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## Civil-Military Relations

Thematic Bibliography no. 7/11

## Les relations civilo-militaires

Bibliographie thématique no. 7/11



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

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# Books

## Livres\*

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2011

355 /00584

Civil-Military Relations in Medvedev's Russia - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

ix, 102 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584874732

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J., ed.
2. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'The papers presented here do not deny that civilian control exists. But they both show how highly undemocratic, and even dangerous, is the absence of those democratic controls over the military and police forces in Russia which, taken together, comprise multiple militaries. The papers present differing US and European assessments of the problems connected with civilian and democratic controls over the possessors of force in the Russian state and should stimulate further reflection upon these issues and those related to them.'

ID number: 80023805

Year: 2011

Type: M

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\* This list contains material received as of July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011.-- Cette liste est arrêtée au 7 juillet 2011.

355 /00591

Russian Military Politics and Russia's 2010 Defense Doctrine - Carlisle,  
PA : US Army War College.

viii, 184 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584874821

Subject(s):

1. MILITARY DOCTRINE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
4. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J., ed.
2. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'This monograph consists of three deeply probing essays into the genesis of Russia's 2010 defense doctrine, the political struggle behind it, and the actual content of the doctrine. They reveal a highly politicized minefield of struggle comprising leading actors in the military, the government, and in Russian security policy as a whole. They duly illuminate the ongoing struggles between and among these sets of military and civilian elites and therefore cast a shining light on critical aspects of Russian policy that all too often are left in darkness. They are essential to any understanding of Russian defense and security policy as well as the nature of the relationship between the Russian military and the government and the way in which these actors formulate key policy statements and resolve pressing political issues.'

ID number: 80023908

Year: 2011

Type: M

## 2010

355 /00566

The Military and the State in Central Asia : From Red Army to  
Independence - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 160 p. ; 24 cm.

(Central Asian Studies Series ; 19)

ISBN: 9780415493475

Author(s):

1. Marat, Erica

Subject(s):

1. ASIA, CENTRAL--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
3. ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 150-154. Includes index.

'The military played a pivotal role in the political development, state functions, foreign policy and the daily lives of the people in the Central Asian states from the early twentieth century until the present. This book is the first major, in-depth study of the military institutions in Central Asian states. It examines their hidden story, the different stages of their development from the early twentieth century until the present, and the influence they had on the state and society. It effectively combines history, sociology of the military and political science and provides deeper insights into how recently formed states function. By concentrating extensively on the military, this book is an important and timely contribution to a wide range of disciplines including Central Asian studies, and post-colonial state and nation-building studies.'

ID number: 80023126

Year: 2010

Type: M

Deciding to Buy : Civil-Military Relations and Major Weapons Programs -  
Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

ix, 117 p. ; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ISBN: 1584874678

Author(s):

1. Hodgson, Quentin E.

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'The development and procurement of major weapons programs in the United States is a complex and often drawn-out process complicated by political considerations and often sharp disagreements over requirements and the merits of systems. Secretaries of Defense since Robert McNamara have sought to impose discipline on the process, with varying degrees of success. Conflicts between a Military Service and the civilian leadership are inevitable. A Service wants to develop the most advanced system to address its perceived need, whereas the Secretary of Defense must balance competing requirements across the Department of Defense. The military and the civilian leadership may also have different strategic perspectives that feed this conflict. Through the detailed analysis of three case studies -- the Nuclear Surface Navy in the 1960s, the B-1 Bomber in the 1970s, and the Crusader Artillery System in the 2000s -- the author explores some of the common themes and sources of friction that arise in civil-military relations concerning major weapons programs. He concludes with some thoughts on how the Secretary of Defense can anticipate and reduce these sources of friction, while retaining an environment that supports healthy debate.'

ID number: 80023621

Year: 2010

Type: M

## 2009

355 /00553

Forces armees et services de securite : quel controle democratique ? -

Strasbourg : Editions du Conseil de l'Europe.

286 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9789287165350

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE

2. INTERNAL SECURITY--EUROPE

3. EUROPE--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

'Face a l'augmentation des menaces que constituent notamment le terrorisme ou la criminalite organisee internationale, les societes europeennes ressentent un besoin croissant de securite, tant interieure qu'exterieure. L'action des gouvernements dans leur lutte contre ces menaces doit etre legale - mais aussi legitime - et etre menee dans le respect des droits de l'homme, de la democratie et de l'Etat de droit, principes fondamentaux du Conseil de l'Europe. La question qui se pose est de savoir qui va exercer un controle democratique dans ce domaine. Quels sont les roles des parlements, de l'executif, du pouvoir judiciaire et de la societe civile ? Existe-t-il des entites de controle au niveau supranational ?

Ce livre presente les differents acteurs et leurs attributions dans le domaine de la securite, et confirme la necessite d'assurer un equilibre entre une conception democratique des libertes fondamentales et les garanties de securite, au travers des rapports de l'Assemblee parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe et de la Commission europeenne pour la democratie par le droit.'

ID number: 80022591

Year: 2009

Type: M

355 /00549

Russian Civil-Military Relations - Farnham, UK : Ashgate.

xiv, 335 p.; 24 cm.

(Military Strategy and Operational Art)

ISBN: 9780754675914

Author(s):

1. Brannon, Robert Burl

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 311-328. Includes index.

'Putin's style of leadership has transitioned into another era but there is much still inherited from the past. In the often anarchic environment of the 1990s, the nascent Russian Federation experienced misunderstandings and missteps in civil-military relations. Under Boris Yeltsin, did the military obey orders from civilian authorities, or was it merely giving lip service to those it served to protect, implementing its own policies and courses of action in practice ? In the second half of the first decade (1996-2001) of post-Soviet Russian civil-military relations, especially during the transition of government from Yeltsin to Putin, who was calling the shots ? Russia's recent invasion of Georgia poses similar questions about the transition of political power from Putin to Medvedev. Is this yet another example of opportunism reflecting military initiative absent civilian control ? The author sets forth the circumstances under which the military instrument of Russia's power and influence could be called upon to exert force. With military doctrine in Russia deriving in part from its Soviet past, at least in form, if not in substance, it represents more than just a road map of how to fight the nation's wars. Russian military doctrine also specifies threats to national interests - in this case, the United States, NATO, and international terrorism. Against this background of politics and power, the military's influence in the security sphere is a central and enduring issue. The debate over a new military doctrine may reveal as much about politics as it does the military.'

ID number: 80022497

Year: 2009

Type: M

355.2 /00335

Russian Military Reform : A Failed Exercise in Defence Decision Making -  
Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xv, 248 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series ; 14)

ISBN: 9780415447447

Author(s):

1. Pallin, Carolina Vendil

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 216-233. Includes index.

'This book examines reform of the Russian military since the end of the Cold War. It explores the legacy of the Soviet era, explaining why - at the time of the fall of the Soviet Union - radical reform was long overdue in the wake of changing military technology, new economic and political realities, and the emergence of new threats and challenges. It discusses the problems encountered by Gorbachev in his attempts to promote military reform in the late 1980s, and goes on to analyse in detail the mixed fortunes of the policies of his successors, Yeltsin and Putin. It describes how the onset of war in Chechnya in 1994 provided clear evidence of the weaknesses of the Russian military in modern conflicts, and shows that although the Chechnya debacle did provide some impetus for reforms in the Armed Forces in 1997-98, the momentum was not continued under the Putin government. It argues that Putin's policies of bolstering central control over all aspects of decision making has left untouched many key problems facing the Russian military, including infighting between different force structures, lack of transparency and independent scrutiny over defence spending, and absence of consensus on the main threats to Russia and optimum force posture. Moreover, it argues that in his attempts to concentrate all means of control in a corrupt and inefficient Kremlin bureaucracy, Putin has deprived himself of all alternative channels of independent scrutiny, control and oversight, thus exacerbating the problems that continue to plague the Russian military.'

ID number: 80022020

Year: 2009

Type: M

355 /00579

American Civil-Military Relations : The Soldier and the State in a New  
Era - Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press.

xviii, 409 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780801892882

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Nielsen, Suzanne C., ed.
2. Snider, Don M., 1940- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Experts in the fields of political science, history, and sociology ask here what has been learned and what more needs to be investigated in the relationship between civilian and military sectors in the twenty-first century. The first section provides contrasting perspectives of American civil-military relations within the last five decades. The next section addresses Huntington's conception of societal and functional imperatives and their influence on the civil-military relationship. Following sections examine relationships between

military and civilian leaders and describe the norms and practices that should guide those interactions.'

ID number: 80023531

Year: 2009

Type: M

355 /00572

Domestic Deployment of the Armed Forces : Military Powers, Law and Human Rights - Farnham, UK : Ashgate.

x, 203 p.; 24 cm.

(International and Comparative Criminal Justice)

ISBN: 9780754673460

Author(s):

1. Head, Michael
2. Mann, Scott

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--CIVIC ACTION
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
3. INTERNAL SECURITY

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 185-199. Includes index.

'Until recently, internal use of the armed forces has been generally regarded by the public, as well as academic commentators, as conduct to be expected of a military or autocratic regime, not a democratic government. However, there is growing concern that the 'war on terror' has been used to condition public opinion to accept the internal deployment of the armed forces, including for broader industrial and political purposes. This book examines the national and international law, human rights and civil liberties issues involved in governments calling out troops to deal with civil unrest or terrorism. As the introduction of military call-out legislation has become an emerging global trend in the opening years of the 21st century, there is considerable and growing interest in the constitutional and related problems surrounding the deployment of military forces for domestic purposes. This book examines the changes underway in six comparable countries : the United States, Canada, Britain, Germany, Japan and Australia, providing a review and analysis of this trend, including its implications for legal and political rights.'

ID number: 80023379

Year: 2009

Type: M

**2008**

355 /00506

Military Control in Pakistan : The Parallel State - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

144 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Advances in South Asian Studies ; 8)

ISBN: 9780415437431

Author(s):

1. Aziz, Mazhar

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
2. PAKISTAN--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 127-138. Includes index.

'This book examines the role of the military, the most influential actor in Pakistan, and challenges conventional wisdom on the causes of political instability in this geographically important nuclear state. It rejects views that ethnic and religious cleavages and perceived economic or political

mismanagement by civilian governments triggers military intervention in Pakistan. The study argues instead that military intervenes to remove civilian governments where the latter are perceived to be undermining military's institutional interests. The book shows that the Pakistani military has become a parallel state, and given the extent of its influence, will continue to define the nature of governance within the polity.'

ID number: 80021616

Year: 2008

Type: M

355 /00534

Russian Civil-Military Relations : Putin's Legacy - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

ix, 115 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780870032417

Author(s):

1. Gomart, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 105-108. Includes index.

'As Russia reasserts itself on the international stage, the relationship between its civilian and military spheres remains one of the determining factors in the organization of political power. This book looks beyond traditional dualism between the Kremlin and the military, introducing the role of the security services in Russian power distribution. With the support of the siloviki and justification through the fight against 'international terrorism', Putin worked throughout his administration to reestablish presidential control over the military. As Russia transitions to Dmitry Medvedev's presidency, it is important to review the Putin presidency, which has given many of the country's institutions their shape, but also reach back further into postcommunist and Soviet history for an understanding of the realities of today. The book provides crucial analysis of the nature and evolution of the balance between civilian and military institutions. These relations will continue to influence regime development, security policy, and societal attitudes that build from Putin's Russia, to Medvedev's administration, and into the future.'

ID number: 80022087

Year: 2008

Type: M

355 /00535

Russian Civil-Military Relations and the Origins of the Second Chechen War - Lanham, MD : University Press of America.

x, 381 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780761840374

Author(s):

1. Szaszdi, Lajos F.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 355-374. Includes index.

'The present study proposes to explain the nature of Russian civil-military relations in 1999 through the analysis of the causes that, from a Russian point-of-view - led to the outbreak of the Second Chechen War. To achieve this goal, this work focuses on how the specific cause of the conflict, namely, instability in Chechnya and the Kosovo crisis, affected the civil-military relationship. The method followed is an inductive one, recording relevant statements and actions of both civilian government officials and high-ranking military officers, together with external events considered to have influenced the relationship.'

ID number: 80022103

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.4 /01561

Rumsfeld's Wars : The Arrogance of Power - Lawrence, KA : University Press of Kansas.

xxiv, 247 p.; 25 cm.

(Modern War Studies)

ISBN: 9780700615872

Author(s):

1. Herspring, Dale Roy

Subject(s):

1. RUMSFELD, DONALD, 1932-
2. CABINET OFFICERS--USA
3. USA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING
4. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
5. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
6. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
7. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author offers here a nonpartisan assessment of Rumsfeld's impact on the US military establishment from 2001 to 2006, focusing especially on the Iraq War. He highlights the relationship between the secretary and senior military leadership, showing how Rumsfeld and a handful of advisers manipulated intelligence and often ignored the military in order to implement their policies. And he demonstrates that the secretary's domineering leadership style and trademark arrogance undermined his vision for both military transformation and Iraq.'

