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## Acquisitions List September 2012

New Books and Journal Articles

## Liste d'acquisitions Septembre 2012

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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# New Books

## Nouveaux livres

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### AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Little America : The War Within the War for Afghanistan / by Rajiv Chandrasekaran. - London : Bloomsbury, 2012.

368 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024533

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01785 ISBN: 9781408830079

Author(s):

1. Chandrasekaran, Rajiv

Includes index.

'Focusing on Helmand in the years of the 2009 surge, this book is the story of the campaign to salvage a victory in Afghanistan on Obama's watch, and reveals the epic tug of war that occurred between the president and a military that, once on the ground, increasingly went its own way.'

Afghanistan / by Will Hartley, Matthew Henman. - Coulsdon, UK : IHS Global Limited, 2012.

72 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(JTIC Country Briefing)

ID number: 80024561

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01788

Author(s):

1. Hartley, Will

2. Henman, Matthew

### ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

SIPRI Yearbook : 2012 : Armaments, Disarmament and International Security. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012.

xx, 560 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024529

Type: REF

Library Location: 327.3 /00061 REF ISBN: 9780199650583

Includes index.

#### ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--IRAN

Arms Control and Iranian Foreign Policy : Diplomacy of Discontent /  
by Bobi Pirseyedi. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013.  
xv, 288 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics ; 46)

ID number: 80024542

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00702 ISBN: 9780415611657

Author(s):

1. Pirseyedi, Bobi

Bibliography: p. 248-279. Includes index.

'Since 2003, when the world learned that the Islamic Republic of Iran had succeeded in secretly developing a capability to enrich uranium and separate plutonium, the question of Iran's nuclear program has ranked high on the international political and arms control agenda. This book studies the IRI's diplomatic operations in the issue area of arms control and demonstrates how arms control diplomacy has formed an integral part of the IRI's foreign policy during the various phases of its history. Furthermore, it fills a gap in the research literature on Iran's foreign and security policies by providing the first comprehensive account of Iranian arms control diplomacy under the Islamic regime. This book aims at reconstructing Iran's diplomatic operations in four distinct thematic areas of arms control : conventional, chemical, biological, and nuclear arms control. It also looks at the diplomatic means by which the IRI's leadership has tried to achieve its arms control objectives. This text also seeks to identify and examine the individual objectives that have guided Iranian policy choices in the domain of arms control. Finally, it places the reconstructed Iranian objectives into a broader context by elaborating on the fundamental values of foreign policy goals that the IRI's arms control objectives have served.'

#### ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Great Games, Local Rules : The New Power Contest in Central Asia /  
by Alexander Cooley. - New York : Oxford University Press,  
2012.

xiv, 252 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024562

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01617 ISBN: 9780199929825

Author(s):

1. Cooley, Alexander, 1972-

Bibliography: p. 231-241. Includes index.

'The struggle between Russia and Great Britain over Central Asia in the 19th century was the original 'great game'. But in the past quarter century, a new 'great game' has emerged, pitting America against a newly aggressive Russia and a resource-hungry China, all struggling for influence over the same region, now one of the most volatile areas in the world : the long border region stretching from Iran through Pakistan to Kashmir. The author explores the dynamics of the new competition for control of the region since 9/11. All three great powers have crafted strategies to increase their power in the area, which includes Afghanistan and the former Soviet republics of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan. Each nation is pursuing important goals : basing rights for the US, access to natural resources for the Chinese, and increased political influence for the Russians. However, overlooked in all of the talk about this new great game is the fact that the Central Asian governments have proven themselves critical agents in their own right, establishing local rules for external power involvement that serve to fend off foreign interest. As a result, despite a decade of intense interest from the US, Russia, and China, Central Asia remains a collection of segmented states, and the external competition has merely reinforced the sovereign authority of the individual Central Asian governments. A

careful and surprising analysis of how small states interact with great powers in a vital region, this book greatly advances our understanding of how global politics actually works in the contemporary era.'

#### **CAPITULATIONS, MILITARY--HISTORY**

How Fighting Ends : A History of Surrender. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012.  
xx, 473 p.; 26 cm.  
ID number: 80024541

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01786 ISBN: 9780199693627

includes index.

'There are many histories of how wars have begun, but very few which discuss how they have ended. This book fills that gap. Beginning with the Stone Age and ending with globalized terrorism, it addresses the specific issue of surrender, rather than the subsequent establishment of peace. At its heart is the individual warrior or soldier, and his or her decision to lay down arms. In the ancient world surrender led in most cases to slavery, but a slave still lived rather than died. In the modern world international law gives the soldiers rights as prisoners of war, and those rights include the prospect of their eventual return home. But individuals can surrender at any point in a war, and without having such an effect that they end the war. The termination of hostilities depends on a collective act for its consequences to be decisive. It also requires the enemy to accept the offer to surrender in the midst of combat. In other words, like so much else in war, surrender depends on reciprocity - on the readiness of one side to stop fighting and of the other to accept that readiness. This volume argues that surrender is the single biggest contributor to the containment of violence in warfare, offering the vanquished the opportunity to survive and the victor the chance to show moderation and magnanimity. Since the rules of surrender have developed over time, they form a key element in understanding the cultural history of warfare.'

#### **CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU**

The EU's and China's Institutional Diplomacy in the Field of Climate Change / by Pietro de Matteis. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2012.  
51 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 96)

ID number: 80024569

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00053 ISBN: 9789291982042

Author(s):

1. Matteis, Pietro de

'This paper aims at providing a new perspective on the relevance of climate change for the EU's external action. Considering its linkages with various areas such as energy security, economic growth and diplomacy, and indeed its importance in terms of future political stability, climate change is a major 'game-changer' in international relations. The issue of climate change, and how to deal with it, therefore presents governments with a significant opportunity to reshape the international order in the light of the major global transformations currently underway. The development of the climate change regime presents the EU with both an opportunity and a threat, in as much as it may either accelerate Europe's decline as a foreign policy actor or, on the contrary, reinvigorate its diplomatic ambitions.'

#### CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--EU

The EU and Mindanao: Innovative Avenues for Seeking Peace / by Alistair MacDonald, Gabriel Munuera Vinals. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2012.

35 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 97)

ID number: 80024570

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00508 ISBN: 9789291982066

Author(s):

1. MacDonald, Alistair
2. Vinals, Gabriel Munuera

'Given the complexities of the Mindanao Peace Process and its comparative remoteness, this paper starts by providing a succinct overview of the conflict, focused on its main 'turning points'. The paper then focuses on the EU's involvement in the conflict, moving gradually from the humanitarian and development arena towards a more explicitly political role in the peace process, in close cooperation with its Member States and with European NGOs. The EU's holistic approach (focusing on development and humanitarian aid), which paved the way towards a more direct role for the EU in peace-seeking efforts, and the close interaction with specialised NGOs helping articulate the transition from a humanitarian to a political involvement, are elements that, in the view of the authors, present an interesting test-case for the EU's conflict management capacities.'

#### COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

Embracing the Fog of War : Assessment and Metrics in Counterinsurgency / by Ben Connable. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2012.

xxxi, 308 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ID number: 80024539

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01784 ISBN: 9780833058157

Author(s):

1. Connable, Ben

Bibliography: p. 289-308.

'Campaign assessments help decisionmakers in the US Department of Defense, Congress, and the executive branch shape what tend to be difficult and lengthy counterinsurgency (COIN) campaigns. Assessment informs critical decisions, including the allocation of resources and major shifts in strategy. The complex and chaotic environment of the typical COIN campaign presents vexing challenges to assessment, and efforts to overcome these challenges are mired in an overreliance on aggregated quantitative data that are often inaccurate and misleading. This comprehensive examination of COIN assessment as practiced through early 2011, as described in the literature and doctrine, and as applied in two primary case studies (Vietnam and Afghanistan), reveals weaknesses and gaps in this centralized, quantitative approach. The author proposes an alternative process - contextual assessment - that accounts for the realities of the COIN environment and the needs of both policymakers and commanders.'

#### DEFENSE INDUSTRIES--CHINA

Shooting Star : China's Military Machine in the 21st Century / by Mikhail Barabanov... [et al.]. - 1st ed. - Minneapolis, MN : East View Press, 2012.

xii, 169 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80024536

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01159 ISBN: 9781879944091

Author(s):

1. Barabanov, Mikhail
2. Kashin, Vasiliy
3. Makienko, Konstantin

Includes index.

'The past decade has seen the rise of China as a key player in global politics and economics. Accompanying this rise has been substantial growth in China's defense infrastructure and technology. Indeed, it may not be long before the sophistication of China's weapons exports matches those of Russia and other major exporters. This book outlines China's key defense industry corporations, government oversight, arms exports (1992-2010), and military-technical cooperation with other arms exporters, and includes in-depth case studies of China's military shipbuilding and aircraft engine production, as well as a detailed catalog of weapons systems offered to China's foreign customers.'

#### DIGITAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS

Digital Media and Political Engagement Worldwide : A Comparative Study. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2012.

xv, 287 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Communication, Society and Politics)

ID number: 80024552

Type: M

Library Location: 681 /00820 ISBN: 9781107021426

Bibliography: p. 253-282. Includes index.

'This book focuses on the impact of digital media use for political engagement across varied geographic and political contexts, using a diversity of methodological approaches and datasets. The book addresses an important gap in the contemporary literature on digital politics, identifying context dependent and transcendent political consequences of digital media use. While the majority of the empirical work in this field has been based on studies from the United States and United Kingdom, this volume seeks to place those results into comparative relief with other regions of the world. It moves debates in this field of study forward by identifying system-level attributes that shape digital political engagement across a wide variety of contexts. The volume brings together research and scholars from North America, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, and Asia. The evidence analyzed across the fifteen cases considered in the book suggests that engagement with digital environments influences users' political orientations and that contextual features play a significant role in shaping digital politics.'

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT--EUROPE

Is continentaal Europa klaar voor rampenmanagement ? / by Bart Smedts. - Brussel : Koninklijk Hoger Instituut voor Defensie, 2012.

iv, 161 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

(Securite et Strategie ; 112)

ID number: 80024558

Type: M

Library Location: 361 /00015

Author(s):

1. Smedts, Bart

Bibliography: p. 154-161.

