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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

ACCOUNTING

Accounting for Dummies / by John A. Tracy. - 4th ed. - Hoboken, NJ :

Wiley, 2008.

xx, 382 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022376

Type: M

Library Location: 657 /00035 ISBN: 9780470246009

Author(s):

1. Tracy, John A.

Includes index.

'Want to make sense of accounting basics ? This plain-English guide helps you speak your accountant's language with ease, minimizing confusion as you maximize profits. You will see how to manage inventory, report income and expenses for public or private companies, evaluate profit margins, analyze business strengths and weaknesses, and manage budgets for a better bottom line.'

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES--BELGIUM--DIRECTORIES

Annuaire administratif et judiciaire de Belgique : 2008 =

Administratief en gerechtelijk jaarboek voor België : 2008. -

124e ed. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2008.

1654 p. ; 32 cm.

ID number: 80022307

Type: M

Library Location: 35 /00016 ISBN: 9782802725794

AFRICA, NORTH--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

The Strategic Interests of the Maghreb States / by Belkacem Iratni.

- Rome : NATO Defense College, 2008.

66 p. ; 21 cm.

(NDC Forum Paper ; 4)

ID number: 80022354

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01583

Author(s):

1. Iratni, Belkacem

'Strategic interests are understood in terms of security matters that include military aspects (hard security) and other, different dimensions that are less military and increasingly societal (soft security). In the case of the Maghreb, security interests mean the preservation of territorial integrity, the assertion of national identity and cohesion, and the strengthening of solidarity and cooperation with other countries and regions, These concerns are better understood in the light of the perceived threats facing these states both internally and externally.'

ALBANIAN LANGUAGE--DICTIONARIES--ENGLISH

Albanian-English, English-Albanian Standard Dictionary / by Ramazan Hysa. - New York : Hippocrene Books, 2003.
v, 687 p.; 18 cm.
ID number: 80022346
Type: REF
Library Location: 84 AL /00002 REF ISBN: 9780781809795
Author(s):
1. Hysa, Ramazan

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--MASS MEDIA AND THE CONFLICT

Pens and Swords : How the American Mainstream Media Report the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict / by Marda Dunsky. - New York : Columbia University Press, 2008.
x, 444 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022323
Type: M
Library Location: 659 /00123 ISBN: 9780231133487
Author(s):
1. Dunsky, Marda
Includes index.
'How the American mainstream media report and frame key issues of the conflict is the focus of this study. The book presents evidence of how, time and again, the media bypass important contextual aspects of organic issues, such as the US role in the peace process, the Palestinian refugee question, and Israeli settlements. It examines how superficial, dramatic story arcs of events in the field overshadow and virtually eclipse a number of important questions that go to the root of the conflict and its trajectory - leaving them unasked, unanswered, and virtually absent from public and policy discourses.'

ARMED FORCES

The Military Balance : 2009. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
488 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80022368
Type: REF
Library Location: 355.2 /00002 REF ISBN: 9780415498463
Includes index.

ARMS TRANSFERS--EUROPE

Towards a European Defence Market. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2008.
121 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 113)
ID number: 80022352
Type: M
Library Location: 382 /00326 ISBN: 9789291981311
'EU governments are gradually coming around to the idea that they need to open up their defence markets, especially at a time when growing budgetary constraints clash with the increasing need for sophisticated military equipment. Governments have already agreed to the Code of Conduct on Defence Procurement introduced by the European Defence Agency in July 2006, but the EDA cannot force governments to comply with the code. Also, the protectionist attitude of Member States derives from the fact that they regard defence procurement as an area that overlaps with national sovereignty. The European Commission is currently proposing new procurement and trade directives aimed at streamlining defence market legislation, and it is to be hoped that Member States will respond positively to this initiative. The proposed directives would open up the defence market, improve European cooperation on armaments and lead to a more competitive European defence industry. Plus, in the ongoing debate about the European defence market, the transatlantic defence market should not be

forgotten, especially given the increasingly important role that American and European companies play in this arena on both sides of the pond.'

ATLASES

Le grand atlas géographique et encyclopédique du monde. - Paris : Atlas, 2007.
var. pag. : ill.; 38 cm.
ID number: 80022308
Type: REF
Library Location: 912 /00054 REF ISBN: 9782723461252

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES

La défense antimissiles en débat(s). - Paris : Harmattan, 2008.
361 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
(Defense)
ID number: 80022291
Type: M
Library Location: 623 /01071 ISBN: 9782296053625
Bibliography: p. 349-354.
'Ce livre présente les actes d'un colloque organisé par le club 'Participation et progrès', et tenu le 15 octobre 2007 à l'Assemblée nationale.'

BOOKKEEPING

Bookkeeping for Dummies / by Paul Barrow. - Chichester, UK : Wiley, 2007.
xviii, 367 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022403
Type: M
Library Location: 657 /00036 ISBN: 9780470058152
Author(s):
1. Barrow, Paul
Includes index.
'Accurate bookkeeping is crucial to every business - but few people relish the task. This straight-talking guide simplifies every aspect of financial record keeping, walking you through all the basic skills you need. From tracking transactions and keeping ledgers to producing balance sheets and year-end reports, this book makes bookkeeping your best friend in business.'

BUSH, GEORGE WALKER, 1946-

Le monde secret de Bush : la religion, les affaires, les réseaux occultes / by Eric Laurent. - Paris : Plon, 2003.
218 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022336
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01120 ISBN: 2702885160
Author(s):
1. Laurent, Eric
'Bien qu'arrive à la Maison Blanche au terme d'une élection controversée, jamais un président américain n'a détenu autant de pouvoir ni manifesté autant d'arrogance que George W. Bush. Sa trajectoire, cependant, reste entourée de secrets, marquée par des alliances troublantes et des manipulations financières inavouables. Les révélations se succèdent ici à chaque page. Qui gouverne réellement l'Amérique ? Des idéologues, des financiers, des fanatiques religieux ?'

BUSINESS PRESENTATIONS

L'art d'une presentation reussie : une formule eprouvee pour stimuler et posseder son auditoire / by Timothy J. Koegel. - Gatineau, Quebec : Editions du Tresor Cache, 2008. 214 p. : ill.; 22 cm. ID number: 80022320 Type: M Library Location: 65.012 /00195 ISBN: 9782922405545 Author(s): 1. Koegel, Timothy J. 'De la Maison Blanche aux salles de conseil du monde entier, l'auteur a ameliore les presentations, les relations avec les medias et les competences en matiere de communication de PDG, de leaders politiques et de professionnels du monde des affaires. Apprenez les methodes, les techniques et les strategies qui vous permettront de communiquer avec assurance avec tout auditoire constitue de gens evoluant dans n'importe quel domaine.'

Guide to Presentations / by Mary Munter, Lynn Russell. - 2nd ed. - Upper Saddle River, NJ : Prentice Hall, 2008. vii, 144 p. : ill.; 21 cm. ID number: 80022293 Type: M Library Location: 65.012 /00194 ISBN: 9780131755239 Author(s): 1. Munter, Mary 2. Russell, Lynn Bibliography: p. 136-137. Includes index. 'Many people avoid giving presentations or simply suffer through them. The authors help people understand to prepare and practice in order to make presentations far less troubling. They answer specific questions in regard to personal presentation style in addition to providing general guidelines for presentations. The book is divided into two sections : strategy and implementation.'

CEE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Understanding Post-Communist Transformation : A Bottom Up Approach / by Richard Rose. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009. x, 223 p. : ill.; 26 cm. ID number: 80022405 Type: M Library Location: 321 /00781 ISBN: 9780415482189 Author(s): 1. Rose, Richard, 1933- Includes index. 'The fall of the Berlin Wall launched the transformation of government, economy and society across half of Europe and the former Soviet Union. This text deals with the process of change in former Communist bloc countries, ten of which have become new European Union democracies while Russia and her neighbours remain burned by their Soviet legacy. Drawing on more than one hundred public-opinion surveys from the New Europe Barometer, the text compares how ordinary people have coped with the stresses and opportunities of transforming Communist societies into post-Communist societies and the resulting differences between peoples in the new EU member states and Russia.'

CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-

An Endless War : The Russian-Chechen Conflict in Perspective / by

Emil Souleimanov. - Frankfurt : Peter Lang, 2007.

366 p. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022301

Type: M

Library Location: 327.2 /00094 ISBN: 9783631560402

Author(s):

1. Souleimanov, Emil

Bibliography: p. 361-366.

'This book explores the nature of Chechen society and Chechen ethno-psychology, the emergence of Chechen nationalism, and the predominantly violent relationships between Russia and the Chechens throughout modern history in order to better explain the most recent periods of confrontation. It concentrates on the second Russo-Chechen campaign and subsequent terrorist attacks in Moscow and Beslan and the spreading of violence throughout the North Caucasus.'

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Incapacitating Biochemical Weapons : Promise or Peril ?. - Lanham,

MD : Lexington Books, 2007.

xxxii, 306 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022296

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01073 ISBN: 9780739114384

Includes index.

'The book examines the promise and peril behind weapons based on natural or synthetic biochemical compounds meant to cause rapid incapacitation but not death. An agent has yet to be found that can effectively incapacitate people without risk of death, but revolutionary advances coupled with the changing nature of conflict and warfare has generated renewed government interest. The authors provide a comprehensive survey of the issues associated with their development and use, and explore a wide range of issues, from science, to history, to current military interest, arms control, and international law.'

CHENEY, RICHARD B.--BIOGRAPHY

Cheney : The Untold Story of America's Most Powerful and

Controversial Vice President / by Stephen F. Hayes. - 1st ed. -

New York : HarperCollins, 2007.

xii, 578 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022306

Type: M

Library Location: 92 CHEN/00001 ISBN: 9780060723460

Author(s):

1. Hayes, Stephen F.

Includes index.

During a forty-year career in politics, Vice President Dick Cheney has been involved in some of the most consequential decisions in recent American history. Yet for all of his influence, the world knows very little about the most powerful vice president in U.S. history, among the most secretive and guarded of all public officials. The author draws upon hundreds of interviews with the vice president, his boyhood friends, political mentors, family members, reticent staffers, and senior Bush administration officials, to deliver a comprehensive portrait. The topics covered include Cheney's withdrawal from Yale; his days in the Ford White House; his meteoric rise to congressional leadership; his opposition to removing Saddam Hussein from power after the first Gulf War; his selection as Bush's running mate; his performance on 9/11 and the aggressive measures he pushed in the aftermath; the Iraq War; and intelligence battles with the CIA and their lasting effects.'

CIMIC

Civil-Military Cooperation in Response to a Complex Emergency : Just Another Drill ? / by S. J. H. Rietjens. - Leiden : Brill, 2008. xvii, 253 p. : ill.; 24 cm. (International Studies in Sociology and Social Anthropology ; 108)

ID number: 80022321

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00541 ISBN: 9789004163270

Author(s):

1. Rietjens, S. J. H.

Bibliography: p. 213-224. Includes index.

'Modern peace support operations are challenged by an array of issues that are not at all 'military' in nature. Increasingly, military and civilian actors like non-governmental organisations, ministries and contractors have to learn how to work together. This book analyses civil-military cooperation processes in disciplines such as logistics, construction and security. The analysis is based on multiple holistic case studies in Kosovo, Kabul and the Afghan province Baghlan. Taking a business alliance approach, the phases in a civil-military cooperation process are identified. Then the main factors influencing the process are highlighted. Finally, a framework is proposed for evaluating the quality of civil-military cooperation. The book concludes by recommending ways of improving the cooperation process.'

CIVIL WAR--ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Civil Wars of the World : Major Conflicts since World War II. Volume I. - Santa Barbara, CA : ABC-CLIO, 2007. xv, 441 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80022326

Type: REF

Library Location: 341.3 /00182 REF ISBN: 9781851099191

Includes index.

'This book features : alphabetically-organized coverage of over 40 nations that experienced - and in some cases continue to experience - civil conflict, from the dawn of the Cold War to the present; contributions from some of the foremost experts on civil strife worldwide, including leading scholars; a series of essays that summarizes the history of civil conflict in specific regions - such as the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa - and follows different trends across regions and eras, including conflicts over natural resources, nationalism, and broader ideological issues; detailed maps for every nation showing the conflicts' courses and focal points; extensive tables, chronologies, and bibliographies that point the way to the best resources available in print and online.'

Civil Wars of the World : Major Conflicts since World War II. Volume II. - Santa Barbara, CA : ABC-CLIO, 2007. xiii, 422 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80022333

Type: REF

Library Location: 341.3 /00182 REF ISBN: 9781851099191

Includes index.

COMBINED OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Network Centric Warfare and Coalition Operations : The New Military Operating System / by Paul T. Mitchell. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
viii, 170 p.; 24 cm.
(Routledge Global Security Studies ; 9)
ID number: 80022390

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01075 ISBN: 9780415446457

Author(s):

1. Mitchell, Paul T.

Bibliography: p. 150-164. Includes index.

'This book argues that Network Centric Warfare (NCW) influences how developed militaries operate in the same fashion that an operating system influences the development of computer software. It examines three inter-related issues : the overwhelming military power of the United States; the growing influence of NCW on military thinking; and the centrality of coalition operations in modern military endeavours. Irrespective of terrorist threats and local insurgencies, the present international structure is remarkably stable - none of the major powers seeks to alter the system from its present liberal character, as demonstrated by the lack of a military response to US military primacy. The primacy privileges the American military doctrine and thus the importance of NCW, which promises a future of rapid, precise, and highly efficient operations, but also a future predicated on the 'digitisation' of the battlespace. Participation in future American-led military endeavours will require coalition partners to be networked : 'interoperability' will therefore be a key consideration of a partner's strategic worth.'

COMMUNICATION IN POLITICS--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

The Information Revolution and World Politics / by Elizabeth C. Hanson. - Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2008.
x, 269 p.; 24 cm.
(New Millennium Books in International Studies)
ID number: 80022317

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00120 ISBN: 9780742538528

Author(s):

1. Hanson, Elizabeth C.

Bibliography: p. 235-251. Includes index.

'This book provides an overview of the information revolution in a global context. First tracing the historical evolution of communications since the development of the printing press, the author explores the profound ways that new information and communication technologies are transforming international relations. More people have access to more diverse sources of information than ever before, as well as a greater capacity to influence national and international agendas. More transcontinental channels of contact are available to more people in the world at far less cost than ever before in history. The author illustrates how these dramatic changes have raised a set of key questions : What is the impact of the information revolution on diplomacy, foreign policymaking, and the conduct of war ? How are these new technologies affecting the structure of the global economy and the distribution of the world's wealth ? How and to what extent are they affecting the nation-state - its centrality in the international system, its sovereignty, and its relationship to its citizens ? In answering these questions, the author considers the controversies over the present and future impact of a radically new information and communications environment as part of larger debates over globalization and the role of technology in historical change. Her carefully chosen case studies and judicious use of relevant research provide a firm basis for readers to evaluate competing arguments on this contentious issue.'

COMPUTER CRIMES

Encyclopedia of Cybercrime. - Westport, CT : Greenwood Press, 2009.

xxiii, 210 p.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80022392

Type: REF

Library Location: 343 /00054 REF ISBN: 9780313339745

Bibliography: p. 195-200. Includes index.

'Cybercrime is not a new phenomenon, rather an evolving one with respect to adoption of information technology for abusive and criminal purposes. Further, by virtue of the myriad ways in which IT is abused, it represents a technological shift in the nature of crime rather than a new form of criminal behaviour. This work is the first comprehensive encyclopedia to address cybercrime. Topical articles address all key areas of concern and specifically those related to : terminology, definitions and social constructs of crime; national infrastructure security vulnerabilities and capabilities; types of attacks to computers and information systems; computer abusers and cybercriminals; criminological, sociological, psychological and technological theoretical underpinnings of cybercrime; social and economic impacts of crime enabled with information technology inclusive of harms experienced by victims of cybercrimes and computer abuse; emerging and controversial issues such as online pornography, the computer hacking subculture and potential negative effects of electronic gaming and so-called 'computer addiction'; and computer forensics as well as general investigation and prosecution of high tech crimes and attendant challenges around the world.'

CRISIS MANAGEMENT--EU

L'Union europeenne et la gestion de crises. - Bruxelles : Editions de l'Universite de Bruxelles, 2008.

270 p.; 24 cm.

(Etudes Europeennes)

ID number: 80022289

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00457 ISBN: 9782800414126

'La premiere partie de cet ouvrage est consacree aux institutions de l'Union europeenne et aux mecanismes qu'ils mobilisent en matiere de gestion de crises. La deuxieme partie est consacree pour l'essentiel a des etudes plus empiriques qui permettent a la fois de comprendre le contexte ideologique et geopolitique dans lequel se deroulent les missions de l'UE et d'en proposer une premiere evaluation en tenant compte de l'existence d'autres acteurs, qui sont parties prenantes aux processus de gestion de crises. La troisieme partie est consacree a des questionnements plus transversaux et en particulier a une reflexion sur l'integration de moyens civils et militaires pour la gestion de crises qui, pour les Europeens, apparait comme une combinaison susceptible de repondre aux problemes d'insecurite et de sous-developpement. A la lumiere de differentes experiences, elle se montre plus critique a l'egard des evolutions recentes tout en ouvrant des perspectives nouvelles pour les recherches a venir.'

DEMOCRACY--HISTORY

Democracy's Good Name : The Rise and Risks of the World's Most

Popular Form of Government / by Michael Mandelbaum. - New York : PublicAffairs, 2007.

xviii, 316 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022371

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00780 ISBN: 9781586485146

Author(s):

1. Mandelbaum, Michael

Includes index.

'The rapid spread of democracy all around the world in the last quarter of the twentieth century is one of the most remarkable and

significant developments in modern history. In 1900, only ten countries could be counted as democracies. By 1975 there were thirty. Today, 119 of the world's 190 countries have adopted democracy, and it is by far the most celebrated and prestigious form of government. How did democracy acquire its good name ? Why did it spread so far so fast ? Why do important countries remain undemocratic ? What accounts for the fact that the introduction of one of democracy's defining features - free elections - has sometimes led to political repression and large scale bloodshed ? And why do efforts to export democracy so often fail and even make conditions worse ? The author answers these questions and presents a lucid, comprehensive, and surprising account of the history and future of democracy from the American Revolution to the occupation of Iraq.'

DEPLETED URANIUM--MILITARY APPLICATIONS

Uranium Weapons = Les armes a l'uranium

- Geneva : UNIDIR, 2008.

iii, 58 + 60 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022331

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01074

Author(s):

1. Disarmament forum (Geneva, Switzerland)

'Between calls for a moratorium on uranium weapon use and assurances from national and international sources that these weapons are safe and have valuable military utility, there is both uncertainty and confusion amongst decision makers and wider public on the scientific and legal debates at hand. What exactly are these weapons and what is their perceived utility ? What legal regimes are applicable to their use ? What are the known and suspected health and environmental effects ? What sort of research needs to be undertaken to have a more complete view of the issues ?'

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION RESOURCES

Digital Consumers : Reshaping the Information Professions. - London

: Facet Publishing, 2008.

xiii, 226 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022387

Type: M

Library Location: 025 /00196 ISBN: 9781856046510

Includes index.

'The information professions have been rocked by the digital transition that has led to disintermediation, easy access and massive information choice. Professional skills are increasingly being performed without the necessary context, rationale and understanding. Information now forms a consumer commodity with many diverse information producers engaged in the market. It is generally the lack of recognition of this fact amongst the information professions that explains the difficulties they find themselves in. There is a need for a new belief system that will help information professionals survive and engage in a ubiquitous information environment, where they are no longer the dominant players, nor, indeed, the suppliers of first choice. The aim of this book is to provide that overarching vision, built on hard evidence rather than on PowerPoint 'puff'.'

EU

The New European Union : Confronting the Challenges of Integration /
by Stephen Wood, Wolfgang Quaisser. - Boulder, CO :
Lynne Rienner, 2008.
xi, 253 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
(Studies on the European Polity)
ID number: 80022300

Type: M

Library Location: 420 /00177 ISBN: 9781588265777

Author(s):

1. Wood, Stephen, 1961-
2. Quaisser, Wolfgang, 1955-

Bibliography: p. 215-241. Includes index.

'This concise but wide-ranging work explores the major political, economic, and strategic challenges confronting the European Union in the context of a rapidly changing geopolitical environment.'

