

NATO Library

THEMATIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES
No.9/2000

THE BALKAN PENINSULA

LA PÉNINSULE DES BALKANS

Bibliographies Thématiques
No. 9/2000

Bibliothèque de l'OTAN

WHERE TO CONTACT US :

NATO Library
Office of Information and Press
Room Nb123
1110 Brussels
Belgium

Tel.: (32)2/707.44.14
Fax: (32)2/707.42.49
E-mail: library@hq.nato.int

OU NOUS CONTACTER :

Bibliothèque de l'OTAN
Bureau de l'Information et de la Presse
Bureau Nb123
1110 Bruxelles
Belgique

Tél.: (32)2/707.44.14
Télécopieur: (32)2/707.42.49
Adresse électronique: library@hq.nato.int

**HOW TO OBTAIN A PUBLICATION IN THE LIST
BELOW :**

As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Type: M) for a period of one month and magazines for one week. Reference works (Type: REF) must be consulted in the Library. People from outside NATO can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter des livres (Type: M) pour une période d'un mois et des revues pour une semaine. Les livres de référence (Type: REF) sont à consulter sur place. Les personnes n'appartenant pas à l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter des ouvrages via le système de prêt inter-bibliothèques.

**COMMENT OBTENIR UNE PUBLICATION
MENTIONNÉE DANS LA LISTE CI-DESSOUS :**

of this previous state contains about 20 different groups, some of whom have a desire to express their own ambitions at the expense of others, which led to an explosive cocktail once the shackles of the former regime had been removed. The geographical concepts of international and national boundary changes involved here also engage the reader in a deeper appreciation of history's role in leading up to this transformation. Political heritage, historical aspects and current geographical reality are bound together to give insights into this complex and sometimes confusing picture.'

Economic Change in the Balkan States : Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and Yugoslavia - London : Pinter, 1991.

ISBN/ISSN:0861870557

x, 173 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80007102 Type: M

Library Location: 338.9 /00521

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
2. ALBANIA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
3. BULGARIA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
4. ROMANIA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
5. YUGOSLAVIA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Sjoberg, Orjan, ed.
2. Wyzan, Michael L., ed.

The European Community and the Balkans = La Communauté européenne et les Balkans - Athens : Ant. N. Sakkoulas, 1995.

ISBN/ISSN:9602323027

473 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80012081 Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00050

Subject(s):

1. EU--BALKAN PENINSULA

Added entry(s):

1. Hellenic Centre for European Studies (GR)

Proceedings of the Conference (Corfu, 2-5 July 1993) = Actes du Colloque (Corfou, du 2 au 5 juillet 1993).

'The conference started with an historical introduction and an attempt was made to situate the Balkans in the context of European politics and international division of labour. It followed with a discussion on the transition of former communist countries to parliamentary democracy and market economy systems as well as on the political role played by the EC member states during this transition process. Finally, the conference concentrated on the prospects for intra-Balkan cooperation and the policy measures which the European Community/Union could adopt to this effect.'

European Security in the 1990s : Problems of South-East Europe = La securite europeenne dans les annees 90 : problemes de l'Europe du Sud-Est - New York : United Nations, 1992.

ISBN/ISSN:9290450649

xix, 219 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80007713 Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01005

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

2. Institut des Nations Unies pour la Recherche sur le Desarmement

'Proceedings of the Rhodes Conference (6-7 September 1991) = Actes de la Conference de Rhodes (6-7 septembre 1991)'

Factors of Stability in the Balkans - Tirana : Albanian Atlantic Association, 1996.

ISBN/ISSN:

74 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80013664 Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00031

Subject(s):

1. NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Added entry(s):

1. Albanian Atlantic Association (AL)

Conference organized by the Albanian Atlantic Association, 17-19 November 1995.

Konfliktentwicklung auf dem sudlichen Balkan I - Wien : Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung, 1999.

ISBN/ISSN:

134 p.; 29 cm.

(Informationen zur Sicherheitspolitik ; 17)

ID number: 80015933 Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00374

Subject(s):

1. CRISIS MANAGEMENT--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--FYROM
4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Added entry(s):

1. Gustenau, Gustav E., ed.
2. Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung (AT)

Konfliktentwicklung auf dem sudlichen Balkan II - Wien : Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung, 1999.

ISBN/ISSN:

110 p.; 24 cm.

(Informationen zur Sicherheitspolitik ; 18)

ID number: 80015934 Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00374

Subject(s):

1. CRISIS MANAGEMENT--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--FYROM
4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Added entry(s):

1. Gustenau, Gustav E., ed.
2. Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung (AT)

ISBN/ISSN:

43 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Informationen zur Sicherheitspolitik ; 24)

ID number: 80016516 Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00380

Subject(s):

1. CRISIS MANAGEMENT--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--FRY
4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Added entry(s):

1. Gustenau, Gustav E., ed.
2. Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung (AT)

Le nouveau visage de l'Europe : URSS : l'Union est morte, vive l'Union ! :
l'Europe balkanisee - Paris : Forum du Futur, 1992.

ISBN/ISSN:

44 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Cahiers du Forum du Futur)

ID number: 80007814

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /00784

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. BALKAN PENINSULA--ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. CIS

Added entry(s):

1. Forum du Futur (FR)

'Compte-rendu du colloque tenu a l'Assemblee Nationale le 21 octobre 1991.'

Regional Stability and Reconstruction in South-Eastern Europe - [s.l.] :

NATO Parliamentary Assembly, 2000.

ISBN/ISSN:

13 p. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80016701

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01268

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
2. STABILITY PACT FOR SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
4. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-
5. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
6. EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Parliamentary Assembly (BE)

Rose-Roth Seminar. Secretariat Report, Ohrid, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 29 June - 1 July 2000.