'The pattern of occurrence and possible increase of natural, technological and man-made disasters has been analyzed in order to uncover whether continental Europe is ready for emergency and disaster management. This study concludes that continental Europe has the necessary tools to allow for proper disaster management. Coordination between various actors can be improved and the military can play a more important role due to its unique characteristics. Possible improvements are suggested in the recommendations : one of them suggests that the challenging consensus building in a European context could be compensated by effective and efficient cooperation on a smaller scale. Successful cooperation at a Benelux-level for example could be the driver for more extensive collaboration on a larger scale in the future. Moreover, this approach would improve the curtailment of duplication. Taking into account the identified trend with regard to the impact and frequency of disasters, additional responsibilities, which are presently not part of the 'core business' of the Belgian defense, could become priorities in the future. Should additional responsibilities for defence become the preferred option to improve national and international disaster management, the necessary resources should be granted accordingly.'

## EU--AFRICA

The EU and Africa : from Eurafrique to Afro-Europa. - London : Hurst, 2012.

xiv, 531 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024543

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00233 ISBN: 9781849041713

Includes index.

'This book offers a holistic and comprehensive assessment of the European Union's relations with Africa, focusing on their historical, political, socio-economic, and cultural dimensions. In the high imperial period from the nineteenth century, some in Europe advocated the idea of 'Eurafrique' - a formula for putting Africa's resources at the disposal of Europe's industries. After tracing Europe's historical attempts to remodel relations following African independence from the 1960s and Europe's own quest for unity, this book examines the current strategic dimensions of the relationship, especially the place of Africa in Europe's own need for global partnerships. Key issues are then analysed, from trade and investment to the growing priorities of security and governance, offering case histories of the role of key European players in Africa - France, Britain, Portugal, and the Nordics - within the context of the EU. The volume concludes by examining the important issues of migration and identity, especially in view of Europe's controversial immigration policies and complex relations with the Maghreb and Mediterranean, as well as perceptions of past and current European identity. This book argues that Africa and Europe still appear not to have fully escaped the burdens of history, and examines the feasibility of elaborating and practising, in future, an 'Afro-Europa' : a new relationship of genuine equality, partnership, and mutual self-interest between both continents that sheds the baggage of the 'Eurafrique' past.'

Engaging African Diasporas for Peace: Cornerstones for an Emerging EU Agenda / by Judith Vorrath. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2012.

43 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 98)

ID number: 80024571

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00235 ISBN: 9789291982073

Author(s):

1. Vorrath, Judith

'Over the last decade, researchers and policy-makers have paid increasing attention to diasporas. They have focused on diasporas not merely as a challenge, but as a source of largely untapped potential. Their transnational nature and peculiar position as non-state actors linking host and home countries has been identified as an important basis for engagement. Diaspora groups from sub-Saharan Africa in Europe, which according to a 2008 Council of Europe parliamentary report on immigration are roughly estimated to comprise between 3.5 and 8 million people, are not only a relevant force, but often come from homelands that have experienced or are still facing armed conflict. Against this background, this paper addresses the question of what contribution diaspora communities can make to promoting peace in their homelands and how the European Union can engage with African diasporas in the field of peace and security.'

#### **EU--AFRICA, CENTRAL**

L'investissement de l'UE dans la securite collective en Afrique centrale : un pari risqué / by Catherine Guicherd. - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne, 2012.

60 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 95)

ID number: 80024568

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00236 ISBN: 9789291982028

Author(s):

1. Guicherd, Catherine

'L'interrogation a laquelle tente de repondre la presente etude est de savoir si, compte tenu de la vision que l'UE a de son role en Afrique et dans le monde, son investissement dans la CEEAC (Communaute economique des Etats de l'Afrique centrale) en tant qu'acteur de securite collective en Afrique centrale se justifie. A-t-il des chances de reussir a accroitre les moyens (capacites) et l'engagement (volonte) des Etats de la region a conduire des actions susceptibles de resorber durablement les conflits et a y ancrer une stabilite propice au developpement ? Le constat, il faut le regretter, n'est pas encourageant. Intervenant sur un milieu il est vrai peu porteur, l'UE ne s'est pas donne les moyens des fins affichees.'

#### **EU--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA**

Politics of the European Union in Bosnia-Herzegovina : Between Conflict and Democracy / by Doga Ulas Eralp. - Lanham, MD : Lexington Books, 2012.

xi, 135 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024546

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00234 ISBN: 9780739149454

Author(s):

1. Eralp, Doga Ulas

Bibliography: p. 121-127. Includes index.

'This books evaluates the European Union's ability to transform the escalating political tensions at a period in which the postconflict balance of the Dayton Peace Agreement is turning increasingly

unsustainable. The author questions whether reforms integral to the EU membership process and existing European crisis management mechanisms can liberate Bosnian politics from the influence of ethnonationalism and plant the necessary seeds for the rise of a successful liberal democracy. The book captures the European Union's accession strategy for Bosnia-Herzegovina and deficiencies of the Dayton system as two interrelated narratives, exploring the realities of Bosnian politics and the overall quality of Bosnian democracy. Bosnia-Herzegovina's discriminatory consociational system, the ambiguous role of the international community, and vague promises of the European Union are examined as the institutional and political factors behind Bosnia's stagnation.'

#### EU--CSDP

Germany, Poland and the Common Security and Defence Policy :

Converging Security and Defence Perspectives in an Enlarged EU / by Laura Chappell. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012. xi, 232 p.; 23 cm.

(New Perspectives in German Political Studies)

ID number: 80024564

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00103 ISBN: 9780230292017

Author(s):

1. Chappell, Laura

Bibliography: p. 206-227. Includes index.

'The author offers here a comprehensive comparative analysis of an old and a new EU Member State's perceptions of and contributions to EU security and defence at the beginning of the 21st century. Utilising a distinct theoretical framework intertwining strategic culture and role theory, this book focuses on change and continuity in Poland's and Germany's defence policies. It does this by connecting the political and the military through two case studies on the EU Battlegroup Concept and the European Security Strategy. By analysing these along with each country's general approach to security and defence, it is possible to assess in which areas convergence has occurred, where divergences remain and the impact of this on the Common Security and Defence Policy, including on whether a European strategic culture is developing. This has important implications for the effectiveness and efficiency of the EU as an international security actor.'

#### HUMAN SECURITY

Understanding Emerging Security Challenges : Threats and

Opportunities / by Ashok Swain. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013. xvi, 178 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ID number: 80024538

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01787 ISBN: 9780415523301

Author(s):

1. Swain, Ashok

Bibliography: p. 146-171. Includes index.

'This book offers an overview of emerging security challenges in the global environment in the post-Cold War era. After the fall of the Berlin Wall and the subsequent shifting of the international political environment, a new, broader concept of security began to gain acceptance. This concept encompassed socio-economic environmental challenges, such as resource scarcity and climate change, water sharing issues, deforestation and forest protection measures, food and health security, and large population migration. The book examines the causes and consequences of these emerging security threats, and retains a critical focus on evolving approaches to address these issues. The author attempts to develop a framework for sustainable security in a rapidly changing global political landscape, which seeks

to bring states and societies together in a way that addresses weaknesses of the evolving international system. Moreover, through a detailed analysis of the emerging security issues and their pathways, the book further argues that the evolving processes not only pose critical challenges, but also provide a remarkable opportunity for cooperation and collaboration among and within various stakeholders.'

#### **HUNGARY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Hungary : Between Democracy and Authoritarianism / by Paul Lendvai. - New York : Columbia University Press, 2012. v, 256 p.; 23 cm. ID number: 80024550

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00858 ISBN: 9780231703222

Author(s):

1. Lendvai, Paul, 1929-

Includes index.

'How has Hungary, a country once considered the vanguard of postcommunist political and economic reforms, become the chilling example of the new threats now destabilizing democracies across Central Europe ? The unwelcome return of Hungary's long-buried demons - nationalism, ethnic hatred, deeply-rooted corruption, and authoritarian tendencies - are raising legitimate concerns. Since winning a two-thirds majority in parliament in the Spring of 2010, right-wing populist Prime Minister Viktor Orban has embarked on a sweeping and ruthless concentration of power, seeking to reshape the state according to the principles of his own private vision. A new constitution introducing a vast series of laws and decrees - including radical changes in the judicial and electoral system as well as the dismantling of constitutional safeguards protecting the autonomy of the executive branch and the media - seem destined to ensure the long-term hegemony of the far right. In addition, a campaign of vitriolic nationalist rhetoric and the likelihood of granting new voting rights to two and a half million ethnic Hungarians living in Romania, Slovakia, and Serbia have increased tensions in this volatile corner of Europe. The author provides an unsparing look at these developments, grounding his study in intimate knowledge of Hungary's major political figures and political culture. He also makes use of his unique insight into the aftermath of the fall of communism, which not only changed Hungary but also produced new political and social tensions in the Danube basin.'

#### **INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

India's Foreign Policy : Retrospect and Prospect. - New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 2010. xv, 347 p. : ill.; 22 cm. ID number: 80024532

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01616 ISBN: 0198080360

Bibliography: p. 343-345.

'This volume traces the origins and evolution of India's foreign policy since 1947. Using the level of analysis approach, the contributors examine India's foreign relations with key South Asian states, including Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka; important regions such as the Middle East and Southeast Asia; and the great powers - the United States, Russia and China.'

## INFORMATION WARFARE

Cyberstrategie : l'art de la guerre numerique / by Bertrand Boyer. -

Paris : Nuvis, 2012.

235 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(La Pensee Strategique)

ID number: 80024575

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01789 ISBN: 9782363670137

Author(s):

1. Boyer, Bertrand

Bibliography: p. 229-230.

