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# Understanding the Arab Revolutions

**Thematic Bibliography no. 9/11**

# Comprendre les révolutions arabes

**Bibliographie thématique no. 9/11**



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# Books

## Livres\*

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2011

323 /01257

La revolution arabe : 10 lecons sur le soulèvement democratique - Paris : Fayard.

251 p. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9782213666013

Author(s):

1. Filiu, Jean-Pierre

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 247-248. Includes index.

'Depuis la chute des presidents Ben Ali et Moubarak, pas un pays arabe n'est epargne par un vent de contestation qui, a defaut d'etre irresistible, laissera partout des traces irreversibles. Ce livre represente la premiere tentative d'interpretation de ce bouleversement historique et s'efforce d'en tirer des maintenant les lecons qui battent en breche bien des idees recues. Non, l'islam n'est pas le facteur systematique d'explication des comportements politiques. Oui, la jeunesse est en premiere ligne, elle conteste a tous les niveaux le systeme patriarcal. Non, l'alternative a la democratie n'est plus la dictature, c'est le chaos, un chaos dechaine par les nervis des regimes autoritaires et iniques. Oui, on peut gagner sans chef. La rupture est radicale avec la culture du leader charismatique, alors que s'affirme une forme tres avancee d'autodiscipline citoyenne. Non, il n'y aura pas d'effet domino, ni d'entrainement mecanique d'un pays a l'autre. Pour chaque pays, cette Revolution arabe se declinera dans le cadre de l'Etat moderne et des frontieres postcoloniales, les regimes ayant le choix entre la reforme substantielle ou la violence suicidaire. Nous ne sommes qu'au debut d'une seconde renaissance qui, en echo a la Nahda du XIXe siecle (menee, deja, par la Tunisie et l'Egypte), cherche a renouer avec les promesses des Lumieres arabes.'

ID number: 80024054

Year: 2011

Type: M

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\* This list contains material received as of September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011.- Cette liste est arrêtée au 27 septembre 2011.

449 /00057

The Arab Democratic Wave : How the EU Can Seize the Moment - Paris :  
European Union Institute for Security Studies.  
68 p.; 24 cm.

(Report ; 9)

Subject(s):

1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Vasconcelos, Alvaro de, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'The failure of the authoritarian model in the Mediterranean calls for a radical overhaul of EU Mediterranean policy and for a new paradigm. Political reforms should be reinstated as the major priority. This report seeks to identify : (i) what the impact of the democratic revolutions has been in the countries of the region; (ii) what are the main challenges to a successful democratic transformation; and (iii) what priorities the EU needs to address in order to assist the pro-democracy forces, in particular in Tunisia and Egypt, and how it should adapt its Mediterranean policy to that end. The democratic revolutions and the failure of the Union for the Mediterranean should be regarded as an opportunity to define a new common objective to be achieved as part of a multilateral initiative : building a Euro-Mediterranean community and revising the Neighbourhood Policy accordingly.'

ID number: 80023807

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01258

Reforms in the Arab Region : Prospects for Democracy and the Rule of Law  
? - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs.  
27 p.; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Advisory Council on International Affairs (NL)

ID number: 80024056

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01255

Au coeur de la Libye de Kadhafi - Paris : Lattes.  
186 p.: ill.; 21 cm.

(Essais et Documents)

ISBN: 9782709637855

Author(s):

1. Haimzadeh, Patrick

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. LIBYA--HISTORY

Notes:

'Que connait-on vraiment de la Libye, au-dela de la personnalite fantasque et megalomaniacque du colonel Kadhafi ? Aujourd'hui, cette region est une fois de plus associee a la guerre. Pour comprendre les enjeux de cette tragedie, il est pourtant necessaire de reveler la complexite d'un pays et d'un peuple qui n'a d'autre aspiration que de vivre dans la dignite et la paix. L'Etat libyen n'avait pas vingt ans lorsque Kadhafi a pris le pouvoir. Quarante-deux ans ont passe. Analyser les donnees geographiques et historiques de ce pays, ainsi que les

structures et les dynamiques de la société libyenne, est essentiel. Ces 'fondamentaux' ne disparaîtront pas du jour au lendemain et, quelle que soit l'issue de cette crise, ils seront au cœur des recompositions et des transitions que traversera la Libye dans les prochaines années. Avec cette quête inédite, l'auteur entrouvre les portes d'un pays où l'opacité fait loi. Ses sources : des entretiens avec des Libyens de tous horizons et une longue impregnation de terrain. Son but : nous ouvrir les yeux sur la singularité d'un pays qui n'est ni la Tunisie ni l'Égypte pour éviter la confusion des modèles. Et surtout, rendre hommage à un peuple qui n'a pas choisi la guerre.'

ID number: 80024038

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01239

The Conflicts in Yemen and U.S. National Security - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

xi, 104 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584874740

Author(s):

1. Terrill, W. Andrew

Subject(s):

1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. INSURGENCY--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)
3. TERRORISM--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)
4. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)
7. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'Yemen is not currently a failed state, but it is experiencing huge political and economic problems that can have a direct impact on U.S. interests in the region. It has a rapidly expanding population with a resource base that is limited and already leaves much of the current population in poverty. The government obtains around a third of its budget revenue from sales of its limited and declining oil stocks, which most economists state will be exhausted by 2017. Yemen also has critical water shortages and a variety of interrelated security problems. In Sa'ada province in Yemen's northern mountainous region, there has been an intermittent rebellion by Houthi tribesmen (now experiencing a cease-fire) who accuse the government of discrimination and other actions against their Zaydi Shi'ite religious sect. In southern Yemen, a powerful independence movement has developed which is mostly nonviolent but is increasingly angry and confrontational. More recently, Yemen has emerged as one of the most important theaters for the struggle against al-Qaeda. Yemen is among the worst places on earth to cede to al-Qaeda in this struggle, but it is also an especially distrustful and wary nation in its relationship with Western nations and particularly the United States. All of these problems are difficult to address because the central government has only limited capacity to extend its influence into tribal areas beyond the capital and major cities. The United States must therefore do what it can to support peaceful resolutions of Yemen's problems with the Houthis and Southern Movement while continuing to assist the government's struggle against al-Qaeda forces in Yemen. It must further pursue these policies in ways that avoid provoking a backlash among the Yemeni population which will not tolerate significant numbers

of U.S. combat troops in Yemen.'  
ID number: 80023806  
Year: 2011  
Type: M

323 /01252

Yemen and the Politics of Permanent Crisis - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

167 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi Series ; 420)

ISBN: 9780415695749

Author(s):

1. Phillips, Sarah

Subject(s):

1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The Middle East is in the midst of considerable and unpredictable changes, but deeply patrimonial political systems do not change overnight - and neither do the international and regional structures that have helped them to endure for so long. The informal rules that guide Yemeni society and its dysfunctional political settlement look set to endure, in spite of unprecedented protests. Entangled in a narrative of acute crisis and possible state failure, the country still relies on foreign assistance to prop up its ailing economy. Fearing the threat from al-Qaeda on Yemeni soil as well as the crisis of the Houthi insurgency and the southern secessionist movement, regional and Western powers have continued to bankroll the regime without taking significant steps to address the underlying causes of instability and threat. Drawing on research carried out on the ground in Yemen, this paper examines the shadowy structures that govern political life and sustain a network of social elites predisposed against any far-reaching systemic reform. It looks behind the scenes at the regime's opaque internal politics, at its entrenched patronage system and at the 'rules of the game' that will shape the behaviour of the post-Saleh rulers, to offer insights into how the West may better engage within that game.'

