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Acquisitions List June-August 2012

New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions Juin-août 2012

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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New Books

Nouveaux livres

AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Politics and Power in the Maghreb : Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco from Independence to the Arab Spring / by Michael J. Willis. - London : Hurst, 2012.
vii, 410 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80024487

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00856 ISBN: 9781849042000

Author(s):

1. Willis, Michael J.

Bibliography: p. 387-393. Includes index.

'The overthrow of the regime of President Ben Ali in Tunisia on 14 January 2011 took the world by surprise. The popular revolt in this small Arab country and the effect it had on the wider Arab world prompted questions as to why there had been so little awareness of Tunisia up until that point. It also revealed a more general lack of knowledge about the surrounding western part of the Arab world, the Maghreb, which had long attracted a tiny fraction of the outside interest shown in the eastern Arab world of Egypt, the Levant and the Gulf. This book examines the politics of the three states of the central Maghreb - Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco - since their achievement of independence from European colonial rule in the 1950s and 1960s. It explains the political dynamics of the region by looking at the roles played by various actors such as the military, political parties and Islamist movements and addresses issues such as Berber identity and the role played by economics, as well as how the states of the region interact with each other and with the wider world.'

AL JAZEERA ENGLISH (TELEVISION NETWORK)

Al Jazeera English : Global News in a Changing World. - 1st ed. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.
204 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Palgrave Macmillan Series in International Political Communication)

ID number: 80024454

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00143 ISBN: 9780230340206

Includes index.

'In 2011, as Al Jazeera English covered the intense upheavals in the Arab world, its standout broadcasts themselves became the subject of news. How did a channel not even carried by the major cable television companies in the US come to be seen as the premier source for breaking news on the Middle East ? This volume provides considered discussion of Al Jazeera English from its launch in 2006 through today. It examines the channel's coverage methods, its effects on its audience, and its place in the world of mediated geopolitics.'

ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Le 'printemps arabe' : un premier bilan : points de vue du sud. -
Louvain-la-Neuve : Centre Tricontinental, 2012.
208 p. ; 22 cm.

(Alternatives Sud ; 19-2012/2)

ID number: 80024522

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01303 ISBN: 9782849503461

'Revoltes ou revolutions, les soulèvements populaires apparus dans le monde arabe en 2011 ont renversé ou défient toujours les régimes autoritaires et leurs autocrates délégitimés. Mouvements d'affirmation sociale, politique et identitaire, portés par des exigences de liberté et d'égalité, de reconnaissance et de redistribution. Ils ont balayé la fiction de l'"exception arabe" et rouvert le champ des possibles au Maghreb et au Moyen-Orient. Pour quelles transitions, vers quels horizons ? Destabilisation de la région, crispation des acteurs, démocratisation des structures, récupération des aspirations, radicalisation des options, explosion des conflits, émancipation des peuples ... ? Au-delà des traits communs aux sociétés arabes contemporaines, les scénarios varient d'un pays à l'autre. Maroc, Algérie, Tunisie, Libye, Égypte, Syrie, Jordanie, Yémen, Bahreïn, Arabie saoudite, etc., ils sont tous concernés, directement ou indirectement, par des épisodes plus ou moins répressifs, plus ou moins sanglants. Quels premiers grands bilans tirer de ces soulèvements ? Quelles promesses contiennent-ils et quels risques pesent sur leurs aboutissements ? La mise à plat de la genèse du 'printemps arabe', de ses acteurs socio-politiques locaux, nationaux et internationaux, de ses facteurs culturels, démographiques et économiques, mais aussi des rôles joués par l'Europe et les États-Unis, aide à lire un réel particulièrement complexe et, plus loin, à évaluer le potentiel libérateur d'une dynamique de changement social et d'autodétermination.'

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Israel and Palestine : Reappraisals, Revisions, Refutations / by Avi Shlaim. - London : Verso, 2010.

xxi, 392 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80024488

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00506 ISBN: 9781844676569

Author(s):

1. Shlaim, Avi

Includes index.

'The author reflects here on a range of key issues, transformations and personalities in the Israel-Palestine conflict. From the 1917 Balfour Declaration to the 2008 invasion of Gaza, the book places current events in their proper historical perspective, and assesses the impact of key political and intellectual figures, including Yasir Arafat and Ariel Sharon, Edward Said and Benny Morris. It also re-examines the United States' influential role in the conflict, and explores the many missed opportunities for peace and progress.'

ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

Depenses militaires, production et transferts d'armes : compendium
2012 / by Luc Mampaey. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2012.
43 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 4/2012)

ID number: 80024464

Type: M

Library Location: 336 /00239

Author(s):

1. Mampaey, Luc

'Ce rapport presente une synthese des principales statistiques relatives aux depenses militaires mondiales, a la production et aux transferts internationaux d'armements conventionnels. Les donnees de ce rapport proviennent pour l'essentiel des banques de donnees du SIPRI, eventuellement completees par des statistiques socio-economiques extraites des bases de donnees d'Eurostat, de la Banque mondiale, d'agences des Nations unies ou de la presse specialisee.'

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Arms Control in the 21st Century : Between Coercion and Cooperation.
- Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013.

xi, 247 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Global Security Studies)

ID number: 80024506

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00701 ISBN: 9780415698177

Includes index.

'This volume evaluates the impact of coercive arms control efforts to curb the spread of weapons of mass destruction in the twenty-first century. A new paradigm in arms control is gradually replacing the idea that mutually agreed restrictions of armaments can improve international security. Thus, Hedley Bull's classic definition of arms control as the 'cooperation between antagonistic pairs of states in military affairs' needs to be amended by a new notion of coercive arms control as the set of non-cooperative and non-reciprocal measures to restrict the weapons or military capabilities of certain states. This volume addresses the topic of how this ongoing paradigm shift will affect the effectiveness of arms control as a conflict management instrument. While some argue that new instruments can complement and strengthen traditional, multilateral and inclusive arms control regimes, others maintain that conflicts and contradictions between coercive and cooperative arms control regimes will severely limit their effectiveness.'

ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Violence armee en Afrique : faut-il inclure le controle des munitions dans le traite sur le commerce des armes ? / by Holger Anders. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2012.
23 p. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2012)

ID number: 80024466

Type: M

Library Location: 382 /00343

Author(s):

1. Anders, Holger

'L'inclusion du controle des munitions dans le traite international sur le commerce des armes (TCA) ne fait pas l'unanimité. La plupart des Etats y sont favorables et denoncent l'impact negatif des transferts irresponsables et mal controles de ces munitions. L'insecurite et les terribles souffrances humaines causees par ces transferts dans le contexte de la violence armee en Afrique illustrent parfaitement leur point de vue. Certains Etats s'y opposent pourtant,

arguant de l'infaisabilite et du cout eleve d'un controle international des transferts de munitions. Le present rapport aborde les defis du controle des munitions en Afrique, dans le contexte des debats internationaux relatifs au TCA. Il demontre que les craintes liees a l'inclusion des munitions dans le traite sont infondees. Il avance en outre que les parties prenantes africaines et leurs partenaires internationaux devront prendre des initiatives complementaires pour renforcer les controles de munitions dans cette region.'

ASTRONAUTICS, MILITARY--NATO

Filling the Vacuum : A Framework for a NATO Space Policy. - Kalkar : JAPCC, 2012.
ID number: 80024519
Type: M
Library Location: 629 /00220

BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Role of Small States in the Post-Cold War Era : The Case of Belarus / by Dmitry Shlapentokh. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012.
vii, 79 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80024448
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01607 ISBN: 1584875291
Author(s):
1. Shlapentokh, Dmitry
'The United States is no longer the only global center of power as it was in the first years of post-Cold War era. Neither are there just two superpowers - the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics - that define the course of global events. The new multipolarity implies the presence of several centers of power that will provide the opportunity for small states, such as Belarus, to move from one center of power to the other and/or to engage in a sort of geopolitical gamesmanship. During the last 10 years or so, Belarus moved from Russia to the European Union and back, while at the same time engaging in relationships with Iran and China. While relationships with Russia and the European Union have not been stable, the story is different with China and Iran. Belarus has always maintained a good relationship with both countries, especially with China. This demonstrates the increasing role of Asia in the geopolitical arrangements now and certainly in the years to come.'

BIOGRAPHY

The International Who's Who : 2013. - 76th ed. - London : Routledge, 2012.
xxiii, 2428 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80024508
Type: REF
Library Location: 92 /00006 REF ISBN: 9781857436372

BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--HISTORY

Bosnia : A Short History / by Noel Malcolm. - New, updated ed. - New York : New York University Press, 1996.
xxiv, 360 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
ID number: 80024511
Type: M
Library Location: 949 /00092 ISBN: 9780814755617
Author(s):
1. Malcolm, Noel
Bibliography: p. 323-342. Includes index.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1993)

Interdiction des armes chimiques : realisations, defis et nouvelles priorites de la Convention / by Berangere Rouppert. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2012.
27 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 3/2012)
ID number: 80024462
Type: M
Library Location: 327.3 /00700
Author(s):
1. Rouppert, Berangere
'Le 29 avril 2012 marquera les quinze annees d'entree en vigueur de la Convention d'interdiction sur les armes chimiques (CIAC) qui prohibe le developpement, la production, l'acquisition, le stockage, la detention et le transfert direct ou indirect des armes chimiques. En imposant la destruction des stocks, et des installations de fabrication - ou leur conversion a des fins pacifiques -, sous la supervision d'une organisation creee a cet effet, la CIAC s'avere etre un veritable instrument de desarmement. Bien que huit Etats restent encore en dehors de la Convention, les 188 Etats parties representent 98% de la population mondiale et 98% des stocks mondiaux d'armes chimiques. Depuis leur date d'adhesion respective, tous les Etats s'acquittent progressivement de leurs obligations avec plus ou moins de difficultes et plus ou moins de succes. Si certains d'entre eux ont deja transpose sur le plan national leurs obligations internationales, declare, detruit leurs stocks et converti ou detruit leurs installations, apporte de l'assistance technique et financiere a d'autres Etats, d'autres accumulent les retards et repoussent la fin du delai etabli par la Convention ou accorde par le Conseil executif : parmi eux, les principaux detenteurs d'armes chimiques. Alors que l'echeance pour l'elimination des stocks d'armes chimiques approche (le 29 avril 2012), l'Organisation pour l'interdiction des armes chimiques, depositaire de la bonne application des obligations contenues dans la Convention, doit poursuivre ses objectifs initiaux, repenser ses priorites et ses objectifs afin de s'adapter aux nouveaux enjeux securitaires internationaux, notamment le risque de proliferation.'

CIVIL WAR

Why Peace Fails : The Causes and Prevention of Civil War Recurrence
/ by Charles T. Call. - Washington : Georgetown University Press,
2012.

xii, 315 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024476

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00220 ISBN: 9781589018945

Author(s):

1. Call, Charles T.

Bibliography: p. 277-302. Includes index.

'Why does peace fail ? More precisely, why do some countries that show every sign of having successfully emerged from civil war fall once again into armed conflict ? What explains why peace 'sticks' after some wars but not others ? The author examines the factors behind fifteen cases of civil war recurrence in Africa, Asia, the Caucasus, and Latin America. He argues that widely touted explanations of civil war - such as poverty, conflict over natural resources, and weak states - are far less important than political exclusion. His study shows that inclusion of former opponents in postwar governance plays a decisive role in sustained peace. The book ultimately suggests that the international community should resist the temptation to prematurely withdraw resources and peacekeepers after a transition from war. Instead, international actors must remain fully engaged with postwar elected governments, ensuring that they make room for former enemies.'

COMMAND OF TROOPS

U.S. Army Leadership Handbook : Skills, Tactics, and Techniques for
Leading in Any Situation. - New York : Skyhorse Publishing, 2012.

var.pag. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024482

Type: M

Library Location: 355.1 /00066 ISBN: 9781616085629

Bibliography. Includes index.

'What does it take to lead troops in battle ? What does it take to win ? Competent leaders of character are essential for the Army to meet the challenges of the dangerous and complex security environment we face today. This book is the Army's flagship field manual on leadership. It establishes leadership doctrine and fundamental principles for all officers, noncommissioned officers, and Army civilians across all components using the 'BE-KNOW-DO' concept. It is critical that Army leaders be agile, multiskilled athletes who have strong moral character, broad knowledge, and keen intellect. Leaders - military and civilian alike - must set the example, teach, and mentor, and this manual provides the principles, concepts, and training to accomplish these important tasks.'

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--EU

The European Union as a Global Conflict Manager. - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge, 2012.

xviii, 253 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024504

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00507 ISBN: 9780415528559

Bibliography: p. 221-249. Includes index.

'In recent years the European Union has played an increasingly important role as a manager of global conflicts. This book provides a comprehensive assessment of how the EU has performed in facilitating mediation, conflict resolution and peacebuilding across the globe. Offering an accessible introduction to the theories, processes and practice of the EU's role in managing conflict, the book features a broad range of case studies from Europe, Asia and Africa and examines

both institutional and policy aspects of EU conflict management.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Operational Art in Counterinsurgency : A View from the Inside / by James M. Dubik. - Washington : Institute for the Study of War. 52 p. : ill. ; 30 cm. (Report ; 5)
ID number: 80024520
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01782
Author(s):
1. Dubik, James M.
'This monograph provides a framework for understanding operational art in counterinsurgency campaigns, at least ones like those the US and its allies conducted in Iraq and Afghanistan. In addition to the framework, the monograph describes how one set of strategic civil-military leaders, who were the operational artists charged with executing the counterinsurgency campaign in Iraq during 2007 and 2008, achieved sufficient alignment in order to produce unity of effort and coherency of action throughout the civil-military organization.'

DEMOCRACY

Defending Politics : Why Democracy Matters in the Twenty-First Century / by Matthew V. Flinders. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012. xviii, 202 p. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80024474
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00855 ISBN: 9780199644421
Author(s):
1. Flinders, Matthew V.
Includes index.
'If the twentieth century witnessed the triumph of democracy then something appears to have gone seriously wrong in the twenty-first. Citizens around the world have become distrustful of politicians, sceptical about democratic institutions, and disillusioned about the capacity of democratic politics to resolve pressing social concerns. The book meets this contemporary pessimism about the political process head on. It provides an honest account of why democratic politics matters and why we need to reject the arguments of those who would turn their backs on 'mere politics' in favour of more authoritarian, populist, or technocratic forms of governing. In rejecting fashionable fears about the 'end of politics' and daring to suggest that the public, the media, pressure groups, academics, and politicians are all part of the problem as well as part of the cure, it provides a fresh, provocative, and above all optimistic view of the achievements and future potential of democratic politics.'

DIPLOMACY

Satow's Diplomatic Practice. - 6th ed. - Oxford, UK : Oxford

University Press, 2011.

lvi, 730 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024513

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00143 ISBN: 9780199693559

Bibliography: p. 705-712. Includes index.

'This is the first new edition for thirty years, during which time the world and diplomacy have changed almost beyond recognition. This edition provides an enlarged and updated section on the history of diplomacy, and revises comprehensively the practice of diplomacy and the corpus of diplomatic and international law since the end of the Cold War. It traces the substantial expansion in numbers both of sovereign states and international and regional organisations, and features detailed chapters on diplomatic privileges and immunities, diplomatic missions, and consular matters. It also examines new forms of diplomacy from the work of NGOs to the use of secret envoys and commercial security firms, and highlights the impact of international terrorism on the life and work of a diplomat.'

DRUG TRAFFIC--AFRICA, WEST

Panorama du trafic de cocaine en Afrique de l'Ouest / by Georges

Berghezan. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2012.

