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As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Type: M) for one month, journals (Type: ART) and reference works (Type: REF) for one week. Individuals not belonging to NATO staff can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

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En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter les livres (Type: M) pour un mois, les revues (Type: ART) et les ouvrages de référence (Type: REF) pour une semaine. Les personnes n'appartenant pas au personnel d l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter les livres via le système de prêt interbibliothèques.

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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

ACHESON, DEAN, 1893-1971--BIOGRAPHY

Dean Acheson : A Life in the Cold War / by Robert L. Beisner. -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2006.
xiv, 800 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80021579

Type: M

Library Location: 92 ACHE/00003 ISBN: 9780195045789

Author(s):

1. Beisner, Robert L.

Includes index.

'Dean Acheson was one of the most influential Secretaries of State in US history, presiding over American foreign policy during the pivotal decade after World War II. During his vastly influential career, Acheson spearheaded the greatest foreign policy achievements in modern times, ranging from the Marshall Plan to the establishment of NATO. In a book filled with insight based on research in government archives, memoirs, letters, and diaries, the author illuminates Acheson's policy-making, describing how he led the State Department and managed his relationship with Truman. The book examines Acheson's major triumphs, including the highly underrated achievement of converting West Germany and Japan from mortal enemies to prized allies, and does not shy away from examining his missteps. But underlying all his actions, the author shows, was a tough-minded determination to outmatch the strength of the Soviet bloc--indeed, to defeat the Soviet Union at every turn.'

ASEAN

ASEAN and Its Security Offspring : Facing New Challenges / by
Sheldon W. Simon. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007.
ix, 35 p. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80021553

Type: M

Library Location: 489 /00040 ISBN: 158487306X

Author(s):

1. Simon, Sheldon W.

'The author argues here that ASEAN is pursuing an engagement strategy in the 21st century, bringing the great powers (the United States, China, India, Japan and the European Union) into Southeast Asia's political and economic discussions. While these large deliberative arrangements provide regular opportunities to keep one another informed of intentions, they have been too unwieldy to effect major changes in political and economic relations. For the United States, ASEAN-dominated organizations have taken second place to Washington's bilateral ties to Southeast Asia, particularly with respect to Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, and the Philippines. Nevertheless, ASEAN's symbolic importance to the United States was acknowledged in the summer of 2006 when both the State Department and Congress announced that Washington planned to appoint an ambassador to the association. America's future multilateral security relationships with Asia must take a more active ASEAN into account.'

BIOTERRORISM

Bioterrorism : Confronting a Complex Threat. - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2007.
x, 241 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80021568
Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01051 ISBN: 9781588265258

Bibliography: p. 223-225. Includes index.

'Especially since the 2001 anthrax attacks in the United States, the issue of bioterrorism has been controversial : are governments underestimating the potential hazard of biological toxins, as some claim, or is the danger in fact exaggerated ? What are the policy options for dealing with such a complex threat ? The authors of this book offer a reasoned assessment of the issues at the core of the debates. Identifying a high level of uncertainty as a key characteristic of the bioterrorism threat, the authors examine the legacies of the secret state biowarfare programs of the previous century, analyze academic and political controversies about current dangers, and consider the impact of rapid scientific and technological change on the development of future threats. In the process, they provide new insights into the broader question of risk management and the role of public and private actors in international security relations.'

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

Russie : l'impasse tchetchene / by Laurent Vinatier. - Paris : Armand Colin, 2007.

199 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
(L'Histoire au Present)
ID number: 80021586

Type: M

Library Location: 327.2 /00091 ISBN: 9782200345563

Author(s):

1. Vinatier, Laurent

Bibliography: p. 194-196.

'Les operations engagees contre la Tchetchenie en 1994 a la suite de la declaration d'indépendance de la petite republique, loin d'obtenir le resultat escompte au vu du desequilibre des forces, ont ouvert un conflit d'une complexite et d'une cruauté rares : devastation de Grozny, terreur (exactions de l'armee russe et des milices tchetchenes pro-russes) et contre-terreur (prises d'otages, radicalisation islamiste tchetchene, etc.). Les solutions negociées a cette guerre instrumentalisée dans le cadre politique interieur russe ont été au fur et a mesure balayées. C'est qu'il s'agit coute que coute de retablir une 'normalite' dont l'épuisement actuel des independantistes n'est qu'un gage tres incertain. Est-il concevable que la Russie parvienne enfin a surmonter les blocages politiques et ideologiques qui entravent toute solution durable et humaine de la question ? La recomposition definitive de l'Etat russe et le solde du passe sovietique ne se feront, en tout cas, qu'a ce prix.'

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China in the Balance : Towards a Mature Relationship. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2007.
63 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80021556

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01394

'A general introduction on the main subject of the report - how to foster a mature relationship with China - is followed by an analysis of China's current economic and social situation. Subsequent chapters examine a number of factors that determine the country's foreign and security policy, China's relationship with other Asian countries and its performance on the world stage. There is also a discussion of

China's military reforms. Finally, the report explores ways of influencing China's sociopolitical transformation and - in connection with this - of integrating China into international institutions. The European Union is seen as a key channel for such influence.'

CIMIC

Civil-Military Cooperation in Post-Conflict Operations : Emerging Theory and Practice. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.

xvi, 253 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Military Studies)

ID number: 80021569

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00503 ISBN: 9780415428842

Includes index.

'Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC) is the relationship between militaries and humanitarians. Largely conducted in post-conflict environments, CIMIC has become a key characteristic of military operations in the twenty-first century. However, the field is mostly understood through stereotypes rather than clear, comprehensive analysis. The range and scope of activities which fall under the wider rubric of CIMIC is huge, as are the number of differing approaches, across situations and national national armed forces. This book demonstrates the wide variety of national approaches to CIMIC activities, and introduces some theoretical and ethical considerations into a field that has largely been bereft of this type of debate. This volume contains several case studies of recent CIMIC (in the Balkans and Afghanistan) along with theoretical analyses.'

CLAUSEWITZ, CARL VON, 1780-1831

Clausewitz in the Twenty-First Century. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2007.

xiii, 319 p. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80021577

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00505 ISBN: 9780199232024

Includes index.

'Clausewitz's 'On War' has, at least until very recently, been regarded as the most important work of theory on its subject. But since the end of the Cold War in 1990, and even more since the 9/11 attacks on the United States in 2001, an increasing number of commentators have argued that 'On War' has lost its analytical edge as a tool for understanding war. They have argued that Clausewitz was concerned solely with inter-state war and with properly defined armies, and that the sorts of conflicts which he discussed are therefore part of a historical pattern which dominated Europe between 1648, the end of the Thirty years War, and 1990 itself. This book reconsiders the principal themes in Clausewitz's writings from a contemporary perspective, and finds in them much more inspiration and insight than these generalisations allow. Embracing the perspectives of history, philosophy and political science, the book reconsiders both the text and its current implications. Traditional interpretations of 'On War' are put into fresh light; neglected passages are re-examined and new insights are derived from the conjunction between Clausewitz's text and today's challenges.'

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Leashing the Dogs of War : Conflict Management in a Divided World. -
Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2007.
xviii, 726 p. : ill. ; 27 cm.
ID number: 80021571

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00443 ISBN: 9781929223978

Includes index.

'This is the definitive volume on the sources of contemporary conflict and the array of possible responses to it. The authors present multiple perspectives on how best to prevent, manage, and resolve conflicts around the world.'

CRIMINAL LAW--BELGIUM

Postal - Memorialis : lexique du droit penal et des lois speciales.
Volume 11. - Bruxelles : Kluwer, 2007.

loose-leaf : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021546

Type: M

Library Location: 343 /00034

EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Egypt : Security, Political, and Islamist Challenges / by Sherifa
Zuhur. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007.
x, 151 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80021576

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00748 ISBN: 1584873124

Author(s):

1. Zuhur, Sherifa

Bibliography: p. 127-137.