ID number: 80023990

Year: 2011

Type: M

## 2009

321 /00784

Maghreb : vaincre la peur de la democratie - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne.

71 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cahiers de Chaillot ; 115)

ISBN: 9789291981397

Author(s):

1. Martinez, Luis

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH

2. EU--AFRICA, NORTH

Added entry(s):

1. Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne (FR)

Notes:

'Le Maghreb est confronte a des defis colossaux : pauvrete, terrorisme, migration, corruption, violation des droits de l'homme. Les reformes necessaires pour resoudre ces problemes exigent un engagement des Etats avec le soutien de leur societe civile : elles echoueront si elles ne sont pas portees par des dirigeants politiques legitimes, democratiquement elus. La democratisation au Maghreb doit devenir une priorite de la politique europeenne en Mediterranee. L'Union ne doit plus se cantonner a une approche purement economique, mais oser aborder les questions de politique interieure. Et il y a urgence a agir car, dotes d'une faible legitimité, les gouvernements de ces pays sont, a des degres divers, dans l'incapacite de mener des reformes structurelles qui s'imposent, a plus forte raison dans le contexte de crise que traverse actuellement l'ensemble de la planete.'

ID number: 80022529

Year: 2009

Type: M

## 2008

323 /01088

Beyond the Facade : Political Reform in the Arab World - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

x, 295 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780870032394

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Added entry(s):

1. Ottaway, Marina, ed.

2. Choucair-Vizoso, Julia, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Reform is a politically charged issue in the Middle East. Governments admit change is necessary, but do not want to surrender power. Opposition groups want democracy, but cannot generate sufficient momentum. The Bush administration's 'freedom agenda' has brought the issue into focus but blurred the distinction between democracy promotion and forceful regime change. Some governments have taken steps toward political reform. Are these meaningful changes, or empty attempts to pacify domestic and international public opinion ? How do we distinguish reforms that alter the character of the political system from these that are only window dressing ? This book evaluates the changes that are taking place in the region and explores the potential for further reform. The essays provide careful, detailed examination of ten countries, highlighting the diversity of processes and problems. They force us to

recognize the reality of conflicting interests and the limitations of external actors to bring about political reform, while drawing lessons on how to make international democracy promotion more effective.'

ID number: 80021856

Year: 2008

Type: M

## 2007

323 /01081

Current Transformations and their Potential Role in Realizing Change in the Arab World - London : Tauris.

xvii, 503 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9789948008743

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Added entry(s):

1. Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 467-487. Includes index.

'Since the start of the new millennium, Arab countries have been affected by the US-led 'war on terror' and the pressures exerted by the US administration, which has called for political reforms and the spreading of democracy in the Middle East as part of its counter-terrorism campaign. In addition, Arab nations are experiencing the repercussions arising from the invasion of Iraq and the rebuilding of its political system. Along with these external effects, these countries are concurrently witnessing internal developments represented by the growing power of political Islam and the rise of popular movements and civil society organizations demanding democracy, freedom and human rights. This book discusses Arab political developments and their impact on reform. It also investigates the dynamics, complexities and obstacles involved in spreading democracy in the Arab world. The book examines the role of Arab political institutions, the influence of non-governmental organizations in furthering change and progress, and the role played by the forces of political Islam in the process of transformation. Other matters closely related to the issue of modernization in Arab countries are also discussed, such as the importance of education as a basis for change and the potential role of Arab women in the field of development.

ID number: 80021814

Year: 2007

Type: M

659 /00109

Arab Media and Political Renewal : Community, Legitimacy and Public Life - London : Tauris.

xv, 208 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9781845113278

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. MASS MEDIA AND PUBLIC OPINION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Added entry(s):

1. Sakr, Naomi, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 195-203. Includes index.

'This book answers key questions about the connections between media and political change in the Arab world. Using research into audiences and election coverage, as well as the practices of internet users, journalists, demonstrators, NGOs and

producers of reality TV, it explores the interface between public interaction over the airwaves, at the polls and on the streets. A lively group of contributors offers insights into how far new media actually promote advancement for oppositional or marginalised groups, and into the true significance of attention-grabbing media events. They explore many issues, including whether young people are served well by new media, whether blogging is an influential political tool, and how satellite news affects diasporic communities politically. Engaging with debates at the heart of public affairs and popular culture in Arab countries, this book addresses everyone who seeks to grasp the media politics of this centrally important but often misunderstood region.'

ID number: 80021397

Year: 2007

Type: M

321 /00748

Egypt : Security, Political, and Islamist Challenges - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

x, 151 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584873124

Author(s):

1. Zuhur, Sherifa

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM--EGYPT

3. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--EGYPT

4. DEMOCRATIZATION--EGYPT

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 127-137.

'This monograph approaches three issues in contemporary Egypt : failures of governance and political development, the continued strength of Islamism, and counterterrorism. The Egyptian government forged a truce with its most troublesome Islamist militants in 1999. However, violence emerged again from new sources of Islamist militancy from 2003 into 2006. All of the previously held conclusions about the role of state strength versus movements divisions that led to the truce are now void as 'Al-Qa'idism' continues to plague Egypt. The even more pressing need for democratization has been setback by the security situation. Yet political pressures might threaten the country's stability more thoroughly, in the longer run, than the sporadic terrorist attacks. Widespread political discontent has been expressed for the last several years and, unless uneven economic conditions improve and greater consensus is achieved, Egypt could move in one of three different directions.'

ID number: 80021576

Year: 2007

Type: M

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues\*

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2011

Authoritarianism, Revolutions, Armies and Arab Regime Transitions.  
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 2, June 2011, p. 5-21.)

Author(s):

1. Droz-Vincent, Philippe

Subject(s):

1. AUTHORITARIANISM--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Authoritarianism in the Arab world has had a propensity to endure for decades and was seen as an essential political feature in a region where democratisation was said to flounder. Yet, authoritarian regimes are exhausted and weakened. It took massive social mobilisation in 2011 in Tunisia and Egypt to topple them. Those societies have gained an essential voice in the political process with an aspiration for democracy. Transition was about to open up to chaos and then a specific actor, the military, stepped in to smooth the transition. The next step in Tunisia and Egypt is the delicate rebuilding of governments to fulfill this aspiration for democracy as well as to provide a demonstration effect for the new model of transition throughout the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027852

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Unbearable Lightness of Authoritarianism : Lessons from the Arab Uprisings.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 321-327.)

Author(s):

1. Teti, Andrea
2. Gervasio, Gennaro

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. AUTHORITARIANISM--ARAB COUNTRIES

ID Number: JA027970

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

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\* This list contains material received as of September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 27 septembre 2011.

Reform and Rebirth in the Middle East.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 51-60.)

Author(s):

1. Sharekh, Alanoud Al

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Notes:

Toppling existing regimes, without policies for serious economic reform and to reduce population growth, will do little to resolve the crisis of the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027632

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Demystifying the Arab Spring.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 2-7.)

Author(s):

1. Anderson, Lisa

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Why have the upheavals in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya followed such different paths ? Because of the countries' vastly different cultures and histories. Washington must come to grips with these variations if it hopes to shape the outcomes constructively.

ID Number: JA027799

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Impact of the Changes in the Arab World on the Southern Dimension of the ENP.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 54-70.)

