments. This article considers how and why this has happened. It discusses evolving British attitudes towards NATO command and planning, and shows how these were reflected with regard to strategic nuclear issues from the late 1950s. The evolution of the key notion that the United Kingdom is a second centre of nuclear decision within NATO is traced, and both its utility and contradictions are examined. Overall it is argued that, both during and since the Cold War, NATO has neither been a central factor in shaping British nuclear strategy and policy, nor have British nuclear weapons been other than of limited importance and relevance for most NATO members.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Coping with a Nuclearising Iran / by James Dobbins., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 37-59.)

ID Number: JA028215

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dobbins, James

The West has focused on how to prevent Tehran from acquiring nuclear weapons, or what to do after it does. What we lack is a framework for dealing with Iran before, while and after it crosses the threshold.

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

Geopolitics and Nuclear Weapons : North Korean Provocations as a Tool for Regime Survival / by Sico van der Meer., 2011.
(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 3, 2011, p. 53-65.)

ID Number: JA028278

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meer, Sico van der

This article demonstrates in what way the North Korean regime uses its geopolitical position as a tool for regime survival. In particular, North Korea's nuclear weapons programme may be seen as a perfect example of how the survival strategy is used more or less successfully.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--SECURITY MEASURES

The Seoul Nuclear Summit / by Miles A. Pomper, Michelle E. Dover., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 47-54.)

ID Number: JA028240

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pomper, Miles A.

2. Dover, Michelle E.

President Obama emerged early in his presidency as champion of a cause to which few had paid much attention - securing vulnerable nuclear materials. Two years after Obama's Washington summit on this arcane but important matter, fifty or so national leaders soon will descend on Seoul, South Korea, to track progress since the last summit and fashion goals and commitments for the future. Their efforts merit attention.

ORGANIZED CRIME

Integrer la criminalite dans le champ des menaces d'ordre strategique / by Andre-Michel Ventre., 2011.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 745, decembre 2011, p. 43-48.)

ID Number: JA028195

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ventre, Andre-Michel

Dans le nouveau paysage que dessine la mondialisation, pointent des activites illicites qui se criminalisent et s'amplifient au point de constituer desormais des secteurs rivalisant avec les Etats et les operateurs economiques mondiaux. Ici aussi les lois du marche et la financiarisation du crime agissent comme des revelateurs d'enjeux qui appellent une reponse collective face a cette menace de caractere strategique.

PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Partnerships : A New Horizon for Peacekeeping ?., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 18, no. 5, November 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028200

Type: ART

PIRACY--HISTORY

Maritime Piracy : Return of the World's Second-oldest Security Problem / by Chris Bellamy., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 78-83.)
ID Number: JA028277

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bellamy, Chris

Piracy is often considered a 'new' threat but, as a survey of history shows, it is a problem which has long exercised the minds of statesmen and military strategists alike. As the world focuses its attention on the seemingly intractable issue of Somali piracy, the author looks to the rich treasure trove of history for tried and tested solutions.

PIRACY--HORN OF AFRICA--PREVENTION

Pirates and Power Politics : Naval Presence and Grand Strategy in the Horn of Africa / by Lee Willett., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 20-25.)
ID Number: JA028271

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Willett, Lee

Somali piracy is a direct threat to maritime security and commerce. It is also a theatre of international politics and great power competition. Involvement in counter-piracy for some states has been motivated as much by political signalling and wider security interests than it has by national and alliance commitment to solving the piracy problem. Counter-piracy operations have proved to be a useful way for states to expand their influence in a strategically significant region.

PIRACY--SOMALIA

Somali Piracy : Why Should We Care ? / by Martin N. Murphy., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 4-11.)
ID Number: JA028269

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Murphy, Martin N.

Somali piracy is the single biggest maritime threat since the Second World War, with consequences resonating far beyond Somali shores that have political, geostrategic, naval, economic and human security aspects. The author analyses each of these in turn, and argues that only a multi-layered approach, intertwining long-term political and economic incentives with a short-term clamp-down on pirate activities, can provide an effective and lasting solution.