'Espace de creation, de partage et de liberte, le cyberespace est aussi le lieu d'expression des passions humaines ou le pire cotoie le meilleur. Pilier du developpement economique, argument de puissance, le cyberespace s'affirme comme un milieu d'importance vitale pour les Etats et devient progressivement un nouveau champ d'affrontement. Cette mutation oblige a repenser les concepts de frontiere, de souverainete, de legitimité de l'action. Quel peut etre l'apport de la guerre numerique a la conduite d'un affrontement classique ? Ou se situe la frontiere entre la cybercriminalite et la cyberguerre ? Un virus informatique est-il une arme ? Quelles en sont les limites ? Autant de questions pour lesquelles il faut un cadre conceptuel et une science de l'action c'est-a-dire une strategie. Pourtant, avant d'elaborer une 'cyberstrategie', il est un premier effort a consentir, celui de la definition des terms car l'apposition du prefixe 'cyber' ne suffit pas a donner corps a un concept. Ce traite propose donc une description synthetique du nouveau 'theatre d'operation' avant de clarifier le role des differents acteurs puis de degager les principaux determinants d'une strategie. En s'appuyant sur les theoriciens de la guerre classique ou nucleaire, Clausewitz, Poirier, Aron, Beaufre ... l'auteur cherche a penser une guerre probable, a en saisir l'essence et les modalites avant que celle-ci ne survienne. En evitant le travers de la prospective hasardeuse, il nous livre une vision personnelle qui n'a d'autre ambition que de promouvoir le debat.'

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

Brierly's Law of Nations : An Introduction to the Role of

International Law in International Relations / by Andrew Clapham.

- 7th ed. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012.

li, 518 p. ; 19 cm.

ID number: 80024537

Type: M

Library Location: 341 /00067 ISBN: 9780199657933

Author(s):

1. Clapham, Andrew

Includes index.

'This concise book is an introduction to the role of international law in international relations. Written for lawyers and non-lawyers alike, this new edition builds on Brierly's scholarship and his idea that law must serve a social purpose. The reader will find chapters on traditional and contemporary topics such as : the basis of international obligation, the role of the UN and the International Criminal Court, the emergence of new states, the acquisition of territory, the principles covering national jurisdiction and immunities, the law of treaties, the different ways of settling international disputes, and the rules on resort to force and the prohibition of aggression.'

## ISLAM AND POLITICS

The Islamists Are Coming : Who They Really Are. - Washington :  
United States Institute of Peace Press, 2012.  
ix, 169 p.; 28 cm.  
ID number: 80024549

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01305 ISBN: 97801601271341

Includes index.

'This book surveys the rise of Islamist groups in the wake of the Arab uprising. In presentations suitable for a general reader, acknowledged experts cover the most important individual countries. A summary provides an overview of the landscape, and a reflective chapter examines the 'democracy dilemma' Islamist groups face concerning what role to take in the new political world. For each country, the book gives the history of Islamist groups, their current political efforts and stances on key issues, and their future challenges. The final chapter describes Islamist groups comprehensively with brief annotations, including countries that have not warranted coverage by a full chapter.'

## LAND MINES (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

International Law, Politics and Inhumane Weapons : The Effectiveness  
of Global Landmine Regimes / by Alan Bryden. - Abingdon, UK :  
Routledge, 2013.

xii, 173 p.; 24 cm.

(Law, Conflict and International Relations)

ID number: 80024563

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00704 ISBN: 9780415622059

Author(s):

1. Bryden, Alan

Bibliography: p. 158-169. Includes index.

'This book contributes to contemporary debates on the effectiveness of international humanitarian law (IHL) in regulating or prohibiting inhumane weapons, such as landmines. Two treaties have emerged under IHL in response to the humanitarian scourge of landmines. However, despite a considerable body of related literature, clear understandings have not been established on the effectiveness of these international legal frameworks in meeting the challenges that prompted their creation. This book seeks to address this lacuna. An analytical framework grounded in regime theory helps move beyond the limitations in the current literature through a structured focus on principles, norms, rules, procedures, actors and issue areas. On the one hand, this clarifies how political considerations determine opportunities and constraints in designing and implementing IHL regimes. On the other, it enables us to explore how, and why, 'ideal' policy prescriptions are threatened when faced with complex challenges in post-conflict contexts.'

## LEADERSHIP

Being the Boss : The Three Imperatives for Becoming a Great Leader /  
by Linda Annette Hill, Kent Lineback. - Boston, MA  
: Harvard Business Review Press, 2011.

xvi, 284 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024534

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00210 ISBN: 9781422163894

Author(s):

1. Hill, Linda Annette, 1956-

2. Lineback, Kent, 1943-

Includes index.

'You never dreamed being the boss would be so hard. You're caught in a web of conflicting expectations from subordinates, your supervisor, peers, and customers. You're not alone. Becoming an effective manager is a painful, difficult journey. It's trial and error, endless effort, and slowly acquired personal insight. Many managers never complete the journey. At best, they just learn to get by. At worst, they become terrible bosses. This new book explains how to avoid that fate, by mastering three imperatives : Manage yourself : Learn that management isn't about getting things done yourself. It's about accomplishing things through others - Manage a network : Understand how power and influence work in your organization and build a network of mutually beneficial relationships to navigate your company's complex political environment - Manage a team : Forge a high-performing 'we' out of all the 'I's who report to you. Packed with stories and practical guidance, this book is a guide for not only first-time managers but all managers seeking to master the most daunting challenges of leadership.'

## NATION-BUILDING--MIDDLE EAST

War and State Building in the Middle East / by Rolf Schwarz. -  
Gainesville, FL : University Press of Florida, 2012.

xiv, 155 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Governance and International Relations in the Middle East)

ID number: 80024556

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00859 ISBN: 9780813037929

Author(s):

1. Schwarz, Rolf

Bibliography: p. 131-148. Includes index.

'This book addresses the strengths and weaknesses of the authoritarian-regime governments commonly found in the Middle East, particularly among oil-rich countries. In this region, war has interacted with processes of state making in ways that fundamentally differ from the European experience. In short, unlike in Europe, wars do not make states in the Middle East; they destroy them. According to economic theory, most oil-rich countries are rentier states; that is, they rely upon the extraction of a natural resource to generate revenue and authority for the central government. As a result, there is little reliance upon domestic taxation and a general lack of political accountability and transparency. By examining how such governments wage war, the author turns the prevailing wisdom of modern state building on its head. He closely analyzes the real-world experiences of the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, and Iraq to show how rentierism leads to internal weaknesses when it comes to governing. His comparative approach allows him to demonstrate how varying levels of reliance upon external resource rents are reflected in the structure of the regime. By highlighting the perils of funding wars through the sale of natural resources, fighting with imported weaponry, and accepting peace settlements negotiated and guaranteed by foreign powers, the author offers provocative insights into post-conflict peace building, state failure, and the potential for democratic rule in the region.'

## NATO

NATO's Security Discourse after the Cold War : Representing the West  
/ by Andreas Behnke. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013.  
xiii, 230 p.; 24 cm.

(The New International Relations)

ID number: 80024531

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00427 ISBN: 9780415584531

Author(s):

1. Behnke, Andreas

Bibliography: p. 202-225. Includes index.

'This book analyzes the way in which the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) defines the West after the end of the Cold War and the demise of its constitutive 'Other', the Soviet Union. The book offers a theoretical critique of liberal approaches to security and focuses on NATO's construction of four geo-cultural spaces that are the sites of particular dangers or threats, which cause these spaces to be defined as the 'enemy' of the West. While this forges a collective Western identity, effectively achieved in the 1990s, the book also includes an analysis of NATO's involvement in the War on Terror - an involvement in which the Alliance fails to define a coherent West, thereby undermining the very source of its long-standing political cohesion. Contributing to theoretical development within an analytical framework that examines political as well as philosophical problems associated with NATO's performance of security and identity, concluding that in the modern era of globalized, non-territorialized threats and dangers, NATO's traditional spatial understanding of security is no longer effective, given the new dynamics of Western security.'

NATO's Post-Cold War Trajectory : Decline or Regeneration ? / by  
Mark Webber... [et al.]. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan,  
2012.

xiv, 280 p.; 23 cm.

(New Security Challenges)

ID number: 80024553

Type: M

Library Location: 49 /00188 ISBN: 9780230004528

Author(s):

1. Webber, Mark

2. Sperling, James

3. Smith, Martin A.

Includes index.

'NATO is the perennial survivor. Crises come and go, yet still it persists. Two decades since the watershed of the Cold War, this book investigates NATO's staying power. From the collapse of the Soviet Union through wars in the Balkans, and interventions in Afghanistan and Libya, the Alliance has adapted and managed to attend to new roles and purposes. What explains NATO's longevity and what can we infer from its recent past in assessing its possible future ? And what has been the nature of its development - is this driven by the interests of its powerful members, by institutional flexibility or the glue of a set of common values ? This book tackles such questions, investigating the transformation of the Alliance through the lens of International Relations theory and a set of case studies that looks at operations, enlargement and relations with Russia and the European Union. NATO, it concludes, will continue, but it will remain subject to ongoing crises and challenges of change.'

#### **NATO--MIDDLE EAST**

Against All Odds : Relations between NATO and the MENA Region / by Florence Gaub. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012. x, 37 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024544

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00155 ISBN: 1584875356

Author(s):

1. Gaub, Florence

'The author describes how the Middle East and North Africa have moved from the rim of the Alliance's security perspective toward a more nuanced vision that recognizes the region's role in an ever-changing and more-complex world. NATO has understood the security implications emerging from the changes taking place among its southern neighbors and the need for dialogue and cooperation. The author gives not only an overview of the different frameworks of cooperation that NATO has with the Middle East and North Africa, but also explains their evolution and potential. As the Arab world is undergoing change on an unprecedented scale, NATO's need for dialogue and exchange with this part of the world is even more important than before. Yet, there are obstacles along the way : burdened by historical precursors, NATO's strategic communication, and the use of antagonistic rhetoric tapping into the Clash of Civilizations, the Alliance faces a number of challenges in its cooperation with its southern partners.'

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

The Iranian Nuclear Crisis : A Memoir / by Seyyed Hossein

Mousavian. - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2012.

xii, 597 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024565

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01160 ISBN: 9780870032677

Author(s):

1. Mousavian, Seyyed Hossein, 1967-

Includes index.