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

EU--CHINA

China-Europe Relations : Perceptions, Policies and Prospects. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.
xiv, 354 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021570

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00168 ISBN: 9780415431996

'The fast-developing relationship between China and Europe has become one of the most important in international affairs. This book takes an innovative and insightful look at this phenomenon, examining : the state of Chinese studies in Europe and European studies in China; the decision-making behind the EU's China policy, and what the Chinese perceptions and assessments are of Europe that shape China's Europe policy; the recent rapid growth of bilateral commercial and technological relations; the global context of the bilateral Sino-European relationship, in particular the interaction of China, the EU and the United States; prospects for the future evolution of

these relationships.'

EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

The Rise of European Security Cooperation / by Seth G. Jones

- Cambridge, MA : Cambridge University Press, 2007.

viii, 301 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80021552

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01519 ISBN: 9780521689854

Author(s):

1. Jones, Seth G., 1972-

Bibliography: p. 265-294. Includes index.

'One of the most striking developments in international politics today is the significant increase in security cooperation among European Union states. The author argues that this increase in cooperation, in areas such as economic sanctions, weapons production and collaboration among military forces, has occurred because of the changing structure of the international and regional systems. Since the end of the Cold War, the international system has shifted from a bipolar to a unipolar structure characterized by US dominance. This has caused EU states to cooperate in the security realm to increase their ability to project power abroad and decrease reliance on the United States. Furthermore, European leaders in the early 1990s adopted a 'binding' strategy to ensure long-term peace on the continent, suggesting that security cooperation is caused by a desire to preserve peace in Europe whilst building power abroad.'

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Relations in the Russia-Ukraine-EU Triangle : 'Zero-Sum Game' or Not

? / by Vsevolod Samokhvalov. - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2007.

39 p. ; 30 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 68)

ID number: 80021555

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00167 ISBN: 9789291981175

Author(s):

1. Samokhvalov, Vsevolod

'By introducing the Wider Europe concept and the European Neighborhood Policy, the European Union has actually entered a region which Russia has long considered the sphere of its national interests. Despite the fact that both Moscow and Brussels have repeatedly stated that their respective regional projects in the Post-Soviet Space are not competitors, the steady Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine since the Orange Revolution of 2004 has been accompanied by increasing tension in Russian-Ukrainian relations. This paper, which analyses the geoeconomic, geopolitical and socio-cultural dimensions of relations in the Russia-EU-Ukraine triangle, suggests that these relations represent a kind of 'zero-sum game'. Regardless of the fact that Russia and the EU would like to avoid any clash in the Wider Europe, both sides have been pursuing their own strategies with the same goal in mind - shaping the Post-Soviet Space according to their vision.'

EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY

The Five Central Pillars of European Security / by Tibor Babos. -
Brussels : NATO, 2007.
190 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80021558
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01542 ISBN: 9789638736918
Author(s):
1. Babos, Tibor
Bibliography: p. 190-192.

'The thesis of this study is the following premise : in order to understand European security, at least five central considerations, circumstances, processes and their correlation must be observed. Namely : (1) historical characteristics, traditional heritage and actual characteristics of interest assertion by European powers; (2) continuity, changes and new trends of global and European security challenges; (3) European security policy and defense capability development; (4) transatlantic relationship dialectics; (5) European integration rules.'

FINANCE--LAW AND LEGISLATION--BELGIUM

Wetboek economisch en financieel recht : financieel recht / by
Walter van Gerven. - Brussel : Story-Scientia, 2007.
var. pag.; 26 cm.
ID number: 80021545
Type: M
Library Location: 34 /00028
Author(s):
1. Gerven, Walter van

FRANCE--ARMED FORCES

Paroles d'Europe sur ... le Livre Blanc de la Defense. - Paris :
CEIS, 2007 ?.
139 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80021560
Type: M
Library Location: 355.2 /00319
'A l'heure ou la France entame la redaction de son nouveau Livre blanc, c'est a un tour d'Europe que cet ouvrage nous invite. D'est en ouest et du nord au sud, les presidents de Commission de la Defense des assemblees parlementaires de 11 pays de l'Union europeenne, ainsi que le president de la sous-Commission de la Securite et de la Defense du Parlement europeen ont repondu aux six memes questions. Menaces, transformation, besoins capacitaires, cooperation europeenne et internationale, base industrielle et technologique de defense. Les regards se croisent, les approches se completent et se repondent.'

GEOPOLITICS--TRANSCAUCASIA

The Caucasus-Caspian Regional and Energy Security Agendas : Past,
Contemporary and Future Geopolitics : View from Georgia / by
Vakhtang Maisaia. - 2nd ed. - Brussels : [s.n.], 2007.
149 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80021561
Type: M
Library Location: 665 /00072 ISBN: 9789994069880
Author(s):
1. Maisaia, Vakhtang

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Der rot-grüne Beitrag zur Konfliktregulierung in Südosteuropa : eine rollen- und zivilmachttheoretische Untersuchung der deutschen Kosovo- und Mazedonienpolitik / by Michael Raith. - Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2006.
380 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ID number: 80021590

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01399 ISBN: 3832919171

Author(s):

1. Raith, Michael

Bibliography: p. 350-380.

'Bei dem Werk handelt es sich um eine Aussenpolitikstudie, die sich mit der Kosovo- und Mazedonienpolitik der rot-grünen Bundesregierung vom Herbst 1998 bis zum Frühjahr 2005 befasst. Dabei wird aus einer konstruktivistischen Perspektive der Frage nachgegangen, welche Rolle die Zivilmacht Deutschland im Verlauf der Konfliktregulierung spielte, welche Ziele sie verfolgte und welche Instrumente sie zur Erlangung dieser Ziele einsetzte.'

HUMAN RIGHTS

The UN Human Rights Treaty System : Strengthening the System Step by Step in a Politically Charged Context. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2007.

27 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

ID number: 80021554

Type: M

Library Location: 405 /00012

'Chapter I of this report first of all describes the context in which the UN treaty system operates. It goes on to outline the present problems of this system. Chapter II examines the treaty system and indicates what earlier attempts have been made to change it. Chapter III sets out the available options for reform. The AIV gives its opinion on current initiatives, new proposals, challenges and alternatives and explores the scope for implementation. Chapter IV deals mainly with the relationship between the treaty bodies and the Human Rights Council, particularly with regard to implementation of the proposals for the Universal Periodic Review, which have now been adopted. The report concludes with a summary and a number of conclusions and recommendations.'

INDONESIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Re-paving the Road to Peace : Analysis of the Implementation of DD&R in Aceh Province, Indonesia / by Christine Beeck. - Bonn : Bonn International Center for Conversion, 2007.

74 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(BICC Brief ; 35)

ID number: 80021559

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00318

Author(s):

1. Beeck, Christine

Bibliography: p. 57-60.

'While the main focus of this publication lies on the DD&R process, developments that have taken place in Aceh since the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in August 2005 between the Government of Indonesia and the Free Aceh Movement have also been taken into consideration, as these influenced the DD&R process. This paper's objective is to provide a comprehensive overview of the DD&R process and to assess how the peace process has progressed since the signing of the MoU that ended nearly 30 years of armed conflict.'

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY--SECURITY MEASURES

ICTs and International Security = Les technologies de l'information et la securite internationale. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2007.

52 + 58 p.; 30 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 3/07 = Forum du Desarmement ; 3/07)

ID number: 80021584

Type: M

Library Location: 681 /00806

'This issue focuses on the civil and military threats posed by the use of ICTs for military, terrorist and political purposes that run counter to the maintenance of international security, and which could cause serious political, social and economic consequences. In order to encourage discussion, a wide range of perspectives on topics related to information security are presented. These include legal aspects of cyberspace and information warfare as they relate to national and international security; a discussion of cyberterrorism and Internet governance issues; how risks to critical information infrastructure can be analysed; and how various international and regional forums are addressing particular aspects of the information security issue.'