PIRACY--SOMALIA--PREVENTION

Sanctuary, Shipowners and Paying Ransoms : Refocusing Counter-Piracy Policy in an Era of Austerity / by Dominick Donald., 2011.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 12-19.)
ID Number: JA028270

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Donald, Dominick

The threat posed by Somali pirates has heightened over the past four years, and the mechanisms currently at the disposal of the international community can only have limited effects. The author argues here that in the short-term, counter-piracy policy must focus on one key issue - banning ransoms. This approach may not provide the ultimate solution, but will at least allow the international community to successfully contain piracy.

POPULISM--EU

Union europeenne : une depolitisation propice au populisme / by Bastien Nivet., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 84, hiver 2011, p. 17-27.)

ID Number: JA028202

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nivet, Bastien

Souvent analyse de facon fractionnee, le developpement dans plusieurs pays de l'Union europeenne de mouvements politiques qualifies de populistes commence a etre aborde plus globalement comme le signal de malaises politiques, economiques et sociaux communs a plusieurs Etats europeens. Dans ce contexte, les europeistes ayant questionne le lien entre ces dynamiques populistes et leur objet d'etude - l'UE -, se sont pour l'heure contentes d'une posture relativement descriptive et victimaire, constatant le developpement simultane d'une meme pathologie dans plusieurs Etats membres et une propension de ces mouvements a prendre pour cible, aux cotes des elites et des etrangers, l'UE. Il est aujourd'hui necessaire de penser la facon dont l'espace europeen, par certains de ses defauts et par des derives dans la facon dont les gouvernements nationaux le pratiquent et le construisent, fournit malheureusement un terreau favorable a la diffusion de mouvements politiques populistes.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA

American Public Diplomacy : Enduring Characteristics, Elusive Transformation / by Bruce Gregory., 2011.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 6, nos. 3-4, 2011, p. 351-372.)

ID Number: JA028217

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gregory, Bruce

Understanding, planning, engagement and advocacy are core concepts of public diplomacy. They are not unique to the American experience. There is, however, an American public diplomacy modus operandi with enduring characteristics that are rooted in the nation's history and political culture. These include episodic resolve correlated with war and surges of zeal, systemic trade-offs in American politics, competitive practitioner communities and powerful civil society actors, and late adoption of communication technologies. This article examines these concepts and characteristics in the context of US President Barack Obama's strategy of global public engagement. It argues that as US public diplomacy becomes a multi-stakeholder instrument and central to diplomatic practice, its institutions, methods and priorities require transformation rather than adaptation. The article explores three illustrative issues : a culture of understanding; social media; and multiple diplomatic actors. It concludes that the characteristics shaping the US public diplomacy continue to place significant constraints on its capacity for transformational change.

PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

Putin and the Uses of History / by Fiona Hill, Clifford Gaddy., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 21-31.)

ID Number: JA028238

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hill, Fiona
2. Gaddy, Clifford

'I do not need to prove anything to anyone', declared Russia's Vladimir Putin recently. As Putin prepares to reprise his presidency, such defiance reflects his conviction that his destiny and Russia's are intertwined and that he's the steward of his country's future. To bolster his ambitions, Putin masters his country's history - and also seeks to manipulate it.

RAW MATERIALS--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Matieres premieres et relations internationales., 2011.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 84, hiver 2011, p. 53-131 (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA028201

Type: ART

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Vingt ans apres : la Russie et la quete de puissance / by Marie Mendras., 2011.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 34, no. 136, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 891-899.)