35 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 6/2012)

ID number: 80024463

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00081

Author(s):

1. Berghezan, Georges

'Au cours de la dernière décennie, le trafic de cocaine s'est imposé comme une activité illicite majeure en Afrique de l'Ouest. Son potentiel destabilisateur a été illustré récemment par les événements du Mali et de Guinée-Bissau. Cet impact est dû à l'implication de hauts grades des forces de sécurité, de représentants des élites dirigeantes, de groupes armés, à visée politique ou purement criminelle. Tous ces acteurs sont connectés, directement ou indirectement, à une armada de trafiquants 'professionnels' camouflés en opérateurs économiques. Après être arrivée, par air ou par mer, d'Amérique du Sud, la plus grosse partie de la cocaine quitte rapidement l'Afrique de l'Ouest pour l'Europe, où le nombre d'utilisateurs de cette substance est en hausse continue. Afin d'esquiver les contrôles, les trafiquants ne cessent de varier leurs itinéraires et méthodes de transport. Longtemps le 'privilegé' des États côtiers, le transit de cocaine s'est développé, à partir de 2009, dans les pays enclavés du Sahel, en particulier le Mali, où se conjuguent des immensités désertiques difficiles à surveiller, des pouvoirs centraux faibles et corrompus, et une floraison de groupes armés en quête de revenus pour s'armer et contrôler des territoires plus étendus. Dans ce contexte, la désagrégation de l'État libyen profite aux trafiquants, qui non seulement se voient gratifiés d'immenses stocks d'armes à prix réduits, mais aussi de la suppression des stricts contrôles que le régime précédait exerçait sur son flanc saharien. Cette étude aborde les principaux événements liés au trafic de cocaine dans les quinze États membres de la CEDEAO, ainsi qu'en Mauritanie, et offre un aperçu des principales initiatives régionales lancées pour combattre les trafics transfrontaliers de stupéfiants. Elle analyse enfin les effets du trafic de cocaine sur le développement des sociétés ouest-africaines et évoque quelques défis auxquels est confrontée la lutte contre cette forme de criminalité.'

ECONOMIC HISTORY

The Europa World Year Book : 2012. Volume I. Part One :
International Organizations. Part II : Afghanistan-Jordan. - 53rd
ed. - London : Routledge, 2012.
xiv, 2570 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80024509
Type: REF
Library Location: 321 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857436129
Includes index.

The Europa World Year Book : 2012. Volume II : Kazakhstan-Zimbabwe.
- 53rd ed. - London : Routledge, 2012.
xiv, 2566 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80024510
Type: REF
Library Location: 321 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857436136
Includes index.

EU--CFSP

The EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy : The Quest for
Democracy. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.
vii, 143 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Journal of European Public Policy Series)
ID number: 80024480
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00230 ISBN: 9780415508544
Includes index.
'This book reorients the study of European foreign and security policy
towards the question of democracy. Blending insights from
international relations and democratic theory, it aims to enhance our
understanding of the issues at stake. The main structures, the
institutional setting and the procedures that govern decision-making
in this domain are examined. In this way, the book supplements studies
with a more traditional focus on the substance of foreign policy. What
are the democratic challenges in this distinct field of policy-making
? The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) of the European Union
(EU) is usually assumed to be intergovernmental. Contributors to this
book examine the extent to which a move beyond intergovernmentalism
has taken place, how this manifests itself, and what may be the
democratic implications. While the EU's international outlook
testifies to a quest for democracy, the institutions and procedures
that govern decision-making are found wanting.'

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

National and European Foreign Policies : Towards Europeanization. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.
xxii, 280 p.; 25 cm.
(Routledge Advances in European Politics ; 74)
ID number: 80024497
Type: M
Library Location: 441 /00232 ISBN: 9780415610841
Bibliography: p. 233-267. Includes index.
'This book explores the processes of interaction between the national
and the European levels in foreign policymaking in European Union
states. The volume also assesses the mutual influence which the Member
States exert on each other, independent of the EU institutions, thus
tracing the extent to which Member State foreign policies are being
Europeanized into more convergent, coordinated policies. With chapters
examining France, Germany, Italy, UK, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Finland,
Poland and Slovenia, the overarching questions the volume addresses
centre on the nature of the relationship between the foreign policies
of the Member States and 'European' foreign policy. Engaging with
'Europeanization' with theoretical rigour, the contributors to this

volume examine the EU's impact on the foreign policies of member States old and new, the impact of the Member States on the EU's external relations, and the influence of the Member States on each other's foreign policies.'

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

La politique mediterraneenne de l'Union europeenne. - Bruxelles :

Bruylant, 2012.

xiii, 285 p.; 24 cm.

(Rencontres Europeennes ; 17)

ID number: 80024449

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00061 ISBN: 9782802735793

Includes index.

'En 2008, la presidence francaise a place la relance de la politique mediterraneenne au coeur de son action. Il s'agit de retablir un equilibre dans les partenariats de l'Europe communautaire. En effet, depuis le debut des annees 1990, en raison de la chute de l'empire sovietique, les Europeens regardent vers l'Est au detriment des pays du Sud. Aussi une relance de la cooperation entre les pays de la Mare Nostrum est-elle proposee. Certes, ces relations s'inscrivent depuis 1995 dans le processus de Barcelone, instrument central du rapprochement. Pour autant, les resultats demeurent en deca des ambitions. Plusieurs raisons peuvent expliquer cette stagnation. D'abord, l'attitude des Etats membres de l'Union n'est pas homogene quant a la necessite d'accelerer un tel rapprochement. Ensuite, les destinataires de cette politique l'abordent avec une certaine reticence. Enfin, les fluctuations de l'Europe elle-meme dans ses relations exterieures soulevent le questionnement. Par ailleurs, les evenements recents relatifs au conflit israelo-palestinien rendent plus difficile encore la mise en place d'une politique mediterraneenne. Pour autant, ce nouveau projet degage de nouvelles priorites tant sur le plan politique et economique qu'environnemental. L'enjeu de cet accord reside, selon ses protagonistes, dans l'amelioration du developpement socio-economique, la solidarite, l'integration regionale, le developpement durable et la connaissance. Cette cooperation doit egalement renforcer la place de l'Europe dans le concert international. Dans ce contexte, comment le droit peut-il contribuer a cette nouvelle orientation ou au contraire la freiner ? Le processus decisionnel de l'Union en matiere de relations exterieures, l'efficacite des conventions bilaterales ou multilaterales conclues avec les pays du sud de la Mediterranee, les diverses decisions en matiere d'immigration et les positions en matiere de securite meritent d'etre analysees. Il s'agit donc, apres un retour rapide sur le passe, d'apprécier en quoi les nouveaux instruments juridiques proposes sont a la hauteur des defis a relever. En realite, cet ouvrage vise a determiner, au-dela de la volonte politique des Etats et de l'Union, de quelle facon le droit peut accompagner les divers partenaires dans cette nouvelle etape.'

The Challenge of Differentiation in Euro-Mediterranean Relations :

Flexible Regional Cooperation or Fragmentation. - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge, 2012.

v, 164 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024478

Type: M

Library Location: 449 /00062 ISBN: 9780415699556

Includes index.

'The tension between the aim of creating sustainable multilateral region-building dynamics and the need to find more differentiated and flexible forms of cooperation has been ever-present in Euro-Mediterranean relations. The proliferation of different and partially overlapping initiatives in recent years - the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, the European Neighbourhood Policy and

the Union for the Mediterranean - is a plain expression of this tension. The 2011 episodes of regime-change in the Arab world have once again placed the debate about differentiation in EU's relations with Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries at the top of the Union's foreign policy agenda. This book contributes to theoretical and practical debates on whether differentiation processes can aid or hinder convergence processes and region-building efforts more widely. The contributions to this collection assess the actual significance and consequences of differentiation in Euro-Mediterranean relations through sector-specific in-depth analyses, covering issue areas as varied as environmental policy, migration, foreign and defence policy, trade, energy, civil protection and democracy promotion.'

EU--MIDDLE EAST

The European Union and the Arab Spring : Promoting Democracy and Human Rights in the Middle East. - Lanham, MD : Lexington Books, 2012.

xxi, 157 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024481

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00231 ISBN: 9780739174432

Bibliography: p. 141-146. Includes index.

'The past year has witnessed a wave of popular uprisings across North Africa and the Middle East which the Western media have dubbed 'the Arab Spring'. Demanding greater freedoms, political reform, and human rights, the protesters swept away many of the region's authoritarian autocratic regimes. The events of the Arab Spring have been truly historic. They have led to profound changes in the domestic order of Middle Eastern states and societies and have impacted on the international politics of the region. Bringing together nine leading authorities on European foreign policy and the Middle East, this book analyzes the response of the European Union to recent uprisings in the Middle East. This groundbreaking collection asks three critical questions : What role did the European Union play in promoting democracy and human rights in the countries of North Africa and the Middle East ? How did the EU respond to the uprisings of the Arab street ? And what are the challenges now facing Europe as it addresses these historic sociopolitical changes in the Middle East ?'

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Transatlantic Relations in the 21st Century : Europe, America and the Rise of the Rest / by Erwan Lagadec. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xiii, 318 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ID number: 80024459

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01605 ISBN: 9780415683210

Author(s):

1. Lagadec, Erwan, 1977-

Bibliography: p. 245-297. Includes index.

'This book offers an overview of the interface between European integration, transatlantic relations, and the 'rise of the rest' in the early twenty-first century. The collapse of the Soviet bloc opened up an era in which the drivers and perceived benefits of the US alliance among European countries have become more variegated and shifting. The proposition that the US remains at once an 'indispensable' and 'intolerable' nation in Europe is a key concept in the alliance, as the US remains inextricably tied to the continent through economic, military and cultural links. This work examines this complex subject area from many angles, including an analysis of the historical and cultural contexts of America's relations with Europe, as well as a discussion of the politics of transatlantic affairs,

which utilizes evidence gleaned from a series of case studies. In the concluding chapters, the author assesses the likelihood that the West can entrench its global dominance in the realms of 'soft' and 'hard' power, and by effecting a 'controlled reform' that will see multilateral structures open up to emerging powers.'

EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY

National, European and Human Security : From Co-Existence to Convergence. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013.

xiv, 172 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Human Security)

ID number: 80024525

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01783 ISBN: 9780415680790

includes index.

'This book examines how national security strategies relate to an emerging common European or global vision of security and to human security ideas. Human security and national security are often regarded as competing and mutually antagonistic; the former was proposed and has been operationalized in ways that represent a paradigm shift away from state-centric approaches and the dominance of national-security perspectives. This had led to human security being associated with a broadening of the security agenda to encompass not only physical security and the use of force and military capabilities, but also the provision of material well-being and dignity to vulnerable communities. This edited volume seeks to identify key concepts and themes in the national discourse of several European countries, addressing security at a meta-narrative and conceptual level, illustrating the changes taking place in approaches to security and, in particular, mapping moves away from a paradigm of 'national security' to one that might be called 'human security'. It also enables an assessment of whether national security is currently converging at either European or global level.'

FIREARMS INDUSTRY AND TRADE

A Decade of Implementing the United Nations Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons : Analysis of National Reports / by Sarah Parker, Katherine Green. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2012.

xxxii, 445 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80024528

Type: M

Library Location: 382 /00344

Author(s):

1. Parker, Sarah
2. Green, Katherine

FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USSR

La France et la Russie : alliances et discordances / by Romain

Yakemtchouk. - Paris : Harmattan, 2011.

261 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024450

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01604 ISBN: 9782296562226

Author(s):

1. Yakemtchouk, Romain, 1925-2011

'Tout au long de leur tumultueuse histoire, la France et la Russie ont connu des periodes d'intense cooperation mais aussi de vives oppositions ideologiques et politiques. Sachant que ce qu'elles ont en commun est plus fort que ce qui les separe, des 1891 elles ont opte pour une alliance visant a contrer l'hegemonisme allemand. Elles sont restees fideles a cet imperatif geographique en demeurant unies lors du declenchement de la Premiere Guerre mondiale, on signe en 1935 un traite d'assistance mutuelle, et ont conclu en decembre 1944, sous l'egide de Charles de Gaulle, un traite d'alliance. Le voyage du general a Moscou, en juin 1966, confirma la politique de rapprochement franco-sovietique : la France s'opposait a la politique des blocs et proposait aux pays de l'Est le programme de 'detente, entente et cooperation'. La constitution de la Communaute economique europeenne et la desintegration de l'URSS ont fondamentalement modifie les equilibres continentaux, l'UE devenant a la longue le lieu de la rencontre des interets strategiques franco-russes. Tout indique que, dans un monde en perpetuel changement, les deux nations ont une vocation a se rapprocher. La visite du president Sarkozy a Moscou, en octobre 2007 a concretise la volonte des deux pays d'etre des partenaires privilegies, renforçant leur cooperation dans tous les domaines, y compris sur le plan culturel. Les Russes ont toujours manifeste leur admiration pour la langue francaise et pour l'eminent apport culturel de la France a la civilisation universelle.'

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY--POLITICAL ASPECTS

Cyberspaces and Global Affairs. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2012.

xxvi, 377 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024469

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00144 ISBN: 9781409427544

Includes index.

'From the 'Facebook' revolutions in the Arab world to the use of social networking in the aftermath of disasters in Japan and Haiti, to the spread of mobile telephony throughout the developing world : all of these developments are part of how information and communication technologies are altering global affairs. With the rise of the social web and applications like Facebook, YouTube and Twitter, scholars and practitioners of international affairs are adapting to this new information space across a wide scale of issue areas. In conflict resolution, dialogues and communication are taking the form of open social networks, while in the legal realm, where cyberspace is largely lawless space, states are stepping up policing efforts to combat online criminality and hackers are finding new ways around increasingly sophisticated censorship. Militaries are moving to deeply incorporate information technologies into their doctrines, and protesters are developing innovative uses of technology to keep one step ahead of the authorities. The essays and topical cases in this book explore such issues as networks and networked thinking, information ownership, censorship, neutrality, cyberwars, humanitarian needs, terrorism, privacy and rebellion, giving a comprehensive overview of the core issues in the field, complimented by real world examples.'

INFORMATION WARFARE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War / by Heather Harrison Dinniss. -
Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012.
xix, 331 p.; 24 cm.

(Cambridge Studies in International and Comparative Law)

ID number: 80024517

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00224 ISBN: 9781107011083

Author(s):

1. Dinniss, Heather Harrison

Bibliography: p. 297-320. Includes index.

'The information revolution has transformed both modern societies and the way in which they conduct warfare. This book analyses the status of computer network attacks in international law and examines their treatment under the laws of armed conflict. The first part of the book deals with the resort to force by states and discusses the threshold issues of force and armed attack by examining the permitted responses against such attacks. The second part offers a comprehensive analysis of the applicability of international humanitarian law to computer network attacks. By examining the legal framework regulating these attacks, the author addresses the issues associated with this method of attack in terms of the current law and explores the underlying debates which are shaping the modern laws applicable in armed conflict.'

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS--SOCIAL ASPECTS

Sex and World Peace. - New York : Columbia University Press, 2012.
xii, 289 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024495

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01780 ISBN: 9780231131827

Includes index.

'This book unsettles a variety of assumptions in political and security discourse, demonstrating that the security of women is a vital factor in the security of the state and its incidence of conflict and war. The authors compare micro-level gender violence and macro-level state peacefulness in global settings, supporting their findings with detailed analyses and color maps. Harnessing an immense amount of data, they call attention to discrepancies between national laws protecting women and the enforcement of those laws, and they note the adverse effects on state security of abnormal sex ratios favoring males, the practice of polygamy, and inequitable realities in family law, among other gendered aggressions. The authors find that the treatment of women informs human interaction at all levels of society. Their research challenges conventional definitions of security and democracy and shows that the treatment of gender, played out on the world stage, informs the true clash of civilizations. In terms of resolving these injustices, the authors examine top-down and bottom-up approaches to healing wounds of violence against women, as well as ways to rectify inequalities in family law and the lack of parity in decision-making councils. Emphasizing the importance of an R2PW, or state responsibility to protect women, they mount a solid campaign against women's systemic insecurity, which effectively unravels the security of all.'

INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA

Coalitions of Convenience : United States Military Interventions
after the Cold War / by Sarah Elizabeth Kreps. - Oxford, UK :
Oxford University Press, 2011.

vii, 223 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024505

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00495 ISBN: 9780199753796

Author(s):

1. Kreps, Sarah Elizabeth

Includes index.

'Why does the United States sometimes seek multilateral support for its military interventions ? When does it instead sidestep international institutions and intervene unilaterally ? In this book, a comprehensive study of US military interventions in the post-Cold War era, the author shows that contrary to conventional wisdom, even superpowers have strong incentives to intervene multilaterally : coalitions confer legitimacy and provide ways to share the costly burdens of war. Despite these advantages, multilateralism comes with costs : multilateral responses are often diplomatic battles of attrition in which reluctant allies hold out for side payments in exchange for their consent. A powerful state's willingness to work multilaterally, then, depends on its time horizons - how it values the future versus the present. States with long-term horizons - those that do not face immediate threats - see multilateralism as a power-conserving strategy over time. States with shorter-term horizons will find the expediency of unilateralism more attractive. A systematic account of how multilateral coalitions function, this book also considers the broader effects of power on international institutions and what the rise of China may mean for international cooperation and conflict.'