ID number: 80021972

Year: 2008

Type: M

355 /00515

Dissent and Strategic Leadership of the Military Professions - Carlisle,  
PA : US Army War College.

viii, 38 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584873418

Author(s):

1. Snider, Don M.

Subject(s):

1. DISSENTERS--USA
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
3. MILITARY ETHICS--USA
4. USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'One of the central difficulties to a right understanding of American civil-military relations is the nature of the U.S. military. Are our armed forces just obedient bureaucracies like most of the Executive branch, or are they vocational professions granted significant autonomy and a unique role in these relationships because of their expert knowledge and their expertise to apply it in the defense of America ? To large measure, the answer to this question should determine the behavior of the strategic leaders of these professions, including the uncommon behavior of public dissent. Using the 'Revolt of the Generals' in 2006 as stimulus, the author develops from the study of military professions the critical trust relationships that should have informed their individual decisions to dissent. After doing so, he makes recommendations for the restoration of the professions' ethic in this critical area of behavior by the senior officers who are the professions' strategic leaders.'

ID number: 80021791

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.2 /00324

Private Military and Security Companies : Ethics, Policies and  
Civil-Military Relations - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xiii, 274 p.; 24 cm.

(Cass Military Studies)

ISBN: 9780415432757

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. MERCENARY TROOPS
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Alexandra, Andrew, ed.
2. Baker, Deane-Peter, ed.
3. Caparini, Marina, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 266-267. Includes index.

'Over the past twenty years, private military and security companies (PMSCs) have become significant elements of national security arrangements, assuming many of the functions that have traditionally been undertaken by state armies. Given the centrality of control over the use of coercive force to the functioning and identity of the modern state, and to international order, these developments are clearly of great practical and conceptual interest. This edited volume provides an interdisciplinary overview of PMSCs : what they are, why they have emerged in their current form, how they operate, their current and likely future military, political, social and economic impact, and the moral and legal constraints that do

and should apply to their operation. The book is divided into three sections, focusing first upon normative issues raised by the development of PMSCs, then upon state regulation and policy towards PMSCs, and examining finally the impact of PMSCs on civil-military relations.'

ID number: 80021694

Year: 2008

Type: M

## 2007

355.4 /01551

Ukraine and NATO : The Policy and Practice of Co-operating with the Euro-Atlantic Security Community - Groningen : Centre of European Security Studies.

154 p. ; 30 cm.

(Harmonie Papers ; 20)

ISBN: 9789076301228

Author(s):

1. Deugd, Nienke de

Subject(s):

1. NATO--UKRAINE

2. UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY

3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. Centre for European Security Studies (NL)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 139-152.

'The first question central to this paper is the following : in what way has Ukraine dealt with the issue of participation with the Euro-Atlantic security community ? As a litmus test of the country's ability and/or willingness to move from the phase of policy-on-paper into that of policy-in-practice, the second question that is posed is : to what extent has Ukraine developed a system of democratic and civilian oversight over the armed forces ? In finding an answer to these questions, the guiding hypothesis is that, as concerns the issue of participation with the Euro-Atlantic security community, Ukraine has been unable and/or unwilling to put words into deeds. In addition, it is the contention of the book that this holds true with regard to the various European and transatlantic (security) organisations as well.'

ID number: 80021686

Year: 2007

Type: M

323 /01043

Ruling but not Governing : The Military and Political Development in Egypt, Algeria, and Turkey - Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press.

xiii, 189 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780801885914

Author(s):

1. Cook, Steven A.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

3. AUTHORITARIANISM--MIDDLE EAST

4. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Council on Foreign Relations (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book highlights the critical role that the military plays in

the stability of the Egyptian, Algerian, and, until recently, Turkish political systems. This in-depth study demonstrates that while the soldiers and materiel of Middle Eastern militaries form the obvious outer perimeter of regime protection, it is actually the less apparent, multilayered institutional legacies of military domination that play the decisive role in regime maintenance. The author uncovers the complex and nuanced character of the military's interest in maintaining a facade of democracy. He explores how an authoritarian elite hijack seemingly democratic practices such as elections, multiparty politics, and a relatively freer press as part of a strategy to ensure the durability of authoritarian systems. Using Turkey's recent reforms as a point of departure, the study also explores ways external political actors can improve the likelihood of political change in Egypt and Algeria. It provides valuable insight into the political dynamics that perpetuate authoritarian regimes and offers novel ways to promote democratic change.'

ID number: 80021479

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00499

Military Inc. : Inside Pakistan's Military Economy - London : Pluto Press.

xi, 292 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780745325453

Author(s):

1. Siddiqa, Ayesha

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--PAKISTAN

2. MILITARY-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES--PAKISTAN

3. PAKISTAN--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 272-286. Includes index.

'Pakistan is a strategic ally of the US in the 'war on terror'. It is the third largest receiver of US aid in the world. Yet Pakistan is a state run by its army. The author shows how the power of the military has transformed Pakistani society, where the armed forces have become an independent class. The military is entrenched in the corporate sector. So Pakistan's companies and its main assets are in the hands of a tiny minority of senior army officials. The author examines this military economy and the consequences of merging the military and corporate sectors. Does democracy have a future ? Will the generals ever withdraw to the barracks ? This book analyses the internal and external dynamics of this gradual power-building and the impact that it is having on Pakistan's political and economic development.'

ID number: 80021361

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00496

Civil-Military Relations in Today's China : Swimming in a New Sea -  
Armonk, NY : Sharpe.

xviii, 326 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0765616599

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Added entry(s):

1. Finkelstein, David Michael, ed.
2. Guinness, Kristen, 1976- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The ability of the Chinese military establishment to achieve many of its near- and long-term objectives will be as much a function of what a rapidly changing Chinese society can or cannot support, as a function of the plans and aspirations of the PLA. This volume identifies some of the major trends emerging in Chinese society that have implications for the PLA - topics that require further study by both specialists of the PLA and scholars immersed in the larger issues of social, economic, and political change in China.'

ID number: 80021221

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00504

Democratic Breakdown and the Decline of the Russian Military - Princeton,  
NJ : Princeton University Press.

xi, 247 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780691128962

Author(s):

1. Barany, Zoltan D.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Includes index.

'Why have Russian generals acquired an important political position since the Soviet Union's collapse while at the same time the effectiveness of their forces has deteriorated ? Why have there been no radical defense reforms in Russia since the end of the Cold War, even though they were high on the agenda of the country's new president in 2000 ? This book explains these puzzles as it paints a comprehensive portrait of Russian military politics. The author identifies three formative moments that gave rise to the Russian dilemma. The first was Gorbachev's decision to invite military participation in Soviet politics. The second was when Yeltsin acquiesced to a new political system that gave generals a legitimate political presence. The third was when Putin not only failed to press for needed military reforms but elevated numerous high-ranking officers to prominent positions in the federal administration. Included here are the author's insightful analysis of crisis-management following the sinking of the Kursk submarine, a systematic comparison of the Soviet/Russian armed forces in 1985 and the present, and compelling accounts of the army's political role, the elusive defense reform, and the relationship between politicians and generals.'

ID number: 80021563

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00474

Civil-Military Relations in Europe : Learning from Crisis and Institutional Change - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.  
xix, 278 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0415385407

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE

Added entry(s):

1. Born, Hans, ed.
2. Caparini, Marina, ed.
3. Kuhlmann, Jurgen, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 256-270. Includes index.

'Democracy is unlikely to develop or to endure unless military and other security forces are controlled by democratic institutions and necessary safeguards, checks and balances are in place. The result of a two-year research project managed under the auspices of the European Group on Military and Society (ERGOMAS) and the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF), this comparative study examines how contemporary European states, both mature Western democracies and emerging democracies of post-communist Europe, manage the issue of how best to control the very institution that has been established for their protection and wields the monopoly of legitimate force. This volume contains 28 case studies from 14 countries. The studies cover a variety of situations from corruption to military incompetence, disobedience towards civilian superiors, lack of expertise among civilians, to unauthorised strikes and accidents. They focus on the relationship between political, civilian and military actors while identifying problems and dangers that can emerge in those relations to the detriment of effective and legitimate democratic control.'

ID number: 80020546

Year: 2006

Type: M

355 /00467

Armed Forces and Society in Europe - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.  
viii, 320 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1403903646

Author(s):

1. Forster, Anthony

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE
2. ARMED FORCES--EUROPE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 271-301. Includes index.

'Offering an innovative conceptual framework to critically evaluate contemporary civil-military relations across the continent of Europe, this book analyzes eight key issues in armed forces and society relations, to explore the scale and intensity of these changes.'

ID number: 80020373

Year: 2006

Type: M

355 /00501

The Kremlin & the High Command : Presidential Impact on the Russian Military from Gorbachev to Putin - Lawrence, KA : University Press of Kansas.

xiv, 242 p.; 24 cm.

(Modern War Studies)

ISBN: 9780700614677

Author(s):

1. Herspring, Dale Roy

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USSR
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES
4. USSR--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book provides the most complete analysis to date of the Russian presidents' influence on the Russian officer corps, the soldiers they lead, and their army's combat readiness. Shedding light on the chaos that has plagued the USSR and Russia over the past 25 years, it also suggests how the often fraught relationship between the president and the high command must evolve if the Russian Federation is to become a truly democratic nation.'

ID number: 80021482

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00290

Military and Society in post-Soviet Russia - Manchester : Manchester University Press.

xviii, 277 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0719061490

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Webber, Stephen L., ed.
2. Mathers, Jennifer G., ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 264-269. Includes index.

'This volume provides the first comprehensive analysis of the nature of the relationship between the military and society in post-Soviet Russia. It brings together a multidisciplinary group of leading Western and Russian experts, to investigate both the ways in which developments in the Russian armed forces influence Russian society, and the impact of broader societal change on the military sphere.'

ID number: 80020455

Year: 2006

Type: M

2004

355 /00476

The Evolution of Civil-Military Relations in East-Central Europe and the Former Soviet Union - Westport, CT : Praeger.  
x, 242 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0313315620

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, CENTRAL
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Added entry(s):

1. Mychajlyszyn, Natalie, ed.
2. Riekhoff, Harald, Von, 1937- , ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 229-234. Includes index.

ID number: 80020561

Year: 2004

Type: M

355.2 /00279

Civil-Military Change in China : Elites, Institutes, and Ideas after the 16th Party Congress - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.  
v, 377 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584871652

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--ARMED FORCES
2. CHINA--MILITARY POLICY
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Added entry(s):

1. Scobell, Andrew, ed.
2. Wortzel, Larry M., ed.
3. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'In November 2002, the Chinese Communist Party held its 16th Congress and formally initiated a sweeping turnover of senior leaders in both the Party and the People's Liberation Army (PLA). The meeting heralded not merely a new set of personalities in positions of political and military power, but also the emergence of a new generation of leaders. Who are these individuals, and what does their rise mean for the future of China and its military ? China matters to the United States because of its size, its spectacular patterns of growth, its profound problems linked to rapid growth, and its military intentions. Facts and trends are examined to explain the divisions and cohesions in the Chinese leadership and their potential significance to the United States and the rest of the world. Also examined is how Chinese policies have evolved over the years, and how important the United States has been in influencing China's strategy. What, for instance, will the emerging leadership with its factious differences do about Taiwan and North Korea ?'

ID number: 80019722

Year: 2004

Type: M

355 /00442

NATO and the Czech and Slovak Republics : A Comparative Study in Civil-Military Relations - Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield. xviii, 307 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0742529037

Author(s):

1. Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--SLOVAKIA
3. CZECH REPUBLIC--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. SLOVAKIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. CZECH REPUBLIC--ARMED FORCES
6. SLOVAKIA--ARMED FORCES
7. NATO--CZECH REPUBLIC
8. NATO--SLOVAKIA

Notes:

Includes index.

ID number: 80019465

Year: 2004

Type: M

355 /00434

Civil-Military Relations in Russia and Eastern Europe - New York :

RoutledgeCurzon.

viii, 203 p. ; 24 cm.

(RoutledgeCurzon Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series ; 2)

ISBN: 0415324777

Author(s):

1. Betz, David J.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 187-197. Includes index.

'This book examines how civil-military relations have been transformed in Russia, Poland, Hungary and Ukraine since the collapse of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact in 1991. It shows how these countries have worked to reform their obsolete armed forces, and bring them into line with the new economic and strategic realities of the post-Cold War world, with new bureaucratic structures in which civilians play the key policy-making roles, and with strengthened democratic political institutions which have the right to oversee the armed forces.'

ID number: 80019238

Year: 2004

Type: M

355 /00436

Poland and NATO : A Study in Civil-Military Relations - Lanham, MD :  
Rowman & Littlefield.  
xvi, 195 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
ISBN: 0742529940

Author(s):

1. Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--POLAND  
2. POLAND--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
3. POLAND--ARMED FORCES  
4. NATO--POLAND

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author provides here an account of the process of military reform and the creation of procedures for the democratic oversight of the armed forces that has been undertaken by successive Polish governments in the post-Cold War period.'

ID number: 80019344

Year: 2004

Type: M

## 2003

355 /00433

Civil Military Relations, Western Assistance & Democracy in South Eastern Europe - Camberley, UK : Conflict Studies Research Centre.  
31 p. ; 30 cm.