ID Number: JA028206

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mendras, Marie

Vingt ans apres l'effondrement de l'URSS, la politique etrangere de la Russie, tout comme la politique interieure, reste profondement marquee par la chute de 1991. Les hommes qui dirigent le pays aujourd'hui ont une vision negative de leur histoire nationale. Ils continuent a voir dans l'extraordinaire bouleversement des reformes gorbatcheviennes et de l'eclatement de l'empire une perte considerable. 1991 a ete une 'catastrophe geopolitique', repete Vladimir Poutine. Cette rupture brutale avec le passe laisse de profondes traces, tant dans les mentalites que dans le comportement des elites dirigeantes.

SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Uprisings Jolt the Saudi-Iranian Rivalry / by Frederic Wehrey., 2011.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 352-357.)

ID Number: JA028267

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wehrey, Frederic

The Saudis and Iranians, long-standing rivals for influence in the region, confront a strategic landscape transformed by forces largely beyond their control.

SCHENGEN AGREEMENT (1985)

Schengen : une crise en trompe l'oeil / by Virginie Guiraudon., 2011.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 773-784.)

ID Number: JA028251

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Guiraudon, Virginie

La convention de Schengen est souvent vue comme un succes symbolique de la construction europeenne, et la crise de 2011, apres l'arrivee en Italie de migrants tunisiens, comme la mettant en cause. Concue initialement pour faciliter la circulation dans le grand marche unique, Schengen a d'abord servi a renforcer les frontieres exterieures de l'Union dans une logique securitaire et intergouvernementale. En depit d'echanges parfois acides, la crise de 2011 n'a rien change a cet etat de fait.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CZECH REPUBLIC

Security Sector Transformation in the Czech Republic / by Zdenek Kriz, Miroslav Mares., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2011, p. 43-60.)

ID Number: JA028263

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kriz, Zdenek

2. Mares, Miroslav

The transformation of the security sector occurred as part of complex changes to the political regime in the Czech Republic, changes to state sovereignty and profound changes in the security environment. Since 1993, the military sector has been undergoing permanent transformation. The process has converted the Czech Army from a mass army intended for territorial defense to small sized armed forces whose anticipated deployment will primarily be in expeditionary operations under the auspices of various international organizations. The homeland security sector was confronted with the grim legacy of the communist repressive apparatus. Nevertheless, the reform of homeland security occurred without a clear conceptual multi-department framework. In fact, the police reform has yet to finish; there are also discussions on the aptness of the selected system of intelligence agencies.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--HUNGARY

Security Sector Reform : Hungarian Experiences in the Defense Sector / by Gergely Varga., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2011, p. 29-42.)

ID Number: JA028262

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Varga, Gergely

Transforming a country's security system is a never-ending task, with each nation trying to adapt to the ever-changing internal and external security challenges. Security sector reform can be a struggle in war-torn countries and failed states, such as Afghanistan or Iraq, but neither is it a simple process in countries going through major peaceful transformation of the political-economic system. In the last two decades, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, including Hungary, found this out the hard way. This article takes a look at the Hungarian experience on security system reform, focusing on the defense sector. After the collapse of the Warsaw Pact, NATO accession and integration into the Western military alliance were the main driving force for the defense policy of Hungary, which had just

regained its freedom from Soviet rule. This was a highly important and useful strategic objective and was an incentive for reform, but it was not enough to prompt the comprehensive, deep transformation and modernization of Hungary's military capabilities. As the author shows in this article, the lack of a long-term predictable strategy and political attention, decreasing resources and slow structural changes were key features in the challenge of reforming Hungarian defense.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Reform of Security Sector and Securitization : Contradictions in Russian Policy in 2000-2011 / by Andrei Anatolyevich Kazantsev., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2011, p. 61-85.)

