

## BOOKS / LIVRES

NATO and European Security : Alliance Politics from the End of the **Cold War** to the Age of Terrorism - Westport, CT : Praeger, 2003.

xxx, 186 p.; 25 cm.

(Humanistic Perspectives on International Relations)

ISBN: 0275976637

Subjects:

1. NATO
2. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. EU--ESDP
4. NATO--EU

Authors:

1. Moens, Alexander, 1959- , ed.
2. Cohen, Lenard J., ed.
3. Sens, Allen Gregory, ed.

Notes:

'From the end of the **Cold War** to the terrorist attacks on the United States in September 2001, the NATO Alliance has changed profoundly. This book explores the multifaceted consequences of NATO's adjustment to new international and domestic political and security realities. Internal Alliance politics and matters of relative power within the membership have strongly influenced recent NATO developments. Several major issues challenging the Alliance are examined, including how the impact of efforts to develop an enhanced common European security and defence policy have affected NATO; whether missile defence is driving the United States and its European allies closer or further apart; how the experience of NATO in the Balkans and elsewhere brought alliance members together or made NATO cohesion more difficult to maintain; and in what way the changing role of NATO has influenced American and Canadian participation in the Alliance.'

\* 496.3 /00346

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Almost NATO : Partners and Players in Central and Eastern European Security - Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2003.

xi, 341 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0742524582

Subjects:

1. NATO--CEE
2. CEE--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Author:

1. Krupnick, Charles, ed.

Notes:

'NATO's quickly evolving relationship with Central and Eastern Europe is forming a new basis for security in the region. This book broadly examines the region's current security situation and specifically explores NATO's relationship with Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, and the Baltic States - all nonmembers, but each with its own expectations for membership. Rounding out the regional coverage are Ukraine's relationship with NATO, and Russia's interaction with the alliance since the end of the **Cold War** and its crucial role in the region's future. Connecting each chapter is a broad concept of security that encompasses the European Union, environmental concerns, minority issues, and economic and political performance as Europe moves into the twenty-first century. The result is a book of significant breadth and substantial utility, one invaluable to readers trying to understand the region and NATO's role in its security.'

\* 495.3 /00098

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The Transatlantic Link in Evolution : What Has Changed since 11 September 2001 ? - Kingston, CAN : Centre for International Relations, 2003.

65 p.; 23 cm.

(Martello Papers ; 25)

ISBN: 0889118949

Subjects:

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
2. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
4. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
5. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Authors:

1. Pentland, Charles C., ed.
2. Queen's University. Centre for International Relations (CA)

Notes:

Papers presented at the second Canada-Netherlands Seminar on Security held Feb. 28-Mar. 1, 2002.

'This volume includes three of the papers presented at the seminar. The first, by Professor Alfred van Staden, confronts the spectre haunting so many such meetings at that time - what difference might the events of the previous September make to the global and regional security environment ? The second paper, by Joel J. Sokolsky, explores the post-**Cold War** evolution of peacekeeping and its implications both for Canadian military practice and for the public myths about it. The third paper, by Robert McDougall takes an unsentimental look at the big picture of nonproliferation, arms control, and disarmament in the light of four sets of factors shaping their prospects : national security concerns, international institutions, scientific and technological advances, and the political-strategic environment.'

\* 355.4 /01358

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Post-**Cold War** Defense Reform : Lessons Learned in Europe and the United States - Washington : Brassey's, 2002.

x, 434 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1574885774

Subjects:

1. EUROPE--MILITARY POLICY
2. USA--MILITARY POLICY
3. EUROPE--ARMED FORCES
4. USA--ARMED FORCES

Authors:

1. Gyarmati, Istvan, ed.
2. Winkler, Theodor, ed.

Notes:

'With landslide political changes in Europe in the early 1990s, politicians and military planners started to contemplate their possible effects on military postures. Most countries, however, did not enforce plans for post-**Cold War** reforms because they lacked political will and money, their conservative militaries resisted, and they felt no real pressure from any clear and present threat. September 11 was seen in many cases as a loud wake-up call, but nonetheless it did not elicit a clear response. Even in the United States, where calls for defense reform were the strongest, real defense reform seems to be another casualty of the terrorist attacks. Fortunately, debates have begun about the future of military forces, the 'revolution in military affairs', and the plans for NATO and European security and defense cooperation. Whether these initial discussions will lead to real strategic thinking, to threat analysis, and finally to a meaningful strategic review is uncertain. This publication serves as a timely contribution to the debate on determining which lessons have, and have not, been learned - while suggesting possible courses for the way ahead.'

\* 355.2 /00260

495.3 /00093

Opening NATO's Door : How the Alliance Remade Itself for a New Era - New York : Columbia University Press, 2002.

xxxii, 372 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0231127766

Author:

1. Asmus, Ronald D.

Subjects:

1. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
2. NATO--HISTORY
3. NATO

Notes:

'How and why did NATO, a **Cold War** military alliance created in 1949 to counter Stalin's USSR, become the cornerstone of new security order for post-**Cold War** Europe ? Why, instead of retreating from Europe after communism's collapse, did the US launch the greatest expansion of the American comitment to the old continent in decades ? This book provides a definitive account of the ideas, politics, and diplomacy that went into the historic decision to expand NATO to Central and Eastern Europe. Drawing on the still-classified archives of the US Department of State, Ronald D. Asmus recounts how and why American policymakers, against formidable odds at home and abroad, expanded NATO as part of a broader strategy to overcome Europe's **Cold War** divide and to modernize the Alliance. Asmus was one the earliest advocates and intellectual architects of NATO enlargement to Central and Eastern Europe after the collapse of communism in the early 1990s and subsequently served as a top aide to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Deputy Secretary Strobe Talbott. He was involved in the key negotiations that led to NATO's decision to extend invitations to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic, the signing of the NATO-Russia Founding Act, and finally, the US Senate's ratification of enlargement. Asmus documents how the Clinton Administration sought to develop a rationale for a new NATO that would bind the US and Europe together as closely in the post-**Cold War** era as they had been during the fight against communism. For the Clinton Administration, NATO enlargement became the centerpiece of a broader agenda to modernize the US-European strategic partnership for the future. That strategy reflected an American commitment to the spread of democracy and Western values, the importance attached to modernizing Washington's key alliances for an increasingly globalized world, and the fact that the Clinton Administration looked to Europe as America's natural partner in addressing the challenges of the twenty-first century.'

\* 495.3 /00093

Managing Conflict in the New Europe : The Role of International Institutions -  
Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2002.

xv, 220 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0333750136

Authors:

1. Carr, Fergus
2. Callan, Theresa

Subjects:

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--EUROPE
3. INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

Notes:

'Since the end of the Car **War**, international institutions have had to rise to challenges of instability and insecurity in Europe. The authors examine the changing nature of European security, cooperation and conflict. A key theme is the development of the new European security architecture and the roles of NATO, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union and the United Nations. The nature of conflict in the current era is contrasted with the **Cold War** and the increasing salience of sub-state conflicts is explored. The authors examine institutional responses to conflicts both between and within states and the problems of intervention in ethnic conflicts are analyzed through the crises in Bosnia, Croatia, Kosovo and Macedonia.'

\* 327.5 /00402

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NATO Enlargement and Central Europe : A Study in Civil-Military Relations - Honolulu : University Press of the Pacific, 2002.

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

ISBN: 089875853X

Author:

1. Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Includes index.

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

\* 355 /00415

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Small States in the Post-Cold War World : Slovenia and NATO Enlargement

- Westport, CT : Praeger, 2002.

xix, 192 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0275974995

Subjects:

1. NATO--SLOVENIA
2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
3. STATES, SMALL

Authors:

1. Sabic, Zlatko, ed.
2. Bukowski, Charles J., ed.

Notes:

'The authors examine the efforts, thus far fruitless, of Slovenia to achieve full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The rejection of the Slovenian application received considerable attention, both in Europe and in the United States. Within Slovenia, the rejection was seen as a heavy blow to its government. Policymakers and scholars alike have been sorting out the reasons for this political 'defeat', with the Slovenian government sponsoring this volume to better understand its options and the positions of other small states in the international community.'