LABOR LAWS AND LEGISLATION, INTERNATIONAL

Guide social permanent. Tome 4 : commentaire droit de la securite sociale. Partie 14. - Bruxelles : Kluwer, 2007.

var. pag.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80021573

Type: M

Library Location: 36 /00001

LEARNED INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES--DIRECTORIES

The Europa World of Learning : 2008. Volume I : Introductory Essays.

International Organizations. Afghanistan-Myanmar. - 58th ed. -

London : Routledge, 2007.

xiii, 1468 p.; 29 cm.

ID number: 80021543

Type: REF

Library Location: 001 /00012 REF ISBN: 9781857434583

Includes index.

The Europa World of Learning : 2008. Volume II : Namibia-Zimbabwe.

Index. - 58th ed. - London : Routledge, 2007.

xiii, 1445 p.; 29 cm.

ID number: 80021544

Type: REF

Library Location: 001 /00012 REF ISBN: 9781857434590

Includes index.

NEGOTIATION

Negotiation in the New Strategic Environment : Lessons from Iraq / by David M. Tressler. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007.

xi, 111 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80021551

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00160 ISBN: 1584873019

Author(s):

1. Tressler, David M.

'In stability, security, transition, and reconstruction (SSTR) operations like the US mission in Iraq, negotiation is a common activity. The success or failure of the thousands of negotiations taking place daily between US military officers and local civilian and military leaders in Iraq affects tactical and operational results and the US military's ability to achieve American strategic objectives. By training its leaders to negotiate effectively, the US military will be better prepared to succeed in the increasingly complex operations it

is conducting - in Iraq as well as the ones it will face in the new strategic environment of the 21st century. This monograph analyzes the US Army's current predeployment negotiation training and compares it with the negotiating experience of US Army and Marine Corps officers deployed to Iraq. The author argues that successfully adapting to the nature of the contemporary operating environment requires changes that include increased training in negotiation. Based on interviews with US officers, the author identifies three key elements of negotiation in SSTR operations and offers recommendations for US soldiers to consider when negotiating with local Iraqi leaders; for US military trainers to consider when reviewing their predeployment negotiation training curriculum; and for the Army and Marine Corps training and doctrine commands to consider when planning and structuring predeployment training.'

NETHERLANDS--ARMED FORCES

Deployment of the Armed Forces : Interaction between National and International Decision-Making. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs, 2007.

37 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80021575

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00320

'This report deals not only with more general issues relating to all forms of deployment abroad (such as the proposed right of consent and provisions regarding its scope), but also with more specific issues concerning pre-determined multinational units, particularly the NRF and the EU Battlegroups. Chapter II starts by outlining the Netherlands' active role in peace operations. Chapter III discusses experience with the present arrangements, whose functioning is a key element in deciding whether a constitutional amendment is actually required. Chapters IV to VI then examine various aspects of the proposed amendment, as well as a number of measures which could be implemented immediately, pending the amendment. Chapter VII discusses national and international decision-making procedures concerning the deployment of the NRF and Battlegroups. Finally, Chapter VIII presents the conclusions.'

ORDNANCE, NAVAL

Jane's Naval Weapon Systems : Issue Forty-Seven. - Coulsdon, UK :

Jane's Information Group, 2007.

728 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80021574

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00585 REF

Includes index.

PETROLEUM--HISTORY

The Age of Oil : The Mythology, History, and Future of the World's

Most Controversial Resource / by Leonardo, 1964- Maugeri. -

Westport, CT : Praeger, 2006.

xx, 340 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80021582

Type: M

Library Location: 665 /00073 ISBN: 0275990087

Author(s):

1. Maugeri, Leonardo, 1964-

Bibliography: p. 311-321. Includes index.

'Oil is the most vital resource of our time. Because it is so important, misperceptions about the black gold abound. The author clears the cobwebs by describing the colorful history of oil, and explaining the fundamentals of oil production. In the second part of the book, he debunks the main myths surrounding oil in our times,

addressing whether we are indeed running out of oil, and the real impact of Islamic radicalism on oil-rich regions. Ultimately, the author concludes that the wolf is not at the door. We are facing neither a problem of oil scarcity, nor an upcoming oil blackmail by forces hostile to the West. Only bad political decisions driven by a distorted view of current problems can doom us to a gloomy oil future.'

POLITICAL PARTIES--FORMER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

Political Parties and the State in Post-Communist Europe / by Petr Kopecky. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008.
viii, 162 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80021583

Type: M

Library Location: 329 /00341 ISBN: 9780415439596

Author(s):

1. Kopecky, Petr

Includes index.

'It is not possible to understand the nature and functioning of post-communist political parties without understanding their relationship with the state. On the one hand, few parties in the region would be able to survive and perform without state resources as they lack strong roots within the wider society. On the other hand, the relatively weak states inherited from the communist period offer parties and elites opportunities for various forms of rent-seeking within state institutions. But how can we understand the relationship between parties and the state ? How do the party-state links work in practice and do they exhibit any cross-national or cross-party variation ? Are there any discernible patterns of party-state linkages among the post-communist democracies ? This book addresses these questions. The party-state linkages are analyzed alongside three analytical dimensions : state financing of parties, their legal regulation, and party patronage within the state institutions. The book brings together case studies of post-communist countries, as well as cross-country comparative analysis, each addressing at least one of these analytical dimensions. Besides providing a framework within which studies of party-state relationship can be undertaken, the book thus brings comparative evidence on the extent and the manner in which parties in the region use the state for their own purposes.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Democratic Breakdown and the Decline of the Russian Military / by Zoltan D. Barany. - Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2007.

xi, 247 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021563

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00504 ISBN: 9780691128962

Author(s):

1. Barany, Zoltan D.

Includes index.

'Why have Russian generals acquired an important political position since the Soviet Union's collapse while at the same time the effectiveness of their forces has deteriorated ? Why have there been no radical defense reforms in Russia since the end of the Cold War, even though they were high on the agenda of the country's new president in 2000 ? This book explains these puzzles as it paints a comprehensive portrait of Russian military politics. The author identifies three formative moments that gave rise to the Russian dilemma. The first was Gorbachev's decision to invite military participation in Soviet politics. The second was when Yeltsin acquiesced to a new political system that gave generals a legitimate political presence. The third was when Putin not only failed to press for needed military reforms but elevated numerous high-ranking

officers to prominent positions in the federal administration. Included here are the author's insightful analysis of crisis-management following the sinking of the Kursk submarine, a systematic comparison of the Soviet/Russian armed forces in 1985 and the present, and compelling accounts of the army's political role, the elusive defense reform, and the relationship between politicians and generals.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Getting Russia Right / by Dmitri V. Trenin. - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2007.

xvi, 127 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80021581

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01396 ISBN: 9780870032349

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri V.

Includes index.

'In this essay the author undertakes a personal quest to answer the question of why Russia's relations with the United States and Europe have soured in the last decade, and what can be done to recover the hope and promise that accompanied the end of the Cold War and dissolution of the USSR.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

A Russian Diary / by Anna Politkovskaya. - London : Harvill Secker, 2007.

x, 323 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021566

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01052 ISBN: 9781846551024

Author(s):

1. Politkovskaya, Anna

Includes index.

'Covering the period from the Russian parliamentary elections of December 2003 to the tragic aftermath of the Beslan school siege in late 2005, this book is an unflinching record of the plight of millions of Russians and a pitiless report on the cynicism and corruption of Vladimir Putin's presidency.'

