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No. 10/2007

WAR, PEACE AND THE MEDIA

LA GUERRE, LA PAIX ET LES MEDIA

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No. 10/2007

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PART I : BOOKS

PREMIERE PARTIE : LIVRES*

2007

659 /00111

War, Image and Legitimacy : Viewing Contemporary Conflict - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge.

xv, 268 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies ; 47)

ISBN: 9780415401012

Author(s):

1. Michalski, Milena

2. Gow, James

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 250-258. Includes index.

'In a world where the power of the moving image is evident all around us and images can be transmitted seconds after they are taken, the relationship between images, legitimacy and war is of critical importance. Drawing on a wide range of examples from fiction and factual film, current affairs and television news, as well as new digital media, concerning the US, the UK, the 'Global War on Terror', the Yugoslav war, former Soviet conflicts, the Middle East and Africa, this book examines the power of the moving image and the relationship between images, legitimacy and war. It introduces the radically novel proposition that moving images are the key weapons of contemporary warfare. Crucially, the book demonstrates how moving image representation of conflict can affect the legitimacy, conduct and outcome of contemporary warfare. Just as with other weapons of war, the moving image is a blunt instrument. Whilst it lacks the outwardly destructive kinetic force of more conventional weapons, it operates decisively in an era where the traditional Clausewitzian 'war trinity' has become multidimensional.'

ID number: 80021460

Year: 2007

Type: M

659 /00107

War and Media Operations : the U.S. Military and the Press from Vietnam to Iraq - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

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

(Cass Military Studies)

ISBN: 0415416590

Author(s):

1. Rid, Thomas, 1975-

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

2. WAR CORRESPONDENTS

3. WAR--PRESS COVERAGE--USA

4. USA--ARMED FORCES--PUBLIC RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 219-222. Includes index.

'In late summer 2002 the Pentagon considered giving the press an inside view of the upcoming invasion of Iraq. The decision that

* This list contains material received as of November 6th, 2007 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 86 novembre 2007.

followed seemed to contradict earlier more restrictive policies, and the innovative 'embedded media program' itself received intense coverage in the media. Many observers denounced the program as a new and sophisticated form of propaganda. The critics' implicit assumption was that the Pentagon had become better at its news management and that the American military had learned to co-opt the media. This book tests this assumption. It introduces a model of organizational learning, redraws the US military's cumbersome learning curve in public affairs from Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf, Somalia, and the Balkans to Afghanistan, and finally examines whether the lessons of the past were implemented during the invasion of Iraq in 2003. The author argues that while the US armed forces have improved their press operations, America's military has fallen behind fast-learning and media-savvy terrorist organizations. His findings raise questions for journalists as well as for soldiers : what are the consequences for their profession if, as one Army colonel put it, 'truth can be propaganda' ? The book draws on new Pentagon sources, including doctrinal publications, internal messages and presentations, as well as personal interviews with spin doctors and the military's media managers.'

ID number: 80021219

Year: 2007

Type: M

2006

659 /00108

Killing the Messenger : Journalists at Risk in Modern Warfare - Westport, CT : Praeger.

xv, 161 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0275987868

Author(s):

1. Foerstel, Herbert N.

Subject(s):

1. WAR--PRESS COVERAGE
2. WAR CORRESPONDENTS
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 153-154. Includes index.

'This book reveals the dangerous new face of war and journalism.

Covering armed conflicts has always been dangerous business, but in the past, press heroes faced only the danger of random bullets or bombs. Today's war correspondent is actually in the cross hairs, a target of combatants on all sides of conflicts. In this book, correspondents describe the new dangers they face, and attempt to explain why they are targeted. Is it simply that modern combatants are more brutal than in the past, or has journalism changed, making correspondents players, rather than observers, in modern warfare ? Ways to reduce the risks for reporters are discussed, but editors and correspondents suggest that, short of withdrawing into isolated and protected enclaves, they may be facing an indefinite escalation of violence against journalists.'

ID number: 80021346

Year: 2006

Type: M

659 /00105

Losing Arab Hearts and Minds : The Coalition, Al-Jazeera and Muslim Public Opinion - London : Hurst.
xiii, 239 p.; 20 cm.
ISBN: 1850658110

Author(s):

1. Tatham, Steve

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PRESS COVERAGE
2. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
4. AL JAZEERA (TELEVISION NETWORK)
5. MASS MEDIA--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 229-233. Includes index.

'In 2002-3 the author worked alongside the American military in the Gulf coordinating the huge media offensive that preceded and accompanied the invasion of Iraq. He witnessed how, in advance of the invasion, the US Administration recognised the need to win over public opinion in the Arab world through a concerted 'hearts and minds' campaign. However, as fighting intensified, the author, the Royal Navy's spokesman on the Coalition operation, gradually became aware of how badly the Arab media were treated, in particular the personnel of Al-Jazeera satellite TV, whose Baghdad offices were attacked by tank fire. The mounting death toll among both the military and Iraqi civilians and the emerging post-occupation insurgency prompted American media managers virtually to ignore Arab journalists, focusing instead on a largely acquiescent US press. Moreover the broadcast by the Arab media of images of dead and captive US servicemen led the Bush administration to demonise such channels and accuse them of anti-Western bias. In this gripping and disturbing narrative, the author relentlessly exposes the doubts and divisions that plagued the Coalition's 'media war'.'

ID number: 80020734

Year: 2006

Type: M

2005

659 /00098

Afrique centrale : medias et conflits : vecteurs de guerre ou acteurs de paix - Bruxelles : GRIP.
320 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
(Livres du GRIP ; 280-282)

ISBN: 2870279736

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. CONFLICTS--AFRICA, CENTRAL

Added entry(s):

1. Frere, Marie-Soleil, ed.
2. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Les medias peuvent-ils etre neutres lorsqu'ils couvrent un conflit ? Le journaliste est-il, en temps de crise, un simple observateur ou un acteur a part entiere ? Ces questions cruciales ont suscite de nombreuses reflexions depuis la guerre du Golfe en 1990. Mais l'Afrique centrale, principal foyer de tensions au monde, n'a jusqu'ici pas fait l'objet d'une attention particuliere. De la sinistre 'Radio des mille collines', qui a accompagne et encourage le genocide des Tutsi au Rwanda en 1994, aux experiences nombreuses de medias 'humanitaires' et 'de paix' en Centrafrique, en RDC et au Burundi, l'Afrique centrale offre pourtant un champ d'exploration et d'action privilegie. Car, en temps de guerre,

l'information se revele une arme puissante, aux effets souvent devastateurs. Mais les medias peuvent tout aussi bien preparer les esprits a la paix. Tantot pyromanes, tantot pacificateurs ... Cet ouvrage fait le point sur le role des medias dans les conflits armes et dans la construction de la paix. Ensuite, il presente les experiences de neuf pays (Burundi, Republique democratique du Congo, Rwanda, Centrafrique, Congo, Tchad, Cameroun, Gabon et Guinee equatoriale) et analyse les contraintes rencontrees par les journalistes locaux dans une region fortement destabilisee. L'etude se termine par une reflexion sur la couverture des crises africaines par les medias du Nord.'