EU--ASIA

Asia and Europe : Dynamics of Inter- and Intra-Regional Dialogues. -
Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2009.

441 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Transformation, Development, and Regionalization in Greater Asia
; 5)

ID number: 80022362

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00182 ISBN: 9783832939601

'This book provides a broad as well as in-depth discussion of various topics, facets, and dynamics of both intraregional dialogues in Asia and Europe, and interregional dialogues between Asia and Europe. Starting with theoretical and methodological reflections, the discussion then examines the patterns of relations, before it addresses specific aspects and challenges in Asia and Europe as well as between both regions. Scholars from Asia and Europe explore the chances and limits in (inter-) regionalisation processes and show that Europe and Asia have a broad common agenda of issues to follow and solve.'

EU--DIRECTORIES

EuroGuide : 2008 : annuaire des institutions de l'Union europeenne =
Yearbook of the Institutions of the European Union. - Bruxelles :
Delta, 2008.

671 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022295

Type: REF

Library Location: 42 /00043 REF ISBN: 9782802901730

Includes index.

'Cet ouvrage se compose de deux parties. La partie I decrit la structure, les competences et activites des institutions, les organes et agences de l'UE. La deuxieme partie presente les organigrammes avec noms des responsables et coordonnees completes.'

EU--ESDP

Crafting EU Security Policy : In Pursuit of a European Identity / by
Stephanie B. Anderson. - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner,
2008.

x, 235 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022304

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00066 ISBN: 9781588265821

Author(s):

1. Anderson, Stephanie B., 1967-

Bibliography: p. 199-219. Includes index.

'In the absence of external security threats - and especially given

that most of the EU member states are also members of NATO - what explains the European Union's commitment to a distinct, collective security policy ? What justifies channeling funds from cash-strapped European governments to finance that policy ? Ranging from the early post-Cold War years to the present, the author explores the arguably surprising motivation behind the EU's security and defense policy, how the ESDP has developed, how it has transformed the EU, and how it might further the European integration project.'

The EU, NATO and European Defence : A Slow Train Coming / by Asle Toje. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2008.

35 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 74)

ID number: 80022356

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00067 ISBN: 9789291981342

Author(s):

1. Toje, Asle

'This paper is devoted to the proposals on European defence under discussion during the 2008 French EU Presidency. While Americans and Europeans alike support stronger EU-NATO cooperation, the output has so far been unsatisfactory. This paper examines specific initiatives for a stronger, more unitary European security structure. To this end the paper pursues two distinct - but related - lines of inquiry. The first section examines three broad trends that point to a revised transatlantic bargain and that are providing a favourable environment for the current initiatives : (i) demands for more, not less, EU defence policy; (ii) the altered role of Europe in American foreign policy, and (iii) NATO's transformation challenge. The second section traces three sets of specific policy initiatives to strengthen European security on institutional and capability levels : (i) improving ESDP-NATO cooperation; (ii) strengthening European Security and Defence Policy and (iii) military capability initiatives. The paper also offers thoughts on the prospects and pitfalls of the current process.'

EU--LATIN AMERICA

Necessite et difficultes d'une cooperation de securite et de defense entre l'Europe et l'Amerique latine / by Alfredo G. A. Valladao. - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne, 2008.

31 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 73)

ID number: 80022357

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00181 ISBN: 9789291981335

Author(s):

1. Valladao, Alfredo G. A.

'Dans le cas d'une cooperation S&D (securite et defense) entre l'Europe et l'Amerique latine, il faut differencier au moins trois niveaux : le dialogue politique, le partenariat strategique et la cooperation dans le domaine de l'usage de la force, militaire et policiere.'

EU--USA

The EU and the World in 2009 : European Perspectives on the New American Foreign Policy Agenda. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2008.

41 p.; 24 cm.

(ISS Report ; 4)

ID number: 80022355

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00180

'A vast majority of Europeans cheered for Barack Obama and welcomed the result of the elections. There is now a major opportunity for EU-US relations to improve under the new administration. This publication is conceived with the intention of outlining European perspectives on what the authors think are likely to be the joint priorities of the new administration and of the EU. The topics selected are : global governance, climate change, disarmament and non-proliferation, Russia, Iran, Afghanistan, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and transatlantic relations.'

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION--HISTORY

European Integration and the Cold War : Ostpolitik-Westpolitik, 1965-1973. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2007.

xii, 194 p.; 24 cm.

(Cold War History Series ; 16)

ID number: 80022389

Type: M

Library Location: 420 /00178 ISBN: 9780415421096

Bibliography: p. 180-189. Includes index.

'Post-war Europe was deeply affected by both the Cold War and European integration. All too often the two processes have been studied entirely separately, however. This edited volume therefore brings together contributions from prominent historians in both of these fields. What emerges is the way in which the East-West conflict and the emergence of organised cooperation in Europe did become entangled with one another, despite the attempts of some governments deliberately to avoid any interplay between the two. The period covered is one of major change in Western Europe involving both de Gaulle's rebellion against the structures of Atlantic and European cooperation and Brandt's radical new Ostpolitik. It was also a time when the British debate about how to define their world role involved calculations about both their approach to NATO and the EEC. From 1969 onward these changes had also to be carried out against the backdrop of the American foreign policy of Nixon and Kissinger.'

FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--ECONOMIC POLICY

How Capitalism Was Built : The Transformation of Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, and Central Asia / by Anders Aslund. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2007.

xvi, 356 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022373

Type: M

Library Location: 338.9 /00691 ISBN: 9780521865265

Author(s):

1. Aslund, Anders, 1952-

Bibliography: p. 315-342. Includes index.

'Why did Russia not choose Chinese gradual reforms ? Why are the former Soviet countries growing much faster than the Central European economies ? How did the oligarchs arise ? Where are the postcommunism countries heading ? These are some of the questions answered in this book, which tells the story of how all but three of twenty-one former communist countries were transformed into market economies from 1989 to 2007, but less than half of them became democracies.'

GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Enjeux politiques d'un acteur economique dans le secteur energetique

: Gazprom : les acteurs privés au service d'une vision
geopolitique / by Pol-Henry Dasseleer. - Bruxelles : Institut
Royal Superieur de Defense, 2008.

135 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Seurite et Strategie ; 98)

ID number: 80022358

Type: M

Library Location: 662 /00036

Author(s):

1. Dasseleer, Pol-Henry

Bibliography: p. 131-135.

'Le point de depart de cette etude reside dans la primeur accordee au point de vue strategique lorsque l'on en vient aux domaines energetiques. Deux points fondamentaux permettent d'affirmer que les questions relatives aux hydrocarbures ont quitte le domaine economique pour se situer dans la sphere strategique. Le sentiment de manque, materialise par une augmentation de la demande mondiale et d'une stagnation de l'offre, couple a une competition energetique mondiale a rendu le debat plus politique. Deuxiemement et parallelement a la rarete de ces biens, ces derniers sont consideres comme centraux en ce qui concerne le processus de developpement des differents poles regionaux.'

GERMANY--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

The Politics of German Defence and Security : Policy Leadership and
Military Reform in the Post-Cold War Era / by Tom Dyson. - New
York : Berghahn Books, 2007.

xii, 215 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022318

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00343 ISBN: 9781845453923

Author(s):

1. Dyson, Tom

Bibliography: p. 197-209. Includes index.

'The post-Cold War era has witnessed a dramatic transformation in the German political consensus about the legitimacy of the use of force. However, in comparison with its EU and NATO partners, Germany has been reticent to transform its military to meet the challenges of the contemporary security environment. Until 2003 territorial defence rather than crisis management remained the armed forces' core role and the Bundeswehr continues to retain conscription. The book argues that 'strategic culture' provides only a partial explanation of German military reform. It demonstrates how domestic material factors were of crucial importance in shaping the pace and outcome of reform, despite the impact of 'international structure' and adaptational pressures from the EU and NATO. The domestic politics of base closures, ramifications for social policy, financial restrictions consequent upon German unification and commitment to the EU's Stability and Growth Pact were critical in determining the outcome of reform. The study also draws out the important role of policy leaders in the political management of reform as entrepreneurs, brokers or veto players, shifting the focus in German leadership studies away from a preoccupation with the Chancellor to the role of ministerial and administrative leadership within the core executive. Finally, the book contributes to our understanding of the Europeanisation of the German political system, arguing that policy leaders played a key role in 'uploading' and 'downloading' processes to and from the EU and that Defence Ministers used 'Atlanticisation' and 'Europeanisation' in the interests of their domestic political agendas.'

GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GERMANY (WEST)

Anglo-German Relations during the Labour Governments, 1964-70 : NATO Strategy, Detente and European Integration / by Terry Macintyre.
- Manchester, UK : Manchester University Press, 2007.
xii, 259 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022335

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01459 ISBN: 9780719076008

Author(s):

1. Macintyre, Terry

Bibliography: p. 243-252. Includes index.

'Speaking at West Point in 1962, Dean Acheson observed that Britain had lost an empire and had still to find a new role. This book explains why, as Britain's Labour government contemplated withdrawal from east of Suez, ministers came to see that Britain's future role would be as a force within Europe and that, to this end, and to gain entry into the European Economic Community, a close relationship with the Federal Republic of Germany would be essential. This account of Anglo-German relations during the 1960s reveals fascinating insights into how both governments reacted to a series of complex issues and why, despite differences which might have led to strains, a good understanding was maintained.'

HUMAN RIGHTS

Universality of Human Rights : Principles, Practice and Prospects. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2008.
37 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022353

Type: M

Library Location: 342 /00188

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Humanitarianism in Question : Politics, Power, Ethics. - Ithaca, NY : Cornell University Press, 2008.
x, 303 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022343

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00390 ISBN: 9780801444869

Includes index.

'In this book the contributors critically analyze the causes and consequences of a contested humanitarianism. They address three questions. First, what features of humanitarianism have changed ? Second, what has led to this profound questioning of humanitarianism ? Third, which aspects of humanitarianism should be called into question

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Madame Prosecutor : Confrontations with Humanity's Worst Criminals and the Culture of Impunity : A Memoir / by Carla Del Ponte, Chuck Sudetic. - New York : Other Press, 2008.
x, 434 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022364

Type: M

Library Location: 341.4 /00039 ISBN: 9781590513026

Author(s):

1. Ponte, Carla Del

2. Sudetic, Chuck

Includes index.

'The author answered in 1999 the United Nations' call to become the chief prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda. She confronted genocide and crimes against humanity head-on, struggling to bring to justice the highest-ranking individuals responsible for massive acts of violence in Rwanda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Kosovo. The tribunals have been

unprecedented. They operate along the edge of the divide between national sovereignty and international responsibility, in the gray zone between the judicial and the political. This is a largely unexplored realm for prosecutors and judges, a realm whose native inhabitants - political leaders and diplomats, soldiers and spies - assume that they can commit the big crime without being held responsible. It is a realm crisscrossed by what the author calls the 'muro di gomma' - the 'wall of rubber' - a metaphor referring to the tactics government officials use to hide their unwillingness to confront the culture of impunity that has allowed persons responsible for acts of unspeakable, wholesale violence to escape accountability. This book is the author's courageous and startling memoir of her eight years spent striving to serve justice by fighting the immunity that powerful criminals and political figures too often enjoy.'

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Routledge Handbook of International Law. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xxxiv, 468 p.; 25 cm.

(Routledge International Handbooks)

ID number: 80022322

Type: M

Library Location: 341 /00064 ISBN: 9780415418768

Bibliography: p. 410-452. Includes index.

'This handbook provides a definitive global survey of the interaction of international politics and international law. Each chapter is written by a leading expert and provides a state-of-the-art overview of the most significant areas within the field.'

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Crisis of Detente in Europe : From Helsinki to Gorbachev, 1975-1985. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

xvii, 285 p.; 24 cm.

(Cold War History Series ; 23)

ID number: 80022402

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00472 ISBN: 9780415460514

Selected papers from a conference organized in Spring, 2006, by the Machiavelli Center for Cold War Studies (CIMA) and the Cold War International History Project.

Bibliography: p. 268-276. Includes index.

'This edited volume is the first detailed exploration of the crisis of detente in Europe in the late 1970s and early 1980s. The transition from detente to a new phase of harsh confrontation and severe crises is an interesting, indeed crucial, phase of the evolution of the international system. This book makes use of previously unreleased archival material, moving beyond existing interpretations of this period by challenging the traditional bipolar paradigm that focuses mostly on the role of the superpowers in the transformation of the international system. The essays emphasize the combination and the interplay of a large number of variables - political, ideological, economic, and military - and explore the topic from a truly international perspective. Issues covered include human rights, the euromissiles, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), the Revolution in Military Affairs, the transformation of the international economy, eurocommunism, and European integration.'

Guerre ou paix : essai sur le monde de demain / by Laurent

Cohen-Tanugi. - Paris : Hachette, 2007.

231 p. ; 18 cm.

ID number: 80022288

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01456 ISBN: 9782012793934

Author(s):

1. Cohen-Tanugi, Laurent

'Moins de vingt ans apres la chute du mur de Berlin, triomphe suppose de la democratie et du marche, s'ebauche un monde incertain, marque par la montee en puissance de la Chine, de l'Inde et de la Russie, l'affirmation d'un islamisme radical hostile a l'Occident, les menaces de proliferation nucleaire et autres risques planetaires. Dans le meme temps, le fiasco de l'aventure americaine en Iraq et les difficultes de l'Europe politique annoncent la fin de l'ere atlantique et du leadership euro-americain sur le systeme international. Strategies de puissance, competition energetique, reveil des nationalismes et des passions identitaires, guerre, terrorisme : la mondialisation economique, qu'on voyait annonciatrice d'un recul du politique, a engendre au contraire le retour de la geopolitique porteuse de dangereuses tensions. On postulait que la croissance garantissait la paix : voici qu'il nous faut penser ensemble la prosperite et la conflictualite. C'est cette nouvelle equation, explosive, que cet essai entreprend d'analyser pour nous livrer les cles du monde recompose qui en resulte.'

INTERNET SEARCHING

Googlization of Libraries. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

vi, 196 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022404

Type: M

Library Location: 025 /00197 ISBN: 9780415483810

Includes index.

'This book includes a variety of articles which look critically at Google and its products, with a focus on Google Scholar and Google Book Search. It also examines their usefulness in a public service context. Its ultimate aim is to assess the use of Google as a major information resource. Its subject matter deals with online megasearch engines and their influence on reference librarianship, the impact of Google on information seeking, librarianship and the development of book digitization projects in which Google Book Search plays its part.'

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Unintended Consequences : How War in Iraq Strengthened America's Enemies / by Peter W. Galbraith. - New York : Simon & Schuster, 2008.

203 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022393

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01587 ISBN: 9781416562252

Author(s):

1. Galbraith, Peter W.

Includes index.

'The Iraq war was intended to make the United States more secure, bring democracy to the Middle East, intimidate Iran and Syria, help win the war on terror, consolidate American world leadership, and entrench the Republican Party for decades. Instead, Bush handed Iran its greatest strategic triumph in four centuries; US troops now fight to support an Iraqi government led by religious parties intent on creating an Iranian-style Islamic republic; as part of the surge, the United States created a Sunni militia led by the same Baathists the US invaded Iraq to overthrow; obsessed with Iraq's nonexistent WMD, the Bush administration gave Iran and North Korea a free pass to advance

their nuclear programs; Turkey, a key NATO ally long considered a model pro-Western Muslim democracy, became one the most anti-American countries in the world; US prestige around the world reached an all-time low.'

Tell Me How This Ends : General David Petraeus and the Search for a Way Out of Iraq / by Linda Robinson. - 1st ed. - New York : PublicAffairs, 2008.
xix, 411 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80022374
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01585 ISBN: 9781586485283
Author(s):
1. Robinson, Linda
Bibliography: p. 389-391. Includes index.
'The author provides here an intimate, on-the-ground account of the Iraq war, and of General David Petraeus' effort to reverse its course after four years of costly errors.'

IRAQ--ARMED FORCES

Iraqi Force Development : Conditions for Success, Consequences of Failure / by Anthony H. Cordesman, Adam Mausner. - Washington : Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2007.
xii, 219 p. : ill.; 28 cm.
(CSIS Report)
ID number: 80022312
Type: M
Library Location: 355.2 /00344 ISBN: 9780892065042
Author(s):
1. Cordesman, Anthony H.
2. Mausner, Adam
'This book presents a detailed analysis of the entire Iraqi Security Force (ISF) development effort and its strengths and weaknesses by force element. It covers the Iraqi Ministries of Defense and Interior; the Iraqi Army, Navy, and Air Force; the National Police and Regular Police; Department of Border Enforcement; Special Forces; Facilities Protection Force; and Provincial Security Force. It addresses progress in developing operational capabilities, the major problems in unclassified US reporting on the effort, and near-term and longer-term limitations on what can and cannot be done. A comprehensive analysis of major ISF field operations from summer 2006 through August 2007 is included.'

KOSOVO (SERBIA)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Negotiating the Final Status of Kosovo / by Marc Weller. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2008.
95 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 114)
ID number: 80022351
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00779 ISBN: 9789291981328
Author(s):
1. Weller, Marc
'The international administration of the Kosovo crisis generated the very result that the organised international community had most wanted to avoid : independence for Kosovo. However, in the wake of the armed confrontation between NATO and Serbia in 1999, and the forced displacement of a very large part of the ethnic Albanian population by Serb authorities, independence for Kosovo became the only realistic option for a settlement. This paper investigates how the international negotiations on the final status of Kosovo held under the auspices of the United Nations sought to address the tension between the rule of territorial unity and the need to come to terms with this reality. It considers the format and substance of the Vienna negotiations on

Kosovo and of the follow-on talks held throughout 2006 and 2007, eventually leading to the unilateral declaration of independence in February 2008.'

KURDS--IRAQ

Invisible Nation : How the Kurds' Quest for Statehood is Shaping Iraq and the Middle East / by Quil Lawrence. - New York : Walker & Company, 2008.

xvi, 367 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80022313

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01116 ISBN: 9780802716118

Author(s):

1. Lawrence, Quil

Bibliography: p. 351-354. Includes index.

'The American invasion of Iraq has been a success - for the Kurds. Kurdistan is an invisible nation, and the Kurds are the largest ethnic group on earth without a homeland, comprising some 25 million moderate Sunni Muslims living in the area around the borders of Turkey, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Through a history dating back to biblical times, they have endured persecution and betrayal, surviving only through stubborn compromise with greater powers. They have consistently yearned for official statehood, and now, as one of the accidental outcomes of its invasion of Iraq, the United States may have helped them take a huge step toward that goal.'

LEADERSHIP

The 360 Degrees Leader : Developing Your Influence from Anywhere in the Organization / by John C. Maxwell. - Nashville : Nelson Business, 2005.

ix, 315 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022385

Type: M

Library Location: 65.012 /00197 ISBN: 9780785260929

Author(s):

1. Maxwell, John C., 1947-

'People who desire to lead from the middle of organizations face unique challenges. And they are often held back by myths that prevent them from developing their influence. The author debunks the myths, shows you how to overcome the challenges, and teaches you the skills you need to become a 360 degrees leader. If you have found yourself trying to lead from the middle of the organization, as the vast majority of professionals do, then you need the author's insights. You have a unique opportunity to exercise influence in all directions - up (to the boss), across (among your peers), and down (to those you lead).'

LEBANON WAR, 2006

Lessons of the 2006 Israeli-Hezbollah War / by Anthony H.

Cordesman... [et al.]. - Washington : Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2007.

ix, 169 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Significant Issues Series, 0736-7136 ; v. 29, no. 4)

ID number: 80022340

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01579 ISBN: 9780892065059

Author(s):

1. Cordesman, Anthony H.

2. Sullivan, George

3. Sullivan, William D.

'The 2006 Israeli-Hezbollah War marked the third time in less than a quarter of a century that Israel conducted major military actions in Lebanon. As the authors point out, however, it also marked the third time that Israel miscalculated the strategic consequences of

intervention in Lebanon. This book assesses all aspects of Israel's goals in the war, from crippling the Iranian influence in Lebanon, to ending Hezbollah's status as a 'state within a state', to liberating two captured Israeli soldiers. The tactics used to achieve those goals, explain the authors, did not serve a plausible grand strategy, and the result was to generate forces in the Arab world that will thrust Israel into a broader, four-cornered struggle with radical Arab elements. The authors discuss major lessons regarding the conduct of the war, its tactical and technological aspects, and the lessons of the 'Law of Unintended Consequences'. Israel's grand strategy and strategic assumptions were fundamentally flawed, showing that conventional forces can be vulnerable to asymmetric attacks and can create political problems that offset many of their military advantages.'