SOVEREIGNTY

Politics without Sovereignty : A Critique of Contemporary International Relations. - New York : UCL Press, 2007.

xiii, 208 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021578

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00746 ISBN: 9780415418072

Includes index.

'State sovereignty is under siege. The classical doctrine of sovereignty is widely seen as totalitarian, producing external aggression and internal repression. Political leaders and opinion-makers throughout the world claim that the sovereign state is a barrier to efficient global governance and the protection of human rights. Scholars from a variety of different approaches - realist, liberal, constructivist and post-structuralist - dispute the idea of a final authority in politics. This book challenges this 'unholy alliance' against sovereignty. Two central claims are advanced in this book. First, that the sovereign state is being undermined not by the pressures of globalization but by a diminished sense of political possibility. Second, the book demonstrates that those who deny the relevance of sovereignty have failed to offer superior alternatives to the sovereign state. Sovereignty remains the best institution to establish clear lines of political authority and accountability. It

preserves the idea that people shape collectively their own destiny. The authors claim that this positive idea of sovereignty as self-determination remains integral to politics both at the domestic and international levels.'

SPECIAL FORCES (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA

United States Special Operations Forces / by David Tucker, Christopher J. Lamb - New York : Columbia University Press, 2007.

xx, 290 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021565

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01543 ISBN: 9780231131902

Author(s):

1. Tucker, David, 1951-

2. Lamb, Christopher J., 1958-

Bibliography: p. 263-273. Includes index.

'The authors put here the exploits of America's special operations forces in historical and strategic context. They offer an incisive overview of America's turbulent experience with special operations. Using in-depth interviews with special operators at the forefront of the current war on terrorism and providing a detailed account of how they are selected and trained, the authors illustrate the diversity of modern special operations forces and the strategic value of their unique attributes.'

TENET, GEORGE

At the Center of the Storm : My Years at the CIA / by George Tenet.

- London : HarperPress, 2007.

xxii, 549 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80021567

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00161 ISBN: 9780007257416

Author(s):

1. Tenet, George

Includes index.

'This book recounts George Tenet's time at the Central Intelligence Agency, a revealing look at the inner workings of the most important intelligence organization in the world during the most challenging times in recent history. With unparalleled access to both the highest echelons of government and raw intelligence from the field, the author illuminates the CIA's painstaking attempts to prepare the country against new and deadly threats, disentangles the interlocking events that led to 9/11, and offers explosive new information on the deliberations and strategies that culminated in the US invasion of Iraq.'

TRANSCAUCASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

NATO and Caucasus Regional Security. - Baku : International Eurasia Press Fund, 2003.

287 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80021589

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01544

Materials from the 'Caucasus and Regional Security' conference held by International Eurasia Press Fund jointly with NATO in Baku on December 16-17, 2002.

TURKMENISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Turkmenistan and Central Asia after Niyazov / by Stephen J. Blank. -
Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007.
vi, 93 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80021588

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01398 ISBN: 1584873116

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J.

'Because Central Asia is a cockpit of great power rivalry and a potential theater in the Global War on Terrorism, no sooner had President Niyazov died than the great powers were seeking to influence Turkmenistan's future policies away from the neutrality that had been Niyazov's policy. Turkmenistan's importance lies almost exclusively in its large natural gas holdings and proximity to the Caspian Sea and Iran. Because energy is regarded as a strategic asset, Russia, Iran, China, and the United States have been visibly engaged in competition for influence. The outcome of this competition and of the domestic struggle for power will have repercussions throughout Central Asia.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Containment : Rebuilding a Strategy against Global Terror / by Ian
Shapiro. - Princeton, NJ : Princeton University Press, 2007.
xv, 192 p. ; 22 cm.

ID number: 80021564

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01395 ISBN: 9780691129280

Author(s):

1. Shapiro, Ian

Includes index.

'The author shows here that the idea of containment offers the best hope for protecting Americans and their democracy into the future. The Bush Doctrine of preemptive war and unilateral action has been marked by incompetence - missed opportunities to capture Osama bin Laden, failures of post-war planning for Iraq, and lack of an exit strategy. But the author contends that the problems run deeper. He explains how the Bush Doctrine departs from the best traditions of American national-security policy and accepted international norms, and renders Americans and democratic values less safe. He debunks the belief that containment is obsolete. Terror networks might be elusive, but the enabling states that make them dangerous can be contained. The author defends containment against charges of appeasement, arguing that force against a direct threat will be needed. He outlines new approaches to intelligence, finance, allies, diplomacy, and international institutions. He explains why containment is the best alternative to a misguided agenda that naively assumes democratic regime change is possible from the barrel of an American gun. President Bush has defined the War on Terror as the decisive ideological struggle of our time. The author shows what a self-defeating mistake that is. He sets out a viable alternative that offers real security to Americans, reclaims America's international stature, and promotes democracy around the world.'

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CEE

Les Etats-Unis et la 'nouvelle Europe' : la strategie americaine en Europe centrale et orientale / by Ronald Hatto, Odette Tomescu. - Paris : Autrement, 2007.
135 p.; 23 cm.
(CERI/Autrement)
ID number: 80021587

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01397 ISBN: 9782746709393

Author(s):

1. Hatto, Ronald
2. Tomescu, Odette

Bibliography: p. 130-135.

'La 'nouvelle Europe', vantee par Donald Rumsfeld au moment du declenchement de la guerre en Irak, est en passe d'acquerir une place essentielle sur la scene geostrategique. Depuis la chute du mur de Berlin, l'Europe centrale et orientale est l'espace d'un nouveau 'grand jeu' du fait des elargissements de l'Union europeenne et de l'OTAN, de l'affirmation agressive de la Russie et des tensions au Moyen-Orient. Les Etats-Unis déploient dans cette region une strategie systematique. Forts de la fascination qu'ils exercent sur les societes locales depuis les heures sombres de la guerre froide, ils utilisent tous les instruments de leur puissance, qu'ils soient culturels, economiques ou militaires. Cette demarche est aujourd'hui rendue plus facile par les atermoiements des Europeens de l'Ouest.'

USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KUWAIT

Kuwaiti National Security and the US-Kuwaiti Strategic Relationship after Saddam / by W. Andrew Terrill. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007.

xiv, 102 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80021557

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01541 ISBN: 1584873051

Author(s):

1. Terrill, W. Andrew

'While Kuwait cannot act as a major regional power, it can nevertheless still serve as a valuable ally, whose contributions to regional security and democratization should not be overlooked. These contributions center on strategic geography, economic strength, and a willingness to host US forces that is long-standing in a region where such actions can sometimes be seen as controversial. In this monograph, the author provides a comprehensive and nuanced examination of Kuwait defense and security issues including a consideration of the importance of the current security relationship with the United States.'

USSR--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Seven Years that Changed the World : Perestroika in Perspective / by Archie Brown - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2007.

xx, 350 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80021580

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00747 ISBN: 9780199282159

Author(s):

1. Brown, Archie, 1938-

Includes index.

'Perestroika began as an attempt by a minority within the leadership of the Communist Party to reform the Soviet system. The decisive role was played by the new General Secretary, Mikhail Gorbachev. Perestroika (reconstruction) developed into an attempt to move from Communism to competitive elections and a market economy of a social democratic type. This 'revolution from above' had profound

consequences, both intended and unintended. The latter included the dissolution of the Soviet state. Four of the ten chapters in this book were written in 'real time' - in the second half of the 1980s while perestroika was still underway. The other six chapters provide an up-to-date discussion of such important issues as the stimuli to perestroika, its intellectual origins and development, its influence on other countries and their influence on developments in the Soviet Union, and the ending of the Cold War. The author takes issue with a number of popular interpretations of perestroika - and of the end of the Cold War - and draws on new archival sources.'

WORLD POLITICS

Ramses 2008 : rapport annuel mondial sur le systeme economique et les strategies. - Paris : Dunod, 2007.