ID number: 80020129

Year: 2005

Type: M

32.019 /00086

Propaganda, the Press and Conflict : The Gulf War and Kosovo - Abingdon,

UK : Routledge.

vii, 234 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ISBN: 0415360439

Author(s):

1. Willcox, David R.

Subject(s):

1. PROPAGANDA, BRITISH
2. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991--PRESS COVERAGE--GREAT BRITAIN
3. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991--PROPAGANDA
4. MASS MEDIA AND PROPAGANDA--GREAT BRITAIN
5. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-1999--PRESS COVERAGE--GREAT BRITAIN
6. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-1999--PROPAGANDA
7. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 215-225. Includes index.

'This volume analyses the use of the press for propaganda purposes during times of conflict, using the first Gulf War and the intervention in Kosovo as case studies. As the contemporary analysis of propaganda during conflict has tended to focus considerably upon visual and instant media coverage, this book is intended to redress the imbalance and to contribute to the growing discourse on the role of the press in modern warfare. Through an innovative comparative analysis of press treatment of the two conflicts it reveals the existence of five consistent propaganda themes : portrayal of the leader figure, portrayal of the enemy, military threat, threat to international stability and technological warfare. As these themes construct a fluid model for the analysis and understanding of propaganda content in the press during conflicts involving British forces, they also provide the background against which the author can discuss general issues regarding propaganda. Amongst the issues which have become increasingly relevant to both recent academic debate and popular culture, the author tackles the role of the journalist in war coverage, the place of the press in a news market dominated by 'instant' visual media and the effectiveness of propaganda in specific cultural and political context.'

ID number: 80020103

Year: 2005

Type: M

2004

659 /00100

Armes de communication massives : informations de guerre en Irak :

1991-2003 - Paris : CNRS.

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

ISBN: 2271062713

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991--PRESS COVERAGE
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PRESS COVERAGE

Added entry(s):

1. Charon, Jean-Marie, 1948- , ed.
2. Mercier, Arnaud, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 271-274.

'Le 20 mars 2003 s'engageait une nouvelle guerre du Golfe. Faisant echo a celle de 1991, cette guerre placa de fait les medias nationaux et internationaux devant un conflit mettant aux prises quasiment les memes protagonistes dans la meme region ... D'amblee, les deux evenements se pretaient a l'analyse du 'jeu' et des enjeux de la communication en periode de guerre. Douze ans auparavant, les medias avaient sous-estime les dangers de l'information et les manipulations auxquelles se livrent toujours les belligerants : leur credibilite avait ete profondement affectee. Aujourd'hui, la situation semble differente, mais jusqu'a quel point ? Bien qu'en 2003 une longue campagne - malheureusement tissee de mensonges - ait precede les combats pour mieux les justifier, bien que les points de vue soient desormais nettement plus diversifies, de quelles evolutions peut-on se prevaloir en matiere de communication lors de conflits ? Les journalistes embarques en 2003 ont-ils assure une meilleure couverture de la guerre qu'avec le systeme des pools de 1991 ? Quels regards, aussi divergents soient-ils, les medias du monde ont-ils portes sur ces evenements ? Quels effets le climat patriotique a-t-il eu sur la presse americaine ? Quelles strategies de communication ont ete mises en oeuvre avant, pendant et apres la guerre ? Autant de questions qu'approfondissent ici journalistes, chercheurs et specialistes - de disciplines et de pays differents - pour eclairer les enjeux mediatiques dont l'Irak est l'objet et, plus generalement, la problematique de l'information en temps de guerre.'

ID number: 80020294

Year: 2004

Type: M

496.3 /00361

Britain, NATO and the Lessons of the Balkan Conflicts 1991-1999 - London

: Frank Cass.

xxiii, 261 p. ; 24 cm.

(The Sandhurst Conference Series ; 4)

ISBN: 0714651907

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--FORMER YUGOSLAVIA
4. UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES--FORMER YUGOSLAVIA
5. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

1. Badsey, Stephen, ed.
2. Latawski, Paul, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book is based on the 2000 Sandhurst conference, which

considered the lessons to be gained for Britain, the British armed forces and for NATO as a whole from the Yugoslav wars of dissolution, with particular emphasis placed on the Kosovo crisis.'

ID number: 80019966

Year: 2004

Type: M

659 /00106

Reporting War : Journalism in Wartime - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 374 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0415339987

Subject(s):

1. WAR--PRESS COVERAGE
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
3. WAR CORRESPONDENTS
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PRESS COVERAGE

Added entry(s):

1. Allan, Stuart, 1962- , ed.
2. Zelizer, Barbie, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'What is the role of the journalist in wartime ? When faced with the responsibility of bearing witness to the horror of modern warfare, how do reporters negotiate the competing demands of their employers, of governments and military sources, even of soldiers in the field of battle ? How do they manage the tensions between objectivity, patriotism, and empathy with the suffering of local people caught up in conflicts ? This book examines the nature of contemporary war reporting in a range of locales, including Africa, the Balkans, the Middle East - especially Iraq - and southern Asia. The contributors, both practising and former journalists and leading academics, consider issues including the influence of censorship and propaganda, 24/7 rolling news, military jargon such as 'collateral damage', embedded and unilateral reporters, and the visual imagery of war. The book's major focus on the Iraq war encompasses media coverage of the run-up to the war, the war itself, the anti-war movement in the UK, Europe, and the US, and the role played by news sources outside the mainstream, including the satellite channel Al-Jazeera and online reporting.'

ID number: 80020824

Year: 2004

Type: M

323 /00845

Al Qaeda's Great Escape : The Military and the Media on Terror's Trail -

Washington : Brassey's.

xxv, 229 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1574886282

Author(s):

1. Smucker, Philip

Subject(s):

1. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001---PRESS COVERAGE--AFGHANISTAN
2. BIN LADEN, OSAMA, 1957-
3. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
4. WAR CORRESPONDENTS--AFGHANISTAN
5. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
6. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001---PERSONAL NARRATIVES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 223-224. Includes index.

'When President Bush announced in a televised speech the week after September 11 that he wanted Osama bin Laden 'dead or alive', a grieving nation seeking justice and revenge roared in

approval. Two years later, as al Qaeda's associates mounted almost weekly attacks against US interests and bin Laden still roamed the earth as a free man, Americans wondered why. With both the military and the media declaring the war in Afghanistan over and a resounding success, the author examines what kind of victory we can rightfully claim. Primarily focusing on the major battles of Tora Bora and Operation Anaconda, the author details how bin Laden and scores of highly trained al Qaeda fighters managed to slip unnoticed out of eastern Afghanistan, despite the presence of the overwhelming US military power that had already decimated the Taliban. To balance his reproach, he turns a critical eye on post-9/11 developments in his own profession. He charges that the Western media outlets, eager to satisfy their audience's thirst for revenge, began losing their grasp on journalistic objectivity while covering the military's pursuit of bin Laden. Blinding patriotism and an unhealthy reliance on the Pentagon's press releases led the media to portray events that did not reflect the reality on the ground in Afghanistan. Further, the author contends that to satisfy the press and the public's need for vengeance, the Bush administration aggressively pushed to achieve some early, highly visible successes, leading to a shortchanging of long-term strategy. Impatience at the top forced a rush into a war aimed primarily at 'regime change', but it left the US military largely empty-handed when it came to capturing its al Qaeda prey. Likely the most grievous error of the ongoing campaign in Afghanistan, allowing members of al Qaeda to escape, has given them the option to regroup, thereby posing a dangerous resurgent threat to US national security.'