MASS MEDIA--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Post-Soviet Russian Media : Conflicting Signals. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
xv, 245 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 53)

ID number: 80022325

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00121 ISBN: 9780415419017

Bibliography: p. 227-240. Includes index.

'This book explores developments in the Russian mass media since the collapse of the USSR in 1991. It traces the tensions resulting from the effective return to state control under Putin of a mass media privatised and accorded its first, limited, taste of independence in the Yeltsin period. It surveys the key developments in Russian media since 1991, including the printed press, television and new media, and investigates the contradictions of the post-Soviet media market that have affected the development of the media sector in recent years. It analyses the impact of the Putin presidency, including the ways in which the media have constructed Putin's image in order to consolidate his power and their role in securing his election victories in 2000 and 2004. It goes on to consider the status and function of journalism in post-Soviet Russia, discussing the conflict between market needs and those of censorship, and the gulf that has arisen separating journalists from their audiences. The relationship between television and politics is examined, and also the role of television as entertainment, as well as its role in nation building and the projection of a national identity. Finally, it appraises the increasingly important role of new media and the Internet. Overall, this book is a detailed investigation of the development of mass media in Russia since the end of communism and the collapse of the Soviet Union.'

MERCHANT MARINE--SECURITY MEASURES

Lloyd's MIU Handbook of Maritime Security. - Boca Raton, FL : CRC Press, 2009.

xxxvii, 368 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80022388

Type: M

Library Location: 656 /00004 ISBN: 9781420054804

Includes index.

'The safety of ports, ships, cargo, and their personnel is of major importance to all nations. There is, however, little guidance to ensure their safety other than the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS). Using the ISPS as a foundation, this book provides maritime managers with the best practices on risk assessments, security measures, security organization, personnel identification, ship safety, and ship security alert systems.'

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--QUOTATIONS

War and Conflict Quotations : A Worldwide Dictionary of Pronouncements from Military Leaders, Politicians, Philosophers, Writers and Others / by Michael C. Thomsett, Jean Freestone Thomsett. - Jefferson, NC : McFarland & Co., 1997.
vi, 296 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022314
Type: REF
Library Location: 891 /00011 REF ISBN: 9780786437740
Author(s):
1. Thomsett, Michael C.
2. Thomsett, Jean Freestone, 1947-
Includes index.
'More than 2,700 quotations on war and conflict are presented in this reference work. The quotations are arranged by more than 100 broad categories, from action to winning. For each, the quotation is first given, followed by its author, the work in which it appeared (when appropriate), and the date. The book includes numerous cross-references, and keyword-in-context and author indexes are provided for further utility.'

MONGOLIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mongolian Futures : Scenarios for a Landlocked State / by Robert E. Bedeski. - Stockholm : Institute for Security and Development Policy, 2008.
58 p.; 25 cm.
(Asia Paper)
ID number: 80022329
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01458 ISBN: 9789185937394
Author(s):
1. Bedeski, Robert E.
Bibliography: p. 55-58.
'After the break with the Soviet Union in 1990, and democratization under the 1992 constitution, Mongolia has sought to become a Modern Sovereign Nation-State (MSNS) within the global community, and has pursued policies and built institutions which are not coordinated with either Moscow or Beijing. The authors examine here some possible scenarios for Mongolia, ranging from best to worst outcomes in terms of national survival. The purpose of this exercise is not prediction, but is a form of analysis to highlight the importance of external events, policy choices, and international supports for Mongolia's future development and security. It is also an exercise to identify current realities and how these may provide new opportunities as well as hidden dangers.'

NATION-BUILDING

The Dilemmas of Statebuilding : Confronting the Contradictions of Postwar Peace Operations. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
xii, 366 p.; 24 cm.
(Security and Governance Series)
ID number: 80022311
Type: M
Library Location: 321 /00729 ISBN: 9780415776288
Bibliography: p. 316-347. Includes index.
'This book explores the contradictions that emerge in international statebuilding efforts in war-torn societies. Since the end of the Cold War, more than 20 major peace operations have been deployed to countries emerging from internal conflicts. This book argues that international efforts to construct effective, legitimate governmental structures in these countries are necessary but fraught with contradictions and vexing dilemmas. Drawing on the latest scholarly research on postwar peace operations, the volume addresses cutting-edge issues of statebuilding; features contributions by

leading and up-and-coming scholars; provides empirical case studies including Afghanistan, Cambodia, Croatia, Kosovo, Liberia, Sierra Leone and South Africa; presents policy-relevant findings of use to students and policymakers alike.'

Statebuilding and Intervention : Policies, Practices and Paradigms.

- Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

x, 236 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Intervention and Statebuilding)

ID number: 80022302

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00777 ISBN: 9780415452045

Includes index.

'This edited book sets out and engages with some of the key policies, practices and paradigms of external intervention in the case of state support and reconstruction. Many assumptions about statebuilding have been reconsidered in the wake of Iraq, and ongoing problems in other states such as Afghanistan, Bosnia and Kosovo. Rather than being a regional survey or a policy-orientated 'lessons learned' book, this collection explores the broader framing of policy goals, statebuilding practices and the consensus on the need for Western states and international institutions to be engaged in this policy area. The volume is divided into three parts : the first engages with some of the key policy frameworks and conceptual issues raised by recent statebuilding interventions; the second considers core statebuilding practices; and the third reconsiders statebuilding paradigms more broadly. The essays open up debate and critical discussion in the field at a time when many advocates of extending statebuilding intervention suggest that the complex nature of the problems of non-Western states and societies mean that it will inevitably be contradictory and limited in its results.'

NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN

After the Taliban : Nation-Building in Afghanistan / by James F.

Dobbins. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books, 2008.

viii, 179 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022342

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00778 ISBN: 9781597970839

Author(s):

1. Dobbins, James F., 1942-

Includes index.

'In November 2001, Ambassador Dobbins was sent by the Bush administration to war-torn Afghanistan to help the Afghans assemble a successor government to the Taliban. He worked with a range of colorful Afghan figures competing for dominance in the new Afghanistan. His insider's account of post-9/11 American diplomacy reveals how the administration failed to capitalize on this early success by refusing to allow American soldiers to conduct peacekeeping operations. He shows how collaboration within Bush's war cabinet began to break down almost as soon as major combat in Afghanistan ceased and the administration began its reluctant adjustment to a new and unwelcome role as nation-builder. This book probes the relationship between the Afghan and Iraqi ventures. The author demonstrates how each damaged the other, with deceptively easy success in Afghanistan breeding overconfidence and then the Iraq intervention draining essential resources away from the initial effort.'

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The NATO-Russia Relationship : Defining Moment or Deja Vu ? / by
Julianne Smith. - Washington : Center for Strategic and
International Studies, 2008.
iv, 16 p.; 28 cm.
ID number: 80022365
Type: M
Library Location: 495.3 /00139 ISBN: 9780892065592
Author(s):
1. Smith, Julianne

NAVAL STRATEGY

Perspectives on Maritime Strategy : Essays from the Americas. -
Newport, RI : Naval War College Press, 2008.
xii, 155 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
(Newport Papers ; 31)
ID number: 80022338
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01580 ISBN: 9781884733499

NEGOTIATION IN BUSINESS

Reussissez toutes vos negociations / by Lionel Bellenger. - 2eme ed.
- Issy-les-Moulineaux : ESF Editeur, 2008.
126 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80022319
Type: M
Library Location: 65.012 /00196 ISBN: 9782710119371
Author(s):
1. Bellenger, Lionel
Includes index.
'Vous souhaitez obtenir une augmentation de salaire ? Vous projetez de
signer un contrat avec un gros client ? On vous confie de nouvelles
missions avec peu de moyens ? Comment faire pour mener a bien votre
negociation quelle que soit la situation ? Cet ouvrage vous propose
d'acquiescer les bons reflexes pour devenir un negociateur hors pair :
Comment bien vous preparer pour faire la difference ?; quelle attitude
adopter face a votre interlocuteur ?; comment construire un accord
perenne ?'

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Designing Denuclearization : An Interpretive Encyclopedia / by Bruce
D., 1936- Larkin. - New Brunswick, NJ : Transaction Publishers,
2008.
xviii, 430 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022305
Type: M
Library Location: 327.3 /00671 ISBN: 9781412807623
Author(s):
1. Larkin, Bruce D., 1936-
Bibliography: p. 413-416. Includes index.
'This work canvasses nuclear weapon abolition, proposals placed on the
table since 9145 and the obstacles and issues which a realistic
program for abolition confronts today.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN

The Iranian Nuclear Crisis : Avoiding Worst-Case Outcomes / by Mark Fitzpatrick. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.

99 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi Paper ; 398)

ID number: 80022292

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01072 ISBN: 9780415466547

Author(s):

1. Fitzpatrick, Mark

'This paper explains how Iran developed its nuclear programme to the point where it threatens to achieve a weapons capability within a short time frame, and analyses Western policy responses aimed at forestalling that capability. Key questions are addressed : will the world have to accept an Iranian uranium-enrichment programme, and does having a weapons capability mean having the bomb ? For nearly two decades, Western strategy on the Iran nuclear issue emphasised denial of supply. Since 2002 there has also been a demand-side dimension to the strategy, aimed at changing Iran's cost-benefit calculations through inducements and pressure. But the failure of these policies to prevent Iran from coming close to achieving a nuclear-weapons capability has promoted suggestions for fallback strategies that would grant legitimacy to uranium enrichment in Iran in exchange for intrusive inspections and constraints on the programme. The paper assesses these 'second-best' options in terms of their feasibility and their impact on the proliferation risks of diversion of nuclear material and knowledge, clandestine development and NPT break-out, and the risk of stimulating a proliferation cascade in the Middle East and beyond. It concludes that the risks are still best minimised by reinforcing the binary choice presented to Iran of cooperation or isolation, and strengthening denial of supply.'

OSCE

Evolution de la dimension institutionnelle et politico-militaire de l'Organisation pour la Securite et la Cooperation en Europe durant la presidence en exercice de la Belgique (1er janvier-31 decembre 2006) / by Alain de Neve. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense, 2007.

143 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Securite et Strategie ; 97)

ID number: 80022361

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01584

Author(s):

1. Neve, Alain de

Bibliography: p. 89-91.

PIRACY

Violence at Sea : Piracy in the Age of Global Terrorism. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2007.

xii, 274 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022407

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00055 ISBN: 0415953200

Includes index.

'This book provides a sober analysis of modern-day piracy and maritime terrorism, bringing together socio-economic, historical, and policy-oriented approaches. It presents a global review of modern-day pirates' areas of operation, tactics and capabilities - and the difficulties of dealing with them.'

POLITICAL SCIENCE--ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Political Theory : An Encyclopedia of Contemporary and Classic Terms
/ by Scott J. Hammond. - Westport, CT : Greenwood Press, 2009.
xvii, 357 p.; 26 cm.
ID number: 80022391
Type: REF
Library Location: 32 /00295 REF ISBN: 9780313339202
Author(s):

1. Hammond, Scott J.

Bibliography: p. 339-344. Includes index.

'The major political concepts, themes, issues, movements, groups, and schools that have developed over time and shaped our modern world appear here in all their diversity, along with biographical entries and articles on the principal works of political theorists from Plato to John Rawls.'

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

Rebuilding War-Torn States : The Challenge of Post-Conflict Economic Reconstruction / by Graciana del Castillo. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2008.
xxi, 436 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022384

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00392 ISBN: 9780199237739

Author(s):

1. Castillo, Graciana del

Bibliography: p. 365-398. Includes index.

'Post-conflict economic reconstruction is a critical part of the political economy of peacetime and one of the most important challenges in any peace-building or state-building strategy. After wars end, countries must embark in a multi-pronged transition to peace : violence must give way to public security; lawlessness, political exclusion, and violation of human rights must give way to the rule of law and participatory government; ethnic, religious, ideological, or class/caste confrontation must give way to national reconciliation; and ravaged and mismanaged war economies must be reconstructed and transformed into functioning market economies that enable people to earn a decent living. Yet, how can these vitally important tasks each be successfully managed ? This book argues that any strategy for post-conflict economic reconstruction must be based on six premises and examines specific post-conflict reconstruction experiences to identify not only where these premises have been disregarded, but also where policies have worked, and the specific conditions that have influenced their success and failure.'

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

War on Terror, Inc. : Corporate Profiteering from the Politics of Fear / by Solomon Hughes. - London : Verso, 2007.
262 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022377

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00345 ISBN: 9781844671236

Author(s):

1. Hughes, Solomon

Includes index.

'War has always made people rich : from high-tech weaponry to construction and catering, war is a commercial bonanza. But the many incarnations of the War on Terror have dramatically extended the role of private enterprise, bringing market forces and market thinking to bear on areas of public policy that were once the sole preserve and responsibility of politicians and the state. Surveying the activities of private contractors in the provision of frontline mercenaries, security services guarding key installations and VIPs, prisons and law enforcement, media management, and intelligence-gathering at home and

abroad, the author demonstrates that the private sector and its army of lobbyists and salesmen are continuously lowering the practical and moral barriers to interventions of every kind. Meanwhile, the state is ever-more evasive when it come to taking responsibility for the practices it authorizes via agreements drawn up under a veil of 'commercial privacy', and remains as inept as it has ever been at procuring efficiency and value for money from its contracts. Who is behind companies that reap the dividend of the War on Terror ? How close are they to our political decision-makers ? Do they actually deliver what they are contracted to deliver ? And at what moral and financial price ? The author catalogs the appalling record of private contractors doing our governments' dirtiest work, and asks how we can possibly justify delivering into commercial hands those areas of public life which, above all, demand the very highest standards of scrupulousness and integrity.'

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

The Serpent in Our Garden : Al-Qa'ida and the Long War / by Brian M. Drinkwine. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.
vii, 75 p.; 28 cm.
(Carlisle Papers in Security Strategy)
ID number: 80022341

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01118 ISBN: 1584873752

Author(s):

1. Drinkwine, Brian M.

'The terrorist attacks of 9/11 caused Americans to realize that our sense of invincibility had been shattered. This paper identifies Al-Qa'ida and Salafi-Jihadists as our enemy and recommends new approaches to fighting terrorism. The author explores Al-Qa'ida's organization, leaders, doctrine and their radical ideologies. He argues that the war we must fight is one against Islamist transnational actors who openly engage in terrorism or support terrorism. He highlights that our current national and military strategies to combat terrorism are inadequate to take on an ideologically emboldened transnational foe. He emphasizes that we must refocus our efforts and prepare to fight a war of several generations (long war) and several initiatives are recommended to include development of a cogent grand national strategy. These recommendations are intended to assist future planners in the development of a grand national strategy and an integrated long war campaign plan aimed directly at Al-Qa'ida, the Al-Qa'ida Associated Movement, and Islamist terrorists and executed through the application of diplomatic, informational, military and economic instruments of national power by a unified interagency effort in coordination with our multinational partners, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and regional security organizations.'

Joining Al-Qaeda : Jihadist Recruitment in Europe / by Peter R. Neumann. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.
71 p.; 24 cm.
(Adelphi Papers ; 399)
ID number: 80022334

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01117 ISBN: 9780415547314

Author(s):

1. Neumann, Peter R.

'In Britain alone, several thousand young Muslims are thought to be part of violent extremist networks. How did they become involved ? What are the mechanisms and dynamics through which European Muslims join al-Qaeda and groups inspired by al-Qaeda ? This paper explains the processes whereby European Muslims are recruited into the Islamist militant movement. It reveals that although overt recruitment has been driven underground, prisons and other 'places of vulnerability' are increasingly important alternatives. It explores the recruitment roles

of radical imams, gateway organisations and activists, and highlights the kinds of message that facilitate the recruitment process. It also shows how the Internet has come to play an increasingly significant role. The author argues that there is little evidence of systematic, top-down jihadist recruitment in Europe. Rather, the activist leaders of cells increasingly drive the process. The paper explores possible options for European governments wishing to disrupt violent extremist networks, recognising that it will also be necessary to address some of the underlying risk factors that fuel jihadist recruitment. Ultimately, the major challenge for European states lies in constructing more inclusive societies in which the narratives of exclusion and grievance will not resonate to the benefit of recruiters to the extremist cause.'

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Responsibility to Protect : The Global Effort to End Mass Atrocities

/ by Alex J. Bellamy. - Cambridge, UK : Polity, 2009.

xiv, 249 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022378

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00391 ISBN: 9780745643472

Author(s):

1. Bellamy, Alex J.

Bibliography: p. 223-235. Includes index.

'At the 2005 UN World Summit, world leaders endorsed the international principle of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P), acknowledging that they had a responsibility to protect their citizens from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity and pledging to act in cases where governments manifestly failed in their responsibility. This marked a significant turning point in attitudes towards the protection of people worldwide. This book charts the emergence of this principle, from its origins in a doctrine of sovereignty as responsibility, through debates about the legitimacy of humanitarian intervention and the findings of a prominent international commission and finally through the long and hard negotiations that preceded the 2005 commitment. It explores how world leaders came to acknowledge that sovereign rights entailed fundamental responsibilities and what that acknowledgment actually means. The book goes on to analyse in detail the ways in which the R2P can contribute to the global effort to end genocide and mass atrocities. The author argues that although 2005 marked an important watershed, much more work is needed to defend the R2P from those who would walk away from their commitments and - in the words of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon - to translate the principle 'from words to deeds'.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--BIOGRAPHY

Who's Who in Russia : 2008 Gold Edition. - Bresso : Who's Who in Italy, 2008.

xvii, 1362 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022345

Type: REF

Library Location: 92 /00139 REF ISBN: 9785990024960

Includes index.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The New Cold War : How the Kremlin Menaces both Russia and the West

/ by Edward Lucas. - London : Bloomsbury, 2008.

xxxiv, 350 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80022370

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01461 ISBN: 9780747596363

Author(s):

1. Lucas, Edward

Includes index.

'No longer the sick man of Europe, Russia is run by an authoritarian ex-KGB regime with the cash to put its ideas into practice. Under Vladimir Putin's autocratic rule, it silences its critics and bullies its neighbours. The murder of Anna Politkovskaya and Aleksander Litvinenko have sent a grim warning to other critics and the sham presidential 'election' in 2008 that put Dmitri Medvedev in the Kremlin as Putin's hand-picked successor showed how Russia's rulers, not the voters, dictate the country's political future. This book explains the Kremlin's use of energy blockades and trade sanctions, military sabre-rattling and propaganda wars against its neighbours - and why a divided and demoralised West is responding so feebly. Revised and updated following Russia's attack on Georgia, this is an incisive and disturbing account of why we are perilously close to defeat - and how we can still win.'

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

Security and Sovereignty in the Former Soviet Union / by Ruth

Deyermond. - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2008.

ix, 233 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022303

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01457 ISBN: 9781588265760

Author(s):

1. Deyermond, Ruth, 1971-

Bibliography: p. 205-223. Includes index.

'Among the contentious issues that come into play in relations between Russia and the other post-Soviet states, security concerns are arguably at the top of the list. The author explores the linkage between post-Soviet security politics and the development of state sovereignty in the region, focusing on Russia's interactions with Ukraine, Georgia, and Belarus. Her discussion ranges from ownership of nuclear weapons, to the use of military bases, to control of the Black Sea Fleet to show how competing understandings of sovereignty and the willingness of the smaller states to assert their independence from Russia have shaped both the nature and the outcome of disputes about military assets. Her analysis of the complex interconnections involved highlight a critical aspect of the post-Soviet security environment.'

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Local Ownership and Security Sector Reform. - Berlin : Lit, 2008.

xii, 292 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022363

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01123 ISBN: 9783825816520

'Local ownership is acknowledged as a key imperative that must underpin all efforts by the international community to promote good governance and reform of the security sector. However, while this understanding is strongly reflected in key policy frameworks on SSR developed by international, regional and bilateral actors, the concept has proved difficult to implement on the ground. This gap is the starting point for this volume, which seeks to develop new understandings and insights as to how the essential principles of local ownership can be operationalised through better linking of policy and practice.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

Perpectives on International Security : Speeches and Papers from the 50th Anniversary Year of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.
166 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Adelphi Papers ; 400-401)
ID number: 80022330
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01577 ISBN: 9780415547321

The Security Dilemma : Fear, Cooperation and Trust in World Politics / by Ken Booth, Nicholas J. Wheeler. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2008.
xv, 364 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022298
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01576 ISBN: 9780333587447
Author(s):
1. Booth, Ken
2. Wheeler, Nicholas J.
Bibliography: p. 309-352. Includes index.
'This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the concept of the 'security dilemma'. By exploring the theory and practice of the security dilemma through the prisms of fear, cooperation and trust, it considers whether the security dilemma can be mitigated or even transcended analyzing a wide range of historical and contemporary cases.'