383 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80021585

Type: REF

Library Location: 338.9 /00287 REF ISBN: 9782100513536

Includes index.

The International Year Book and Statesmen's Who's Who : 2008. - 55th ed. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2007.

liii, 1512 p. ; 26 cm.

ID number: 80021572

Type: REF

Library Location: 321 /00019 REF ISBN: 9789004157729

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

ABKHAZIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Arms Race in the Caucasus / by Thomas de Waal., 2007.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 67-71.)
ID Number: JA024079
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Waal, Thomas de
On the eastern edge of Europe, a destabilizing arms race is underway. The three countries of the South Caucasus, all of which have amiable relations with the West, are building up military arsenals at an unprecedented rate. Although they are driven by unresolved regional disputes, both the US and Russia loom large in the background.

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Arabia and the Arab-Israeli Peace Process / by Gawdat Bahgat., 2007.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 49-59.)
ID Number: JA024097
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bahgat, Gawdat

ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Israeli-Palestinian Peace : Inching Toward and Looking Beyond Negotiations / by Herbert C. Kelman., 2007.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 29-40.)
ID Number: JA024098
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kelman, Herbert C.
This article starts with the proposition that the political and military developments of 2006 have sharpened the dilemma that has marked the Israeli-Palestinian peace process since the breakdown of negotiations at the beginning of 2001. The need to return to the negotiating table is more important than ever after the violence of the summer of 2000 and beyond. But the obstacles to doing so have increased with the election of a Hamas-led government and the rise and fall of the Kadima party in Israel. The article then proceeds to outline two strategies that, used in tandem, can help overcome this dilemma : a gradualist strategy of inching toward the negotiating table and a visionary strategy of looking beyond the negotiations.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China's International Behavior : Activism, Opportunism, and Diversification / by Evan S. Medeiros., 2007.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 47, 2007, p. 34-41.)
ID Number: JA024090
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Medeiros, Evan S.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA

Dragon with a Heart of Darkness ? Countering Chinese Influence in Africa / by Philippe D. Rogers., 2007.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 47, 2007, p. 22-27.)
ID Number: JA024089
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rogers, Philippe D.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

Arresting Insurgency / by Kyle B. Teamey., 2007.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 47, 2007, p. 117-122.)
ID Number: JA024092
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Teamey, Kyle B.

DEMOCRACY--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

Muslim Exceptionalism ? Measuring the 'Democracy Gap' / by Arthur A. Goldsmith., 2007.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 86-96.)
ID Number: JA024094
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Goldsmith, Arthur A.

This essay uses independent data to show that Muslim authoritarianism may not be as rife and entrenched as many in the international-relations field seem to take for granted. The existence and dimensions of any modern-day democracy gap are not settled issues but constantly changing empirical questions. Just how exceptional is democracy in the Muslim world today ? Is it helpful or valid to think of a generic Islamic democracy gap, or is that too easy an assertion that gives the wrong impression about many specific societies ? To be clear, the goal of this paper is modest : to plumb the depths of contemporary Muslim exceptionalism with regard to democracy. The analysis gives context to the excessively polarized debate in international relations about clashing civilizations and suggests it is more fruitful to look at countries in a less monolithic way.

DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Why Russia is Not a Democracy / by Steven Rosefielde, Romana Hlouskova., 2007.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 26, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 215-229.)

ID Number: JA024126
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Rosefielde, Steven
2. Hlouskova, Romana

Russia is the only remaining authoritarian great power in Europe. It seemed for a moment in December 2001 that Boris Yeltsin would honor his pledge to install popularly sovereign democracy, but he didn't. Instead, he forced an authoritarian constitution on the nation against parliament's will in 1993, and never looked back. Vladimir Putin, Yeltsin's former secret police chief and presidential successor, subsequently intrigued his way to power, advancing his former master's hidden authoritarian agenda by more sternly repressing civil rights, political participation, balloting, and parliamentary autonomy. Oppression today isn't as harsh as in the bad old Brezhnev years, but is heading that way, toward an autocracy where the monarch is supreme, with or without a ruling party.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

Deterrence, Blackmail, Friendly Persuasion / by Edward Ifft., 2007.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p.
237-256.)

ID Number: JA024113

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ifft, Edward

The author thoroughly discusses the concept of deterrence. He goes to the root Latin verb *deterre*, to frighten, to begin his discussion of deterrence. He uses the shorthand term 'blackmail', as in 'nuclear blackmail', as little more than 'nuclear deterrence in the wrong hands'.

ENERGY POLICY--ASIA, CENTRAL

Some Solutions to the Central Asian Region's Energy Cooperation
Problems / by Gulnur Rakhmatulina., 2007.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 7-17.)

ID Number: JA024107

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rakhmatulina, Gulnur

EU--ASIA, CENTRAL

The EU in Central Asia : Strategy in the Context of Eurasian
Geopolitics / by Nargis Kassenova., 2007.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 99-108.)

ID Number: JA024103

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kassenova, Nargis

EU--ESDP

Military Capability Development in the ESDP : Towards Effective
Governance ? / by Christopher Reynolds., 2007.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 28, no. 2, August 2007, p.
357-383.)

ID Number: JA024112

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Reynolds, Christopher

Although the improvement of military capabilities has been a key rationale underpinning the development of the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP), EU member states' continued preference for non-binding, intergovernmental forms of 'soft' or 'new' governance in this policy field has limited progress significantly. It is argued here that while agreements based on such mechanisms are easier to make, they are also easier to break. Stronger governance elements, such as independent leadership and enhanced cooperation, are likely to be required if security ambitions are to be translated into the kind of credible, deployable military capabilities that member states seek. Clauses contained in the Constitutional Treaty, as well as the creation and consolidation of the European Defence Agency, permit a degree of optimism, however.'

EU--IRAN

The Lessons of the EU's Iran Diplomacy / by Sebastian Harnisch., 2007.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 78-85.)

ID Number: JA024081

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Harnisch, Sebastian

The European Union's Iran strategy reveals that the Europeans have been learning fast about leadership in crisis management and coercive diplomacy. But in order to convince Iran to stop the most problematic aspects of their nuclear program - uranium enrichment and plutonium production - Europe and the United States must act in unison.

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The European Union in the Russian Press / by Nikolay Kaveshnikov., 2007.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p. 396-424.)

ID Number: JA024122

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kaveshnikov, Nikolay

Analysis of articles devoted to the EU and EU-Russia relations in broadly representative Russian national newspapers reveals the level of attention paid to the EU, the kind of EU image - positive or negative - that dominates in Russian media, and the characteristics that are associated with the EU in the Russian media. The evidence suggests that the EU image is rather stable and slightly positive. However, the EU's image is also ambivalent, and the majority of EU characteristics are bipolar, with negative and positive characteristics opposing each other. The frequency of mentioning positive and negative characteristics is broadly balanced, confirming the conclusion that the EU image in the Russian press is neutral or slightly positive.

HUMAN RIGHTS--UZBEKISTAN

Authoritarian Politics and Economic Reform in Uzbekistan : Past, Present and Prospects / by Martin C. Spechler., 2007.

(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 26, no. 2, June 2007, p. 185-202.)

ID Number: JA024127

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Spechler, Martin C.

All the ex-Soviet Central Asian states have super-presidential, authoritarian regimes with poor human rights records. Using the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the article shows that Uzbekistan has sometimes improved, when the economy has been good, and has a mixed record on religious, labor, and language rights. All these states are sensitive to outside pressures if applied tactfully but try to maintain their independence from all outside powers.

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

Peril and Promise : A Survey of India's Strategic Relationship with Central Asia / by Scott Moore., 2007.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 26, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 279-291.)