Author(s):

1. Comelli, Michele

Subject(s):

1. EU--ENP

2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

3. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Starting from an analysis of the main features of the EU's existing Mediterranean policies and specifically of the European Neighborhood Policy and the problems concerning its implementation, this article analyses the proposals for the revision of the ENP and the launch of a Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean countries. It argues that while it is too early to judge whether the EU and its member states will be able to help the southern Mediterranean countries change their political and economic systems and consolidate their democracies, two outcomes of the new approach already seem well defined : first, the unequal balance between the Eastern and the Southern dimension of the ENP seems to have been redressed. Second, the pendulum of the EU's Mediterranean policy has again swung towards bilateralism at the expense of multilateralism, and this approach is likely to continue if one considers the increasing heterogeneity of the countries in the region and the difficulty of conceiving of the Southern Mediterranean as an integrated space.

ID Number: JA027952  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Europe and the Arab Uprisings : EU Vision versus Member State Action.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 329-335.)

Author(s):

1. Echague, Ana
2. Michou, Helene
3. Mikail, Barah

Subject(s):

1. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027971

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Waking the Arabs.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 21-30.)

Author(s):

1. Fakhro, Elham
2. Hokayem, Emile

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Events in the Arab world have inspired hope around the world, but much should still go wrong. Elites, even where weakened, may be able to reinvent themselves.

ID Number: JA027635

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Reawakening : Strategic Implications.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 29-36.)

Author(s):

1. Freeman, Chas W.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027837

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Middle East Studies Missed the Arab Spring.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 4, July - August 2011, p. 81-90.)

Author(s):

1. Gause, F. Gregory

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Middle East experts were as surprised as everyone else by the Arab revolts. Focused on explaining the stability of local autocracies in recent decades, they underestimated the hidden forces driving change. As they wipe the egg off their faces, they need to reconsider long-held assumptions about the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027832

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Understanding the Revolutions of 2011.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 8-16.)

Author(s):

1. Goldstone, Jack A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Revolutions rarely succeed - except for revolutions against corrupt and personalist 'sultanistic' regimes. This helps explain why Tunisia's Ben Ali and Egypt's Mubarak fell - and also why some other governments in the region will prove more resilient.

ID Number: JA027800

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Beware the Duck Test.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 3, Summer 2011, p. 137-149.)

Author(s):

1. Jentleson, Bruce W.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Historically, four strategic miscalculations have shaped U.S. views of major regional events like recent change in the Arab world and led to policy failures. While learning the right lessons won't assure success, not learning them makes failure more likely.

ID Number: JA027889

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Reflections on the Arab Revolutions : Order, Democracy and Western Policy.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 60-67.)

Author(s):

1. Joshi, Shashank

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

We are witnessing a series of revolutions and uprisings of a pace, connectivity and breadth for which the only parallel in modern history is 1989. But these aspirant and actual revolutions are incomplete, uneven and unpredictable. The author argues that long-held assumptions about the Western trilemma in the Middle East - the choice between democracy, stability and pro-Western foreign policy - must now be urgently reevaluated.

ID Number: JA027751

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Les peuples arabes face a eux-memes.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 34, no. 134, ete 2011, p. 354-358.)

Author(s):

1. Kodmani, Bassma

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Les revoltes arabes representent tout a la fois une revanche des societes sur les pouvoirs, des gens simples sur les parvenus rapaces, des invisibles de la peripherie sur le centre, de l'ame du peuple sur la 'culture Dubai'. Elles ont ete un printemps pour les Tunisiens et les Egyptiens, elles sont encore un long tunnel obscur pour les autres peuples, ceux du Yemen, de la Syrie, du Bahrein mais aussi d'Algerie, d'Arabie, d'Oman et du Koweit qui sont tous entres en rebellion. Le phenomene est le meme mais les scenarios varient en fonction de la riposte du pouvoir et des moyens dont dispose la societe. Ce processus ne s'arretera pas, il s'etendra sur plusieurs annees. Il entrainera in fine une transformation du paysage politique, social, economique et strategique de la region.

ID Number: JA027803

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Al Qaeda's Challenge.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 20-32.)

Author(s):

1. MacCants, William

Subject(s):

1. JIHAD

2. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

3. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

4. ISLAM AND POLITICS

Notes:

On 9/11, the global jihadist movement burst into the world's consciousness, but a decade later, thanks in part to the Arab Spring and the killing of Osama bin Laden, it is in crisis. With Western-backed dictators falling, al Qaeda might seem closer than ever to its goal of building Islamic states. But the revolutions have empowered the group's chief rivals instead : Islamic parliamentarians, who are willing to use ballots, not bombs.

ID Number: JA027937  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

'Date Palm Revolutions' : Disaster or Controlled Chaos ?.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 56-69.)

Author(s):  
1. Manoilo, Andrei  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
ID Number: JA027985  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Monde arabe : l'onde de choc.  
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 83, automne 2011, p. 53-158  
(plusieurs articles).)

Subject(s):  
1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
ID Number: JA027972  
Year: 2011  
Language: French  
Type: ART

The New Arab Revolt.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 2-54 (several  
articles).)

Subject(s):  
1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
ID Number: JA027798  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

North Africa's Epochal Year of Freedom.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 736, May 2011, p. 201-203.)

Author(s):  
1. Norton, Augustus Richard  
2. El-Sherif, Ashraf  
Subject(s):  
1. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:  
Uprisings in North Africa have electrified the world and  
inaugurated a new era in the region, but their outcomes are  
uncertain. The old order could yet prove resilient.

ID Number: JA027701  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

First Revolutions of the 21st Century.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 42-47.)

Author(s):

1. Orlov, Alexander

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027987

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Le grand chantier de l'aggiornamento arabe.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 5-11.)

Author(s):

1. Ounaies, Ahmed

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

La transition democratique qu'a connue l'Europe orientale a la fin de la guerre froide fournit d'utiles reperes sur le processus qui debute dans les societes arabes. Installer le liberalisme et la securite prendra du temps, mais certaines societes comme la tunisienne et l'egyptienne ont deja consolide le cadre economique du developpement liberal. La priorite est desormais a la modernisation politique qui seule permettra d'aborder les enjeux du XXIe siecle.

ID Number: JA027639

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Arabische Unruhe vom Maghreb bis zum Golf.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 4, April 2011, S. 82-84.)

Author(s):

1. Pabst, Martin

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027699

Year: 2011

Language: German

Type: ART

Nordafrika als 'Reality Check' fur die EU-Sicherheitsstrategie.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 5, September / Oktober 2011, S. 581-588.)

Author(s):

1. Platzner, Christian

Subject(s):

1. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. EU--CSDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY

ID Number: JA027977

Year: 2011

Language: German

Type: ART

Arab Awakening or a New Regional Order Emerging in the Middle East ?.  
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2,  
2011, p. 3-20.)

Author(s):

1. Rozsa, Ersebet N.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The demonstrations that have swept through the Arab world since mid-December 2010 have taken everybody by surprise : domestic, regional and external actors alike. The Arab uprising began at a time when the Middle East is undergoing profound restructuring, and thus it may change not only the course, but also the direction and the context of events. While the media talk of a 'domino effect', the author claims that the events were not organically and directly interlinked, and although the demonstrable effect of the events in one country over those in another cannot be underestimated, the Arab countries have gone a long way down the path of 'nation-statehood' and have become independent states with specific, and sometimes contrasting interests. The 2011 Arab uprisings are indicative of the beginning of a new chapter in the newly evolving regional order : they seem to have restored and re-confirmed the dignity, self-esteem and to a certain extent the sense of unity of Arabs. At the same time, they reflect a new phase of development in the duality of the patrimonial system (in the real sphere) and the institutions (of the virtual sphere), in the course of which, the inhabitants, refusing to remain 'subjects', may only - either temporarily or eventually - turn into 'citizens'. In this new regional order Egypt has a new chance : political transformation and the constitutional process offer an opportunity which may make Egypt the unquestionable political leader of the Arab world again.