IRREGULAR WARFARE--HISTORY

Insurgents, Raiders, and Bandits : How Masters of Irregular Warfare
Have Shaped our World / by John Arquilla. - Chicago : Ivan R.
Dee, 2011.

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

ID number: 80024484

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01778 ISBN: 9781566638326

Author(s):

1. Arquilla, John

Includes index.

'From the small bands of wilderness warriors who battled in eighteenth-century North America to the 'Chechen Lion' and the contemporary conflict in Chechnya, the author chronicles the deadly careers of the greatest masters of irregular warfare over the past 250 years.'

IVORY COAST--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

La Cote d'Ivoire un an apres : retrospective sur cinq mois de crise
electorale, ses impacts et ses questionnements / by Berangere
Rouppert. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2012.

35 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2012)

ID number: 80024461

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01298

Author(s):

1. Rouppert, Berangere

'L'election presidentielle de novembre 2010,ensee mettre un terme a plus d'une decennie de crise en Cote d'Ivoire, portait en elle un immense espoir de changement. Pourtant ce scrutin opposant, au second tour, le president sortant Laurent Gbagbo a son adversaire historique Alassane Dramane Ouattara, a plonge le pays dans une guerre civile meurtriere. Les cinq mois de crise n'ont pas epargne les populations civiles qui ont ete victimes de nombreuses violations des droits humains et ont souffert de fortes penuries, notamment pour ce qui est des services de base. La region ouest-africaine a egalement subi les ondes de choc de la crise sur les plans securitaires, humanitaires, economiques et financiers et mettra sans doute quelques annees a s'en remettre. Les vases diplomatiques de plusieurs acteurs regionaux et internationaux ainsi que les lourdes sanctions economiques n'y ont rien fait : Laurent Gbagbo decidait de se maintenir au pouvoir a tout prix envers et contre tous. C'est finalement l'intervention militaire de la communaute internationale afin de proteger les civils qui a permis de mettre un terme aux violences armees et d'installer a la presidence celui que les urnes avaient, selon l'ONU, designe comme vainqueur du scrutin. Le 11 decembre 2011, les elections legislatives ont pu se derouler en Cote d'Ivoire, marquant la fin du cycle de normalisation politique entrepris il y a une decennie deja et la poursuite de la reconstruction physique et morale du pays. Sur le plan international, la crise ivoirienne n'a pas manque de soulever des questions sur l'attitude de certains acteurs en matiere de prevention et de gestion des crises.'

JUST WAR DOCTRINE

Justifying War : Propaganda, Politics and the Modern Age. -
Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.

xv, 397 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024479

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00221 ISBN: 9780230246270

Bibliography: p. 384-389. Includes index.

'In the modern age, propaganda and warfare have become inseparable, and justifying war to an often reticent public has become one of the propagandist's most complex and important tasks. This topical and timely collection assesses the relationship between justifying war and propaganda and the nature of Just War from a historical perspective. Covering modern conflicts, from the imperial wars of the nineteenth century and the world wars of the twentieth century to Vietnam, Iraq and the 'War on Terror', it brings together new and established scholars in order to interrogate the ways in which wars have been justified in different political, economic and cultural contexts and questions whether the Just War tradition remains a valid theoretical framework for governing principles of how and why wars are fought.'

JUSTICE, ADMINISTRATION OF--BALTIC STATES

After the Spring : Probation, Justice Reform and Democratization
from the Baltics to Beirut / by Johannes Wheeldon. - The Hague :
Eleven International Publishing, 2012.

xviii, 307 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024499

Type: M

Library Location: 34 /00035 ISBN: 9789490947590

Author(s):

1. Wheeldon, Johannes

Includes index.

'The protests that have sparked a generational revolution in Tunisia and Egypt have spread far and wide and renewed previous efforts to replace authoritarian regimes with democratic institutions in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). This book argues that a central aspect of democratization includes reforming the justice system. Focusing on probation, it proposes a three-tier model to understand efforts to reform penal practices, develop community-based alternatives to punishments, and promote the greater participation of society. By leveraging the full experience of justice reform in the Former Soviet Union (FSU), including Russia, Estonia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Czech Republic, and specifically Latvia, this book presents development projects themselves as central sites of deliberation and debate. The book is based in part on interviews with UK, US, and Canadian scholars involved in justice reform projects in both the FSU and MENA. Although critical in its view of the law and economic development models of the past, this book argues that justice reform projects offer a means to model the values that serve as the cornerstone of all democratic practices.'

LIBYA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Libya beyond the Revolutions : Challenges and Opportunities. -
Washington : International Monetary Fund, 2012.

v, 20 p. : ill. 30 cm.

ID number: 80024467

Type: M

Library Location: 338.9 /00701 ISBN: 9781616353858

LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Crise libyenne : la nouvelle donne geopolitique / by Jean, 1934-
Fleury. - Paris : Jean Picollec, 2012.

190 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80024523

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01304 ISBN: 9782864772637

Author(s):

1. Fleury, Jean, 1934-

Bibliography. Includes index.

'Le 19 mars 2011, la France et la Grande Bretagne bombardent la Libye pour soutenir les insurges : ceux-ci veulent abattre Kadhafi, qui regit le pays d'une main de fer depuis quarante ans. Ce soulèvement est-il un des contrecoups de la Revolution du Jasmin qui vient d'ebbranler la Tunisie voisine ? Un des episodes du Printemps arabe ? L'auteur expose les ferments qui ont provoque cette situation de crise, decrit les manoeuvres - plus ou moins occultes - diplomatiques, les jeux des divers lobbies. L'auteur rapporte les combats des rebelles, les operations militaires des pays de l'OTAN. Et en tire les conclusions : la Chine et la Russie ont laisse faire le Conseil de securite de l'ONU : qu'annonce cette position inedite ? Les Etats-Unis, jaloux de leur role de gendarme du monde, se sont mis en retrait dans la crise libyenne. Est-ce une preuve qu'ils delaisent l'Europe et se tournent vers le Pacifique ? Cet ouvrage tire les consequences d'un engagement militaire inusuel, se penche sur les

causes historiques de cette guerre et en retient des leçons pour l'avenir : la crise libyenne est le révélateur d'un nouvel ordre mondial.'

LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Libya : Liberation and Post-Qadhafi Transition. - New York : Nova Science Publishers, 2012.

ix, 111 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024514

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01302 ISBN: 9781619426153

Includes index.

'After over 40 years of authoritarian repression and eight months of armed conflict, fundamental political change has come to Libya. The killing of Muammar al Qadhafi on October 20th and the declaration of Libya's liberation by the interim Transitional National Council on October 23rd marked the end of the Libyan people's armed struggle and the formal beginning of the country's transition to a new political order. This book explores how Libya will face key questions about basic terms for transitional justice, a new constitutional order, political participation, and Libyan foreign policy. Security challenges, significant investment needs, and vigorous political debates are now emerging.'

NATION-BUILDING

Post-Conflict Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration :

Bringing State-Building Back In. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2012.

xvii, 142 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Global Security in a Changing World)

ID number: 80024473

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00385 ISBN: 9781409437383

Includes index.

'This book revisits post-Cold War Disarmament Disintegration and Reintegration (DDR) programmes in the light of previous experiences of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration. In the history of North America and Europe, in particular, such programmes had a major impact on state-building, contributing to the development of the welfare state, shaping political settlements and directing government policy to maintain social peace. The authors ask what is left of these state-building dimensions in contemporary DDR programmes and whether the constraints imposed by international organizations on DDR programmes have more negative effects than positive ones. The role of political leadership in DDR processes is highlighted : can bureaucratically-driven processes deliver success ? Only if political elites take full control and manage DDR programmes can there be a lasting impact on state-building. Even then, most political elites avoid deep changes in their relationship with veterans. Is there a chance of reshaping international intervention in such a way as to favour the development of a 'social contract' between political elites and veterans ?'

NATO

NATO after Sixty Years : A Stable Crisis. - Kent, OH : Kent State University Press, 2012.
xiii, 281 p.; 25 cm.
(New Studies in U.S. Foreign Relations)
ID number: 80024458
Type: M
Library Location: 496.3 /00425 ISBN: 9781606351352
Includes index.

'This book addresses the challenges of adaptation confronting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the early twenty-first century. Comprised of essays from a range of experts, each chapter examines an aspect of NATO's difficult adjustment to the post-Cold War security challenges within and without its treaty-based responsibilities and competencies.'

NUCLEAR ENERGY--MIDDLE EAST

The Nuclear Question in the Middle East. - London : Hurst, 2012.
xi, 297 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80024455
Type: M
Library Location: 621 /00262 ISBN: 9781849042116
Includes index.

'The nuclear age is coming to the Middle East. Understanding the scope and motivations for this development and its implications for global security is essential. The last decade has witnessed an explosion of popular and scholarly attention focused on nuclear issues around the globe and especially in the Middle East. This book is the first of its kind to combine thematic and theoretical discussions regarding nuclear weapons and nuclear energy with case studies from across the region. What are the key domestic drivers of nuclear behaviour and decision making in the Middle East ? How are the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council seeking to employ nuclear energy to further guarantee and expedite their hyper-growth of recent decades ? Are there ideal models emerging in this regard that others might emulate in the foreseeable future, and, if so, what consequences is this development likely to have for other civilian nuclear aspirants ? These region-wide themes form the backdrop against which specific case studies are examined.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

Iran's Nuclear Programme : Towards De-Escalation of a Nuclear Crisis. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2012.
21 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80024460
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01158

'To properly appreciate the significance of Iran's nuclear programme, it is first essential to examine its domestic political situation, including Iran's self-image and its attitude to the outside world. This paper also describes the development of the country's domestic political forces over the past few years, before considering more closely Iran's foreign policy objectives and its position in the region. The account of Iran's domestic political situation and its foreign policy are followed by a discussion of its nuclear programme. This section discusses Iran's stated motives for pursuing a civil nuclear programme, as well as public support for, and political control over, this programme in Iran. This is followed by a review of the history of Iran's nuclear programme, international views on the nature of this programme and the threat it poses, the main diplomatic initiatives launched in this regard, the economic sanctions that have been put in place against Iran and their effectiveness, and finally, the outstanding questions of the International Atomic Energy Agency

(IAEA) in relation to a possible military dimension to Iran's nuclear programme.'

PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Explaining Pakistan's Foreign Policy : Escaping India / by Aparna Pande. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.

x, 245 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series ; 41)

ID number: 80024501

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01612 ISBN: 9780415599009

Author(s):

1. Pande, Aparna

Bibliography: p. 214-235. Includes index.

'Pakistan has over the decades become a hotbed for the terrorist ideology often referred to as Jihadism. This book investigates the underlying principles of Pakistan's foreign policy from 1947 until the present day, and explains the rise of Jihadism as an offshoot of Pakistan's security concerns. The book goes on to discuss how, from its inception as a separate state, Pakistan's foreign policy has focused on 'seeking parity' with India and 'escaping' from Indian South Asian identity. The desire to achieve parity with its much larger neighbor led Pakistan to seek the assistance and support of allies. The author analyses the relationship Pakistan has with Afghanistan, the United States, China, and the Muslim world, and looks at how these relationships are based on the desire that military, economic, and diplomatic aid from these countries should bolster Pakistan's meager resources in countering Indian economic and military strength.'

PEACE-BUILDING

Morality, Jus Post Bellum, and International Law. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012.

x, 271 p.; 24 cm.

(ASIL Studies in International Legal Theory)

ID number: 80024494

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00496 ISBN: 9781107024021

Bibliography: p. 257-264. Includes index.

'This collection of essays brings together some of the leading legal, political, and moral theorists to discuss the normative issues that arise when war concludes and when a society strives to regain peace. In the transition from war, mass atrocity, or a repressive regime, how should we regard the idea of democracy and human rights ? Should regimes be toppled unless they are democratic or is it sufficient that these regimes are less repressive than before, now thoroughly peaceful, and protective of human rights ? Are there moral reasons for thinking that soldiers should be relieved of responsibility so as to advance the goal of peace building ? And how should we regard the often conflicting goals of telling the truth about what occurred in the past and allowing individuals to have their day in court ? How should we view the hard cases of economic actors as well as child soldiers ? In this anthology, each of these important questions is analyzed in detail with tentative answers offered. Beyond these specific jus post bellum concerns, theorists also question whether jus post bellum itself should be a distinct field of inquiry. The volume thus concludes with a debate between the skeptics and proponents of jus post bellum.'

Peace Operations and Restorative Justice : Groundwork for
Post-Conflict Regeneration / by Peter Reddy. - Farnham, UK :
Ashgate, 2012.
x, 251 p.; 24 cm.

(Justice, International Law and Global Security)

ID number: 80024524

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00498 ISBN: 9781409429890

Author(s):

1. Reddy, Peter

Bibliography: p. 223-246. Includes index.

'The author stipulates that international peacekeeping can be designed and implemented using the principles of restorative justice. To prove this, he discusses the congruence of crime, armed conflict and violent disorder, critiquing restorative justice and its nuanced character as a suitable application to complex civil wars. The book provides a comprehensive survey of peace operations and then focuses on the cases of Somalia and Bougainville. The comparison between their societal contexts, their conflicts, peace operations and final outcomes are crucial to this argument. Furthermore, this shows how the constraining, maximizing and emergent values of restorative justice can be applied in a peacekeeping setting, from the overall command level through to the behaviours of deployed peacekeepers - with direct contemporary application. This sharp study makes for evocative reading as it introduces the new concept of regeneration as key to any restoratively arranged peace operation. Military, police, NGO and civilian peacekeeper practitioners, as well as academic theorists, can use this unique work to produce better and more lasting results for conflict-ridden communities.'

PEACE-BUILDING--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Post-Conflict Rebuilding and International Law. - Farnham, UK :
Ashgate, 2012.

xxxiv, 443 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

(International Law of Peace and Security)

ID number: 80024472

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00493 ISBN: 9780754629573

Includes index.

'This volume presents the research analysis of a range of scholars and experts on post conflict peacebuilding and international law from a variety of perspectives and missions. The selected essays show that peacebuilding, like the concept of peacekeeping, is not specifically provided for in the UN Charter. They also demonstrate that the record of peacebuilding, like that of peacekeeping, is varied and while both concepts are intrinsically linked, neither lends itself to precise definition. The essays consider the historical approaches to peacebuilding such as the role played by the UN in the Congo in the early 1960s and the work of the United States and its allies in rebuilding Germany and Japan in the aftermath of World War II. Finally, essays consider the major challenge for contemporary peacebuilding operations to make international administrations accountable and to ensure the involvement of the international community in helping rebuild communities and prevent the resurgence of violence.'

PEACE-BUILDING--SIERRA LEONE

When War Ends : Building Peace in Divided Communities. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2012.

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

ID number: 80024470

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00492 ISBN: 9781409422945

Bibliography: p. 185-209. Includes index.

'This volume critically examines what happens when war formally ends, the difficult and complex challenges and opportunities for winning the peace and reconciling divided communities. By reviewing a case study of the West African state of Sierra Leone, potential lessons for other parts of the world can be gained. Sierra Leone has emerged as a 'successful' model of liberal peacebuilding that is now popularly advertised and promoted by the international community as a powerful example of a country that they finally got right. The collection focuses not only on understanding the root causes of conflict but also identifying and appreciating the possibilities and opportunities for peace. The lessons found in this book resonate well beyond the borders of Sierra Leone and Africa in general.'

PIRACY--HORN OF AFRICA

Piraterij in de Hoorn van Afrika / by Stefan Deconinck. - Brussel : Koninklijk Hoger Instituut voor Defensie, 2012.

77 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Focus Paper ; 26)

ID number: 80024521

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00082

Author(s):

1. Deconinck, Stefan

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

Reconstructing Conflict : Integrating War and Post-War Geographies. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

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

(Critical Geopolitics)

ID number: 80024471

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00494 ISBN: 9781409404705

Includes index.