Security in Southeastern Europe and the U.S.-Greek Relationship - McLean,
VA : Brassey's, 1997.

ISBN/ISSN:1574881337

xiv, 208 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80014837

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /00977

Subject(s):

1. GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREECE
4. GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
5. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREECE
6. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. Pfaltzgraff, Robert L., ed.

2. Kerdis, Dimitris, ed.

3. Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis (US)

4. Tufts University. Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (US)

5. Constantinos G. Karamanlis Foundation

6. Lillian Voudouris Foundation

Based on a conference entitled The Greek-U.S. Relationship and the Future of Southeastern Europe held in Washington, DC on May 8-9, 1996 and co-sponsored by The Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, The International Security Studies Program of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, The Constantinos G. Karamanlis Foundation, and The Lillian Voudouris Foundation.

'Southeastern Europe, in the few short years since the close of the Cold War, has moved dramatically from the periphery to the very center of the risks to security and stability in Europe. A setting of both tremendous economic opportunity and lagging economic development, a corner of Europe closest to the turbulent Middle East, and a crossroads of three major civilizations, Southeastern Europe poses challenges of unparalleled complexity to security planners in the

l'Ex-Republique Yougoslave de Macedoine, 29 juin-1er juillet 2000.

Behar, Pierre

L'Autriche-Hongrie idee d'avenir : permanences geopolitiques de l'Europe centrale et balkanique - Paris : Ed. Desjonquieres, 1991.

ISBN/ISSN:2904227563

187 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80007133 Type: M

Library Location: 949 /00044

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--HISTORY
2. CENTRAL EUROPE--HISTORY
3. GEOPOLITICS--BALKAN PENINSULA
4. GEOPOLITICS--CENTRAL EUROPE

Castellan, Georges

Histoire des Balkans : XVe-XXe siecle - Paris : Fayard, 1991.

ISBN/ISSN:221302801X

532 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80007442 Type: M

Library Location: 949 /00046

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--HISTORY
- Bibliography: p. 499-501. Includes index.

Cviic, Christopher, 1930-

Remaking the Balkans - London : Pinter, 1991.

ISBN/ISSN:0861870867

viii, 113 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Chatham House Papers)

ID number: 80006941 Type: M

Library Location: 323 /00472

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM AND SOCIALISM
3. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Added entry(s):

1. Royal Institute of International Affairs (GB)

Bibliography: p. 111-113.

'Four countries are dealt with: Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and Yugoslavia. The author offers ideas on how the map of the Balkans might be recast and how international mechanisms might be used to contain crises in the short term.'

Economides, Spyros

The Balkan Agenda : Security and Regionalism in the New Europe - London : Brassey's Defence Publications, 1992.

ISBN/ISSN:

39 p.; 21 cm.

(London Defence Studies ; 10)

ID number: 80007484 Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /00992

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. BALKAN PENINSULA--ETHNIC RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. University of London. Centre for Defence Studies (GB)

'In outlining the security problems of the Balkan agenda in the post-Cold War world this paper also addresses the more fundamental question concerning the coherence of the Balkans as a region, and the value of dealing with - and thinking about - the region in an essentially unitary manner.'

Eyal, Jonathan

Vicious Circles : Security in the Balkans - London : Royal United Services
Institute for Defence Studies, 1992.

ISBN/ISSN:0855160829

108 p.; 22 cm.

(Whitehall Paper Series)

ID number: 80007973

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01019

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. BALKAN PENINSULA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)
'The present work seeks to set the Yugoslav war in a wider regional context. After an analysis of the political developments in other Balkan former communist states, it tries to pick up common strands and highlights the differences between each country in the area. Ethnic identities, faulty transitions from dictatorships to democracies, decaying economies as well as the uses and abuses of nationalist ideals are examined. The work concludes with a set of policy recommendations which could prevent the violent explosion of conflicts similar or even greater than the war currently experienced by Yugoslavia.'

Ivanov, Andrey

The Balkans Divided : Nationalism, Minorities, and Security - Frankfurt :
Peter Lang, 1996.

ISBN/ISSN:3631500068

199 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

(Euro-Atlantic Security Studies ; 1)

ID number: 80013089

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /00596

Subject(s):

1. MINORITIES--BALKAN PENINSULA

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Defence College (IT)

Bibliography: p. 183-199.

'This monograph analyses the roots of some of the most significant ethnically-based conflicts in Europe, defines their participants' rationales, and answers the question of how they relate to the issue of European security. It is based on two case studies, former Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. Since the question of secession and self-determination is not that clearcut, the author analyses this ambiguity and examines the options. He discusses the impact of the Balkan crisis on international relations and attempts to go beyond regional security issues and to put the problem of Balkan security into a broader European perspective. This includes addressing the question as to whether NATO membership is the only solution to Eastern Europe's security concerns. In the last chapter the idea of a regional defense structure is analysed.'

Johnsen, William Thomas, 1952-

Deciphering the Balkan Enigma : Using History to Inform Policy - Revised
ed. - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 1995.

ISBN/ISSN:

xvii, 125 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80012579

Type: M

Library Location: 949 /00060

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. BALKAN PENINSULA--HISTORY
3. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
4. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

'This report first outlines a brief history of the region that sets the context for current conditions. The discussion next examines the

clash of languages, religions, ethnic groups and cultures that have shaped the region and brought the Balkan cauldron to a boil. An examination of the political development of the area and its influence on events follows. Based on this background, the study then offers insights to assist decisionmakers in their policy deliberations. The report next assesses potential policy options, and offers some brief conclusions. Finally, while the study examines the Balkans as a whole, greater attention focuses on matters relating to the former Yugoslavia.'