ID Number: JA027949

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Spring, Iran and the United States : What Next ?.  
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2,  
2011, p. 21-34.)

Author(s):

1. Saratsis, Ioannis

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES  
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The Western world's response to the Arab Spring revolutions has varied. The uprising in Egypt was relatively bloodless; Libya is being thrown into a civil war. Europe has seen the opportunity to re-exert its military might, lest the world forget they too have a military that can be depended upon. Israel has remained relatively quiet, glad that attention has shifted away from Palestine. Among all this, the US is trying to figure out where its foreign policy should focus. The question of what kind of relationship the US will, and should, have with the Middle East, is at the top of discussions domestically. And despite all the international media coverage, the multitudes of academic articles and a plethora of material and expertise available to policymakers, no concrete strategy has emerged from the Obama administration.

ID Number: JA027950  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Un 'modele turc' pour les revoltes arabes ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 131, printemps 2011, p. 129-145.)

Author(s):

1. Schmid, Dorothee
2. Semo, Marc

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Notes:

Popular tensions in the Middle East have erupted into the streets in an unprecedented wave of protests this year. Old regimes have toppled, with others set to follow in their wake. But what type of government will replace them ? Few imagine that these former dictatorships will transition rapidly into Western-style secular democracies. At the same time, the people seem little inclined to hand power back to religious parties, as they did in Iran. In this respect, Turkey stands as a compelling compromise. Power in Ankara is exercised by the AK Party, which describes itself as 'moderate Islamist', with liberal economic policies and a determination to reduce the influence of the country's once all-powerful army. The Turkish model is not without its drawbacks, however. The AK Party has shown itself to be increasingly authoritarian and ever more determined to impose strict religious standards in public life. While countries emerging from decades of dictatorship could learn much from the Turkish model, it is far from a 'cure-all' remedy.

ID Number: JA027896  
Year: 2011  
Language: French  
Type: ART

The Battle for Reform with Al-Qaeda.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 3, Summer 2011, p. 103-122.)

Author(s):

1. Zarate, Juan C.
2. Gordon, David A.

Subject(s):

1. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Paradoxically, the Arab Spring represents a strategic pivot for al-Qaeda and its associated movements - at once the moment is an existential threat to its ideology and a potential window to restore lost relevance amidst its core Sunny constituency and its concept of reform-by-jihad.

ID Number: JA027887  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Sarkozy vs. Qaddafi.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 70-84.)

Author(s):

1. Zvereva, Tatyana

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LIBYA
3. LIBYA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE

Notes:

Paris was the first to recognize the Libyan opposition, resolutely supported the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1973 that, to all intents and purposes, opened the way to military intervention in the Libyan conflict, and also lobbied for the creation of a coalition of states willing to participate in bombings directed against the Qaddafi regime. What explains France's radical departure from its traditional reluctance to use armed force ? What are the first interim results of this approach ? Does it represent a fundamental change in the country's foreign policy or is it only a 'zigzag' resulting from the opportunistic domestic policies of the French president ? The author tries to give preliminary answers to these questions, recognizing that the conflict has not yet been resolved and that the full truth still remains to come out.

ID Number: JA027984

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya : Roots of a Civil Conflict.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 313-319.)

Author(s):

1. Paoletti, Emanuela

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY
2. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Libya's civil war has taken most observers by surprise. The political divisions that have emerged since 17 February 2011 invite reflection on the role and relative influence of formal and informal institutions in Libya. The article seeks to unpack the intricate internal socio-political dynamics exposed by the current civil war in Libya, and reflects on possible future scenarios.

ID Number: JA027969

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

La Libye : un enjeu pour la diplomatie russe.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 740, mai 2011, p. 71-73.)

Author(s):

1. Romer, Jean-Christophe

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LIBYA
2. LIBYA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

La question libyenne interroge la plupart des pays qui ont des interets en Mediterranee. Mais aussi tous ceux qui sont attentifs aux questions des minorites de confession musulmane. C'est bien sur le cas de la federation de Russie comme nous le montre l'auteur.'

ID Number: JA027757

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Was Iraq an Unjust War ? A Debate on the Iraq War and Reflections on Libya.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 3, May 2011, p. 687-707.)

Author(s):

1. Fisher, David
2. Biggar, Nigel

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
2. JUST WAR DOCTRINE
3. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027813

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya after Gadhafi.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 61-74.)

Author(s):

1. Genugten, Saskia van

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Fears that Libya will become the next Somalia are probably over-blown, but any democratic transition is likely to be protracted and fragile.

ID Number: JA027768

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The End of Autocracy ? The Seeds of Libya's Civil War.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 12-19.)

Author(s):

1. Joffe, George

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Libya has been ruled for decades as an unrelenting autocracy : there has been little space for political competition, despite Colonel Gaddafi's belief that such a system exemplified 'perfect governance'. The regime's rapid loss of control in the first half of 2011 is explained by the geography of power in Libya, which splits the country between east and west, and by the inability of such an autocratic regime to make concessions to popular demand. Can the new interim council in Benghazi wrench control from Tripoli or will Gaddafi be able to resist change, despite the determination of the international community ?

ID Number: JA027825

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya and the Responsibilities of Power.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 51-60.)

Author(s):

1. Jones, Bruce D.

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Notes:

Libya is a small test for the international order. When harder tests come, rough norms not underpinned by an underlying, shared security concept will not suffice.

ID Number: JA027767

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Case of Libya and the State Sovereignty Problem.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 48-55.)

Author(s):

1. Kuznechevsky, Vladimir

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. SOVEREIGNTY

ID Number: JA027986

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

European Defence Policy from Lisbon to Libya.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 75-90.)

Author(s):

1. Menon, Anand

Subject(s):

1. EU--CSDP
2. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The EU's inactivity in the face of a crisis with obvious security implications for its member states has led to anguished soul searching.

ID Number: JA027769

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Dernier tango a Tripoli.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 132, etc 2011, p. 253-264.)

Author(s):

1. Prunier, Gerard

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The Libyan conflict is very different from the upheavals that have shaken several other North African and Middle Eastern countries since the 'Arab spring' began. Libya is a sparsely populated country with only the rudiments of civil society. It has no 'Facebook generation' equipped to organize peaceful protest, no labor unions capable of relaying grassroots discontent, and no organized opposition that could have expressed specific grievances and, given the opportunity, negotiated with the regime. In more than forty years of bloody, absolute and occasionally grotesque dictatorial rule, Muammar Gaddafi, 'the Guide', has eliminated all forces of dissent and thereby any channels of dialogue. This is why the Libyan uprising has been so violent and extreme. The rebellion which began in February had a single demand : the end of the dictator, by bloodshed if necessary. What comes next ? Since Libya is an artificially constructed state, partition now seems to be a credible scenario.

ID Number: JA027892

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Saints Go Marching In.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 114, July - August 2011, p. 6-15.)

Author(s):

1. Rieff, David

Subject(s):

1. RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT
2. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
3. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Armed intervention is on the rise. And there is an ever-growing belief that eliminating atrocities the world over is the responsibility of the great powers. Yet these idealists adhere to a false promise of abolishing not only war crimes but war writ large. NATO's Libya campaign proves once again that humanitarian adventurism is a mere shroud for Western imperialism.