ID Number: JA028264

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kazantsev, Andrei Anatolyevich

The article analyzes the reforms of the Russian security sector during the two Vladimir Putin presidencies (2000-2004, 2004-2008) and the Dmitry Medvedev presidency (2008-until present). The functioning of the security sector in Russia is analyzed within the context of the general evolution of Russia's political system. The author employs the theory of securitization in his exploration of issues such as changes in the structure and functions of security agencies within the context of the evolving way in which the Russian leadership perceives security threats. Most specifically, the paper analyzes the key contradiction between the policy directed at modernizing and rationalizing Russia's security sector, on the one hand, and the policy directed at expanding the security agenda, widening the authority of different security agencies, and increasing their control over society, on the other hand. The role of the courts in the Russian political and administrative system, the pace of military reform, relations between the military-industrial complex and the Ministry of Defense and recent developments in the FSB, police and other agencies are analyzed from this point of view.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--SLOVAKIA

Problems of Security Sector Reform in Slovakia / by Ivo Samson, Jozef Ulian., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2011, p. 3-17.)

ID Number: JA028260

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Samson, Ivo

2. Ulian, Jozef

Security sector reform is a rather complex and complicated issue. There are various aspects to security system reform. The article focuses primarily on an analysis of security sector reforms implemented in relation to the armed forces of the Slovak Republic, the export of arms and especially arms export control, and on the specific features of Slovakia's approach to security sector reform. The ultimate aim of this study is to provide a particular perspective on the series of problems Slovakia has had to struggle with up to the present day.

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

The Politics of Securitization., 2011.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 42, no. 4-5, August - October 2011,
Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA028205
Type: ART

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

Russian Grand Strategy in the South Ossetia War / by Brian J.
Ellison., 2011.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 343-366.)
ID Number: JA028197

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ellison, Brian J.

The 2008 Russia-Georgia War over South Ossetia and Abkhazia sparked controversy about whether Russia's grand strategic intentions in the South Caucasus were expansive vis-a-vis Moscow's perceived sphere of interest. This is often based on the assumption that Russia initiated the war with - among other objectives - the intention of regime change in Tbilisi. This article examines Russian decision-making and the course of events leading up to the war through various explanatory models. It concludes that, because the Russian military and civilian leadership in Moscow - namely, that of Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and President Dmitry Medvedev - was disjointed and lacking significant unity of effort, the war itself served as little evidence of a grand strategic shift on Moscow's part. Decision-making by civilians can be explained by a pragmatic response to the unfolding events, either by Georgia or by Russian military brinkmanship.

SOVEREIGNTY

The Sovereignty Dodge and the Responsibility to Control : Should the
US Do What Pakistan Won't Do ? / by Theresa Reinold., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 5, no. 4,
December 2011, p. 395-417.)

ID Number: JA028232

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Reinold, Theresa

The killing of Osama bin Laden in Pakistan was justified by the Obama administration as an act of self-defense. Proponents of an expanded notion of self-defense argue that sovereignty implies responsibility not only for the protection of human rights, but also for the provision of public goods more generally, including effective territorial control. States which are unable to control their territory frequently become safe havens for militants who threaten the security of other states. Pakistan is a paradigmatic case of a 'sovereignty dodge' who, in the eyes of the United States, has forfeited its sovereign right to non-interference because of its failure to live up to its responsibility to control. The author explores here the legality of US strikes against militant targets in Pakistan. She concludes that while international jurisprudence continues to adhere to a conservative reading of the rules on the use of force, states themselves have interpreted the law on self-defense more broadly, evincing a desire to keep the rules as indeterminate as possible.

STRATEGY

Strategy and Contingency / by Hew Strachan., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 6, November 2011, p.
1281-1296.)