ID Number: JA024128

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Moore, Scott

This article outlines the growing importance of India's relations with the Central Asian region. In particular, it explores security, economic, and cultural dimensions of the relationship. Important considerations for India in dealing with Central Asia include terrorism, Islamic fundamentalism, energy security, and new export markets. Of equal gravity, however, is the nature of great power competition in the heart of Asia. The argument presented here is that India's relations with Central Asia are calculated to gain strategic depth in the region. However, relationships with Pakistan, the United States, and the Asian great powers tend to constrain these ambitions. The future direction of India's strategic relationships with Central Asia remains fluid.

IRAN--ECONOMIC POLICY

Islamic Social Justice, Iranian Style / by Jahangir Amuzegar., 2007.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 60-78.)

ID Number: JA024096

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Amuzegar, Jahangir

IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKMENISTAN

Iranian-Turkmen Relations in an Era of Change / by Vladimir Mesamed., 2007.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 120-131.)

ID Number: JA024104

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mesamed, Vladimir

IRELAND--NATIONAL SECURITY

A Weak Link : Irish National Security Policy on International Terrorism / by Michael Mulqueen., 2007.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 28, no. 2, August 2007, p. 330-356.)

ID Number: JA024110

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mulqueen, Michael

Throughout the Cold War, Irish national security was detached from Western priorities and its policy attracted little academic interest. But such detachment has become increasingly problematic. This paper argues that the threat of international terrorism underlines the need for a change of attitude among security scholars and policy managers alike. Irish policy on terrorism places at risk the security of other Western states and highlights deficiencies in the European Union's fight against terrorism. New evidence is explored here regarding Irish air and sea security, intelligence systems, and immigration procedures, underlining the international implications of each. Trenchant insights and reforms emerged from Irish experience in the weeks that followed the 11 September attack. The policies framed in that period, however, have not changed in any substantial way since. Within the literature on Irish security there are three key explanations for the shape of national policy : (1) political

pressures on the security agencies; (2) financial pressures on these agencies; and (3) Anglo-Irish security considerations. Domestic deficiencies create problems for broader counter-terrorism efforts, especially at EU level. This challenges the premise that individual member states will help secure the Union as a whole.

ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Iran and Israel : The Avoidable War / by Trita Parsi., 2007.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 79-85.)
ID Number: JA024095
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Parsi, Trita

ITALY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Italy : A Contested Polity., 2007.
(WEST EUROPEAN POLITICS, vol. 30, no. 4, September 2007, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA024123
Type: ART

KOSOVO (SERBIA)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

States of Sovereignty / by Ulrich K. Preuss., 2007.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 46-52.)
ID Number: JA024078
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Preuss, Ulrich K.
Defining a status of truncated sovereignty for certain state entities could represent a significant advance in legal norms and sharpen our sense of new institutional possibilities for coping with international challenges. The present UN Kosovo Plan would create a Kosovo state with legally reduced sovereignty and thus herald the demise of a legal regime based on the assumption of sovereign equality among states.

KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

An Independent Kurdish State : Achievable or Merely a Kurdish Dream ? / by Aram Rafaat., 2007.
(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 32, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 267-306.)
ID Number: JA024118
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rafaat, Aram
Despite the claim that Kurds intend to remain part of Iraq, it is highly unlikely that they will remain within the country's borders. For the past 80 years or more, Iraq's centralized system of control has failed to accommodate the Kurds, and it is apparent that federalism, too, is a form of government that will fail to satisfy them. The Kurdish goal of independence is apparent in the system they have developed within their state, and this could challenge any future plan for further integration back into Iraq. This goal is also evidenced in popular demands for independence in Kurdistan and in Kurdish politicians' warnings that they will separate if violence, intolerance, or tyranny continue in Iraq. The nature of Iraq's divided society constantly produces civil war and intolerance, and the reality is that it is a nation dominated by ethnic-nationalism and clashing ideologies and interests, but lacking a unifying national identity. Therefore, it is not Kurdish secession that causes continuing communal violence; it is the forced unification of people with different interests and ideologies.

MEDIATION, INTERNATIONAL

International Mediation Processes., 2007.
(INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION, vol. 12, no. 2, 2007, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA024129
Type: ART

MILITARY BASES, AMERICAN--KYRGYZSTAN

American Military Presence in Kyrgyzstan : Problems and Possible Repercussions / by Leonid Bondarets., 2007.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 57-63.)
ID Number: JA024101
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bondarets, Leonid

MINORITIES--BULGARIA

What Are Norms Good For ? Ethnic Minorities on Bulgaria's Way to Europe / by Nevena Nancheva., 2007.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p. 371-395.)
ID Number: JA024121
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nancheva, Nevena
Accommodating ethnic minorities in post-communist Bulgaria has not been as painful as in other post-communist countries but certainly has had its key moments when conflict has been avoided and the problems related to various aspects of politicized ethnicity have been resolved - or at least approached. The context of Europeanization and the norms framing it have played a crucial role in the process of ethnic accommodation. Adopting policies and attitudes towards ethnic minorities and ethnic minority protection in line with what is perceived as 'Europe' - and the norms of 'Europe' - has aimed at de-politicizing ethnicity and taking it off the agenda of everyday politics in the 'European' way. Successful accommodation of problematic ethnic minorities in Bulgaria has been directly dependent on the success or failure of internalizing European norms.

State Control of Minorities in Bulgaria / by Bernd Rechel., 2007.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p. 352-370.)
ID Number: JA024120
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Rechel, Bernd
The political participation of minorities in post-communist Bulgaria continues to be shaped by the state control of minorities, which was characteristic of the communist past. Legal and constitutional provisions preventing the political participation of minorities continue to be applied against unpopular minority groups, while the mainly Turkish Movement for Rights and Freedoms, which has established itself in the political arena, maintains that it is not an ethnic party and pursues only a minimalist minority rights agenda. Remarkably, the restrictions on the political participation of minorities in Bulgaria has scarcely been affected by accession to the European Union.

MUSLIMS--USA

Muslims in the United States and Europe / by Marcia Pally., 2007.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 72-77.)

ID Number: JA024080

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pally, Marcia

The 2007 Pew Report on Muslims in the United States revealed a relatively sanguine picture, notably in contrast to the more fractious situation of Muslims in Europe. In America, Muslims are part of civil society, while in Europe they tend to be excluded from it. Has the United States gotten something right ?

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia's Strategic Nuclear Deterrent : Realistic or Uncertain ? / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2007.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 26, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 185-203.)

ID Number: JA024124

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The US-Russian nuclear relationship is not a Cold War anachronism, as many assume, but a vital constituent of a robust international body politic. War between Russia and America is unlikely, but misunderstanding and misperception with respect to their military ends and means are not. US nuclear modernization plans impact on Russian perceptions of their great-power status and vice versa. The US and Russia are downsizing their numbers of operationally deployed strategic nuclear weapons to meet the Moscow Treaty (SORT) requirements. Even Moscow Treaty-compliant forces will be well in excess of what some experts regard as necessary for deterrence.

Russia's Evolving Strategic Nuclear Deterrent / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2007.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p. 257-279.)

ID Number: JA024114

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

Within the complex and fast-moving context for Russian nuclear force modernization, how deterrence-stable will future Russian forces be ? This study provides a partial answer to that question in three steps. First, the author compares the performances of Russian and American Moscow Treaty-compliant forces with an alternative, smaller 'minimum deterrent' force for each state. Second, he tests the sensitivity of these forces to requirements for early generation on alerting of forces, and for prompt launch of retaliatory forces. Third, the author considers whether the introduction of missile defenses of notional effectiveness affects the balance of deterrence credibility as between the two states.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GREAT BRITAIN

Replacing Trident : Britain, America and Nuclear Weapons / by Nick Ritchie., 2007.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 28, no. 2, August 2007, p. 384-406.)