ID Number: JA027880

Year: 2011

Language: English  
Type: ART

The War in Libya.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 85-94.)

Author(s):

1. Zinin, Yuri

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027983

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Al Qaida des islamischen Maghreb AQIM 2010 : die Grundung von AQIM.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 3, Mai - Juni 2011, S. 334-338.)

Author(s):

1. Krech, Hans

Subject(s):

1. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

2. TERRORISM--AFRICA, NORTH

ID Number: JA027714

Year: 2011

Language: German

Type: ART

The Evolution of the Discourse of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb :

Themes, Countries and Individuals.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 279-298.)

Author(s):

1. Torres Soriano, Manuel R.

Subject(s):

1. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

2. TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM--AFRICA, NORTH

Notes:

This paper analyses the propaganda of the Algerian terrorist group the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat/Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) from 1998 to 2009 and evaluates the repercussions of the group's merger with Al-Qaeda on its discourse. The paper argues that integration into the Al-Qaeda hierarchy has had little influence on such discourse or on the group's strategies. The analysis lends support to the view that the group is lukewarm in its commitment to Al-Qaeda. Although the content of AQIM propaganda now embraces more countries, individuals and issues, the fact is that membership of Al-Qaeda has not brought about any significant turning point.

ID Number: JA027967

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Mediterranee et Moyen-Orient 2011 : crises de pouvoirs.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 737, fevrier 2011, p. 113-118.)

Author(s):

1. Assaf, Fadi K.

Subject(s):

1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS

4. AFRICA, NORTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

De ce tour d'horizon des postures strategique des pays du Moyen-Orient et d'Afrique du Nord, il ressort nettement que l'incertitude et l'instabilite politique qui les caracterise procedent directement de crises de leadership ou de fragilites institutionnelles qui oberent de nombreuses releves de generation au pouvoir.

ID Number: JA027522

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Revolutions in Tunisia and Egypt and Political Participation of Islamists.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 35-53.)

Author(s):

1. Pevna, Katarina

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM AND POLITICS--TUNISIA

2. ISLAM AND POLITICS--EGYPT

3. TUNISIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

4. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Engaging with Islamists in the process of political bargaining vis-a-vis the post-revolutionary opening up of the political space in Egypt and Tunisia is both unavoidable and necessary. However, their anticipated performance will depend on a crucial and strategic assessment of the nature of the political, social and cultural spheres in both countries as well as a profound inquiry into the nature of the respective Islamists. Generally, the issue of Islamist participation in Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries is approached from two directions. One is the subversion and containment of the Islamists within the framework of authoritarian measures, which has the side effect of increasing their popularity; the other is inclusion into the electoral processes, which raises questions over the possible undemocratic performance once in power. Both of these approaches are interconnected and are addressed in this analysis.

ID Number: JA027951

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Tunisie : une transition tumultueuse.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 131, printemps 2011, p. 101-112.)

Author(s):

1. Bessis, Sophie

Subject(s):

1. TUNISIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

January 14, 2011 will go down in history as the day when Tunisia saw the dictator Ben Ali, who had been in power since 1987, flee the country after several weeks of turmoil. His departure paved the way for a period of transition which has proved to be anything but smooth. On January 17, Speaker of Parliament Fouad Mebazaa was appointed interim president and immediately restored Mohamed Ghannouchi as prime minister, the post he had held since 1999. Ghannouchi attempted to form a government of national unity, but one that included members of the old guard. The protestors refused to accept this and Ghannouchi was forced to step down on February 27. He was replaced by Beji Caid Essebsi, a statesman in his 80s who had been shuttled aside by Ben Ali. The new PM immediately announced elections on July 24, 2011 to form a constituent assembly, aware that real regime change will only come about once a new constitution has been enacted. Tunisia's long path towards democracy is only just beginning.

ID Number: JA027895

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

The Tunisian Uprising and the Precarious Path to Democracy.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 299-305.)

Author(s):

1. Murphy, Emma C.

Subject(s):

1. TUNISIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA027968

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Moment in the Sun.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 2, February 2011, p. 17-18.)

Author(s):

1. Spencer, Claire

Subject(s):

1. TUNISIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

A week on from the ousting of President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali from the presidency of Tunisia, a semblance of calm appeared to be returning to Tunisian streets. Protests may continue over details of the transition, but the next few weeks will determine whether the 'Jasmine revolution' can prove that peaceful change is possible in North Africa and the Middle East.

ID Number: JA027487

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Politics and the Army in Egypt.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 43-49.)

Author(s):

1. Karawan, Ibrahim A.

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
2. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The army may not oppose a civilian president, but it wants to maintain four things : its privileges, stability, peace with Israel and its relationship with the US.

ID Number: JA027633

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Commanding Democracy in Egypt : The Military's Attempt to Manage the Future.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 127-137.)

Author(s):

1. Martini, Jeff  
2. Taylor, Julie

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
2. DEMOCRACY--EGYPT  
3. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Despite its vows to speed Egypt toward elections, the country's military leadership is actually ambivalent about democracy. Above all, Egypt's generals want to preserve stability and protect their privileges. But having unleashed democracy, the military may not be able to control it - especially if Washington keeps up the pressure to move forward.

ID Number: JA027945

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Unbreakable Muslim Brotherhood : Grim Prospects for a Liberal Egypt.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 114-126.)

Author(s):

1. Trager, Eric

Subject(s):

1. MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD (EGYPT)

Notes:

To understand the Brotherhood's prospects in Egypt's upcoming elections, one has to understand the organization itself. This intensely disciplined operation has an intricate system for recruitment and promotion and a devoutly loyal membership - one likely to triumph at the polls and move Egypt in a decidedly theocratic, anti-Western direction.

ID Number: JA027944

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

America and Egypt after the Uprisings.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 31-41.)

Author(s):

1. Lynch, Marc

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT

2. EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The US has done well in its tactical responses to the wave of Arab uprisings, but is only just beginning to recalibrate its broader regional strategy.

ID Number: JA027634

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Egypt at a Crossroads.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 37-45.)

Author(s):

1. Kandeel, Amal A.

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. EGYPT--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

ID Number: JA027838

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Egypte : une revolution confisque ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 132, ete 2011, p. 223-234.)

Author(s):

1. Delpech, Therese

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The outcome of the Egyptian revolution will have a major impact on other Arab governments, almost all of which experienced varying degrees of insurgency during the first half of 2011. A genuinely democratic roadmap in Egypt would make it hard for dictatorial regimes in the Arab world to remain in power. Conversely, failure by the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces to manage the transition, resulting in a progressive return to the politics that led to the downfall of President Mubarak, could compromise the first tentative steps to reform and even encourage the most authoritarian governments to push ahead with violent repression. In just a few months, the wave of enthusiasm has subsided in Egypt : the rules of the political game remain blurred, extremists are now operating openly - manipulated by members of the former regime - sectarian violence has reached alarming levels, and the economy is stagnating. Will the democratic spirit of the 'Nile Revolution' be sustained beyond 2011 ? The answer lies largely in the hands of the army.

ID Number: JA027891

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Beyond Tahrir Square.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 28, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 89-99.)

Author(s):

1. Krajeski, Jenna

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Can Egypt's liberals survive in the post-Mubarak era ?

ID Number: JA027946

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Egypt : The Road Ahead.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 11-13.)

Author(s):

1. Martin, Paul

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

In the aftermath of the overthrow of the Hosni Mubarak regime, the heavily industrial city of Suez provides a unique glimpse into the real problems Egypt now faces, and the possible solutions.