ID Number: JA028223

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Strachan, Hew

The determination that strategy should have a long-term predictive quality has left strategy seemingly wanting when having to address what are currently called 'strategic shocks', such as the recent Arab Spring and the NATO commitment to Libya. The focus on grand strategy, particularly in the US, is responsible for this trend. Its endeavour to mitigate risk in the national interests is inherently conservative, rather than opportunistic, and it is favoured and probably required by powers that are committed to the status quo, that need to manage diminishing resources, and that are dealing with relative decline. Strategy as traditionally but more narrowly defined by generals for use in a military context, is much more exploitative and proactive. Precisely because it is designed to be used in war it presumes that its function is offensive, that it will have to deal with chance and contingency, and that its aim is change. Its task is to deal with the uncertainties of war, and to respond to them while holding on to long-term perspectives. Clausewitz addressed the issue of 'war plans' in book VIII of 'On War', but the thinker who did most to inject planning into European strategic thought was Jomini. His influence has permeated much of American military thinking. The effect of nuclear planning in the Cold War was to ensure that strategy at the operational level became conflated with apparent continuity to strategic thought. Since 1990 we have been left with a view of strategy which fails to respond sensibly to chance and accident. Strategy needs context, and a sense of where and against who it is to be applied. Its core task is to embrace contingency while holding on to long-term national interests.

SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Letter from Damascus : Will Syria Descend into Civil War ? / by Sami Moubayed., 2011.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 339-344.)

ID Number: JA028265

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Moubayed, Sami

When the Arab Spring erupted nearly a year ago, neither Bashar al-Assad's regime nor most Syrians believed the unrest would spread to their country. They were wrong.

Syrie : l'heure de la revolte / by Jean-Pierre Perrin., 2011.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 133, automne 2011, p. 273-288.)

ID Number: JA028187

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perrin, Jean-Pierre

Syria has been wracked by unrest and bloody repression for several months. It all started when the police opened fire against protestors in Deraa, in southern Syria. The protests quickly expanded to most other cities, from the banks of the Mediterranean to the eastern borders. The people, inspired by events in Tunisia and Egypt, are demanding that president Bashar al-Assad step down. But the situation in Syria is more like that in Libya, minus the international intervention. The ruling party has unleashed its armed forces against demonstrators and has savagely attacked peaceful marches. The scattered opposition is now trying to unite around a single platform. It must at all costs avoid responding to the government's

provocations, since the al-Assad regime hopes to see the opposition engulfed in turn by internal violence. But time seems to be on the side of al-Assad's adversaries : even his most faithful supporters, both within the country and outside, are beginning to have doubts about the dictator's ultra hard-line strategy.

TERRORISM--UNITED NATIONS--PREVENTION

A Partnership to Counter International Terrorism : The UN Security Council and the UN Member States / by William B. Messmer, Carlos L. Yordan., 2011.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 34, no. 11, November 2011, p. 843-861.)

ID Number: JA028189

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Messmer, William B.
2. Yordan, Carlos L.

Following the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2011, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolutions 1368 and 1373 and thereby created the basis of a global counterterrorism system. At the heart of this system lies a partnership between the Security Council and the UN member states - a partnership in which states have been given considerable, independent, operational responsibility. Unfortunately, this system has often been criticized and viewed pessimistically by scholars, who tend to focus primarily on UN bodies and offer little discussion of the key role of states. This article presents a different conceptualization of this counterterrorism system and suggests, through case studies, that it has attained some important objectives in the global struggle against terrorism.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH

Turkey in the Caucasus and Central Asia : The Post-Soviet Period / by Evgenia Gaber., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 3, 2011, p. 138-147.)

ID Number: JA028183

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gaber, Evgenia

TURKEY--MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Turkey and Russia : Military-Technical Cooperation Today and Tomorrow / by Levon Hovsepian., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 3, 2011, p. 39-44.)

ID Number: JA028182

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hovsepian, Levon

To a certain extent, the interest of the Turkish political establishment in Russia's latest high-tech weapons and military equipment is associated with the much more pronounced 'Russian trend' in Ankara's foreign policy. The Turks, who are seeking more balanced relations with the West (and the United States in particular), tend to look at Russia as an 'alternative partner'.

UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia in Ukraine's Foreign Policy in 2010 as Seen in Political Discourse / by Sergey Bozhko., 2011.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 367-384.)