'For over four years, the author operated at the heart of Iran's power structures before a dramatic fall from grace in which he was arrested and tried for espionage on the orders of President Ahmadinejad. Subsequently acquitted in two trials, he details here Iran's internal deliberations about its nuclear policy - where Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, and other leaders, wrestled with their internal and external adversaries. The book describes the history of the Iranian nuclear crisis and explains how to bring it to a peaceful resolution. The author analyzes the West's current options for dealing with Iran - a preemptive military strike, crippling sanctions, espionage and sabotage, or learning to live with an Iranian bomb - and explains why only a comprehensive diplomatic solution can resolve the crisis. He then describes in detail what a nuclear agreement acceptable to both Washington and Tehran might look like.'

## PEACE-BUILDING

Peacebuilding and NGOs : State-Civil Society Interactions / by  
Ryerson Christie. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013.  
xi, 263 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution)

ID number: 80024567

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00501 ISBN: 9780415693967

Author(s):

1. Christie, Ryerson

Bibliography: p.: 238-255. Includes index.

'Analysing the relationship between civil society and the state, this book lays bare the assumptions that inform peacebuilding practices, and demonstrates through empirical research how such practices have led to new dynamics of conflict. The drive to establish a sustainable liberal peace largely escapes critical examination. When such attention is paid to peacebuilding practices, scholars tend to concentrate either on the military components of the mission or on the liberal economic reforms. This means that the roles of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the impact of attempting to nurture Northern forms of civil society are often overlooked. Focusing on the case of Cambodia, this book seeks to examine the assumptions underlying peacebuilding policies in order to highlight the reliance on a particular, linear reading of European/North American history. The author argues that in fostering a particular form of civil society, such policies have affected patterns of conflict, dictating when and where politics can occur and who is empowered to participate in such practices. Drawing on interviews with NGO representatives and government representatives, this volume asserts that while the expansion of civil society may resolve some sources of conflict, its introduction has also created new dynamics of contestation.'

Ending Wars Well : Order, Justice, and Conciliation in Contemporary  
Post-Conflict / by Eric Patterson. - New Haven, CT : Yale  
University Press, 2012.

xi, 206 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80024540

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00499 ISBN: 9780300171136

Author(s):

1. Patterson, Eric, 1971-

Includes index.

'The theory that wars must be brought to a peaceable end has historical and theological antecedents, from Augustine's appeals to justice and caritas in 'City of God', to present concerns about the reconstruction of war-ravaged countries. Though scholars of political science and moral philosophy have long analyzed the justifications for and against waging war as well as the ethics of warfare itself, the problem of ending wars has received less attention. In this book the author explores the marriage of the theory and practice of jus post bellum. He presents a three-part model for end-of-war settings based on the concepts of order, justice, and conciliation. Not only must the outcome of the war attempt to redress the precipitating causes, but an enduring peace also hinges on the maintenance of order (i.e., governance and security); on justice through punishment and restoration, as at Nuremberg or the International Criminal Court; and on conciliation - the mind-set that the war's antagonists must ultimately become partners in reestablishing security and addressing sociopolitical problems. The author's case studies range from successful applications of jus post bellum such as the US Civil War and Rwanda, to challenges such as present-day Iraq and Afghanistan.'

## PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS

Precision-Guided Munitions and Human Suffering in War / by James E.

Hickey. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2012.

xiii, 251 p.; 24 cm.

(Military and Defence Ethics)

ID number: 80024566

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00612 ISBN: 9781409429517

Author(s):

1. Hickey, James E.

Bibliography: p. 227-244. Includes index.

'The author proceeds from the premise that throughout history, humans have demonstrated a proclivity for using violence against one another as a means of achieving an end, means enabled, in many respects, by the technologies available at the time. Advancing technology has often been a prime enabler of ever-increasing levels of violence and attendant human suffering. At a few junctures in history, however, certain technologies have seemingly provided the armed forces that possess them with the ability to fight wars with decreasing levels of violence and suffering. Today, precision-guided munitions (PGMs) with their high degree of discrimination and accuracy again hold such promise. This book seeks to answer the question : Do PGMs mitigate suffering in war, and have these weapons changed the way decisions regarding war and peace have been made ? Answering this question helps us understand possible shifts in emphasis in modern warfare, both in terms of methods employed and of the greater concern placed on limiting human suffering during conflict.'

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

New Public Diplomacy in the 21st Century : A Comparative Study of Policy and Practice / by James Pamment. - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge, 2013.

xi, 165 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge New Diplomacy Studies)

ID number: 80024535

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00144 ISBN: 9780415519717

Author(s):

1. Pamment, James

Bibliography: p. 149-160. Includes index.

'This book examines the concept of new public diplomacy against empirical data derived from three country case studies in order to offer a systematic assessment of policy and practice in the early twenty-first century. The new public diplomacy (PD) is a major paradigm shift in international political communication. Globalisation and a new media landscape challenge traditional foreign ministry 'gatekeeper' structures, and foreign ministries can no longer lay claim to being sole or dominant actors in communicating foreign policy. This demands new ways of elucidating foreign policy to a range of non-governmental international actors, and new ways of evaluating the influence of these communicative efforts. The author investigates the methods and strategies used by five foreign ministries and cultural institutes in three countries as they attempt to adapt their PD practices to the demands of the new public diplomacy environment. Drawing upon case studies of US, British and Swedish efforts, each chapter covers national policy, current activities, evaluation methods and examples of individual campaigns.'

#### RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

The Routledge Handbook of the Responsibility to Protect. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.  
xiv, 293 p.; 26 cm.  
ID number: 80024548  
Type: M  
Library Location: 341.2 /00500 ISBN: 9780415600750  
Includes index.  
'This handbook offers a comprehensive examination of the Responsibility to Protect norm in world politics, which aims to end mass atrocities against civilians.'

#### STANDARDIZATION--NATO

Enhancing NATO's Operational Helicopter Capabilities : The Need for International Standardisation. - Kalkar : JAPCC, 2012.  
iii, 43 p. : ill.; 30 cm.  
ID number: 80024573  
Type: M  
Library Location: 496.3 /00428  
'The aim of this document is to determine helicopter shortcomings in international standardisation, doctrine, and Education and Training (E&T) within the NATO environment; especially in Joint and Combined operations. This project also provides recommendations to enhance future NATO helicopter capabilities in land operations. It also details the current complexities of stand-alone national doctrines and national Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs). Finally, the study proposes enhancements necessary for a more collaborative approach.'

#### STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--USA

Advancing U.S. Strategic Communication Through Greater Civilian-Military Coordination and Integration / by Wendy A. Kolls. - [s.l.] : [s.n.], [s.d.].  
iv, 89 p.; 30 cm.  
ID number: 80024574  
Type: M  
Library Location: 659 /00146  
Author(s):  
1. Kolls, Wendy A.  
Master of Science Degree in Joint Campaign Planning and Strategy, National Defense University, Joint Forces Staff College, Joint Advanced Warfighting School.  
Bibliography: p. 82-88.  
'Since 9/11 the US Government (USG) has placed greater emphasis on the importance of Strategic Communication (SC) and Public Diplomacy (PD) in order to better understand, engage with, and influence foreign publics. The globalized and electronic-media driven information environment in particular creates new opportunities and vulnerabilities for the US and its allies. As a nation at war, the US has consistently responded with urgency to leverage all pillars of national power, including the information pillar. The USG deployed a robust information effort during the Cold War; however, in recent times the USG's information capabilities have languished, and coordination among agencies remains a challenge. This study analyzes some recent initiatives for civilian-military coordination and shows that lessons learned from recent campaigns can provide useful insights for formulating working principles for SC between military and civilian agencies, especially at the operational level.'

## STRATEGY

Strategic Survey : 2012 : The Annual Review of World Affairs. -  
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011.  
416 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
ID number: 80024557  
Type: REF  
Library Location: 355.4 /00015 REF ISBN: 9781857436532

## TRANSNATIONAL CRIME--LATIN AMERICA

Transnational Organized Crime, Terrorism, and Criminalized States in  
Latin America : An Emerging Tier-One National Security Priority /  
by Douglas Farah. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012.  
viii, 83 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.  
ID number: 80024560

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00083 ISBN: 1584875399

Author(s):

1. Farah, Douglas

'The emergence of new hybrid (state and nonstate) transnational criminal/terrorist franchises in Latin America operating under broad state protection now pose a tier-one security threat for the United States. Similar hybrid franchise models are developing in other parts of the world, making understanding the new dynamics an important factor in a broader national security context. This threat goes well beyond the traditional nonstate theory of constraints activity such as drug trafficking, money laundering, and human trafficking into the potential for trafficking related to weapons of mass destruction by designated terrorist organizations and their sponsors. These activities are carried out with the support of regional and extra regional states actors whose leadership is deeply enmeshed in criminal activity, which yields billions of dollars in illicit revenues every year. These same leaders have a publicly articulated, common doctrine of asymmetrical warfare against the United States and its allies that explicitly endorses as legitimate the use of weapons of mass destruction. The central binding element in this alliance is a hatred for the West, particularly the United States, and deep anti-Semitism, based on a shared view that the 1979 Iranian Revolution was a transformative historical event. For Islamists, it is evidence of divine favor; and for Bolivarians, a model of a successful asymmetrical strategy to defeat the 'Empire'. The primary architect of this theology/ideology that merges radical Islam and radical, anti-Western populism and revolutionary zeal is the convicted terrorist Ilich Sanchez Ramirez, better known as 'Carlos the Jackal', whom Chavez has called a true visionary.'

## TREATY ON CONVENTIONAL ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE (1990)

Arms Control and European Security. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012.

vi, 72 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024559

Type: M

Library Location: 327.3 /00703 ISBN: 1584875453

'These three papers comprise one of the panels from a conference on U.S.-Russia relations that SSI co-sponsored with the Carnegie Council at Pocantico, NY, from June 1-3, 2011. The papers offer three contrasting looks at one of the major issues in today's arms control agenda, namely the future of the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty (CFE). The three papers are by leading experts in the field from the United States, United Kingdom, and Russia and provide a revealing glimpse into the very different assessments that are being made by those three governments and the difficult issues involved in attempting to regenerate the process that led to the original treaty in 1990. They also implicitly contribute to a better understanding of

the intractabilities facing the major players in any effort to advance not only arms control but also European stability.'

#### UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--AFRICA

UN Peacekeeping in Africa : From the Suez Crisis to the Sudan Conflicts / by Adekeye, 1966- Adebajo. - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2011.

xviii, 270 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024551

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00195 ISBN: 9781588267573

Author(s):

1. Adebajo, Adekeye, 1966-

Bibliography: p. 245-253. Includes index.