ID Number: JA027580

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Egypt : First Steps.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 4-7.)

Author(s):

1. Northedge, Leonie

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

On January 28, hundreds of mostly young Egyptians demanding the resignation of president Hosni Mubarak succeeded in turning Cairo's Tahrir Square into a protest hub. Here they shared meals, set up makeshift clinics and organised musical performances - all highly subversive actions in a state where little opposition was tolerated and protest is often subject to violent repression.

ID Number: JA027582

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

L'Egypte entre coup d'etat et revolution.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 131, printemps 2011, p. 81-93.)

Author(s):

1. Pommier, Sophie

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The root causes of the Egyptian revolution are shared throughout the Arab world : declining living standards along the middle classes; deepening social gaps; the ruling party's overstay in power; a generation of disaffected, unemployed youth; and an overall sense of injustice heightened by widespread corruption. Other factors are more specific to Egypt, especially the army's preponderant role in state institutions. Yet for some time already the military had had its doubts regarding the ability of Gamal Mubarak - who had been designated by his father as his successor - to maintain law and order. Worse, Mubarak's quest to open up and modernize the economy clashed directly with the financial interests of the army, which controls entire sectors of the economy. It is this dual fear that prompted senior military officials to take advantage of the popular unrest in order to regain control. What does the army intend to do with such absolute power ? The general elections scheduled for September should throw some light on the question.

ID Number: JA027894

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

The Fall of the Pharaoh.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 26-32.)

Author(s):

1. Shehata, Dina

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Mubarak's ouster was the natural outgrowth of his regime's corruption and economic exclusion, the alienation of Egypt's youth, and divisions among the country's elites. How those elites and the young protesters realign themselves now will determine whether post-Mubarak Egypt emerges as a true democracy.

ID Number: JA027801

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

La revolution egyptienne.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 34, no. 134, ete 2011, p. 364-371.)

Author(s):

1. Sureau, Ayyam

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Il est encore tot pour juger de la revolution egyptienne ou meme pour donner le nom de 'revolution' au soulèvement populaire, certes etonnant, qui aura conduit, en dix-huit jours, au renversement d'un President en place depuis trente ans puis a l'instauration, moins etonnante, d'un gouvernement militaire de transition. A peine peut-on, a cette heure, commenter l'enchaînement apparent des faits et tenter de combattre certains prejuges communement partages a leurs propos.

ID Number: JA027804

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Al-Qaeda and the Struggle for Yemen.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 1, February - March 2011, p. 95-120.)

Author(s):

1. Phillips, Sarah

Subject(s):

1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

3. TERRORISM--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--PREVENTION

4. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Notes:

If the political challenges in Yemen are not directly addressed, a stabilisation strategy is likely to be continually wrong-footed by a terrorist group that can offer credible evidence of the regime's predatory practices.

ID Number: JA027479

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Yemen : Divided Dissent.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 3, March 2011, p. 8-10.)

Author(s):

1. Haddad, Saleem

Subject(s):

1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The popular uprisings in Egypt and Tunisia have ushered in what many see as a new dawn in Arab politics, sparking debate about potential knock-on effects throughout the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027581

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Conflict in Yemen : Simple People, Complicated Circumstances.  
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 102-120.)  
Author(s):  
1. Winter, Lucas  
Subject(s):  
1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
ID Number: JA027638  
Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

## 2010

The Rise and Fall of Political Reform in the Arab World.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 731, December 2010, p. 376-382.)  
Author(s):  
1. Ottaway, Marina  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES  
Notes:  
Evidence from Egypt and Iraq bolsters the view that reform depends not on formal institutions and procedures, but on internal power dynamics.  
ID Number: JA027671  
Year: 2010  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Test for the West.  
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 2, February 2010, p. 6-9.)  
Author(s):  
1. Hill, Ginny  
Subject(s):  
1. TERRORISM--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)  
2. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
3. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Notes:  
The botched plot to bomb Northwest Airlines Flight 253 - believed to have been hatched in Yemen - has turned the media spotlight on terrorism in this strategic Arabian peninsula state. Speaking after the attempted attack, British Prime Minister Gordon Brown described Yemen as 'an incubator and potential safe haven for terrorism' that presents 'a regional and global threat'. Rising concern about the country's future has prompted the British government to host an urgent international summit on radicalisation there.  
ID Number: JA026579  
Year: 2010  
Language: English  
Type: ART

What is Happening in Yemen ?.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 2, April - May 2010, p. 105-115.)

Author(s):

1. Hill, Ginny

Subject(s):

1. TERRORISM--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)
2. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
3. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Despite the media's preoccupation with the terrorist threat emanating from Yemen, the sense of urgency underpinning the debate about the country's future stems from an economic tailspin forced by dwindling oil production. The debate is divided not between doves and hawks but between optimists and pessimists over what the current framework can achieve. Optimists say Yemen is entering a critical new phase, supported by unprecedented levels of international engagement. Pessimists argue that, beyond cosmetic measures, Yemen's track record on reform is dismal. A pragmatic third group argues that there is no point in continuing to deliver the same message but shouting louder. For the reform agenda to succeed, Yemen's elite power brokers must set aside personal rivalries and collectively surrender their advantage to the benefit of state institutions. The fact that Yemen has made relatively little progress on reform to date suggests the elites have not yet identified their own self-interest in the proposed changes. To succeed, advocates of reform will have to build key relationships, identify incentives and frame the proposed changes in a way that appeals to the survival instincts of Yemen's decision-makers.

ID Number: JA026694

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Fragile State : Yemen in Conflict.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 731, December 2010, p. 395-402.)

Author(s):

1. Winter, Lucas

Subject(s):

1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Al Qaeda operatives who ship bombs to America are not Yemen's only problem. The government is trying to control restive highlands and avoid a proxy war involving Saudi Arabia and Iran.

ID Number: JA027673

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Free at Last ?.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 2, March - April 2009, p. 77-88.)

Author(s):

1. Lewis, Bernard

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
4. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The Arab world has changed dramatically since the end of the Cold War, but it is still plagued by conflict, extremism, and underdevelopment. The future of the region will depend largely on the outcome of the battle between those advocating Islamic theocracy and those seeking to establish liberal democracy.

ID Number: JA025611

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The More Things Change ... Political Reform in the Arab World.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 43-51.)

Author(s):

1. Ottaway, Marina

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA026022

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The State of Yemen.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 68-72.)

Author(s):

1. Harris, Alistair
2. Page, Michael

Subject(s):

1. YEMEN (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. FAILED STATES--YEMEN (REPUBLIC)

Notes:

Yemen is increasingly caricatured as a failed state. Such analysis obscures a more complex picture that includes prevailing dynamics of secessionism, resource poverty, demographic change and ethno-sectarianism. The authors argue that a narrow focus on Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula is both analytically and practically unhelpful. Instead, addressing the broader security concerns in the region could help create a coherent sense of nationhood that will in turn challenge Al-Qa'ida's aspirations to increase its popularity and size in the country.

ID Number: JA026426

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Is the Arab World Immune to Democracy ?.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 50, no. 6, December 2008 - January 2009, p. 151-159.)

Author(s):

1. Perthes, Volker

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

ID Number: JA025377

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Al Qaeda in the Maghreb : The 'Newest' Front in the War on Terror.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 19, no. 1, Winter 2008, p. 80-96.)