ID Number: JA024111

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ritchie, Nick

The British government has decided to modernise its nuclear arsenal and retain nuclear weapons at least to the 2050s. The British government's primary rationale is that it needs to retain nuclear weapons as a necessary response to an uncertain future strategic security environment. The article argues that one of the primary rationales for the retention of nuclear weapons is to maintain political and military credibility in Washington and to facilitate British participation in military interventionist activity alongside the United States, thereby assuring both continued American engagement in the world and Britain's long-term security. This vital but perhaps more indirect role for British nuclear weapons, and the wider nuclear relationship with the United States, has generally been excluded from the British government's discourse. The article concludes by arguing that parliamentary and NGO activity aimed at making Trident modernization decisions open to public scrutiny face significant obstacles, and that the policy-making process will be a long one, stretching well into the next decade.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)

The Culture of Self-Destruction : Pyongyang's Struggle for Regime Survival / by Jianxiang Bi., 2007.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 28, no. 2, August 2007, p. 244-266.)

ID Number: JA024108

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bi, Jianxiang

North Korea is at the top of the agenda of Asia-Pacific security, but the agenda remains almost exclusively reactive, not proactive. Against this backdrop, the article argues that the key to dealing with North Korea is Pyongyang's culture of self-destruction, collectively held ideas of state-centred sacrifice designed to ensure regime survival. Fears of insecurity embedded in unequal relations with Asia-Pacific powers have led this authoritarian state to construct and reconstruct a national identity narrative of life and death, fostering domestic solidarity against foreign powers. As an inseparable part of this ideational power, its nuclear weapons are primarily utilized to attract international attention, to maximize political and economic gains and, in the end, to guarantee regime survival. Given the dynamic of increasing accessibility to dual-use technology, ideology-based non-proliferation rules, and North Korean determination to weaponize its nuclear technology, it is time for the Asia-Pacific powers to acknowledge that North Korean nuclear proliferation is about knowledge of nuclear technology and weapons, and will continue to remain uncontrolled and directionless. Autonomy of knowledge suggests that the Non-Proliferation Treaty is unenforceable in North Korea and, by extension, in other parts of the world, a problem the international community must face and accept. North Korea's neighbours, not the distant powers, must take the lead in regional security, seeking solutions acceptable to all the parties for peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--PAKISTAN

Nuclear Command and Control in Pakistan / by Shaun Gregory., 2007.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p.
315-330.)

ID Number: JA024116

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gregory, Shaun

Many sharp questions have been posed about the safety, security and command and control of nuclear weapons in Pakistan. These boil down to three core concerns : (1) the risk that nuclear weapons might fall into the hands of terrorists or some other extremist sub-national group; (2) the risk of unintentional or unauthorized use of nuclear weapons; (3) the dangers of loss of escalation control in a crisis or conventional conflict with its more powerful rival India. To assess these risks we need to understand the arrangements Pakistan has made for the safety, security, and command and control of its nuclear weapons and to draw on analysis of past patterns of behavior as a possible guide to future conduct.

ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA

The Challenge of Organized Crime in the Balkans and the Political and Economic Implications / by Emil Giatzidis., 2007.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 23,
no. 3, September 2007, p. 327-351.)

ID Number: JA024119

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Giatzidis, Emil

Organized crime in the Balkans has become ingrained, and this is now seriously undermining to varying degrees the normal functioning of the states in the region. Geopolitical and domestic conditions provided criminal groups an increasing range of favourable circumstances. In a region where the rule of law and good governance are scarce, the combination of state weakness and criminality poses a threat with grave political and economic implications. The further progress of democracy therefore goes hand-in-hand with the fight against organized crime, for no regional country can afford the social, political and economic costs that it entails.

POWER RESOURCES--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)

Georgia : Natural Energy Resources / by Demur Chomakhidze., 2007.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 26-34.)

ID Number: JA024106

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chomakhidze, Demur

This article examines Georgia's natural fuel and energy resources (FER), both conventional (hydropower, oil, gas, coal), and non-conventional (alternative). Special attention is paid to hydropower and to alternative energy sources. The author assesses the current level of their development in the republic.

PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES--LAW AND LEGISLATION--USA

Civilian Contractors under Military Law / by Marc Lindemann., 2007.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 83-94.)

ID Number: JA024087

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lindemann, Marc

The author points out that although the United States has a long history of applying military law to contractors, albeit in limited circumstances, the insertion of five words into Congress's fiscal year

2007 defense authorization act may now subject every civilian contractor operating in the war zone to the discipline of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE

The Proliferation Security Initiative : A Global Prohibition Regime in the Making ? / by James R. Holmes, Andrew C. Winner., 2007. (DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 23, no. 3, September 2007, p. 281-295.)

ID Number: JA024115

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Holmes, James R.
2. Winner, Andrew C.

The Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) began several years ago by an agreement among 11 states and has steadily added countries to the list of those subscribing to PSI. Today, there are more than 60 participating countries. The Initiative is aimed at weapons' delivery systems, components for uranium enrichment and other materials and information that can lead to further proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Although the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is the most subscribed-to treaty among nations, PSI fills a need to interdict materials that could be used to destabilize regions.

PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA

The Missing Component of US Strategic Communications / by William M. Darley., 2007. (JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 47, 2007, p. 109-113.)

ID Number: JA024091

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Darley, William M.

Strategic Communication / by Richard Halloran., 2007. (PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 4-14.)

ID Number: JA024083

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Halloran, Richard

The author admonishes Americans for their inability to craft national and global messages capable of articulating their security and foreign policies to friends and adversaries in an understandable and convincing manner. He concludes with seven basic principles every military member should know about dealing with the media.

Propaganda : Can a Word Decide a War ? / by Dennis M. Murphy, James F. White., 2007.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 15-27.)

ID Number: JA024084

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Murphy, Dennis M.
2. White, James F.

The authors explore the dilemma America faces in balancing the principles of a free, democratic society against a world of half-truths and lies. How do we maintain national credibility ? They analyze the ability of the nation to fight and win this information war in an environment strongly influenced by America's aversion to 'propaganda'. The authors conclude the best strategy for America's leadership is to admit that we do want to (truthfully) influence foreign audiences and then pursue a program that actively incorporates strategic communication into the policy development process. To do anything less will abrogate the information battlespace to our adversaries.

REFUGEES--IRAQ

Massive Movement / by Shirouk Aalabayachi, Robert Lowe., 2007.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 10, October 2007, p. 7-8.)

ID Number: JA024136

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Aalabayachi, Shirouk

2. Lowe, Robert

The level of individual insecurity in Iraq is most strikingly illustrated by the numbers of people who have fled their homes. This exposes a very serious humanitarian situation which is deteriorating alarmingly, in contrast to claims of the stabilisation of Iraq. The data is imprecise but the best estimates are that around sixteen percent of the population or one in six Iraqis no longer live in their homes. Roughly half of those who have fled have also left the country meaning that around two million Iraqis are refugees. This leaves another two million who have been displaced internally and who represent an emerging humanitarian tragedy.

The Other Surge / by Alastair Campbell., 2007.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 10, October 2007, p. 4-6.)

ID Number: JA024135

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Campbell, Alastair

Four and a half years after the United States-led invasion of Iraq the country still bleeds. And it is not just blood; it is a human haemorrhage as Iraqis flee their provinces and country in the largest population shift in the region since 1948. Numbers in excess of four million are bandied about in official reports, in the media, in speeches at international conferences. Some suggest these figures are exaggerated, others question the status of the refugees; but despite such quibbles, nobody can doubt that a humanitarian tragedy is being played out on the world's most ancient stage.

RMA--USA

Whither the RMA ? / by Christopher M. Schnaubelt., 2007.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 95-107.)

ID Number: JA024088

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schnaubelt, Christopher M.