'Reconstruction - the rebuilding of state, economy, culture and society in the wake of war - is a powerful idea, and a profoundly transformative one. From the refashioning of new landscapes in bombed-out cities and towns to the reframing of national identities to accommodate changed historical narratives, the term has become synonymous with notions of 'post-conflict' society; it draws much of its rhetorical power from the neat demarcation, both spatially and temporally, between war and peace. The reality is far more complex. In this volume, reconstruction is identified as a process of conflict and of militarized power, not something that clearly demarcates a post-war period of peace. The authors bring together an internationally diverse range of studies by leading scholars to examine how periods of war and other forms of political violence have been justified as processes of necessary and valid reconstruction as well as the role of war in catalyzing the construction of new political institutions and destroying old regimes. Challenging the false dichotomy between war and peace, this book explores instead the ways that war and peace are mutually constituted in the creation of historically specific geographies and geographical knowledges.'

PROPAGANDA

The Violent Image : Insurgent Propaganda and the New Revolutionaries

/ by Neville Bolt. - London : Hurst, 2012.

xxvii, 429 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024456

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00142 ISBN: 9781849041911

Author(s):

1. Bolt, Neville

Bibliography: p. 365-415. Includes index.

'Fast-moving, self-propelled violent images have radically changed the nature of insurgency in the modern world. Global media have revolutionised the way ideas, messages, and images are disseminated, and the speed with which they travel. First satellite TV, then laptops and the Internet, and now mobile phones and social media have transformed the way we communicate, collapsing time and distance. Rebels who hope to overthrow states or to build transnational, ideological communities, have adopted these dynamic technologies. But they have also learned the key lesson : in a visual world, the power of the image has supplanted that of the written word. The author investigates how today's revolutionaries have rejuvenated the nineteenth-century 'propaganda of the deed' so that terrorism no longer simply goads states into overreacting, thereby losing legitimacy. Instead the deed has become a tool to highlight the underlying grievances of communities. The book explores what happens in the 'moment of shock'; how emotive pictures attach to messages, causing populations to rise up in anger. From the Fenians to the Taliban to the Arab Spring we learn how insurgents have adapted the way they use violence to tell stories and effect social change. In the 'war of ideas', the new revolutionaries aim to set in motion surges of support that spread virally through global networks at such speed that states can no longer defend their own strategic narratives. Have we now reached the point where insurgents and populations are driving images and ideas so fast that a new era of revolutionary politics is already upon us ?'

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE--USA

U.S. Military Information Operations in Afghanistan : Effectiveness

of Psychological Operations 2001-2010 / by Arturo Munoz. -

Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2012.

xxvi, 175 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024503

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01779 ISBN: 9780833051516

Author(s):

1. Munoz, Arturo, 1949-

Bibliography: p. 165-175.

'The US Marine Corps, which has long recognized the importance of influencing the civilian population in a counterinsurgency environment, requested an evaluation of the effectiveness of the psychological operations (PSYOP) element of US military information operations in Afghanistan from 2001 to 2010 based on how well messages and themes were tailored to target audiences. This monograph responds to that request. It summarized the diverse PSYOP initiatives undertaken, evaluates their effectiveness, identifies strengths and weaknesses, and describes the way forward, including making certain specific recommendations for improvements. Special attention is paid to how well PSYOP initiatives were tailored to target audiences, primarily the Pashtuns who are the dominant population in the conflictive areas and the main support of the Taliban insurgency. It contains reports of specific operations that were successful in achieving objectives, as well as examples of operations that did not resonate with target audiences and even some that had counterproductive effects. The biggest PSYOP successes were in

face-to-face communication and the emphasis on meetings with jirgas (local councils of elders), key-leader engagements, and establishing individual relationships with members of the Afghan media. In addition, the concept of every infantryman as a PSYOP officer proved very effective. The most notable shortcoming was the inability to sufficiently counter the Taliban propaganda campaign against US and coalition forces on the theme of civilian casualties, both domestically and internationally.'

PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

The Man Without a Face : The Unlikely Rise of Vladimir Putin / by Masha Gessen. - New York : Riverhead Books, 2012.

314 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024496

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01301 ISBN: 9781594488429

Author(s):

1. Gessen, Masha

Includes index.

'This is the chilling account of how a low-level, small-minded KGB operative ascended to the Russian presidency and, in an astonishingly short time, destroyed years of progress and made his country once more a threat to her own people and to the world. Handpicked by the 'family' surrounding an ailing and increasingly unpopular Boris Yeltsin, Vladimir Putin seemed like a perfect choice for the oligarchy to shape according to its own designs. Suddenly the boy who had stood in the shadows was a public figure, and his popularity soared. Russia and an infatuated West were determined to see the progressive leader of their dreams, even as he seized control of media, sent political rivals and critics into exile or to the grave, and smashed the country's fragile electoral system, concentrating power in the hands of his cronies. As a journalist living in Moscow, Masha Gessen experienced this history firsthand, and she has drawn on sources no other writer has tapped.'

QATAR--HISTORY

Qatar : A Modern History / by Allen James Fromherz. - Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2012.

viii, 204 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024477

Type: M

Library Location: 953 /00006 ISBN: 9781589019102

Author(s):

1. Fromherz, Allen James

Bibliography: p. 191-197. Includes index.

'The author presents here a full portrait that analyzes Qatar's crucial role in the Middle East and its growing regional influence within a broader historical context. Drawing on original sources in Arabic, English, and French as well as his own fieldwork in the Middle East, he deftly traces the influence of the Ottoman and British empires and Qatar's Gulf neighbors on the country prior to Qatar's meteoric rise in the post-independence era. The author gives particular weight to the nation's economic and social history, from its modest origins in the pearling and fishing industries to the considerable economic clout it exerts today, a clout that comes with having the second-highest natural gas reserves in the region. He also looks at what the future holds for Qatar's economy as the country tries to diversify beyond oil and gas. Furthermore, the book examines the paradox of Qatar where monarchy, traditional tribal culture, and conservative Islamic values appear to coexist with ultra modern development and a large population of foreign workers who outnumber Qatari citizens. '

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

The Responsibility to Protect : Rhetoric, Reality and the Future of Humanitarian Intervention / by Aidan Hehir. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.

ix, 301 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024516

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00497 ISBN: 9780230289178

Author(s):

1. Hehir, Aidan

Bibliography: p. 269-294. Includes index.

'The notion of a responsibility to protect (R2P) has come to dominate debates about humanitarian intervention. This book provides a systematic assessment of its evolution and gives a careful critique of its limits in mapping out alternative avenues for the prevention of - and responses to - humanitarian crises.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Russia and Its Near Neighbours. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.

xviii, 295 p.: ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024453

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01606 ISBN: 9780230390171

Includes index.

'This volume highlights Russia's relations with its immediate neighbours in a context where the resurgence of Russia has been made visible in its policies and actions. The central argument is that the change in Russia's positioning towards its neighbourhood, with Russia assuming an objective policy of engagement and influence, is evident in its most recent dealings in political, economic and security terms. The contributors to the volume agree that this has become increasingly evident after the events in Georgia in the summer of 2008. Nevertheless, this does not mean that Russia has unlimited influence in the area, a fact that is detailed throughout the chapters. The contributors assess this trend in Russian politics, looking at different areas of activity, such as energy diplomacy or political-military relations, as well as through different theoretical lenses, including a discourse-analysis approach, which adds to the understanding of the dynamics that underline the complexity of these relations.'

Russia's Identity in International Relations : Images, Perceptions, Misperceptions. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013.

x, 155 p.; 24 cm.

(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 79)

ID number: 80024502

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01613 ISBN: 9780415520584

Includes index.

'Bringing together leading scholars from Russia and outside experts on Russia, this book looks at the difference between the image Russia has of itself and the way it is viewed in the West. It discusses the historical, cultural and political foundations that these images are built upon, and goes on to analyse how contested these images are, and their impact on Russian identity. The book questions whether differing images explain fractiousness in Western-Russian relations in the new century, or whether distinct 'imaginary solitudes' offer a better platform from which to negotiate differences.'

La diplomatie russe : de Pierre le Grand a Vladimir Poutine / by Romain Yakemtchouk. - Paris : Harmattan, 2012.

130 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024451

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01603 ISBN: 9782296967250

Author(s):

1. Yakemtchouk, Romain

'De l'Empire tsariste a l'actuel Etat de Vladimir Poutine, la Russie occupe une place importante sur la scene internationale. La politique etrangere d'un Etat est toujours etroitement liee a sa politique interieure : la Russie en fournit un excellent exemple. Autant par la recherche de l'affirmation de sa puissance que par le lien determinant etabli entre l'ideologie dominante et le regime politique qu'elle induit, la conduite de la Russie sur la scene internationale doit etre correctement apprehendee et analysee pour ne pas passer a cote d'un facteur essentiel de comprehension de cette puissance que la Russie demeure a travers les differentes epoques. Ce livre constitue cet outil d'explication. Si l'on veut bien considerer que les hommes, chefs de l'Etat, ministres des Affaires etrangeres et diplomates, sont au coeur du processus de formation et d'application de la politique etrangere, on trouvera dans cet ouvrage une des pistes principales pour aborder les fondements de la politique etrangere russe.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Eurasia's Ascent in Energy and Geopolitics : Rivalry or Partnership for China, Russia and Central Asia ?. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xvi, 242 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Contemporary Asia Series ; 35)

ID number: 80024486

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01611 ISBN: 9780415681506

Includes index.

'The Sino-Russian relationship has experienced several permutations in recent decades as both states have undergone radical domestic changes, including the end of Soviet communism and the abandonment of Maoism. This volume brings together scholars to address the current status of Sino-Russian relations in the political, military, energy and trade sectors. Authors offer a detailed account of both the historical context and current status of relations between Russia and China and the geo-political realignments in Eurasia. This analysis of the evolving relationship addresses global strategy, energy politics, national security, human security and Central Asian links. Individual chapters examine key issues such as China's economic ascendancy, military relations, the geostrategic position of Mongolia, Japan's views and historical background. With authors representing a broad range of current active experts and researchers working in Europe, the US, Central Asia, China and Japan, this book offers a long-term and in-depth analysis of the relations and potential developments in both bilateral and international relations.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Can Russia Reform ? : Economic, Political, and Military Perspectives. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012.
viii, 109 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80024489

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00857 ISBN: 1584875313

'This volume assesses the nature of Russia's political system, economy, and armed forces and draws conclusions, even sharp and provocative ones, concerning the nature and trajectory of these institutions. The three papers presented here offer attempts to characterize first of all, the nature of the state; second, the prospects for economic reform within that state - perhaps the most pressing domestic issue and one with considerable spillover into defense and security agendas as well - in contemporary Russia; and third, the nature and lasting effects of the defense reform that began in 2008.'

SEA-POWER

Twenty-First Century Seapower : Cooperation and Conflict at Sea. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.
xiii, 325 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Series: Naval Policy and History ; 49)

ID number: 80024452

Type: M

Library Location: 359 /00047 ISBN: 9780415698122

Includes index.

'This book offers an assessment of the naval policies of emerging naval powers, and the implications for maritime security relations and the global maritime order. Since the end of the Cold War, China, Japan, India and Russia have begun to challenge the status quo with the acquisition of advanced naval capabilities. The emergence of rising naval powers is a cause for concern, as the potential for great power instability is exacerbated by the multiple maritime territorial disputes among new and established naval powers. This work explores the underlying sources of maritime ambition through an analysis of various historical cases of naval expansionism. It analyses both the sources and dynamics of international naval competition and looks at the ways in which maritime stability and the widespread benefits of international commerce and maritime resource extraction can be sustained through the twenty-first century.'

SOUTH SUDAN--HISTORY

South Sudan : From Revolution to Independence / by Matthew LeRiche, Matthew Arnold. - London : Hurst, 2012.
ix, 313 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024526

Type: M

Library Location: 962 /00005 ISBN: 9781849041959

Author(s):

1. LeRiche, Matthew
2. Arnold, Matthew

Includes index.

'In July 2011 the Republic of South Sudan achieved independence, concluding what had been Africa's longest running civil war. The process leading to independence was driven by the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, a primarily Southern rebel force and political movement intent on bringing about the reformed unity of the whole Sudan. Through the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005, a six-year peace process unfolded in the form of an interim period premised upon 'making unity attractive' for the Sudan. A failed exercise, it culminated in an almost unanimous vote for independence by Southerners in a referendum held in January 2011. Violence has continued since,

and a daunting possibility for South Sudan has arisen - to have won independence only to descend into its own civil war, with the regime in Khartoum aiding and abetting factionalism to keep the new state weak and vulnerable. Achieving a durable peace will be a massive challenge, and resolving the issues that so inflamed Southerners historically - unsupportive governance, broad feelings of exploitation and marginalisation and fragile ethnic politics - will determine South Sudan's success or failure at statehood. A story of transformation and of victory against the odds, this book reviews South Sudan's modern history as a contested region and assesses the political, social and security dynamics that will shape its immediate future as Africa's newest independent state.'

SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Revolt in Syria : Eye-Witness to the Uprising / by Stephen Starr. - London : Hurst, 2012.

xii, 226 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024507

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01300 ISBN: 9781849041973

Author(s):

1. Starr, Stephen

Bibliography: p. 217-218. Includes index.

'In January 2011 President Bashar al-Assad told the Wall Street Journal that Syria was 'stable' and immune to revolt. In the months that followed, as regimes fell in Egypt and Tunisia, thousands of Syrians took to the streets calling for freedom, prompting ferocious repression by the authorities. In this book, the author delves deep into the lives of Syrians whose destiny has been shaped by the state for almost fifty years. In conversations with people from all strata of Syrian society, he draws together and makes sense of perspectives illustrating why Syria, with its numerous sects and religions, was so prone to violence and civil strife. Through his unique access to a country largely cut off from the international media during the unrest, the author delivers compelling first-hand testimony from those who suffered and benefited most at the hands of the regime.'

TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA

Les armes nucleaires tactiques americaines en Europe : les enjeux d'un eventuel retrait / by Berangere Rouppert. - Bruxelles : GRIP, 2012.

23 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2012)

ID number: 80024465

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00426

Author(s):

1. Rouppert, Berangere

'A l'occasion du sommet de l'OTAN a Chicago des 21 et 22 mai 2012 ou devait etre devoilee la revision de la posture de defense et de dissuasion (Defence and Deterrence Posture Review-DDPR), la question des armes nucleaires tactiques (ANT) americaines en Europe etait remise a l'ordre du jour. Elles ont ete deployees au milieu des annees 1950 par les Etats-Unis et la Russie. Pour les deux camps, il s'agissait de dresser un rampart nucleaire contre l'eventuelle avancee des armees ennemies, avec en plus, cote americain, une volonte de pallier a la superiorite des forces conventionnelles du Pacte de Varsovie. La fin de la Guerre froide a considerablement diminue les risques d'un affrontement conventionnel, d'autant plus que les deux anciens grands ont signe, des 1990, le Traite sur les forces conventionnelles en Europe visant a reduire leur presence militaire sur le Vieux Continent. Avec la dislocation du Bloc sovietique, la Federation de Russie s'est vue contrainte, des 1992, de retirer ses

armes nucleaires des territoires de ses anciens satellites pour les stationner sur son territoire le long de la frontiere occidentale ou pour les detruire. Les Americains ont suivi la meme dynamique de reduction et destruction de grandes quantites d'armes tactiques basees en Europe occidentale. Mais pres de 200 sont toujours reparties sur six bases de l'OTAN. Retrait ou statu quo, le debat fait rage, pro et contre invoquant des facteurs politiques, economiques, securitaires, strategiques ou juridiques. Le present rapport fait le point sur l'evolution des positions et des arguments des uns et des autres.'

TARGETED KILLING (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Targeted Killings : Law and Morality in an Asymmetrical World. - 1st ed. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012.

xx, 496 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ID number: 80024512

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00223 ISBN: 9780199646470

Includes index.