SHIITES--SOUTH ASIA

De toekomst-perspectieven voor de sjiieten van Zuid-Azie : evolutie van de sektarische verhoudingen in Pakistan, India, Kasjmir en Afghanistan / by Jelle Puelings. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Supérieur de Defense, 2008.
65 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Securite et Strategie ; 99)
ID number: 80022360
Type: M
Library Location: 323 /01121
Author(s):
1. Puelings, Jelle
Bibliography.

SPACE WARFARE

Space Warfare and Defense : A Historical Encyclopedia and Research Guide / by Bert Chapman. - Santa Barbara, CA : ABC-Clio, 2008.
xxx, 403 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
ID number: 80022328
Type: M
Library Location: 629 /00217 ISBN: 9781598840063
Author(s):
1. Chapman, Bert
Includes index.
'How close are we to a time when space becomes a full-fledged theater of military operations - both as a launching point and as a target ? To answer that question, this book provides comprehensive coverage of the development of space as an arena for warfare. It features : over 375 alphabetically organized entries covering all aspects of military space initiatives; an exhaustive reference guide to current and historical literature on US, Russian, Chinese, and European military space policy and programs; a detailed chronology of key events in the military development of space; a full glossary of terms and acronyms essential to the understanding of military space policies and technologies.'

STATESMEN--USA--BIOGRAPHY

Who's Who in American Politics : 2007-2008. - 21st ed. - New Providence, NJ : Marquis Who's Who, 2007. xxxvi, 1960 p.; 28 cm. ID number: 80022347 Type: REF Library Location: 92 /00038 REF ISBN: 9780837969183 Includes index.

SUICIDE BOMBINGS

The Globalization of Martyrdom : Al Qaeda, Salafi Jihad, and the Diffusion of Suicide Attacks / by Assaf Moghadam. - Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008. xiv, 343 p. : ill.; 24 cm. ID number: 80022366 Type: M Library Location: 323 /01122 ISBN: 9780801890550 Author(s): 1. Moghadam, Assaf, 1974- Bibliography: p. 311-333. Includes index. 'This volume examines the rise and spread of suicide attacks over the past decade. Sorting through 1,270 terror strikes between 1981 and 2007, the author attributes their recent proliferation to the mutually related ascendance of al Qaeda and its guiding ideology, Salafi Jihad, an extreme interpretation of Islam that rejects national boundaries and seeks to create a global Muslim community.'

SURPRISE (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Known Unknowns : Unconventional 'Strategic Shocks' in Defense Strategy Development / by Nathan Freier. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2008. viii, 44 p.; 23 cm. (PKSOI Papers) ID number: 80022294 Type: M Library Location: 355.4 /01575 ISBN: 158487368X Author(s): 1. Freier, Nathan 'This paper on unconventional strategic shock provides the defense policy team a clear warning against excessive adherence to past defense and national security convention. Including the insights of a number of noted scholars on the subjects of 'wild cards' and 'strategic surprise', the author argues that future disruptive, unconventional shocks are inevitable. Through strategic impact and potential for disruption and violence, defense-relevant unconventional shocks, in spite of their nonmilitary character, will demand the focused attention of defense leadership, as well as the decisive employment of defense capabilities in response. As a consequence, the author makes a solid case for continued commitment by the US Department of Defense to prudent strategic hedging against their potential occurrence.'

TELEVISION BROADCASTING OF NEWS

The Al Jazeera Effect : How the New Global Media Are Reshaping World

Politics / by Philip M. Seib. - 1st ed. - Washington :

Potomac Books, 2008.

xii, 227 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022324

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00122 ISBN: 9781597972000

Author(s):

1. Seib, Philip M., 1949-

Bibliography: p. 213-218. Includes index.

'The battle for hearts and minds in the Middle East is being fought not on the streets of Baghdad, but on the newscasts and talk shows of Al Jazeera. The future of China is being shaped not by Communist Party bureaucrats, but by bloggers working quietly in cybercafes. The next attacks by al Qaeda will emerge not from Osama bin Laden's cave, but from cells around the world connected by the Internet. In these and many other instances, traditional ways of reshaping global politics have been superseded by the influence of new media - satellite television, the Internet, and other high-tech tools. What is involved is more than a refinement of established practices. We are seeing a comprehensive reconnecting of the global village and a reshaping of how the world works. Al Jazeera is a paradigm of new media's influence. Ten years ago, there was much talk about 'the CNN effect', the theory that news coverage - especially gripping visual storytelling - was influencing foreign policy throughout the world. Today, 'the Al Jazeera effect' takes that a significant step further. The concept encompasses the use of new media as tools in every aspect of global affairs, ranging from democratization to terrorism, and including the concept of 'virtual states'. 'The media' are no longer just the media. They have a larger popular base than ever before and, as a result, have unprecedented impact on international politics. The media can be tools of conflict and instruments of peace; they can make traditional borders irrelevant and unify peoples scattered across the globe. This phenomenon, the Al Jazeera effect, is reshaping the world.'

TELEVISION BROADCASTING--USA--HISTORY

Global TV : New Media and the Cold War, 1946-69 / by James Schwoch.

- Urbana : University of Illinois Press, 2009.

xv, 220 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022327

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00124 ISBN: 9780252033742

Author(s):

1. Schwoch, James

Bibliography: p. 207-212. Includes index.

'The author presents a unique re-telling of the Cold War period by examining the relationship of global television, diplomacy, and new electronic communications media. Beginning with the Allied occupation of Germany in 1946 and ending with the 1969 Apollo moon landing, the book explores major developments in global media, including the post-war absorption of the International Telecommunications Union into the United Nations and its impact on both television and international policy; the rise of psychological warfare and its relations to new electronic media of the 1950s; and, the role of the Ford Foundation in shaping global communication research concepts.'

TERRORISM

How Terrorist Groups End : Lessons for Countering Al Qa'ida / by
Seth G. Jones, Martin C. Libicki. - Santa Monica, CA :
Rand Corporation, 2008.
xxiii, 225 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80022299

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01115 ISBN: 9780833044655

Author(s):

1. Jones, Seth G., 1972-
2. Libicki, Martin C.

Bibliography: p. 201-221. Includes index.

'All terrorist groups eventually end. But how do they end ? The evidence since 1968 indicates that most groups have ended because they joined the political process (43 percent), or local police and intelligence agencies arrested or killed key members (40 percent). Military force has rarely been the primary reason for the end of terrorist groups, and few groups within this time frame have achieved victory. This has significant implications for dealing with al Qa'ida and suggests fundamentally rethinking post-9/11 US counterterrorism strategy : policymakers need to understand where to prioritize their efforts with limited resources and attention. The authors report that religious terrorist groups take longer to eliminate than other groups and rarely achieve their objectives. The largest groups achieve their goals more often and last longer than the smallest ones do. Finally, groups from upper-income countries are more likely to be left-wing or nationalist and less likely to have religion as their motivation. The authors conclude that policing and intelligence, rather than military force, should form the backbone of US efforts against al Qa'ida. And US policymakers should end the use of the phrase 'war on terrorism' since there is no battlefield solution to defeating al Qa'ida.'

TERRORISM AND MASS MEDIA

Packaging Terrorism : Co-opting the News for Politics and Profit /
by Susan D. Moeller. - Chichester, UK : Wiley-Blackwell, 2009.
240 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Communication in the Public Interest)

ID number: 80022297

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00119 ISBN: 9781405173667

Author(s):

1. Moeller, Susan D.

Includes index.

'This book is the account of a very simple idea : it's not the acts of terrorism that most matter in the post-9/11 world, it's what we are told to think about the acts of terrorism. Politicians tell us what to think. The media tell us what to think. Even terrorists tell us what to think. They all want to attract our attention, and all have reasons for wanting us to think in a certain way. They all want to tell us why an act of terrorism matters. They all have agendas. They all are packaging terrorism for our consumption and we are the audience for all those disparate actors. Terrorism has become an everyday global event. This book investigates how Western media have identified and covered international terrorism and violence since September 11, 2001. Comparing US coverage with that of British and of Arab media, the book not only explores media coverage of terrorism around the world but also explains the priorities, assumptions, political debates, deadline pressures, and bottom-line considerations that will continue to influence this coverage in the future.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Counterterrorism / by Ronald D. Crelinsten. - Cambridge, UK :

Polity, 2009.

viii, 328 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022379

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01124 ISBN: 9780745642932

Author(s):

1. Crelinsten, Ronald D.

Bibliography: p. 302-313. Includes index.

'Terrorism has emerged as one of the most problematic issues facing national governments and the international community in the twenty-first century. But how is it possible to counter terrorism in a world in which governance is still dominated by the nation-state ? Are we seeing new forms of terrorist activity in the wake of 9/11 ? Are pre-9/11 approaches still valid ? How can we combat and control diverse threats of multiple origin ? Who should be responsible for countering terrorism and in what circumstances ? The author presents here an up-to-date and comprehensive introduction to the difficulties of countering terrorism in democratic societies, challenging readers to think beyond disciplinary and jurisdictional boundaries. The counterterrorism framework that he develops in this book reflects the complex world in which we live. The different approaches to counterterrorism provide the organizing theme of the book and help the reader to understand and to appreciate the full range of options available.'

TRANSCAUCASIA--ETHNIC RELATIONS

War and Peace in the Caucasus : Ethnic Conflict and the New

Geopolitics / by Vicken Cheterian. - New York : Columbia

University Press, 2008.

viii, 395 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022344

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01119 ISBN: 9780231700641

Author(s):

1. Cheterian, Vicken

Bibliography: p. 381-387. Includes index.

'After the collapse of the Soviet Union the Caucasus was wracked by ethnic and separatist violence as the peoples of the region struggled for self-determination. The author, who spent many years as a reporter and analyst covering the region's conflicts, asks why nationalism emerged as a dominant political current, and why, of the many nationalist movements that emerged, some led to violence while others did not. He explains also why minority rebellions were victorious against larger armies, in mountainous Karabakh, Abkhazia, and in the first war of Chechnya, and discusses the ongoing instability and armed resistance in the North Caucasus. He concludes his book by examining the great power competition between Russia, the US, and the EU over the oil and gas resources of the Caspian region.'

TURKEY--MILITARY POLICY

La politique de securite et de defense de la Turquie : elements de

convergence et de divergence avec la PESD/PESD / by Sarah

Gasquard. - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense,

2007.

131 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(Securite et Strategie ; 96)

ID number: 80022359

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00542

Author(s):

1. Gasquard, Sarah

Bibliography: p. 115-121.

UNITED NATIONS

New World Disorder : The UN after the Cold War : An Insider's View /
by David Hannay. - London : Tauris, 2009.

322 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022310

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00174 ISBN: 9781845117191

Author(s):

1. Hannay, David

Includes index.

'The end of the Cold War triggered a historic shift in world politics, and nowhere was this more keenly felt than in the United Nations.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Security Council was freed from the paralysis caused by superpower rivalry. It was also having to face an entirely new set of challenges as the stabilising structures of the old world order crumbled, and a wave of nationalist struggles, secessionism and identity conflict rose up to take their place. As Britain's Ambassador to the United Nations, the author was inside the struggle to meet these challenges during this tumultuous period. With a wry eye for observation and the insights of 35 years of diplomatic service, he narrates his experience of life behind the scenes of the world's centre-stage.'

UNITED NATIONS. SECRETARY-GENERAL

From Manager to Visionary : The Secretary-General of the United Nations / by Kent J. Kille. - 1st ed. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2006.

308 p.; 22 cm.

ID number: 80022316

Type: M

Library Location: 40 /00175 ISBN: 9781403971043

Author(s):

1. Kille, Kent J.

Bibliography: p. 263-299. Includes index.

'This study examines how the leadership qualities of the UN Secretaries-General affect how they address threats to peace and security. The personal traits of all seven Secretaries-General are measured and categorized into one of three leadership styles : managerial, strategic, and visionary. A framework of the influential activities available to the office is linked to each leadership style to establish a series of behavioral expectations. The connection is supported through a close examination of three office-holders : Dag Hammarskjold the visionary, Kurt Waldheim the manager, and Kofi Annan the strategist. This study demonstrates the impact of personal qualities on the operation of the Secretary-Generalship, provides a wealth of information on the office and the tenures of Hammarskjold, Waldheim and Annan, and extends knowledge on political leadership in the realm of international organization.'

URBAN WARFARE

Les interventions militaires en zones urbaines : paradigmes, strategies et enjeux. - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2008.

xxi, 336 p.; 24 cm.

(Reseau Multidisciplinaire d'Etudes Strategiques ; 3)

ID number: 80022350

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01582 ISBN: 9782802726517

Bibliography: p. 317-336.

'Eclipsee durant la guerre froide, la guerre urbaine a fait son retour depuis les annees 1990. Hantise des militaires, les villes sont recemment revenues au coeur de l'actualite strategique. La ville a ete, reste et sera, plus que probablement, un theatre operationnel central dans les operations. La guerre en zone urbaine necessite des lors une nouvelle approche, plus globalisante que jadis. Les

operations urbaines imposent aujourd'hui une coordination politico-strategique d'efforts militaires, diplomatiques, economiques, culturels et juridiques. Elles n'engagent pas uniquement les militaires, mais impliquent de nombreux autres acteurs. Face au defi urbain, les militaires eux-memes doivent reconsiderer leurs methodes de planification, leurs doctrines, leurs modes operatoires tactiques et les technologies qu'ils devront mettre en oeuvre pour gerer des conflits se deroulant au coeur des populations. Par consequent, il vaut mieux preparer, comprendre, cerner les differentes modalites et dimensions de ces operations que de les ignorer ou les dementir, au risque de les subir.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Second Chance : Three Presidents and the Crisis of American Superpower / by Zbigniew K. Brzezinski. - New York : Basic Books, 2008.

vi, 248 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80022367

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01460 ISBN: 9780465002528

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew K., 1928-

Includes index.

'The three presidential administrations of George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, and George W. Bush span just two decades, but they cover a pivotally important time : the period in which the United States, having emerged from the Cold War as the unquestioned victor, enjoyed a degree of international dominance that was unprecedented in the history of the world. These three presidents were not mere heads of state but the de facto leaders of the world. This book is a dispassionate, unsparing assessment of how these three presidents performed as history's first true global leaders, and how that performance was influenced by their personal leadership styles. The author concludes that in these years the United States squandered a great deal of its power and prestige. None of the three presidents escapes criticism, though the blame is by no means shared equally. The author concludes by recommending how America can regain its global stature in an era of global political awakening.'

USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

My USA : Views on American National Security and Foreign Policy. - Bucharest : Tritonic, 2007.

184 p. ; 20 cm.

ID number: 80022349

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01581 ISBN: 9789737331489

Bibliography: p. 174-180.

'This volume offers a widely diverse range of views - from Western and Eastern Europe, North and South America, and South Asia - on contemporary US foreign policy and its impact on individual nations and regions and on world affairs.'

After Iraq : The Search for a Sustainable National Security Strategy / by Colin S. Gray. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.

xiii, 83 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80022339

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01578 ISBN: 1584873744

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

'A sustainable national security strategy is feasible only when directed by a sustainable national security policy. In the absence of policy guidance, strategy has to be meaningless. The only policy that meets both the mandates of American culture and the challenges of the

outside world is one that seeks to promote the necessary mission of guarding and advancing world order. The author considers and rejects a policy that would encourage the emergence of a multipolar structure for global politics. He argues that multipolarity not only would fail to maintain order, it would also promote conflict among the inevitably rival great powers. In addition, he suggests that Americans culturally are not comfortable with balance-of-power politics and certainly would not choose to promote the return of such a system. The monograph identifies the various 'pieces of the puzzle' most relevant to national security strategy; surfaces the leading assumptions held by American policymakers and strategists; considers alternative national security policies; and specifies the necessary components of a sustainable national security strategy. The author concludes that America has much less choice over its policy and strategy than the public debate suggests. He warns that the country's dominant leadership role in global security certainly will be challenged before the century is old.'

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

International Law and the Use of Force / by Christine D. Gray. - 3rd ed. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2008.

xvii, 455 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022369

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00124 ISBN: 978019929153

Author(s):

1. Gray, Christine D.

Includes index.

'This book explores the whole of the large and controversial subject of the use of force in international law. It examines not only the use of force by states but also the role of the UN in peacekeeping and enforcement action, and the growing importance of regional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security.'

WAR--CAUSES

The Steps to War : An Empirical Study / by Paul Domenic Senese, John A. Vasquez. - Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2008.

xvii, 314 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80022309

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00540 ISBN: 9780691134215

Author(s):

1. Senese, Paul Domenic

2. Vasquez, John A., 1945-

Bibliography: p. 281-299. Includes index.

'The question of what causes war has concerned statesmen since the time of Thucydides. This book utilizes new data on militarized interstate disputes from 1816 to 2001 to identify the factors that increase the probability that a crisis will escalate to war. In this book, the authors test one of the major behavioral explanations of war - the steps to war - by identifying the various factors that put two states at risk for war. Focusing on the era of classic international politics from 1816 to 1945, the Cold War, and the post-Cold War period, they look at the roles of territorial disputes, alliances, rivalry, and arms races and show how the likelihood of war increases significantly as these risk factors are combined. The authors argue that war is more likely in the presence of these factors because they increase threat perception and put both sides into a security dilemma. The book calls into questions certain prevailing realist beliefs, like peace through strength, demonstrating how threatening to use force and engaging in power politics is more likely to lead to war than to peace.'

WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

Ethics and War in the 21st Century / by Christopher Coker. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.
xiii, 201 p.; 24 cm.
(LSE International Studies)
ID number: 80022386
Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00183 ISBN: 9780415452809

Author(s):

1. Coker, Christopher

Bibliography: p. 189-192. Includes index.

'This book explores the ethical implications of war in the contemporary world. The author explains why it is of crucial importance that Western countries should continue to apply traditional ethical rules and practices in war, even when engaging with international terrorist groups. The book uses the work of the late American philosopher Richard Rorty to explain the need to make ethical rules central to the conduct of military operations. Arguing that the question of ethics was re-opened by the 'War on Terror', the book then examines America's post-9/11 redefinition of its own prevailing discourse of war. It ends with a discussion of other key challenges to the ethics of war, such as the rise of private security companies and the use of robots in war. In exploring these issues, this book seeks to place ethics at the centre of debates about the conduct of future warfare.'

WAR--PRESS COVERAGE--HISTORY

Shooting the Messenger : The Political Impact of War Reporting / by
Paul L. Moorcraft, Philip M. Taylor. - 1st ed. -
Washington : Potomac Books, 2008.
xv, 318 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80022372

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00125 ISBN: 9781574889475

Author(s):

1. Moorcraft, Paul L., 1948-

2. Taylor, Philip M.

Bibliography: p. 293-301. Includes index.

'Some of the topics examined in this wide-ranging history of military-media relations are the interface between soldiers and reporters covering conflicts; the sometimes grey area between a reporter's right or need to know and the operational security restrictions imposed by the military; the military's manipulation of journalists who accept it as a trade-off for safer battlefield access; the resultant gap between images of war and their reality; the evolving nature of media technology and the difficulties - and opportunities - this poses to the military; and the journalistic performance in reporting conflict as an observer or participant.'

WAR--TERMINATION

De la guerre a la paix : pacification et stabilisation post-conflit
/ by Paul Haeri. - Paris : Economica, 2008.

vii, 269 p.; 24 cm.

(Strategies et doctrines)

ID number: 80022290

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00181 ISBN: 9782717855791

Author(s):

1. Haeri, Paul

Bibliography: p. 259-261.

'Gagner les paix de sorties de guerres, c'est-a-dire stabiliser, pacifier, apaiser, reconstruire les territoires du post-conflit et permettre leur reintegration sur la scene internationale, c'est a cette problematique que les Nations unies, dans plusieurs dizaines

d'operations sur le globe, mais aussi l'Union europeenne dans les Balkans et en Afrique, l'Alliance atlantique en Europe, au Moyen-Orient et en Asie centrale sont aujourd'hui confrontees. Le defi n'est pas nouveau. Au Japon, en Allemagne comme en France, il forge le coeur des phases reconstructives de l'apres Seconde Guerre mondiale tout comme il constitue la finalite des officiers et des administrateurs lances dans la pacification des empires coloniaux pour y etablir la stabilite et le developpement. En Indochine, en Malaisie et en Algerie, aujourd'hui dans les Balkans, en Afghanistan et en Iraq, il se traduit par des experimentations et des transformations de la strategie militaire pour faire face a des menaces qu'on redecouvre. Par des allers-retours entre les periodes de pacification et les phases de stabilisation modernes illustrant invariants et mutations du post-crise, cet ouvrage propose des pistes de reflexion sur de possibles ameliorations de nos methodes et de nos organisations.'

WATER RIGHTS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

International Water Treaties : Negotiation and Cooperation along Transboundary Rivers / by Shlomi Dinar. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.

xix, 344 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in the Modern World Economy ; 72)

ID number: 80022406

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00393 ISBN: 9780415772082

Author(s):

1. Dinar, Shlomi

Bibliography: p. 307-328. Includes index.

'As demand for fresh water rises, together with population, water scarcity features on the national security agenda of many countries, especially in the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia. While it is true that water disputes have taken a military turn on several occasions, thousands of water agreements have been concluded, the oldest of them dating back to 3100 BC. Despite the sensationalist appeal of the 'water wars' thesis, the history of hydro-politics (e.g., the politics of water) has been rather one of cooperation and negotiation. The author here develops a theory to explain solutions to property rights conflicts over shared rivers. Through systematic analysis of available treaty texts, corresponding side-payment and cost-sharing patterns are gleaned. Geographic and economic variables are used to explain recurring property rights outcomes. Rather than focusing on a specific river or particular geographic region, the book analyzes numerous rivers, dictated by the large number of treaty observations, and is able to test several hypotheses, devising general conclusions about the manner in which states resolve their water disputes. Thereby policy implications are also gained. While the book simultaneously considers conflict and cooperation along international rivers, it is the focus on negotiated agreements, and their embodied side-payment and cost-sharing regimes, that justifies the use of particular independent variables.'

WEAPONS SYSTEMS

Jane's Strategic Weapon Systems : Issue Fifty. - Coulsdon, UK :

Jane's Information Group, 2009.

650 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80022348

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00577 REF

Includes index.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Rethinking U.S. Policy in Afghanistan / by Federico Manfredi., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
23-30.)
ID Number: JA025430
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Manfredi, Federico

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

EU Foreign Policy and Israeli-Palestinian Conflict : How much of an Actor? / by Meliha Benli Altunisik., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 105-121.)
ID Number: JA025503
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Altunisik, Meliha Benli
This article aims to analyse the EU's evolving involvement in the management and resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. By using the framework of EU 'actorness', it argues that the EU has had the opportunity, presence and capabilities to be an actor in the conflict. Developments in the international and EU context, as well as in the conflict itself, both allowed, and at times forced the EU to be more active. As a result the EU has become a more important actor in the conflict space. Yet this occurred at the expense of the EU's decreasing distinctiveness as an actor.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Change They Can Believe In / by Walter Russell Mead., 2009.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January - February 2009, p.
59-76.)
ID Number: JA025516
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Mead, Walter Russell
Much like Copernicus, who put the sun at the center of the universe, the Obama administration must put Palestinian politics and Palestinian opinion at the center of its efforts to bring peace to the Middle East. But this need not mean turning away from Israel : such a refocusing would in fact offer Israel substantial long-term benefits.

ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Interest in Central Asia / by Vladimir Kozin., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 6, 2008,
p.30-42.)
ID Number: JA025466
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kozin, Vladimir

Geopolitical Landmarks : Central Asia Today / by Murat Laumulin., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 16-28.)

ID Number: JA025490

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Laumulin, Murat

ASTRONAUTICS AND STATE--INDIA

India's Emerging Profile in Space / by Harsh V. Pant, Bharath Gopaldaswamy., 2008.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 66-71.)

ID Number: JA025462

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pant, Harsh V.
2. Gopaldaswamy, Bharath

AUTHORITARIANISM

The Myth of the Autocratic Revival / by Daniel Deudney, G. John Ikenberry., 2009.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January - February 2009, p. 77-93.)

ID Number: JA025517

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Deudney, Daniel
2. Ikenberry, G. John

After years of liberal triumphalism, recently fears have grown that autocracies have found new ways to prosper. In fact, the imperatives of liberal democracy are as strong as ever. The key to defanging autocracies is bringing them into the liberal order, not excluding them from it.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA

Russian and US Missile Defenses : Continuing Contention or Possible Progress ? / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 435-453.)

ID Number: JA025521

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The United States and Russia can, and should, get on with the business of reducing their numbers of deployed strategic nuclear weapons. Missile defenses planned for deployment by the United States in Eastern Europe have provoked energetic Russian skepticism. But Russian and American interests lie in cooperation on missile defense, as well as on nonproliferation and offensive arms limitations.

BLACK SEA REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY

Security and Stability Architecture in the Black Sea / by Bulent Karadeniz., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 95-117.)

ID Number: JA025545

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Karadeniz, Bulent

CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA

La Chine en Afrique, neocolonialisme ou opportunités pour le développement ? / by Philippe Hugon., 2008.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 219-229.)

ID Number: JA025534

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hugon, Philippe

Si les relations entre la Chine et l'Afrique sont anciennes, leur intensification souligne l'émergence d'un monde multipolaire et le déplacement du centre de gravité économique mondial. Ces relations sont essentiellement économiques et fondées sur le principe 'win-win' (gagnant-gagnant). Elles reposent sur la spécialisation postcoloniale entre les fournisseurs de matières premières africains et les pourvoyeurs en produits manufacturés ou en services. Les partenariats militaires se sont également développés. La Chine est ainsi porteuse d'opportunités pour le développement du continent. Sa présence n'est toutefois pas exempte de risques à terme, si elle ne parvient pas à entraîner l'économie locale et à être en conformité avec les droits de l'homme, les normes environnementales et sociales, ou la bonne gouvernance.

CIMIC

Managing Civil-Military Cooperation : Experiences from the Dutch Provincial Reconstruction Team in Afghanistan / by Sebastiaan J. H. Rietjens., 2008.
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 34, no. 2, January 2008, p. 173-207.)

ID Number: JA025486

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rietjens, Sebastiaan J. H.

From a management perspective, this article presents a process model to analyze cooperation between military and civilian actors in peace support operations. By means of multiple case study research, this article applies the model to eight partnerships between the Dutch Provincial Reconstruction Team and civilian actors (nongovernmental organizations, district governors, local constructors) in Baghlan, Afghanistan. These partnerships include explosives removal, power plant construction and police training courses. The article shows that civil-military cooperation processes follow six successive steps : decision to cooperate, partner selection, design, implementation, transfer of tasks and responsibilities, and evaluation. It is concluded that there is a lack of unambiguous and useful military guidelines regarding civil-military cooperation; the military are often unaware of other actors operating in the area and their programs, cooperation is frequently supply-based rather than demand-driven, and many military personnel involved in civil-military cooperation have little experience with and training in the subject.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Defence in a Changed Climate / by Clive Murgatroyd., 2008.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 28-33.)

ID Number: JA025459

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Murgatroyd, Clive

COUNTERINSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN

Antidote to Insurgency / by Ayesha Khan., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 1, January 2009, p. 8-10.)

ID Number: JA025454

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khan, Ayesha

Formulating a new strategy for Afghanistan's insurgency will not be easy. More troops might further inflame local frustration, but getting tribes to do the fighting could be costly too. Then there is the tricky question of talking to the Taliban, does it include insurgents in Pakistan as well ?

Afghanistan : Some Recent Observations / by Michael Rose., 2008.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 8-13.)

ID Number: JA025458

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rose, Michael

COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ

The Strategic Hub Concept : Plan C for Iraq ? / by Allan Orr., 2008.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 31, no. 12, December 2008, p. 1055-1071.)

ID Number: JA025535

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Orr, Allan

This article applies what is termed a 'strategic hub' concept of counterinsurgency to the war in Iraq. This concept posits that the development of insurgent and militia nodes or 'hubs' of activity could provide a more relevant way to address the key dilemmas of the Iraq equation in light of the Coalition and Iraq government's inability to secure Iraq. The article argues that ceding the insurgency and militias ground on a temporary basis may be required to maintain both military and political momentum in the post 'surge' Iraq given the draw down of US forces, the immaturity of the Iraqi Security Forces, and the present state of American and Iraqi politics.

CTR

Reconsidering Cooperative Threat Reduction : Russian Nuclear Weapons Scientists and Non-Proliferation / by Sharon K. Weiner., 2008.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 29, no. 3, December 2008, p. 477-501.)

ID Number: JA025449

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Weiner, Sharon K.

The collapse of the Soviet Union raised concerns about the fate of its nuclear weapons and led the United States to fund what came to be known as Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR). This includes programs that fight the proliferation of weapons expertise by providing short-term income and eventual re-employment of former Soviet WMD experts in civilian fields. Using case studies, based on archival research and extensive interviews, this article argues that CTR's three main 'knowledge non-proliferation' efforts have largely failed at their given task. Although programs have worked with many former Soviet WMD experts, few have been re-employed. Each program has also come to emphasize the number of people engaged rather than re-directed and to have less regard for their WMD skills. Moreover, this shift in goals, and the metrics each program used to measure progress, led to serious political disputes between Moscow and Washington. Besides being unable to demonstrate success at their original non-proliferation goals, these programs use metrics that threaten to

upset the fragile US domestic political consensus for future work in Russia.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Les enjeux migratoires comme facteurs de recomposition des spheres d'influence / by Catherine Wihtol de Wenden., 2008.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 121-129.)

ID Number: JA025526

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wihtol de Wenden, Catherine

En trente ans, le volume des migrations a triple en raison des nouvelles formes de mobilite, de la mondialisation des echanges, des evolutions demographiques, des acces aux ressources naturelles, des phenomenes environnementaux et des crises politiques. Presque toutes les regions du monde sont concernees. Les flux migratoires se dessinent en fonction de logiques historiques, linguistiques et geographiques, de reseaux transnationaux tisses par les migrants, ou de politiques construites par les pays de depart ou d'arrivee. En decoule une recomposition des spheres d'influence et une diplomatie des migrations, qui se construit regionalement, par les pays d'accueil, par les pays de depart et par les migrants eux-memes. Autant d'elements qui soulignent l'importance des migrations dans la recomposition des relations internationales.

ENERGY INDUSTRIES--KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan's Fuel and Energy Complex : Reforms, Problems and Prospects / by Galia Esenova., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 105-120.)

ID Number: JA025494

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Esenova, Galia

Kazakhstan's current energy policy is aimed at ensuring the state's energy independence and raising the efficiency of energy production and consumption. These strategic tasks are being carried out under conditions of sectoral diversification, which is easing the transition from the economy's raw material to service-technological orientation within the framework of state programs and industrial-innovative development strategies. However, the growing threats to the environment directly related to the development of Kazakhstan's fuel and energy complex are currently acquiring truly global dimensions and require reconsideration of long-term energy programs from the viewpoint of the state's environmental security.

ENERGY POLICY--ARMENIA

Armenia's Energy Sector : A Regional Actor with No Energy Resources / by Haroutiun Khachatrian., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 96-104.)

ID Number: JA025493

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Khachatrian, Haroutiun

Armenia, a small country without fuel resources of its own and very limited alternative energy sources, is among those CIS countries that can boast of sustainable energy supplies. More than that, its energy export is growing by the year. Its success is partly rooted in the Soviet past when the republic learnt to be thrifty with the available resources; since that time the republic has mastered the latest effective energy-saving technologies.

ENERGY POLICY--EU

Les alliances energetiques : vers une reorganisation de l'espace eurasiatique ? / by Lioubov Stoupnikova., 2008.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 131-139.)

ID Number: JA025527

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stoupnikova, Lioubov

Les alliances energetiques sur le marche eurasiatique se reorganisent alors que consommateurs et producteurs cherchent a diversifier leurs partenariats afin de limiter leur dependance. Ainsi, la Russie, principal fournisseur energetique de l'Union europeenne, tente de tirer parti des divergences entre les Etats membres, qui peinent a elaborer une politique energetique commune. Elle encourage une meilleure coordination des differents producteurs d'hydrocarbures et reactive sa politique de puissance vis-a-vis de ceux de l'ex-URSS, amorce des alliances, sans trop de succes pour l'instant, et s'implante sur les marches energetiques de l'Afrique et de l'Amerique latine. La Russie developpe aussi les flux energetiques vers l'Asie, qui toutefois ne remettent pas pour l'instant en question la securite de l'approvisionnement europeen.

Energy Security in the Broader Mediteranean / by Gareth M. Winrow., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 161-183.)

ID Number: JA025506

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Winrow, Gareth M.

This article examines the evolving relationship in the energy field between states north and south of the Mediterranean. The focus is on energy security, with North African energy producers eager to export their hydrocarbons to European consumers, and EU member states keen to diversify their energy suppliers, and, in particular, avoid overdependence on Russia for natural gas imports. There are separate discussions on trade in crude oil, natural gas and liquefied natural gas. Concerns over terrorist attacks on energy infrastructure and the heightened interest of NATO on issues of energy security in the Mediterranean are also examined.

ENERGY POLICY--NATO

L'OTAN et la protection des infrastructures energetiques : jusqu'ou engager l'Alliance ? / by Loic Simonet., 2008.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 73-81.)

ID Number: JA025524

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Simonet, Loic

Bien que la securisation des flux d'energie ne releve pas des missions initiales de l'OTAN, les menaces terroristes qui pesent sur les infrastructures energetiques ont suscite un vaste debat sur son role en la matiere, qui a constitue l'un des themes du sommet de l'Alliance en avril 2008. Cette nouvelle mission contribue a engager l'OTAN dans des domaines non directement militaires, mais relevant de l'action proteiforme de la communaute internationale en matiere de securite. Or, cette evolution du mandat de l'OTAN risque d'alimenter les doutes sur son independance par rapport a certains interets nationaux, d'accentuer le clivage entre les partisans d'une OTAN 'globale' et ceux d'une Alliance cantonnee a ses missions traditionnelles et d'accentuer la 'bunkerisation' de la securite energetique de l'Occident.

ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia, the West, and the SCO Countries in the Central Eurasia
Energy Projects / by Yuri Morozov., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 65-77.)
ID Number: JA025491
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Morozov, Yuri

ETHNIC RELATIONS

Partition as a Solution to Ethnic Conflict / by Constantino
Pischedda., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p.
103-122.)
ID Number: JA025446
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pischedda, Constantino
Partition has historically been more effective than its more popular
alternative power-sharing as a lasting solution to ethnic civil war.
However, partition does not appear to be a 'cheap' strategy because it
tends to require the deployment of robust international peacekeeping
forces in order to work. In addition, international support for
partition risks generating incentives for more secessionist
rebellions. Thus policymakers are likely to face a difficult trade-off
between the objective of putting an end to ethnic war in one place and
running the risk of encouraging violence somewhere else.

EU--ARMED FORCES--BATTLE GROUPS

Victims of 'Friendly Fire' ? The NRF, the EU BG and Contested
Identity Constructions within the Transatlantic Community / by
Esther Barbe, Elisabeth Johansson-Nogues., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 295-313.)
ID Number: JA025511
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Barbe, Esther
2. Johansson-Nogues, Elisabeth
The NRF and the EU BG were launched to enable NATO and the EU
respectively to shed some of their Cold War roles and begin to
incorporate new organisational functions as means to meet members'
needs in a changing global security environment. However, since their
launch the two rapid reaction forces have both failed to fully
consolidate. The authors' argument is that an examination of
intra-NATO/EU contested identities at three levels (supra-state, state
and sub-state) provides us with additional insights for the lack of
success in consolidating the two sets of rapid reaction forces.

The EU Battle Groups in Sweden and the Czech Republic : What
National Defense Reforms Tell Us about European Rapid Reaction
Capabilities / by Wade Jacoby, Christopher Jones., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 315-338.)
ID Number: JA025512
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Jacoby, Wade
2. Jones, Christopher
This article fills an important empirical gap concerning a key
building block of the EU's Headline Goal 2010, the EU Battlegroups. It
asks whether the Battlegroup concept has been robust enough to drive
significant changes in two smaller EU member state militaries. We find
that it has, though with important qualifications, in the Swedish
case, but much less in the Czech case. The authors stress the
importance of linkages between the Battlegroup concept and the

prevailing defense reform ideas in each state. The authors argue that Battlegroup deployment would lead to even greater transformation but that European leaders currently have not faced powerful incentives to deploy the kinds of precise assets the Battlegroups provide. The article also addresses both the fiscal priorities that hamper military readiness and delay deployments and the substantial and enduring gap between word and deed for which the EU military efforts have become known.

EU--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT

European Union Armaments Policy : Options for Small States ? / by Jocelyn Mawdsley., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 367-385.)

ID Number: JA025513

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mawdsley, Jocelyn

This article addresses the question of small states and their future role in any EU armaments policy. It argues that their traditional tactics of demanding equality of membership in armaments organisations, using protectionist tactics to preserve the indigenous defence industry and using their home markets as a method of gaining advantages for their firms, are increasingly failing at the EU level. A combination of their own choices on defence spending, the agreement to allow permanent structured cooperation with in the European Defence Agency and the Commission's efforts to liberalise the defence procurement market seem likely to force most small states into the backseat of EU armaments policy-making.

EU--BELARUS

The EU and Non-Accession States : The Cases of Belarus and Ukraine / by Rachel Vanderhill., 2008.

(PERSPECTIVES, vol. 16, no. 2, 2008, p. 53-76.)

ID Number: JA025483

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vanderhill, Rachel

The majority of the literature examining the European Union's (EU) ability to encourage political and economic reform only considers its influence on countries involved in the accession process; few have examined its impact on non-accession countries. Therefore, in this paper the author assesses the ability of the EU to promote reform outside of the accession and develop a theory explaining a state's compliance with or rejection of EU pressure to reform. Through comparing and contrasting the cases of Belarus and Ukraine, the author determines that a combination of domestic elite preferences and the strength of EU pressure - function of the degree of unity among the EU members on the issue - influence the likelihood of a state's compliance with EU pressure. The degree of economic dependency, public opinion about the EU, and severity of inter-elite conflict all affect elite preferences.

EU--COMMERCE--TURKEY

Eu-Turkey Trade : A Case of Deep Integration / by Luigi Narbone, Agnieszka Skuratowicz., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 45-57.)

ID Number: JA025443

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Narbone, Luigi

2. Skuratowicz, Agnieszka

The 1963 Ankara agreement established the framework for the relations

between Turkey and the European Economic Community. A key intermediate objective was setting up a customs union, which was established in 1996. From a long-term trade perspective the customs union has had a positive impact on EU-Turkey bilateral trade, its growth and its composition. The subsequent pre-accession process has further fostered trade integration, facilitated structural reforms and boosted the country's economic potential. The increasingly close political and economic relations have also promoted stability and growth in the Turkish economy. These positive developments have been linked, however, to the prospects of Turkey's EU accession and could be undermined by uncertainty over the eventual outcome of this process.

EU--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Managing Europe's Migration / by Steffen Angenendt., 2008.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 9, no. 4, Winter 2008, p. 40-44.)

ID Number: JA025470

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Angenendt, Steffen

Europe currently faces major policy challenges in the field of migration. The EU member states must finally agree on a binding legal framework for immigration. Only then can the Union have efficient and legitimate asylum and migration policies.

EU--ENP

ENP Financial Instruments : Need for a Change / by Vladimir Benc., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 78-90.)

ID Number: JA025549

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benc, Vladimir

EU policies towards neighbors are in many ways ineffective. One of the reasons could be inadequate and badly organized and positioned financial tools that are helping policies to be realized. Introduction of the new instrument (ENPI) brought new hopes that the European neighborhood policy will better on target and will meet needs, hopes and development strategies of not only EU member states, but also EU neighborhood countries. Even though it is difficult to evaluate the ENPI impacts today (at the stage when the new programs just started to work), it is clear that we already need discussion on the ENPI reform. It is because the ENPI needs more visibility, transparency and accountability, it needs more involvement of other actors (NGOs, local governments) into the processes related to spending the EU funds in neighboring countries and it also needs citizens' support so aims of the ENP could become reality. We also need more simple, less bureaucratic, varied and flexible financial (delivery) tools that will cope with the emerging problems that ENP countries face.

The ENP and EU Actions in Conflict Management : Comparing between Eastern Europe and the Maghreb / by Jean F. Crombois., 2008.

(PERSPECTIVES, vol. 16, no. 2, 2008, p. 29-51.)

ID Number: JA025482

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Crombois, Jean F.

This article assesses the relations between the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) and EU actions in conflict management in the neighbourhood. It is based on a comparative approach to the EU actions towards 'unresolved' conflicts in the Maghreb and in Eastern Europe respectively. It argues that the comparative approach may be used to test the ENP with regard to its ambitions in conflict management. This article raises two questions. The first relates to the added value of

the ENP with regard to EU actions in conflict management. The second relates to the extent to which the inclusion of conflict management in the ENP may inform us as to the international role of the EU. It concludes that the ENP showed a mixed record in terms of triggering new EU initiatives in conflict management in Eastern Europe and in the Maghreb due mainly to a lack of internal and external coherence. It also concludes that if the inclusion of conflict management in the ENP does not invalidate the thesis of EU civilian power, it sheds light on its scope.

The ENP Tools : Lessons Learned and Thinking About a Follow-Up / by Alexander Duleba., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 57-77.)

ID Number: JA025548

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duleba, Alexander

The ENP was constituted in 2004 with the aim of adapting the enlarged EU to its enlarged neighborhood, and to support the transformation process in neighboring countries in line with EU standards. The main universal instrument of the ENP came to be the Action Plan. This article looks for further development of the Action Plan as an ENP instrument in terms of both its content and institutional framework following the experience of Ukraine. In addition, the article tries to identify the interplay of the Action Plan with the new sectoral tools of the ENP in order to eliminate the flaws of its existing implements.

The EU and its Neighbors : In Search of New Forms of Partnership / by Iris Kempe., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 3-19.)

ID Number: JA025484

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kempe, Iris

Learning from experience with the eastern enlargement, the European Union developed a neighbourhood policy aware of the need to avoid the creation of a new dividing line in Europe that might put a strain on the relations between the new member states and other countries of the Central and Eastern Europe that would border the new EU. In the light of changes that occurred over time, especially Russia's resurgence as not only a regional, but global power, the author points out the obvious shortcomings of the EU's policy, and the EU. In addition, the author gives an overview of the changes to the neighbourhood policy proposed by the EU member states and, finally points out the importance of devising a coherent strategy towards the region that would yield long-term results.

European Neighborhood Policy after Four Years : Has it Had any Impact on the Reform Process in Ukraine / by Iryna Solonenko., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 20-40.)

ID Number: JA025485

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Solonenko, Iryna

This paper argues that although the ENP has failed to give a boost to the reform process by and large, it has developed instruments that have managed to support pro-reform trends and pro-reform constituencies in Ukraine, as well as to establish good practices and reform-minded institutions. Those are not well entrenched right away in order to have impact on the reform process, but they entail the potential to europeanize Ukraine in the long run. In a way, the ENP has contributed to the development of the 'enclaves of

Europeanization' in Ukraine. Nevertheless, the paper argues, the ENP in its current shape is not sufficient if the EU is serious about the success of reforms in its neighborhood. The weak domestic potential for reforms might not be sustained without strong support from the outside. To tackle this, the EU needs to strengthen its policy in several substantial ways.

EU--ESDP

European Security and Defence Policy Deceleration : An Assessment of the ESDP Strategy / by Fotios Moustakis, Petros Violakis., 2008. (EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 421-433.)

ID Number: JA025520

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Moustakis, Fotios
2. Violakis, Petros

This article assesses the political and structural obstacles that have affected the development of a European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP). Furthermore, the article aims to identify and examine the measures that need to be introduced by the EU in order to accelerate the smoothness of ESDP's operability.

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS

Les operations de la PESD / by Pierre Bourlot., 2008.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 64e annee, no. 7, juillet 2008, p. 72-79.)

ID Number: JA025489

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bourlot, Pierre

Bientot dix ans apres le lancement institutionnel de la PESD au travers du Traite d'Amsterdam, l'UE compte deja a son actif cinq operations militaires. Parmi celles-ci, deux meritent une attention particuliere : l'operation EUFor Althea d'une part, l'operation EUFor Tchad d'autre part. Les difficultes constructives qu'elles font ressortir, aux differents niveaux decisionnels et operatifs, appellent les Etats a adapter leur outil de defense. Par 'effet cliquet', un 'continuum operationnel' s'est ainsi progressivement developpe.

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EULEX

Operations civiles de l'UE : perspectives d'EULEx Kosovo / by Yves de Kermabon., 2008.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 64e annee, no. 7, juillet 2008, p. 46-54.)

ID Number: JA025488

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kermabon, Yves de

L'Union europeenne assume un role deja important au Kosovo. La mission EULEx Kosovo, sur le point d'etre declaree operationnelle, renforcera l'etat de droit et sera un acteur cle pour la stabilite au Kosovo, et plus generalement dans les Balkans. EULEx Kosovo sera la plus importante mission civile de l'UE et la premiere a detenir un pouvoir executif. Le mandat consiste a surveiller, encadrer et conseiller les autorites et institutions du Kosovo dans le domaine de l'etat de droit et particulierement dans la police, la justice et les douanes. Des juges, procureurs, officiers de police et autres experts seront co-localises avec leurs homologues kosovars et auront pour objectif de soutenir les institutions dans leur prise de responsabilite.

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The EU as a Global Actor ? EU Policy Towards Iran / by Lynne Dryburgh., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 253-272.)
ID Number: JA025509
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Dryburgh, Lynne

This paper explores EU policy towards Iran to challenge the common implicit or explicit notion that the EU's 'actorness' in the international system rests primarily, or solely, on its Pillar I, external relations. Utilising criteria developed to examine the 'actorness' of the EU, the article explores this policy area to demonstrate that the EU's 'actorness' resulted not only from the 'Community' aspects of foreign policy, but also from its Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

EU--GREAT BRITAIN

Less Words and More Deeds in Constructing Europe / by William Wallace., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 19-24.)
ID Number: JA025440
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Wallace, William

British politicians have two different motivations in strongly wishing for a long pause in the negotiations over institutional reform, after 20 years of revisions to the EU treaties. The first is their sensitivity to a domestic debate which presents 'Brussels' as a determined assault on British sovereignty by unelected officials. The second is their scepticism about federalistic rhetoric, unsupported by commitments to implement common politics. British disillusion at the gap between promises and fulfilment has been sharpest over common foreign and defence policies, where those governments most actively committed to integrating national policies have also been the most frequent defaulters. Yet successive British governments are also to blame, both failing to shift the balance of the Eurosceptic public debate within the UK, and for leaving it to other governments to set the EU agenda, for fear of arousing public hostility at home.

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The Region-Building Practices of the EU in the Mediterranean : The EMP and ENP, What is Next ? / by Nursin Atesoglu Guney., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 123-139.)
ID Number: JA025504
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Guney, Nursin Atesoglu

In this paper, the focus will be on the EU's region-building practice in the Mediterranean via an evaluation of the successes and failures of the EMP, ENP and operations under the ESDP. With this aim in mind, some general approaches to region-building and how the Mediterranean is defined will be briefly examined. Drawing on the experiences of the Union on the ground, an assessment will be made as to what the next move of the Union in the Mediterranean will be in order for it to realise the aims stated in the Union's Security Document.

Constructing the Mediterranean in the Face of the New Threats : Are the EU's Words Really New ? / by Visne Korkmaz., 2008. (EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 141-160.)

ID Number: JA025505

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Korkmaz, Visne

Since the end of the Cold War, the discourses and practices of the EU towards the Mediterranean have emerged as an important area of study with regard to attempting to explain and analyse how Europe and the Mediterranean are reconstructed. This mutual reconstruction of two selves in the so-called Mediterranean relationship appears as a new type of praxis, a broadened self, following the model of European success in forming a regional security community. However, since the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the Mediterranean idea has been constructed by exploiting the new threats facing the West and Europeans. In this paper it is assumed that the discourse and practice of the EU in constructing the Mediterranean self can be seen as an extension of long-standing European policies of constructing Europe as an area of security. In the light of this evaluation, this paper focuses on the threat perceptions of the EU, the related power asymmetries in the Mediterranean relationship and the enduring asymmetry in the perception of the European and Mediterranean self in the face of the 'new' insecurities.

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Le voisinage entre l'Union européenne et la Russie, nouvelle ligne de démarcation ? / by Laure Delcour., 2008.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 209-217.)

ID Number: JA025533

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Delcour, Laure

Les élargissements de l'UE à l'Est ont émergé une nouvelle zone stratégique (Ukraine, Biélorussie, Moldavie et Caucase) située entre deux grands ensembles, la Russie et l'UE. À travers sa politique de voisinage, l'UE renforce sa présence dans la région et s'affirme comme un modèle politique, un pôle d'attraction économique et un nouvel acteur sécuritaire. Mais son influence reste limitée en l'absence de perspective d'adhésion, mais aussi face à la Russie, dont le poids est déterminant. Or, la Russie ne parvient pas à élaborer un modèle alternatif d'intégration de son voisinage et son influence s'exerce surtout par la coercition, ce qui en limite la portée. Alors que ces deux puissances ne sont pas en mesure d'exercer seules une influence décisive sur la zone, elles doivent imaginer une complémentarité dans leur voisinage commun.

EU-Russia Security Relations and the Survey of Russian Federation Foreign Policy : One Year On / by Steve Marsh., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 185-208.)

ID Number: JA025507

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Marsh, Steve

The Kremlin's change of leadership on 7 May 2008 and growing international fear of Russia's resurgence, especially in the aftermath of the Georgian conflict, make this an interesting time to reflect upon EU-Russian security relations. This article does so by examining closely the Survey of Russian Federation Foreign Policy and, one year from its approval, drawing upon subsequent developments as preliminary corollary or otherwise of its bearing on policy. On balance, it seems that the Kremlin's evolving perception of Russia and international relations has encouraged revised priorities and objectives and a more forceful foreign policy that not only show progress in filling the

Common Spaces, but also increase the likelihood of Russia-EU competition especially in their shared neighbourhood.

EU--TURKEY

The Effect of US Policy in the Middle East on EU-Turkey Relations /
by Henri J. Barkey., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p.
31-44.)

ID Number: JA025442

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Barkey, Henri J.

Among the unintended consequences of US policies in the Middle East is their impact on the Turkish-EU relationship. Although Turkey, at the government and popular level, reacted to the US invasion in Iraq much the same way the Europeans did, at the end of the day, the gulf between Europe and Turkey has widened. This is because the 9/11 attacks, the American reaction to them and the Iraq war have reminded ordinary Europeans of the civilisation divide between East and West, of the dangers of extending Europe's boundaries to the Middle East and of Turkey's unresolved domestic Kurdish problem.

A Passionate Story / by Soli Ozel., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 47-60.)

ID Number: JA025500

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ozel, Soli

Turkey-EU relations have a long and complicated history burdened with respective images about one another. On several dimensions though the completion of these relations through membership of Turkey in the EU is of immense importance. Already the Caucasus crisis has shown what a resurgent and resentful Russia may mean for European security. Efforts to keep Turkey at bay by proposing a Mediterranean union or suggestions of a 'privileged partnership' are likely to succeed. To better understand how membership will transform Turkey's politics and in what ways this will benefit the EU one must look at the interface between Turkey's domestic transformation of the past three decades and the changing international environment.

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Pour une Union occidentale entre l'Europe et les Etats-Unis / by
Edouard Balladur., 2008.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009,
p. 191-197.)

ID Number: JA025532

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Balladur, Edouard

L'Occident, qui durant des siècles a domine le monde, est aujourd'hui divisé, menacé par les désordres internationaux et concurrence par de nouvelles puissances qui n'adhèrent pas à ses valeurs. Affrontant le même danger, l'Europe et les Etats-Unis doivent ainsi affirmer une plus grande solidarité entre eux en créant une véritable Union occidentale. Il s'agirait de mettre en place un marché commun, de réformer le système monétaire international, de concerter les politiques étrangères et de rééquilibrer le fonctionnement de l'Alliance militaire. Dans cette perspective, l'Europe doit renoncer à une hostilité systématique envers la politique américaine et être plus efficace. Elle deviendrait ainsi un interlocuteur crédible et éviterait la tentation isolationniste des Américains. Une révolution dans les esprits est aussi nécessaire.

FINLAND--MILITARY POLICY

Die finnischen Verteidigungskräfte und die Herausforderungen des heutigen Sicherheitsumfelds / by Juhani Kaskeala., 2009.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 58. Jg., Nr. 2, Februar 2009, S. 22-26.)
ID Number: JA025546
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kaskeala, Juhani

GAS INDUSTRY--CHINA

China's Gas Policy in Central Asia / by Vladimir Matveev., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 77-88.)
ID Number: JA025492
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Matveev, Vladimir

GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)

Europe and Russia : A Return to the Past / by Jonathan Eyal., 2008.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 40-47.)
ID Number: JA025460
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Eyal, Jonathan
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 6, 2008, p. 67-73.)
ID Number: JA025467
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Orlov, Aleksandr

Five Days that Changed the World / by Evgenia Piadysheva., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 6, 2008, p. 74-83.)
ID Number: JA025468
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Piadysheva, Evgenia

HAMAS

Principled or Stubborn ? Western Policy toward Hamas / by Menachem Klein., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 73-87.)
ID Number: JA025445
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Klein, Menachem
American and European policies towards Hamas have been based largely on the movement's reputation as terrorist, a threat to the peace process and emblematic of the dangers contained in democratic reform. While some debate has occurred in policy circles, US policy remains extremely strict. This has had effects, many of which are negative (undermining Palestinian institutions), while it has not produced a softening of Hamas' position. In recent years, some European states have shown discomfort with the harshness of this policy and the political chaos it threatens to unleash. An alternative policy toward the Hamas, more conditional and nuanced, would not necessarily have produced better results over the short term, although it could have produced longer term changes and avoided some of the costs of the draconian path followed.

HUMAN SECURITY--EU

Regional Security in a Global Context : A Critical Appraisal of European Approaches to Security / by Andrea Ellner., 2008. (EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 9-31.)

ID Number: JA025499

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ellner, Andrea

The EU has developed a normative approach to security over the past 15 years, which is strongly rooted in the concept of human security. This paper examines where human security is situated in the contemporary discourse on security and critically assesses both the concept itself and its application in European security policy. It argues that the approach has weaknesses in concept and practice which potentially undermine the normative aspirations of European security, particularly with regard to political agency, the universalisation of liberal values, legitimacy, sovereignty, the notion of security as a collective good and the external as well as internal dimensions of the EU as a security community.

INSURGENCY--IRAQ

Security, Politics and Constitution : Developments in the New Iraq, 2003-2006 / by Gokhan Cetinsaya., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 45-67.)

ID Number: JA025477

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cetinsaya, Gokhan

The article analyzes the developments in Iraq after March 2003, the main characteristics of the current situation and the various factors that shape Iraq today. These factors are discussed under three main categories : security, politics and constitution. The article begins with an extended discussion on the security situation in Iraq, then continues to describe the four different groups of insurgents and the four stages through which resistance has gone. The author argues that holding elections, despite all the shortcomings, irregularities and delays, is a big step for Iraq's transition to a post-conflict period.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Responsibility to Contain / by Michael Chertoff., 2009.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January - February 2009, p. 130-147.)

ID Number: JA025519

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chertoff, Michael

A new framework of international law that confronts modern threats is long overdue. If it is to revive the legitimacy of international law, this order must be predicated on a new principle, under which individual states assume reciprocal obligations to contain transnational threats emerging from within their borders.

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Iran's Politics and Regional Relations : Post-Detente / by Anoushiravan Ehteshami., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 29-43.)

ID Number: JA025475

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ehteshami, Anoushiravan

In this article the author asserts that in understanding Iran's policies one must first recognize the domestic backdrop as well as the regional realities in which they take form. The author emphasizes that

under Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, Iran has entered a new era of post-detente in both its domestic and foreign relations. Through his analysis of the past few years, the author maintains that by 1988 military and political developments in the region had forced a reassessment of the rejectionist strategy of the republic that had guided its policies since 1980. This re-orientation phase, which is characterized by the transition from radicalism to accommodation started in earnest in June 1988 and lasted until August 1990, by which time we see the end of the transition to pragmatism and the establishment of the pragmatist line in Iran's foreign policy.

IRAQ WAR, 2003-

The American Invasion of Iraq : Causes and Consequences / by Raymond Hinnebusch., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 9-27.)

ID Number: JA025474

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hinnebusch, Raymond

The article examines the American invasion of Iraq by bringing together three levels of analysis : US global grand strategy; the US strategic position in the Middle East; and the interests of Bush's ruling coalition. The author underlines the fact that under the Bush administration, and particularly in the aftermath of 9/11, there is a deviation from traditional US foreign policy, which views hegemony as being rooted in consent derived from multilateral consultation, and limited by international law and institutions, to a strategy of hegemony based on the use of America's exceptional military capabilities. The author examines the real motives behind the war through the lens of its strategic situation in the Middle East and its hegemony over the oil market.

Striking the Balance : The Way Forward in Iraq / by John A. Nagl, Brian M. Burton., 2008.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p. 15-22.)

ID Number: JA025429

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nagl, John A.

2. Burton, Brian M.

IRAQ WAR, 2003--TURKEY

Turkey's Security Culture and Policy towards Iraq / by Meliha Benli Altunisik., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 69-88.)

ID Number: JA025479

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Altunisik, Meliha Benli

The article analyzes Turkey's relations with the Middle East in general and in particular Iraq from a security culture perspective. Turkey's security culture towards the Middle East has been shaped by four dominant strategic culture components : a pro-status quo stance; tradition of realpolitik; non-involvement; the experience of great power rivalry and foreign occupation as a result of the Sevres Treaty, which Turkey fought against. Accordingly, these four components determine how Turkey responded to the developments in Iraq since 1991, in an environment of uncertainty and ambiguity, although the strategic sub-cultures that have existed outside of this general framework are also underlined. The article concludes that in the short term Turkey needs to disentangle the Iraqi issue from its domestic politics for a more relevant foreign policy strategy and tools. In the medium term, cooperation with Iraq and its neighbours is seen as crucial for

reducing regional security uncertainties and building a limited multilateral security regime.

IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Iraqi Future, Turkish Options / by Bill Park., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 85-104.)
ID Number: JA025502

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Park, Bill

This paper, completed as Ankara was considering extending its green light to cross-border military operations in northern Iraq, explores a range of possible outcomes for Iraq, and Ankara's stakes in and policy preferences for Iraq and particularly northern Iraq. It considers the aspirations of Iraq's Kurds, and the domestic, regional and international constraints on both Iraq's Kurds and Turkey. A range of alternative policy approaches available to Ankara are discussed, and their implications assessed. The paper argues that, whatever the outcome for Iraq overall, a high degree of Iraqi Kurdish independence, will be an unavoidable feature of the region's political arrangements. Ankara's adjustment to this reality will be difficult.

ISLAM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

A Eurasian Islam ? / by Bruno De Cordier., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 129-138.)
ID Number: JA025495

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cordier, Bruno De

The purpose of this article is to tackle a number of conventional truths about Islam in the region and to point out certain sociological factors in the author's will to determine the evolution of Islam and Islamism in former Soviet Central Asia and the Caspian.

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--ASIA, CENTRAL

International Terrorism and Central Asia : Premature Assessments /
by Steven Sabol., 2008.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 139-145.)

ID Number: JA025496

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sabol, Steven

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

Palestinian Islamism : Conflating National Liberation and
Socio-political Change / by Khaled Hroub., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p.
59-72.)

ID Number: JA025444

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hroub, Khaled

For many decades, mainstream Palestinian Islamists have oscillated between two agendas : Islamising their own society and resisting the Zionist project in Palestine. Prioritising one over the other has always been problematic even if responsive to context and capabilities. Though they emerged in Palestine in the 1940s as the Palestinian chapter of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, founded in Egypt in 1928, it was not until 1987 with the forming of the Hamas that these Islamists moved to the forefront of Palestinian politics. Hamas' project espouses 'resistance' as a priority, yet without marginalising socio-religious activism, an effective formula that has

enabled Hamas to compete with the PLO for Palestinian leadership, culminating in its victory in the 2006 elections.