The author examines the contradiction between the Department of Defense's (DOD's) attempt at transformation and (what he terms) a misguided vision of a high-tech Revolution in Military Affairs. He is especially critical of the DOD's endeavors to pursue technical improvements in war-fighting functions where US forces already possess overwhelming dominance. He concludes with a recommendation that the United States develop a system incorporating interagency strategies and operations with all the elements of national power. A system founded on the efforts of strategic thinkers, not tacticians, and one fully capable of understanding and integrating all the aspects of America's power.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Post-Weimar Russia / by Alexander J. Motyl., 2007.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 86-93.)
ID Number: JA024082
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Motyl, Alexander J.
Russia's combination of state weakness and growing foreign policy assertiveness is a recipe for overreach and internal destabilization. And it is Europe that will bear primary responsibility for dealing with the instability - a challenge for which the European Union is unprepared.

Russia and the West : Mutually Assured Distrust / by Marshall I. Goldman., 2007.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 314-320.)
ID Number: JA024131
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Goldman, Marshall I.
What looks to the West like a retreat from democracy, the Russians see as recovery from weakness and disorder.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Russia and China : The Ambivalent Embrace / by Andrew Kuchins., 2007.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 321-327.)
ID Number: JA024132
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kuchins, Andrew
Despite abiding suspicions on both sides, Moscow and Beijing increasingly are working together.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Russia and Iran : An Anti-Western Alliance ? / by Abbas Milani., 2007.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 328-332.)
ID Number: JA024133
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Milani, Abbas
A jingoistic, anti-democratic Russia makes an ideal ally - and role model - for Iran's antimodern theocrats.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

After Putin, the Deluge ? / by Leon Aron., 2007.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 307-313.)
ID Number: JA024130
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Aron, Leon
Who will win the presidential election this spring ? In Russia, political predictions are never easy. Neither are political successions.

TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Crisis in Turkey : The Conflict of Political Languages / by M. Hakan Yavuz, Nihat Ali Ozcan., 2007.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 118-135.)

ID Number: JA024093

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Yavuz, M. Hakan
2. Ozcan, Nihat Ali

This paper seeks to examine the sociopolitical causes, actors and consequences of the April 2007 political crisis and its impact on the July 2007 national election results in Turkey.

UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--LEBANON

Stabilizing Lebanon : Peacekeeping or Nation-Building / by William K. Mooney., 2007.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 28-41.)

ID Number: JA024085

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mooney, William K.

In this insightful review of the 2006 Israel-Hezbollah war the author identifies the mistake that Israel made in viewing Hezbollah geo-strategically, a proxy of Syria and Iran. He then details how the United States may be making the same mistake. The author warns that attempts to eradicate Hezbollah and its influence by military means is a strategy flawed in its design (and in Israel's case) failed in execution. He concludes that the current situation in Lebanon should be viewed in the context of the series of conflicts that have afflicted the nation throughout its history. He cautions that attempts by the international community to stabilize and reconstruct the country should be primarily focused on the political objective of strengthening the current Lebanese government.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Discreet Charm of US Exceptionalism / by Anatol Lieven., 2007.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 40-45.)

ID Number: JA024077

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lieven, Anatol

The impact of the Iraq War on US global power and prestige has been enormous; far less pronounced, so far, has been its impact on US attitudes and policies. The bipartisan establishment is united in rejecting both radical changes to most existing policies and any rethinking of the nationalist myths that underlie US foreign policy. As a result, the US political class has become more cautious without becoming wiser.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

American Policy in Central Asia and Russia's Interests / by Maxim Braterskiy., 2007.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 57-63.)

ID Number: JA024100

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Braterskiy, Maxim

US Strategy and Policy in Central Asia / by Murat Laumulin., 2007.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 46-56.)
ID Number: JA024099
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Laumulin, Murat

The Shrinking US Footprint in Central Asia / by Martha Brill
Olcott., 2007.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 333-339.)
ID Number: JA024134
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Olcott, Martha Brill
Many Central Asians prefer doing business with countries, like Russia
and China, that do not bring up the subject of political reform.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Evolving United States Policy toward the Caspian Region : A Delicate
Balance / by Azeem Ibrahim., 2007.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 35-46.)
ID Number: JA024105
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ibrahim, Azeem

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Responding to a Nuclear Iran / by Christopher Hemmer., 2007.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 42-53.)
ID Number: JA024086
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Hemmer, Christopher
The choices America would face if Iran developed nuclear weapons are
not simply between preventive military action and doing nothing. The
calculations America would face are not between the costs of action
versus the costs of inaction. A nuclear-armed Iran will certainly pose
a number of challenges for the United States. Those challenges,
however, can be met through an active policy of deterrence,
containment, engagement, and the reassurance of America's allies in
the region.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)

North Korea and the ROK-US Security Alliance / by Cheon Seongwhun.,
2007.
(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 34, no. 1, October 2007, p.
5-28.)
ID Number: JA024117
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Seongwhun, Cheon
The Republic of Korea-US alliance has encountered the most turbulent
period in the history of the bilateral relationship. The apparent
decline of the relationship worsened with the developing North Korean
nuclear crisis after October 2002 and the election of new leadership
in South Korea. Gaping differences are appearing over key issues,
which adversely influence the bilateral relations. This article argues
that there are two underlying reasons that have brought about these
differences - identity crisis and deficiency in mutual understanding.
Variations in state identity can affect the national security
interests or policies of states, and Seoul and Washington have shown
different identities, especially with respect to Pyongyang. While
alliance is a moving target that needs continuous attention and

adaptation, the two countries failed to catch up with each other's changes. This article investigates and highlights the gaping alliance differences and proposes some remedial measures for a better future of the bilateral alliance.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Uncertain Future : A Strategic Review of the Middle East and Implications for the United States / by William Wunderle, Andre Briere., 2007.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 26, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 205-214.)

ID Number: JA024125

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wunderle, William
2. Briere, Andre

America's tendency to focus solely on military threat reduction increasingly erodes US relationships with Middle East nations. As consequences of recent conflicts continue to reverberate, Iran's influence appears to be increasing and there is growing Sunni fear of an emboldened Shia populace. This article offers a broad review of important trends in the Middle East and North Africa over the next five to seven years, identifies emerging strategic challenges, and offers a way forward for the United States. America's foreign policies must be shaped to rely on soft power first and the use of military force only when absolutely necessary.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAJIKISTAN

US Policy in Tajikistan : From Recognition of Its Independence to Partnership / by Rashid Abdullo., 2007.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS no. 4, 2007, p. 72-78.)

ID Number: JA024102

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Abdullo, Rashid

WARFARE

Are Africa's Wars Part of a Fourth Generation of Warfare ? / by Paul Jackson., 2007.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 28, no. 2, August 2007, p. 267-285.)

ID Number: JA024109

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jackson, Paul

This paper examines the relevance of the ideas encompassed by Fourth Generation Warfare (4GW) in the context of warfare in Africa. 4GW theorists have largely focused on contemporary conflicts where American or NATO forces are deployed, especially in Afghanistan and Iraq. The exclusion of Africa from this debate represents a strategic danger, limiting the body of theory that American strategic planners can draw on when the United States and its allies become involved, as it currently is in Somalia, the Maghreb, and elsewhere. This essay argues that whilst there are serious problems with the application of such a Western-centric approach to a linear, chronological development of warfare, there are a number of elements within the 4GW approach that are helpful in describing contemporary conflict in Africa. Application of 4GW to Africa shows that African patterns of warfare include both 4GW-type features and pre-colonial patterns. The emphasis on decentralised, non-formal networked conflict within 4GW lends itself to the development of new approaches to conflicts across Africa, which is also tied into globalised economic systems. This approach may establish common ground for synergies between military

strategy and post-conflict reconstruction.