'Nearly half of all UN peacekeeping missions in the post-Cold War era have been in Africa, and the continent currently hosts the greatest number (and also the largest) of such missions in the world. Uniquely assessing five decades of UN peacekeeping in Africa, the author focuses on a series of questions : What accounts for the resurgence of UN peacekeeping efforts in Africa after the Cold War ? What are the factors that have determined the success, or contributed to the failure, of the missions ? Does the mandating of so many peacekeeping missions signify the failure of Africa's regional security organizations ? And, crucially, how can a new division of labor be established between the UN and Africa's security organizations to more effectively manage conflicts on the continent?'

#### WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

The Law of Non-International Armed Conflict / by Sandesh Sivakumaran. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012.

xxxvii, 657 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024547

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00225 ISBN: 9780199239795

Author(s):

1. Sivakumaran, Sandesh

Bibliography: p. 571-618. Includes index.

'The book brings together and critically analyses the disparate conventional, customary, and soft law relating to non-international armed conflict. All the relevant bodies of international law are considered, including international humanitarian law, international criminal law, and international human rights law. The book traces the changes to the legal framework applicable to non-international armed conflict from ad hoc regulation in the nineteenth and early twentieth century through to systematic regulation through the 1949 Geneva Conventions and 1977 Additional Protocols, to the transformation of the law in the mid-1990s. Armed conflicts ranging from the US civil war, the Algerian War of Independence, and the attempted secession of Biafra, through to the current conflicts in Columbia, the Philippines, and Sudan are all considered. The identification and analysis of the law is complemented by a consideration of the practice, allowing both violations of, and respect for, the law, to be ascertained. Given that non-international armed conflicts are fought between states and non-state armed groups, or between armed groups, particular attention is paid to the oft-neglected views of armed groups. This is done through an analysis of hundreds of statements, unilateral declarations, internal regulations, and bilateral agreements issued by armed groups. Equivalent material emanating from states parties to conflicts is also considered.'

**WORLD POLITICS**

The Statesman's Yearbook : The Politics, Cultures and Economies of  
the World : 2013. - 149th ed. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave  
MacMillan, 2012.

xxxi, 1564 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ID number: 80024530

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00065 REF ISBN: 9780230360099

Includes index.

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues

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### AFGHANISTAN--ARMED FORCES

The Importance of Cohesion in the Afghan National Army to Post-Transition Afghanistan / by Jason Wood., 2012. (RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 42-47.)

ID Number: JA028754

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wood, Jason

The Afghan National Army is going to be a key player in the country's transition after 2014. Historical experience, however, has shown time and again that the ANA could equally become a force for stability or a strong element of destabilisation. If the ANA is to make a positive contribution to the future of the country, it needs to be internally cohesive and avoid disintegration along sectarian or class lines. The author analyses the many threats to cohesion and explores how the ANA can implement a variety of mechanisms to ensure these obstacles are overcome.

### AFGHANISTAN--ARMED FORCES--DEMOBILIZATION

'Decomposing' an Insurgency : Reintegration in Afghanistan / by John Alexander., 2012. (RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 48-54.)

ID Number: JA028755

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Alexander, John

While conventional wisdom holds that reintegrating ex-combatants into society is a post-conflict activity, ISAF's commander, General John Allen, sees removing fighters from the battlefield through reintegration and the resolution of local grievances as a means of 'decomposing' the insurgency in Afghanistan. The author argues that the combination of the Afghan-led Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration programme with ISAF and Afghan military pressure, as well as divisions within the Taliban over peace talks, provides the ingredients for accelerating reintegration in Afghanistan.

## AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Abuse of Power and Conflict Persistence in Afghanistan / by Iavor Rangelov, Marika Theros., 2012.

(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 12, no. 3, July 2012, p. 227-248.)

ID Number: JA028768

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rangelov, Iavor
2. Theros, Marika

The ongoing conflict in Afghanistan presents a paradox. While international efforts to stabilise the country have been steadily increasing since 2001, the same period has been marked by a return to violence and constant escalation of the conflict. The Taliban's growing strength is often attributed to the weakness of the Afghan state in extending authority and delivering public goods. Less attention has been paid to the ways in which power and authority are exercised and experienced in Afghanistan. In the current system of governance, abuse of power has become endemic and has emerged as a major driver of persistent conflict. This paper examines some of the key actors and forms of abuse and identifies a set of mechanisms by which abuse of power stimulates conflict persistence.

## AIR POWER

What Use Overwhelming Air Superiority ? A Tale of Two Campaigns / by Barry H. Steiner., 2012.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY, vol. 33, no. 2, August 2012, p. 311-336.)

ID Number: JA028800

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Steiner, Barry H.

Longer wars between mismatched opponents often end with the militarily weaker side showing unexpected strengths. This article tests this tendency in two short wars in which overwhelming force superiority was applied in massive air attacks. Operation Enduring Freedom (the 2001 American campaign in Afghanistan) and Operation Cast Lead (the 2008-2009 Israeli campaign in Gaza) both began with air offensives that shifted to air-supported ground combat, but Enduring Freedom (a Type A operation) gave priority to aerial attack, while in Cast Lead (Type B) air operations primarily paved the way for ground combat. Neither campaign was fully decisive, suggesting that the residual capabilities of weaker combatants apply to short as well as protracted hostilities. The Type A attack was decisive against the Taliban, but not against al Qaeda. The more intensive Type B case, Cast Lead, did not lead to greater decisiveness than its counterpart, with Israel emphasizing force demonstration to enhance deterrence of attack, yet not seeking to destroy Hamas's residual military capability. The problem of translating large military superiority into decisive war results is also evident recently in more common, stretched out, and restrained airpower use supporting higher-priority ground combat, as in NATO's 2011 intervention in Libya and the aerial drone campaign in Pakistan supporting NATO war making in Afghanistan.

#### ALLIANCE GROUND SURVEILLANCE

NATO Alliance Ground Surveillance : eine neue Fahigkeit fur das  
Bundnis / by Peter Preylowski., 2012.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 9, September 2012, S.  
78-81.)  
ID Number: JA028803  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Preylowski, Peter

#### ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Political Developments in the Arab World : Theoretical Reflections  
on the Uprisings., 2012.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 2, July 2012, Whole Issue.)  
ID Number: JA028748  
Type: ART

Israel's National Security Amidst Unrest in the Arab World / by  
Efraim Inbar., 2012.  
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 59-73.)  
ID Number: JA028790  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Inbar, Efraim  
Despite all the optimism, the Arab uprisings have emphasized the  
shifting regional balance of power toward Iran and Turkey, not Israel,  
and the decline of US influence. Israel now faces greater regional  
isolation, terror, threats to the Eastern Mediterranean sea lanes and  
energy resources, and the prospects of a nuclear Iran.

The Arab Spring : Opportunities and Implications / by Peter Jones.,  
2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 67, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 447-463.)  
ID Number: JA028762  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Jones, Peter

The Arab Spring : Implications for Israeli Security / by Jeffrey S.  
Morton, Nicole Shortt., 2012.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 34-51.)  
ID Number: JA028785  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Morton, Jeffrey S.  
2. Shortt, Nicole  
In this essay the authors analyze the impact of the Arab Spring on  
Israeli security. In so doing, they first consider the historic  
strategic deficit that Israel has experienced since statehood and the  
cornerstones upon which Israeli security has been built, followed by a  
review of the Arab Spring, and finally the decline of Israel's  
security in the midst of the Arab Spring due to five major threats.

#### **ARMS TRANSFERS--USA**

Arms Away / by Jonathan Caverley, Ethan B. Kapstein., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 5, September - October 2012, p.  
125-132.)

ID Number: JA028777

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Caverley, Jonathan
2. Kapstein, Ethan B.

For two decades, the United States has dominated the global arms trade, reaping a broad range of economic and geopolitical benefits in the process. But shortsighted decisions to produce expensive, cutting-edge weapons systems, rather than cheaper, more practical ones, are squandering this monopoly and letting other countries get into the market.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--EUROPE**

L'antimissile de territoire comme mode de gouvernance technopolitique de la securite euro-atlantique / by Alain de Neve., 2012.  
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 43, no. 2, juin 2012, p. 257-279.)

ID Number: JA028751

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Neve, Alain de

Exclue des debats securitaires de l'Union europeenne, abandonnee aux surencheres entre Washington et quelques capitales europeennes, la question de l'etablissement d'une defense antimissile de territoire euro-atlantique a pourtant ete avalisee lors du sommet de Lisbonne de l'OTAN en novembre 2010. Cette orientation peut surprendre, considerant le nombre limite de mises en oeuvre operationnelles de la defense antimissile aux Etats-Unis. Elle peut de meme susciter des interrogations sur le plan de l'architecture technologique et du commandement. Le present article se propose, neanmoins, d'aborder la defense antimissile comme une technique de gouvernance par les instruments, mise en oeuvre par les Etats-Unis dans la perspective d'une construction d'alliances technologiques a l'echelle globale.

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

How China Sees America / by Andrew J. Nathan, Andrew Scobell., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 5, September - October 2012, p.  
32-47.)

ID Number: JA028774

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nathan, Andrew J.
2. Scobell, Andrew

The United States worries about China's rise, but Washington rarely considers how the world looks through Beijing's eyes. Even when US officials speak sweetly and softly, their Chinese counterparts hear sugarcoated threats and focus on the big stick in the background. America should not shrink from setting out its expectations of Asia's rising superpower - but it should do so calmly, coolly, and professionally.

## CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

The Changing Role of the Military in Turkish Politics :

Democratization through Coup Plots ? / by Yaprak Gursoy., 2012.  
(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 19, no. 4, August 2012, p. 735-760.)