ID Number: JA028198

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bozhko, Sergey

In this article, the author attempts to answer this question : can Ukraine's recent foreign policy toward Russia be effectively understood by studying Ukrainian political discourse ? He argues that during the studied period, the official Ukrainian discourse and rhetoric on Ukrainian-Russian relations was generally positive. Some of the most important details and decisions in the intergovernmental negotiations were not disclosed; the real discourse of politicians and power structures remained closed and sacral. The author also identifies some general tendencies in bilateral relations.

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--AFRICA

Withering Consent, but Mutual Dependency : UN Peace Operations and African Assertiveness / by Giulia Piccolino, John Karlsrud., 2011.

(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 11, no. 4, September 2011, p. 447-471.)

ID Number: JA028176

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Piccolino, Giulia

2. Karlsrud, John

Consent has always been a cornerstone of UN peacekeeping. However, consent in peace operations is often elusive, as recent events in a number of African countries, where the heads of state have explicitly requested the departure or the downsizing of UN missions, have demonstrated. This paper uses evidence from Cote d'Ivoire and Chad to explore the game of conflicting priorities and mutual dependency that underlines UN peacekeeping missions' relations with African host states. It argues that such a dynamic renders consent ambiguous and volatile. African leaders maximise possible benefits that they can obtain from a UN mission, while minimising the potential menace that 'liberal peace'-style peacebuilding may pose to their rule. Withdrawal of consent may be facilitated when alternative 'resources of extraversion' become available, such as those provided by natural goods or by emerging commercial players. The current situation poses a difficult dilemma to the UN, balancing between keeping peacekeeping missions on the ground with limited or no consent, or leaving and risking breaking its implicit engagements with the civilian population.

USA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

Margin Call : How to Cut a Trillion from Defense / by Kori Schake., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 3-18.)

ID Number: JA028225

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schake, Kori

America's military has proven incredibly effective and adaptive to the threats of the 9/11 era. It has not, however, been particularly cost-conscious. Insolvency is our gravest national security threat, and - thankfully - the Congress has finally gotten serious about dealing with it. Defense is in for a decade of austerity, of a magnitude that cannot be accommodated within current strategy and forces. Much higher risk will need to be accepted in how we fight our

wars and address threats of lesser magnitude or longer lead times unless we find more innovative approaches. Foregoing counterinsurgencies, simplifying our war aims, protecting our advantages in creativity, restructuring military benefits, shifting greater responsibility to allies and emphasizing cost-exchange ratios in our operations will be necessary. It is a daunting list, and wearying to a military that has shouldered the burdens of wars for a decade with little contribution from our broader society. But it, or something like it, will also be necessary to redress the dangerous vulnerability or our debt.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

American Diplomacy., 2011.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 6, nos. 3-4, 2011, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028216

Type: ART

Balancing the East, Upgrading the West / by Zbigniew Brzezinski., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 97-104.)

ID Number: JA028256

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

As the United States looks ahead, it faces two central challenges in foreign policy : enlarging the zone of prosperity and democracy in the West while balancing the rise of China and allaying the fears of the United States' Asian allies. Neither challenge can be addressed in isolation - for today, the fates of the West and the East are intertwined.

Decline of Western Realism / by Nikolas K. Gvosdev, Ray Takeyh., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 8-19.)

ID Number: JA028237

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gvosdev, Nikolas K.

2. Takeyh, Ray

Nine months after a US diplomat called Libya a 'strategic ally', America sent its military after that country's strongman dictator, Muammar el-Qaddafi, leading to his overthrow and death. No US national interest was cited as a rationale; the action was justified exclusively on humanitarian grounds. This marks a fundamental break with past US policy prescriptions for such military interventions around the world.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Time to Attack Iran / by Matthew Kroenig., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 76-86.)

ID Number: JA028254

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kroenig, Matthew

Opponents of military action against Iran assume a US military strike would be far more dangerous than simply letting Tehran build a bomb. Not so, argues the author. With a carefully designed strike, Washington could mitigate the costs - or at least bring them down to a bearable level - and spare the region and the world from an unacceptable threat.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

Rethinking the Pakistan Plan / by Amitai Etzioni., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 55-65.)

ID Number: JA028241

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Etzioni, Amitai

The US-Pakistan relationship is in crisis. Yet strategic imperatives keep the nations together. The problem is that Pakistan can't bend to US demands as much as America wants because it is pulled in other directions by its strategic fear of India. If India-Pakistan tensions could be eased, the dynamics of the US-Pakistan alliance could change. That should be the starting point for Washington's efforts to deal with Islamabad.

Talking Tough to Pakistan / by Stephen D. Krasner., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 87-96.)

ID Number: JA028255

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krasner, Stephen D.

The United States gives Pakistan billions of dollars in aid each year. Pakistan returns the favor by harboring terrorists, spreading anti-Americanism, and selling nuclear technology abroad. The bribes and the begging aren't working : only threats and the determination to act on them will do the job. Washington must tell Islamabad to start cooperating or lose its aid and face outright isolation.

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

UN Authority and the Morality of Force / by Ilan Cooper, Eric Patterson., 2011.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 141-157.)

ID Number: JA028208

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cooper, Ilan

2. Patterson, Eric

The role of the UN as the sole source of legitimacy for issues of war and peace in the early twenty-first century is highly problematic from a Just War perspective.

UZBEKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

On Uzbekistan's Grand Strategy / by Farkhad Tolipov., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 3, 2011, p. 147-156.)

ID Number: JA028184

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tolipov, Farkhad

WAR, COST OF

The Economic Costs of the German Participation in the Afghanistan War / by Tilman Bruck... [et al.]., 2011.
(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 48, no. 6, November 2011, p. 793-805.)

ID Number: JA028253

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bruck, Tilman
2. Groot, Olaf J. de
3. Schneider, Friedrich

In this article, the authors estimate the total costs of the German participation in the Afghanistan war, both past and future. This is a hugely complex and uncertain calculation, which depends on several important assumptions. These assumptions pertain to the different cost channels and the shares of these channels that can be attributed to the German participation in the war. By calculating the costs of the German participation, they provide a framework for other researchers to do the same with respect to other countries. The article can function as a roadmap for researchers focusing on this topic. In the end, the authors find that, in the most realistic of several possible scenarios regarding the duration and intensity of the German participation in the war in Afghanistan, the German share of the net present value of the total costs of the war ranges from 26 billion Euro to 47 billion Euro. This large range reflects the uncertainties with which the costs must be estimated. On an annual basis, the authors estimate that the German participation in the war costs between 2.5 and 3 billion Euro. This contrasts with the official war budget, which is little over 1 billion Euro for 2010, showing that governments may not adequately represent the costs of military action.

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--MIDDLE EAST

The Long Journey Toward a WMD-Free Middle East / by Patricia Lewis, William C. Potter., 2011.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 41, no. 7, September 2011, p. 8-14.)

ID Number: JA028258

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lewis, Patricia
2. Potter, William C.

One of the most sought-after prizes in international disarmament and nonproliferation diplomacy is a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). In such a conflict-ridden area with a history of mistrust and animosity where chemical weapons were used in the past, the prospect of renewed WMD use is all too possible. For these reasons, a WMD-free zone in the Middle East is not only an aspirational goal, but a matter of practical urgency.

WMD NONPROLIFERATION

Money Talks : The Surging Revolution in Counter-Proliferation Strategy / by Javier Serrat., 2011.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 40-46.)

ID Number: JA028273

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Serrat, Javier

Financial operational nodes are crucial to WMD supply and acquisition networks - yet there has been no synchronised international effort so far to counter proliferation financing. Recent examples, however, show that a co-ordinated effort to create international standards and engender co-operation from the private sector is the way forward, and point to the Financial Action Task Force as the model for addressing transnational financial issues and successfully hindering the financing of WMD proliferation.