'The war on terror is remaking conventional warfare. The protracted battle against a non-state organization, the demise of the confinement of hostilities to an identifiable battlefield, the extensive involvement of civilian combatants, and the development of new and more precise military technologies have all conspired to require a rethinking of the law and morality of war. Just war theory, as traditionally articulated, seems ill-suited to justify many of the practices of the war on terror. The raid against Osama Bin Laden's Pakistani compound was the highest profile example of this strategy. In addition to the public condemnation that these attacks have generated in some countries, the legal and moral basis for the use of this technique is problematic. Is the US government correct that nations attacked by terrorists have the right to respond in self-defence by targeting specific terrorists for summary killing ? Is there a limit to who can legitimately be placed on the list ? There is also widespread disagreement about whether suspected terrorists should be considered combatants subject to the risk of lawful killing under the laws of war or civilians protected by international humanitarian law. Complicating the moral and legal calculus is the fact that innocent bystanders are often killed or injured in these attacks.'

TERRORISM--FINANCE

Understanding Terrorist Finance / by Timothy Wittig. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011.

xi, 238 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024498

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01299 ISBN: 9780230291843

Author(s):

1. Wittig, Timothy

Bibliography: p. 220-229. Includes index.

'This book provides powerful new insights into the financial and economic realities of terrorist groups. Dispelling popular myths, the book presents the first unified coherent framework for the systematic analysis of terrorist finance and includes empirical studies of the financing of groups in Europe, Africa, South Asia, and the Middle East. The author finds that the activities, typically represented as 'terrorist finance', such as donations, criminal activities, and weapons procurement, ought to be understood in terms of how terrorists - as socio-political actors - access and interact with flows of economic value rather than as elements of an illicit financial edifice supposedly underpinning global terrorism.'

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

EU Counter-Terrorism Law : Pre-Emption and the Rule of Law / by Cian C. Murphy. - Oxford, UK : Hart, 2012.

xvi, 258 p.; 25 cm.

(Modern Studies in European Law)

ID number: 80024457

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01297 ISBN: 9781849461351

Author(s):

1. Murphy, Cian C.

Bibliography: p. 243-254. Includes index.

'This is a detailed study of EU action to combat terrorism since 11 September 2001 and the implications that action has had for the EU legal order. It critically examines EU counter-terrorism measures to ascertain how rule of law principles have been affected in the 'war on terror'. The book opens with a critical examination of the rule of law in the EU legal order. It then provides an overview of the 'war on terror' before analysing five key facets of EU counter-terrorism : the common European definition of terrorism along with related offences contained in the Framework Decision on Combating Terrorism; the EU's anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist finance laws; UN and EU targeted asset-freezing sanctions; EU data retention measures such as the Data Retention Directive and the Passenger Name Records agreements; and the European Arrest Warrant and European Evidence Warrant. The book argues that EU counter-terrorism is weakening the rule of law and bypassing safeguards in favour of a system emphasising coercive control over individual autonomy. It concludes by examining the prospects for the future as the EU becomes a more powerful security actor following the Lisbon Treaty and the adoption of the Stockholm Programme.'

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Turkey in the 21st Century : Quest for a New Foreign Policy. -

Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011.

xiv, 225 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024468

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01608 ISBN: 9781409431848

Includes index.

'This unique book investigates the complex transformation of Turkey's foreign policy, focusing on changing threat perceptions and the reformulation of its Western identity. This transformation cannot be explained solely in terms of strategic choices or agency driven policies but encompasses power shifts and systemic transformations. Is Turkey shifting its axis ? Will this affect its traditional Western-oriented foreign policy ? The book begins by discussing the relationship between security and globalization, using examples of Turkey's regional positioning. It then focuses on to what extent the 'traditional' discourse on security in Turkish politics, which prevailed during the Cold War era and beyond, has undergone a change in the new era.'

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Year in Review : 2011 : United Nations Peace Operations. - New York : United Nations, 2012.

79 p. : ill.; 28 cm.

ID number: 80024527

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00194 ISBN: 9789211370362

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Weary Policeman : American Power in An Age of Austerity / by Dana H.

Allin, Erik Jones. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

227 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 430-431)

ID number: 80024491

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01615 ISBN: 9780415644877

Author(s):

1. Allin, Dana H.

2. Jones, Erik

'The struggle not just to define but also to preserve American power is no modern phenomenon : questions of intervention and projection have dominated the nation's politics from the days of the Founding Fathers. Then, as now, the old centres of power were shifting. Nor is economic stress an unfamiliar factor for policymakers. As another presidential election looms, America's role in global affairs and security has emerged as one of the campaign's great battle lines. But in 2012, domestic political and economic problems are compounded by the ongoing financial crisis in Europe, which, together with the overstretch and fatigue from two wars, has sapped the strength of America's chief allies. While it may urge its NATO partners to shoulder more of the security burden, the US finds them less willing and occasionally unable to share the strain. This paper examines the myriad challenges America must confront if it is to uphold and spread its values and interests.'

The Dissent Papers : The Voices of Diplomats in the Cold War and

Beyond / by Hannah Gurman. - New York : Columbia University

Press, 2012.

ix, 280 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024483

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01610 ISBN: 9780231158725

Author(s):

1. Gurman, Hannah

Bibliography: p. 249-267. Includes index.

'Beginning with the Cold War and concluding with the 2003 invasion of Iraq, the author explores the overlooked opposition of US diplomats to American foreign policy in the latter half of the twentieth century. During America's reign as a dominant world power, US presidents and senior foreign policy officials largely ignored or rejected their diplomats' reports, memos, and telegrams, especially when they challenged key policies relating to the Cold War, China, and the wars in Vietnam and Iraq. This book recovers these diplomats' invaluable perspectives and their commitment to the transformative power of diplomatic writing.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

The New Geopolitics of Transatlantic Relations : Coordinated Responses to Common Dangers / by Stefan, 1958- Frohlich. - Washington : Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 2012.

xvi, 324 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024475

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01609 ISBN: 9781421403816

Author(s):

1. Frohlich, Stefan, 1958-

Includes index.

'The United States and Europe encounter many of the same foreign policy challenges, challenges that diversely impact the two regions and produce different - but often complementary - responses. In regard to Russia's renewed assertiveness, for example, the issue for the United States is one of global competition whereas Europe's concern is local because Russia's is a major supplier of oil and gas. Where the United States may pursue confrontation, Europe is more likely to operate with conciliation. This book develops a framework for future US-Europe relations as the two world powers work toward meaningful and logical solutions to their shared foreign policy problems. The author identifies commonalities and differences to the two regions' economic aims, political habits, and cultural history. What Europe and the United States share means that their future relations should and will be more than occasional collaborations, even if they no longer pursue a common mission. Ultimately, the book sets forth a new transatlantic agenda by discussing principal areas of concern.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA

In the Lion's Den : An Eyewitness Account of Washington's Battle with Syria / by Andrew Tabler. - 1st ed. - Chicago : Lawrence Hill Books, 2011.

xxi, 260 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024500

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01614 ISBN: 9781569768433

Author(s):

1. Tabler, Andrew

Includes index.

'A major violator of human rights, Syria has long been an unrelenting obstacle to negotiating peace and reining in the Islamic Republic of Iran. But only after 9/11 and Damascus's staunch opposition to the War in Iraq did the US government exert its power in an unannounced campaign to pressure the Assad regime into submission. Cofounder of Syria's first English-language magazine and the only Western journalist based in Damascus during this entire period, the author was both a witness to and participant in the events of this cold war. Not only was he watched and censored, but the Syrian government courted him in an attempt to influence his stories to the international community. He gained unique access to the upper echelons of power like no other journalist before him. A dramatic personal chronicle of an American journalist caught between President Bashar al-Assad and US Middle East policy, this book provides a rare glimpse into the machinations of one of the world's most baffling political systems, examining what has gone wrong and how Washington should deal with this volatile Middle Eastern nation.'

USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

U.S. Army War College Guide to National Security Issues. Volume I :
Theory of War and Strategy. - 5th ed. - Carlisle, PA : US Army
War College, 2012.
vii, 348 p. : ill.; 28 cm.
ID number: 80024492

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01675 ISBN: 1584875321

'This edition of the U. S. Army War College guide to national security policy and strategy continues to reflect the structure and approach of the core national security strategy and policy curriculum at the War College. The fifth edition is published in two volumes that correspond roughly to the Department of National Security and Strategy's core courses : 'Theory of war and strategy' and 'National security policy and strategy'. Like previous editions, this one is based on its predecessor, but contains both updates and new scholarship. Over a third of the chapters are new or have undergone significant rewrites. Many chapters, some of which appeared for years in this work, have been removed. Nevertheless, the book remains unchanged in intent and purpose. Although this is not primarily a textbook, it does reflect both the method and manner that the U.S. Army War College uses to teach strategy formulation to America's future senior leaders. The book is not a comprehensive or exhaustive treatment of either strategic theory or the policymaking process. Both volumes are organized to proceed from the general to the specific. Thus, the first volume opens with general thoughts on the nature and theory of war and strategy, proceeds to look at the complex aspect of power, and concludes with specific theoretical issues. Similarly, the second volume begins by examining the policy/strategy process, moves to a look at the strategic environment, and concludes with some specific issues. This edition continues the effort begun in the 4th edition to include several short case studies to illustrate the primary material in the volume.'

WAR CRIME TRIALS--HISTORY

The Rise and Fall of War Crimes Trials : From Charles I to Bush II /
by Charles Anthony Smith. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge
University Press, 2012.

x, 316 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024493

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00052 ISBN: 9781107023543

Author(s):

1. Smith, Charles Anthony, 1961-

Bibliography: p. 291-309. Includes index.

'This book is the first comprehensive analysis of the politics of war crimes trials. It provides a systematic and theoretically rigorous examination of whether these trials are used as tools for political consolidation or whether justice is their primary purpose. The consideration of cases begins with the trial of Charles I of England and goes through the presidency of George W. Bush, including the trials of Saddam Hussein and those arising from the War on Terror. The book concludes that political consolidation is the primary concern of these trials - a point that runs contrary to the popular perception of the trials and their stated justification. Through the consideration of war crimes trials, this book makes a contribution to our understanding of power and conflict resolution and illuminates the developmental path of war crimes tribunals.'

WAR IN MASS MEDIA

Icons of War and Terror : Media Images in an Age of International Risk / by John Tulloch, Richard Warwick Blood , ed.. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

226 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Media, War and Security)

ID number: 80024485

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00145 ISBN: 9780415698047

Author(s):

1. Tulloch, John
2. Blood, Richard Warwick, 1947- , ed.

Bibliography: p. 210-216. Includes index.

'This book explores the ideas of key thinkers and media practitioners who have examined images and icons of war and terror. It explores theories of iconic images of war and terror, not as received pieties but as challenging uncertainties; in doing so, it engages with both critical discourse and conventional image-making. The authors draw on these theories to reinvestigate the media/global context of some of the most iconic representations of war and terror in the international 'risk society'.'

WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Killing in War / by Jeff MacMahan. - Oxford, UK : Clarendon Press, 2009.

xii, 250 p. ; 23 cm.

(Uehiro Series in Practical Ethics)

ID number: 80024515

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00222 ISBN: 9780199548668

Author(s):

1. MacMahan, Jeff

Includes index.

'Killing a person is in general among the most seriously wrongful forms of action, yet most of us accept that it can be permissible to kill people on a large scale in war. Does morality become more permissive in a state of war ? The author argues that conditions in war make no difference to what morality permits and the justifications for killing people are the same in war as they are in other contexts, such as individual self-defence. This view is radically at odds with the traditional theory of the just war and has implications that challenge common sense views. The author argues, for example, that it is wrong to fight in a war that is unjust because it lacks a just cause.'

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

ABKHAZIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Dynamics of De Facto Statehood : The South Caucasian De Facto States between Secession and Sovereignty / by Helge Blakkisrud, Pal Kolsto., 2012.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 12, no. 2, June 2012, p. 281-298.)

ID Number: JA028666

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Blakkisrud, Helge
2. Kolsto, Pal

Scattered across the globe there exist a handful of unrecognized statelets. Although some such entities have proven short-lived, others have demonstrated remarkable tenacity. The South Caucasian de facto states - Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Nagorno-Karabakh - have existed for almost 20 years now. This article offers a comparative analysis of how these statelets have attempted to consolidate statehood through processes of state- and nation-building. Despite many outward similarities, both ambitions and outcomes have varied greatly. Interestingly, whether the ultimate goal has been independent statehood or status is seen only as a springboard for unification with ethnic kin does not seem to be a decisive point.

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Which Afghanistan ? Military, Humanitarian, and State-Building Identities in the Afghan Theater / by Karsten Friis., 2012.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 2, April - June 2012, p. 266-300.)

ID Number: JA028736

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Friis, Karsten

Ten years of international intervention in Afghanistan - why has so little been achieved ? This fundamental question cannot be answered by focusing only on certain key actors, such as the armed forces. It requires a holistic analysis that covers several sets of actors and various sectors of the intervention. The analysis must also go beyond the day-to-day issues of coordination and resource allocation, and look into the basic questions of how the different sets of actors ascribe meaning to Afghanistan and themselves : their identities. What is the purpose of their being (there) ? This article proposes to apply discourse analysis, not taking identities and meanings as a given, but focusing instead on the constitution of identities. By analyzing the military, humanitarian, and state-building identities in Afghanistan through their spatial, temporal, and ethical dimensions, the article seeks to demonstrate the utility of this approach for studying interventions, and to provide preliminary answers to why the results in Afghanistan have been so meager. The Western interveners have been

struggling internally over a myriad of conflicting representations of Afghanistan and the Afghans; are in denial of their own power of dominance and political influence over the Afghan 'other'; and refuse to recognize the political role and power of the Afghan other. Lastly, as changing the other will also ultimately change the 'self', the former is circumvented, to ensure the preservation of the intervening self.

The Right Way Out of Afghanistan / by Stephen Hadley, John Podesta., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 41-53.)

ID Number: JA028701

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hadley, Stephen
2. Podesta, John

As the United States prepares to exit Afghanistan, it is focusing too much on security, overlooking the political elements of the transition. To leave behind a stable government in 2014, Washington needs to push harder for electoral reforms, negotiations with the Taliban, and a regional settlement involving Pakistan.

'Amerikas Pazifisches Jahrhundert' : Warum der Westn 2014 nicht aus Afghanistan abziehen wird / by Jorg-Dietrich Nackmayr., 2012.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2012, S. 406-415.)

ID Number: JA028677

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nackmayr, Jorg-Dietrich

The USA in Afghanistan / by Vadim Sergeyev., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 3, 2012, p. 58-68.)

ID Number: JA028734

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sergeyev, Vadim

AIR POWER

The Renaissance of Air Power / by Alexander MacKenzie., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 68-71.)

ID Number: JA028716

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacKenzie, Alexander

Polemical assaults on air power offer potentially comforting, but ultimately misleading, advice to policy-makers. The author argues that a more nuanced appreciation of its unique attributes as a lever of strategy indicates that far from being in terminal decline, air power remains a vital component of military force across the spectrum of conflict.

ALGERIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Algeria's Path to Reform : Authentic Change ? / by Yahia H. Zoubir, Ahmed Aghrout., 2012.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 65-83.)
ID Number: JA028667
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Zoubir, Yahia H.
2. Aghrout, Ahmed

ASIA, CENTRAL--BOUNDARIES

Securing Central Asian Frontiers : Institutionalisation of Borders and Inter-State Relations / by Timur Dadabaev., 2012.
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 554-568.)
ID Number: JA028698
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dadabaev, Timur
This article develops the message that the artificially introduced administrative borders during the Soviet era, which were subject to the processes of re-delimitation after 1991, whether for reasons of security, administration, mutual distrust or the population's ethnic attachment, have become results and means of political manipulation and pressurisation. This has resulted in further pushing regional states to follow mutually exclusive policies. Although for most of these states, border delimitation is not an objective but a declared way of achieving their security, the process of delimitation detailed in this article casts doubts on whether border delimitation, even if successful would actually mean increased security for the region under the prevailing conditions of unilateralism and mutual distrust.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--NATO

Ballistic Missile Defence : Eine neue Aufgabe der Allianz / by Friedrich Wilhelm Ploeger., 2012.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 8, August 2012, S. 37-39.)
ID Number: JA028729
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ploeger, Friedrich Wilhelm

BALLISTIC MISSILES--MIDDLE EAST

Banning Long-Range Missiles in the Middle East : A First Step for Regional Arms Control / by Michael Elleman., 2012.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 4, May 2012, p. 14-20.)
ID Number: JA028670
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Elleman, Michael
Although the goal of ridding the Middle East of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) is receiving increased attention, it remains a distant prospect. Achieving such an ambitious goal will require a series of incremental steps even to begin the process. An agreement that bans the development and possession of ballistic missiles capable of flying more than 3,000 kilometers and includes members of the Arab League, Iran, Israel, and Turkey is a reasonable first step toward a WMD-free Middle East.

CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Islam, nationalisme et vendetta : l'insurrection au Caucase du Nord / by Emil Souleimanov., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 375-386.)

ID Number: JA028691

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Souleimanov, Emil

Au cours de la dernière décennie, l'insurrection qui faisait rage en Tchétchénie s'est répandue à d'autres régions du Caucase, en particulier au Daghestan et à l'Ingouchie. Le nationalisme laïque, porteur de possibles affrontements interethniques, a cédé la place au djihad comme principe unificateur de la lutte contre la Russie. D'autres facteurs viennent alimenter l'insurrection, notamment la coutume de la vendetta.

CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA

China-Africa : Experience of Mutually Beneficial Cooperation / by Alexey Boguslavsky., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 3, 2012, p. 45-57.)

ID Number: JA028733

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Boguslavsky, Alexey

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Diplomacy of a Rising China in South Asia / by John W. Garver., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 391-411.)

ID Number: JA028724

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Garver, John W.

The author argues that US interest in Asia traditionally has been maintaining the balance of power to prevent the rise of any regional hegemony. Yet against this anti-hegemony objective is balanced an attempt to accommodate China. If China keeps this commitment, the United States will welcome the emergence of a China that is peaceful and prosperous and that cooperates with America to address common challenges and mutual interests.

Political Aspects of Taiwan's Security in a New Asian Environment / by Arthur Waldron., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 447-469.)

ID Number: JA028723

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Waldron, Arthur

With the announcement in 2010 that sovereignty over the South China Sea was a national interest comparable to Taiwan or Tibet, China has created a new geopolitical situation in East Asia. Although Peking would seem to expect that her neighbors, all relatively smaller than China, will accept these new claims, both initial reactions and political science theory suggest instead that a countervailing coalition will be formed to offset them. Just what Taiwan will do, however, is an important question given the island's key strategic position, its democratic government, and its increasing connectedness with China. This essay reviews the history of American approaches to East Asian alliances, arguing that at one time Washington considered dropping ties with Tokyo in favor of Peking. Then it examines the new situation, finding the United States uneasily seeking to balance China

and Taiwan likely to join in.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA

L'Asie est-elle 'sino-centree' ? / by Jean-Pierre Cabestan., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 345-357.)

ID Number: JA028689

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cabestan, Jean-Pierre

En Asie, Pekin veut affaiblir la puissance americaine et gagner une position dominante. Pour ce faire, et servir d'autres objectifs plus locaux, la Chine joue ses cartes economiques et militaires. Les reactions dans la region sont diverses, mais ne vont ni vers l'alignement sur Pekin, ni vers une franche opposition. Le paysage geopolitique regional est donc divers et quelque peu enigmatique, come la nature meme de la puissance chinoise : puissance regionale ou puissance globale en gestation ?

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

Can China and India Rise Peacefully ? / by Sumit Ganguly, Manjeet S.

Pardesi., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 470-485.)

ID Number: JA028722

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ganguly, Sumit

2. Pardesi, Manjeet S.

This article provides a brief overview of the theoretical literature on the rise of China, and then explores the implications of the rise of China for the US-China rivalry. It then describes sources of underlying tensions in the Sino-Indian relationship. China and India are not only engaged in a competition of power and influence in Asia, but they are also locked in a particularly contentious border dispute. The authors then argue that economic interdependence may not be enough to offset the sources of conflict in the Sino-Indian rivalry. This holds true in spite of the presence of nuclear weapons by both sides in this dyad. Therefore, a limited conventional war remains a distinct possibility even though it is by no means inevitable.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Japan and the East China Sea Dispute / by Sheila A. Smith., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 370-390.)

ID Number: JA028725

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Smith, Sheila A.

This article offers a closer examination of the way in which the 2010 crisis emerged between Japan and China. The debate that it sponsored within Japan suggests that a crisis management initiative between Beijing and Tokyo rather than an overall reconciliation agenda may be what is now needed. The author contents that greater predictability and transparency in these maritime interactions will go a long way to developing confidence in what has to date been a very uneasy and publicly sensitive aspect of the bilateral relationship.

CIVIL WAR--ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Environmental Consequences of Civil War : Evidence from the Kurdish Conflict in Turkey / by Mehmet Gurses., 2012.

(CIVIL WARS, vol. 14, no. 2, June 2012, p. 254-271.)

ID Number: JA028705

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gurses, Mehmet

Theories of environmental degradation as a predictor of armed conflict have gained momentum as scientists warn of the catastrophic consequences of global warming. Despite an increasing number of studies that emphasize this causal relationship, the literature is scant on the reverse linkage - environmental consequences of civil war. This study seeks to examine the impact of civil war on the environment and argues that state forces deliberately transform the environment to undermine rebels' ability to wage a war. Using data from the Kurdish conflict in Turkey, this study presents evidence for the devastating effects of civil war on deforestation and the agrarian economy.

COMPLIANCE

Disaggregating Noncompliance : Abstention versus Predation in the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty / by Matthew Fuhrmann, Jeffrey D. Berekjian., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 56, no. 3, June 2012, p. 355-381.)

ID Number: JA028674

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fuhrmann, Matthew

2. Berekjian, Jeffrey D.

Why do states make disingenuous treaty commitments ? Under what conditions will countries refrain from entering cooperative agreements with which they do not expect to comply ? This article addresses these questions by analyzing how states that are pursuing nuclear weapons treat the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). The authors develop a distinction between two types of noncooperative behavior. The first is cheating while part of the NPT (predation) and the second is pursuing nuclear weapons outside of the treaty (abstention). The authors' argument is that democratic proliferators are more likely to abstain because executives in democracies are domestically constrained to a greater degree than authoritarian leaders. Statistical tests in a sample of all countries with active nuclear weapons programs from 1968 to 2004 provide evidence in favor of the authors' argument.

Controlling for confounding variables and the factors that motivate states to pursue nuclear weapons, the results show that states with greater constraints on executive authority are less likely to choose predation. Yet, electoral mandates do not appear to dissuade governments from making disingenuous treaty commitments. These findings have important implications for nuclear proliferation, the credibility of international commitments, and efforts to link domestic political institutions with international outcomes.

COUNTERINSURGENCY

Counterinsurgency, Legitimacy, and the Rule of Law / by Thomas B. Nachbar., 2012.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 27-38.)

ID Number: JA028707

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nachbar, Thomas B.

The author attempts here to remind readers that 'law' is featured more prominently today in the conduct of war than at any other time in world history. Perhaps it is the emphasis emergent from our experiences in Iraq and Afghanistan or, possibly, it is linked to the ascendance of counterinsurgency as a form of warfare. The author further examines counterinsurgency to determine it is not, in and of itself, a contest for law but rather a quest for 'legitimacy'. He provides numerous examples of attempts to codify legitimacy in various documents and concludes that current doctrine is better at identifying when legitimacy exists or what it entails, rather than what it actually means. The challenge for counterinsurgents is to pick the model of legitimacy that is most helpful in developing an ideological position for a particular government.

CYBERSPACE--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

Pursuing Security in Cyberspace : Strategic and Organization Challenges / by Suzanne C. Nielsen., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 336-356.)

ID Number: JA028726

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nielsen, Suzanne C.

This article argues that the United States government should be acting rapidly to decrease the risks the country is running in cyberspace. While the private sector has a critical part to play in enhancing the country's cybersecurity posture, the government also has a necessary role. It is on the government's role that this article focuses. The article begins by discussing the characteristics of cyberspace. Next, the challenge of cybersecurity is explored through a risk management model that addresses, in turn, threats, vulnerabilities, and potential consequences. Finally, the article lays out some of the characteristics of an effective government response, which help to illuminate a few of the strategic and organizational challenges that will have to be overcome to improve the country's security in the cyber realm.

DEMOCRATIZATION

Do All Good Things Go Together ? Conflicting Objectives in Democracy Promotion., 2012.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 19, no. 3, June 2012, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028662

Type: ART

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN

Alliances and Trade with Sanctioned States : A Study of US Economic Sanctions, 1950-2000 / by Bryan R. Early., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 56, no. 3, June 2012, p. 547-572.)

ID Number: JA028673

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Early, Bryan R.

What determines how US economic sanctions affect the international trade conducted with their targets ? This article develops a liberal-based explanation for why economic sanctions increase their targets' trade with some third parties and decrease it with others. It is theorized that the effects of defense pact alliances between sender and third-party states are conditional upon the strength of the third parties' commercial dependence upon the target states. Third parties will cooperate with senders when the costs are low, but use their alliance relationships as cover to sanctions bust when the commercial benefits are high. This suggests that the United States can best gain the support of allies whose cooperation matters the least, while the allies whose support is most important tend to sanctions bust. It is also theorized that a target state's allies trade more with it than its nonallies. An empirical analysis of ninety-six episodes of US-imposed sanctions supports these hypotheses.

EU--BOUNDARIES

The EU and Border Management in the Western Balkans : Preparing for European Integration or Safeguarding EU External Borders ? / by Gemma Collantes-Celador, Ana E. Juncos., 2012.
(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 12, no. 2, June 2012, p. 201-220.)

ID Number: JA028663

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Collantes-Celador, Gemma

2. Juncos, Ana E.

This article evaluates the European Union's border strategy for the Western Balkans. It identifies an increasing tension between, on the one hand, the Union's use of its border strategy to foster the long-term stabilization of the countries of the Western Balkans and their future integration into the EU and, on the other hand, the use of border management as an instrument to ensure its own internal security. This tension can be broken down into a threefold contradiction inbuilt into the EU's strategy : short-term vs. long-term objectives; a security vs. development focus and interventionism vs. local ownership approaches. These contradictions, aggravated by local and regional political, economic and security challenges, can explain existing shortcomings in the EU's border interventions in the Western Balkans.

EU--ENP

European Neighbourhood Policy as a Tool for Stabilizing Europe's Neighbourhood / by Ozgur Unal Eris., 2012.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 12, no. 2, June 2012, p. 243-260.)

ID Number: JA028664

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Eris, Ozgur Unal

This article aims to analyse one of the most recent external policies of the European Union, the European Neighbourhood Policy. It elaborates in detail on the shortcomings of the policy, in particular its inadequate impact on democratization and stabilization in Ukraine, one of the EU's most important partners. By applying two main theories of European integration, constructivism and rationalist institutionalism, which analyse international institutions, the article aims to reveal the contradiction between the normative vision of the EU and its security demands. It explores whether this policy supports the EU's security needs, or rather supplements its extension of normative power into its periphery.

Securitizing or Developing the European Neighbourhood ? Migration Management in Moldova / by Nora Ratzmann., 2012.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 12, no. 2, June 2012, p. 261-280.)

ID Number: JA028665

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ratzmann, Nora

The European Neighbourhood Policy's (ENP) overarching goal of strengthening mutual prosperity, stability and security could be translated into two distinct policy areas in the operational sphere : development and security. Drawing on the example of the Republic of Moldova, a former Republic of the Soviet Union, politically 'sandwiched' between the European Union and Russia, is home of an unsolved, frozen conflict with the breakaway region of Transnistria. In addition, it is characterized by low levels of economic development, high emigration rates and an imperfect democracy - problems that are also found in other ENP partner countries. Within the EU-Moldovan relationship particular attention appears to be given to initiatives regulating the cross-border movement of people. This analysis asks whether and why security interests lie at the core of the ENP, with migration being pivotal.

EU--FINANCE

Die ATHENA-Finanzierung militärischer EU-Operationen : Rückblick auf den Review 2011 und Ausblick bis 2014 / by Oliver Bringmann., 2012.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2012, S. 426-434.)

ID Number: JA028676

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bringmann, Oliver

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Quand la crise menace la politique extérieure de l'Union européenne / by Vivien Pertusot., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 401-413.)

ID Number: JA028692

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pertusot, Vivien

La politique étrangère de l'Union européenne est en crise. L'Europe est en voie de démilitarisation et mise encore sur l'OTAN quand il s'agit de mener des opérations d'envergure. Pour ce qui est du soft power, l'UE a perdu de son aura, comme semble le montrer le 'printemps arabe'. Dans ce contexte difficile, le Service européen pour l'action extérieure peine à produire des résultats convaincants et les États membres à affronter ces questions.

GEPOLITICS--ASIA

Asie : une reconfiguration géopolitique / by Barry Buzan., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 331-344.)

ID Number: JA028688

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Buzan, Barry

Le 'supercomplexe' asiatique a pris forme : on le voit à travers le modèle d'adhésion croisée aux organisations intergouvernementales asiatiques et avec l'apparition de politiques de contrepoids à la Chine, en particulier en Inde. L'engagement des États-Unis en Asie de l'Est et du Sud participe également de ce supercomplexe. Le durcissement de Pékin depuis 2008 favorise le maintien de l'influence américaine en Asie, malgré le déclin de Washington sur la scène internationale.

HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)

Le dilemme syrien du Hezbollah / by Jean-Loup Samaan., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 83-87.)

ID Number: JA028659

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Samaan, Jean-Loup

Le Hezbollah libanais est aujourd'hui fragilisé par l'ébranlement du régime de Damas qui en a constitué un appui constant, bien que prudent, et complémentaire du soutien fourni par l'Iran. Le difficile rééquilibrage en cours affecte la vie politique libanaise et compromet les chances du Hezbollah de survivre à la crise.

HUMAN RIGHTS--CHINA

China's Response to International Normative Pressure : The Case of Human Rights / by Raa Siu Inboden, Titus C. Chen., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 47, no. 2, June 2012, p. 45-57.)

ID Number: JA028687

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Inboden, Raa Siu

2. Chen, Titus C.

Over the past three decades, the People's Republic of China's response to international human rights pressure has been guided by its strong state identity, an identity that has prioritised the pursuit of economic productivity, material power and international prestige. The goal of a strong socialist state led Beijing to participate in the UN human rights regime for strategic and diplomatic gains, and later to endorse human rights norms that were perceived as consistent with them. Accordingly, the PRC sees colonialism, imperialism, hegemonism,

and racism as key human rights violations, while opposing the universality of human rights and rejecting intrusive human rights monitoring, deemed as detrimental to its strong state goal. After the 1989 Tiananmen Square protests, China faced unprecedented international pressure and responded by challenging aspects of the human rights system. During negotiations to replace the UN Commission on Human Rights with the Human Rights Council, China again sought to shield itself from human rights pressure, primarily by challenging country specific approaches. Thus, instead of the normative influence leading to norm-compliant behaviour, China has sought to diminish human rights pressure and shape international human rights institutions in ways that are advantageous to its state interests.

HUMAN SECURITY

Resilience and Human Security : The Post-Interventionist Paradigm / by David Chandler., 2012.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 43, no. 3, June 2012, p. 213-229.)

ID Number: JA028737

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chandler, David

In current discussions, many commentators express a fear that 'broad' human security approaches are being sidelined by the rise of the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) and the 'narrow' focus on military intervention. An alternative reading is sketched out here, which suggests that debates over 'narrow' or 'broad' human security frameworks have undertheorized the discursive paradigm at the heart of human security. This paradigm is drawn out in terms of the juxtaposition of preventive human security practices or resilience, working upon the empowerment of the vulnerable, and the interventionist security practices of liberal internationalism, working upon the protection of victims. It is suggested that human security can be conceptually analysed in terms of post-intervention, as a shift away from liberal internationalist claims of Western securing or sovereign agency and towards a concern with facilitating or developing the self-securing agency - resilience - of those held to be the most vulnerable. This approach takes us beyond the focus on the technical means of intervention - whether coercive force is deployed or not - and allows us to see how international intervention, including under the R2P, increasingly operates under the paradigm of resilience and human security, thereby evading many of the problems confronted by liberal framings of intervention.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN

India's Afghan Policy : Beyond Bilateralism / by Smruti S. Pattanaik., 2012.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 569-583.)

ID Number: JA028699

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pattanaik, Smruti S.