ID number: 80019443

Year: 2004

Type: M

355.4 /01419

Under Fire : Untold Stories from the Front Line of the the Iraq War -

Upper Saddle River, NJ : Reuters Prentice Hall.

xiv, 237 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0131423975

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PRESS COVERAGE
2. WAR CORRESPONDENTS--IRAQ
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PERSONAL NARRATIVES

Notes:

'More than 150 Reuters reporters, photographers and TV news staffers covered the Iraq war; some embedded with coalition forces, some inside Baghdad, others traveling around the country as independent 'unilaterals'. This book provides a platform for Reuters writers and photojournalists to give personal accounts of what they witnessed and went through covering the Iraq war.'

ID number: 80019442

Year: 2004

Type: M

2003

659 /00097

Embedded : The Media at War in Iraq - Guilford, CT : Lyons Press.
xix, 422 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 1592282652

Author(s):

1. Katovsky, Bill
2. Carlson, Timothy

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PRESS COVERAGE
2. WAR CORRESPONDENTS--IRAQ
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PERSONAL NARRATIVES

Notes:

'This book is a collection of deeply emotional and highly personal accounts of what it was like to cover the Iraq War. Many of the world's top war correspondents and photographers speak candidly about life on the battlefield. Here are articulate and heartfelt descriptions of fear and firefights, of bullets and banalities, of risking death and meeting deadlines. With over sixty interviews conducted in Kuwait and Iraq, and shortly after many returned home, the authors allowed these brave men and women to step outside their professional role as journalists and examine the lethal allure of combat reporting. Embedding has a special meaning for combat correspondents far beyond a limited definition of being placed within US or British military units. Even non-embedded or independent reporters faced being entrapped in the propaganda gears of an unstoppable military machine. Each interview in this book maps its own personal path and narrative arc while presenting an emotional window to war and reporting.'

ID number: 80019868

Year: 2003

Type: M

659 /00093

Prime Time Crime : Balkan Media in War and Peace - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press.
xxiii, 260 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1929223382

Author(s):

1. Kurspahic, Kemal

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA--SERBIA
2. MASS MEDIA--CROATIA
3. MASS MEDIA--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
4. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
5. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Includes index.

'Here is a detailed account about the role of Balkan media by someone who has been in the middle of these media events for more than three decades. The historical approach helps the reader to understand the current situation. Decreased party control and privatization of media in the 1980s, and regained nationalistic government control in the 1990s, were important factors in mobilizing the media for war as well as in creating oppositional and alternative media outlets. The overview of the media landscape in Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina is also useful. Media professionals in Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia are often accused of having replaced journalistic ethics and professional standards with 'patriotic journalism' when 'lying for the homeland'. However, the author carefully avoids such negative stereotyping and gives generous credit to

the many media outlets and journalists in all parts of the region who continued to defend their professional and personal integrity, even at the highest personal costs. The many tricks of government control over the media, ranging from political and legal oppression and economic strangulation to technical hindrances, are well documented. So also are the good and bad examples of international support to local media.'

ID number: 80019578

Year: 2003

Type: M

659 /00094

Media Representations of September 11th - Westport, CT : Praeger.

viii, 258 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0275980448

Subject(s):

1. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001--PRESS COVERAGE
2. MASS MEDIA--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Chermak, Steven M., ed.
2. Bailey, Frankie Y., ed.
3. Brown, Michelle, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The terrorist attacks on September 11 were unique and unprecedented in many ways, but the day will stand in our memories particularly because of our ability to watch the spectacle unfold. The blazing towers crumbling into dust, black smoke rising from the Pentagon, the unrecognizable remains of a fourth airplane in a quiet Pennsylvania field - those images, while disturbing and surreal, provide an important vehicle for interdisciplinary dialogue within media studies, showing us how horrific national disasters are depicted in various media. Each contributor to this volume offers a fresh perspective on how the media transformed the 9/11 crisis into an ideological tour de force, examining why certain readings of these events were preferred, and discussing the significance of those preferred meanings. Yet the contributors do not limit themselves to such standard news media such as newspapers and television. This anthology also covers comic books, songs, advertising, Web sites, and other nontraditional media outlets. Using a wide range of interdisciplinary approaches, contributors explore such topics as the amount of time dedicated to coverage, how the attacks were presented in the United States and abroad, how conflicting viewpoints were addressed, and how various artistic outlets dealt with the tragedy.'

ID number: 80019696

Year: 2003

Type: M

2002

659 /00095

The War Correspondent - London : Pluto Press.

viii, 232 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 0745314449

Author(s):

1. MacLaughlin, Greg

Subject(s):

1. WAR--PRESS COVERAGE

2. WAR CORRESPONDENTS

3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 219-228. Includes index.

'The author examines here the work of the war correspondent. He addresses the tendency for Western journalists to take sides in civil conflicts such as Bosnia and Kosovo; the media politics of international intervention in humanitarian crises; the seductive power of military 'public relations'; and of course the commercial and technological pressures of an intensely concentrated, competitive news media environment. The book features interviews with prominent war and foreign correspondents. A case study in military-media relations includes a look at NATO's propaganda operation during the 1999 bombing of Yugoslavia and Kosovo and features interviews with NATO press spokesperson, Jamie Shea, and some of the journalists involved such as Mark Laity (BBC) and Jake Lynch (Sky News). The author argues that the future for war reporting and foreign correspondence will be determined not so much by professional imperatives but by military pressures and market forces outside the control of the journalist. The self-serving myth that war stories are no longer what 'consumers' want disguises the reality that foreign news is becoming too expensive to produce. Unless 'our boys' are directly involved in combat, wars and rumours of wars will continue to slip down the media agenda as 'the rest of the day's news'.'

ID number: 80019719

Year: 2002

Type: M

659 /00085

Media, Conflict and Terrorism : Challenges of the Media in Conflict Prevention, Conflict Resolution and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation - Berlin : Deutsche Stiftung fur Internationale Entwicklung.

127 p.; 21 cm.

ISBN: 393406874X

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

2. MASS MEDIA

3. TERRORISM

4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Notes:

International Policy Dialogue, 7-8 May 2002, Bonn, Germany.

'This international policy dialogue was a contribution to the ongoing international debate on the specific responsibilities of the media and the challenges it faces in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and post-conflict rehabilitation. A particular focus of the dialogue was the 'lessons learnt', taking a closer look at those responsibilities and challenges, with a discussion of the problems the media has in civil wars, national, ethnic, religious conflicts and in reporting on the various forms of terrorism.'