Karaosmanoglu, Ali L.

Crisis in the Balkans - New York : United Nations, 1993.

ISBN/ISSN:929045086X

v, 22 p.; 30 cm.

(Research Paper ; 22)

ID number: 80009068

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /00508

Subject(s):

1. CONFLICTS--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

'This study of the Balkan Crisis is organized into four parts. The first section is devoted to the relevant history. The second section examines the present as well as possible future conflict situations in the region. The analysis excludes the Cyprus and Aegean disputes because they are not typical to the outcome of post-Cold War conditions and they do not occur in a typical Balkan environment. The third section addresses various sources of instability which became predominant after the Cold War. The fourth section deals with external influences. Although no external powers have so far indulged in power politics, some try to contribute to the restoration of peace and stability through the UN and regional organizations. Because of the ambiguity of their status, Turkey and Greece resemble extra-regional actors rather than regional ones.'

Lendvai, Paul, 1929-

Eagles in Cobwebs : Nationalism and Communism in the Balkans - London :

MacDonald, 1969.

ISBN/ISSN:

xii, 396 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80011839

Type: M

Library Location: 329 /00174

Subject(s):

1. COMMUNISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. NATIONALISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
3. BALKAN PENINSULA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Bibliography: p. 379-382. Includes index.

Nelson, Daniel N., 1948-

Security in the Balkans : A Bleak Future ? - Norfolk, VA : Old Dominion

University, 1995.

ISBN/ISSN:

32 p.; 28 cm.

(GPIS Working Paper ; 95.3)

ID number: 80012843

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01157

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. Old Dominion University (US)

This paper was prepared for a series of roundtable discussions entitled 'The Future of NATO', held at Old Dominion University during the 1995-96 academic year.

Norris, H. T.

Islam in the Balkans : Religion and Society between Europe and the Arab World - London : Hurst, 1993.

ISBN/ISSN:1850651671

xxii, 304 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80010991 Type: M

Library Location: 297 /00009

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--CIVILIZATION--ISLAMIC INFLUENCES
2. ISLAM--BALKAN PENINSULA
3. MUSLIMS--BALKAN PENINSULA

Bibliography: p. 281-294. Includes index.

'The tragic events that began to unfold in the former Yugoslavia at the beginning of the 1990s have drawn the world's attention to the history and rich culture of the Muslim communities of Bosnia especially, but also of Albania, Kosovo and Macedonia - the historic heartland of Muslim Europe. Here H. T. Norris breaks new ground by focusing on their religious and intellectual links with the Arab world, Persia and Central Asia, whereas the few previous publications on the subject have been mostly concerned with the more obvious links between the Balkan Muslims and the Turks.'

Pamir, Peri

The Balkans : Nationalism, NATO and the Warsaw Pact - London : Institute for the Study of Conflict, 1985.

ISBN/ISSN:

31 p.

ID number: 70003557 Type: M 18834457

Library Location: 495.2 /00080

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES--BALKAN PENINSULA
3. BALKAN PENINSULA--ETHNIC RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for the Study of Conflict (GB)

Winrow, Gareth

Where East Meets West : Turkey and the Balkans - London : Alliance, 1993.

ISBN/ISSN:0907967493

38 p. ; 25 cm.

(European Security Study ; 18)

ID number: 80008848 Type: M

Library Location: 327 /00814

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--TURKEY
3. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for European Defence & Strategic Studies (GB)

'Turkey risks the loss of her chosen role as the 'bridge' between east and west, as well as the extinction of her hopes of joining the EEC, if her constructive moderation in the Balkans is unrewarded and unrecognised by the West. Dr. Winrow suggests that direct, unilateral Turkish military intervention in the Balkans is unlikely, unless the war spreads to Kosovo and Macedonia. In that event, Islamic fundamentalism may overwhelm the pro-Western, secularist tendencies which have dominated Turkish politics for most of the last seventy years. Much therefore is at stake in the Balkan conflict, beyond the immediate field of battle. For if that conflict and the Western response to it should result in Turkey's becoming a barrier rather than a bridge between east and west the consequences both for the Turkish people and for Europe itself could be dire indeed.'

Wolff, Robert Lee

The Balkans in Our Time - Cambridge, MA : Harvard University Press, 1956.

ISBN/ISSN:

xxi, 618 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80007993

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00193

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--HISTORY
2. COMMUNISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
3. BALKAN PENINSULA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Includes index.

Xhudo, Gazmen, 1965-

Diplomacy and Crisis Management in the Balkans : A US Foreign Policy Perspective - New York : St. Martin's Press, 1996.

ISBN/ISSN:0312160585

xiv, 207 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80013487

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /00939

Subject(s):

1. BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Bibliography: p. 188-202. Includes index.

'This study demonstrates that, in the post-Cold War era, US leadership becomes more crucial than ever. Through the adoption of a classical approach a case-study of diplomatic efforts vis-a-vis Albania and America's response to the crisis in Bosnia highlights the weakness of US policy in the former and its outright failure in the latter. Historical analysis demonstrates that recent violent nationalism in the Balkans did not suddenly erupt into violence. Instead, it remains dormant until power vacuums, the result of power politics, are created. The book seeks to show the history of Western, especially US policy failure and short-sightedness in the region and how past trends have invoked present failures and crises which have yet to be remedied.'

PART II : MAGAZINE ARTICLES

DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES**

- Europe and the Balkans.
CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 92, no. 577, November 1993, Whole Issue.

- Abbott, Peter
The Lessons of the 1990's : The Need for a Long-Term Strategy for the Balkans.
RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 145, no. 3, June 2000, p. 8-12.

- Alp, Ali Hikmet
The South-East Europe Co-operation Process : An Unspectacular, Indigenous, Regional Co-operation Scheme.
PERCEPTIONS, vol. 5, no. 3, September - October 2000, p. 39-48.

- Andelman, David A.
China's Balkan Strategy.
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 4, no. 3, Winter 1979 - 1980, p. 60-80.

- Athanassopoulou, Ekavi
Turkey and the Balkans : The View from Athens.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 29, no. 4, October - December 1994, p. 55-64.

- Bennett, Christopher
Balkan Breakthrough ?
NATO REVIEW, vol. 48, Summer - Autumn 2000, p. 20-22.

The author assesses the prospects for democratic change and self-sustaining peace and stability in the former Yugoslavia.

- Bianchini, Stefano
The Adriatic Southeast European Area : The Balkans.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 25, no. 4, October - December 1990, p. 310-329.

- Bilman, Levent
The Regional Cooperation Initiatives in Southeast Europe and the Turkish Foreign Policy.
PERCEPTIONS, vol. 3, no. 3, September - November 1998, p. 58-81.

This paper attempts to explore the major regional political and economic cooperation initiatives that appeared in the southeast corner of the European continent. It briefly examines the rationale behind each one and then looks into Turkish foreign policy about regional cooperation in the Balkans in three periods : the interwar period, the Cold War period and the post-Cold War period. Finally, this study attempts to offer an assessment of these regional initiatives.

- Binnendijk, Hans
Simon, Jeffrey
Preventing a Sixth Twentieth-Century Balkan War.
CENTRAL EUROPEAN ISSUES, vol. 5, no. 1, 1999, p. 81-89.

** This list contains material received as of November 2000 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 2 novembre 2000.

- Bugajski, Janusz
The Balkans : On the Brink Again.
WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Autumn 1997, p. 211-229.

- Chiclet, Christophe
Les minorites dans le cone sud des Balkans.
RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 28, hiver 1997, p.
78-87.

Pres de quarante minorites s'entrecroisent, voire s'entrechoquent dans le cone sud des Balkans. Issues du brassage ottoman, les minorites n'ont ni la meme taille, ni les memes droits. Le trace des frontieres au XIXe et au XXe siecle n'a pu suivre l'inextricable geographie ethnique de la region. Malgre des longues politiques d'epuration ethnique, le probleme des minorites perdure, risquant a tout moment de destabiliser l'Albanie, la Bulgarie, la Grece et surtout la Macedoine.

- Clement, Sophia
L' Europe du Sud-Est apres les elargissements de l' Union europeenne et de l' OTAN.
RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 28, hiver 1997, p.
139-144.

La definition d'un nouvel ordre de securite dans l'Europe de l'apres Guerre froide et l'elargissement selectif de l'Union europeenne et de l'OTAN comportent le risque, pour les pays du Sud-Est de l'Europe qui n'ont pas ete invites a faire partie d'un des deux processus d'elargissement, d'evoluer vers des structures d'exclusion. Une definition coherente et coordonnee de l'elargissement et le renforcement des cadres de cooperation renforcee inclus dans une approche d'ensemble de la region visant a son integration sur le long terme, seraient seuls susceptibles de pallier, dans une region en nette demande de securite, les lignes de fractures actuelles ou futures et les risques d'instabilite sur le continent europeen.

- Clement, Sophia
The Regional Implications of the Kosovo Crisis.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 34, no. 3, July - September 1999, p.
55-66.

The author provides an overview of the effects of the Kosovo conflict on the various parts of the Yugoslav Federation - Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo itself - as well as on the two neighbouring countries that have been most strongly affected by it - Macedonia and Albania. She focuses on the recent evolution of some key factors that are bound to influence heavily the future not only of the mentioned countries, but also of the wider Balkan region : the rapidly changing political landscape and power equilibria in Serbia, the rising secessionist drives in Montenegro, the volatile interethnic relations in Macedonia and the persistent inability of the Albanian government to ensure law and order in the country.

- Collet, Andre
Les Balkans, theatre de guerre.
DEFENSE NATIONALE, 55eme annee, no. 10, octobre 1999, p. 81-89.

- Cviic, Christopher
Unfinished Business in the Former Yugoslav Area.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 33, no. 2, April - June 1998, p. 43-67.

- Daadler, Ivo H.
O'Hanlon, Michael E.
The United States in the Balkans : There to Stay.
WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 4, Autumn 2000, p. 157-170.

US criticisms of Europe's efforts in the Balkans, though widely held, are deeply flawed. Focusing on the spring 1999 air war as a case study, the authors make their case for a sustained US role alongside the existing larger European contributions.

- Dini, Lamberto
Taking Responsibility for Balkan Security.
NATO REVIEW, vol. 47, no. 3, Autumn 1999, p. 4-7.

The Kosovo crisis provided a new urgency in European security and defence, while at the same time demonstrating the primacy of human rights in international politics. Foreign Minister Dini argues that the intersection of these two realities has broad implications for NATO and for the entire system of international institutions. These institutions, with the United Nations in the forefront, must become more effective and more inclusive if we are to prevent future Kosovos from breaking out.

- Ecobescu, Nicolae
Avoiding Marginalization of the Balkans : A Major Challenge for the New European Security Order.
ROMANIAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 2, no. 1-2, 1996, p. 50-65.

- Economides, Spiros
The Balkans and the Search for Security.
ARMS CONTROL, vol. 13, no. 1, April 1992, p. 121-139.

- Fakiolas, Efsthathios
Greece in the New Balkans : A Neo-Realist Approach.
EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 6, no. 4, Winter 1997, p. 130-156.

Since the ending of the Cold War, there has steadily emerged among Greek elites the consensus that Greece should adopt an assertive role in determining states' behaviour in the Balkan Peninsula, and primarily with reference to Albania, Bulgaria, FYROM and Romania. It is argued that Greece has the unique opportunity to mould the strategic environment in which it directly finds itself in such a way as better to promote and protect its nationally-perceived interests and, thus, to enjoy a higher level of security.

- Favaretto, Tito
Paving the Way for Possible Balkan Regional Cooperation.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 35, no. 1, January - March 2000, p. 73-82.

The author examines the difficulties that the international actors are encountering - and will most probably continue to encounter - in pursuing the now widely advocated 'global' approach towards the Balkan area. In view of these difficulties, he stresses the need to follow a 'partial' approach in the short and medium term, based on differentiated actions towards the individual countries, thus taking into account the specific situation of each. What is crucial is that the new initiatives must realistically be able to contribute to countering - and eventually reversing - the current trend towards fragmentation in the area. To this end, priority should be given to the programmes related to basic infrastructures and road and railway links that can help establish an initial regional framework of economic integration and favour access to markets in the area. The author also argues that such programmes should - and can - be implemented in a way that makes them coherent with and

useful for a future global approach.

- Gallagher, Tom
Democratization in the Balkans : Challenges and Prospects.
DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 2, no. 3, Autumn 1995, p. 337-361.

The post-communist states of the Balkans face daunting challenges as they experiment with pluralism. The absence of a strong democratic tradition, national rivalries within and between states, weak civil society, and the impact of communism on political culture, complicate the emergence of open politics. There is a lack of agreement about the management of political competition and an absence of political institutions able to integrate conflicting forces. Compared with democratizing southern Europe, the Balkans faces numerous handicaps, and support from heartland democracies has been meagre. The fate of democracy may well be determined by events outside local control, namely the economic situation and the outcome of the war in former Yugoslavia.

- Gallagher, Tom
To Be Or Not To Be Balkan : Romania's Quest for Self-Definition.
DAEDALUS, vol. 126, no. 3, Summer 1997, p. 63-83.

This essay examines how Romania has struggled with a Balkan identity in a century of independence that has been full of turbulence and indeed tragedy. It dwells on its present transition from a closed political system to one engaged with the West, in a region that itself has suffered from being a zone of transition in a violent world. But it begins by examining the historical influences that have given the Balkans its unenviable reputation in the rest of the world.

- Gautier, Xavier
Balkans : la contagion.
POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 57, automne 1992, p. 289-306.

- Glenny, Misha
Has Anyone Seen Our Policy ?
WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 4, Autumn 2000, p. 171-175.

The EU, US and NATO still have developed no coherent strategy that will ensure long-term peace and democracy in the region. If policymakers continue to fail in their search for an effective common policy, there will be more war.

- Glenny, Misha
Heading Off War in the Southern Balkans.
FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 74, no. 3, May - June 1995, p. 98-108.

The Clinton Administration erred grievously in threatening intervention in the northern Balkans (Bosnia, Serbia, Croatia) and then quailing when it was needed. But in the southern Balkans (Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Turkey), U.S. diplomacy has been successful, particularly compared with the efforts of European nations. Capable U.S. envoys have worked hard to reverse the growing polarization of Greece and Turkey. Moreover, U.S. support has helped reinforce the fragile geographic firewall, Macedonia, thus preventing a wider regional war.

- Granville, Brigitte
Time for a Rescue.
WORLD TODAY, vol. 55, no. 7, July 1999, p. 7-9.

How can the worst effects of war or economic transition be avoided ? The Marshall Plan rescued Europe but little was on offer for the former Soviet states. Will Western nations make the same costly mistake for the Balkans, or is there the will to carry out a second Marshall Plan ?

- Hagen, William W.
The Balkans' Lethal Nationalisms.
FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 78, no. 4, July - August 1999, p. 52-64.

Kosovo has reinforced the Balkans' image as a cauldron of ethnic hatred. Many commentators argue that the region has always been wracked by ancient hatreds, while others maintain that today's strains are artificially created by cynical postcommunist demagogues looking to legitimate their rule. Neither school has it right. Balkan ethnic strains are neither as ancient as time nor as recent as the rise to power of Slobodan Milosevic; rather, they are about as old as the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire. To a historian, today's Balkan crises are rooted in, above all, a crippling dependence on the ideology of expansionist nationalism.

- Hagman, Hans-Christian
The Balkan Conflicts : Prevention is Better than Cure.
GLOBAL AFFAIRS, vol. 8, no. 3, Summer 1993, p. 18-37.

- Hassner, Pierre
Du bon usage des Balkans.
POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 81, automne 1998, p. 211-225.

With crisis flaring up in Kosovo, a swing towards nationalism in Bosnia and fresh turmoil in Albania, the future of the Balkans appears particularly hazy. Three main theories attempt to explain the persistence of fear and nationalist conflict in this region : the 'shock of the civilizations' theory, the 'historical backwardness' theory and the theory which sees the Balkans as a zone of influence for the major powers. Each of these theories is part truth and part myth. In any case, all Balkan countries have witnessed the major transition from empire to nation and are attempting to construct a State at a time when this concept is in crisis throughout Europe. The task has become even tougher, with a number of countries facing uncertainties in terms of identity and borders. Over and above specific characteristics, their future will depend on their willingness to construct true 'republican democracies'. And this also depends on the West and the United Nations having a real long-term commitment to combat violence and xenophobia in the region.

- Hoppe, Hans-Joachim
Russia's Balkan Policy.
AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 49, no. 3, 1998, p. 40-47.

Russia's Balkan policy largely follows traditional patterns which were established under the Tsar's and during the communist era. Moscow's 'new' military approach reaffirmed the claim that the former Soviet Republics ('near abroad') and adjacent countries ('intermediate and distant abroad') from the Baltic to the Black Sea were an area of Russian interest. The Balkans were designated as an area of 'specific strategic interest'. South-east European countries which were not included in the first wave of NATO expansion to the east fear that the West is allowing Russian policy even more influence in Balkan affairs, in view of its own collaboration with Moscow. The author illustrates in this article how the Russian government hopes to gain influence through political, economic and military ties with the Balkans. He points out the gap that has arisen in reality between Moscow's imperial claims and its limited capabilities.

The analysis is based on agency and press reports and former researches by the author.

- Klein, Jacques Paul
Stopping the Whirlwind.
WORLD TODAY, vol. 55, no. 6, June 1999, p. 7-9.

A whirlwind of destruction and violence, unleashed by Slobodan Milosevic in 1989, has torn through Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and has now come, full circle, to an appalling climax in Kosovo. The Iron Curtain has been replaced by a new division with South Eastern Europe. Behind, languishes a zone of instability and misery. At its core is a regime that for a decade has exported hatred and bloodshed to its neighbours and, if left unchecked, could spread its poison elsewhere.

- Kramer, Heinz
The European Union in the Balkans : Another Step Towards European Integration.
PERCEPTIONS, vol. 5, no. 3, September - October 2000, p. 22-38.

- Larrabee, F. Stephen
Instability and Change in the Balkans.
SURVIVAL, vol. 34, no. 2, Summer 1992, p. 31-49.

- Larrabee, F. Stephen
Long Memories and Short Fuses : Change and Instability in the Balkans.
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 15, no. 3, Winter 1990 - 1991, p. 58-91.

This article focuses on the security problems in the Balkans after the Cold War. The first section examines the problems of democratization and consolidation in the 'post-communist' states of the Balkans. The second section focuses on the crisis in Yugoslavia. The third section looks at a number of unresolved ethnic and territorial conflicts in the area and their implications for regional security. The final section examines the potential role of Western policy, especially that of the United States, in enhancing security in South-eastern Europe.

- Lendvai, Paul
Tensions nationales et menace sur la securite dans les Balkans.
POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 56e annee, no. 3, automne 1991, p. 643-648.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Auswärtige Einflüsse in Südosteuropa.
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 43. Jg., Nr. 3, März 1994, S. 136-138.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Deutschlands Rolle auf dem Balkan.
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 44. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 1995, S. 39-42.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Die interbalkanischen Beziehungen : Heute und Morgen.
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 42. Jg., Nr. 3, März 1993, S. 132-134.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Macht und Ohnmacht Russlands auf dem Balkan.
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 42. Jg., Nr. 4, April 1993, S. 197-200.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Die Rolle Deutschlands auf dem Balkan.
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 42. Jg., Nr. 11, November 1993, S. 558-560.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Turkische Aussenpolitik auf dem Balkan.
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 42. Jg., Nr. 9, September 1993, S. 443-445.

- Manousakis, Gregor M.
Verhältnisse wie am Beginn und nicht am Ende unseres Jahrhunderts :
konfliktfeld Balkan.
EUROPAISCHE WEHRKUNDE, 41. Jg., Nr. 3, März 1992, S. 158-162.

- Massoula, Dimitra
Les Balkans et la politique grecque.
RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 26, ete 1997, p. 59-65.

La Grece, membre de l'Union europeenne et de l'OTAN, pays balkanique,
europeen et mediterraneen se met a valoriser ses atouts geopolitiques,
geostrategiques, geoeconomiques et geoculturels dans la region. Elle
s'apprete a jouer le role de protagoniste euro-atlantique sur la scene
regionale. Entouree au Nord et a l'Est d'un arc turc et/ou musulman, elle
pourrait eventuellement saisir les evolutions et les integrer selon son
orientation euro-atlantique.

- Mintchev, Emil
Friedensordnung nach dem Kosovo-Krieg : eine integrative Strategie fur
den Balkan.
INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 54. Jahr, Nr. 5, Mai 1999, S. 55-62.

Der Balkan ist wieder zum Pulverfass Europas geworden. Mintchev pladiert
fur einen Stabilitatspakt fur die krisengeschuttelte Region und einen
neuen 'Marshall-Plan' nach Kriegsende mit dem Ziel, die Region in die
europaischen und euroatlantischen Strukturen zu integrieren.

- Mintchev, Emil
Sind neue Strategien auf dem Balkan notwendig ?
EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 48. Jg., Nr. 4, April 1999, S. 49-50.

- Nelson, Daniel N.
Balkan Insecurities.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 27, no. 4, October - December 1992, p.
41-57.

- Nelson, Daniel N.
A Balkan Perspective.
STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 21, no. 1, Winter 1993, p. 26-39.

This article discusses the causes of the Balkan imbroglio and the
conditions that exacerbate the region's instability. Unless there is a
radical and purposeful shift of Western policy toward mechanisms for
collective security and conflict prevention, we are apt to see far more
conflict than security in the Balkans.

- O'Hanlon, Michael
Arms Control and Military Stability in the Balkans.
ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 26, no. 6, August 1996, p. 3-8.

- Ortakovski, Vladimir
The Position of the Minorities in the Balkans.
BALKAN FORUM, vol. 5, no. 1, March 1997, p. 109-1147.

- Partos, Gabriel
Still Europe's Powder-Keg.
WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 4, April 1997, p. 88-91.

The winter of 1996-97 has ushered in the most serious political crises to hit Albania, Bulgaria and Serbia since the various brands of Balkan communism collapsed between 1989-91. People power has reasserted itself. A massive wave of protests directed against authorities desperate to hang on to power at the national or local levels has managed in quick succession to topple two governments and forced a third to concede defeat in key municipal elections.

- Patten, Chris
A European Vision for the Balkans.
NATO REVIEW, vol. 48, Summer - Autumn 2000, p. 13-15.

The author examines the challenges facing the European Union in southeastern Europe and analyses current policies to meet them.

- Pettifer, James
The Rise of Kleptocracy.
WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 1, January 1997, p. 13-15.

- Politi, Alessandro
The New Dimensions of Organised Crime in Southeastern Europe.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 34, no. 4, October - December 1999, p. 49-58.

The author examines the major external and indigenous factors that fuel organised crime and the many sorts of illegal trafficking in the Balkans, suggesting a series of cooperation initiatives that, based on past experience, can contribute to countering them.

- Reiter, Erich
Die Balkanpolitik Europas, kein Instrument der Konfliktlösung : eine Sicherheitspolitische Bewertung der Politik der EU.
OESTERREICHISCHE MILITAERISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 38. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2000, S. 403-412.

- Schneckener, Ulrich
Regulierung ethnischer Konflikte in Sudosteuroopa : die Politik der Anerkennung.
INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 54. Jahr, Nr. 9, September 1999, S. 7-20.

Der Autor überprüft die Möglichkeiten für den Erhalt der multinationalen und multiethnischen Vielfalt in der Region (Balkan-Stabilitätspakt). Er entwickelt Modelle für eine langfristig angelegte Friedenspolitik und Arrangements für ein Zusammenleben der Volksgruppen auf Dauer. Eine Entschärfung des Konfliktpotentials sieht Schneckener u.a. in der Anerkennung des territorialen Status quo.

- Severin, Adrian

The Strategic Outlook for South-East Europe.

RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 142, no. 4, August 1997, p. 7-11.

South-eastern Europe has long been regarded as the most volatile region of the continent. At the end of the 20th century as at the beginning, the world has associated it with conflict. After the fall of the Berlin Wall, as east and west found ways of integrating, the Balkans were still regarded as troublesome, a feeling borne out by the violence and destruction of the wars in the former Yugoslavia. As a regional player which has managed to come through its difficult recent history to establish sound democratic institutions, Romania seeks to play a role helping its neighbours to achieve similar success. The author discusses here his country's perception of the strategic outlook for the region, setting out suggestions for the way ahead through the international community and highlighting Romania's contribution. While peacekeepers have been necessary, they cannot stay forever, and the countries of South-East Europe need help to help themselves.

- Simic, Predrag

After the Cold War : Europe, the Balkans and Yugoslavia.

INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 27, no. 4, October - December 1992, p. 59-80.

- Smith, Dan

Integrating Serbia into the Balkan Region.

SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 30, no. 3, September 1999, p. 283-286.

NATO's bombing campaign against Yugoslavia had many failings, but it was nonetheless a means for establishing a regional security order. NATO made a deliberate effort to weaken the Serbian government's ability to damage the region. But regional security built on the foundations of the bombing risks penalizing not only the Serbian state but the Serb people. Serbia needs to be included in all four dimensions of a regional approach : economic, political, security, and reconciliation. An integrated Serbia is far more likely to develop a political environment in which the madness of the Milosevic era can be left behind.

- Spiroiu, Nicolae Constantin

The Balkans and European Security : A Romanian Perspective.

RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 136, no. 3, Autumn 1991, p. 29-31.

Since the revolutions which transformed Eastern and Central Europe, Romania has begun to take her place in regional, European and world, politics. The autor discusses her role in the Balkans and in building a new European security structure, with a view to establishing mutual confidence and stability in a troubled region.

- Steil, Benn

Woodward, Susan L.

A European 'New Deal' for the Balkans.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 78, no. 6, November - December 1999, p. 95-105.

Peace in the Balkans depends on economic stability and prosperity for all. To overcome the legacies of failed economic reforms and ethnic strife, southeastern Europe needs nothing short of a European 'New Deal'. Sound money and free trade can take root in the Balkans only if the EU expands the euro and its trade arrangements to the region promptly, with no strings attached. But the EU's current approach, which attaches conditions to membership in its elite clubs, falls far short.

- Stivachtis, Yannis A.
Weak States and National Security : Implications for State Policy in the Balkans.
OESTERREICHISCHE MILITAERISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 37. Jg., Heft 5, September - Oktober 1999, S. 555-566.

The purpose of this article is twofold. Firstly, it attempts to show how the socio-political strength of a state relates to its security. This may help to understand why the creation of socio-politically strong states in the Balkans is a precondition for national security and development as well as regional and international stability. Secondly, it discusses the implications of state policy to the region. Policy ramifications are equally important for regional and extra-regional states.

- Tsardanidis, C.
Karafotakis, E.
Greece's Economic Diplomacy : Toward the Balkan Countries.
PERCEPTIONS, vol. 5, no. 3, September - October 2000, p. 78-95.

- Tsoukalis, Loukas
Economic Aspects of European and Balkan Regional Integration.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 34, no. 4, October - December 1999, p. 41-48.

The author examines the link between the process of European integration and the initiatives aimed at fostering regional cooperation in the Balkans, indicating the policy priorities the EU should pursue to ensure such link.