ID Number: JA028749

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gursoy, Yaprak

The exposure of alleged coup plots in 2007 has shaken the guardian role of the Turkish military in politics. What were the conditions that led to the exposure of the coups and what is their significance for the future of Turkish democracy ? Drawing on insights from southern Europe, the article argues that failed coup plots can lead to democratic civil-military relations especially if they work simultaneously with other facilitating conditions, such as increasing acceptance of democratic attitudes among officers, consensus among civilians over the role of the military, and the influence of external actors, such as the European Union. The article focuses on such domestic and international factors to analyse the transformation of the Turkish military, the splits within the armed forces and the resulting plots. It argues that one positive outcome of the exposed conspiracies in Turkey has been the enactment of new institutional amendments that would eradicate the remaining powers of the military. Yet, a negative outcome of the coup investigations has been an increase in polarization and hostility. Turkish democracy still lacks mutual trust among significant political groups, which creates unfavourable conditions for democratic consolidation.

## COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

Der Einsatz der Streitkräfte im bevölkerungszentrierten

'Comprehensive Approach' / by Dirk Freudenberg., 2012.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 5,  
September - Oktober 2012, S. 523-531.)

ID Number: JA028804

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Freudenberg, Dirk

## CONFLICTS

Less Conflict, More Peace ? Understanding Trends in Conflict

Persistence / by Sebastien Merz., 2012.

(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 12, no. 3, July 2012,  
p. 201-226.)

ID Number: JA028767

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Merz, Sebastien

Persistent civil wars constitute a serious challenge to human security and have received growing attention in recent years. Yet our understanding of patterns of conflict persistence suffers from both the absence of clear definitions and measurements as well as a lack of attention to changes over time. As a result, the prevailing image of conflict persistence as an increasing threat does not adequately reflect reality. This in turn limits our ability to identify factors that favour or prevent persistence. The paper highlights largely overlooked developments in intrastate conflict persistence over the last decades, showing that new conflicts appear to be shorter than before, while long duration and high recurrence rates are predominantly found in relatively small and peripheral conflicts. The author argues that the major drivers of these patterns include changes in the nature and context of civil wars since the end of the Cold War, as well as changes in state capacity. The relationship between state capacity and conflict persistence, however, is ambivalent, and in some

cases state strength appears to be a permissive factor of conflict persistence.

#### COUNTERINSURGENCY

Counter-COIN : Counterinsurgency and the Preemption of Strategy / by David Martin Jones... [et al.]., 2012.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 35, no. 9, September 2012, p. 597-617.)

ID Number: JA028805

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jones, David Martin
2. Smith, M. L. R.
3. Stone, John

The notion of 'counterinsurgency' (COIN) has for some years been the central concept driving military operations in Afghanistan, and before that, in Iraq. It constitutes the dominant idea influencing much current military planning of the major Western powers. This study questions the assumptions and relevance of the thinking behind counterinsurgency doctrine. It suggests that the ultimate effect of its dominance is to reduce the highly contingent nature of war to a list of techniques, the application of which are regarded as a sufficient precondition whenever states deem that they are confronted by conflicts that can be described as an 'insurgency'. Such assumptions are both arbitrary and risk crowding out necessary, although by their nature very difficult, political judgments that are required for the effective construction and implementation of strategies that seek to ensure that the ends sought are proportional to the means employed.

Home Away From Home : Dynamics of Counterinsurgency Warfare / by Jeffrey Treistman., 2012.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY vol. 31, no. 3, July - August 2012, p. 235-252.)

ID Number: JA028758

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Treistman, Jeffrey

The aim of this article is to obtain a better understanding of the outcomes of counterinsurgency warfare. It advances the hypothesis that the combined presence of a unified revolutionary force and external sanctuary will significantly increase the chances of victory for insurgents. The variables are tested against Portugal's involvement in the Colonial War, accounting for Portuguese defeat in Guinea-Bissau. The article concludes by extending the hypothesis to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, determining that the ability of the United States to succeed in Afghanistan is limited unless it seals the border with Pakistan and weakens the unity of insurgent forces.

#### COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN

The British Approach to COIN and Stabilisation : A Retrospective on Developments since 2001 / by Alexander Alderson., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 62-71.)

ID Number: JA028756

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Alderson, Alexander

The author was responsible for the publication of the new British Army doctrine on counter-insurgency in 2009. Three years after its publication, he looks back at how the doctrine was formulated, dissecting its historical and contemporary influences, conceptual framework and practical application. His insider's reflection on the

elaboration of UK doctrine illuminates the ongoing nature of the process, and highlights the need for constant attention and innovation to meet the challenges faced by the British Army.

#### **COUNTERINSURGENCY--PAKISTAN**

Recalibrating US-Pakistan Relations / by Haider Ali Hussein Mullick., 2012.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 93-107.)

ID Number: JA028789

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mullick, Haider Ali Hussein

Pakistani counterinsurgency has actually improved markedly since 2009, but absent a push to normalize US-Pakistani relations by narrowing the gap between what Washington seeks from Islamabad and what is feasible, these counterinsurgency gains will reverse.

#### **COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA**

Field Manual 3-24 and the Heritage of Counterinsurgency Theory / by Alan Cromartie., 2012.

(MILLENNIUM, vol. 41, no. 1, September 2012, p. 91-111.)

ID Number: JA028784

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cromartie, Alan

The Counterinsurgency Field Manual 3-24 has been accused of being over-dependent on the counterinsurgency 'classics' Galula and Thompson. But comparison reveals that it is different in spirit. Galula and Thompson seek practical control; the Manual seeks to build 'legitimacy'. Its concept of legitimacy is superficially Weberian, but owes more to the writings of the American Max Manwaring. The Manual presupposes that a rights-based legal order can (other things being equal) be made to be cross-culturally attractive; 'effective governance' by itself can build legitimacy. The fusion of its methods with an ideology creates unrealistic criteria for success. Its weaknesses suggest a level of incapacity to think politically that will, in time, result in further failures.

#### **CYBERTERRORISM**

Cyber Attacks : Unlawful Uses of Force or Prohibited Interventions ? / by Russell Buchan., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 211-227.)

ID Number: JA028782

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Buchan, Russell

The legality of cyber attacks is generally approached from the use of force prohibition contained in Article 2(4) UN Charter. In order to constitute an unlawful use of force it is widely accepted that an intervention must produce physical damage. Of course, a cyber attack can cause physical damage and therefore violate Article 2(4). Upon the available evidence, the author submits that the deployment of the Stuxnet virus against Iran in 2010 is such an example. However, the issue is that many cyber attacks do not manifest physical damage and are thus not captured by Article 2(4). Contrary to claims in existing cyber war literature, this does not mean that such attacks are lawful. Instead, the author argues that where such attacks are coercive in nature they will nevertheless violate the non-intervention principle that is embedded in customary international law. The author suggests that the cyber attack against Estonia in 2007 provides a good example of a cyber attack amounting to an unlawful intervention.

Cyber Attacks, Self-Defence and the Problem of Attribution / by  
Nicholas Tsagourias., 2012.  
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer  
2012, p. 229-244.)

ID Number: JA028783

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tsagourias, Nicholas

This article examines the conditions under which a cyber attack can trigger a State's right to self-defence and argues that the current international law standards for attributing attacks to a State can cover the case of cyber attacks. More specifically, the victim State can use force by way of self-defence against another State if the attack has been committed by the latter's organs or agents or has been committed by non-State actors tolerated by the State. When no State is implicated in the cyber attack, the victim State can take direct self-defence action against the non-State actor. It is however noted that future State practice may amplify further the attribution standards or introduce new standards.

#### **ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE--AFGHANISTAN**

How to Lose Allies and Finance Your Enemies : The Economisation of  
Conflict Termination in Afghanistan / by Steven A. Zyck., 2012.  
(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 12, no. 3, July 2012,  
p. 249-271.)

ID Number: JA028769

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zyck, Steven A.

Aid-focused approaches to counterinsurgency reflect a belief that large volumes of development assistance may erode insurgent groups' popular support and ability to recruit. In Afghanistan, this 'economised' approach to conflict termination, as the author terms it, formed a central component of the international strategy. As insecurity increased, more aid was provided to the most violent areas, creating a series of secondary effects which undermined stability. Firstly and most importantly, aid served to create rather than ameliorate grievances. Poorly conceived programmes, which focused more on volumes of development assistance than the design of interventions, resulted in reduced support among the Afghan citizenry for the international community and nascent state in Kabul. Secondly, 'economised' approaches to the insurgency created incentive structures that favoured instability. Thirdly, large aid flows in highly insecure areas led to 'leakage' which financed insurgent groups. These findings lend further support to those who increasingly observe that the relationship between security and development is nuanced and that simply providing more aid may in some cases yield less security in conflict-affected contexts.

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

Egypt's Entrenched Military / by Daniel Kurtzer, Mary Svenstrup., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 121, September - October 2012, p. 40-50.)

ID Number: JA028772

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kurtzer, Daniel

2. Svenstrup, Mary

The 2011 Tahir uprising focused its wrath on Egypt's authoritarian rule and economic inequalities. The military was spared. But now the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces seeks to co-opt the revolution. It doesn't want to govern but rather to direct things from behind the curtain and maintain its lucrative corporate interests. The power struggle is just beginning.

#### **EGYPT--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-**

A Cold Chill Comes over the Arab Spring / by Richard T. Sale., 2012.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 52-62.)

ID Number: JA028786

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sale, Richard T.

Revolution or Coup ? Egypt's Fraught Transition / by Ewan Stein., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 45-66.)

ID Number: JA028744

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stein, Ewan

In retrospect, the January 2011 revolution in Egypt appears to have amounted to an intra-regime coup, with the military faction prevailing over a rival business faction. The full story is more complex.

#### **ENERGY SECURITY--CHINA**

China's Geostrategic Search for Oil / by John Lee., 2012.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 75-92.)

ID Number: JA028791

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lee, John

The real threat from Beijing's geostrategic energy security strategy is not the risk of conflict or even energy insecurity, where their leverage is actually limited, but the detrimental effect on Western efforts to improve global governance standards, human rights, economic reform, and order.