The India-Afghanistan relationship is not a simple bilateral engagement. India's Afghan policy is driven by, and is dependent on, many extraneous factors such as India's troubled relationship with Pakistan, its search for a land transit to Central Asia through Iran and Afghanistan and its concerns regarding use of Afghan territory by Pakistan to the detriment of Indian interests. Given the geographical constraints, India has relied on Iran for land access to Afghanistan. This has been complicated by Iran-US relations - the two countries with whom India shares common interests. India has also tried to address Pakistani apprehensions regarding its engagement in Afghanistan. Its decision to resume bilateral dialogue in spite of

domestic pressures against any such initiative post-Mumbai and the inclusion of Balochistan in the joint statement issued at Sharm-al-Sheikh in 2009 are part of New Delhi's policy to build confidence with Islamabad. Simultaneously, India has gained enormous political capital through its economic engagement with other countries of the region. This is likely to help it to sustain its presence in Afghanistan after 2014, when the Taliban may well be a part of the government in Kabul.

INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA

India's Rise in Africa / by Ian Taylor., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July 2012, p. 779-798.)

ID Number: JA028739

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Taylor, Ian

India's rise in Africa has been largely overlooked, despite the important implications of the growing presence of Indian corporations and a rise in New Delhi's political ties with the continent. Not only are Indian actors providing much-needed investment and capital, but Indo-African connections represent a further important diversification of Africa's international relations, something which reflects a major development for the continent. Indian activity in Africa may be said to constitute a middle ground between China's profit-maximizing and largely statist approach and the much-resented intrusive conditionalities associated with western policies. It is evident that India's growing activity in Africa has the potential to help African companies become more efficient by exposing them to competition, new advances in technology and modern labour skills. African governments could potentially use the opportunity of an increased Indian corporate presence in Africa as sources of appropriate technology, skills and advice for economic development. However, if not handled correctly, any goodwill that India possesses in Africa will quickly be squandered and/or India will become just another actor in Africa. It is up to Africans to negotiate with Indian actors to ensure that the benefits accrued from Indo-African ties are evenly shared and that Indian interest in the continent, alongside that of others, may help to serve as a catalyst for economic revitalization. The key issue is how African leaders can seek to leverage newfound Indian investment and interest in Africa so that Africa's place in global trade networks becomes more proactive and beneficial to the continent's citizens.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA

L'Inde en Asie de l'Est : engagement sous reserve ? / by Isabelle Saint-Mezard., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 345-357.)

ID Number: JA028690

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Saint-Mezard, Isabelle

Dans le cadre de sa politique de 'regard vers l'Est', l'Inde s'integre depuis 20 ans aux echanges de l'Asie orientale. En matiere strategique, New Delhi reste d'une grande prudence. Le rapprochement vis-a-vis des Etats-Unis et de leurs allies dans la region est certes incontestable. Mais l'Inde est attentive a ne pas degrader ses relations avec la puissance chinoise, qui peut defier ses interets dans leurs espaces frontaliers.

INFORMATION WARFARE

Cyberstrategie., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 27-67 (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA028661

Type: ART

La cyberguerre n'aura pas lieu, mais il faut s'y preparer / by Michel Baud., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 305-316.)

ID Number: JA028694

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Baud, Michel

Si aucune cyberguerre autonome n'a jamais eu lieu, le 'cyber' est en revanche devenu une dimension importante des conflits actuels. Les Etats - dont la France - doivent donc se preparer a mener des operations dans le cyberspace. Une strategie purement defensive reviendrait a construire une ligne Maginot du XXIe siecle. Il faut adopter a contrario une demarche offensive, a l'instar des Americains ou meme des Japonais.

INFORMATION WARFARE--US

Shadow Boxing : Cyber Warfare and Strategic Economic Attack / by Soren Olson., 2012.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 66, 2012, p. 15-21.)

ID Number: JA028731

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Olson, Soren

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS--AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan : Voiceless and Displaced / by Rebecca Stewart., 2012.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 29, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 68-77.)

ID Number: JA028685

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stewart, Rebecca

INTERNET

Internet, outil de puissance., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 2, 2012, p. 246-328 (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA028693

Type: ART

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION

Conflicts between Iran and the Gulf Arab States : An Economic Evaluation / by Mohammed Nuruzzaman., 2012.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 542-553.)

ID Number: JA028697

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nuruzzaman, Mohammed

The post-2003 Persian Gulf sub-region has witnessed intensified geopolitical conflicts and competition between Iran and the Gulf Arab states, particularly between Iran and Saudi Arabia. Scholars and experts have mostly analysed the conflicts through political and strategic prisms while neglecting their economic dimensions. This article analyses the various post-2003 conflicts between Iran and the

Gulf Arab states with a focus on how economic integration or the lack thereof creates the incentives to resolve or sustain the conflicts. It concludes that low levels of trade and economic integration and the absence of an economics of cooperation between Iran and its Gulf Arab neighbours inhibit any strong initiatives to resolve the conflicts.

IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Ending the War in Iraq : The Third Option / by T. David Mason., 2012.

(CIVIL WARS, vol. 14, no. 2, June 2012, p. 205-227.)

ID Number: JA028704

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mason, T. David

Since the war in Iraq began in 2003, public debate over the war has centered on two options : either increase the number of US troops to defeat the insurgency, or withdraw US forces to reduce US losses. Empirical research on civil war termination suggests that neither of these two options is likely to produce a favorable outcome for the US or the Iraqi government. That same research points to the third option - negotiated settlement - that has been the most frequent manner in which civil wars have terminated in the post-Cold War era. The author analyzes what existing research on civil war termination suggests about how the civil war in Iraq can be brought to an end. Military victory over the insurgents is unlikely, but withdrawal increases the risk of state failure. A negotiated settlement would require a credible third-party mediator to broker an agreement between the government, Sunni insurgents, and Shiite militias, thereby isolating foreign jihadists to spoiler status. Implementation of the settlement and the durability of the peace would be enhanced by multinational peacekeeping forces.

IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Deterrence Lessons from Iraq / by Amatzia Baram., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 76-90.)

ID Number: JA028703

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Baram, Amatzia

Debates about the possibility of containing a nuclear Iran often hinge on judgments of whether the regime there is rational. But a wealth of recently released Iraqi documents about Saddam Hussein's tumultuous reign in Iraq show, even an arguably rational leader can be unreasonable - and very hard to deter.

IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Irak : l'heritage americain / by Myriam Benraad., 2012.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 136, etc 2012, p. 257-273.)

ID Number: JA028740

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benraad, Myriam

Even though a certain number of US civilian employees are still in Iraq, American troops withdrew from the country on December 18, 2011, nearly nine years after first arriving in March 2003. The results of this international operation are mixed, to say the least. Of course Saddam Hussein's bloody regime has been eliminated. But the country still isn't out of the woods. The US has in fact committed several errors in this adventure, starting with the establishment of a new political order in the summer of 2003, based on the ethnic-religious sharing of power between Arabs, Kurds, Shiites, Sunnis and Christians. Because this power-sharing arrangement did not reflect social

realities in the country, it immediately fed tensions and blocked political progress. At the same time, the 'de-ba'athification' policy led to the collapse of the State and its institutions and opened the door to chaos. With the departure of US forces a major page has been turned in Iraq's history, but the country continues to be undermined by a profound political crisis and perpetual violence.

JAPAN--NATIONAL SECURITY

Japan's Security : In Search of New Partners ? / by Simon Chelton., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 32-37.)

ID Number: JA028712

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chelton, Simon

Japanese-UK defence relations are gradually deepening. As Tokyo looks for new partners to assuage its sense of insecurity and bolster its strategic ambitions, both countries have much to gain from closer security and defence co-operation.

LEBANON WAR, 2006

Learning from Lebanon : Airpower and Strategy in Israel's 2006 War Against Hezbollah / by Benjamin S. Lambeth., 2012.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 65, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 83-104.)

ID Number: JA028720

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lambeth, Benjamin S.

Israel's 2006 campaign against Hezbollah was the first in the nation's history to end without a clear-cut military victory. But there was no single point of failure, least of all on the part of Israeli airpower, as commonly alleged. Instead, it reflected an overarching deficiency in strategy choice.

LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Six enseignements strategiques de l'operation Unified Protector de l'OTAN en Libye / by Florence Gaub., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 71-77.)

ID Number: JA028660

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gaub, Florence

L'operation de l'Otan principalement aeriene a ete combinee avec les forces rebelles au sol. Plusieurs premiers enseignements peuvent en etre tires, sur le role de la puissance aeriene, la mise en oeuvre d'un QG operationnel, la connaissance du milieu, la communication strategique ou la coherence politico-militaire.

MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREECE

FYROM : A Source of Balkan Instability / by George C. Papavizas., 2012.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 42-63.)
ID Number: JA028655
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Papavizas, George C.

MILITARY EDUCATION--NATO

NATO Training Mission - Afghanistan / by Stefan Ristow., 2012.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 8, August 2012, S. 52-54.)
ID Number: JA028730
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ristow, Stefan

NATION-BUILDING--USA

The Folly of Nation Building / by Amitai Etzioni., 2012.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 120, July - August 2012, p. 60-68.)
ID Number: JA028717
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Etzioni, Amitai
War is costly but not as costly as nation building. For the price of the Afghan war so far, the United States could afford five hundred interventions such as the one in Libya. Or compare the cost of George H. W. Bush's Persian Gulf War with his son's later Iraq invasion. Furthermore, nation-building projects almost never succeed, as this analysis demonstrates.

NATO

The Future of NATO / by W. Bruce Weinrod., 2012.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 1-13.)
ID Number: JA028653
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Weinrod, W. Bruce

NATO--GREECE

Greece, Turkey, and NATO / by David Binder., 2012.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 95-106.)
ID Number: JA028656
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Binder, David

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Deception and Farce in Post-Soviet Russian Policy vis-a-vis NATO's Expansion / by Jeffrey Surovell., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 2, April - June 2012, p. 162-182.)

ID Number: JA028679

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Surovell, Jeffrey

Of all the assumptions pervading the conventional wisdom about Russian foreign policy few have been more universally accepted than Russia's supposed opposition to NATO expansion. Because Russia's principal source of profit has come from rental value of natural resources from the world market, Russia's foreign policy has largely been conducted in the interests of the exporters of those resources. Compliance with NATO expansion, Moscow's decision-makers apparently believe, can only promote the pecuniary interests of that group. Given this dynamic, and confirmed by an examination of the historical record, the author concludes that Moscow's leaders have acquiesced to and even supported NATO expansion.

NATURAL GAS--ASIA, CENTRAL

The Natural Gas Revolution and Central Asia / by Robert W. Kolb., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 37, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 141-180.)

ID Number: JA028695

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kolb, Robert W.

This article examines the ongoing natural gas revolution and assesses its impact on the energy industry and societies of Central Asia. The natural gas revolution consists of three related technological developments - hydraulic fracturing, horizontal drilling, and the increasing build-out of the world liquid natural gas (LNG) infrastructure. For this article, Central Asia is taken as the five 'Stans' that were formerly part of the Soviet Union but that are now independent countries : Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The article focuses on Turkmenistan and its rich reserves of natural gas and explores the conditions under which Turkmenistan currently reaches international markets through pipelines to China, Iran, and Russia. It also assesses Turkmenistan's future prospects for reaching additional world markets and for sustaining the markets it presently serves. Finally, the article analyzes the difficulties that Turkmenistan's gas industry, and other Central Asia energy industries, are likely to face and the implications these continuing energy industry tribulations will have for social development in Central Asia.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES--TURKEY

Turkey : An Important East-West Energy Hub / by Emil Souleimanov, Josef Kraus., 2012.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 157-168.)

ID Number: JA028668

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Souleimanov, Emil

2. Kraus, Josef

NEW START

Le New START Treaty : un traite necessaire ou depasse ? / by Steven Ekvovich., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 102-110.)

ID Number: JA028657

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ekvovich, Steven

En contractant un nouveau traite de reduction des armes strategiques, Etats-Unis et Federation de Russie redonnent vie a un dialogue strategique ancien. Mais il n'est pas sur qu'ils en fassent la meme lecture et qu'ils s'engagent reellement sur la meme voie, notamment du fait de l'hypothese antibalistique qui les oppose.

NONLETHAL WEAPONS--USA

From Niche to Necessity : Integrating Nonlethal Weapons into Essential Enabling Capabilities / by Tracy J. Tafolla... [et al.]., 2012.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 66, 2012, p. 71-79.)

ID Number: JA028732

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tafolla, Tracy J.

2. Trachtenberg, David J.

3. Aho, John A.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--USA

Nuclear Deterrence in a Changed World / by Sidney D. Drell, James E. Goodby., 2012.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 5, June 2012, p. 8-13.)

ID Number: JA028671

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Drell, Sidney D.

2. Goodby, James E.

Nuclear weapons cannot be justified simply by invoking 'deterrence'. The range of actions that nuclear weapons might deter never was very large, and it is even smaller today. Russia and the United States can adjust to 21st-century realities by reducing their stockpiles well below the ceilings set in the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--INDIA

The US-India Nuclear Agreement : Revisiting the Debate / by Vandana Bhatia., 2012.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 612-623.)

ID Number: JA028700

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bhatia, Vandana

The 2005 US-India nuclear pact created ripples of controversy and debates within a short period of time. In the US, the nuclear agreement was weighted vis-a-vis the non-proliferation regime - does it strengthen or weaken the regime ? On the contrary, in India concerns were raised regarding the implications for India's strategic as well as civilian nuclear programmes. This article highlights the disjuncture in the concerns raised in the US and India. Using David Mutimer's constructivist analysis, it is argued that this divergence is due to their contrasting perspectives on nuclear technology as regards 'proliferation' and 'disarmament-development'.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN

The Iranian Nuclear Dispute : Origins and Current Options / by Hossein Mousavian., 2012.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 6, July - August 2012, p. 10-13.)

ID Number: JA028741

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mousavian, Hossein

After a pause of more than a year, the seven countries that are holding talks on Iran's nuclear program resumed their discussions in April, with subsequent meetings in May and June. As the countries - Iran and the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) - prepare for their next meetings, efforts to find pathways to a resolution need to take into account the origins of Iran's nuclear program and the sources of the ongoing dispute over it.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO

The NATO Summit : Recasting the Debate over U.S. Nuclear Weapons in Europe / by Oliver Meier, Paul Ingram., 2012.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 4, May 2012, p. 8-13.)

ID Number: JA028669

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meier, Oliver

2. Ingram, Paul

During their April 18-19 meeting, NATO foreign and defense ministers agreed on the draft text of the Deterrence and Defense Posture Review report. According to diplomatic sources, the draft contains several elements to enable continued discussion toward a new consensus on the role of nuclear weapons within the alliance.

OLYMPIC GAMES (2012)

Politics and the London 2012 Olympics : The (In)security Games / by Barrie Houlihan, Richard Giulianotti., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 4, July 2012, p. 701-717.)

ID Number: JA028738

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Houlihan, Barrie

2. Giulianotti, Richard

This article traces the emergence of security at the Olympic Games as a key concern of host governments and of the Olympic movement and analyses the implications of this heightened concern for the delivery of the Games, the local host community and for national security policy. It is argued that the Olympic Games, as a high profile media event, provide an increasingly attractive political opportunity structure for a range of political actors - an attraction that is intensified when the Games are held in a world city such as London. Since the 9/11 attacks in New York there has been a sharp increase in security expenditures for the Olympic Games, arguably significantly out or proportion to the likely rise. The cost of security has risen from approximately \$108 million in 1996 (Atlanta) to an estimated \$1.99 billion in 2012 (London). It is argued that the period since 2001 has been characterized by hyper-insecurity and a culture of intense risk aversion based not on probability but on the possibility of attack. Among the consequences of this development is a desensitization of host nations to the increased securitization of their cities. It is also argued that the impact on the local UK host community of Newham will be significant not only as a result of the intense level of policing, but also owing to the redevelopment associated with the Games and the use of the surveillance infrastructure to create a virtual gated community in the post-Games

athletes' village. The article concludes by discussing some of the longer-term implications of the increased securitization of the Olympic Games, including the normalization of intense surveillance, the further encroachment on civil liberties and the growing tension between the values espoused by the Olympic movement and the reality of a successful delivery of the Games.

OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR, 2011

NATO's Visegrad Allies and the Bombing of Qaddafi : The Consequence of Alliance Free-Riders / by Joseph P. Bell, Ryan C.

Hendrickson., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 2, April - June 2012, p. 149-161.)

ID Number: JA028680

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bell, Joseph P.
2. Hendrickson, Ryan C.

This analysis focuses on the three 'Visegrad' states who became members of NATO in 1999 : Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic. The authors assess the degree of diplomatic and military support provided to the alliance by the Visegrads during NATO's military strikes on Libya. Their findings suggest that these states contributed essentially nothing to the military operation, despite calls for assistance from some contributing NATO allies. This abstention from Operation Unified Protector has larger political implications for NATO, including serious political damage to the Visegrads themselves, who now suffer more meaningfully from the free-rider critique.

Allies and Airpower in Libya / by Erica D. Borghard, Constantino Pischedda., 2012.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 63-74.)

ID Number: JA028710

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Borghard, Erica D.
2. Pischedda, Constantino

This article is an insightful analysis of NATO's intervention to end the 42-year regime of Muammar Qaddafi. The authors analyze the model of precision airstrikes, combined with allies fighting on the ground, to determine the likelihood of success in similar operations. The authors contrast the operational methodologies associated with Coalition forces in Iraq and Afghanistan with the Libyan incursion to raise a number of issues regarding the varying strategies. The authors espouse the position that there are two competing schools of thought regarding the conditions under which the 'Afghan model' is considered effective : 'the balance of technology' and 'the balance of skill' schools.

PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Pakistan und die USA / by Ulrich Stahnke., 2012.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 8, August 2012, S. 18-21.)

ID Number: JA028728

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stahnke, Ulrich

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--MIDDLE EAST

The Fading Arab Oil Empire / by Paul D. Miller., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 120, July - August 2012, p. 38-43.)

ID Number: JA028718

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miller, Paul D.

Major developments in the oil sector - rising production costs, high prices, declining reserves and new extraction methods - are decisively undermining the once-defining role of the Middle East in the global energy market. The region's potency in global affairs is on the wane, and thus President Obama's pivot to the more crucial East Asia is well-timed.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

What Became of the New Public Diplomacy ? Recent Developments in British, US and Swedish Public Diplomacy Policy and Evaluation Methods / by James Pamment., 2012.

(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 7, no. 3, 2012, p. 313-336.)

ID Number: JA028678

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pamment, James

This article examines the relationship between theories of the 'new' public diplomacy and recent attempts by foreign ministries in the United Kingdom, United States and Sweden to develop public diplomacy strategies for the early twenty-first century. It provides a summary of policy debates in each nation alongside analysis of the evaluation methods that have been designed to support them. The article argues that expressions of a new public diplomacy are best explained within the constraints of different institutional and national cultures. Innovations in public diplomacy have typically taken place within the context of domestic demands for public accountability and value for money, pressures for empirical data to inform policy-making, and the increased centralization of public diplomacy activities. Evaluation plays an important role in improving actors' capacities for newer forms of public diplomacy, but often by measuring the public diplomacy institution and its objectives, rather than whether the needs of foreign publics are met. This suggests that any paradigm shift from old to new public diplomacy has in practice centred on domestic and organizational concerns rather than the achievement of normative goals such as increased dialogue with foreign citizens.

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Al Qaeda's Post-9/11 Organizational Structure and Strategy : The Role of Islamist Regional Affiliates / by Anthony N. Celso., 2012.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 30-41.)

ID Number: JA028654

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Celso, Anthony N.

REFUGEES--SYRIA

Taking Refuge : The Syrian Revolution in Turkey / by Jenna Krajewski., 2012.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 29, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 59-67.)

ID Number: JA028684

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krajewski, Jenna

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Russia and the Near Abroad : Applying a Risk Barometer for War / by
Ryan Maness, Brandon Valeriano., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 2, April - June
2012, p. 125-148.)

ID Number: JA028681

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Maness, Ryan
2. Valeriano, Brandon

The steps-to-war theory has made important strides in uncovering the causes of interstate armed conflict. Scholars now have a reliable way to delineate the path to war or towards peace. This article explores the relationship between Russia and its 'Near Abroad' neighbors Estonia, Ukraine, and Georgia to investigate the probability of war and conflict in the region during the post-Cold War era. Here, the authors create a risk barometer for war by combining recent empirical findings with qualitative foreign policy analysis. The analysis demonstrates Estonia's probable successful path out of war with Russia, while the Ukraine's growing risk for coming conflict increases as the variables of interest pile on. Georgia and Russia have already had a war that followed the path outlined in the theory and might battle again in the future based on the authors findings. This article demonstrates how an empirical theory of international relations behavior can be used to explore the potential for future conflict in the region so as to inform policy analysis.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

Russische Sicherheitspolitik unter Putin / by Walter Schilling.,
2012.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 8, August 2012, S. 15-17.)

ID Number: JA028727

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schilling, Walter

SALAFIYAH--ARAB COUNTRIES

Le Printemps arabe a l'epreuve du salafisme / by Khalifa Chater.,
2012.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 88-92.)

ID Number: JA028658

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chater, Khalifa

L'auteur propose dans ce texte documente une genealogie soignee du courant salafite qui est aujourd'hui l'un des plus actifs de la saison arabe que connait la Mediterranee. Partant de l'exemple egyptien et de l'experience tunisienne, il montre que ce courant domine aujourd'hui l'Islam politique et structure les differents scenarios d'avenir de la region nord-africaine.

SALAFIYAH--EGYPT

The Salafi Awakening / by Daniel Byman, Zack Gold., 2012.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 120, July - August 2012, p. 27-37.)
ID Number: JA028719

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Byman, Daniel
2. Gold, Zack

In the wake of Egypt's revolution and subsequent elections, Westerners have focused on the Muslim Brotherhood, which has emerged as a political force to be reckoned with. But the Egyptian Salafis, more fundamentalist than the Brotherhood, garnered nearly a quarter of the seats in the new People's Assembly and they bear watching as well.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

The Liberal Dilemmas of a People-Centred Approach to State-Building / by Louise R. Andersen., 2012.
(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 12, no. 2, May 2012, p. 103-121.)

ID Number: JA028686

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Andersen, Louise R.

The article explores the dilemmas of providing security assistance to post-conflict states. It argues that when used as a strategy for intervention, SSR exposes the inherent contradictions of liberal peacebuilding. The article focuses on the Weberian state monopoly versus other - hybrid or non-state - forms of security and justice provision. It presents the background for the discussion and suggests that as a strategy for intervention, the choice is not simply between a top-down 'imposition' of a universal state model and a bottom-up 'working with what is there' approach. It is also a choice between direct and indirect forms of rule. This makes the dilemma real for liberal-minded practitioners and observers.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

Security Sector Reform and Transitional Justice in Kosovo : Comparing the Kosovo Security Force and Police Reform Processes / by Katy A. Crossley-Frolick, Oya Dursun-Ozkanca., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 6, no. 2, June 2012, p. 121-143.)

ID Number: JA028682

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Crossley-Frolick, Katy A.
2. Dursun-Ozkanca, Oya

Transitional justice and security sector reform are critical in post-conflict settings, particularly regarding the reform of judicial systems, intelligence services, police, correctional systems, the military, and addressing systemic massive human rights abuses committed by individuals representing these institutions. Accordingly, the relationship between security sector reform and transitional justice mechanisms, such as vetting, the representation of ethnic minorities in key institutions, the resettlement and reintegration of the former combatants deserve special attention from scholars. This article presents a comparative analysis of the reform of police and security forces in Kosovo, and explores the causes of different outcomes of these two processes.

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

Der Kaukasuskonflikt zwischen Georgien und der Russischen Föderation
/ by Thomas Rapatz., 2012.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 4, Juli
- August 2012, S. 416-425.)
ID Number: JA028675
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rapatz, Thomas

TERRORISM

Fear and Outrage as Terrorists' Goals / by John A. Lynn., 2012.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 51-62.)
ID Number: JA028709
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Lynn, John A.
The author reminds us that even following the brutal attacks of 9/11, the real impact on the American psyche was not from the tremendous physical damage and associated death, even greater was the state of mind such attacks provoke. He draws on a decade's worth of experience in teaching the history of terrorism. This reexamination of the basics associated with terrorism : definitions, diversity, and the accompanying dynamics, provides a greater understanding as to how relatively few terrorists can generate such intense moral outrage. He examines the roles of fear and outrage throughout history to contrast the various strengths and weaknesses of terrorist organizations.

TERRORISM--INDIA--PREVENTION

Re-examining India's Counterterrorism Approach : Adopting a Long View / by Ellie B. Hearne., 2012.
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 527-541.)
ID Number: JA028696
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hearne, Ellie B.
This article looks at the status quo of Indian counterterrorism policy - which largely favours 'physical' or 'hard' measures - and proposes that the government adopt a more holistic strategy. Termed 'Countering Violent Extremism', this would involve measures geared towards long-term prevention, with greater attention paid to the reasons for which people commit terrorism and to the impact of counterterrorism on communities. As such, the article focuses on 'counterradicalisation' (society-wide prevention), 'deradicalisation' (a nuanced response to convicted terrorists) and uses Islamism as a case study, with the proviso that many 'countering violent extremism measures' can also be applied successfully to other types of violent extremism.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Terrorism, Lawmaking, and Democratic Politics : Legislators as Security Actors / by Andrew W. Neal., 2012.
(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 24, no. 3, July - August 2012, p. 357-374.)

ID Number: JA028735

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Neal, Andrew W.

Counterterrorist law is all too often made in a rushed, reactive, and repetitious way, marginalizing the deliberative, critical, and democratic functions of legislatures and leading to outcomes that later prove to be unconstitutional and counter-productive for public security. Using a political sociology approach, the article offers an analysis and theorisation of the practice of counterterrorist lawmaking. Through the UK example, the article argues that counterterrorist lawmaking compounds the existing unequal power relationships of the parliamentary field, and presents legislators with an inscrutable dilemma about the true stakes involved in legislative security politics.

UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO

The 'Kafkaesque Accountability' of International Governance in Kosovo / by Gezim Visoka., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 6, no. 2, June 2012, p. 189-212.)

ID Number: JA028683

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Visoka, Gezim

This article explores the institutionalized and legalized forms of 'unaccountability' evident during the United Nations protracted and extensive administration of Kosovo, which were implemented to protect the UN from liability in case the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo was accused of human rights violations in Kosovo. Two mechanisms were put in place to review the accountability of international governance in Kosovo : the Ombudsperson Institution and later the Human Rights Advisory Panel. This article highlights how the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo systematically restricted and obstructed the operation of these mechanisms, by constraining the space for the independent and meaningful investigation of cases, by involving immunity safeguards, and by failing to cooperate and remedy human rights abuses caused by the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo. This article argues that avoiding accountability for human rights abuses can seriously undermine the legitimacy of UN peacekeeping missions, establishing negative practices and losing the trust of the local population, which ultimately encourages undemocratic practices among weak and fragile local institutions. At the global level, any attempt to take on greater international responsibility without accountability harms the prospects for establishing global institutions structured around the principles of democratic governance.

USA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

Resolving the Ambiguity of Nuclear Weapons Costs / by Russell Rumbaugh, Nathan Cohn., 2012.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 5, June 2012, p. 14-19.)

ID Number: JA028672

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rumbaugh, Russell
2. Cohn, Nathan

Like most federal spending, nuclear weapons costs are coming under increasing scrutiny. But there is considerable debate over what expenditures fall into that category. A recent analysis by the Stimson Center shows that official estimates based on a narrow definition of nuclear weapons understate the actual amount the United States spends on these weapons.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Obama's New Global Posture / by Michele A. Flournoy, Janine Davidson., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 4, July - August 2012, p. 54-63.)

ID Number: JA028702

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Flournoy, Michele A.
2. Davidson, Janine

Tough economic times are often met in Washington with calls for retrenchment. But for decades, long-term forward deployments of US forces and robust alliances have guaranteed stability and uninterrupted trade, the very conditions the United States needs for economic prosperity. The Obama administration gets it.

The Complexity Trap / by Michael J. Gallagher... [et al.]., 2012.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 5-16.)

ID Number: JA028706

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gallagher, Michael J.
2. Geltzer, Joshua A.
3. Gorka, Sebastian L. v.

The authors provide here the readers with a paradigm for eluding the 'cult of complexity'. Their article details a belief that American foreign policy and the national security establishment have fallen prey to the philosophy that the world has grown too complex for the traditional methodologies associated with creating a realistic grand strategy. The authors espouse the view that America is almost entranced, to the point of strategic paralysis, by the notion of complexity. They build their case for escaping this strategic failure by advocating a methodology that overcomes the reactive combination of paralysis, bet-hedging, and revisionism associated with the belief that today's world is just too complex. The authors conclude that if America is to respond proactively and effectively in today's international environment, 'prioritization' is the key first step. Ideally, the ability to correctly prioritize will provide the appropriate reaction to the complacency and undifferentiated fear that the notion of complexity encourages.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA

The Reassertion of the United States in the Asia-Pacific Region / by Tanguy Struye de Swielande., 2012.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 75-89.)

ID Number: JA028711

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Struye de Swielande, Tanguy

The author recognizes here the fact that the Asia-Pacific region is gaining in reputation as the epicenter of world affairs, a meeting place for world powers, and home to one-third of the world's population. The recent emphasis on the region in US strategy carries with it a number of strategic challenges. The author analyzes the interests of various world powers to determine that America needs to reinvigorate its strategic and foreign policies if it is serious about maintaining its role as a Pacific power. He reexamines America's history in the region and draws on the works of two great naval strategists, Alfred Thayer Mahan and Homer Lea, to propose a strategy for the future. He concludes that with the number of new power centers emerging in the region, America would be wise to again rely on the three lines of defense and triangles first associated with the works of Lea and Mahan.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Strategic Restraint in the Near Seas / by Doug Bandow., 2012.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 486-502.)

ID Number: JA028721

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bandow, Doug

Although the shift back towards a more normal international order seems inevitable, its timing and manner are not. The transformation will be smoother and America's security will be greater if the US adapts to changing circumstances by exercising restraint and placing greater responsibility on allied and other associated states. Ultimately, the status of the Near Seas matters most to nearby nations which are both prosperous and friendly. They must do more to preserve an open political and economic order in East Asia.

WAR

Identifying Emerging Hybrid Adversaries / by Christopher O. Bowers., 2012.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 39-50.)

ID Number: JA028708

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bowers, Christopher O.

The lexicon associated with hybrid threats and their origin has become increasingly prevalent in today's military vernacular. The author tells readers that such threats are indeed very real security challenges, with the ability to combine the strengths of an irregular fighting force with the capabilities of an advanced state military. The article is the author's presentation of a methodology that refocuses the current emphasis from the 'what' and 'who' these threats pose to 'where and in what capacity' they exist. The author bases this methodological transformation on three core variables : maturity, capability, and complex terrain. He provides readers with templates based on the variables associated with potential hybrid threats.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS

The Media's Role in Early Warning / by Peter Apps., 2012.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 46-50.)
ID Number: JA028714

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Apps, Peter

The author, political risk correspondent for Reuters, reflects on the roles and responsibilities of journalists in war reporting, and argues that, based on his observations of newswires' presence on the ground, foreign correspondents can fulfil a crucial 'early warning' function.

The Future of War Reporting / by Peter Busch., 2012.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 60-67.)
ID Number: JA028715

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Busch, Peter

New information technologies and the rise of social media are changing the relationship between media and warfare. Scholars and observers of this relationship have advanced many interpretations of these changes, yet, the author argues, none has offered a satisfactory approach to contemporary war reporting. Rather than focus on traditional concepts of truth and objectivity, he encourages war correspondents to embrace personal, involved, subjective journalism. Only by becoming close to the story can journalists successfully convey the nature of warfare.

Reporting from the Front : A Foreign Correspondent's Perspective /
by Deborah Haynes., 2012.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 40-44.)

ID Number: JA028713

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Haynes, Deborah

In 2004, the author, now the Defence Editor of The Times in London, experienced reporting from a war zone for the first time. Her first assignment took her to Iraq, where, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists, sixty journalists lost their lives that year. Here, she gives a personal account of her experiences reporting from the front line in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya.