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NEW BOOKS

NOUVEAUX LIVRES

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES--HUNGARY--DIRECTORIES

A Magyar Kozelet Kezikonyve : 2010. - Budapest : Magyar Tavirati Iroda Rt., 2010.
loose-leaf; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023059
Type: M
Library Location: 354 /00024

AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Afghanistan on the World Stage : Statements, Addresses, and Articles by H. E. Zahir Tanin, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations in New York, December 2006-September 2009 / by Zahir Tanin. - New York : Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations, 2009.
xix, 369 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80023047
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01502 ISBN: 9780615325699
Author(s):
1. Tanin, Zahir

ARMENIAN MASSACRES, 1915-1923

Dialogue sur le tabou armenien / by Ahmet Insel, Michel Marian. - Paris : Liana Levi, 2009.
168 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80023029
Type: M
Library Location: 949 /00090 ISBN: 9782867465222
Author(s):
1. Insel, Ahmet
2. Marian, Michel, 1952-
Bibliography: p. 159-161.
'Le dialogue entre Armeniens et Turcs serait-il devenu possible ? Ces ennemis d'un siecle pourraient-ils enfin aborder le sujet tabou, celui du genocide armenien de 1915 ? Les auteurs ont releve le defi. Aucun aspect de la question n'a ete esquivé : les intentions d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, les faits, et surtout le probleme de leur reconnaissance. Parfois, l'echange est difficile, les sensibilites sont a fleur de peau, mais il est toujours franc et courageux. A travers leur parcours, familial et personnel, les deux hommes evoquent les moments cles de l'histoire de leurs peuples, a l'extremite orientale de l'Europe. Pour comprendre l'un des grands drames du XXe siecle et pourquoi il occupe toujours l'actualite, ce livre constitue un evenement politique, une premiere.'

ARMS TRANSFERS

The Global Arms Trade : A Handbook. - 1st ed. - London : Routledge, 2010.
xxiv, 390 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
(Routledge International Handbooks)
ID number: 80023055
Type: M
Library Location: 382 /00334 ISBN: 9781857434972
Bibliography: p. 358-368. Includes index.
'The steady growth in global military expenditure has led to the acquisition of increasingly sophisticated weapons systems as well as the refurbishment of old ones, thus ensuring the continuation and expansion of the global arms trade. Written by a team of security experts drawn from around the world, this volume is divided into sections which examine the demand for arms, the supply of arms and the key issues in the global arms trade.'

ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

Building Asia's Security / by Nick Bisley. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.
159 p.; 24 cm.
(Adelphi ; 408)
ID number: 80023063
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01634 ISBN: 9780415582667
Author(s):
1. Bisley, Nick
'As global economic and strategic weight shifts to Asia, countries in the region are considering how to protect themselves better in the uncertain strategic landscape of the twenty-first century. New multilateral bodies focused solely on security have been formed, dialogue forums bring together the regional defence community, and even economics-focused organisations are now addressing the issue. There is no Asian equivalent to NATO, but both the Australian and Japanese prime ministers have called for a formal community that could include security agreements. Yet Asia today is far from possessing a well-planned security 'architecture'. This book examines the region's unique security arrangements, and looks at how national rivalries, mutual mistrust and institutional failings frustrate the widespread desire for closer ties. It analyses the complex array of often overlapping security mechanisms and identifies their most successful features. While concluding that a monolithic Asian security structure is unlikely to emerge in the near future, it offers suggestions for developing a more effective system.'

BELGIUM--NOBILITY--BIOGRAPHY

High Life de Belgique : 2010. - 130e annee. - Bruxelles : High Life de Belgique, 2010.
xlvi, 1197 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80023016
Type: M
Library Location: 341.7 /00038

BERLIN (GERMANY) -- HISTORY -- 1945-1990

Berlin-Ouest : histoire d'une ile allemande, 1945-1989 / by
Jacqueline Henard. - Paris : Perrin, 2009.

248 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023025

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00798 ISBN: 9782262030643

Author(s):

1. Henard, Jacqueline

'Berlin-Ouest reste l'incarnation de l'apres-Seconde Guerre mondiale, comme si s'etaient concentres en ce lieu des enjeux planetaires, des symboles autant historiques qu'anecdotiques et les attentes contradictoires des peuples. L'auteur montre comment Berlin-Ouest, d'abord symbole de la victoire des Allies sur le nazisme, fut ensuite la vitrine de leur rivalite autant que de leur concurrence ideologique, en meme temps qu'un miroir pour ceux de Berlin-Est. Elle detaille les relations complexes avec 'nos amis les occupants' - Americains si apprecies, Francais consideres de maniere ambivalente -, ainsi que la vie quotidienne des deux cotes du Mur, comme l'annee 1989 qui a vu la fin de Berlin-Ouest.'

BERLIN WALL, BERLIN, GERMANY, 1961-1989

La chute du mur / by Jean-Marc Gonin, Olivier Guez. - Paris :
Fayard, 2009.

359 p. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023024

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00797 ISBN: 9782213633121

Author(s):

1. Gonin, Jean-Marc

2. Guez, Olivier, 1974-

'Le 6 octobre 1989, quand il recoit Gorbatchev pour celebrer les 40 ans de la RDA, Erich Honecker contemple avec serenite l'avenir de son pays. Et pourtant, un mois plus tard, le tourbillon de l'Histoire balaie toutes ses illusions : le Mur de Berlin tombe dans la nuit du 9 au 10 novembre. Pendant ces quelques semaines, dans l'atmosphere electrique de l'automne allemand de 1989, ils sont des dizaines a affronter la Stasi au prix de leur liberte, des dizaines a ebranler, chacun a leur maniere, le Mur et la dictature. Reporters experimentes, les deux auteurs les ont rencontres au cours de deux annees d'enquete et ont fait de ces acteurs anonymes les heros de ce livre, au meme titre que les leaders de l'epoque. A partir de leurs temoignages et d'un considerable travail d'archive, ils racontent de l'interieur ces jours qui ont fait basculer le XXe siecle.'

CIVIL WAR

Securing the Peace : The Durable Settlement of Civil Wars / by
Monica Duffy Toft. - Princeton, NJ : Princeton University
Press, 2010.

xiii, 228 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023043

Type: M

Library Location: 341.3 /00193 ISBN: 9780691141459

Author(s):

1. Toft, Monica Duffy, 1965-

Bibliography: p. 207-221. Includes index.

'This is the first book to explore the complete spectrum of civil war terminations, including negotiated settlements, military victories by governments and rebels, and stalemates and ceasefires. Examining the outcomes of all civil war terminations since 1949, the author develops a general theory of postwar stability, showing how third-party guarantees may not be the best option. She demonstrates that thorough security-sector reform plays a critical role in establishing peace over the long term. Much of the thinking in the area has centered on

third parties presiding over the maintenance of negotiated settlements, but the problem with this focus is that fewer than a quarter of recent civil wars have ended this way. Furthermore, these settlements have been precarious, often resulting in a recurrence of war. The author finds that military victory, especially victory by rebels, lends itself to a more durable peace. She argues for the importance of the security sector - the police and military - and explains that victories are more stable when governments can maintain order. She presents statistical evaluations and in-depth case studies that include El Salvador, Sudan, and Uganda to reveal that where the security sector remains robust, stability and democracy are likely to follow.'

CLIMATIC CHANGES--POLITICAL ASPECTS

Climate Wars / by Gwynne Dyer. - Toronto : Vintage Canada, 2009.

xiv, 264 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023015

Type: M

Library Location: 551 /00043 ISBN: 9780307355843

Author(s):

1. Dyer, Gwynne

Includes index.

'Dwindling resources, massive population shifts, natural disasters, spreading epidemics, drought, rising sea levels, plummeting agricultural yields, crashing economies, political extremism. These are just some of the expected consequences of runaway climate change in the decades ahead - and any of them could tip the world towards conflict. Based on exhaustive research, this book grippingly reveals how the world leaders are likely to react.'

CLUSTER BOMBS

Unacceptable Harm : A History of How the Treaty to Ban Cluster Munitions Was Won / by John Borrie. - New York : United Nations, 2009.

xxvii, 488 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023017

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01093 ISBN: 9789290451969

Author(s):

1. Borrie, John

Includes index.