ID number: 80018616

Year: 2002

Type: M

659 /00090

Media and Conflict : Framing Issues, Making Policy, Shaping Opinions -
Ardsley, NY : Transnational Publishers.

xv, 354 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1571052704

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. CONFLICTS

Added entry(s):

1. Gilboa, Eytan, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This is the first book to focus on media and conflict - primarily international conflict - from multidisciplinary, cross-national and cross-cultural perspectives. Twenty-two contributors from around the globe present original and thought provoking research on media and conflict in the United States, Central America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Russia, and Asia. The research presented enquires into the media's roles in different types and levels of conflict : global, where states and non-state actors are involved, including the conflict over globalization and the World Trade Organization; international, where the protagonists are states, including for example the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Tokdo conflict between Japan and Korea; and domestic including ethnic and environmental conflicts.'

ID number: 80019133

Year: 2002

Type: M

2000

659 /00080

The Media at War : Communication and Conflict in the Twentieth Century -
Houndmills, UK : MacMillan.

xii, 321 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 0333691431

Author(s):

1. Carruthers, Susan Lisa

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 281-305. Includes index.

'This book provides a broad-ranging assessment of the role of media in reporting and representing conflict throughout a turbulent century. A central argument is that there is considerable continuity in how media operate in both war and peacetime. Subjected to restrictions of state and military censorship, the media nevertheless often employ the same or similar values, practices and priorities in reporting conflict as in covering other events. Following the lead of their state, mass media are frequently more willing 'accomplices' in wartime propaganda than they care to admit, and may even play a significant part in instigating conflict. Are the military and media locked in an inevitably antagonistic relationship ? Are war reporters really a special breed, bringing back 'headlines from hell' ? Do correspondents merely mirror the world, or do they actively shape social reality ? This book explores wars from the First World War to conflict in Somalia, Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, taking in Vietnam and the Gulf War en route. It proposes sceptical answers, stimulating critical reflection on a topic of urgent concern.'

ID number: 80017913

Year: 2000

Type: M

659 /00081

Degraded Capability : The Media and the Kosovo Crisis - London : Pluto Press.

x, 222 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 074531631X

Subject(s):

1. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-1999
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Added entry(s):

1. Hammond, Philip, 1962- , ed.
2. Herman, Edward S., ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 212-216. Includes index.

'The media served a highly partisan and propagandistic role in NATO's Kosovo war, uncritically reproducing official spin in a way that was incompatible with their proclaimed democratic role as objective purveyors of information. This is the first book to integrate a critical interpretation of Western policy toward the former Yugoslavia with an analysis of media coverage of the Kosovo crisis and war. It offers an important corrective to the hysteria and misinformation that permeated media coverage of the war, and analyses how the war was reported in different countries around the world, including the United States, Britain, Germany, India, Greece, Russia, and France.'

ID number: 80017949

Year: 2000

Type: M

32.019 /00080

International Security, Mass Media and Public Opinion - Ljubljana : University of Ljubljana.

240 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9612350388

Subject(s):

1. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL--PUBLIC OPINION
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

1. Malesic, Marjan, ed.
2. University of Ljubljana

ID number: 80018728

Year: 2000

Type: M

659 /00079

The Media and International Security - London : Frank Cass.

xxxii, 264 p.; 24 cm.

(Sandhurst Conference Series)

ISBN: 0714644064

Subject(s):

1. FOREIGN NEWS
2. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
3. ARMED FORCES
4. MASS MEDIA

Added entry(s):

1. Badsey, Stephen, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This is an authoritative case-book, written by experts from the British armed forces, the news media and academia, on the new relationship between the media and military operations since the Cold War. Based on the path-breaking 1995 conference held

at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, it has been brought completely up to date by additional material, and marks the first in the new Sandhurst Conference Series of books on major military issues. The book's sixteen contributors include General Sir Michael Rose (former commander of UN forces in Bosnia), Major General Patrick Condingley (British armoured brigade commander in the Gulf War), and award-winning television journalists. They are supported by contributions from officers of the British armed forces with recent practical experience of military-media relations in crisis and war from the Gulf to Kosovo, and analyses by some of the leading academic specialists on the media and armed forces in this country. The book is divided into four sections, each of which examines the new relationship from the point of view of the armed forces, the news media and critical theory, explaining how it has arisen since the Gulf War, and how it helps shape British military responses. It is essential reading for anyone who wishes to understand British military power in the age of the 'Media War'.

ID number: 80017158

Year: 2000

Type: M

1999

659 /00083

Kosovo : les batailles de l'information - Paris : Harmattan.

185 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 2738487009

Author(s):

1. Clarinard, Raymond
2. Collette, Julien

Subject(s):

1. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-1999
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

Notes:

'Rarement une guerre aura fait couler autant d'encre. En 79 jours de bombardements, journalistes, spécialistes, mais aussi intellectuels et artistes vont inonder les colonnes des quotidiens et des hebdomadaires de prises de position, d'analyses et de commentaires. Sur Internet, des dizaines de sites se creent, tribunes de tel ou tel camp qui y déploie toutes les batteries de sa propagande. Avec le recul, l'image laissée par les medias pendant cette guerre est tout sauf monolithique. Le journaliste, de simple témoin plus ou moins objectif, devient véritablement acteur du drame. Reporter, envoyé spécial ou membre d'un desk, il est en première ligne de la bataille de l'information que se livrent Belgrade et Bruxelles. Il est à la fois soldat, otage, moteur et victime de la lutte pour le monopole de la vérité. Côté serbe, il est le porte-drapeau d'une idéologie destructrice. Côté occidental, il se fait le rapporteur, conscient ou non, d'une certaine image de la guerre. Dans les journaux, sur les chaînes de télévision et de radio, et sur Internet enfin, plusieurs guerres se développent progressivement en parallèle. Le tout compose cette bataille de l'information dont la réalité des combats sur le terrain n'est plus qu'une facette, de plus en plus occultée.'

ID number: 80017767

Year: 1999

Type: M

659 /00084

War of Words : Washington Tackles the Yugoslav Conflict - Westport, CT :

Praeger.

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

ISBN: 0275966097

Author(s):

1. Sremac, Danielle S.

Subject(s):

1. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--USA
2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--PROPAGANDA
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author offers a penetrating look at the processes and ideology that guide Washington in the post-Cold War era allowing special interest groups that understand how Washington works to put forth a message which appeals to the media and receives endorsement by the US foreign policymakers establishment. Foreign governments and their supporters in the United States have increasingly tapped into this system. The Yugoslav conflict is one of the first and most important examples of how certain Yugoslav warring parties were able to play out a war of words in Washington to ultimately influence US foreign policy toward the region. The author goes beyond the rhetoric and propaganda to reveal how Yugoslavia's Bosnian Muslim, Croat, and Albanian ethnic factions sought to win the heart of Washington and draw US military intervention to help them fight a war against their foe - the Serbs. The US media was more than willing to promote the cause of these warring parties and, as a result, had a profound influence on Washington's view of Yugoslav ethnic clashes. The author offers a penetrating look at how media-generated images of Yugoslav ethnic conflicts from 1991 to 1999 hindered Washington's ability to understand the region's complex problems. A controversial look at Washington, the media, and the Balkans, this book is of interest to all concerned individuals, scholars, and others who want to gain a behind-the-scenes understanding of what is really happening in the Yugoslav conflict, and explore more alarming trends in Washington that continue to encourage US interventionism in ethnic conflicts today.'

ID number: 80018260

Year: 1999

Type: M

659 /00082

Forging War : The Media in Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Hercegovina -

Luton : University of Luton Press.

xvi, 388 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1860205526

Author(s):

1. Thompson, Mark, 1959-

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. MASS MEDIA--SERBIA
3. MASS MEDIA--CROATIA
4. MASS MEDIA--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
5. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 369-372. Includes index.

'The author's purpose in this undertaking is to document and analyse the subordination of news media in Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina to national agendas and to direct or indirect control by the given regime. With exhaustive and thorough documentation based on both printed and broadcast

media in these three states, Thompson shows how independent media were variously suppressed or taken over by the respective regimes. The media played a key role in heating up tensions prior to the war and in reinforcing nationalist notions of self-righteousness. Misrepresentation and distortion became commonplace in the post-Yugoslav media. Most people now recognize that a strong independent media is an essential prerequisite of an enduring democracy. Thompson's analysis of what we might call the ethnic nationalist media in Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia makes clear their role in literally forging the war. The fragmentation of the media in what was formerly Yugoslavia both contributed to and presently reinforces the causes of conflict.'

ID number: 80017730
Edition: Rev. expanded ed.
Year: 1999
Type: M

1998

659 /00077

Poker menteur : les grandes puissances, la Yougoslavie et les prochaines guerres - Bruxelles : EPO.

379 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ISBN: 2872621148

Author(s):

1. Collon, Michel

Subject(s):

1. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Includes index.

'Etes-vous d'accord avec ces guerres que l'OTAN nous prepare ? Mais vous vous demandez, apres tant de desinformation : peut-on comprendre des conflits comme la Yougoslavie ? Ne sommes-nous pas dans un immense poker menteur ou la regle est de mentir, bluffer, dissimuler ses alliances ? Voici justement la grille pour dechiffrer les interets caches des grandes puissances : Etats-Unis, Allemagne, et leurs manoeuvres en coulisses. La Yougoslavie a ete un laboratoire permettant a l'OTAN de preparer de prochaines guerres. Ou auront-elles lieu ? Reverrons-nous ces colonnes de refugies, ces camps, ces massacres ? Mais, d'abord, que vaut notre information ? Dans ce livre, l'auteur vous donne les moyens d'analyser vous-meme les mediamensonges. Et surtout ces guerres qui viennent. Parce que defendre la paix vaut la peine de s'engager. En connaissance de cause.'

ID number: 80016320

Year: 1998

Type: M

659 /00072

Target Bosnia : Integrating Information Activities in Peace Operations : NATO-Led Operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina, December 1995-1997 - Washington : National Defense University Press.

199 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1579060080

Author(s):

1. Combelles-Siegel, Pascale

Subject(s):

1. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995

2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 193-198.

'With each day that passes drawing us further down the path from

the Industrial to the Information age, many officers are convinced that victory is no longer determined on the ground, but in media reporting. This is even more true in peace support operations (PSO) where the goal is not to conquer territory or defeat an enemy but to persuade parties in conflict (as well as the local populations) into a favored course of action. This monograph examines the role of information in PSO and its impact on command and control through the prism of NATO-led operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina from December 1995 into 1997.'

ID number: 80015257

Year: 1998

Type: M

659 /00086

'Nationalising' Foreign Conflict : Foreign Policy Orientation as a Factor in Television News Reporting - Stockholm : University of Stockholm.

vii, 301 p.; 25 cm.

(Stockholm Studies in Politics ; 58)

ISBN: 9171537430

Author(s):

1. Riegert, Kristina

Subject(s):

1. TELEVISION BROADCASTING OF NEWS--SWEDEN

2. TELEVISION BROADCASTING OF NEWS--GREAT BRITAIN

3. FOREIGN NEWS--SWEDEN

4. FOREIGN NEWS--GREAT BRITAIN

5. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

1. University of Stockholm (SE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 294-301.

'This study explores the notion that national television news covers foreign conflicts in ways that reflect a country's foreign policy orientation and its stance towards that particular conflict. Sweden and Britain were chosen for comparison since both are European countries with similar public service broadcasting systems, but with different foreign policy orientations and positions in the international system. Four cases were chosen to determine empirically how and to what extent aspects of these foreign policy orientations were relevant for foreign conflict news images.'

ID number: 80018617

Year: 1998

Type: M

1996

659 /00067

The Troubled Path to the Pentagon's Rules on Media Access to the Battlefield : Grenada to Today - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

vi, 53 p.; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Combelles-Siegel, Pascale

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'Relations between the United States military and the American press soured during the Vietnam War. Many factors contributed to the mistrust that grew between the armed forces and the press, and blame can be laid on many doorsteps. Since the Vietnam era, military-media relations have evolved to a far less hostile state. Today, perhaps chiefly as a result of successful operations since Vietnam, there is much greater

mutual respect. Yet, an undertone of wariness lies just beneath the surface. The author examines here the difficult road traveled by the press and the military since Operation Urgent Fury in 1983. She focuses on the development of the 1992 Joint Doctrine for Public Affairs as a practical tool for reducing tension and providing press access to the battlefield. Her analysis reflects the duality of the relationship and the efforts of both communities to find a *modus vivendi*.'

ID number: 80013098
Year: 1996
Type: M

659 /00069

From Saigon to Sarajevo : Mass Media in Times of War - Stockholm :
Swedish Peace Council.

102 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 916304580X

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

1. Magnusson, Tomas, ed.
2. Swedish Peace Council (SE)
3. International Peace Bureau (CH)

Notes:

'The whole story of news management in wartime is about the efforts the military makes to get the media on side. And how easy, except for a few honourable cases, it turns out to be. Our journey takes us from Saigon to Sarajevo. What lessons have been learned ? And what can we learn about the mass media in times of war, conflicts, and political crises ? We bring you to the war in Afghanistan - what were the conditions for Russian journalists there ? And what were the conditions for journalism during the political crises in the Philippines ? The Gulf War, and the war in the Falklands/Malvinas created special tensions in the media at home, far away from the battlefields. And not only in the participating countries, what about 'Sweden in an iron grip' ? To come right up to date, did the western media prolong the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina ? From the streets of Saigon to the streets of Sarajevo - the role of the mass media in times of war needs to be debated again and again : by journalists, peace workers, researchers and the general public.'

ID number: 80013831
Year: 1996
Type: M

1993

659 /00057

Communication and Culture in War and Peace - Newbury Park, CA : Sage.

xxv, 274 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0803950624

Subject(s):

1. COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
3. PEACE
4. WAR

Added entry(s):

1. Roach, Colleen A., ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'By exploring the role of both culture and mass media, this volume fills a crucial void in the study of war and peace. Several chapters deal specifically with the role of communication culture in the Gulf War, while others discuss more general themes, including the military/industrial/communication complex, cultural imperialism,

and transnational control of communication. Many of the essays offer a uniquely feminist reading of war and peace, a perspective typically unacknowledged in mainstream communication work. This timely book also weaves peripheral concerns like multiculturalism, international communication law, women and peace, and communication technology into the primary themes of media and war.'

ID number: 80009884

Year: 1993

Type: M

659 /00053

The Military-News Media Relationship : Thinking Forward - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.
vii, 40 p. ; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Ricks, Charles W.

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'In this report, the author examines those news media issues which will most affect commanders as they execute their assigned missions. He makes no pretense at providing a template for conducting successful media relations; however, he does identify various planning factors which should be considered as commanders prepare their public affairs' concepts of operation.'

ID number: 80009324

Year: 1993

Type: M

1984

659 /00032

The News Media in National and International Conflict - Boulder, CO : Westview.

xii, 250 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(A Westview special study)

ISBN: 0865317763

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Added entry(s):

1. Arno, Andrew, ed.

2. Dissanayake, Wimal, ed.

Notes:

Includes bibliographies and indexes.

ID number: 70004422

Year: 1984

Type: M

PART II : JOURNAL ARTICLES

DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES**

2006

US Media Pools and Military Interventions in the 1980s and 1990s.
(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 43, no. 5, September 2006, p.
601-616.)

Author(s):

1. Martin, Shannon E.

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA

3. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA--PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:

Media pools have frequently been deployed by the US military during the past 25 years, and there has been much written about the effects of their use in particular cases. The military actions reviewed in this study are troop deployments to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Grenada, Haiti, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Panama, and Somalia, all of which resulted in the loss of American lives. The research examines whether there is a correlation between the characterization of the intervention as it is presented in media pool stories and the shifts in public opinion during this range of US military interventions. The examination shows that (1) when US media are constrained by military pooling, then the military intervention is characterized by the media as facilitating political change, and the public opinion is initially less favorable; and (2) when US media are not constrained by military pooling, then the military intervention is characterized by the media as facilitating humanitarian efforts, and the public opinion is initially less favorable. This evidence also suggests a savvy practice of agenda-framing and second-level agenda-setting among military operations planners who determine the implementation of media pooling. The evidence also suggests the need for additional attention by researchers interested in the variables of second-level message-framing effects during those periods when both media and audiences are vulnerable to message management.

ID Number: JA022836

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Is the Media Being Fair in Iraq ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 29, no. 4, Autumn 2006, p. 7-18.)

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael

2. Kamp, Nina

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PRESS COVERAGE

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Using original data to systematically assess individual outlets and the media overall, the authors conclude that broad criticism of the US media is often badly overstated.

ID Number: JA022904

Year: 2006

Language: English

** This list contains material received as of November 6th, 2007 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 6 novembre 2007.

Type: ART

2005

War Policy, Public Support, and the Media.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 35, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 121-134.)

Author(s):

1. Darley, William M.

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

2. WAR--PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:

The author presents an insightful, unemotional analysis of the debate concerning the role and influence of the news media in determining public opinion and national policy. The author reviews the history of this relationship from the Korean Conflict to Operation Iraqi Freedom, with emphasis on press reporting, public opinion, and war policy. He uses numerous polls, historical examples, and an enormous amount of research to support the thesis that there is little credible evidence to establish any causal relationship between the so-called bias and slanting of media coverage and public opinion in time of war. He concludes that the real challenge for policymakers is to understand that the perceptions the media generate are 'ephemeral and transitory'. The most important contribution the media can make in formulating public support in time of conflict lies in its articulation of bold and clear policy statements that are directly translatable into decisive military action.

ID Number: JA021495

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Media as an Instrument of War.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 35, no. 1, Spring 2005, p. 81-93.)

Author(s):

1. Payne, Kenneth

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

This is an in-depth analysis of the ability of the media to influence conflict in the modern era. The author explores the media's legal status on the battlefield and efforts to control their access and product. Perhaps the most enlightening portion of the article is the author's detailed examination of the inherent tension between the goals of an impartial and balanced media and the military objectives of the combatants. The author's insight into such issues as public affairs versus information operations, the embedding of reporters, and legal protection afforded the media provides readers with a genuinely new perspective on the emerging role of the media in time of conflict.

ID Number: JA021259

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Konfliktkommunikation in Zeiten asymmetrischer Kriegführung.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 43. Jg., Heft 2, März -
April 2005, S. 212-216.)
Author(s):
1. Schober, Wolfgang
Subject(s):
1. ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA021313
Year: 2005
Language: German
Type: ART

2004

Le Pentagone, les medias, l'opinion publique et le systeme d'embedding pendant la guerre en Irak.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 60e annee, no. 7, juillet 2004, p. 80-92.)
Author(s):
1. Combelles Siegel, Pascale
Subject(s):
1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
Notes:
Apres plusieurs decennies de relations acrimonieuses entre le Pentagone et les medias sur les conditions d'acces de la presse aux operations militaires, le systeme d'embedding, d'insertion en unite, mis en place pour la couverture de la guerre en Irak a constitue un progres considerable. Cet article etudie le fonctionnement et evalue les inconvenients et benefices du systeme d'embedding pour les journalistes, les militaires et le public.
ID Number: JA020662
Year: 2004
Language: French
Type: ART

Reporting from the Sandstorm : An Appraisal of Embedding.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 34, no. 1, Spring 2004, p. 77-88.)
Author(s):
1. MacLane, Brendan R.
Subject(s):
1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
Notes:
The author evaluates the US recent success at embedding representatives of the media with military units during the initial stages of Operation Iraqi Freedom. He determines here that this success is the outgrowth of a continuing trend toward greater media-military cooperation. The author is quick to point out, however, that the future of such relationships is yet to be determined. He concludes that the trend for greater military-media cooperation and information transparency is a harbinger of the necessary next step : including media representatives in the operational planning and execution phases of the next war.
ID Number: JA020139
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

L'emprise de la communication de guerre : medias et journalistes face a l'ambition de la democratie.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 56, hiver 2004 - 2005, p. 89-98.)

Author(s):

1. Mathien, Michel

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Plus qu'aucune 'communication de crise', la communication de guerre est le prolongement direct du dessein politique de 'faire la guerre' et de sa logique : la poussee aux extremes dans l'usage de la force qui en decoule pour les parties. Le changement de contexte international depuis la chute du mur de Berlin a permis la revelation d'une pratique communicationnelle d'une ampleur encore inegalee. Celle-ci a donne l'impression d'une nouvelle communication de guerre apres les attentats du 11 septembre 2001. Et plus qu'aucune autre crise de l'ere moderne, la crise irakienne a suscite de multiples questions sur les pratiques mediatiques des Etats-Unis. L'information officielle, presentee comme etant fondee sur des sources fiables, n'a-t-elle donc pas gagne les opinions publiques via les medias de masse qui avaient oublie leurs principes de base dans un systeme social se voulant democratique ?

ID Number: JA021120

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

The News Media and the 'Clash of Civilizations'.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 34, no. 4, Winter 2004 - 2005, p. 71-85)

Author(s):

1. Seib, Philip

Subject(s):

1. FOREIGN NEWS

2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Notes:

The author uses Samuel Huntington's thesis regarding the 'clash of civilizations' to analyze how the news media might better shape its coverage of world events. He sees the clash theory as a means for focusing media resources following the Cold War era. The ability to have a geographic region and a 'bad guy' will permit the media to be more efficient in their application of resources. The author warns, however, that Huntington's theory may be overly simplistic and that tensions will appear in areas of the globe not characterized by the struggle between Islam and the West. He concludes that although Huntington's definitions and conclusions may be challenged, they do provide a framework for policymakers and journalists to conduct educated analyses of how the world works and where resources should be applied.

ID Number: JA021080

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

2003

To What End ? War Reporting in the Television Age.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 148, no. 6, December 2003, p. 26-30.)

Author(s):

1. Braman, Ed

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

The danger we run, in the current climate, is that broadcasting will content itself with what television and its technologies have the means to deliver to an audience - and sidestep the more difficult question : to what end ?

ID Number: JA020063

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Aiming to Stop the Story.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 12, December 2003, p. 11-14.)

Author(s):

1. Gowing, Nik

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

The first World Summit on the Information Society to be held in Geneva this month is likely to affirm the need for open access to information. But there are real worries that with technological progress, television reporting especially is seen as a threat to the conduct of conflict.

ID Number: JA020054

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Military and the Media.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 148, no. 4, August 2003, p. 40-45.)

Author(s):

1. Sambrook, Richard

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA019481

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Hard Times for Hard News : A Clinical Look at US Foreign Coverage.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 20, no. 4, Winter 2003 - 2004, p. 12-21.)

Author(s):

1. Stacks, John F.

Subject(s):

1. FOREIGN NEWS--USA

ID Number: JA020205

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The New Foreign Correspondence.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 5, September - October 2003, p. 131-138.)

Author(s):

1. Hamilton, John Maxwell
2. Jenner, Eric

Subject(s):

1. FOREIGN NEWS

Notes:

From news services to 'blogs', the Internet has revolutionized the international news market - opening it up to a broader and more active audience. Such technological innovations are rapidly changing the way people produce and consume news, making the traditional model of foreign correspondence obsolete.

ID Number: JA019635

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

2002

The CNN Effect : Strategic Enabler or Operational Risk ?.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 32, no. 3, Autumn 2002, p. 100-114.)

Author(s):

1. Belknap, Margaret H.

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

The author takes a look at the relationship commanders have with representatives of the media. What has changed, or what needs to be changed, to ensure mutual success in this 24/7 global news environment ? She examines the impact that the 'CNN effect', real-time coverage, is having on a commander's ability to operate. She cautiously suggests that strategic leaders and warfighters might use the fourth estate as a 'strategic enabler', to communicate objectives and desired end-states to a global audience, or in deception and psychological operations. The author explains that with the proliferation of 24/7 news networks, strategic decisionmakers must understand, anticipate, and plan for this new dynamic as never before.

ID Number: JA018166

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

A Broadcasting Strategy to Win Media Wars.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 25, no. 2, Spring 2002, p. 115-127.)

Author(s):

1. Kaufman, Edward

Subject(s):

1. INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING--USA
2. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

How does one win media wars ? A member of the Broadcasting Board of Governors since its inception proposes seven pillars of a strategy to make international broadcasting, a previously overlooked dimension of foreign conflict resolution, more effective.

ID Number: JA018782

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

'No Bad Stories' : The American Media-Military Relationship.
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 55, no. 1, Winter 2002, p. 85-107.)

Author(s):

1. Porch, Douglas

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Media-military relations have always been rocky; the basic explanation is that the natures and goals of the media and military are fundamentally in tension. Future trends are likely to make these relations more, rather than less, difficult. Nevertheless, the two institutions must recognize that it is in the interests of both to make the relationship work.

ID Number: JA017866

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

An der Informationsfront : Erfahrungen der NATO aus ihrer Medienarbeit
während des Kosovo-Einsatzes : Lessons Learned.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 40. Jg., Heft 5, September
- Oktober 2002, S. 575-580.)

Author(s):

1. Schober, Wolfgang

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. COMMUNICATION POLICY--NATO
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Jamie Shea, head of media services of the Office of Information and Press lists six lessons learned from NATO's public relations during the Kosovo conflict.

ID Number: JA018315

Year: 2002

Language: German

Type: ART

2001

Medien im Krieg.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 39. Jg., Heft 5, September
- Oktober 2001, S. 575-580.)

Author(s):

1. Becker, Jorg

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA017016

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

Image as Argument : The Impact of Mogadishu on US Military Intervention.
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 27, no. 2, Winter 2001, p. 205-229.)

Author(s):

1. Dauber, Cori

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
3. WAR CASUALTIES
4. CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Notes:

Visual images are extremely powerful, particularly in this media-saturated age of round-the-clock coverage. It is possible, in fact, that the US' current emphasis on 'zero casualty' missions is a response in part to the power of the

images from Mogadishu and a fear of a collapse in public support should similar images appear again. This article argues, however, that such a view misunderstands the way images influence public response, assuming that they can be read in only one way, and forgetting that all visual images displayed by the news media are accompanied by words. The interpretation of even powerful images is neither inevitable nor predetermined.

ID Number: JA016513
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

Die Wahrheit und nichts als die Wahrheit.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 39. Jg., Heft 5, September - Oktober 2001, S. 581-588.)

Author(s):

1. Durschmied, Erik

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA017017

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

Missing the Story : The Media and the Rwandan Genocide.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 22, no. 3, December 2001, p. 91-106.)

Author(s):

1. Melvern, Linda

Subject(s):

1. RWANDA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

The Rwandan genocide was conducted with extraordinarily little international response. This was enabled by an inaccurate portrayal of the killing as 'tribal violence' by the international press. The basic inference was that the killing represented uncontrollable tribal savagery about which nothing could be done - a portrayal which was not only wrong but which proved influential in permitting Western inaction to go unchallenged.

ID Number: JA017541

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

An der Informationsfront.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 39. Jg., Heft 4, Juli - August 2001, S. 451-464.)

Author(s):

1. Schober, Wolfgang

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA016744

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

La dimension mediatique des crises.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 57e annee, no. 11, novembre 2001, p. 145-155.)

Author(s):

1. Shea, Jamie
2. Pelissier, Henri
3. Bayle, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

La politique de communication prend aujourd'hui des formes nouvelles en situation de crise. C'est dans ce climat particulier que le plus grand nombre d'acteurs apparait sur le terrain et que chaque pays se doit non seulement d'etre en mesure de valoriser son action mais aussi d'etre compare avec les autres pays. De son cote, la communication operationnelle, qui vise a expliquer la presence des forces armees sur un theatre d'operations, a ses propres regles. cet article comprend egalement une description de l'evolution de ces dix dernieres annees concernant les rapports entre les journalistes et les armees, et expose l'exemple de la communication de crise au sein de l'entreprise et son utilisation dans la guerre de l'information.

ID Number: JA017164

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

International News in the North American Media.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2001, p. 499-515.)

Author(s):

1. Halton, Dan

Subject(s):

1. FOREIGN NEWS
2. MASS MEDIA--USA
3. MASS MEDIA--CANADA

ID Number: JA017206

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

2000

Der Kosovo-Krieg, die NATO und die Medien.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 49. Jg., Nr. 3, Marz 2000, S. 63-65.)

Author(s):

1. Babst, Stefanie

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA015158

Year: 2000

Language: German

Type: ART

The Media and the Military : Continuing the Dialogue after Kosovo.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 145, no. 2, April 2000, p. 37-43.)

Author(s):

1. Eyal, Jonathan

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA015141

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Media, the Military and Policy-Making : Who's Calling the Shots ?.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 145, no. 6, December 2000, p. 15-20.)
Author(s):
1. Laity, Mark
Subject(s):
1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA015988
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

Through a Distorted Lens : Chechnya and the Western Media.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 99, no. 639, October 2000, p. 321-328.)
Author(s):
1. Lieven, Anatol
Subject(s):
1. CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
2. CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
Notes:
The unrelentingly anti-Russia slant to Western reportage of the Chechen wars perpetuates ignorance of the conflict's background and Moscow's options. Why has the media condemned Russia's war against ethnoreligious extremists, and how has that coverage played in the US ?
ID Number: JA015864
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART
Circ. Status: On the shelf

The Kosovo Crisis and the Media.
(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, no. 1, 2000, p. 39-46.)
Author(s):
1. Shea, Jamie P.
Subject(s):
1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA015631
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

1999

Communications Lessons for NATO, the Military and Media.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 144, no. 4, August 1999, p. 31-36.)
Author(s):
1. Campbell, Alastair
Subject(s):
1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--KOSOVO (SERBIA)
2. COMMUNICATION POLICY--NATO
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA014473
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

Information in Echtzeit : Folgen für die internationale Konfliktlösung.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 54. Jahr, Nr. 2-3, Februar - März 1999, S.
81-86.)

Author(s):

1. Gowing, Nik

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Neue Informationstechniken haben dafür gesorgt, dass Nachrichten von Konfliktherden ohne Zeitverzögerung übermittelt werden und fast jedem zu jedem Zeitpunkt überall auf der Welt zugänglich sind. Gleichzeitig verwischen sich die Grenzen zwischen Tatsachen und Spekulationen; in der neuen Echtzeitrealität kommt es zu einer 'Prostitution der Fakten'. Während manche Verbrecherstaaten die veränderte Situation zu ihren Gunsten nutzen, hinken entwickelte Länder und Hilfsorganisationen häufig hintereher oder verharren im blinden Glauben an ihre vermeintliche technologische Überlegenheit.

ID Number: JA013968

Year: 1999

Language: German

Type: ART

Why Do We Think The Serbs Do It ? : The New 'Ethnic' Wars and the Media.
(POLITICAL QUARTERLY, vol. 70, no. 3, July - September 1999, p.
254-270.)

Author(s):

1. Seaton, Jean

Subject(s):

1. ETHNIC RELATIONS

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA014345

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

1998

Journalismus und Militar : eine schwierige Partnerschaft.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 36. Jg., Heft 1, Jänner -
Februar 1998, S. 35-40.)

Author(s):

1. Lezzi, Bruno

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA012490

Year: 1998

Language: German

Type: ART

1997

Myths of the Global Information Village.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 107, Summer 1997, p. 78-87.)

Author(s):

1. Moisy, Claude

Subject(s):

1. FOREIGN NEWS

Notes:

Two ironies characterize the Information Age : the supply of information on international affairs is booming while the demand is shrinking. Second, as international issues affect ever more people, news coverage is becoming increasingly local. As a result, you can forget about the global village.

ID Number: JA011918

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

1994

Der 'CNN Faktor' : wie das Fernsehen die Aussenpolitik kolonisiert.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 43. Jg., Nr. 12, Dezember 1994, S. 618-625.)

Author(s):

1. Hennes, Michael

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA009718

Year: 1994

Language: German

Type: ART

Winning CNN Wars.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 24, no. 3, Autumn 1994, p. 37-56.)

Author(s):

1. Stech, Frank J.

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

ID Number: JA009432

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

1993

The Failure of Deterrence in the Gulf Conflict : A Media Problem ?.

(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 44, no. 2, 1993, p. 127-134.)

Author(s):

1. Koschwitz, Hansjuergen

Subject(s):

1. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991

2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

In the 1990/91 Gulf conflict the media presence was greater than ever before. The head of the "Public Diplomacy" Section at the Institute of Journalism in Goettingen, examines the impact this had on the course of political developments - and, above all, on the effectiveness of the American concept of deterrence.

ID Number: JA008302

Year: 1993

Language: English

Type: ART

1992

The Gulf War : New Challenges for Journalism.
(BULLETIN OF PEACE PROPOSALS, vol. 23, no. 2, June 1992, p. 139-146.)
Author(s):
1. Dragsdahl, Jorgen
Subject(s):
1. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA005974
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

Operation Desert Cloud : the Media and the Gulf War.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 9, no. 3, Summer 1992, p. 449-486.)
Author(s):
1. Gottschalk, Marie
Subject(s):
1. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA007664
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

The Media and the Gulf War Reporting : Advertising for the Arms Industry
?.
(BULLETIN OF PEACE PROPOSALS, vol. 23, no. 1, March 1992, p. 71-83.)
Author(s):
1. Ottosen, Rune
Subject(s):
1. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA005726
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

1991

The Press and the Persian Gulf War.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 21, no. 3, Autumn 1991, p. 2-9.)
Author(s):
1. Williams, Pete
Subject(s):
1. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ID Number: JA005030
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

1990

Combat and the Media : The Right to Know versus the Right to Win.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 18, no. 1, Winter 1990, p. 49-60.)

Author(s):

1. Pontuso, James F.

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Media coverage of the U.S. military action in Panama has rekindled the question, hotly debated after the Grenada intervention in 1983, regarding the access to be given to newspeople to the battlefield. Fundamentally involved in the issue is the people's right to know as against the nation's right to prevail in conflict. The problem has been exacerbated by the advent of television, and its direct and engulfing impact on the viewer with a necessarily single-dimensional message of war. A resolution may lie in the barring of TV cameras from the battleground.

ID Number: JA000480

Year: 1990

Language: English

Type: ART

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No. 4/06	Iran's Nuclear Program
No. 5/06	North Korea
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No. 7/06	Five Years of 'War on Terror'
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