Author(s):

1. Celso, Anthony N.

Subject(s):

1. TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM--AFRICA, NORTH
2. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
3. JIHAD

Notes:

The author argues here that the al Qaeda - North African Salafist alliance is a response to post-9/11 organizational and ideological problems. Al Qaeda's loss of its Afghan sanctuary and the breaking up of its command-and-control operations have made it dependent on affiliates to recruit terrorists. The inability of the North African Salafists to overthrow any government in the Maghreb, moreover, requires the commissioning of a cause that could give them new life. The crossfertilization of al Qaeda and North African Salafists is a mutually beneficial arrangement designed to compensate for past failures. The argument proceeds on four levels. First, the author analyzes various jihadist movements, their common problems, and the reasons why they crossfertilize their operations. Second, he examines the role of extremist Maghrebi communities in Europe in facilitating this intermarriage between international and nationalist jihadism. Third, he notes the role of wars (Afghanistan, Bosnia, Chechnya, Iraq, and Kashmir) in raising Muslim consciousness and Islamic extremism. Finally, the author provides an overview of the security threats created by the Salafists' incorporation into al Qaeda for the Mediterranean region.

ID Number: JA024552

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Twenty Years of Change : Tunisia's Journey of Progress Continues.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 19, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 1-4.)

Author(s):

1. Hachana, Mohamed Nejib

Subject(s):

1. TUNISIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Since 7 November 1987, Tunisia has embarked on an ambitious undertaking framed by President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, aiming to position the country among the developed nations. From the beginning, President Ben Ali has been aware of the condition of success of this enterprise : a comprehensive and gradual development approach, taking into consideration the interdependent and complementary nature of the political, economic, and social dimensions.

ID Number: JA024909

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

The Dialectics of Political Islam in North Africa.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 84-98.)

Author(s):

1. Henry, Clement M.

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM AND POLITICS--AFRICA, NORTH

ID Number: JA024402

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Le salafisme au Maghreb : menace pour la securite ou facteur de stabilite politique ?.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 67, automne 2007, p. 41-51.)

Author(s):

1. Amghar, Samir

Subject(s):

1. SALAFIYAH--AFRICA, NORTH

Notes:

Au Maghreb, ou se multiplient les attentats islamistes, on s'inquiete de la popularite croissante du salafisme, divise en trois courants. La mouvance revolutionnaire prone l'action radicale comme seul moyen de changement social; la tendance missionnaire, apolitique, appelle a un retour a l'islam des origines; le courant politique prone l'activisme en vue de convaincre les musulmans de la necessite d'etablir une societe islamique. Ces trois courants, bien que distincts, s'opposent tous a l'Occident, accuse d'entraîner la decadence de l'islam. Le succes du salafisme s'explique en partie par l'echec des mouvements de reislamisation, comme les Freres musulmans, auxquels les salafistes reprochent les concessions concernant la reference coranique, l'ouverture politique et l'instrumentalisation de l'islam.

ID Number: JA024040

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

The Unchanging Politics of North Africa.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 23-41.)

Author(s):

1. Entelis, John P.

Subject(s):

1. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

While differences in governing styles distinguish each of the four Maghrebi states, the fundamentals of power and the mechanisms of control remain unchanged. The rule of law is virtually nonexistent, separation of powers is a chimera, pluralistic politics is a sham, competitive elections are severely constrained, and individual liberties are continuously under threat of usurpation, compromise or elimination.

ID Number: JA024390

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Stalled Reform : The Case of Egypt.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 106, no. 696, January 2007, p. 39-41.)

Author(s):

1. Mustafa, Hala

2. Norton, Augustus Richard

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--EGYPT

2. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT

4. EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

As Wahington shows renewed interest in stability, have authoritarian regimes resumed their repressive ways ?

ID Number: JA023298

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2006

Tres años después de Irak, democracia en el mundo árabe.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 20, no. 110, marzo - abril 2006, p. 167-178.)

Author(s):

1. Pino, Domingo del

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

El proyecto democratizador de EE UU en los países árabes sigue adelante con resultados inesperados para algunos y previsibles para otros. En elecciones abiertas y transparentes, emergen fuerzas islamistas que han permanecido en segundo plano durante décadas.

ID Number: JA022559

Year: 2006

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Egypt's Unwavering Path to Democratic Reform.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 17, no. 3, Summer 2006, p. 1-11.)

Author(s):

1. Fahmy, Nabil

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA022847

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2005

Can Democracy Stop Terrorism ?.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 5, September - October 2005, p. 62-76.)

Author(s):

1. Gause, F. Gregory

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRACY

2. TERRORISM

3. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

4. TERRORISM--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

The Bush administration contends that the push for democracy in the Muslim world will improve US security. But this premise is faulty : there is no evidence that democracy reduces terrorism. Indeed, a democratic Middle East would probably result in Islamist governments unwilling to cooperate with Washington.

ID Number: JA021796

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Right Way to Promote Arab Reform.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 2, March - April 2005, p. 91-102.)

Author(s):

1. Cook, Steven A.

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

If President Bush hopes to make good on his promise to bring democracy to the Arab world, he must rethink US strategy, which overemphasizes civil society and economic development. Neither has caused much political liberalization in the Middle East, nor have more punitive measures. To promote Arab democracy, Washington needs a new approach : offering financial incentives for political reform.

ID Number: JA021338

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

US Democracy Promotion in the Arab Middle East since 11 September 2001 :  
A Critique.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 81, no. 5, October 2005, p. 963-979.)

Author(s):

1. Dalacoura, Katerina

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Promoting democracy in the Middle East has been a key foreign policy objective of the Bush administration since 11 September 2001. Democratizing the Arab world, in particular, is seen as an important instrument in the 'war on terror'. To help democratize the Arab Middle East, the US initiated a number of policies which, it claims, have encouraged reform. But what has really been the impact of US initiatives ? This article examines the implementation of US democracy promotion policies across the Arab region, and in particular Arab countries, and argues that is has had mixed results. The article suggests three reasons why this is so. First, democracy is part of a wider set of US interests and concerns with which it is frequently in contradiction. Second, the Bush administration conceives democracy as a panacea : it overlooks the problems its implementation may cause and lacks clear ideas about achieving this implementation. Third, democracy promotion policies have limited outcomes because neither a politically neutral nor a more interventionist approach can initiate a reform process if it is not already underway for domestic reasons. On the basis of the three critiques, the article concludes with recommendations for US policy.

ID Number: JA021912

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Democracy in the Arab Region : Getting There from Here.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 12, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 28-35.)

Author(s):

1. Richards, Alan

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

ID Number: JA021701

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya's Rising Star : Saif al-Islam and Succession.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 12, no. 3, Fall 2005, p. 136-144.)

Author(s):

1. Ronen, Yehudit

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA022021

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Democratic Imperative vs. the Authoritarian Impulse : The Maghrib State Between Transition and Terrorism.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 59, no. 4, Autumn 2005, p. 537-558.)

Author(s):

1. Entelis, John P.

Subject(s):

1. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Despite public promises to the contrary, Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia continue to be ruled autocratically even as their civil societies aspire to greater public space. Rather than promoting concrete steps towards democratization including institutionalizing freedom of speech, association, and pluralistic political practices, the three states of the Maghrib are pursuing survivalist strategies leading to a robust authoritarianism that seems unlikely to be overturned anytime soon. Yet failure to transform authoritarian politics dramatically and decisively into a sustainable democracy will not only hamper long-term socioeconomic development but, more ominously, foster an environment within which radical forces will emerge to threaten domestic as well as regional and global stability. Current American efforts to promote democratic reform in the region must evolve more imaginatively if they are to meet the challenge of global terrorism that itself is so deeply embedded within the authoritarian impulse that can only be overcome through the democratic imperative.

ID Number: JA022195

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Egypte : la boîte de Pandore.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 109, automne 2005, p. 201-218.)

Author(s):

1. Pommier, Sophie

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Events are accelerating in Egypt. Since 1981, the country has been stalled under the iron rule of the seemingly indestructible Hosni Mubarak. But this year, under pressure from his American allies and also from an ever-growing and diversified domestic opposition, the Egyptian president organized for the first time ever a presidential election with multiple candidates. The election was preceded by a more open political policy - relatively speaking - which allowed the holding of demonstrations and publication of articles against the regime. Mubarak hopes that this will show him in a modernizing light and give him a certain legitimacy. But although he won almost 90 percent of the votes, the very weak turn-out marked the failure of this initiative. In the eyes of the people, he is no more legitimate than before, and the opposition, which had

called for a boycott of the elections, can now hope to stop Mubarak handing over the reins to his son Gamal. Will the aging leader now 'tighten the screws', or will he continue along the path of democratic reform ?

ID Number: JA022004

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

## 2004

Kunnen Arabieren, democratie en islam door een deur ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 58, nr. 1, januari 2004, p. 7-11.)

Author(s):

1. Berger, Maurits S.

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

The author observes that whereas many countries in the world suffer from a democracy deficit, it is striking how prevailing this is in the entire Arab world. The author, after stating all the reasons that have so far been proposed to explain the Arab character of this deficit, concludes that none of them is exclusive for the Arab world. What makes the Arab world, and especially the Middle East and Gulf states so special, however, is that they have been treated by the Western world with 'benign negligence', meaning that stable dictatorships have been preferred over unpredictable democracies. At the same time, however, the virtues of democracy and freedom were celebrated by the Western world as well. The author argues that a new and more sincere Western approach is needed vis-a-vis democracy in the Arab world. If democracy is what the West wants from the Arab world, we should ask ourselves whether we will allow them a full democracy, including all the unpredictable and perhaps unpleasant consequences that may result thereof. The fear of an Islamic takeover on the basis of 'one man-one vote-one time' might be real but has never been proven. Moreover, the Western world should be perceptive of the notion that an 'Islamic' alternative to democracy be valuable and viable.

ID Number: JA020072

Year: 2004

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Democracy in the Arab Countries and the West.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 9, no. 1, Spring 2004, p. 82-93.)

Author(s):

1. Aliboni, Roberto

2. Guazzone, Laura

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

This essay addresses two main issues : (a) the status of the debate on Arab democracy and its weak dynamics; and (b) the role of the West in fostering or promoting democracy in the Arab world. It concludes by providing some recommendations about the appropriate framework in which a credible and more efficient western policy to promote democracy in the Arab world could be pursued and shared by the parties involved.

ID Number: JA020446

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Democratisation in the Arab World Revisited.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 39, no. 4, October - December 2004, p. 89-100.)

Author(s):

1. Guazzone, Laura
2. Pioppi, Daniela

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

The very paradigm of 'inevitable democratisation' that has prevailed in the post-Cold War period is questioned by the authors, who contend that the paradigm has contributed to promoting a procedural view of democracy that has not helped comprehend and overcome the main obstacles to real democratization in the Arab world. These obstacles derive from a distribution of power that is unfavourable to democratisation both internally and internationally. The authors argue that, on the domestic level, only a bottom-up process of politicisation may be able to break the neo-patrimonial mechanisms on which regimes are based and lay the foundations for the institutionalisation of the political participation of the main social actors. At the international level, real democratisation calls for promotion of a concept of democracy that is less elitist in practice and in its goals and that integrates the defence of social and economic rights with that of human rights and political freedoms.

ID Number: JA021278

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Openness is Tricky.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 6, June 2004, p. 18-19.)

Author(s):

1. Pargeter, Alison

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA020557

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2003

Can the United States Promote Democracy in the Middle East ?.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 660, January 2003, p. 21-26.)

Author(s):

1. Hawthorne, Amy

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

In the aftermath of September 11, the United States has no alternative other than to begin to shift its role in the Arab world from an enabler of authoritarian rule to a supporter of gradual, but genuine, democratic change.

ID Number: JA018773

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The New Storm and Democracy in the Middle East.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 7, no. 2, June - August 2002, p. 118-160.)

Author(s):

1. Safty, Adel

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Ten years after the Desert Storm operation against Iraq blew devastatingly through the Middle East, the war against Afghanistan is bringing to the region a new storm - one that has challenged Arabs and Muslims to take a clear stand for or against terrorism. In the ensuing debate, Arabs and Muslims have also been challenged to respond to criticisms and charges that their culture was incompatible with democracy and freedom. The general response of the Arab countries has been to condemn terrorism and reaffirm their support for freedom and democracy. This is not enough. The author argues that while progress has been made in democratisation, the real challenge, and the only truly lasting response to the campaign of vilification of Arabic and Islamic culture, is to consolidate the institutions of democracy. Failure to do that perpetuates the lopsided relationship between the West and the Middle East.

ID Number: JA018768

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

The European Union and Democracy Promotion : The Case of North Africa.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 9, no. 1, Spring 2002, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRACY--AFRICA, NORTH
2. EU--AFRICA, NORTH
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:

The present collection provides a detailed study of the democracy promotion policies of one international actor, the European Union, in one specific area, North Africa. It is structured so as to provide a comprehensive analysis of the various factors and considerations pertinent to the external dimensions of democratization. The introduction expands on the range of themes judged to be relevant to the study of EU democracy promotion policies in North Africa, offering a contextual background for the issues that guide the collection's subsequent contributions. A number of these then go on to assess the nature of European policies and the motives behind the approaches to democracy promotion adopted by the EU member states. Related to this, a key theme is the assessment of how effectively the EU has deployed its resources as unified actor and of the dynamics of convergence and divergence between the policies of different European governments, notably France and Spain. Other contributions seek to shed light on North African perspectives on the EU's democracy promotion commitment and to explore the political implications of the impact that European policy has had on social, economic and political conditions in North Africa. The collection also includes analysis of the dynamics that have unfolded at the level of civil society, taking the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network as a case study. Finally, the conclusion seeks to draw together the different strands in order to assess whether there is a significant role that the EU can play in promoting political change in North Africa, either in the immediate future, with

the prospects of democratization appearing remote, or at some future juncture, when democratic forces within the region have become more assertive.

ID Number: JA017843

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Democratization in the Middle East : The Case of Egypt.

(PERSPECTIVES, no. 19, Winter 2002 - 2003, p. 77-87.)

Author(s):

1. Ivanier, Ariel

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRACY--EGYPT

Notes:

This paper addresses the question of democratization in Egypt. It first introduces a theoretical perspective about transition to democracy from authoritarian regimes, to show that some basic requisites for democratic consolidation are not present in the Egyptian polity. Second, the problematic of the absence of democracy as a common feature in the Middle East is considered. The particular case of Egypt is analyzed as an example of 'democratization from above'. Particular emphasis is given to the problematic of 'deliberalization' in the 1990s and its relationship with the structural economic reforms that accompanied the process. More important, some questions about the scope and limits of democracy as the political regime most appropriate to address human necessities are critically assessed. Finally, in the conclusion, some questions are posed on the significance of democracy in transitional societies and its relationship with other variables such as economic modernization and development.

ID Number: JA019122

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

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