\* 495.3 /00092

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355.2 /00257

The Challenge of Military Reform in Postcommunist Europe : Building Professional Armed Forces - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2002.

x, 260 p.; 23 cm.

(One Europe or Several ?)

ISBN: 0333946219

Subjects:

1. CEE--ARMED FORCES

Authors:

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

Notes:

Includes index.

'This international comparative study examines the challenges faced by the countries of post-communist Europe in reforming and professionalizing their armed forces. Professionalization processes reflect wider strategic political defence policy choices for countries and are fundamental to the development of appropriate security arrangements for the post-Cold War environment. These problems are particularly apparent in central and Eastern Europe where countries have faced the task of reforming armed forces shaped by decades of communist rule. The detailed country case studies in this volume, written by leading experts to a common analytical framework, compare the experiences of Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovenia, Croatia, FRY, Russia and Ukraine. This book explores how the interaction of the common challenges of postcommunism and the diverse circumstances of individual countries are shaping professionalization in this changing region.'

\* 355.2 /00257

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Tweaking NATO : The Case for Integrated Multinational Divisions - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army **War** College, 2002.

viii, 31 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584870923

Authors:

1. Millen, Raymond A.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--ARRC
3. ARMED FORCES, MULTINATIONAL

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'In this monograph, the author examines NATO's enduring deficiencies and their detrimental effect on military capabilities. The decade following the end of the **Cold War** has revealed a far different world than envisioned. As the United States ruefully discovered, the reduced threat did not diminish security obligations. NATO's European members hoped otherwise and paid insufficient attention to military capabilities. NATO enlargement exacerbates the existing problems. NATO's integrated military structure does not easily accommodate the new members, which still suffer from the effects of the Soviet system. Simply put, their nascent market economies and unsophisticated militaries represent great obstacles to NATO interoperability. The author explores the establishment of integrated multinational divisions as a solution to NATO's salient problems. The co-stationing of Allied units in existing casernes and under a host division headquarters certainly provides opportunities worth discussing. Streamlining the Alliance to a single active corps of ten divisions and the establishment of a robust logistical supply group permits greater utility of limited manpower and equipment. Under this structure, all Alliance members can focus modernization on select units and become active participants in all NATO operations.'

\* 496.3 /00336

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80018738

From Adversaries to Partners : NATO and Ukraine in the Post-Cold War Era

- [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2003.

46 p.; 28 cm.

(NATO-EAPC Fellowships Winners - Canada)

Author(s):

1. Mychajlyszyn, Natalie

Notes:

NATO Fellowship Program 2001-2003. Final Report.

\* 80018738

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European Security & NATO Enlargement - Prague : POLIS - Political Science Association, 2001.

87 p.; 21 cm.

ISBN: 8086506185

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. NATO--EUROPE
3. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
4. NATO--CZECH REPUBLIC
5. NATO--SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Added entry(s):

1. Jires, Jan, ed.
2. Institute of International Relations (CS)

Notes:

Papers from the International Student Seminar held on 5th December 2000 in Prague, the Czech Republic.

'The seminar's speakers and audience were of three nationalities : Dutch, Czech and Slovak. The contributions from the seminar, published in this book, attempt to explain some problems of the security environment in post-Cold War Europe. They also offer case studies dealing with the Netherlands as a traditionally active international player and assessing the integration of the Czech and Slovak Republics into NATO.'

\* 495.1 /00016

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Uncertain Europe : Building a New European Security Order ? - London :  
Routledge, 2001.

xiii, 284 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0415237351

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Authors:

1. Smith, Martin A., ed.
2. Timmins, Graham, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The book is divided into four parts. In the first, the emphasis is on exploring three key concepts as they relate to contemporary Europe. These are 'order', 'security' and 'identity'. Unless the last is taken into account, order and security are unlikely to acquire much real meaning. The second part considers perspectives and debates within and about the leading European institutions : the OSCE, NATO and the European Union. A fourth institution - the WEU - seems at the time of writing to be poised to disappear, or at least be effectively cannibalised by the EU. The third part of this volume brings together a series of national and regional perspectives on order, security and identity. In the fourth and concluding part, the editors tackle two core questions. On the basis of the contributions to this volume, they ask, first, what should be the main elements to a 'genuine' European security order ? They then assess the extent to which such an order is, in fact, in the process of being constructed in the post-**Cold War** context in Europe.'

\* 355.4 /01369

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The Third Option : The Emancipation of European Defense, 1989-2000 -  
Westport, CT : Praeger, 2001.

xvi, 179 p.; 25 cm.

(Humanistic Perspectives on International Relations)

ISBN: 0275969487

Author:

1. Cogan, Charles G.

Subjects:

1. EUROPE--MILITARY POLICY
2. EU--ESDP
3. NATO--FRANCE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 161-166. Includes index.

'It was logical to expect that the European Economic and Monetary Union would lead ineluctably to an autonomous European defense; the very size of the European Union seems to demand it. The EU eventually will reach the point where its economic and demographic weight will far exceed that of the United States. Can it not be expected too that the EU will seek to make this weight felt internationally ? Cogan tracks the halting creation of an independent military structure, a third option beyond NATO-run and NATO-supported operations, since the fall of the Iron Curtain. With the **Cold War's** end and subsequent western engagement in Central and Eastern Europe, it is no longer a question of whether NATO and the EU compare; they now must communicate. They have to coordinate their planning and force postures so as to avoid duplication of resources and efforts. Although NATO's integrated command structure theoretically was an anomaly with the end of the **Cold War**, it nevertheless turned out to be the case in Bosnia, and later Kosovo, that nothing was possible until the Americans intervened. The virtue of integrated command - American participation and know-how - was once again seen as crucially important, despite the increasingly anachronistic deficit of sovereignty for Western Europe in defense matters. In the long run, Europe's economic power must be balanced by economic and military might.'

\* 355.4 /01355

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Public Opinion and the International Use of Force - London : Routledge, 2001.

xviii, 293 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

(Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science ; 18)

ISBN: 0415218047

Subjects:

1. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--PUBLIC OPINION
2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
3. PUBLIC OPINION
4. MILITARY POLICY--PUBLIC OPINION
5. **WAR**--CASUALTIES (STATISTICS, ETC.)
6. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--PUBLIC OPINION

Authors:

1. Everts, Philip P., ed.
2. Isernia, Pierangelo, ed.

Notes:

'Recent years have witnessed a growing interest in the relationship between public opinion and foreign policy in Western democracies. Contemporary research has challenged earlier conclusions regarding the volatility of public opinion, the coherence of political beliefs and the impact of public opinion on policy making. However, until now the debate has been limited by a focus on American, rather than European, public opinion and foreign policy, a primary concern with the opinion-policy connection during the **Cold War**. More particularly, there is also scholarly neglect of the crucial role played by casualties and casualty-related issues in the calculations of decision makers and the support of mass opinion regarding the international use of military force. This book addresses these previously overlooked issues and constitutes a major contribution towards filling the gaps in current scholarship. Its international contributors use comparative studies to offer completely up-to-date analyses based on the United States and a wide range of other countries. Combining various forms of analysis, the book examines the ways in which public opinion and its relationship with decisions on the use of military force have developed since the end of the **Cold War**. In so doing, it also addresses in particular the so-called 'casualty hypothesis' and, more generally, the crucial and topical question of whether - and to what extent - a democratic foreign policy in this area is either desirable or possible.'

\* 32.019 /00079

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Some Reverberations from the the Kosovo **War** - Camberley, UK : Conflict Studies Research Centre, 2001.

12 p.; 30 cm.

Authors:

1. Dick, C. J.
2. Conflict Studies Research Centre (GB)

Subjects:

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL **WAR**, 1998-1999

Notes:

'The **war** in Kosovo may well prove to have been a turning point in the development of the post-**Cold War** world. As a result of it, international perceptions of NATO and, to a lesser extent, the alliance's perception of itself, have changed. In consequence, many countries' attitudes towards the alliance and to their own security affairs may also have changed. The **war** has also shaken yet again the kaleidoscope that is the territory of former Yugoslavia. These changes form the subject of this paper.'

\* 323 /00759

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NATO Enters the 21st Century - London : Frank Cass, 2001.

189 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0714681091

Subject:

? NATO

Author:

? Carpenter, Ted Galen, ed.

Notes:

'NATO's military intervention in Yugoslavia highlights the choices and problems confronting the alliance as it enters the new century. An alliance created to keep Western Europe out of the Soviet orbit during the **Cold War** has sought to reinvent itself as a 'crisis-management' organization to suppress conflicts on Europe's periphery – and perhaps beyond. Is NATO suited to playing such a role, or is the alliance a **Cold War** anachronism ? How will Russia react to an enlarged NATO focused on out-of-area peacekeeping and conflict-prevention missions ? Are there alternative security institutions that might better address Europe's security needs in the post-**Cold War** era ?'

\* 496 /00071

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Does America Need a Foreign Policy ? : Towards a Diplomacy for the 21st Century - New York : Simon and Schuster, 2001.

318 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0684855674

Author:

1. Kissinger, Henry Alfred, 1923-

Subject:

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Includes index.

'In this timely book, America's most famous diplomatist explains why America urgently needs a new and coherent foreign policy and what American foreign policy goals should be in the post-Cold War world of globalization. The author covers the wide range of problems facing the United States at the beginning of a new millennium and a new presidency, with particular attention to such hot spots as Russia, the new China, the globalized economy and the demand for humanitarian intervention. The author challenges Americans to understand that American foreign policy must be built upon America's permanent national interests, defining what these are, or should be, in the present and the foreseeable future. In this book, the author provides a crystalline assessment of how the United States' ascendancy as the world's dominant presence in the twentieth century may be effectively reconciled with the urgent need in the twenty-first century to achieve a bold new world order. By examining America's present and future relations with Russia, China, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Asia, in conjunction with emerging concerns such as globalization, nuclear weapons proliferation, free trade and the planet's eroding natural environment, the author lays out a compelling and comprehensively drawn vision for American policy in approaching decades.

\* 327 /01071

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NATO Enlargement 2000-2015 : Determinants and Implications for Defense Planning and Shaping - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2001.

xix, 165 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0833029614

Author(s):

1. Szayna, Thomas S., 1960-

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Rand Corporation (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 155-165.

'In the 1990s, NATO began a course of enlargement and transformation to remain relevant in Europe's post-**Cold War** security environment. As part of its commitment to enlargement, it admitted three new members - Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic - in 1999 and has plans to admit more countries in the future. NATO's enlargement has profound military implications for the United States and its allies in terms of future planning and shaping strategies. Its enlargement and its transformation, from an organization for the collective defense of its members to one whose mission includes conflict prevention and conflict management throughout Europe (including beyond its treaty area), have both been driven primarily by political imperatives - i.e., not by a sense of direct threat, but by an environment-shaping agenda of democratization and integration. This book develops and applies an analytical framework for thinking about determinants of future NATO enlargement, the specific defense challenges they pose, and shaping policies that might aid in addressing these challenges. The approximately twelve countries that could conceivably join NATO in the next 10 to 15 years are evaluated according to political, strategic, and military (particularly airpower) criteria to determine where they stand in relation to NATO's established pre-conditions for membership consideration and NATO's strategic rationale for issuing invitations to join. The result is a rating of each potential member's relative readiness for and likelihood of acceding to NATO.'

\* 495.3 /00078

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Enlargement : A New NATO - Paris : Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union, 2001.

viii, 100 p.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 49)

Author:

1. Hopkinson, William

Notes: 'In 2002 NATO will face difficult decisions. There are compelling arguments for further enlargement; there are also cogent reasons against any particular form of it. Whatever is decided should reflect Europe's security needs and be part of NATO's transformation and updating. If the objective were to change the Alliance as little as possible, the enlargement would be small, say two new members. A more adventurous course would be to do something, but not too much, say, five additions. That could meet expectations for five years or so and preserve much of the present functioning of NATO. It is the likely outcome. However, to address wider issues of stability, a major enlargement would be better. The best opinion long term for European security would be to take in all the current candidates and Croatia too. Membership of itself would not solve the candidates' problems, but it would give NATO a locus for being on the ground, and being part of the strong counselling effort to their governments. There would be a significant process of 'socialisation' of the new members and their political and military elites. Most of the new members would not be major contributors of military forces in the near future. At 29 or so the NAC would become a less effective forum. Its use as a mechanism for influence, and that of the Alliance as a forum where policy was purportedly made, would be diminished. It would change its nature from a collective defence organisation. The Europeans need to improve their performance in diplomatic and military matters. However, unlike in the **Cold War**, there is no current need for US leadership or dominance in Europe. The democratic, liberal states of Europe and North America will share many values and many interests but do not always need to follow the same policy. The objective should be polite cooperation in a more equal partnership, utilising the military services of an enlarged but changed NATO. There should be discussion of the long-term relationship of NATO with Russia, not excluding membership, and hard thinking, in the EU, and between the EU and the US, on Ukraine, and the other non-members of the Union and the Alliance. NATO has been the prime manifestation of the transatlantic relationship. That may not be appropriate in the future. What is essential is that that relationship be made anew for present circumstances.'

\* 495.3 /00076

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Waging Modern **War** : Bosnia, Kosovo, and the Future of Combat - Oxford, UK : PublicAffairs, 2001.

xxxiii, 486 p. : ill; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1903985080

Author:

1. Clark, Wesley K.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL **WAR**, 1998-1999
3. CLARK, WESLEY K.

Notes:

'Ugly, shocking, frightening, **war** came to Europe once more in March 1999. The world watched in dismay as Yugoslavia's military machine attacked its own citizens in the province of Kosovo. As had happened so often since the end of the **Cold War**, ethnic conflict had turned deadly, and the great powers seemed reluctant to get involved. This time, however, the United States and its allies intervened. Using an innovative, high-technology air operation, NATO brought modern military power to bear against Serb forces in the field and the machinery of repression that backed them up. It was modern **war** - limited in scope, measured in effect, extraordinarily complex in execution. And in the end, after ten weeks of steadily intensifying air attack, the Yugoslav troops were withdrawn and the Kosovar Albanians returned to their homes. Remarkably, the alliance held together despite the strains of **war** and the tug of differing national interests. In this book, the author recounts not only the events that led to armed conflict, but also the context within which he made the key strategic decisions. The author also describes, for the first time, how he walked the tightrope of high diplomacy and military strategy and navigated the crushing restraints of domestic politics. As the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, the author faced a task far more daunting than simply when and where to deploy his forces and weapons. The author also had to mediate numerous conflicts that threatened to derail the alliance's efforts against the regime of Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic - conflicts between the Europeans and the Americans, between the policy makers and the journalists, between the diplomats and the military men. The **war** in Kosovo may have been short in duration, but it was a harbinger of the new realities of **war**-fighting and **war**-planning, and the author offers a blueprint for how modern militaries must adapt to meet the challenges of a new era.'

\* 496.3 /00326

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NATO and the Transatlantic Alliance in the 21st Century : The Twenty-Year Crisis - New York : Palgrave, 2001.

xiv, 250 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0333657640

Authors:

1. Williams, Geoffrey Lee, 1930-
2. Jones, Barkley Jared

Subjects:

1. NATO
2. ECONOMIC CONVERSION-EUROPE

Notes:

Includes index.

'In the wake of two world **wars** attempts were made to bring about a radical redefinition of the role of nation states in a bid to establish a new world order able to promote national and international security. Thus both collective security and national self-determination became the conceptual basis for the avoidance of international anarchy and **war** itself. The end of the **Cold War**, like the ending of the two world **wars**, saw the emergence of the rhetoric of a new world order embodied in a great power commitment to the ideals enshrined in the collective security positions of the UN Charter. The rising tide of nationalism and ethnicity overwhelmed that doctrine particularly in the Balkans where only NATO acting as an international enforcer provides some hope of order now and in the years that lie ahead. This book examines the transformation of NATO and its new role over the next twenty years in a detailed discussion of defence and security planning as well as of the problems associated with defence conversion in a world in which risk, danger and violence are rampant.'

\* 496.3 /00325

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Military and Society in 21st Century Europe : A Comparative Analysis - New Brunswick, NJ : Transaction Publishers, 2000.

v, 340 p.; 24cm.

ISBN: 0765800624

Subject:

1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE

Authors:

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

Notes:

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

\* 355 /00420

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NATO in the First Decade after the **Cold War** - Dordrecht : Kluwer, 2000.

viii, 181 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0792366328

Author:

1. Smith, Martin A.

Subjects:

1. NATO
2. NATO--HISTORY

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book offers an original and distinct analysis of NATO's post-**Cold War** evolution. It is not, as with so much of the available literature, focused on what in the author's opinion NATO should be doing now that the **Cold War** is over. Rather, the author offers a comprehensive analysis and overview of the extent to which NATO can undertake new roles, tasks and missions in light of the extent to which it has retained significance and vitality as an international institution. The book's originality also lies in the way in which the author discusses NATO's adaptation within a framework provided by international relations theory; and in particular concepts which stress the role and importance of transnational political processes and international regimes. So far these have been little used in the analysis of military security relations and institutions. The book will be of interest to those researching and teaching international relations, European politics and security studies, as well as all those seeking a better understanding of the post-**Cold War** survival and development of a key international security institution.'

\* 496.1 /00041

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Opportunities Missed, Opportunities Seized : Preventive Diplomacy in the Post-**Cold War** World - Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2000.

xxii, 431 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0847685586

Subject:

1. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Authors:

1. Jentleson, Bruce W., ed.
2. Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict (US)

Notes:

'There is no more important challenge facing the international community than preventive diplomacy. The authors' primary goal has been to assess the feasibility of preventive diplomacy, case by case for the ten cases they study as well as more generally with regard to broader analytic patterns and policy lessons. The book includes not only cases in which preventive diplomacy failed, but also ones in which it largely succeeded - opportunities that were missed as well as ones that were seized.'

\* 327.5 /00404

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The Aegean Sea after the **Cold War** : Security and Law of the Sea Issues -  
Houndmills, UK : MacMillan, 2000.

xiv, 247 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(International Political Economy Series)

ISBN: 0312226039

Subjects:

1. MARITIME LAW--AEGEAN ISLANDS (GREECE AND TURKEY)
2. GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
3. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREECE

Authors:

1. Chircop, Aldo E., ed.
2. Gerolymatos, Andre, ed.
3. Iatrides, John O., ed.

Notes:

'Triggered by the Imia crisis in 1996, this collection examines the dispute and contextualizes the relationship between Greece and Turkey in a historical, security and law of the sea framework. Relations between the two countries have been turbulent, frequently triggered by issues of maritime neighbourliness, and the current arms race between the two states is a cause of grave international concern. Part I examines historical and security issues, with contributions on the historical background of Greco-Turkish relations, British perspectives on these relations after the Second World **War**, the role of NATO, Greece's defence strategy and the balance of power between Greece and Turkey. Part II addresses law of the sea and governance issues, and includes studies on Greece and the law of the sea, maritime boundaries in the Mediterranean, the Imia Rocks crisis, human security and governance, fisheries management, water resources management, joint development zones and dispute settlement in the law of the sea. This book contains essays by experts from Canada, Greece, Israel, Italy and the United States.'

\* 341.2 /00291

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Security and Identity in Europe : Exploring the New Agenda - Houndmills, UK : MacMillan, 2000.

ix, 270 p.; 23 cm.

(Southampton Studies in International Policy)

ISBN: 0312234953

Authors:

1. Aggestam, Lisbeth, ed.
2. Hyde-Price, Adrian G. V., ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 259-262. Includes index.

'This book explores the crucial relationship between security and identity in a changing Europe. With the increasing intertwining of security and identity, a new agenda has emerged, both for policy-makers struggling with the dilemmas and uncertainties of post-Cold War Europe, and for academics trying to make sense analytically and conceptually of this changed continent. This volume covers a series of key issues facing contemporary European security, including NATO enlargement, EU integration, war in the Balkans, Russia's uncertain future, and developments around Europe's periphery in Central Asia and the Maghreb. This new agenda is explored through a range of theoretical approaches, from traditional realism and geopolitics to constructivist and postmodern interpretations. This book thus offers an excellent guide to contending theories of international relations and provides innovative insights for readers seeking to understand a changing Europe at the beginning of the new millennium.'

\* 355.4 /01341

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Dialogue with the Mediterranean : The Role of NATO's Mediterranean Initiative - New York : Garland, 2000.

xix, 261 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0815336241

Author:

1. Winrow, Gareth M.

Subjects:

1. NATO--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Bibliography : p. 233-245. Includes index.

'This book is about NATO's Mediterranean dialogue. It uses a multi-level framework to examine multilateral and institutionalized attempts by NATO to foster relations with NATO dialogue countries (Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia). The book is divided into nine chapters. The first chapter wades through the definitional and subjective quicksand surrounding terms such as 'Mediterranean', 'region' and 'unstable peace'. The second chapter attempts to examine 'exactly' what is meant by 'Mediterranean security'. The third chapter provides an overview of NATO and individual NATO member countries relations during the **Cold War** era. The fourth chapter outlines the participation of non-NATO Mediterranean states in the NMI and the significant political developments taking place within them. The fifth chapter focuses on economic security issues, and highlights the lack of inter-state trade between southern states. The sixth chapter provides an historical overview of the allied action in the Gulf, Balkans and the Middle East. In the seventh chapter, the author delivers what it sets out to do by dividing the evolution of the NMI in three distinct ages. The eighth chapter examines the alternative Mediterranean dialogue and initiatives prevalent in the region. The ninth chapter is the conclusion.'

\* 495.2 /00149

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NATO Enlargement during the **Cold War** : Strategy and System in the Western Alliance - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave, 2000.

x, 207 p.; 23 cm.

(**Cold War** History Series)

ISBN: 0312236069

Author:

1. Smith, Mark, 1965-

Notes:

'NATO enlargement is almost always discussed in terms of the post-**Cold War** accessions, but in fact the Alliance has been here before. During the **Cold War** it took on four new members in Greece, Turkey, the Federal Republic of Germany and Spain. A process of 'neo-enlargement' that took place during its creation raises the number of **Cold War** accessions to nine. The author identifies the rationales behind expansion, and the attractions the Alliance had for prospective members. The book looks at each accession using a range of primary and secondary sources, and uncovers some of the foundations of the Alliance and the reasons for its remarkable resilience and longevity. In contrast to the popular idea of NATO as an anti-Soviet military machine in the **Cold War**, the conclusions offer some crucial insights into the relationship between the Alliance and European order, the role of the United States, and the taxonomy of membership in this most intriguing of alliances.'

\* 495.3 /00071

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The Kosovo Crisis : The End of the Post-Cold War Era - Washington : Atlantic Council of the United States, 2000.

iii, 27 p.; 28 cm.

(Occasional Paper)

Author:

1. Arbatov, Alexei G.
2. Atlantic Council of the United States (US)

Subjects:

1. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-1999--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

'NATO's military operations against Yugoslavia in the spring of 1999 represented a watershed in the post-Wold War II history of Europe. Even from the vantage point of US policy, the decision to lead a NATO operation against a European state on account of a dispute concerning its own national territory was a remarkable one, notwithstanding the steady development of the crisis triggered by Serbia's behavior that may have made the actual outbreak of war seem more like an incremental step to implement the threats previously made. But for many other countries, the US and NATO decision was no less fateful, while often appearing in a rather different perspective. This paper is a lucid and thorough analysis of how the crisis and NATO's action affected opinion in Russia and Russian views of the prospects for US-Russia relations.'

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Engaging Russia : Can International Organizations Help ? - Washington : Atlantic Council of the United States, 2000.

11 p. : ill; 28 cm.

(Occasional Paper)

Authors:

1. Heuven, Marten H. A. van
2. Atlantic Council of the United States (US)

Notes:

'In this paper, the author has taken on himself the important challenge of attempting to sort out the potential roles and uses of the different institutions that have been established to further the Western goal of engaging Russia in a new and more productive relationship since the end of the **Cold War**. Studying international issues through the lens of institutions is often seen as a somewhat sterile enterprise, on the theory that it is policies and people, not institutions, that determine the outcomes of international dealings. While this may be largely true, it does not tell the whole story and the author's approach here yields some important insights as to how Western policy towards Russia could be more effectively prosecuted in the coming years.'

\* 327 /01028

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The Transformation of Russian Military Doctrine : Lessons Learned from Kosovo and Chechnya - Garmisch-Partenkirchen : George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies, 2000.

vii, 48 p.; 23 cm.

(Marshall Center Papers ; 2)

ISBN: 1930831021

Author:

1. Arbatov, Alexei G.

Subjects:

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
4. CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--RUSSIAN INVASION, 1999-

Notes:

'After an unprecedented decade of disarmament, de-targeting of nuclear missiles, cooperation, and transparency in defense and security matters between Russia and the US, NATO's attack on Serbia in 1999 ended the post-Cold War era. The author provides an authoritative view of Russia's current security position. Russian perceptions of the Kosovo conflict, as well as lessons learned from their own war in Chechnya, have transformed their highest official documents. The revised Military Doctrine and National Security Concept reflect Russia's new emphasis on nuclear deterrence and nuclear first use as the main pillars of Russian security; robust conventional defense against a 'Balkan-type' attack by NATO; and regular employment of the armed forces to deal with local, including domestic, conflicts. This paper not only examines the effects of Kosovo and Chechnya, but also considers threats to national interests, analyzes current military strategy, ponders the importance of arms control agreements, and weighs several different options for Russian force posture in the year 2010.'

\* 355 /00394

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The Postmodern Military : Armed Forces after the **Cold War** - New York : Oxford University Press, 2000.

xvii, 286 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0195133293

Authors:

1. Williams, John Allen, 1945-, ed.
2. Segal, David R., ed.
3. Moskos, Charles C., ed.

Notes:

'The end of the **Cold War** has brought about momentous changes within the armed forces in Western societies. This book examines these changes by presenting a general theoretical model of national military transformation - what the editors define as the 'Postmodern' military. The Modern military that emerged in the nineteenth century was associated with the rise of the nation-state. It was a conscripted mass army, **war**-oriented in mission, masculine in makeup and ethos, and sharply differentiated in structure and culture from civilian society. The Postmodern military, by contrast, loosens the ties with the nation-state, becomes multipurpose in mission, and moves toward a smaller volunteer force. It is increasingly androgynous in makeup and ethos and has greater permeability with civilian society. This book examines contemporary civil-military trends by looking at the militaries of the United States and twelve other Western democracies. An international team of leading military sociologists assesses the Postmodern thesis in Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the US. This book provides students and defense professionals with a foundation on which to base organizational and personal policies. It also gives the general reader an opportunity to learn what life is really like in today's military and how it is both the same and different around the world.'

\* 355.2 /00234

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A European Security Architecture after the **Cold War** : Questions of Legitimacy - Houndmills : MacMillan, 2000.

xiii, 316 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 0333719263

Author:

1. Aybet, Gulnur

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

'The development of a European security architecture, comprising NATO, the EU, the WEU, and the OSCE, provides a critical account of the re-projection and redefinition of western values and institutions since the **Cold War**. This transformation is explored in three stages. The first stage covers the period 1990-91 and explains the preservation of a western security community inherited from the **Cold War**, through a process of institutional reconstruction. The second stage from 1991 to 1992 sees the incorporation of a purpose for these institutions as a framework for the implementation of collective security. The third stage explores the emerging questions of legitimacy surrounding the new tasks of these institutions as they become embroiled in the **war** in the former Yugoslavia. The precedents of legitimate intervention in upholding democracy, free markets and human rights since the **Cold War** are examined from the perspectives of international law and Gramscian-derived concepts of legitimacy, focusing on the acceptance of military power by civil society, and how intervention in these terms becomes a cultural practice.'

\* 355.4 /01264

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Building a Bigger Europe : EU and NATO Enlargement in Comparative Perspective - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 2000.

xiii, 184 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1840144610

Authors:

1. Smith, Martin A.
2. Timmins, Graham

Subjects:

1. EU--ENLARGEMENT
2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 176-182. Includes index.

'This fresh and original study of EU and NATO enlargement sets both in a comparative context and considers them against a backdrop of the evolution of a pan-European security community. Part one examines and discusses the EU and NATO enlargement processes and the 'incremental linkage' which has developed between them. Part two includes separate chapters on the post-**Cold War** evolution of the EU and NATO overall. These discussions focus on their strengths and limitations in contributing to the broader and more cooperative kind of European security which the end of the **Cold War** makes possible.'

\* 495.3 /00064

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Europeanizing Security ? : NATO and an Integrating Europe - Washington : American Institute for Contemporary German Studies, 2001.

xi, 146 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(AICGS Research Report ; 9)

ISBN: 0941441415

Subjects:

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EU--ESDP
3. ESDI

Authors:

1. Lankowski, Carl, ed.
2. Serfaty, Simon, ed.
3. Johns Hopkins University. American Institute for Contemporary German Studies (US)

Notes:

<<http://www.aicgs.org>> consulted 11/01/2001.

'This report is about the implications of European integration for European security arrangements. It is animated by a simple premise : the process of remaking Europe after the tragedy of two major **war**s and the long, armed truce that was the **Cold War**, was well underway by the time the Soviet Union flew apart in 1991. If that is the case, then Europe's radically altered security environment cannot be the only important factor prompting efforts to define a European Security and Defense Identity (ESDI) in the post-**Cold War** period. The other important factor is the process of European integration. In reconstructing the perceptions and motivations that preceded the recent discourse on ESDI and governs the strategies that have flowed from them in the 1990s, the authors' contributions reveal much about whether, in what sense, and how much 'identity' has been achieved in European security and defense matters. Since national policy communities continue to be the primary sites for formulating and articulating perceptions and attitudes relevant to security and defense issues, the accounts here presented are country-based and highlight country-specific connotations and associations.'

\* 355.4 /01282

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NATO in 2010 - Washington : Atlantic Council of the United States.

10 p.; 28 cm.

(Occasional Paper)

Authors:

1. Heuven, Marten H. A. van
2. Atlantic Council of the United States (US)

Notes:

'According to the author, there are six issues that will shape the future of NATO : new security threats, the future of Russia, the state of the European Pillar, American involvement in NATO, the state of the global economy, and potential cataclysmic events. NATO in 2010 will be forced to adapt and respond to the technological innovations of the 21st century, including advanced weaponry, terrorism, and subsequent security threats. Additionally, US leadership will continue to be an essential requirement for the maintenance of stability and prosperity of Europe. Yet, this ongoing responsibility will ensure relentless debate over the extent of US obligations and those of our European allies. The author suggests that the proverbial glue of the future NATO will be cooperation based on common values, the same incentive that initiated the creation of the alliance post-WWII - although in the absence of the **Cold War** threat, cohesion of the alliance will be more difficult to achieve.'

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**NATO** Transformed : The Alliance's New Roles in International Security -  
Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 1998.

xx, 450 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 187837981X

Authors:

1. Yost, David Scott, 1948-
2. US Institute of Peace

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. COLLECTIVE SECURITY
3. CRISIS MANAGEMENT--**NATO**
4. **NATO**--ARMED FORCES
5. INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING FORCES
6. **NATO**--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

'In this book, the author attempts to answer a simple, yet profound, question : has **NATO** transformed itself from a strictly collective defense alliance - states drawn together to defend against an external threat - to an organization that has embraced the much broader and more demanding functions of a collective security organization ? In answering this weightly question, the author delivers what foreign policy analysts and historians may come to consider an exemplary treatment of **NATO**'s basic difficulty in defining its rationale in the post-**Cold War** era. As he explains, **NATO** remains essentially a collective defense organization, protecting its members from external military threats or coercion.'

\* 496.3 /00317

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Taken for Granted : The Future of U.S.-British Relations - Westport, CT : Praeger, 1998.

xiv, 163 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0275963551

Author:

1. Seib, Philip M., 1949-

Subjects:

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN
2. GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

'Veteran journalist and communications scholar Philip Seib examines the future of Anglo-American relations in the context of post-Cold War developments such as the restructuring of NATO and the growing importance of the European Union. After establishing the historical context of ties between the United States and Great Britain, Seib analyzes current and prospective security and economic issues, cultural links between the two countries, and the dynamics of bilateral cooperation in matters such as building peace in Northern Ireland. Professor Seib also suggests an agenda for strengthening these ties as the new millennium begins. The United States and Great Britain remain allies, but neglect - even during stable periods - could undermine this relationship. Seib makes the case that the United States and Great Britain still need each other and would benefit from constructive reappraisal and reaffirmation of their friendship. Although much has been written about the history of the special relationship', Seib provides uniquely comprehensive analysis of the issues that will determine the future of this alliance. The book will be of considerable use to scholars, students, policymakers and all who believe that the future of US-British relations is too important to be taken for granted.'

\* 327 /00992

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Projecting Stability : **NATO** and Multilateral Naval Cooperation in the Post **Cold War** Era - Halifax, NS : Dalhousie University, 1998.

xiii, 63 p.; 22 cm.

(Maritime Security Occasional Paper ; 4)

ISBN: 1896440177

Authors:

1. Sokolsky, Joel J., 1953-
2. Dalhousie University. Centre for Foreign Policy Studies (CA)

Subject(s):

1. **NATO**--NAVY--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
2. NAVAL STRATEGY--**NATO**

Notes:

'The purpose of this study is to examine **NATO** multinational maritime cooperation in the post-**Cold War** era and assess its effectiveness in supporting the new objectives of the Atlantic Alliance. The study begins with a discussion of sea power in the post-**Cold War** era with particular reference to **NATO**. This is followed by a brief overview of the state of the Russian Navy. It then turns to a review of the ways in which the Alliance has tried to adjust its maritime organization and posture in order to accommodate the changed international strategic environment. The next section looks specifically at the role of the Alliance's maritime forces in peace support missions, particularly in the former Yugoslavia. This is followed by a discussion of the approach of the USN to maritime multilateralism before turning to maritime implications of creating a distinctively European multinational maritime structure. Finally, the paper looks across the Atlantic to Canada and the role that its navy has and can play within the larger allied maritime framework.'

\* 496.3 /00305

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**NATO** after Enlargement : New Challenges, New Missions, New Forces -  
Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army **War** College, 1998.

v, 258 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--ENLARGEMENT
2. **NATO**--CAUCASUS
3. **NATO**--ASIA, CENTRAL

Authors:

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

Notes:

'In 1999 **NATO** will formally admit three new members and adopt a new strategic concept. In so doing, it will take giant strides towards effecting a revolutionary transformation of European security. On the one hand, it could be said that **NATO** enlargement closes the immediate post-**Cold War** period that began with the collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989. But on the other hand, enlargement raises a host of serious new issues for the Alliance and for US policymakers that they must begin to address now.'

\* 495.3 /00046

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Coalitions of the Willing : **NATO** and Post-**Cold War** Military Intervention -  
[s.l.] : [s.n.], 1999.

38 p.; 28 cm.

(**NATO** Research Fellowships Programme - USA)

Authors:

1. Grant, Robert P.

Notes:

**NATO** Research Fellowship Final Report.

[Final Reports 1997-1999. **NATO** Research Fellowships. Democratic Institutions Fellowships]

\* 80015851

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**NATO** and the Quest for Post-**Cold War** Security - New York : St. Martin's Press, 1997.

xvii, 210 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0312176031

Author:

1. Clemens, Clay, 1958- , ed.

Notes: 'With the **Cold War** over, **NATO** is redefining its role in a Europe no longer divided, if not fully united, and in the 'new world order'. Can eastward enlargement - opening Alliance ranks to some countries from the former Soviet bloc - enhance security on the continent without alienating Russia and jeopardizing its fragile democracy ? Should the Alliance also take on new global missions like peacekeeping, and if so, under what circumstances ? This book offers an array of expert opinion on these questions. Specialists on security policy and European affairs, along with officials from countries in the former Soviet bloc, examine the issues in depth.'

\* 496.3 /00295

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Command in **NATO** after the **Cold War** : Alliance, National, and Multinational Considerations - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army **War** College, 1997.

xxi, 225 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

Authors:

1. Young, Thomas-Durell, ed.
2. US Army **War** College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes: 'The end of the **Cold War** has profoundly affected command of Alliance forces in Europe. Controversy is growing in the Alliance as it attempts to come to terms with new factors which will affect how **NATO** will restructure its command structure and how command will be effected in future. The essays in this compendium address developments and issues which relate to the Alliance's ongoing effort to restructure its integrated military command structure through the Long Term Study. These include, recent attempts to reform the integrated command structure, the development of the Combined Joint Task Force concept, multinational force commanders and their command authority requirements, changes nations have made to their national command structures, and the implications of membership expansion on the integrated command structure.'

\* 623 /00820

Transatlantic Relations : Sharing Ideals and Costs - London : Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1996.

viii, 136 p.; 23 cm.

(Chatham House Papers)

ISBN: 1855673541

Authors:

1. Heuser, Beatrice, 1961-
2. Royal Institute of International Affairs (GB)

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
3. **NATO**--USA

Notes:

'Both sides of the Atlantic were united during the **Cold War** by antagonism to the **Warsaw** Pact and by common values. Now it seems that only common values remain : are these strong enough to create the basis for future cooperation, not only in defence, but also in politics, culture and economics ? The author considers the proposals from Europe and Canada for a new Transatlantic Charter and discusses the future for transatlantic developments against the background of EU, American and Pacific politics and trade.'

\* 327 /00971

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On Rocky Foundations : **NATO**, the UN and Peace Operations in the Post-**Cold War** Era - Bradford : University of Bradford, 1996.

viii, 87 p.; 24 cm.

(Peace Research Report ; 37)

ISBN: 1851431519

Authors:

1. Smith, Martin A.
2. University of Bradford. Department of Peace Studies (GB)

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--UNITED NATIONS
2. INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING FORCES
3. **NATO**--ARMED FORCES
4. UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

'This book is about the evolution of the political and operational relationship between **NATO** and the UN during the 1990s. After briefly assessing the **Cold War** institutional stand-off, the book traces the development of relations from the initial tentative contacts between the UN and **NATO** staffs which began in the Spring of 1992, to the extensive, complex and often fraught cooperation forged between 1992 and 1996 in the crucible of the Bosnian crisis. The author argues that, notwithstanding the many problems and frustrations which have arisen on both sides of the new relationship, both **NATO** and the UN need each other in order to enhance their respective capabilities and relevance for dealing with the security problems of the post-**Cold War** era. An assessment of the prospects for the maintenance and further development of **NATO**-UN relations in the period following the Bosnian civil **war** is included. The author concludes by arguing that the foundations upon which **NATO**-UN relations have grown are 'rocky' in both senses of the word : fraught, to be sure, but also possessing an underlying solidity.'

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**NATO** in the New European Order - Houndmills, UK : MacMillan, 1996.

xiii, 178 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0312158157

Authors:

1. Carr, Fergus
2. Ifantis, Kostas

Subjects:

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. **NATO**--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
3. **NATO**--EUROPE

Notes:

'The European security environment has undergone profound change since 1989. The division of Europe and Germany and the impasse of the **Cold War** has ended. The collapse of communism and the Soviet Union completed the process of change. A new order has emerged which is less certain, less coherent and with new security challenges : separatism, ethnic conflict and intrastate conflict. The tragedy in the former Republic of Yugoslavia underlines the nature of these problems. The demise of the Soviet Union and the emergence of the new Russia has sub-regional, European and international implications. This book examines **NATO's** response and adjustment to the new security environment. It analyses the process of change in the European order and its effects upon transatlantic relations. The new institutional map of Europe is assessed in its capacity to respond to multilevel security risks. Instability in the Balkans forms a special focus of the book. Finally the question of **NATO's** enlargement to Eastern Europe is considered.'

\* 496.3 /00283

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The Future of **NATO** - London : Frank Cass, 1995.

164 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0714646474

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--TRANSITION

2. **NATO**--ENLARGEMENT

Author:

1. Carpenter, Ted Galen, ed.

Notes:

'The end of the **Cold War** raises important questions about the future of **NATO**. A series of events has transformed the political landscape of Europe and erased the original rationale for the Alliance - the defence of Western Europe from an aggressive totalitarian enemy. Can **NATO** survive in a vastly altered political and strategic environment ? Indeed, should the Alliance survive, or is it an anachronism in the post-**Cold War** era ? Much of the discussion about **NATO's** future has focused on whether the Alliance should enlarge its membership by incorporating some or all of the Central and East Europe states. Even that relatively narrow debate raises an assortment of troubling questions. Which nations should be brought into the fold, and how quickly ? Should an enlarged **NATO** include Russia or should the Alliance have an implicit anti-Russian purpose in the post-**Cold War** period as it did throughout the **Cold War** ? Can expansion occur without entangling the existing members of **NATO** in the numerous parochial quarrels and conflicts of Eastern Europe ? Beyond **NATO's** enlargement lie other, even more important issues. Those include assumptions about the fundamental compatibility of interests between the United States and its European allies, the inability of any other security organization to be an adequate substitute for **NATO**, and the irreplaceable nature of US leadership. Such assumptions went virtually unchallenged during the **Cold War**, but they now constitute crucial topics for discussion.'

\* 496.3 /00292

**NATO** in the Post-**Cold War** Era : Does It Have a Future? - New York : St. Martin's Press, 1995.

xii, 356 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 031212130X

Authors:

1. Papacosma, S. Victor, ed.
2. Heiss, Mary Ann, 1961- , ed.

Notes:

'The dramatic changes following the close of the **Cold War** have generated a serious identity crisis for **NATO** by introducing new and potentially calamitous variables onto the international scene. While the states from the former **Warsaw** Pact are seeking **NATO** membership, the Alliance's members face the demanding task of redefining its strategic challenges and formulating appropriate policies and responses for present and future crises. This book presents a comprehensive investigation into **NATO** and its diverse problems, providing relevant historical background before analyzing recent conditions and projecting into the future.'

\* 496.3 /00284

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Post-Sovereignty, Post-Security, Post-**NATO** : **NATO's** Redefinition of European Security after the **Cold War** - Athens : Research Institute for European Studies, 1995.

28 p.; 30 cm.

(Research Paper ; 16)

Authors:

1. Hansen, Lene
2. Research Institute for European Studies (GR)

Subjects:

1. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. **NATO**--EUROPE
3. **NATO**--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

'A complex inter-linkage between security, sovereignty and identity influenced the constitution of European security after the end of the **Cold War**. This paper aims to investigate a smaller part of this rearticulation of security, sovereignty and identity in Europe by examining **NATO's** redefinition of European security from 1990 till 1994.'

\* 496.3 /00276

Creating the European Security System in a Post **Cold War** Period - [s.l.] :  
[s.n.], 1996.

27 p.; 30 cm.

(**NATO** Research Fellowships Programme - Russia (Federation))

Authors:

1. Konovalov, Alexander

Notes:

**NATO** Research Fellowship. Final Report.

\* 80013450

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**NATO** and the End of the **Cold War** - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 1996.

70 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(**NATO** Research Fellowships Programme - USA)

Author:

1. MacCalla, Robert B.

Notes:

**NATO** Individual Research Fellowship.

\* 80013277

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European Security After the **Cold War** : A Study of the Challenges to **NATO**  
in the New Europe - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 1996.

53 p.; 30 cm.

(**NATO** Research Fellowships Programme - Denmark)

Author:

1. Andersen, Michael

Notes:

Final Report, **NATO** Research Fellowship.

\* 80013195

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Beyond **NATO** : Staying Out of Europe's **Wars** - Washington : Cato Institute, 1994.

172 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1882577167

Author:

1. Carpenter, Ted Galen

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--TRANSITION
2. **NATO**--ENLARGEMENT
3. **NATO**--USA

Notes:

'Today, **NATO** is an alliance in search of a purpose. Indeed, the proliferation of expansion schemes appears to have as much to do with the politics of institutional self-preservation as with the defense of bona fide security interests. Beyond the expansion issue, which has dominated the debate about the future of **NATO**, lies a far more important question that needs to be addressed. The premise that originally underlay the alliance was the fundamental compatibility of interests between the US and its European allies. Although that premise seemed convincing during the **Cold War**, the validity of assumptions about transatlantic solidarity is far more questionable in the post-**Cold War** era. The pertinent question for US policymakers is whether it makes sense from the standpoint of American interests to preserve a transatlantic alliance that was designed in a vastly different era to deal with a mutual threat that no longer exists.'

\* 496.3 /00286

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Security in Europe : The Role of **NATO** after the **Cold War** - London :  
Brassey's, 1994.

xix, 145 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1857531957

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--TRANSITION
2. EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Author:

1. Goldstein, Walter, ed.

Notes:

Most of the papers collected in this vol. were prepared for the 21<sup>st</sup>  
annual meeting of the Standing Conference of Atlantic Organizations.

'What new roles might **NATO** play in the 1990s and will enlargement  
preserve peace across Europe if Russia becomes more restive?  
Thirteen contributors, drawn from the leading EU countries and the  
United States, take a fresh look at the prospects of **war** and peace  
facing Europe as it prepares to enter the 21st century. Issues covered  
include the extent of unity within **NATO** and the question of  
enlargement; nationalism; the expectations of Central and East  
European states; and the commitment of the US government to  
European security.'

\* 496.3 /00249

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Is There a Role for **NATO** in a Post-**Cold War** Europe ? - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 1994.

38 p.; 29 cm.

Author(s):

1. Emiroglu, Sema

Subject(s):

1. **NATO**--TRANSITION

Notes:

'A research study through **NATO** individual fellowship'  
Includes bibliography.