ITALY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Not a Zero-Sum Game : Atlanticism and Europeanism in Italian Foreign Policy / by Osvaldo Croci., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 137-155.)

ID Number: JA025448

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Croci, Osvaldo

In Italy, Atlanticism and Europeanism should not be seen as two alternative and therefore mutually exclusive policies. Strengthening Atlanticism, for instance, does not necessarily correspond to an equal weakening of Europeanism, as implicitly assumed by those who expect a tilt one way or the other each time a centre-right government replaces a centre-left one or vice versa. Rather, the two policies are hierarchical and constitute a 'nested game', with Europeanism nested, as it were, in Atlanticism. Italy's foreign policy choices thus result from a double constraint, one of which, Atlanticism, is more important than the other, Europeanism. More precisely, Italian foreign policymakers have traditionally regarded Europeanism as a policy aimed at reinforcing Atlanticism.

JAPAN--AIR FORCE

Air Power in Japan's National Strategy / by Tomoyuki Ishizu., 2008.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 72-76.)

ID Number: JA025463

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ishizu, Tomoyuki

KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005

Domestic and International Perspectives on Kyrgyzstan's 'Tulip Revolution' : Motives, Mobilization and Meanings., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 27, no. 3 - 4, September - December 2008, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025423

Type: ART

LEBANON WAR, 2006

The Lebanese War of 2006 : Reasons and Consequences / by Ozlem Tur., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 109-141.)

ID Number: JA025478

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tur, Ozlem

The article analyzes the dynamics of the 33-Day War between Israel and Lebanon that was followed by Hizballah's kidnapping of two Israeli soldiers in the internationally recognized borders on 12 July 2006. The author first looks at Lebanese politics prior to 2006 developments and underlines how Lebanese sovereignty has been challenged during the civil war with the occupation of foreign forces - Syria and Israel - and later the creation of Hizballah, especially with its external supporters. The author also looks at the dynamics of the war, the UN Security Council Resolution 1701 that stopped the war and the declarations of victory made by both sides, with their own domestic agendas, as well as regional dynamics.

MILITARY OFFENSES

Military Misconduct during International Armed Operations : 'Bad Apples' or Systemic Failure ? / by Peter Rowe., 2008.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 13, no. 2, 2008, p. 165-189.)

ID Number: JA025540

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rowe, Peter

The various trials of soldiers for the excessive use of force or for the ill-treatment of detained civilians during international armed operations have attracted considerable publicity. The explanation frequently given by senior commanders is that misconduct of this type can be explained by seeing the alleged culprits as 'bad apples' and, once they are removed, the military system should be able to operate without further incidents of serious wrongdoing. This article explores why the various forms of misconduct take place and, in so doing, it considers the effectiveness of training, the effect on the soldier of any uncertainty of action, command failures and group influences. The action likely to be taken (or not taken) by way of legal or other proceedings against both soldiers and their commanders is assessed. The article concludes by taking the position that whilst the 'bad apple' theory might explain why some, but not all, soldiers engage in military misconduct during armed operations it fails to address the more important systemic use, namely, whether adequate training and effective command responsibility can control such conduct. It argues for the need, on the part of military commanders, to reduce uncertainty of action or conduct to its irreducible minimum (through measures to counteract the causes of misconduct discussed in the article). This may then prove to be the key to reducing the need to rely predominantly on taking legal proceedings against individual soldiers in a search for alleged 'bad apples'.

NATION-BUILDING

European and American Roles in Nation-Building / by James Dobbins., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 123-136.)

ID Number: JA025447

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dobbins, James

Contrary to popular belief, the number of conflicts and the number of casualties, refugees and displaced persons resulting from them has fallen dramatically since the end of the Cold War. Previously, with neither superpower wanting a dispute to be settled to its disadvantage, conflicts dragged on indefinitely or were permanently frozen. After 1989, dynamics changed and international interventions began to pursue more far-reaching objectives : to disarm combatants, promote civil society, restore the economy, etc. Nation-building thus replaced inter-positional peacekeeping as the dominant form of international intervention with such missions becoming larger, longer and more frequent. The UN's success rate, as measured in enhanced society, economic growth, return of refugees and installation of representative governments meets or exceeds that of NATO- and EU-led missions in almost every category. It is time, therefore, for Western governments, militaries and populations to get over their disappointment at the UN's early failures and begin once again to do their fair share in these efforts.

NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Resisting an Oppressive Regime : The Case of Kosovo Liberation Army
/ by Klejda Mulaj., 2008.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 31, no. 12, December
2008, p. 1103-1119.)

ID Number: JA025536

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mulaj, Klejda

Although no war faction escapes controversy, it is often said that the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) is one of the most successful guerrilla movements in recent history. This article suggests that KLA's success can be attributed to the symbiosis between national and international legitimacy. The guerrilla's mission should be understood in the context of persistent oppression of the Kosovo Albanians by Serbian governments. Whilst failure of peaceful resistance enabled KLA's national legitimation, its tactics and strategy acted as a force multiplier for its recognition and success. KLA's resilience in the face of vicious Serbian suppression of Kosovo Albanians raised international awareness and prompted NATO's support, an act that contributed to guerrillas' endorsement at the international level.

NATO

Neither Fox nor Hedgehog : NATO's Comprehensive Approach and the OSCE's Concept of Security / by Antonio Ortiz., 2008.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 19, no. 4, 2008, p. 284-297.)

ID Number: JA025538

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ortiz, Antonio

In the post-Cold War security environment of strategic confusion and deep uncertainty, multilateral security institutions are struggling to adjust and evolve from a single vision of reality to a more complex understanding of the strategic risks and challenges. Both the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe have gone through in-depth transformation, with different degrees of success, to be able to address the new threats to the security of their members. The relevance and effectiveness of multilateral security institutions depends more and more on the ability and determination of their members to adapt to and to seize the opportunities of change. This difficult ongoing and continuous process requires innovative doctrines and new mechanisms for which some organizations are conceptually or institutionally better prepared than others. This article briefly explores the doctrinal sources of NATO's Comprehensive Approach and its possible links with the OSCE's comprehensive concept of security. It looks at the opportunities and the limits of this new approach in facilitating NATO's interaction and engagement with other international actors, in particular the OSCE, in conceptual, institutional and operational terms. And it briefly reflects on the paradoxical, parallel lives of the OSCE's and NATO's respective approaches to security cooperation.

NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Inflexible Response : Diplomacy, Airpower and the Kosovo Crisis
1998-1999 / by Dag Henriksen., 2008.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 31, no. 6, December 2008, p.
825-858.)

ID Number: JA025422

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Henriksen, Dag

This article examines the key lessons of combining diplomacy and airpower in the Kosovo Crisis (1998-99). Drawing on a comprehensive list of primary sources involved in the military leadership of NATO at the time, this article goes beyond existing literature in revealing just how surprisingly unprepared NATO was when it went to war against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. This article argues that on the eve of war, NATO neither had a political nor a military strategy for handling the war it itself had started - and that at the time, the air power community in general failed to appreciate the need for producing more precise and innovative solutions to complex conflicts and crises in the lower band of the intensity spectrum.

NATO--BULGARIA

A Drop in the Ocean : Bulgaria's NATO Membership / by W. Alejandro Sanchez Cornejo Nieto., 2008.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 517-532.)

ID Number: JA025522

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sanchez Cornejo Nieto, W. Alejandro

This article discusses Bulgaria's NATO membership; the discussion centers on how Black Sea geopolitics have been altered due to NATO's increasing presence in the area. Furthermore, the author discusses in what ways Bulgaria contributes to the NATO alliance by being a member. Finally, the article discusses the effects of the summer 2008 events in Georgia vis-a-vis Black Sea geopolitics. The geographical position and the events occurring around this Southeastern European country have made Bulgaria a strategically important country for the security future of the region.

NATO-FRANCE

Paris and NATO / by Galina Kaninskaia., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 6, 2008, p.
13-21.)

ID Number: JA025464

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kaninskaia, Galina

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

The New Disarmament Discussion / by Sharon Squassoni., 2009.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 714, January 2009, p. 33-38.)

ID Number: JA025428

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Squassoni, Sharon

When Henry Kissinger, among others, calls in the The Wall Street for efforts aimed at global nuclear disarmament, you know that the proliferation debate has shifted.

Departing from Deterrence / by Oliver Thranert., 2008.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 9, no. 4, Winter 2008, p. 22-26.)
ID Number: JA025469

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thranert, Oliver

A world without nuclear weapons is not only possible, it is the top of the global agenda. The new American administration could give the initiative for a non-nuclear world a decisive push in the right direction. But the United States and the other major powers have to get serious about scrapping their own arsenals.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

US-Russian Nuclear Arms Control : Forward and Retro after 2008 ? /
by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 209-226.)

ID Number: JA025508

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The arrival of a new US administration in 2009 is a swinging door with respect to opportunities for Russian-American cooperation in strategic nuclear arms reductions and nonproliferation. Both US presidential candidates in 2008 supported nuclear abolition as a theoretically desirable goal, and the Obama administration will certainly pursue nuclear arms reductions consistent with already agreed, or lower levels. Missile defenses complicate US-Russian relations on this issue, but they pose negotiable, not insurmountable, barriers to further arms reductions and strategic stability.

Perspektiven nuklearer Abrüstung zwischen Washington und Moskau / by
Oliver Thranert., 2009.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 58. Jg., Nr. 2, Februar 2009, S. 32-35.)

ID Number: JA025547

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thranert, Oliver

NUCLEAR ENERGY--INDIA

Reflections on the USA-India Atomic Energy Cooperation / by Faustin
Z. Ntoubandi., 2008.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 13, no. 2, 2008, p.
273-287.)

ID Number: JA025543

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ntoubandi, Faustin Z.

On 2 March 2006, the USA sealed a civilian nuclear cooperation deal with India, which ended more than three decades of US sanctions against India. On 9 July 2008, India took a decisive step towards implementing the deal by submitting to the International Atomic Energy Agency's Board of Governors for approval a draft safeguards plan aiming at applying the IAEA safeguards to its civilian nuclear programme. The proposed deal raises two issues of utmost importance that may become fundamental in shaping the future of the international effort to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. First, it impacts on the existing nuclear non-proliferation legal regime, and may have consequences on the behaviour of other actors in the field of non-proliferation. In this sense, the proposed deal appears to be in contradiction with the basic rationale of the 1969 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) that requires a non-nuclear-weapon state to receive civilian nuclear assistance only after it has foregone nuclear weapons. In addition, the deal may have opened up a Pandora's Box for claims based on the safety exception

contained in the NSG Guidelines, which would allow members of the NSG to proliferate at will. Secondly, the controversial deal may achieve the very objectives of non-proliferation during its implementation phase, providing that as a result of it, India adheres to the NPT, becomes a full member of the NSG and accepts IAEA's safeguards and NSG Guidelines on export and control. The future of the military component of India's nuclear programme will then depend on the general attitude adopted by all nuclear weapon states towards implementing fully their other basic obligations under the NPT.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--PERSIAN GULF REGION

A Tipping Point Realized ? Nuclear Proliferation in the Persian Gulf and the Middle East / by James A. Russell., 2008.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 29, no. 3, December 2008, p. 521-537.)

ID Number: JA025451

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Russell, James A.

The Persian Gulf and the wider Middle East are precariously perched on an uncertain nuclear threshold. Several regional states may be reconsidering their non-nuclear status. Iran's confrontation with the international community over its refusal to honour its obligations under the Non-Proliferation Treaty is the overriding component states are viewing. Another element is Israel's nuclear program and its policy of preventing any regional state from threatening the Jewish state with nuclear weapons. Another complicating element in the strategic framework is a resurgent interest in nuclear energy. What is the security policy community to make of these dynamics in which proliferation, deterrence, extended deterrence, and conflict escalation are all interacting in a complex interstate bargaining framework ? This article applies a series of competing theoretical explanations for nuclear proliferation and assesses the implications they offer for policy prescription. Stressing neo-realist insights, it is shown here that control of proliferation requires recognition that the Middle East security dilemma has been altered - probably permanently - by the American invasion of Iraq, the increased political influence of Iran and the continued violent spiral in the Arab-Israeli dispute. These three factors have combined to create new internal political pressures on regional regimes while at the same time creating a new and disturbing regional distribution of power that is shaping the region's approach to nuclear issues. Dealing with these factors is crucial in developing policies that can mitigate the further spread of nuclear weapons in the region.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN

Struggling on the World Scene : An Over-Ambitious EU versus a Committed Iran / by Tom Sauer., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 273-293.)

ID Number: JA025510

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sauer, Tom

In 2003, the EU was hopeful to convince Iran to give up its nuclear programme. Five years later, most signals point to an accelerated nuclear programme in Iran. This article first aims to sketch an overview of the EU efforts, and secondly to make an interim assessment of effectiveness of the EU's approach vis-a-vis Iran. While the final assessment may be different, the current evaluation is disappointing from the point of view of the EU. The Iranian case does not enhance the EU's strategic reputation in the world.

30/01/2009 - 24/02/2009

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN--PUBLIC OPINION

Determinants of Popular Support for Iran's Nuclear Program :

Insights from a Nationally Representative Survey / by C.

Christine Fair, Stephen M. Shellman., 2008.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 29, no. 3, December 2008, p. 538-558.)

ID Number: JA025452

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fair, C. Christine
2. Shellman, Stephen M.

Iran's nuclear program has brought ever-sharpening conflict with Israel, the United States, and the European Union. The Iranian public has been actively drawn into this debate, as the Iranian government cultivates support for its actions and by foreign appeals for change (including Bush administration support for regime change). This article explores data relating to public support for Iran's nuclear program. The authors utilize data from a nationally representative, face-to-face poll fielded in Iran in late 2006. The poll (n=1,000) queried respondents about numerous domestic and external security concerns, including Iran's 'full nuclear fuel cycle' program. The authors present data on Iranian beliefs about Iran's nuclear program and the determinants of those beliefs. After discussing poll methodology and data integrity, the paper presents summary statistics on key variables about the nuclear program. The authors estimate three logit models to explain respondent beliefs about the program. The dependent variables address support for the program, the economic importance of the nuclear program, and the beliefs that Iran will weaponize. Iranian support for the program correlates with perceived status and deterrence benefits conferred by the program and opinions from the United States. Respondents' concerns about Israel do not drive support for the program. The paper concludes with a discussion of lessons learnt from this study for future work of this type in Iran or other coercive environments.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--USA

Time for a Systematic Analysis : U.S. Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear Proliferation / by Christopher F. Chyba., 2008.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 38, no. 10, December 2008, p. 24-29.)

ID Number: JA025457

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chyba, Christopher F.

The Obama administration needs to look more systematically at the effect any decisions about the U.S. nuclear posture will have on nuclear proliferation.

A Different Kind of Complex : The Future of U.S. Nuclear Weapons and the Nuclear Weapons Enterprise / by Richard L. Garwin., 2008.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 38, no. 10, December 2008, p. 13-17.)

ID Number: JA025455

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Garwin, Richard L.

The next administration should aim for a smaller nuclear stockpile and weapons complex that still provides challenging work for the country's nuclear weapons laboratories.

After the Reliable Replacement Warhead : What's Next for the U.S.
Nuclear Arsenal ? / by Jeffrey Lewis., 2008.
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 38, no. 10, December 2008, p. 18-23.)

ID Number: JA025456

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lewis, Jeffrey

Despite calls by Defense Secretary Robert Gates and others, there is no imminent need for a new U.S. nuclear warhead and the next administration should instead enhance current efforts to extend the lifetime of today's arsenal.

PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991--EUROPE

The Transatlantic Gap over Iraq / by Brent J. Talbot., 2008.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 61-84.)

ID Number: JA025501

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Talbot, Brent J.

This paper makes three major arguments : 1) US policy inconsistencies during the Iraq containment era alienated key European allies; 2) the allies really wanted the same outcome as the US in Iraq; and 3) the allies supported the US role as leader of the international system, but they envisioned a cooperative leader, not the unilateral actions of the Clinton and Bush (Jr) administrations. Thus, US policy inconsistencies are partially responsible for the lack of allied support for the 2003 invasion of Iraq. Three time periods are examined : the Gulf War (1990-91), the Clinton-led coalition that continued against Iraq under the UN sanctions - prior to the invasion to oust Saddam Hussein (1991-2002), and events during the Bush administration which led to the 2003 takeover of Iraq. The paper concludes with lessons learned and implications for future US-European relations.

PIRACY

La piraterie moderne, nouvel avatar de la mondialisation / by
Cyrille P. Coutansais., 2008.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009,
p. 39-49.)

ID Number: JA025523

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Coutansais, Cyrille P.

La première mondialisation des empires ibériques et lusitanophones a vu l'apparition de la piraterie. Notre époque voit son retour. Cette resurgence s'explique par l'existence de zones incontrôlées, l'explosion du trafic maritime, et la prolifération d'armes à bon marché. La piraterie est protéiforme; elle vise à modifier le rapport de force local dans le Golfe de Guinée; elle correspond à une aventure entrepreneuriale en Somalie. Ce phénomène témoigne d'une adaptation des peuples à la mondialisation et d'une profonde transformation du rôle de l'Etat. En effet, si la lutte contre la piraterie était classiquement dévolue aux marines de guerre, elle est peu à peu traitée de manières nouvelles, avec le développement de la sous-traitance de fonctions de souveraineté, la privatisation de la défense, voire le retour des corsaires.

Fighting Pirates : The Pen and the Sword / by James Kraska, Brian Wilson., 2008.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p. 41-52.)

ID Number: JA025432

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kraska, James
2. Wilson, Brian

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN

Pacifying Afghanistan : Enduring Lessons from CORDS in Vietnam / by Ian Westerman., 2008.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 14-21.)

ID Number: JA025487

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Westerman, Ian

It is perhaps inevitable that, having agreed to send forces to Afghanistan in support of ISAF for their own particular motives, nations would wish to have control over both the size and structure of the organisation that they sent. However, now the situation is such that it would seem that almost anything goes, and a virtual free-for-all in terms of what constitutes a PRT has ensued. This article examines how ISAF is approaching this problem, and compares it with the way in which Ambassador Robert Komer implemented the US pacification effort in Vietnam, with a view to discovering whether this provides any lessons that might inform NATO's current campaign.

POWER RESOURCES

Navigating the Energy Transition / by Michael T. Klare., 2009.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 714, January 2009, p. 26-32.)

ID Number: JA025427

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Klare, Michael T.

A few decades from now, renewable energy will fuel the world. Getting from there to here, however, will be fraught with crisis and conflict.

PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

Putin and Putinism., 2008.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 24, no. 4, December 2008, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA025424

Type: ART

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

The Responsibility to Protect Doctrine and Humanitarian Intervention : Too Many Ambiguities for a Working Doctrine / by Carlo Focarelli., 2008.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 13, no. 2, 2008, p. 191-213.)

ID Number: JA025541

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Focarelli, Carlo

The question about possible remedies, including military intervention, to avoid or to put an end to massive violations of human rights committed by a state towards its own citizens or in situations where state authorities critically lack effectiveness has been extensively debated since the issuance in 2001 of the report of the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (ICISS) on the

responsibility to protect. After a succinct and critical review of the ICISS's report and the subsequent international instruments dealing with the responsibility to protect, this contribution focuses on the positions adopted by states, especially over the last three years at the General Assembly and at the Security Council of the United Nations on humanitarian intervention as a 'corollary' of the responsibility to protect doctrine. It appears that humanitarian intervention aimed at implementing the responsibility to protect is not only feared as imperialistic by several weak states, but it also significantly fails to find an unconditioned support even amongst the most powerful states. Given its extreme and multifaceted ambiguity, the innovative content of the purported 'emerging norm' on the responsibility to protect, as well as its prospect to emerge in the future, remain rather unclear.

Whose Responsibility to Protect ? The Duties of Humanitarian Intervention / by James Pattison., 2008.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 7, no. 4, 2008, p. 262-283.)