#### **EU--EEAS**

Le traite de Lisbonne, le Service europeen pour l'action exterieure et la politique globale de l'Union europeenne : le monde de demain et les vrais choix / by Irnerio Semintore., 2012.  
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 43, no. 2, juin 2012, p. 147-161.)  
ID Number: JA028750  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Semintore, Irnerio  
Le but de cet essai est de retracer la genese et l'evolution du Service europeen d'action exterieure (SEAE) en les replacant au coeur du processus de simplification des traites, qui a abouti au traite de Lisbonne et a l'emergence de trois nouveutes qui renforcent la gouvernance de l'UE : la figure du president du Conseil europeen, celle du haut representant pour les affaires etrangeres et la politique de securite, appuye par un important SEAE et la reconnaissance de la personnalite juridique de l'UE. La deuxieme partie du texte vise a definir les strategies plausibles pour l'Europe dans la conjoncture politique actuelle et d'indiquer les principaux themes de reflexion pour les analystes et les decideurs europeens dans le cadre d'un systeme multipolaire en devenir.

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

The Emerging EU Diplomatic System., 2012.  
(HAGUE JOURNAL OF DIPLOMACY, vol. 7, no. 1, 2012, Special Issue.)  
ID Number: JA028798  
Type: ART

#### **EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

Russia-EU Strategic Partnership : Euro Crisis No Cause for Delay / by Vladimir Chizhov., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 4, 2012, p. 24-35.)  
ID Number: JA028810  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Chizhov, Vladimir

#### **EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT**

Organizing International Armaments Cooperation : Institutional Design and Path Dependencies in Europe / by Marc R. DeVore., 2012.  
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 21, no. 3, September 2012, p. 432-458.)  
ID Number: JA028763  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. DeVore, Marc R.  
Few issues are more important to scholars of Europe's emergence as a foreign policy actor than whether the European Union can forge a common defense-industrial policy out of 27 states' procurement policies and defense industries. Overlooked in most scholarly analyses of European defense-industrial cooperation, the story of Europe's international armaments organizations stretches back more than six decades. In this article, the author examines the impact of past institutional outcomes on the defense-industrial field by applying the concepts and analytic tools of historic institutionalism to European armaments organizations. Because past institutional dynamics have channeled the subsequent development of armaments cooperation, what has emerged is a polycentric governance architecture wherein organizations with transatlantic, pan-European and restrictive-European memberships dominate distinct components of the cooperative process. The author demonstrates that this maturing

institutional pattern will likely limit the opportunities for the EU - and especially its Commission - to shape the future contours of European defense-industrial cooperation.

#### **GERMANY (WEST)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PUBLIC OPINION**

The Public Opinion-Foreign Policy Paradox in Germany : Integrating Domestic and International Levels of Analysis Conditionally / by William Davis., 2012.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 21, no. 3, September 2012, p. 347-369.)

ID Number: JA028766

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Davis, William

Does public opinion influence foreign policy ? International relations theory is divided on whether foreign policy outputs follow public opinion in advanced democratic countries. Using the case of cold war and post-cold war Germany the author offers an integrated realist theory of the effect of public opinion on foreign policy. He tests the theory and the generalizability of the hypothesis of a public opinion-foreign policy nexus using process tracing as well as a time series analysis between the years 1973 and 2002. Using new measures, results here contradict literature on expected public opinion and policy outputs in the cold war period yet are supported after. The author finds that the predicted effect of public opinion on foreign policy outputs to be confounded by such factors as security threats.

#### **INFORMATION WARFARE--USA**

The New Reality of Cyber War / by James P. Farwell, Rafal

Rohozinski., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 107-120.)

ID Number: JA028743

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Farwell, James P.

2. Rohozinski, Rafal

The reported use of malware by the United States and Israel against Iran has arguably created a new de facto norm for the conduct of cyber attacks.

#### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Rivalry's New Face / by Michael J. Mazarr., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 83-105.)

ID Number: JA028746

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mazarr, Michael J.

Rather than reflecting a return to geopolitical power-balancing, the emerging system of 'entangled rivalry' will display forms and patterns unique to its own age.

## **INTERNET--LAW AND LEGISLATION**

Cyber Security without Cyber War / by Mary Ellen O'Connell., 2012.  
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 17, no. 2, Summer  
2012, p. 187-209.)

ID Number: JA028781

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. O'Connell, Mary Ellen

Which government agency should have primary responsibility for the Internet ? The USA seems to have decided this question in favour of the military - the US military today has the largest concentration of expertise and legal authority with respect to cyberspace. Those in the legal community who support this development are divided as to the appropriate legal rules to guide the military in its oversight of the Internet. Specialists on the international law on the use of force argue that with analogy and interpretation, current international law can be applied in a way that allows great freedom without sending the message that the USA is acting lawlessly when it comes to the Internet. Others reject this argument as unnecessary and potentially too restrictive. The USA need not observe international law rules, especially not with respect to the Internet. The way forward is to follow the Cold War strategy of threatening enemies with overwhelming force and preparing to act on these threats. This article also questions the application of international law on the use of force to the Internet. Rather than rejecting international law in general, however, the thesis here is that international law rules governing economic activity and communications are the relevant ones for activity on the Internet. Moving away from military analogy in general and Cold War deterrence in particular, will result in the identification and application of rules with a far better chance of keeping the Internet open and safer for all.

## **IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

All the Ayatollah's Men / by Ray Takeyh., 2012.  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 121, September - October 2012, p. 51-61.)

ID Number: JA028773

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Takeyh, Ray

Some Westerners are puzzled that Iran's foreign policy remains as bellicose today as it was in the time of Ayatollah Khomeini. This misses a central reality of Iran's foreign policy - that its underlying bellicosity always has been a central element of the regime's political struggle to retain power. Iran's history since 1979 shows that the regime's foreign policy is designed to maintain its ideological identity.

## **KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

The Kim's Three Bodies : Communism and Dynastic Succession in North Korea / by Bruce Cumings., 2012.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 746, September 2012, p. 216-222.)

ID Number: JA028799

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cumings, Bruce

#### **MILITARY BASES, AMERICAN--ASIA, CENTRAL**

Strategic Functions of and Prospects for the Foreign Military Presence in Central Asia / by Inomjon Bobokulov., 2012.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 13, no. 2, 2012, p. 98-106.)  
ID Number: JA028780  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Bobokulov, Inomjon

#### **NATO--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING**

NATO and the Challenge of Austerity., 2012.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 121-142.)  
ID Number: JA028742  
Type: ART  
Reductions currently under way make it clear that NATO faces more than a simple, short-term budget squeeze. The longer trend will have a serious impact on Europe's ability to deploy and sustain power.

The Challenge of Burden-Sharing / by Martial Foucault, Frederic Merand., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 67, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 423-429.)  
ID Number: JA028761  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Foucault, Martial  
2. Merand, Frederic

#### **NATO--TURKEY**

Turkey's Eroding Commitment to NATO : From Identity to Interests / by Tarik Oguzlu., 2012.  
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 153-164.)  
ID Number: JA028794  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Oguzlu, Tarik  
Turkish decision-makers find it difficult to believe that membership in NATO supports Turkey's Western European identity anymore, leading Ankara to build relations with NATO on more pragmatic common interests. How long those binding common interests endure, however, remains to be seen.

#### **NONLETHAL WEAPONS--USA**

From Niche to Necessity : Integrating Nonlethal Weapons into Essential Enabling Capabilities / by Tracy J. Tafola... [et al.]., 2012.  
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 66, 2012, p. 71-79.)  
ID Number: JA028779  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Tafola, Tracy J.  
2. Trachtenberg, David J.  
3. Aho, John A.

#### **OSCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

Russia and the Role of the OSCE in European Security : A 'Forum' for Dialog or a 'Battlefield' of Interests ? / by Elena Kropatcheva., 2012.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 21, no. 3, September 2012, p. 370-394.)

ID Number: JA028765

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kropatcheva, Elena

This essay explores Russia's Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) policy, by focusing on two questions. First of all, analysts have noted Russia's disinterest and obstructive policies towards the Organization. Thus, the question is what - if anything - does the Russian Federation still want from the OSCE ? Secondly, does the OSCE still serve as a forum for dialog ? These two issues are studied on the basis of rational institutionalism and realism. The essay demonstrates that Russia is still interested in the OSCE, but its policy has become more pragmatic, selective and instrumentalist. It includes obstructive and constructive strategies. At the same time, today the Russian Federation ascribes less significance to the Organization in European security. This is predetermined not only by its inability to push its interests through the OSCE, but also by the declining interest of other participating States in the Organization. The differences between OSCE participants have turned it into a battlefield of interests in many areas.

#### **PEACE-BUILDING**

A New Agenda for Peace., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 67, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 275-408

(several articles).)

ID Number: JA028760

Type: ART

#### **PEACEKEEPING FORCES**

Peace Operations and Francophone Spaces., 2012.

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

ID Number: JA028807

Type: ART

#### **PIRACY**

Contemporary Global Maritime Piracy : Location, Trends, Issues and Countermeasures., 2012.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM vol. 35, nos. 7 - 8, July - August 2012, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028757

Type: ART

## **PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA**

Public Diplomacy 2.0 : A Case Study of the US Digital Outreach Team / by Lina Khatib... [et al.]., 2012.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 453-472.)

ID Number: JA028752

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khatib, Lina
2. Dutton, William
3. Thelwall, Michael

The internet is enabling new approaches to public diplomacy. The US Digital Outreach Team (DOT) is one such initiative, aiming to engage directly with citizens in the Middle East by posting messages about US foreign policy on internet forums. This case study assesses the DOT's work. Does this method provide a promising move towards a more interactive and individualized approach to connecting with the Middle East ? What are the strategic challenges faced by 'public diplomacy 2.0' ?

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

Fighting Al Qaeda in Yemen ? Rethinking the Nature of the Islamist Threat and the Effectiveness of US Counterterrorism Strategy / by Christina Hellmich., 2012.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 35, no. 9, September 2012, p. 618-633.)

ID Number: JA028806

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hellmich, Christina

This article evaluates US perception of and response to Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) operating in Yemen. It evaluates the empirical evidence on which the present understanding of the group is based, the implications of the sociopolitical context in which it operates, and the uneasy position of the Yemeni government in the War against Terror as it has been affected by US policy from the early 1990s to the present. In the contested Yemeni state, AQAP is competing for political legitimacy and is increasingly dependent on public support. The US kill-or-capture response, the 'on-off' nature of its support that has made Yemen vulnerable to the influence of Al Qaeda in the past, and the actions of the Yemeni government itself, which depends on the continued existence of the threat to secure financial support vital for political survival, means that none of the measures being taken has the potential to defeat AQAP.

## **RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)**

The Responsibility to Protect : The Time Is Now / by Scott Woodward., 2012.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 82-97.)

ID Number: JA028788

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Woodward, Scott

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Russia in a Changing World : Continued Priorities and New Opportunities / by Andrei Denisov., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 4, 2012, p. 9-14.)  
ID Number: JA028809  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Denisov, Andrei

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA**

Russia and China Need Each Other / by Sergei Razov., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 4, 2012, p. 36-44.)  
ID Number: JA028811  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Razov, Sergei

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN**

The British 'Slice' of the Foreign Policy of Modern Russia / by Alexander Yakovenko., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 4, 2012, p. 65-76.)  
ID Number: JA028812  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Yakovenko, Alexander

#### **RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

The Other Russia / by Mikhail Dmitriev, Daniel Treisman., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 5, September - October 2012, p. 59-72.)  
ID Number: JA028776  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Dmitriev, Mikhail  
2. Treisman, Daniel  
Moscow's anti-Putin protesters have captured the world's attention. But does their message resonate outside the big cities ? New research shows that although Russians in the provinces have no taste for revolution, noisy street protests, or abstract slogans, they are deeply unhappy with the current political system and may soon demand change themselves.

#### **SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION**

Central Asia Under the SCO's 'Impermeable Umbrella' / by Kirill Barsky., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 4, 2012, p. 151-163.)  
ID Number: JA028813  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Barsky, Kirill

## STATE, THE

The Mystery of Phantom States / by Daniel Byman, Charles King., 2012.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 43-57.)

ID Number: JA028792

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Byman, Daniel
2. King, Charles

The rise of phantom states suggests that formal sovereignty has lost some of its cache. What will happen to the foundations of international relations if you can get by just fine by living in a country that nobody believes really exists ?

## SWITZERLAND--NATIONAL SECURITY

The Idiosyncrasies of Contemporary Swiss Security Policy and Practice : A Strategic Culture-Based Explanation / by Wilhelm Mirow., 2012.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY, vol. 33, no. 2, August 2012, p. 337-359.)

ID Number: JA028801

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mirow, Wilhelm

The peculiarities of Swiss security policy since the end of the Cold War are best explained not through Switzerland's structural position but through its unique strategic culture. Compared to other European neutrals, there are three particular idiosyncratic expressions of Switzerland's neutrality : strict adherence to institutional non-alignment in Swiss foreign and security policy; the Swiss army's militia principle; and the Swiss system of civil defence. Given their relative persistence despite radical changes in the strategic environment, these idiosyncrasies deserve more research attention and more theoretical scrutiny. This article argues that an examination of Swiss strategic culture, based on historical and identity narratives as well as public opinion, best explains the puzzle of distinctiveness. The article highlights the importance of the vernacular in conceptualizations of strategic culture, and explores the explanatory utility of strategic culture compared to explanations based on realist or institutional factors derived from rationalist theories. Strategic culture reveals current constraints imposed upon policymakers as well as ideological resources available for new directions in security policy. This analysis shows there is little room within Swiss strategic culture for a transformation of security policy, but there are opportunities for a discursive transformation of Swiss identity and strategic culture that allow for a better use of strategic and military resources.

## SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Syrien vor der Entscheidung / by Kinan Jaeger., 2012.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 9, September 2012, S. 21-24.)

ID Number: JA028802

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jaeger, Kinan

Syria's Torment / by Christopher Phillips., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 67-82.)

ID Number: JA028745

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Phillips, Christopher

While there is a sliver of hope that a negotiated solution in Syria can be found, the Assad regime seems willing to destroy the country rather than give up power. The future looks bleak.

#### **TERRORISM**

2012 : un nouveau terrorisme ?., 2012.

(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 20, ete 2012, p. 21-112 (plusieurs articles).)

ID Number: JA028778

Type: ART

#### **TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)**

Evaluating the Threat of Withdrawal from the NPT / by Aaron Haviland., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 20-27.)

ID Number: JA028753

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Haviland, Aaron

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty contains a commitment to nuclear disarmament that, some analysts claim, may lead dissatisfied Non-Nuclear-Weapon States to withdraw from the treaty in protest. But what would be the consequences of such a move, and would any of the Non-Nuclear-Weapon States actually ever take such a step ? The author traces a history of the treaty, scrutinises the likelihood of withdrawal on a normative basis, and weighs the implications for disarmament.

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Turkey's Strategic Vision and Syria / by Omer Taspinar., 2012.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 127-140.)

ID Number: JA028796

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Taspinar, Omer

Turkey's estranged relations with Bashar Assad and its Syria policy once again demonstrate that Ankara's foreign policy is not a battle between pro-Western and Islamic camps, but a delicate calibration among three historically-rooted conceptions of Turkish grand strategy.

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

Turkey's Role in Defusing the Iranian Nuclear Issue / by Aylin Gurzel., 2012.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 141-152.)

ID Number: JA028795

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gurzel, Aylin

To achieve its desired regional influence, Ankara has sought to settle disputes in its neighborhood, particularly the Iranian nuclear issue. But Turkey resists sanctions and has also realized that active diplomacy is not enough, so what might Ankara do ?

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

The Arab Spring : Should Turkey Coordinate Its Foreign Policy with the European Union ? / by Aylin Unver Noi., 2012.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 63-81.)  
ID Number: JA028787  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Noi, Aylin Unver

#### **UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Ukraine's Relations with the West since the Orange Revolution / by Taras Kuzio., 2012.  
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 21, no. 3, September 2012, p. 395-413.)  
ID Number: JA028764  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Kuzio, Taras  
This article argues that many of Ukraine's problems are long-standing and remain unresolved because government policies are virtual (i.e. do not conform to official documents or statements) thereby reducing the effectiveness of the West's (here understood primarily as NATO and the EU) engagement with Ukraine and the ability of Kyiv to pursue its declared foreign policy objectives. The article discusses Ukraine's relations with the West through cycles of disinterest, partnership and disillusionment. Under Presidents Leonid Kravchuk and Leonid Kuchma three cycles equated to Kravchuk's presidency (disinterest, 1991-94), Kuchma's first term (partnership, 1994-99) and second term (disillusionment, 2000-04). Three cycles partially repeated itself during Viktor Yushchenko's presidency with partnership (2005-06) after the Orange Revolution followed by disillusionment (2007-09), often described as 'Ukraine fatigue'. US disinterest in Ukraine from 2009 is an outgrowth of the Barrack Obama administrations 'reset' policies with Russia resembling the 'Russia-first' policies of the early 1990s George W. Bush administration. US disinterest covers the late Yushchenko era and continued into the Yanukovych presidency. The West held out a hope of taking at face value his claim of becoming a more democratic leader, compared with during the 2004 elections, coupled with an expectation he would bring political stability to Ukraine. Partnership quickly evaporated into disillusionment the following year.

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

Morality Play Instead of Policy / by Richardd Burt, Dimitri K. Simes., 2012.  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 121, September - October 2012, p. 5-9.)  
ID Number: JA028770  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Burt, Richardd  
2. Simes, Dimitri K.  
This year's hollow campaign discourse on foreign policy seems to be a residue of the post-Cold War conceit that the Soviet Union's demise was a historically inevitable manifestation of America's superior values and way of life. Meanwhile, international trends have become less favorable to the United States. This national vacation from serious foreign-policy analysis in the political arena is both ill timed and dangerous.

The Elusive Obama Doctrine / by Leslie H. Gelb., 2012.  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 121, September - October 2012, p. 18-28.)  
ID Number: JA028771  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Gelb, Leslie H.  
The author gives the president solid marks for his handling of a host of tactical challenges - for example, the Iraq exit and his vigorous antiterrorist offensive. But his Afghan policy proved disjointed, and he has yet to fashion a clear strategic framework for his foreign policy. Further, he has failed to put US economic power at the core of his foreign policy.

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

Bucking Beijing / by Aaron L. Friedberg., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 5, September - October 2012, p. 48-85.)  
ID Number: JA028775  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Friedberg, Aaron L.  
For decades, US China policy has been driven by a combination of engagement and balancing. The Obama administration has put too much weight on the first, and diplomatic happy talk has done nothing to halt Beijing's military buildup. The next administration should get real about China and bolster the balancing half of Washington's strategic equation.

#### **USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST**

Shifting Eastern Mediterranean Geometry / by Jon B. Alterman, Haim Malka., 2012.  
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 111-125.)  
ID Number: JA028797  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Alterman, Jon B.  
2. Malka, Haim  
The security architecture which the United States helped establish in the Eastern Mediterranean is finally crumbling. Increasingly strained relations among - and changing politics within - Turkey, Israel, and Egypt will complicate the US ability to achieve its strategic goals.

#### **USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA**

War with China / by James Dobbins., 2012.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 7-24.)  
ID Number: JA028747  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Dobbins, James  
China could become the most powerful adversary the United States has ever faced. How might a war with China begin, how might it proceed, how might it end, and how might it be prevented ?

## USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

The U.S.-UK 'Special Military Relationship' : Resetting the Partnership / by John Baylis, James J. Wirtz., 2012.  
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY vol. 31, no. 3, July - August 2012, p. 253-262.)

ID Number: JA028759

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Baylis, John
2. Wirtz, James J.

Although the 'special relationship' between U.S. and British officials is a fixture of the international scene, recent events have raised concerns about the nature and strength of the partnership. This article explores the issues that animate the dialogue between Washington and London and describes insights gathered from a recent Anglo-American forum held in the United Kingdom. Both countries have shared interests in Afghanistan, Libya, and in the nuclear and intelligence fields more generally. Nevertheless, a changing geopolitical setting, especially increasing U.S. preoccupation with China and the declining British defense budget, suggests that sustaining the special relationship will become more difficult.

## WAR

The Demise of Ares : The End of War as We Know It ? / by Bruno Tertrais., 2012.  
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 7-22.)

ID Number: JA028793

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tertrais, Bruno

There is no single causal factor at work, but all point in one direction : we are nearing a point of history where it will be possible to say that war as we know it, long thought to be an inevitable part of the human condition, has disappeared.