- Veiga, Francisco
Remodelar los Balcanes.
POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 13, no. 69, mayo - junio 1999, p. 33-39.

Antes de que acabe el conflicto en Kosovo urge pensar en el 'dia despues'. Las propuestas van desde una conferencia internacional hasta diversas formulas de ingenieria politica.

- Xhudo, Gus
Tension Among Neighbors : Greek-Albanian Relations and Their Impact on Regional Security and Stability.
STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 18, no. 2, 1995, p. 111-143.

Despite the advent of democracy in Albania, it appears that old habits die hard as tension levels with neighboring Greece have increased during the past three years. Notwithstanding efforts by both countries, and the United States, to settle their differences, it seems that both Albania and Greece have allowed diplomacy to take a back seat to nationalist passions. Whether for political gain or as an expression of truly genuine nationalist fervor, both Albania and Greece are headed for possible confrontation should cooler heads not prevail and diplomatic efforts not afforded an opportunity to take hold.

- Yerasimos, Stephane
L' autre Alexandre.
POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 57e annee, no. 2, ete 1992, p. 293-308.

- Zamfirescu, Elena
'The Flight' from the Balkans.
RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 139, no. 6, December 1994, p. 58-64.

Dr. Elena Zamfirescu here examines the dangers of inaccurate portrayals of the security needs and desires of the new democracies of Central and Southern Europe. Arguing that these misleading perceptions can have real practical consequences for policy decisions, she concludes that a whole and consistent approach to Western security investment in Central and Southern Europe is vital for European security as a whole if the 'siege mentality' of some analysts is not to lead us dangerously 'back to the future'.

- Zamfirescu, Elena
NATO and the Balkans.
PERCEPTIONS, vol. 4, no. 1, March - May 1999, p. 85-95.

PART III : WEBSITES SELECTION

TROISIEME PARTIE : SELECTION DE SITES WEB

Balkans Today

<http://www.centraleurope.com/balkanstoday>

The leading source for news and information about Central Europe.

Common Dreams News Center

<http://www.commondreams.org/kosovo/maps.htm>

This site contains maps on Kosovo and the Balkans region.

EastWest Institute

<http://www.iewe.org>

The aim of the Institute is to defuse tensions and conflicts that threaten geopolitical stability while building democracy, free enterprise and prosperity in Central and Eastern Europe, Russia and other states of Eurasia.

Erik Herron's Guide to Central and Eastern Europe on the Web

<http://www.isp.msu.edu/cers/resources/herron/cee/maincee.htm>

This collection of links is intended to facilitate research on political and economic developments in the post-communist states of Central and Eastern Europe. It is updated regularly to include sites that provide useful information in English and the languages of the region. Subject categories are Central Government, Ministries and Agencies, Institutes and NGOs, News and Media, Political Parties and Politicians. The site is sponsored by the Center for European & Russian Studies, Michigan State University.

European Reconstruction and Development in South East Europe

<http://www.seerecon.org>

This site aims to provide a real-time working tool to help donors to identify the current situation in South East Europe and the macroeconomic needs of the countries. The site is managed by the joint European Commission/World Bank Office for South East Europe.

Institute for War and Peace Reporting

<http://www.iwpr.net>

Publishes 'Balkan Crisis Reports', a bi-weekly report providing coverage of events in Kosovo, Serbia, Montenegro, and throughout the region.

REESWeb : Russian and East European Studies

<http://www.ucis.pitt.edu/reesweb>

A comprehensive index of electronic resources on the Balkans, the Baltic states, the Caucasus, Central Asia, Central Europe, the CIS, Eastern Europe, the NIS, the Russian Federation, and the former Soviet Union. Sponsored by the Center for Russian and East European Studies of the University of Pittsburgh.

US Department of State. Office of International Information Programs

<http://usinfo.state.gov/regional/eur/balkans>

This site contains information on various policy issues.

PREVIOUS ISSUES ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE LIBRARY:

(MORE TITLES ARE AVAILABLE ON THE LIBRARY INTRANET SITE : [HTTP://NT15B.HQ.NATO.INT/LIBRARY](http://nt15b.hq.nato.int/library) (MINERVA) OR
[HTTP://NT18/LIBRARY](http://nt18/library) (EAPC))

No. 5/99	Ballistic Missiles
No. 8/99	Refugees and Migration Problems
No. 9/99	The Sanctions Dilemma
No. 2/00	The State of the Russian Economy
No. 3/00	The Baltic States
No. 4/00	The NPT since 1995
No. 5/00	NATO and the EAPC/PfP
No. 6/00	The European Security and Defence Identity/Policy (ESDI/P)
No. 7/00	'Information Warfare'

ANCIENS NUMEROS EGALEMENT DISPONIBLES A LA BIBLIOTHEQUE:

(D'AUTRES TITRES SONT ÉGALEMENT DISPONIBLES SUR LE SITE INTRANET DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE :
[HTTP://NT15B.HQ.NATO.INT/LIBRARY](http://nt15b.hq.nato.int/library) (MINERVA) OU [HTTP://NT18/LIBRARY](http://nt18/library) (CPEA))

No. 5/99	Les missiles ballistiques
No. 8/99	Les réfugiés et les problèmes de migration
No. 9/99	Les sanctions : un dilemme
No. 2/00	L'état de l'économie russe
No. 3/00	Les Etats Baltes
No. 4/00	Le TNP depuis 1995
No. 5/00	L'OTAN et le CPEA/PPP
No. 6/00	L'Identité/La Politique Européenne de Sécurité et de Défense (IESD/PESC)
No. 7/00	'La guerre de l'information'