\* 496.3 /00251

Commitment to Purpose : How Alliance Partnership Won the **Cold War** -  
Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 1993.

xvii, 565 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ISBN: 0833013858

Authors:

1. Kugler, Richard L.
2. Rand Corporation (US)

Subjects:

1. **NATO**--HISTORY
2. USA--MILITARY POLICY
3. **COLD WAR**

Notes:

'How was the **Cold War** in Europe won, and what are the policy lessons for the future ? This question was debated during the US presidential election campaign in 1992, and it seems likely to be argued about for many years to come. Covering the **Cold War** from start to finish, this study helps provide an answer through the vehicle of an in-depth political and military analysis. It offers a penetrating assessment of how the western alliance mastered the difficult art of coalition partnership and thereby played a critical role in shaping the outcome. It then addresses the looming issue of whether alliance partnership can be carried forward in an era that promises to offer serious but far more ambiguous challenges than faced during the **Cold War**.'

\* 496.1 /00040

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Preventing Instability in Post-**Cold War** Europe : The Institutional Responses of **NATO**, the WEU, the EC, the CSCE, and the U.N. - Cambridge, MA : Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, 1992.

x, 58 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0895490927

Authors:

1. Broek, Hans van den, ed.
2. Lehman, Ronald F., ed.
3. Onyszkiewicz, Janusz, ed.
4. Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis (US)
5. Netherlands Atlantic Commission (NL)

Notes:

Summary of a Transatlantic Dialogue, April 10-11, 1992, De Ridderzaal, The Hague, The Netherlands.

\* 355.4 /01121

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**NATO** : An Institution Under Threat ? - New York : Institute for East-West Security Studies, 1991.

vii, 69 p.; 23 cm.

(Occasional Paper Series ; 22)

ISBN: 0913449261

Authors:

1. Honig, Jan Willem, 1958-
2. Institute for East-West Security Studies (US)

Notes:

'In discussions on the post-**Cold War** security order in Europe, the role of **NATO** is a crucial issue. This problem forms the subject of this paper. Does **NATO** in fact still have a role to play ? The author of this paper answers this question in the affirmative. But he takes issue with the prevailing view that **NATO's** role should be broadened or 'enhanced'; rather, he asserts that **NATO's** role must be limited and more precisely focused. He supports his argument through an analysis of recent proposals for reforming **NATO**, an examination of the alliance's historical functions, and an estimate of possible future threats.'

## ARTICLES

Friedman, Norman  
The Fifty-Year War : Conflict and Strategy in the Cold War.  
RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 146, no. 3, June 2001, p. 20-25.

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Brzezinski, Zbigniew  
The Cold War and its Aftermath.  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 71, no. 4, Fall 1992, p. 31-49.

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Donnelly, Tom  
Rethinking NATO.  
NATO REVIEW, Summer 2003, 4 p., accessed 05/09/03.  
[http://www.nato.int/docu/review/2003/issue2/english/art2\\_pr.html](http://www.nato.int/docu/review/2003/issue2/english/art2_pr.html)

In the aftermath of the Iraq war, Washington is beginning to understand that even the world's sole super power needs help. Geopolitical differences and the widening gap in military capabilities between NATO forces have created a crack in the core of what was, through five decades of Cold War, a central pillar of US national security strategy. But it is in US interests to adapt NATO to fit new strategic circumstances. Even as NATO struggles to reshape its decision-making processes to make it a more nimble coalition capable of tackling the security challenges of our time, its immediate military future is in its role as a force provider. The Alliance's 'Atlantic community' is now not one defined by geographic boundaries but by the propensity to structure, train and equip forces capable of interoperability with US forces and a willingness to join an institutional 'coalition of the willing'.

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Wilkie, Robert

Fortress Europa : European Defense and the Future of the North Atlantic Alliance.

PARAMETERS, vol. 32, no. 4, Winter 2002 - 2003, p. 34-47.

<http://www.carlisle.army.mil/usawc/parameters>

The author's review of NATO's future explores the question that has preoccupied America's European allies for over 50 years : whether to be a good Atlanticist or a good European. With NATO and the European Union both expanding their spheres of influence, old jealousies based on fears of American hegemony and European indolence continue. The author's trip through NATO's history since the fall of the Soviet Union provides the reader with an understanding of the strategic framework required to ensure the successful continuation of the alliance and its competitor, the European Union. The author supports a relationship comprised of a NATO based on American primacy providing a strategic framework for operations outside the European theater, with the European Union focusing on a military force capable of dealing with contingencies on the continent.

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Moss, Kenneth B.

Beyond NATO : The U.S.-European Relationship.

MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 13, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 49-61.

<http://www.swetswise.com>

It is time for the United States to look beyond the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in its search for a framework for US-European relations. The NATO alliance still has a part in transatlantic relations, but that role will diminish in the future. Furthermore, attempts to retain NATO as the keystone of the relationship will complicate relations more than sustain them.

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Altenburg, Gunther

NATO in Crisis ?

INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 3, no. 3, 2002, p. 35-39.

It's deja vu all over again. The would-be pallbearers were wrong in the 1960s, 1980s, and 1990s, and they are wrong now. The alliance is alive and well. It hasn't been marginalized. It's still a robust military alliance, and not just a political talking shop. And it's not about to be replaced by the EU's heralded common security policy.

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Robertson, George

Investing in Security.

NATO REVIEW, Fall 2002, 2 p., accessed 17/10/02.

[http://www.nato.int/docu/review/2002/issue3/english/art3\\_pr.html](http://www.nato.int/docu/review/2002/issue3/english/art3_pr.html)

The challenges we face today are not as immediately obvious as the threat posed by the Soviet Union during the Cold War. But they are real and, if anything, even more insidious. In the coming years, we must expect more terrorism, more failed states and more proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Solutions to these challenges are not purely military, but military capability is the crucial underpinning of our safety and security. Today's security environment obliges us to put stronger emphasis on the long-range application of force, deployability, sustainability and effective engagement. There are some encouraging signs that Europe has woken up to the problem. However, many European Allies still suffer from a 'zero-growth budget' mentality that restrains their necessary military transformation. Even without major increases in defence budgets, it is possible to build greater capabilities and the Prague Summit should be a decisive milestone towards changing the output from defence. This is not a question of economics or procurement, or even of military judgement. It is a matter of political will.

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Altenburg, Gunther

Plus ca change.

NATO REVIEW, Summer 2002, 4 p., accessed 05/09/02.

<http://www.nato.int/docu/review/2002/issue2/english/art1.html>

The author examines how NATO has dealt with crises in its history and considers how this impacts the current debate over modernising the Alliance.

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Forster, Anthony  
Wallace, William  
What is NATO For ?  
SURVIVAL, vol. 43, no. 4, Winter 2001, p. 107-122.  
<http://www.swetswise.com>

Before 11 September, the cumulative impact of NATO enlargement and Balkan interventions had given NATO a stronger European focus, even as the security priorities of its leading member were shifting away from Europe. NATO is becoming more of a European security organisation, less of an alliance. Its utility as a Europe-wide security structure should not be underrated: consolidation of a peaceful order across Europe is in itself a major achievement, permitting the US and its allies to focus their attention on other regions, with 'coalitions of the willing' benefiting from the standardised procedures, training and infrastructure that NATO has developed among the armed forces of its member states and partners. All of this should be useful for the war against terrorism. But the United States should not expect too much from NATO itself, as a formal alliance outside Europe, despite the emergence of the new terrorist threat to Western security.

Ruhle, Michael  
Imagining NATO 2011.  
NATO\_REVIEW, vol. 49, Autumn 2001, p. 18-21.  
<http://www.nato.int/docu/review.htm>  
NATO  
ENGLISH  
2001

The author imagines how the Alliance and the Euro-Atlantic security environment might look in ten years.