ID Number: JA025421

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pattison, James

The International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty's report, The Responsibility to Protect, argues that when a state is unable or unwilling to uphold its citizens' basic human rights, such as in cases of genocide, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity, the international community has a responsibility to protect these citizens by undertaking humanitarian intervention. An essential issue, however, remains unresolved : which particular agent in the international community has the duty to intervene ? In this article, the author critically examines four ways of assigning this duty. Although the author highlights the benefits of institutionalising the responsibility to protect, he argues that we should adopt, in the short term at least, a consequentialist solution : humanitarian intervention should be the responsibility of the intervener that will be the most effective.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES

A Bear with Teeth ? The Russian Military in 2008 / by Rod Thornton., 2008.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 5, October 2008, p. 48-52.)

ID Number: JA025461

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Thornton, Rod

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Russia and Georgia : Post Soviet Metamorphoses of Mutual Relations / by Malkhaz Matsaberidze., 2008.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 145-149.)

ID Number: JA025497

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Matsaberidze, Malkhaz

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Russia : Back to the Middle East ? / by Zeynep Dagi., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 123-141.)

ID Number: JA025480

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dagi, Zeynep

The article examines Russia's return to the Middle East in the light of its involvement in the Palestinian dispute after Hamas's electoral victory in the recent Lebanon War. According to the author, during the Cold War, the Soviet Union had always been attached to the oil reserves and sea lines and pursued a 'low-intensified' regional policy in the 1990s yet tried to be effective on three areas: keeping an eye on the 'near abroad', maintaining its presence in the peace process, and holding on to its share in arms sales. However, the author argues that the Russian attempt to return to the Middle East seems to be a strategic response to the increasing influence of the USA in Russia's neighbourhood. Hence reestablishing its traditional influence in the former Soviet republics in Central Asia and the Caucasus and resolving its immediate economic problems. Russia under the leadership of Putin has started to claim a more assertive role in the Middle East.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Russia's Approach to the USA : Between Hate and Love / by Dmitry Shlapentokh., 2006.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 11, no. 3 - 4, Autumn - Winter 2006, p. 85-102.)

ID Number: JA025473

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shlapentokh, Dmitry

During Putin's regime, Russia has achieved visible economic success mostly due to high oil prices. The declining value of the dollar and American troubles in Iraq provide the elite and masses with the feeling that Russia is on its feet and could challenge the USA. Still, a close analysis shows that there is much common ground between the Russians and Americans. Russians do not object to violence in American foreign policy but assume its application should be well thought out. Russians also think American imperial aggrandization is not a problem in itself. The problem is that American leadership is guided by unworkable schemes to instill Western-type democracy globally. This is as unworkable as the Soviet plan to spread the socialist system all over the world. The Russian elite also emphasize that flirtation with Iran and China is due to US pressure, and could well be changed with the end of this pressure. All this indicates that not much would be needed to resume Russian/American detente.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

The OSCE Norms and Activities Related to the Security Sector Reform

: An Incomplete Puzzle / by Victor-Yves Ghebali., 2008.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 19, no. 4, 2008, p. 273-283.)

ID Number: JA025537

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ghebali, Victor-Yves

The OSCE is actively engaged in current activities addressing the various facets of security sector reform (SSR). From the perspective on an institution which considers that the security of states and their citizens are mutually reinforcing, such an engagement appears completely natural. SSR represents a common concern for states in transition from war to peace and from authoritarian rule to democracy, as well as for any rule of law state. Democratic governance of the security sector is essential at all stages of the conflict management cycle : while having the potential for reducing the risk of armed

violence in conflict-prone states, it happens to be an inescapable component of compromise packages conducive to a final peace settlement and constitutes a crucial element of peacebuilding strategies in post-conflict settings. A state with a dysfunctional security sector can disrupt political stability within its own region. As the security sector is linked to effective government authority, strong democratic institutions based on the rule of law also contribute to the prevention and combating of transnational threats, risks and challenges such as organized crime, terrorism and illicit trafficking of all kinds. However, the OSCE involvement on the SSR turf is plagued with a regrettable conceptual deficit due to the absence of an integrated concept of SSR. This analysis offers a critical overview of OSCE achievements at both the normative (standard-setting) and operational level before assessing the consequence of the lack of overarching guiding principles governing the OSCE's SSR related activities.

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION

Recomposition geopolitique sur le vieux continent ? L'Organisation de coopération de Shanghai / by Marlene Laruelle, Sebastien Peyrouse., 2008.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 181-189.)

ID Number: JA025531

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Laruelle, Marlene
2. Peyrouse, Sebastien

La creation de l'Organisation de cooperation de Shanghai (OCS), en 2001, entre la Chine, la Russie, le Kazakhstan, le Kirghizstan, l'Ouzbekistan et le Tadjikistan, a attenué les tensions historiques entre mondes russe et chinois. L'OCS est désormais incontournable pour la securite collective de la region et tente de faire contrepoids a l'influence occidentale au sein du vieux continent. Cependant, en raison des interets contradictoires de ses membres, elle ne semble pas constituer une menace réelle aux interets occidentaux. Au contraire, cet état de fait et notamment la rivalite russo-chinoise, deux puissances entre lesquelles le manque de confiance est patent, constituent autant d'elements qui a terme pourraient mettre en cause la credibilite de l'organisation en matiere de cooperation militaire et d'integration economique.

Iran and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization : Is It Possible for Iran to Become Full Member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization under Pressure of Nuclear Issue ? / by Aylin Unver Noi., 2006.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 11, no. 3 - 4, Autumn - Winter 2006, p. 21-45.)

ID Number: JA025472

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Noi, Aylin Unver

In this article, the Islamic Republic of Iran's willingness to become a full member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) under the shadow of Iran's nuclear tension with the US is evaluated with a special focus on the conditions, which prepares the grounds for the establishment of the Shanghai Five in 1996, its transformation to the SCO in 2001 and Post Cold War developments and the United States' presence in the region after the 9/11 terror attacks to the US. Iran's relations with the six SCO members is also given as an additional information in order to provide the reader with a general perspective about the possibility of Iran's prospective membership to the SCO and to analyze the answers to these questions : Is it possible for Iran, which is under great pressure of the US due to its nuclear program, to become a full member to the SCO in the near future ? If it is

possible, what would be the repercussions in the US ?

SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

The 'Frozen Conflict' that Turned Hot : Conflicting State-Building Attempts in South Ossetia / by Nicolas Lemay Hebert., 2008. (CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 5, 2008, p. 150-159.)

ID Number: JA025498

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hebert, Nicolas Lemay

SPACE WEAPONS

Assuming the Inevitable ? Overcoming the Inevitability of Outer Space Weaponization and Conflict / by Columba Peoples., 2008. (CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 29, no. 3, December 2008, p. 502-520.)

ID Number: JA025450

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Peoples, Columba

Is armed conflict in and from space inevitable ? In recent years a consensus has emerged that space has become increasingly militarized - in the sense that technologies placed in outer space are increasingly used to facilitate and augment traditional military activities. But actual use of weapons in and from space remains highly controversial. The aim of this article is to assess the attitudes of major space-faring powers towards space weaponization. Central here, the article argues, is the question of whether the weaponization of space and/or conflict in space (taken here to mean the occurrence of military conflict in outer space itself, or from the earth directed at any system deployed in outer space) is inevitable, and the extent to which the major space powers espouse this proposition. This article shows that the idea of inevitability retains a prominent place (although for subtly differing reasons) in American, Chinese, and Russian perspectives on space weaponization. What it is that is inevitable frequently varies, based on assumed but underspecified technological developments. This risks creating a discursively constructed security dilemma that increases the likelihood of actual space weaponization. It leads to the conclusion that renewed negotiations between the major space powers and international cooperative agreements are essential to combat the fatalism of the inevitability thesis.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Terrorisme et alliances de securite / by Jean-Francois Daguzan., 2008. (REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 109-119.)

ID Number: JA025525

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Daguzan, Jean-Francois

Le 11 septembre a eu un fort retentissement sur la lutte contre le terrorisme, qui relevait auparavant de la competence exclusive des Etats. Elle devint des lors l'objet d'alliances heterogenes. Celles qui se sont reellement consolidees autour du terrorisme, par exemple l'Union europeenne, avaient une realite strategique anterieure. Neanmoins de nombreuses alliances conjoncturelles se sont formees, permettant notamment aux Etats autoritaires de justifier a posteriori leurs repressions. Les Etats-Unis ont opte pour des coalitions informelles et d'opportunité, qui leur evitaient de se lier a des regles contraignantes, comme l'exigeraient des alliances institutionnelles. Parallelement ils n'ont laisse d'autre choix aux

Etats que de cooperer ou de subir les consequences de leur absence de soutien.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--EU COUNTRIES

Using Criminal Justice to Foster US-EU Cooperation on Counter-terrorism / by Paul Wilkinson., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 7-17.)

ID Number: JA025439

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wilkinson, Paul

EU and US political leaders and elites share the same overall threat assessment of terrorist networks but differ over the choice of strategy to defeat them. While President Bush's 'war on terrorism' relied on the military to suppress terrorism, incarcerating terrorist suspects in Guantanamo and refusing them access to US federal courts, Europeans have stressed a holistic and multilateral approach to the struggle, giving a greater role to the criminal justice system. Abandoning due process and violating suspects' human rights betrays the very values and principles upon which the democracies supposedly being defended are founded. Courts in Europe since 9/11 have demonstrated that it is possible to bring terrorists and conspirators to trial and to convict them on the basis of overwhelming evidence. Hence, the strengthening of national judicial processes and international judicial cooperation should remain the major objective of the transatlantic alliance.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--USA

Imagining Counterterrorism's Future / by Aziz Z. Huq., 2008.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p. 31-39.)

ID Number: JA025431

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Huq, Aziz Z.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Turkish Foreign Policy Survey : Directions and Dilemmas in 2007 / Bar Allon., 2006.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 11, no. 3 - 4, Autumn - Winter 2006, p. 1-20.)

ID Number: JA025471

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bar Allon

Turkey faces continued difficulties in its accession process with the European Union and in its relationship with the United States, mainly concerning the Kurdish issue. Meanwhile, Turkey has strengthened its ties with Arab and Islamic regimes. Both the EU and the US cannot afford to ignore Turkey, but will have to await the consequences of Turkish realignment in the Middle East. For Turkey, stronger involvement with its neighbours can make it a mediator and it can strengthen its position in the region. A Turkey well-rooted in its ties with the West and Islamic regimes in the East can serve as a transponder for both sides, though it involves certain risks for Turkey. It remains to be seen if Turkey's strengthened dialogue with its neighbours has not come to serve as a mere legitimization for otherwise isolated radical regimes, but can actually benefit stability in the volatile region of the Middle East.

TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The AKP in Turkey : Off the Hook this Time / by Senem Aydin Duzgit., 2008.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 25-29.)

ID Number: JA025441

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duzgit, Senem Aydin

Against expectations, in July 2008, the Constitutional Court in Turkey ruled against banning the AKP. The decision of the Court needs to be interpreted against a background of closely intertwined internal and domestic constraints. While the risk of political and economic crises, lack of credible political opposition, high public opposition to the closure of the party and prospects of further polarisation in society constitute the main domestic determinants, the implications of a potential ban on the country's relations, primarily with Europe, namely the EU and the Council of Europe, are also major external constraints behind the Court's final decision.

UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES

Ukraine's Military Reform : Building a Paradigm Army / by Deborah Sanders., 2008.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 4, October - December 2008, p. 599-614.)

ID Number: JA025425

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sanders, Deborah

This article examines Ukraine's radical plans to reform its military over the next three years and argues that the model adopted is based largely on the dominant US paradigm of what constitutes an efficient and effective military in the twenty first century. Ukraine faces two challenges in building a paradigm army : the high cost of reform and the unstable political context within which reform takes place. The lack of funding and political support for military reform has impacted negatively on the operational effectiveness of Ukraine's military and is likely to hamper retention and recruitment of quality personnel in the future.

UNITED NATIONS

Quel avenir pour l'ONU ? / by Jean-Marc Chataignier., 2008.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 163-173.)

ID Number: JA025530

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chataignier, Jean-Marc

Alors que le monde a profondement change depuis la creation de l'ONU, l'organisation doit se reformer, afin d'assurer au mieux ses deux missions : garantir la paix dans le monde, et coordonner les actions economiques et sociales. Le Conseil de securite ne represente pas dans sa composition actuelle le poids des puissances emergentes. Sa reforme s'avere donc indispensable, en particulier son elargissement et un possible encadrement de l'usage du droit de veto. De plus, la gouvernance du systeme international en matiere economique et sociale et la place de l'ONU dans cette architecture institutionnelle doivent etre repensees. Les reponses urgentes a apporter a la crise financiere et les evolutions de l'exekutif americain peuvent remettre l'ONU au coeur des processus de decision internationaux.

UNITED NATIONS--USA

A New Administration and the UN / by Stephen Schlesinger., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
109-114.)
ID Number: JA025437
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Schlesinger, Stephen

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Qu'en est-il de l'hyperpuissance americaine ? / by Charles-Philippe
David, Elisabeth Vallet., 2008.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009,
p. 151-154.)

ID Number: JA025529

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. David, Charles-Philippe

2. Vallet, Elisabeth

La fin de la guerre froide a consacre la puissance americaine et les
Etats-Unis ont connu une tentation imperiale, avec l'avenement du
mouvement neo-conservateur consecutif au 11 septembre 2001. Or,
l'enlisement militaire au Moyen-Orient, ou encore les catastrophes
naturelles et economiques qui ont frappe la population americaine ont
fragilise l'hyperpuissance. De plus, les Etats-Unis sont concurrences
par les recompositions regionales, et l'emergence de nouveaux poles
economiques, militaires, strategiques, financiers et intellectuels.
Parallelement, l'Amerique ne seduit plus autant que par le passe et
est tentee par le repli. Ainsi l'equilibre du monde se redefinit, ni
bipolaire, ni unipolaire, ni tout a fait multipolaire, mais plutot
apolaire.

La fin de la Pax Americana ? / by Philip S. Golub., 2008.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009,
p. 141-149.)

ID Number: JA025528

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Golub, Philip S.

A la lumiere de la crise des annees 1970, il est possible de dresser
une premiere evaluation des consequences sur l'hegemonie americaine de
la crise a laquelle les Etats-Unis sont actuellement confrontes. Ils
souffrent d'un manque de legitimité politique en tant qu'arbitre des
relations internationales, et de l'effondrement de leur modele
financier reposant sur l'endettement. Les signes de perte de controle
sont partout apparents; que ce soit en Amerique latine ou dans le
Caucase, les Etats-Unis ne sont plus en position d'imposer leurs
conditions. La crise accentue donc la tendance vers le polycentrisme
et le regionalisme, tandis que les puissances emergentes s'affirment
comme acteurs autonomes. Mais si l'on constate un declin de la Pax
Americana, les Etats-Unis conservent néanmoins leur statut de 'grande
puissance'.

Living Up to Expectations / by Robin Niblett., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 1, January 2009, p. 4-7.)

ID Number: JA025453

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Niblett, Robin

The transition to the new United States Presidency of Barack Obama has
awakened huge expectations internationally for a change in the
direction of American foreign policy. How realistic are these
international, as well as U.S. expectations ? What scope for foreign
policy action will he have at the outset of his administration ?

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CUBA

Engaging Cuba : A Roadmap / by William Leogrande., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
87-99.)
ID Number: JA025435
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Leogrande, William

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

U.S. and Europe : Partnership of Equals / by Paul Hockenos., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
115-126.)
ID Number: JA025438
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hockenos, Paul

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)

North Korea : 20 Years of Solitude / by John Delury., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
75-82.)
ID Number: JA025434
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Delury, John

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LATIN AMERICA

Obama and Latin America : Magic or Realism ? / by Daniel P.
Erikson., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
101-107.)
ID Number: JA025436
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Erikson, Daniel P.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Beyond Iraq / by Richard N. Haass, Martin Indyk., 2009.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January - February 2009, p.
41-58.)
ID Number: JA025515
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Haass, Richard N.
2. Indyk, Martin
Iraq has dominated US policy in the Middle East for the past six years, but this is no longer necessary. The Obama administration will be able to reduce the US presence in Iraq while pursuing a grand bargain with Iran, forging peace between Jerusalem and Damascus, and promoting a final-status Israeli-Palestinian agreement.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

New Administrations, New Era ? / by Jeffrey Mankoff., 2008.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 6, 2008, p.
22-29.)
ID Number: JA025465
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Mankoff, Jeffrey

To Russia with Love : A Plea for Normalcy / by Isaac Shapiro., 2008.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 25, no. 4, Winter 2008 - 2009, p.
63-73.)

ID Number: JA025433

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shapiro, Isaac

USA--MILITARY POLICY

A Balanced Strategy / by Robert M. Gates., 2009.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January - February 2009, p.
28-40.)

ID Number: JA025514

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gates, Robert M.

The United States cannot expect to eliminate national security risks through higher defense budgets : to do everything and buy everything. The Pentagon must set priorities and consider tradeoffs. It must balance trying to prevail in today's conflicts and preparing for tomorrow's, institutionalizing counterinsurgency capabilities and maintaining its edge in conventional warfare.

USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KAZAKHSTAN

United States and NATO Military Cooperation with Kazakhstan : The Need for a New Approach / by Roger N. McDermott., 2008.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 4, October -
December 2008, p. 615-641.)

ID Number: JA025426

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. McDermott, Roger N.

Since the formation of Kazakhstan's forces in the early 1990s, western countries have taken an increasingly active interest in providing military cooperation aimed at enhancing Kazakhstan's defence capabilities. This process was intensified in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks in the United States on 11 September 2001 with Kazakhstan emerging as an important partner within Central Asia in the Global War on Terrorism. The United States, Turkey, UK and France have developed security assistance programmes with Kazakhstan, while the latter is also seeking to further diversify its bilateral military cooperation with other western countries as well as deepening its partnership with the NATO alliance. A key feature of western security assistance has been to help Kazakhstan strengthen its defence capabilities in the Caspian region in order to provide adequate independent protection for its burgeoning energy interests in the Caspian Sea. These cooperation programmes present significant challenges for Kazakhstan as it seeks to maximize its rewards from western assistance.

UZBEKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Andijon Events : Demand for More Development or Threat to Stability ? / by Burak Bilgehan Ozpek., 2007.
(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 43-60.)

ID Number: JA025544

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ozpek, Burak Bilgehan

The Andijon events created question marks about the economic and political development situation in Uzbekistan. Whereas the Uzbek government and some scholars defined the events as an extremist and Islamic uprising threatening stability, opposition groups in Uzbekistan, and some academics interpreted the events as demands for

more economic and political development. In the domestic politics of Uzbekistan, there is no room for secular and democratic opposition which helps people to express their discontent. Since the democratic and secular parties are banned, the government can easily accuse its opponents of being members of radical Islamist groups and tighten up its authoritarian regime. On the other hand, the economic development situation in Uzbekistan is also another source of discontent since there is not a trickle down effect of economic welfare both among the regions of the country and between rural and urban areas. The Andijon events destabilized the country, but the motivations of the events were the product of the undeveloped political and economic record of the country.

VICTIMS OF TERRORISM

Addressing the Needs of Victims of Terrorism in the OSCE Region / by Rianne Letschert, Antony Pemberton., 2008.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 19, no. 4, 2008, p. 298-310.)

ID Number: JA025539

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Letschert, Rianne
2. Pemberton, Antony

Although terrorism has already featured on the international agenda for many years, attention to the plight of victims of terrorism has been conspicuous in its absence until fairly recently. The policy response to terrorism in most states was mainly restricted to adjusting police tactics and criminal procedural laws for organized crime to the new demands placed on law enforcement. The increased attention to terrorism in general due to recent worldwide large-scale terrorist acts has brought the victim of terrorism to the fore. The OSCE has paid attention to victims of terrorism on various occasions. The latest activity in this field was the development of a questionnaire concerning the member states' policies for victims of terrorism. The focus of the questionnaire was to identify best practices in this area. The questionnaire was completed by representatives of Participating states' governments. Of the 56 OSCE states, 24 returned the questionnaire. This article presents the main results of the questionnaire. In the analysis and presentation of the findings the authors relied on the answers given by the respondents.

WATER-SUPPLY--MIDDLE EAST

Politics of Water Resources in the Jordan, Nile and Tigris-Euphrates : Three River Basins, Three Narratives / by Aysegul Kibaroglu., 2007.

(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 143-164.)

ID Number: JA025481

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kibaroglu, Aysegul

This article provides an overview of the politics of the water resources in the three main transboundary river basins of the Middle East with specific reference to the major historical episodes in these geographies.