(G125)

ISBN: 1904423485

Author(s):

1. Sava, Ionel Nicu

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA

Added entry(s):

1. Conflict Studies Research Centre (GB)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 25-26.

'This paper deals with the evolution of civil-military relations in Eastern Europe after 1990. It first reassesses the old Soviet-type of civil-military relations and it explores the new pattern. It notes that the main issue of civil-military relations in post-communist Eastern Europe has not been military praetorianism, as in the case of most post-totalitarian countries (Latin American, South European), but effective civilian leadership for building democratic civil-military relations and an effective military. The paper analyses the impact of the assistance delivered by Western (NATO) countries and of the 'models' exported to Eastern Europe and it finds that assistance has been instrumental for the reform of the military and for establishing new forms of civil-military relations. At the same time, some side effects have been reported, for example insufficient substance in the new forms of civil-military relations (diminished civilian responsibility, role ambiguity of the new military). Consequently, this paper tries to assess the characteristics of the new civil-military relationship, in a democratic context.'

ID number: 80019221

Year: 2003

Type: M

355 /00439

Defence Reform in Croatia and Serbia-Montenegro - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

94 p.; 24 cm.

(Adelphi paper, 0567-932X ; 360)

ISBN: 0198530390

Author(s):

1. Edmunds, Timothy

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--ARMED FORCES
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CROATIA
3. SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO--ARMED FORCES
4. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The period since 2000 has presented unprecedented opportunities for the democratisation and international rehabilitation for Croatia and Serbia-Montenegro. In both countries the role of defence reform in these processes has been crucial. The new governments of each have faced three primary challenges in this area : establishing and consolidating civilian control over their formerly politicised armed forces; reforming bloated conflict-era force structures while rationalising defence budgets; and managing an emergent relationship with NATO and the West. This paper examines these processes. It asks how far defence reform challenges in these countries today can be equated to the experiences of the post-communist region more widely or whether the influences of conflict and nationalist authoritarianism make Croatia and Serbia-Montenegro unique cases. In particular, it explores the manner and ways in which the international community has tried to encourage defence reform in both states and assess the effectiveness of strategies including defence assistance and political conditionality.'

ID number: 80019374

Year: 2003

Type: M

355 /00427

Soldiers and Societies in Postcommunist Europe : Legitimacy and Change - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

ix, 264 p.; 23 cm.

(One Europe or Several ?)

ISBN: 0333946227

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

Added entry(s):

1. Forster, Anthony, ed.
2. Edmunds, Timothy, ed.
3. Cottey, Andrew, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book examines the development of military-society relations in central and eastern Europe since the collapse of communism. Across the region, armed forces' relationships with their societies have undergone tremendous change during this period. This has resulted from the changed strategic environment in Europe, declining popular threat-perceptions and depoliticization and restructuring of the armed forces themselves. Traditional bases for armed forces' legitimacy in societies have often declined, to be replaced with new ones focused around new military roles. The detailed country case studies in this volume, written by leading experts to a common

analytical framework, compare the experiences of Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovenia, Croatia, Yugoslavia and Ukraine. The book explores how the interaction of the common challenges of postcommunism and the diverse circumstances of individual countries are shaping patterns of military-society relations in this changing region.'

ID number: 80018869

Year: 2003

Type: M

355 /00441

Hungary and NATO : Problems in Civil-Military Relations - Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield.

xi, 130 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0742528510

Author(s):

1. Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--HUNGARY

2. HUNGARY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. HUNGARY--ARMED FORCES

4. NATO--HUNGARY

Notes:

Includes index.

'Hungary and its respective governments since 1989-1990 have been grappling with the challenge of developing democratic oversight of the military and integrating into NATO. In large degree, its lack of success thus far has been the result of a serious dysfunctional relationship between society and the military and will not likely be changed until this dysfunction is rectified.'

ID number: 80019458

Year: 2003

Type: M

355 /00426

Parliamentary Oversight of the Security Sector : Principles, Mechanisms and Practices - Geneva : Inter-Parliamentary Union.

194 p. ; 23 cm.

(Handbook for Parliamentarians ; 5/03)

ISBN: 9291421421

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Inter-Parliamentary Union (CH)

2. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (BG)

Notes:

Includes index.

'Because security is central to people's well-being, it is essential that their views find expression in the nation's security policy. That policy has to incorporate the underlying values and principles relating to security which the State seeks to foster and protect. There is thus a clear need for the people's elected representatives in parliament to work closely with the government and the security sector. Yet although they work for the same end, their roles are and should be fundamentally different. Parliament is responsible for setting the legal parameters, adopting the budget and overseeing access to information, the necessary technical expertise, and the power and intention to hold the government to account. This, in turn, requires a social fabric that is underpinned by trust and dialogue.'

ID number: 80018862

Year: 2003

Type: M

## 2002

355 /00415

NATO Enlargement and Central Europe : A Study in Civil-Military Relations  
- Honolulu : University Press of the Pacific.

xii, 317 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 089875853X

Author(s):

1. Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
2. NATO--EUROPE, CENTRAL
3. EUROPE, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. EUROPE, CENTRAL--ARMED FORCES
5. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, CENTRAL

Notes:

Includes index.

'The future of the Central European nations will in many ways be linked with the enlargement of NATO to meet the new challenges of the post-Cold War world. As a result of reunification with the Federal Republic of Germany, East Germany has, in effect, become the first of the former Warsaw Pact nations to enter NATO. The four countries discussed in this volume - Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia - all have interest in joining the Alliance as well, and all have made commitments in varying degrees toward that goal. To understand why these nations are striving to meet the criteria for inclusion in a NATO enlargement program, and how well they are succeeding, one needs an appreciation of the political history of each nation since the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact. The author begins with Poland's extremely complex and difficult struggle toward democratic government since 1989, reminding us of the violence done to Polish society and the Polish people earlier this century and illuminating recent political events that otherwise might seem merely chaotic. Then he traces the somewhat easier struggles of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, explaining how these nations advanced along parallel but different paths, and why the Czech Republic and Slovakia have advanced at different paces since the 'Velvet Divorce' - the amicable separation of these two nations.'

ID number: 80018402

Year: 2002

Type: M

355 /00445

The Prosecution of Former Military Leaders in Newly Democratic Nations :  
The Cases of Argentina, Greece, and South Korea - Jefferson, NC :  
McFarland & Co.

xi, 211 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0786410914

Author(s):

1. Roehrig, Terence

Subject(s):

1. POLITICAL CRIMES AND OFFENSES
2. DICTATORS--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.
3. DEMOCRATIZATION
4. KOREA (SOUTH)--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
5. ARGENTINA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
6. GREECE--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
7. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)

8. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--ARGENTINA

9. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--GREECE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 201-207. Includes index.

'During the 1970s and 1980s, many countries with military governments chose to adopt more democratic ones as their citizens uncovered evidence of horrific violations of human rights such as torture and execution. These newly established civilian governments were confronted with the question of whether their former military leaders should be prosecuted for their crimes. Often, the threat of military intervention (to protect their own) hovered in the background. This book focuses on the countries of Argentina, Greece, and South Korea. It examines the effects that bringing military leaders to trial can have on the transition to democracy. In Argentina, the trials of former military leaders sparked a rebellion by the armed forces. In Greece and South Korea, the trials met with little response from the military.'

ID number: 80019553

Year: 2002

Type: M

355 /00446

Democratic Control of the Military in Postcommunist Europe : Guarding the Guards - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

xii, 273 p.; 23 cm.

(One Europe or Several ?)

ISBN: 0333946243

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

Added entry(s):

1. Cottey, Andrew, ed.

2. Edmunds, Timothy, ed.

3. Forster, Anthony, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The future of military institutions in the former communist nations of Europe is analysed in detail in this book. The volume is a collection of articles by different authors from a number of nations, each telling his or her country's experience in the transition to democracy in post-Cold War Europe. The book is part of a project sponsored by the British Defence Ministry to assess the degree of political and military stability in Europe.'

ID number: 80019581

Year: 2002

Type: M

355 /00418

Supreme Command : Soldiers, Statesmen, and Leadership in Wartime - New York : Free Press.  
xiv, 288 p.; 25 cm.  
ISBN: 0743230493

Author(s):

1. Cohen, Eliot A.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
2. POLITICAL LEADERSHIP
3. COMMAND OF TROOPS
4. LEADERSHIP

Notes:

Includes index.

'The relationship between military leaders and political leaders has always been a complicated one, especially in times of war. When the chips are down, who should run the show - the politicians or the generals ? In this book the author examines four great democratic war statesmen - Abraham Lincoln, Georges Clemenceau, Winston Churchill, and David Ben-Gourion - to reveal the surprising answer : the politicians. Great statesmen do not turn their wars over to their generals, and then stay out of their way. Great statesmen make better generals of their generals. They question and drive their military men, and at key times they overrule their advice. The generals may think they know how to win, but the statesmen are the ones who see the big picture. Military men often dismiss politicians as meddlers, doves, or naifs. Yet military men make mistakes. The art of a great leader is to push his subordinates to achieve great things. The lessons of the book apply not just to President Bush and other world leaders in the war on terrorism, but to anyone who faces extreme adversity at the head of a free organization - including leaders and managers throughout the corporate world.'

ID number: 80018585

Year: 2002

Type: M

## 2001

355 /00398

Context and Circumstances : The Turkish Military and Politics - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

104 p.; 24 cm.

(Adelphi Papers, 0567-932X ; 337)

ISBN: 0198509715

Author(s):

1. Jenkins, Gareth

Subject(s):

1. TURKEY--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'This paper analyses why and how the Turkish military exercises political influence. It argues that the role of the military in Turkey grows out of a specific Turkish context and is more a symptom than a cause of the country's flawed democracy. It contends that the military's influence is neither uniform nor total and has resulted in a system in which civilian authority is primary rather than supreme. It analyses the mechanisms through which the military attempts to shape policy, and its use of informal authority rather than formal rights or responsibilities to exercise influence. The paper suggests that military withdrawal from politics will be slow and gradual,

dependent on changes in the context out of which the military's role has grown, rather than in response to external pressure or enticement.'

ID number: 80017037

Year: 2001

Type: M

355 /00401

Army and State in Postcommunist Europe - London : Frank Cass.

162 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0714651303

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

Added entry(s):

1. Betz, David, 1969- , ed.
2. Lowenhardt, John, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The end of communist rule changed political systems across Central and Eastern Europe. It also changed the relations between the armed forces and society, as each of the countries looked for its own solution to the problem of democratic control at a time of shrinking budgets and a changing international environment. Drawing on the contributions of practioners from the region as well as scholars, this study explores the complex military issues that are raised by the transition to postcommunist rule with particular reference to Russia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, and the new NATO member-states Czech Republic and Hungary. All faced similar problems; their responses, it emerges, are surprisingly diverse.'

ID number: 80017248

Year: 2001

Type: M

## 2000

355 /00420

Military and Society in 21st Century Europe : A Comparative Analysis - New Brunswick, NJ : Transaction Publishers.

v, 340 p.; 24cm.

ISBN: 0765800624

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE

Added entry(s):

1. Kuhlmann, Jurgen, ed.
2. Callaghan, Jean, ed.

Notes:

'This compendium of articles on Europe's military situation as we enter the new millennium has been compiled under the aegis of the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies. The leading analysts of military studies in every major nation of Europe are included. Although the Cold War is now a decade removed from the new Europe, the challenges of transition to new defense systems and institutional structures still confront those who plan the future for the military establishments of Europe. The individual country studies contained in this volume, as well as the final analysis of the trends and probable future developments in Europe, should be required reading throughout the national security structure, for politicians and decision makers seeking to understand the dilemmas facing European militaries and the societies they defend.'

ID number: 80018643

Year: 2000

Type: M

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues\*

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2011

Die Spannungen in den zivil-militarische Beziehungen in der Ara Obama.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 3, März 2011, S. 84-88.)

Author(s):

1. Dehez, Dustin

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA027578

Year: 2011

Language: German

Type: ART

The Right to Be Right : Civil-Military Relations and the Iraq Surge  
Decision.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 35, no. 4, Spring 2011, p. 87-125.)

Author(s):

1. Feaver, Peter D.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Notes:

President George W. Bush's Iraq surge decision in late 2006 is an interesting case for civil-military relations theory, in particular, the debate between professional supremacists and civilian supremacists over how much to defer to the military on decisions during war. The professional supremacists argue that the primary problem for civil-military relations during war is ensuring the military an adequate voice and keeping civilians from micromanaging and mismanaging matters. Civilian supremacists, in contrast, argue that the primary problem is ensuring that well-informed civilian strategic guidance is authoritatively directing key decisions, even when the military disagrees with that direction. A close reading of the available evidence - both in published accounts and in new, not-for-attribution interviews with the key players - shows that the surge decision vindicates neither camp. If President Bush had followed the professional supremacists, there would have been no surge because his key military commanders were recommending against that option. If Bush had followed the civilian supremacists to the letter, however, there might have been a revolt of the generals, causing the domestic political props under the surge to collapse. Instead, Bush's hybrid

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\* This list contains material received as of July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011.- Cette liste est arrêtée au 7 juillet 2011..

approach worked better than either ideal type would have.  
ID Number: JA027614  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Disentangling the Threads of Civil-Military Relations in Turkey :  
Promises and Perils.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 2, Spring 2011, p. 57-75.)  
Author(s):  
1. Cizre, Umit  
Subject(s):  
1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY  
ID Number: JA027762  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

## 2010

Why Some States Participate in UN Peace Missions While Others Do Not : An  
Analysis of Civil-Military Relations and its Effects on Latin  
America's Contributions to Peacekeeping Operations.  
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 1, January - March 2010, p. 160-195.)  
Author(s):  
1. Sotomayor Velazquez, Arturo C.  
Subject(s):  
1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES, LATIN AMERICAN  
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--LATIN AMERICA  
Notes:  
Why do some states deploy troops to support UN missions while  
others do not ? Although short from war, peacekeeping entails a  
military dimension of foreign policy in which uniformed  
personnel is deployed to accomplish diplomatic and political  
means. As such, decisions to commit troops to UN operations  
must have the implicit support of the armed forces in order to  
take place. Yet, military backing for peacekeeping  
participation is not universal; some military institutions are  
more willing to join such missions than others. This article  
accounts for variations in terms of peacekeeping commitments by  
focusing on security doctrines and the degree of integration  
between military and foreign policy roles. It hypothesizes that  
countries with externally oriented doctrines and integrated  
foreign and defense policies are more likely to commit troops  
to the UN than countries with national security doctrines and  
segregated military and foreign policy roles. Using evidence  
from the Latin American region, the paper suggests that the  
decision to engage in UN operations is the result of doctrinal  
policies and bureaucratic infighting.  
ID Number: JA026748  
Year: 2010  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Military Covenant and the Civil-Military Contract in Britain.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 2, March 2010, p. 411-428.)

Author(s):

1. McCartney, Helen

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

Is the British civil-military contract strained to the breaking point ? The contemporary portrayal of British civil-military relations is bleak, with academics, politicians, the media and military charities arguing that military-societal relations are in urgent need of repair. Through assessing the extent to which the reciprocal expectations of the armed forces and the British public are realized, this article argues that the moral contract, although under stress, is not breaking. Underlying social trends and the use of doctrinal concepts such as the military covenant have, combined with recent operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, altered the expectations of both sides causing tensions within military-societal relations. Yet, while the armed forces do harbour unrealized expectations of the British public who are unwilling or unable to support the use of the military in recent conflicts, neither the public nor the military is so disillusioned with the performance of the other for the relationship to be described as breaking or broken.

ID Number: JA026684

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Army and Politics in the Czech Republic Twenty Years after the Velvet Revolution.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 36, no. 4, July 2010, p. 627-646.)

Author(s):

1. Kriz, Zdenek

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC

Notes:

This article focuses on relations between army and politics in the Czech Republic after the 1989 Velvet Revolution. The article concludes that these relations in the Czech Republic achieved the parameters typical of consolidated democracies. The many problems that continue to exist in this area in the Czech Republic do not in any significant way deviate from what is typical of consolidated democracies. Therefore, the transformation of civil-military relations can be regarded as successful.

ID Number: JA027078

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Beyond Civil-Military Relations : Reflections on Civilian Control of a Private, Multinational Workforce.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 36, no. 4, July 2010, p. 671-694.)

Author(s):

1. MacCoy, Katherine E.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

This article applies the problem of civilian control over the military to the realm of private military contractors. The author argues that military outsourcing strips the principal-agent relationship of many of the structures and dynamics that states have traditionally used to control militaries. Many of the same qualities that make private military corporations successful as both economic actors and political surrogates also lead to reductions in the possibility for effective civilian control. The author supports these claims through an examination of the multilevel, fragmented, and global nature of the private military corporation market, with particular attention to divisions within the labor force. The implications of this analysis are that using private military corporations raises persistent challenges and tensions for effective state control that cannot be easily regulated away.

ID Number: JA027080

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Counterinsurgency and Beyond.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2010, p. 20-33.)

Author(s):

1. Lacquement, Richard A.

Subject(s):

1. COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

This article presents a framework to assist military and civilian leadership to comprehensively meet counterinsurgency challenges. It consists of four sections. The first section provides an elaboration on the comprehensive nature of counterinsurgency efforts and the concomitant imperatives for integrating military and civilian efforts. This section lays out the COIN imperatives with emphasis on desired effects or outcomes. The second section provides a summary of counterinsurgency participants and their roles and interests. The third section addresses how to integrate military and civilian activities in COIN. It addresses some of the principles for unifying civilian-military efforts. The fourth section offers analysis and recommendations aimed at improving American approaches to counterinsurgency with respect to current challenges.

ID Number: JA026855

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

A Paradigmatic Shift for the Turkish Generals and an End to the Coup Era in Turkey.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 4, Autumn 2009, p. 581-596.)

Author(s):

1. Aydinli, Ersel

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY
2. TURKEY--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

Turkey has been undergoing major democratic transformations in recent years, but one issue remains in question : the role of the military. Have these democratic changes also included an irreversible, structural change for the Turkish military's political role ? Are the Turks reconceptualizing their special bond with the armed forces and most importantly, is the military leadership ready to go along with this paradigm shift ? This article first provides a typology of civil-military relations as a system in which society maintains a direct, special bond with its military, keeping politics and politicians in a secondary position. It then suggests that this pattern is shifting into a more democratic one, in which society places its trust in politics, thus forcing the military into the secondary position. It then analyzes the discourse and policies of the last three Turkish Chiefs of Staff for evidence that the army is adapting into this paradigm shift. With the completion of this adaptation, Turkey may very well be leaving the coup era behind.

ID Number: JA026274

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Third-Generation Civil-Military Relations.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 40, no. 6, December 2009, p. 597-616.)

Author(s):

1. Rosen, Frederik

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
2. CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION

Notes:

Counterinsurgency strategies employed by the US military in Afghanistan have led to the US military embarking on civil governance reform. This has created new forms of civil-military relations with Afghan and international counterparts. These relations appear less dramatic than 'conventional' civil-military relations, in that they do not create the same visible alignment on the ground between military and non-military identities. In addition, the increased merging of civil and military work areas creates a new complexity that stems from semantic confusion. This complexity is mostly about norms and principles, in that the core puzzle is the more general question of what kinds of tasks the military should and should not do, rather than about violent consequences to civilians and questions of neutrality. This article proposes the term 'third-generation civil-military relations' to capture and examine the conceptual challenges that stem from the merging of military and civil work areas in Afghanistan's reconstruction.

ID Number: JA026557

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Is There a Civil-Military Gap in China's Peaceful Rise ?.  
(PARAMETERS, vol. 39, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 4-22.)

Author(s):

1. Scobell, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This article examines the disconnect between China's military leadership and its civilian authorities. The fact that both constituencies play a crucial role in aiding and overseeing the nation's 'peaceful rise' on the global stage makes this 'gap' an even greater presage. The author's detailed analysis of recent policies and actions by the Chinese military reveals a culture that supports and encourages the bellicose rhetoric and overzealous acts. He cautions that if the Chinese are sincere in their announced desire to obtain a peaceful rise in world stature, the words and deeds of their military need to be more in keeping with proclaimed policies and aspirations of the civilian leadership.

ID Number: JA026095

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Civil-Military Relations in the United States and Russia : An Alternative Approach.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 35, no. 4, July 2009, p. 667-687.)

Author(s):

1. Herspring, Dale

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

The key to understanding civil-military relations in polities such as Russia and the United States is military culture. Military culture includes a variety of characteristics or norms of behavior. Some such as executive leadership, respect for military expertise, and a clear chain of command are critical and exist in both the American and Russian militaries. Looking at two periods in both countries (Yeltsin and George Bush II, and Putin and George Bush I), this article maintains that in those instances when military culture was ignored in either country (e.g., a lack of executive leadership, little respect for military expertise, and lack of a clear chain of command), conflict not only existed but also was acerbated. Conversely, in cases where the civilians were firmly in charge but respected military culture, conflict was minimized. Senior military officers felt free to express their opinions and had the perception that their views were always taken seriously.

ID Number: JA025988

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Revolt of the Generals : A Case Study in Professional Ethics.  
(PARAMETERS, vol. 38, no. 1, Spring 2008, p. 4-15.)

Author(s):

1. Cook, Martin L.

Subject(s):

1. DISSENTERS--USA
2. CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
3. MILITARY ETHICS--USA
4. USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

In almost every imaginable circumstance the decision to speak out or disobey in contravention of 'civilian masters' is never a 'black and white' decision, but always some sort of shade of gray. Only in cases where the performance of duty would place the individual in direct conflict with a moral of ethical standard, or in violation of the rule of law, are decisions to disobey expected.

ID Number: JA024773

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Explaining Civil-Military Relations in Complex Political Environments :  
India and Pakistan in Comparative Perspective.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 17, no. 2, April - June 2008, p. 322-362.)

Author(s):

1. Staniland, Paul

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--INDIA
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
4. ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

This article argues that military intervention into politics can only be understood by studying both the nature of threats and of domestic political arrangements. The author offers a theory of the military in politics built around the interaction between threat configuration, political institutionalization, and civilian government legitimacy. The argument is tested with paired-comparison case studies of Indian and Pakistani civil-military relations since independence. Despite their similarities at the time of partition, these two militaries took completely different political trajectories. The cases reveal how structures of domestic politics interact with military threat perceptions to explain civilians' ability to maintain varying levels of control over the military.

ID Number: JA025017

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Towards a New Conceptualization of Democratization and Civil-Military Relations.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 15, no. 5, December 2008, p. 909-929.)

Author(s):

1. Bruneau, Thomas C.
2. Matei, Cristiana, F.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
2. DEMOCRATIZATION

Notes:

The purpose of this article is to contribute to a better understanding of the contemporary importance for democracy of the relationship between elected leaders and the security forces. It attempts to present a conceptualization and framework to help comprehend what security forces actually do and how they interface with democratic governments. The article aims to extend the conceptual breadth of the literature on civil- military relations beyond control to include two further dimensions - effectiveness and efficiency. The research is based on the authors' experience in conducting programmes for officers and civilians throughout the world in line with at least six different roles and missions of security forces. The conceptualization draws on literature in comparative politics, organization theory, and defence economics, as well as civil-military relations, and security sector reform.

ID Number: JA025370

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Dereliction of Duty Redux ? : Post-Iraq American Civil-Military Relations.

(ORBIS, vol. 52, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 217-235.)

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, Frank G.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

The protracted war in Iraq has exacerbated existing tensions and dysfunctional elements inherent in American civil-military relations. Many in the national security community were worried that civil-military relations were far from satisfactory well before the war. For too long this dimension of the 'American way of war' had been allowed to drift without resolution. The Iraq conflict could result in a further deterioration in this crucial component of strategic effectiveness due to mutual 'scapegoating, blame-avoiding and willful institutional refusal to recognize and act on the sources of defeat'. This essay explores the current precarious nature of civil-military relations in this country. It also explores the emergence of a 'stab in the back' thesis among the military community, and various issues raised by the ongoing Long War. Based on this evaluation, the article concludes with some proposals to remedy or lessen the strains that exist today. These remedies seek to better define the compact and code of conduct that governs the overall relationship between the masters of policy and the dedicated servants we ask to carry out those policies.

ID Number: JA024678

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Dissent and Strategic Leadership of the Military Professions.

(ORBIS, vol. 52, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 256-277.)

Author(s):

1. Snider, Don M.

Subject(s):

1. DISSENTERS--USA
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
3. MILITARY ETHICS--USA
4. USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

One of the central difficulties to a right understanding of American civil-military relations is the nature of the U.S. military. Are our armed forces just obedient bureaucracies like most of the Executive branch, or are they vocational professions granted significant autonomy and a unique role in these relationships because of their expert knowledge and their expertise to apply it in the defense of America ? To large measure, the answer to this question should determine the behavior of the strategic leaders of these professions, including the uncommon behavior of public dissent. Using the 'Revolt of the Generals' in 2006 as stimulus, the author develops from the study of military professions the critical trust relationships that should have informed their individual decisions to dissent. After doing so, he makes recommendations for the restoration of the professions' ethic in this critical area of behavior by the senior officers who are the professions' strategic leaders.

ID Number: JA024679

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Knowing When To Salute.

(ORBIS, vol. 52, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 278-288.)

Author(s):

1. Wong, Leonard
2. Lovelace, Douglas

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

Due to a strong 'Can Do' spirit and a well-engrained, albeit simplistic, notion of civilian control over the military, senior military leaders are disinclined to publicly share their disagreement with emerging national security policy. Many senior officers mistakenly believe that there are no alternatives other than just silently executing, resigning, or retiring when confronted with bad policy formulation. There are, however, options available to senior uniformed leaders when confronted with policy formulation that they, in their professional opinion, believe is flawed. Depending on the degree to which the civilian authorities are receptive to military advice and the magnitude of the threat to national security involved in the policy, senior military leaders can choose among many alternatives to widen the policy debate.

ID Number: JA024680

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

## Civil-Military Relations in North Africa.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 99-114.)

## Author(s):

1. Sorensen, David S.

## Subject(s):

1. CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--AFRICA, NORTH

## Notes:

This article considers how three factors operate in shaping civil-military relations in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Libya : (1) the role of the military in political affairs, governing directly, or shaping the governing process behind the scenes, (2) the part that the armed forces play in nation-building; and (3) the military embrace of the language of nationalism to further their particular interests.

ID Number: JA024403

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

## Relations civilo-militaires au Maroc : le facteur international revisite.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 72eme annee, no. 3, 2007, p. 589-603.)

## Author(s):

1. Saïdy, Brahim

## Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--MAROCCO

## Notes:

La participation aux actions des institutions internationales (operations de maintien de la paix de l'ONU, partenariats avec l'OTAN...) est un vecteur essentiel de democratisation des relations civilo-militaires. Mais, comme le demontre le cas du Maroc, c'est l'existence d'une structure democratique interne qui reste determinante pour assurer un veritable controle civil, et une reelle prise en charge des problemes militaires par la societe civile et politique.

ID Number: JA024074

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

## Continuity and Change : Prospects for Civil-Military Relations in Turkey.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 83, no. 2, March 2007, p. 339-355.)

## Author(s):

1. Jenkins, Gareth

## Subject(s):

1. CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY  
2. TURKEY--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

## Notes:

Early indications suggest that the appointment of General Yabar Buyukanyt as chief of the Turkish general staff (TGS) at the end of August 2006 marked a new era in civil-military relations in the country. Yet it would be a mistake to see the military's more forthright attitude under Buyukanyt simply as a return to the past. Civil-military relations in Turkey have always been characterized by a combination of continuity and change. Both the legal basis for and the TGS's own perceptions of the role and responsibilities of the military have remained unchanged for over 70 years. However, the extent and the manner in which the military has influenced politics have always varied. In the recent years the TGS's ability to ensure that government policy remains within acceptable parameters has been primarily based on its public prestige rather than the prospect

of a full-blooded military coup. Although the TGS has always been the most respected institution in the country, the Turkish public's willingness to tolerate, or even to encourage, its assumption of a more active political role has traditionally varied according to changes in the prevailing domestic political circumstances : falling during times of stability and confidence and rising during times of uncertainty. In earlier 2007 both the country and the government of the moderately Islamist Justice and Development Party (JDP) appeared to have lost momentum and direction. In such an environment, and in the continued absence of an effective political opposition, many Turks will once again look to the country's military to prevent the JDP from increasing its control over the apparatus of state, starting with the appointment of a new president in April 2007. To date the JDP has always backed down in the face of pressure from the TGS. However, whether it will continue to do so, and what the TGS can or will do if the JDP defies its warnings, currently all remain unclear.

ID Number: JA023525

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

India's Nuclear Doctrine and Command Structure : Implications for Civil-Military Relations in India.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 33, no. 2, January 2007, p. 238-264.)

Author(s):

1. Pant, Harsh V.

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WARFARE--INDIA
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--INDIA

Notes:

India finalized its nuclear command structure and formalized its nuclear doctrine in January 2003, nearly five years after coming out of the nuclear closet and openly declaring itself as a nuclear-weapon state. While a clearly enunciated nuclear doctrine and command structure are seen by some as essential in enhancing regional stability and assuaging the concerns of the international community, its implications for the civil-military relations in India remain far from clear. Strategic imperatives and political pressures concerning civil-military relations seem to be pulling Indian nuclear policy in opposite directions. This article examines Indian nuclear doctrine and command structure with an attempt to decipher its implications for the future of civil-military relations in India with respect to the management of its nuclear arsenal.

ID Number: JA023274

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

The Traumatic Journey from Dictatorship to Democracy : Peacekeeping Operations and Civil-Military Relations in Argentina, 1989-1999. (ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 33, no. 2, January 2007, p. 149-168.)

Author(s):

1. Worboys, Katherine J.

Subject(s):

1. PEACEKEEPING FORCES, ARGENTINIAN
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--ARGENTINA
3. ARGENTINA--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

In 1983, democratic elections ended a seven-year military dictatorship in Argentina, bringing the end of a regime calling itself the 'Process of National Reorganization' and, with it, the end of the 'Dirty War', the state's campaign to eliminate what it labeled 'subversive elements' within Argentine society. Estimates suggest that the Dirty War claimed as many as 30,000 lives, decimating civilian political activity and civil society in the process. When civilians returned to power, they moved to revoke domestic political authority from the military and to alter military status by shaping the armed forces into something far less threatening. One of Argentina's most prominent goals in restructuring its defense industry in this way was to promote peacekeeping operations. This article argues that Carlos Menem's civilian administration (1989-1999) used peacekeeping missions to create an entirely new identity for the armed forces in Argentina and to direct their attentions away from domestic politics.

ID Number: JA023273

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Bush and the Generals.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 97-108.)

Author(s):

1. Desch, Michael C.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

The rift between U.S military and civilian leaders did not start with Georges W. Bush, but his administration's meddling and disregard for military expertise have made it worse. The new defense secretary must restore a division of labor that gives soldiers authority over tactics and civilians authority over strategy - or risk discrediting civilian control of the military even further.

ID Number: JA023636

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Armee en Turquie : pouvoir militaire, pouvoir civil.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e annee, no. 3, mars 2007, p. 89-97.)

Author(s):

1. Unsaldi, Levent

Subject(s):

1. TURKEY--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

Notes:

Acteur grandement present politiquement (moins en tant que conseiller et executant du Prince participant a l'elaboration, puis a l'execution de la decision publique, mais plutot en tant que magistrat decisionnel d'influence place au coeur meme du systeme cerebrospinal de l'organisme social, pour employer le langage durkheimien), mais aussi historique (acteur generant l'Etat et lui conferant sa substance, ce qui fait fortement penser a la celebre phrase de Seeckt selon laquelle la Reichswehr est au service de l'Etat, elle est l'Etat) et enfin culturel (mission d'encadrement et de formation de la nation toute entiere assignee a l'officier dont la realite puisse etre debattue a nos jours, mais la rhetorique et l'imaginaire militaires ne font pas de doutes a son sujet), le militaire en Turquie est l'objet etrangement discret des sciences sociales. Cet article a pour objectif central de saisir le pouvoir militaire en Turquie et d'en cerner les niveaux decisifs.

ID Number: JA023460

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

## 2006

Democratic Civil-Military Relations in Bosnia and Herzegovina : A New Paradigm for Protectorates ?.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 32, no. 4, July 2006, p. 549-565.)

Author(s):

1. Herd, Graeme P.

2. Tracy, Tom

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Notes:

How might Bosnia-Herzegovina attempt to institute democratic civil control over its military ? This article applies Cottey, Edmonds, and Forster's thesis of first- and second-generation civil-military relations to the protectorate of Bosnia-Herzegovina. It argues that in the case of Bosnia-Herzegovina, this agenda does not occur in a loosely overlapping fashion with the initiation of the first-generation agenda providing the basis upon which the second-generation agenda can be implemented. Rather, the reverse occurs : the second-generation, capacity-building agenda allows for the construction of state-level institutions in the defense and security sphere - not least a functioning ministry of defense - the hallmark of the first-generation macroinstitutional structural reform agenda. This approach may well prove to be appropriate for other protectorates, and it is of rising strategic significance in an age of preemptive action against failed and rogue states, regime change, and democratization.

ID Number: JA022637

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Croatia and NATO : Moving Toward Alliance Membership.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 25, no. 4, October - November 2006, p. 297-306.)

Author(s):

1. Hendrickson, Ryan C.
2. Smith, Ryan P.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--CROATIA
2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CROATIA
4. CROATIA--MILITARY POLICY
5. CROATIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

NATO's 'Open Door' policy continues to generate much enthusiasm from aspiring countries across eastern and southern Europe. This paper examines Croatia's efforts to meet NATO's membership standards and assesses its reforms and policy changes across three issue areas, including civil-military relations, military modernization, and recent foreign policy directions. The authors' research suggests that Croatia has made significant improvements in moving towards NATO's political and military standards. While it still faces reform challenges due to its historical legacy under Franjo Tudjman and low public approval ratings for NATO, recent policy developments still indicate that NATO's willingness to expand produces a powerful incentive for ongoing reform.

ID Number: JA023334

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Making Strategy : Civil-Military Relations after Iraq.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 48, no. 3, Autumn 2006, p. 59-82.)

Author(s):

1. Strachan, Hew

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN
4. GREAT BRITAIN--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Notes:

The conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq have revealed the problems that both the United States and Britain confront in formulating strategy. In part this problem is intellectual : strategy is not just about the unilateral implementation of policy, it is also a process applicable in the dynamic and multilateral context of war. However, the difficulties are also institutional. Encumbered with unrealistic models of civil-military relations, the United States and the United Kingdom have allowed their machineries for the making of strategy to atrophy.

ID Number: JA022694

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

'Civilianization' in Greece versus 'Demilitarization' in Turkey : A Comparative Study of Civil-Military Relations and the Impact of the European Union.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 32, no. 3, April 2006, p. 405-423.)

Author(s):

1. Duman, Ozkan
2. Tsarouhas, Dimitris

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--GREECE
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

Notes:

The civil-military relations literature has long concentrated on domestic factors in explaining the relationship between civilians and the military. This article concentrates on the effect of an external actor, the European Union, on civil-military relations in Greece and Turkey. The main findings reveal that the two countries shared similar characteristics until the mid-1970s. However, their path of civil-military relations diverged considerably as soon as Greece's EU membership prospect became tangible. While in the Greek case, 'civilianization' took place, Turkey had witnessed a mere 'demilitarization' of its regime. However, the article also shows how EU membership paves the way for the improvement of civil-military relations in the Turkish case.

ID Number: JA022342

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Politicians, Experts and Democracy : Civil-Military Relations in Central and Eastern Europe : The Case of Bulgaria.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2006, p. 191-212.)

Author(s):

1. Borissova, Mary

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BULGARIA

Notes:

Central and Eastern European countries have made significant progress in their efforts to democratize postcommunist civil-military relations. Appointing civilian ministers of defense, improving institutional arrangements and asserting legislative oversight over the armed forces have been key priorities. Problems still abound and levels of reform vary in the region even after NATO's second enlargement since 1989. Challenges remain concerning competent democratic civilian management, and effective defense reform planning and implementation. This article argues that the lack of an integrated Ministry of Defense, the low level of civilian interest in defense matters, the reform-deterrent attitude of political and military elite, and ambiguous institutional lines of authority are factors that still hamper civil-military relations in Bulgaria. The author asserts that the domestic political environment and international factors together facilitate democratic civilian control over the armed forces.

ID Number: JA022964

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

'We Are the Hawks of Freedom' : Bulgaria's Good Fishing in the Muddy Waters of the Gulf.  
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 1, March 2006, p. 33-55.)

Author(s):

1. Kavalski, Emilian

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BULGARIA
2. BULGARIA--ARMED FORCES
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003---BULGARIA
4. BULGARIA--MILITARY POLICY

Notes:

Bulgaria's decision to withdraw its troops from Iraq by the end of 2005 offers an opportunity to assess the country's contribution to the 'coalition of the willing'. Viewed from the outside, Sofia's instrumental entrepreneurship in Iraq has tended to confirm that within the Balkan region, Bulgaria has one of the highest levels of institutional development and stable civil-military relations. Domestically, however, Sofia's military mission to Iraq has revealed that the protested institutionalization of its civil-military relations has in effect amounted to the entrenchment of civil-military rivalries. Consequently, the article traces how these civil-military rivalries have affected the coordination of the Bulgarian armed forces with the coalition partners and also how they have informed the public perception of Bulgaria's participation in military missions abroad. Finally, and on a positive note, the presence of Bulgarian troops in Iraq has evinced a significant experiential learning on behalf of the military establishment. The novelty of such exploration is that it is premised on discourses and statements aired in Bulgarian media and, thus, makes available the particular domestic public debate informing Sofia's decision-making.

ID Number: JA022465

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Chinese Civil-Military Relations : The Divestiture of People's Liberation Army Business Holdings.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 32, no. 3, April 2006, p. 437-453.)

Author(s):

1. Lee, Dongmin

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

The promulgation of the Divestiture Act of 1998 that banned all the commercial activities of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) raises two questions : what does this development say about China's civil-military relations, and what explains the Chinese military's agreement to divest itself of its enterprises ? This article contends that neither the symbiotic model nor Huntingtonian objective control explains the outcome. What has happened in China can be characterized as strategic subjective control, a mechanism that has two distinctive features. First, Chinese civil-military relations are unique in that the civilian leaders have promoted military professionalism by retaining the means of subjective civilian control. Second, the kind of subjective mechanism at work in China has evolved from charismatic to institutional subjective control. Both the initial development of the commercial activities of the PLA and the divestiture are best explained in terms of the grand-national strategy and economic reform.

ID Number: JA022343

Year: 2006  
Language: English  
Type: ART

American Empire and the American Military.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 32, no. 2, January 2006, p. 202-218.)

Author(s):

1. Morgan, Matthew J.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. IMPERIALISM
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

The concept of American empire has gained increasing popularity as a means of describing contemporary international relations. To the extent that an American imperial endeavor exists, this creates strain on the military, which, like the Roman legions of past millennia, is the ultimate means of enforcing an imperial will. There are several arguments that suggest the 'empire of liberty' is a compelling description of America in the third millennium. This concept suggests a very active American military that may need to make adjustments due to the strain being placed upon it. Empire may not harm civil-military relations, but only if the United States can militarily resource its ambitions.'

ID Number: JA022179

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Rumsfeld, the Generals, and the State of US Civil-Military Relations.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 59, no. 4, Autumn 2006, p. 68-80.)

Author(s):

1. Owens, Mackubin Thomas

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

Uniformed officers have an obligation to stand up to civilian leaders if they think a policy is flawed. But once a policy decision is made, soldiers are obligated to carry it out. The idea that a general or admiral should publicly attack government policy and its civilian authors in time of war is dangerous.

ID Number: JA023162

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

US Civil Military Relations since 9/11 : Issues in Ethics and Policy Development.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 5, no. 3, 2006, p. 161-182.)

Author(s):

1. Ulrich, Marybeth P.
2. Cook, Martin L.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

A perennial ethical issue for senior US military officers lies in the tension between their responsibility to cultivate and offer professional military advice, on the one hand, and their Constitutional subordination to civilian leaders who may or may not heed military advice. The authors argue that it is important to remind military leaders that their loyalties and subordination under the US Constitution is not only to the President, Secretary of Defense, and other members of the Executive Branch of government. In addition, the Constitution clearly requires and expects that senior military leaders will give unvarnished and honest professional opinions to the Congress - even if that irritates the Administration. But further difficulties remain because the Administration itself appoints senior military leaders. This paper attempts to distinguish the in principle question of the ethical requirement that senior leaders give honest and direct professional advice from the real-world reality that officers may require moral courage and a willingness to experience displeasure and even dismissal from their positions if they do so.

ID Number: JA022897

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2005

Civil-Military Relations in Postcommunist Europe : Reviewing the Transition.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 14, no. 1, 2005, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

ID Number: JA021721

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Soldiers in the Late Twentieth Century.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 24, no. 1, January - March 2005, p. 53-69.)

Author(s):

1. Ardovino, Michael

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USSR

Notes:

When Marshall Yazov initiated his quick and bloodless coup against the Soviet President in December 1991, the world witnessed a radical shift in civil-military relations. The Soviet penetration model constructed under the rubric of Stalin's totalitarian regime in the 1920s had survived over thirty years and helped build the Soviet Union into one of the world's two great superpowers. Yet this penetration model, as conceptualized by Eric Nordlinger, did not collapse as much as it evolved. Nordlinger correctly describes the early form and

function of the penetration model but did not take into account changes in Soviet civil-military relations over time. Even today, well into the twenty-first century, the twelve-year old armed forces of the Russian Federation struggle to maintain a corporate identity, mission and resources in a time of both economic and political uncertainty. Russia's military faces a position of inferiority in relation to its former Cold War adversaries as well as internal conflict. Just how the armed forces act and react will likely be based partly on past behavior and experience.

ID Number: JA021431

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

China's Evolving Civil-Military Relations : Creeping Guojiahua.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 31, no. 2, Winter 2005, p. 227-243.)

Author(s):

1. Scobell, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

China has experienced unprecedented economic, political, and social changes during the past twenty-five years, and in 2002-2003 just witnessed a sweeping turnover of political and military elites. Civil-military relations in China are undergoing a major transformation, but experts tend to disagree on what the most important trend is. This article contends that the most significant transformation underway in Chinese civil-military relations is statification or nationalization - what the Chinese call guojiahua. The People's Liberation Army is being transformed from a party army into a party-state army. Other trends include continued, weakly institutionalized civilian control of the armed forces; civil-military relations no longer being merely about party-army relations; and military professionalization without depoliticization. While the process of creeping guojiahua is likely to be rocky in the near-to-mid terms, the trend augurs well for long-term political change in China, particularly the prospects for successful democratization.

ID Number: JA021292

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia's 'Force Structures' and the Study of Civil-Military Relations.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 18, no. 4, December 2005, p. 559-585.)

Author(s):

1. Renz, Bettina

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

In addition to the regular armed forces overseen by the Ministry of Defense, contemporary Russia has nine distinct institutions, or force structures, that have under their command their own militarized or armed formations. These institutions have remained noticeably understudied to date. This article provides an introduction to each component of the force structures and concludes that their existence should influence the future agenda of Russian civil-military relations analyses.

ID Number: JA022126

Year: 2005  
Language: English  
Type: ART

De Turkse defensieorganisatie : een struikelblok voor EU-toetreding ?.  
(VREDE EN VEILIGHEID, jg. 34, nr. 3, 2005, p. 318-336.)

Author(s):

1. Boonstra, Jos

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

Notes:

In december 2004 besloot de Europese Unie dat toetredingsonderhandelingen met Turkije in oktober 2005 van start gaan. Eerder stelde de Unie dat als onderdeel van de politieke Kopenhagen-criteria het invloedrijke en zeer populaire leger van Turkije onder onvoorwaardelijke democratische controle dient te worden gesteld. De Turkse regering heeft in de afgelopen jaren veel hervormingen op dit vlak doorgevoerd, waarbij versterking van de parlementaire controle op het defensiebudget en het terugdringen van militaire invloed in de Nationale Veiligheidsraad het meest opvallend waren. Het feit dat onderhandelingen beginnen, betekent echter niet dat civiel-militaire betrekkingen als onderwerp geheel van tafel zijn. Alle EU-lidstaten beschikken over een geïntegreerde defensieorganisatie, waarin de Generale Staf onderdeel uitmaakt van het ministerie. De minister staat aan de top van de piramide en is politiek verantwoordelijk voor het reilen en zeilen van zijn departement en de strijdkrachten. De legerleiding speelt een adviserende rol, die overigens niet dient te worden onderschat. In Turkije zijn daarentegen de Generale Staf en het ministerie institutioneel gescheiden, waarbij de militaire leiding veruit de meeste invloed heeft. De hoogste militair rapporteert aan de premier, niet aan de minister. Het is niet ondenkbaar dat Brussel in de komende jaren Ankara zal trachten te bewegen veranderingen in deze structuur aan te brengen. In deze bijdrage wordt beargumenteerd dat Turkije gebaat zou zijn bij het ontwikkelen van een geïntegreerd ministerie; niet alleen om aan de wensen van de Europese Unie te voldoen, maar ook vanuit het oogpunt van transparant en goed bestuur.

ID Number: JA021844

Year: 2005

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Changing Patterns of Civil-Military Relations in Southeastern Europe.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 15, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 58-82.)

Author(s):

1. Zulean, Marian

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA

ID Number: JA020614

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

The EU and the Civil Democratic Control of Armed Forces : An Analysis of  
Recent Developments in Turkey.

(PERSPECTIVES, no. 22, Summer 2004, p. 22-42.)

Author(s):

1. Misrahi, Frederic

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

2. TURKEY--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

3. EU--TURKEY

4. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

The author approaches the question of civil-military control through an analysis of recent developments in Turkey. EU strategy to promote civil democratic control of armed forces in Turkey is variously seen as being too lenient or too tough. The strategy is based on an EU 'wager' that legal-institutional reforms, empowerment of civil society and greater trust will lead to deeper attitudinal changes regarding the problematic role of the military in Turkey.

ID Number: JA020880

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Riding the Tiger : Civilian Control and the Military in Democratizing  
Korea.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 30, no. 3, Spring 2004, p. 357-381.)

Author(s):

1. Croissant, Aurel

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)

Notes:

For many young democracies, the institutionalization of civilian control over the military is a crucial task for democratic consolidation. This is especially true for South Korea. After Korea gained independence in 1948, the military was the most powerful player in Korean politics. However, in the 1990s, the pattern of civil-military relations changed dramatically from military dominance over civilian politics to civilian supremacy over the military. This article explores the dynamics of the institutionalization of civilian control in South Korea in four steps. In the first part, the study clarifies the concept of civilian control. The second part formulates an analytical frame of favorable and unfavorable conditions for successful institutionalization of civilian control. Thereafter the evolution and state of civil-military relations in South Korea before and after democratization is illuminated. Finally, some conclusions are drawn about why civilian control successfully became institutionalized in democratizing Korea.

ID Number: JA020698

Year: 2004  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Generals and Presidents : Establishing Civilian and Democratic Control in South Korea.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 30, no. 3, Spring 2004, p. 383-408.)

Author(s):

1. Saxer, Carl J.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)

Notes:

Many have regarded the establishment of civilian and democratic control over the military as a necessary condition for the consolidation of a nascent democracy. Experience from third-wave democracies such as Chile and the Philippines shows us that, in order for democratic consolidation to be achieved, democratic control of the armed forces must be firmly established. Often these nascent democracies face the problem of how to deal with the legacy of the military and security service's role in authoritarian rule. This article analyses the establishment of civilian control in South Korea and argues that, although semicivilian control was established during the only post-transition presidency, it was with the inauguration of Kim Young-sam in 1993 that firm civilian control was achieved. However, the way this control was achieved raises important questions about the rule of law in South Korea. Finally, the article asserts that due to the continuing dominance of national security and defense policy by the executive, the comprehensive oversight by the legislature needed for true democratic control has yet to be fully achieved.

ID Number: JA020699

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2003

Bridging the Gap in Civil-Military Relations in Southeastern Europe : Romania's Defense-Planning Case.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 2, Spring 2003, p. 60-76.)

Author(s):

1. Maior, George Cristian

2. Matei, Mihaela

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--ROMANIA

ID Number: JA019311

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Saddam Husayn and Civil-Military Relations in Iraq.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 57, no. 1, Winter 2003, p. 9-41.)

Author(s):

1. Hashim, Ahmed

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--IRAQ
2. IRAQ--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

This article addresses civil-military relations in Iraq under Saddam Husayn over the past thirty years. Historically, the Iraqi armed forces have intervened regularly in the political process of the country. This has been to the detriment of political stability, the ability of Iraq to play a role in regional politics and to emerge as a major military power. Saddam recognized this early on and implemented a series of stringent controls to bring the military to heel under civilian rule. But the military has continued to threaten his rule. At the present time, Iraq has come under immense pressure from the United States, which has threatened it with war to remove the regime. Is there any possibility that the military might intervene and remove Saddam himself and under what circumstances ? How would a civilian government in a post-Saddam Iraq establish civilian control over the military ?

ID Number: JA018870

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Civil-Military Gap in Comparative Perspective.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 26, no. 2, June 2003, p. 1-63

(Several Articles).)

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

ID Number: JA019439

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Civil-Military Relations in Russia after 9-11.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 12, no. 3 - 4, Autumn - Winter 2003, p.

1-19.)

Author(s):

1. Belkin, Alexander

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY

Notes:

Can military reform in Russia become a reality, or is it doomed forever to the status of oxymoron ? The answer to this question will have as much to do with US-Russian relations as with internal Russian politics and finance. Despite a warm personal friendship between Presidents Putin and Bush, polls show the Russian people remain highly ambivalent about US policies and intentions toward Russia and the CIS. Many inside and outside the military believe the United States will use the war in Afghanistan and its foothold in Central Asia to encircle and weaken Russia. This thinking has spilled over into attacks on Putin for his attempts at military reform, particularly his decision to de-emphasize the strategic nuclear forces. While Putin has made some courageous moves to stem corruption and bring the military to heel, in other cases he has been forced to back off in order to avoid a political backlash. As a result, military reform continues to proceed in fits and

starts, still more oxymoron than reality.  
ID Number: JA020702  
Year: 2003  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Soldiers of the State : Reconsidering American Civil-Military Relations.  
(PARAMETERS, vol. 33, no. 4, Winter 2003 - 2004, p. 4-18.)

Author(s):

1. Hooker, Richard D.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

The author provides an alternative, more optimistic view of US civil-military relations, countering the current trend. He challenges the prevailing assertion that a gap exists between the civilian and military sectors of American society. He provides the reader with evidence that the tension between the conservative military and liberal civil society is in fact quite normal, dating back to colonial America. The author concludes that Americans need not fear challenges from the military to their constitutional norms or institutions. The founding principle of the subordination of the soldier to the state is alive and well in modern America.

ID Number: JA019846

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2002

Civil-Military Relations in Central and Eastern Europe in Former Communist Societies.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 3, Spring 2002, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

ID Number: JA018143

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

The Second Generation Problematic : Rethinking Democracy and Civil-Military Relations.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 29, no. 1, Fall 2002, p. 31-56.)

Author(s):

1. Cottey, Andrew  
2. Edmunds, Timothy  
3. Forster, Anthony

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN  
2. DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN

Notes:

This article argues that a decade after the collapse of communism in central and eastern Europe, the establishment of democratic civil-military relations has moved on from first generation issues of institutional restructuring to second generation challenges relating to the democratic consolidation of these relationships. In practice, these have more to do with issues of state capacity-building and bureaucratic modernization with the traditional concerns of the civil-military relations literature. In most cases, the problem is not the establishment of civilian control over the armed forces or the separation of the military from politics, but rather that of the effective

execution of democratic governance of the defense and security sector - particularly in relation to defense policy-making, legislative oversight and the effective engagement of civil-society - in a framework of democratic legitimacy and accountability.

ID Number: JA018707

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

A Comparative Study of Civil-Military Relations in Cuba and China : The Effects of Bingshang.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 2, Winter 2002, p. 185-209.)

Author(s):

1. Mora, Frank O.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CUBA
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

This article attempts to fill a methodological and analytical void in the study of civil-military relations in Cuba. Specifically, it examines the impact of the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias (FAR)'s growing role in the economy on civilian/party control. The case of China and the People's Liberation Army (PLA) offers an interesting comparison because of the breadth and depth of economic reforms and military participation in the economy. The PLA's involvement in profit-making activities has had an eroding effect on professionalism, preparedness, and civilian/party control. Cuba has so far contained the dangers of bingshang (soldiers in business) by limiting and closely monitoring the military's role in the country's vacillating economic reforms. The comparison also demonstrates the importance of the generation of leadership attempting to readjust patterns of civil-military relations.

ID Number: JA017648

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

The Evolution of Democratic Civil-Military Relations in Bulgaria.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 15, no. 1, March 2002, p. 29-56.)

Author(s):

1. Zagorcheva, Dessie P.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BULGARIA

Notes:

This article proposes a two-level framework for analyzing the reforms of civil-military relations in post-Communist Bulgaria. The first level of analysis (legal/institutional), or the formal basis for civilian control, includes the new laws, procedures, and institutions that were established after the fall of Communism in 1989. Second-level analysis (or the level of political behavior) goes beyond legal analysis and focuses on civilian and military decision-makers and their interactions. The main second-level variables are the attitudes and values of civilian and military officials, their conception of civilian control and their knowledge and expertise in national security. Only a two-level analysis can account for the complexities in the civil-military relationship and show that, while legal and institutional issues are largely solved, there are still problems related to the consolidation of democratic civilian control, some of which stem from the lack

of civilians with expertise in military matters.  
ID Number: JA017930  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Civil-Military Relations in Post-Soviet Ukraine : Implications for  
Domestic and Regional Stability.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 3, Spring 2002, p. 455-479.)

Author(s):

1. Mychajlyszyn, Natalie

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE

Notes:

Ukraine's progress towards a fully functioning democratic, civilian model has been weak. Due to the weakness of the military as a political force in Ukraine, this lack of progress itself does not threaten Ukraine's domestic stability. Instead, of greater concern and potential impact are the absence of significant military restructuring and implementation of Ukraine's military and strategic doctrine as well as the absence of any measure of civil-military control over the internal security forces of Ukraine. Moreover, the arrest of military restructuring impacts fundamentally on regional security as it affects Ukraine's ability and capacity to forestall any military aggression as well as Ukraine's contribution to multinational peacekeeping operations, under either NATO or UN auspices. Ultimately, the lack of progress in democratic civil-military reforms in Ukraine is of greater significance at the regional level than at the national one.

ID Number: JA018144

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Post-Communist Civil-Military Reform in Poland and Hungary : Progress and Problems.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 3, Spring 2002, p. 385-402.)

Author(s):

1. Yaniszewski, Mark

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--POLAND

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--HUNGARY

Notes:

This article critically analyzes post-Communist Polish and Hungarian civil-military reforms in the context of five issues : (1) the dismantling of Communist-era control mechanisms; (2) the establishment of clear and constitutionally-guaranteed lines of civilian authority; (3) the enactment of necessary legislation, rules, and regulations to put into effect a system of democratic oversight; (4) the reorganization of military structures; and (5) the provision of sufficient resources for military reform and operations. Although both states were sufficiently reformed to allow for their ascension to the NATO alliance in early 1999, this study come to a more positive overall assessment of Poland's reform efforts because most key civil-military reforms have either been completed or are moving (albeit sometimes quite slowly) in a positive direction. In the case of Hungary, significant progress has also occurred, but the reform program - which got off to a fast start - has slowed considerably and may be threatened with reverses by a severe budgetary and procurement crisis that shows few (if any) signs of improving.

ID Number: JA018146  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Theories of Democratic Civil-Military Relations.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 29, no. 1, Fall 2002, p. 7-29.)

Author(s):

1. Burk, James

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
2. DEMOCRACY

Notes:

This article reviews civil-military relations theory applied to mature democratic states. It assumes that the important theoretical problem is how to maintain a military that sustains and protects democratic values, showing how the classic and still influential theories of Huntington and Janowitz were rooted, respectively, in liberal and civic republican theories of democracy and, as a result, neither adequately solved this problem. The article then uses current research to pose new questions about the relations between military and political elites, the relations of civilians to the military and the state, and the multinational use of force. Based on the review, it concludes that a new theory of civil-military relations - one that accounts for the circumstances mature democracies presently face and tells how militaries can sustain as they protect democratic values - cannot be derived from liberal or civic republican models of democracy, as Huntington and Janowitz tried to do, but might be derived from federalist models.

ID Number: JA018706  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Proper Role of Professional Military Advice in Contemporary Uses of Force.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 32, no. 4, Winter 2002 - 2003, p. 21-33.)

Author(s):

1. Cook, Martin L.

Subject(s):

1. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Notes:

The author examines the advisory role of the military in the application of force as major powers increasingly demonstrate a propensity to use military forces in the defense of humanitarian causes. Will this willingness to use force in the name of human rights create a new world order, replacing the Westphalian tradition? What is the proper role for the military in this new political and moral relationship? The author opines that the military's cultural expectation as to the use of overwhelming force to ensure the safety of its forces may require reconsideration when viewed with regard to issues such as proportionality and noncombatant immunity. If military experts are to exercise their professional expertise (management of violence) in this new environment, they must be more attuned to the ethical, political, and diplomatic constraints affecting their decisions.

ID Number: JA018552  
Year: 2002

Language: English  
Type: ART

Evolution de la societe civile et integration du militaire.  
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58e annee, no. 4, avril 2002, p. 53-63.)

Author(s):

1. Mignot, Bruno

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Notes:

Devant une societe civile en quete de reperes, qui uniformise tout mais demeure neanmoins heterogene, dont les entreprises ont des modes de fonctionnement en constante evolution, les armees sont contraintes de mener leur professionnalisation simultanement avec une adhesion controlee aux mutations de la societe civile, au risque de laisser se creer une coupure entre la nation et son armee.

ID Number: JA017791

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Definition, Diagnosis, Therapy : A Civil-Military Critique.  
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 18, no. 2, June 2002, p. 157-170.)

Author(s):

1. Nelson, Daniel N.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Notes:

The author argues that the field of civil-military relations is characterized by theory that is too derivative and descriptive, definitions that are too narrow, diagnoses that are too Western, legal, institutional and national, and policy that is too military. His article is designed to examine theoretical weaknesses in the field and to assess the origin of definitional and diagnostic lacunae. He concludes that a more inclusive definition of civil-military relations is an essential first step to improve the chances for truly democratic control of national security structures.

ID Number: JA017858

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Cautious Reconciliation : The Change in Societal-Military Relations in Germany and Japan Since the End of the Cold War.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 4, Summer 2002, p. 531-554.)

Author(s):

1. Arrington, Aminta

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--GERMANY

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--JAPAN

Notes:

Ten years since the end of the Cold War have shown that 1990 was a turning point in societal-military relationships within the countries of Germany and Japan. In this decade, the relationship between the armed forces and society changed. These countries have broken out of their Cold War molds of indifference and distance, and have found common ground. No longer occupying separate corners, the new international focus of Germany and Japan's defense policies made possible by the end of the Cold War is breathing new life into

societal-military relationships, which is critical for a full normalization of these two countries.

ID Number: JA018345  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

No Place for a Civilian ? Russian Defense Management from Yeltsin to Putin.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 3, Spring 2002, p. 481-504.)

Author(s):

1. Betz, David J.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Under the leadership of Presidents Yeltsin and Putin the authorities in the Kremlin have well understood that the armed forces need to be tightly controlled, but they have shown a consistent preference for control from the top with minimal societal intervention or influence. The army is subordinate to a civilian head of state, yet it is also largely free from civilian interference in the way it is managed. There are few civilian decision-makers of any consequence in the Ministry of Defense. At the same time, the military has deeply penetrated the various parliamentary and governmental bodies that are meant to provide civilian oversight of defense policy and expenditure. This calls into question the prospects of democratic consolidation in Russia.

ID Number: JA018145  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Erosion of Civilian Control of the Military in the United States Today.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 55, no. 3, Summer 2002, p. 9-59.)

Author(s):

1. Kohn, Richard H.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

In recent years the American national security policy and decision-making process has tilted far more toward the military than ever before in American history in peacetime. Military officers, as well as civilians, must restore the understandings, behaviors, and attitudes that once made civilian control of the military and unquestioned pillar of American life.

ID Number: JA018526  
Year: 2002  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Le transfert de normes democratiques de relations civilo-militaires :  
l'impact du Partenariat pour la Paix sur les pays du Groupe de  
Visegrad.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 32, no. 2, juin 2001, p. 203-232.)

Author(s):

1. Mondy, Yannick

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, CENTRAL
2. NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE

Notes:

Cet article avance l'hypothese que le Partenariat pour la Paix de l'OTAN, un programme lance en 1994, a contribue au transfert de normes democratiques du regime liberal de relations civilo-militaires chez les pays du Groupe de Visegrad. En effet, ce 'retour a l'Europe' s'est traduit pour trois de ces pays en un cinquieme elargissement pour l'Alliance atlantique. En l'absence d'une theorie globale sur les relations civilo-militaires, les mecanismes de controle a priori et a posteriori du Partenariat pour la Paix representent un moyen privilegie pour l'OTAN d'elargir sa sphere d'influence au-dela de la geographie de ses membres. C'est en conjuguant ces mecanismes aux differents elements qui ressortent des diverses theories sur la diffusion des normes et sur la cooperation que l'analyse des transformations observees chez les pays de Visegrad temoigne de la multidimensionalite du concept de la securite dans l'ere post-guerre froide. Cette multidimensionalite du concept de securite est donc un element important a considerer dans l'analyse des motivations a l'origine de ce transfert de normes democratiques chez les pays de Visegrad.

ID Number: JA016795

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Army and State in Postcommunist Europe.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1,  
March 2001, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

ID Number: JA016757

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

La politique du 'mimetisme' : les relations civilo-militaires en Europe  
de l'Est.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 32, no. 2, juin 2001, p. 275-303.)

Author(s):

1. Dutkiewicz, Piotr
2. Plekhanov, Sergei

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN

Notes:

Cet article analyse le transfert aux pays d'Europe de l'Est des normes liberales-democratiques dans le domaine des relations civilo-militaires au cours de la derniere decennie. Les auteurs ont recours a une nouvelle approche - la 'politique du mimetisme' - et explorent a ce titre la transformation des relations civilo-militaires comme etant une serie d'interactions complexes entre d'une part les modeles

traditionnels et tenaces d'activite institutionnelles, et d'autre part de nouvelles politiques et de nouvelles normes qui ont ete introduites en fonction de politiques axeées sur l'OTAN et l'UE et adoptees par la plupart des Etats est-europeens au debut des annees 1990, et d'un ensemble de conditions imposees par les organisations internationales. Les auteurs mettent en perspective les differences regionales dans le processus du transfert des normes en comparant les cas de l'Europe centrale et de la Russie. Cette approche permet ainsi d'exposer de nombreuses dimensions de la synthese emergente entre les anciennes et les nouvelles normes. Une telle synthese demontre que ces Etats (et cela est particulierement evident dans le cas de la Russie) peuvent se proteger des defis externes. La principale conclusion de l'article suggere que les nouveaux systemes émergents d'Europe de l'Est, grace au mimetisme institutionnel et normatif, cherchent leur propre voie de transformation.

ID Number: JA016796

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Civil-Military Relations in Slovakia from the Perspective of NATO Integration.

(SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 2, no. 2, Fall 2001, p. 50-63.)

Author(s):

1. Korba, Matus

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--SLOVAKIA

Notes:

The issue of civil-military relations is increasingly important in connection with Slovakia's foreign policy and security orientation towards NATO while the criterion of 'civil control' represents one of the five most important criteria for membership in the Alliance. The study aims at analyzing preparedness of the armed forces of Slovakia to meet this criterion. It puts forward arguments contradicting the common opinion that there are no problems in the sphere of civil-military relations. Moreover, it points out the fact that civil-military relations are underdeveloped on the informal level, and the system of democratic control and civil accountability of the SR Army is limited by the inadequately formed security community.

ID Number: JA017367

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

The Politics and Finance of Civil-Military Reform in the Czech Republic.  
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1,  
March 2001, p. 96-112.)

Author(s):

1. Zipfel, Tomas

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC

Notes:

Political control of the armed forces was introduced in Czechoslovakia and later the Czech Republic at the beginning of the 1990s and can be said to have worked, despite the low level of interest that society takes in the problems of the military. The situation is different in the area of financial control of the armed forces, where there are still problems that need to be solved. Financial flows are still not sufficiently transparent. The accession of the Czech Republic to NATO had had a positive impact on the public status of the military professional and on the armed forces in general. The prestige of military officers and armed forces is rising. The entry of the Czech Republic into NATO has improved the country's ability to define the specific aims which the armed forces are to serve. After many years of neglect, defence issues are attracting more attention from society at large. Institutes of strategic studies have been set up at the Military Academy and at the Masaryk university, both in Brno. None the less, despite these changes there is still a discernible gap, which is proving very difficult to close, between the formal system of civil-military relations and the informal system.

ID Number: JA016763

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Out with the Old, In with the New : The Challenge of Asserting Democratic Control of the Armed Forces in Bulgaria.  
(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 17, no. 3, December 2001, p. 307-320.)

Author(s):

1. Cleary, Laura Richards

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BULGARIA

Notes:

This author examines the important issue of civil-military relations in Bulgaria, a former Warsaw Pact member that has experienced enormous change in the past decade. Laura Richards Cleary explains that Bulgarian defense reform can be divided into three phases: depoliticization; constitutional reform; and structural/administrative re-alignment. The author places Bulgarian armed forces in the context of the evolving political institutions of the country and discusses the reconceptualization of peace and war by the Bulgarian political elite.

ID Number: JA017208

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Military Reform and Budgeting for Defence in Bulgaria (1989-2000).  
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1,  
March 2001, p. 113-128.)

Author(s):

1. Dimitrov, Dimitar

Subject(s):

1. BULGARIA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--BULGARIA

Notes:

As in other Central and East European countries, the problem of 'domestication' has been at the core of defence reform in Bulgaria. After the demise of the Soviet bloc, the country's politicians and officers had to learn to work together in taking their own decisions for defence and to set their security and defence goals independently. After a long period of instability and lack of civilian leadership, in 1997 a political consensus was reached to aim for integration with NATO. Only this provided the necessary impetus for military reform. By the year 2000 most of the necessary tools for democratic civil-military relations were in place : strategic documents accepted by parliament; legislation; a sound budgetary system; and a degree of openness in defence planning. Bulgaria is now making its own choices.

ID Number: JA016764

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Civil-Democratic Control of Ukraine's Armed Forces : To What End ? By  
What Means ?.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1,  
March 2001, p. 65-77.)

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

Ukraine does not have the luxury of regarding the building of democratic civilian control of its military establishment as an end in itself. It is not enough that the armed forces are subservient to the country's political authorities : they must also be capable of performing the tasks assigned to them - they must be effective. Otherwise, they can pose as grave a danger to national security as an army that is subject to no control at all. The challenge for Ukraine is to overcome the negative legacies of its communist past, to adopt new democratic norms of civil-military relations, and to develop the modern, flexible, effective (and cost-effective) armed forces that it so desperately needs. Although much progress has been made, especially at an analytical level with the drawing up of a new National Security and Defence Concept in 1997, there remains far more to be done and the future remains uncertain.

ID Number: JA016761

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Reform and Crisis in Romanian Civil-Military Relations : 1989-1999.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 27, no. 4, Summer 2001, p. 597-622.)

Author(s):

1. Watts, Larry L.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--ROMANIA

Notes:

The pattern of institutional reform and crisis in Romania during 1989-1999 highlights several limitations of the liberal democratic model of civil-military relations when applied to transition states. Although relatively healthier and more advanced because of its early reassertion of national control over the military in the 1960s, Romania's civil-military relationship suffered sever blows in 1989-1990 as a result of overt politicization and insistent attempts by the new civilian political authorities to employ the military as an internal security force. The threat of institutional dissolution led civilian and military authorities to adopt a "shared responsibility" paradigm that improved the relationship and permitted the maintenance of high levels of readiness even while reform was implemented during 1991-1996. The new administration of 1997-2000 adopted a distorted "civilian supremacy" approach to civil-military relations, relegating communication and consensus, and general levels of expertise, to the background, while again politicizing the military and seeking its use as an internal security force. This has resulted in significant civil-military frictions, intramilitary divisiveness, and plummeting morale and effectiveness.

ID Number: JA016977

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

The Implications of NATO Expansion for Civil-Military Relations in Hungary.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1, March 2001, p. 78-95.)

Author(s):

1. Szenes, Zoltan

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--HUNGARY

2. HUNGARY--MILITARY POLICY

Notes:

The reform of civilian-military relations in Hungary has taken place in three phases : under the first democratic government of Hungary (1990-94), during the overture to NATO enlargement (1994-98), and following the expansion of NATO in 1999. There have been changes in the legislative basis of defence since 1989-90, but weaknesses remain in the current system of civilian control, and the defence reforms of the 1990s, including the most recent Strategic Defence Review, have not fully solved the difficulties. The accomplishments have been considerable, yet the process of civil-military reform in Hungary is not yet complete and the equilibrium between senior civilians and the military elite must be re-established as a necessary part of further reform.

ID Number: JA016762

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Les relations civilo-militaires : transfert de normes et cooperation  
democratique.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 32, no. 2, juin 2001, numero special.)

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016794

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

L'armee et le pouvoir en Chine : vers une nouvelle donne.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 66e annee, no. 1, janvier - mars 2001, p.

41-54.)

Author(s):

1. Ji, You

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

Depuis 1949, les relations entre l'Armee populaire de liberation et le Parti communiste chinois ont considerablement evolue. Jadis gardienne de la revolution, l'armee est devenue la gardienne de la securite nationale du pays, affirmant avec force une nouvelle exigence : le professionalisme. Parallelement, l'armee a cesse d'etre placee sous le controle des hommes forts du regime, qu'il s'agisse de Mao ou de Deng Xiaoping, celui-ci ayant donne au pouvoir civil une assise institutionnelle dont Jiang Zemin, son successeur, a pu pleinement profiter. Mais la question de Taiwan semble encore diviser les dirigeants de l'armee et ceux du parti. Car si les premiers n'hesitent pas a envisager le recours a la force, les seconds sont plutot favorables au maintien pacifique du statu quo. Et il n'est pas certain qu'en cas de crise grave, le parti ne soit oblige de s'aligner sur les positions des militaires, pour ne pas etre accuse de trahir l'interet national.

ID Number: JA016345

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Legal, Political and Budgetary Aspects of Civilian Control of the  
Military in Russia.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1,  
March 2001, p. 11-22.)

Author(s):

1. Ivanov, Yuri A.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

The idea of civilian control of the military has not yet won wide public support in Russia. Moreover, as of 2000, the country continues to live under the very special conditions created by the total change of all its main political institutions - presidency, government and parliament. The volatility of the Russian political scene is reflected in the legal, political and budgetary aspects of civilian control in the defence sphere. In the 1990s, two draft laws on civilian control of the military were prepared - one for the Russian State Duma and another for the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the CIS - but neither has been enacted. They both contain a number of interesting ideas about the adoption of the principle of democratic civilian control specific to Russian conditions. The fact that their enactment has been so long delayed, and still may never happen, suggests that much more time and effort is

needed for the idea of democratic civilian control of the military to be brought to life in Russia.

ID Number: JA016758

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Turkey as a 'Special Case' for the EU : Will the Generals Retreat from Politics ?.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 32, no. 2, June 2001, p. 217-230.)

Author(s):

1. Tank, Pinar

Subject(s):

1. EU--TURKEY

2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

3. EU--ESDP--TURKEY

Notes:

In Turkey's relations with the EU - which have not become less complicated after the country was granted candidacy status in December 1999 - in addition to the issues involving Greece and Cyprus, there is yet another, equally difficult dilemma, that of the military's political role. While the EU clearly defined the democratic conditions for membership from the outset, the extent to which these would necessitate changes in civil-military relations in Turkish politics had not been openly discussed until very recently. Emphasizing the country's unique geostrategic position and its long experience of membership in NATO, Ankara expects that the work towards membership in the EU should account for Turkey's 'special needs'. Accession to the EU has become a struggle inside Turkey over whose decisions will prevail in the political area, and there is an obvious lack of consensus on what EU membership will mean for Turkey. Although the military leadership states that it does not want to be an obstacle to Turkey's EU membership, it continues to maintain its role as guardian of the secular, unitary state. The combined forces of distrust towards Europe, an awareness of its own importance and fear of deterioration of the Kemalist state at the hands of civilian politicians make the military unwilling to bow out of the political arena gracefully.

ID Number: JA016770

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2000

Civil-Military Relations in Democratizing Indonesia : Change amidst Continuity.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 26, no. 4, Summer 2000, p. 607-633.)

Author(s):

1. Bilveer, Singh

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--INDONESIA

Notes:

The long-standing debate about civil-military relations remains unresolved, especially in light of the third wave of democratization. This study highlights the Indonesian case and its democratization experiment and argues that in spite of changes in civil-military relations during the 'third wave', there are certain imperatives that have remained constant. Using Rebecca Schiff's concordance approach, and taking into consideration Indonesia's historical and cultural realities, the article analyzes both the transformation of civil-military

relations in Indonesia and its limitations. The Indonesian military remains a critical political player in Indonesian politics despite democratization, with a 'back to barracks' posture that is unlikely to change in the near future, especially at a time when the country is faced with numerous security challenges and instabilities.

ID Number: JA015496  
Year: 2000  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The NATO Enlargement Debate in the Media and Civil-Military Relations in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 9, no. 1, Spring 2000, p. 113-126.)

Author(s):

1. Sarvas, Stefan

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
2. CZECH REPUBLIC--NATO
3. NATO--SLOVAKIA
4. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC
5. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--SLOVAKIA

Notes:

This article links the NATO enlargement debate to the course of civil-military relations in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. After a general analysis of civil-military relations and the media, it looks at the NATO membership issues discussed across seven dimensions and their impact on relations between civil society and the military. It concludes that a gap existed between the governing elite and the public in both countries.

ID Number: JA015601  
Year: 2000  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Poland Prepares for the Alliance.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 25, Summer 2000, p. 39-44.)

Author(s):

1. Simon, Jeffrey

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--POLAND

ID Number: JA016573  
Year: 2000  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Dialectical Relationship of the Chinese Communist Party and the PLA.

(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 16, no. 2, August 2000, p. 203-217.)

Author(s):

1. Yu, Peter Kien-Hong

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

In recent months, a number of crises have captured attention, among them the conflict in Chechnya, NATO operations in Kosovo and the bitter civil war raging in Central Africa. In March however, the issue of the future of Taiwan resurfaced with the publication of the Chinese White Paper on Reunification with Taiwan. Whether this is mere rhetoric to coincide with Taiwan's elections, or a signal that China is becoming more hawkish over the future of Taiwan, remains to be seen. What it does warrant, however, is a re-examination of the power relationship between

the PLA and the Chinese political leadership, one that many believe is moving more in the former's favour. There are grounds for concern in the West, not to mention Taiwan itself; the more so as China and the Russian Federation appear to be moving closer to one another. This article on the dialectical relationship between the People's Liberation Army and the Communist Party of China is therefore extremely relevant. The author analyzes the philosophical underpinning of the Maoist framework of the 'Party controlling the Army' and the methods that have, in the past, ensured that this has been the case. Whether or not the framework can survive, the information age and the penetration of the Chinese economy by external commercial values still have to be determined, though it could prompt a situation whereby the Army is tempted to assume the political initiative.

ID Number: JA016700

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Complex Civil-Military Operations : A US Military-Centric Perspective.  
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 53, no. 4, Autumn 2000, p. 57-76.)

Author(s):

1. Gentry, John A.

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--ARMED FORCES--OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR

Notes:

US military forces have not performed well in certain operations in recent years. The root cause of the problem is a mismatch between the demands of such operations and the organization, doctrine, and even culture of the units assigned to perform them.

ID Number: JA016054

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

General John Shalikashvili and the Civil-Military Relations of Peacekeeping.  
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 26, no. 3, Spring 2000, p. 387-411.)

Author(s):

1. Goldstein, Lyle J.

Subject(s):

1. PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AMERICAN
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

The American officer corps has adopted the post-Cold War peacekeeping mission with considerable reluctance. This reluctance was clearly manifested in the person of General Colin Powell, who overstepped traditional American civil-military norms in leveraging his extensive political clout against US involvement in peacekeeping efforts. This and other factors led many observers to conclude that American civil-military relations were in crisis. Powell's successor, General John Shalikashvili, who retired in September 1997, did much to restore a working balance to American civil-military relations. He understood that Powell's sweeping skepticism about peacekeeping exceeded the professional competence of the military officer. Shalikashvili did not take the position that peacekeeping was either wholly worthy or wholly worthless, but examined each case from Rwanda to Bosnia on its own merits. No yes-man for the Clinton administration, he frequently injected

caution into deliberations. His professional demeanor helped make American foreign policy more effective by improving the quality of military advice given to the president.

ID Number: JA015423

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Military and the Consolidation of Democracy : The Recent Turkish Experience.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 26, no. 4, Summer 2000, p. 635-657.)

Author(s):

1. Heper, Metin

2. Guney, Aylin

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY

2. TURKEY--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Notes:

Turkey's recent success in dealing with the threat of political Islam without the military taking power into its own hands cannot be explained by either of the two contending theories about the military's role in the consolidation of democracy, that of the 'mode-of-transition' or that of 'electoral dynamics'. Following the transition to democracy, officers in Latin America have evinced politically elite characteristics and have been in a tug of war with civilian politicians; officers in Eastern Europe have shown non-elite (professional) characteristics and have been subordinated to civilian politicians; officers in Turkey, not unlike their counterparts in France and Germany of earlier decades, have displayed state-elite characteristics and maintained their privileged position in the polity. Thus, while it is possible to use the dichotomy of politicized versus professional militaries to explain the fortunes of democracy in Latin America and Eastern Europe, respectively, in Turkey it is necessary to analyze the factors determining the orientation of officers toward democracy.

ID Number: JA015497

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

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