'Cluster munitions saturate areas with explosive force. These weapons pose danger to civilians because they are prone to indiscriminate effect at time of use and because they create a hazardous residue of unexploded submunitions. In May 2008, 107 states adopted a treaty banning cluster munitions - a humanitarian and disarmament milestone. This history explains how the treaty was achieved through the 'Oslo process', a partnership of governments, international organizations and civil society. It examines why it took so long for the world to act, why it eventually did, and what lessons banning cluster munitions might hold for future efforts on a pressing challenge of our time : protecting civilians from the effects of explosive weapons.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY--NATO

Counterinsurgency : The Challenge for NATO Strategy and Operations.

- Rome : NATO Defense College, 2009.

250 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

(NDC Forum Paper ; 11)

ID number: 80023046

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01633

CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Gestion de crise, maintien et consolidation de la paix : acteurs, activités, défis / by Thierry Tardy. - Bruxelles : De Boeck, 2009.

280 p.; 24 cm.

(Crisis Etudiants)

ID number: 80023021

Type: M

Library Location: 327.5 /00485 ISBN: 9782804116392

Author(s):

1. Tardy, Thierry

Bibliography: p. 251-260. Includes index.

'Gestion de crise, opérations de maintien de la paix, consolidation de la paix, interventions humanitaires, telles sont les activités conduites par la 'communauté internationale' en réponse aux crises et conflits contemporains. La gestion de crise a connu des évolutions profondes au cours des vingt dernières années, en écho aux changements simultanés de la politique internationale. Depuis l'action humanitaire de l'ONU en Bosnie-Herzégovine au début de la décennie 90 aux opérations de l'Union européenne au Kosovo ou dans le golfe d'Aden, en passant par l'intervention de l'OTAN en Afghanistan, ce sont non seulement les activités et les acteurs de la gestion de crise qui ont changé, mais également l'environnement stratégique dans lequel la gestion de crise prend place. Cet ouvrage présente la gestion de crise dans la période post-Guerre froide, en abordant successivement la nature et l'évolution de ses activités, de ses acteurs, et des défis qui lui sont posés. Analyse des dilemmes du maintien et de la consolidation de la paix, l'ouvrage examine les politiques et positionnements respectifs de l'ONU, de l'Union européenne, de l'OTAN, de l'OSCE et de l'Union africaine, mais également des ONG et sociétés de sécurité privées.'

DEMOCRACY--COLOMBIA

Democratic Governance and the Rule of Law : Lessons from Colombia / by Gabriel Marcella. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.

vi, 44 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(PKSOI Papers)

ID number: 80023036

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00419 ISBN: 1584874163

Author(s):

1. Marcella, Gabriel

'Colombia has experienced conflict for decades. In the 1990s it was a paradigm of the failing state, beset with all manner of troubles : terrorism, kidnapping, murder, drug trafficking, corruption, an economic downturn of major scope, general lawlessness, and brain drain. Today the country is much safer, and the agents of violence are clearly on the defensive. Nonetheless, much work lies ahead to secure the democratic system. Security and the rule of law are fundamental to the task. As the monopoly over the legitimate use of force is established, democratic governance also needs the architecture of law : ministry of justice, courts, legislative scrutiny, law enforcement agencies, regulatory bodies, public defenders, police, correctional system, legal statutes, contracts, university level academic education to train lawyers, judges, and investigators, along with engagement with civil society to promote a culture of lawfulness. Security without the rule of law puts a society at risk of falling into a Hobbesian hell.'

ENERGY POLICY

The Strategic Impact of Energy Dependency = L'impact strategique de la dependance energetique. - Ottawa : Conference of Defence Associations Institute, 2009.

167 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Vimy Paper ; 4)

ID number: 80023058

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00153 ISBN: 9780969888192

'For all of human history access to resources has been a strategic issue. This is even more critical today given rising demand for resources from developing societies and the quest for renewable and alternative sources of energy. This paper contains nine chapters by eminent practitioners and experts in the field, each of which examines key aspects of the strategic impact of energy dependency from different vantage points, be it from the national, regional or international level, or from a resource, geopolitical or military perspective.'

ENERGY POLICY--EU

Energy and Climate Change : Europe at the Crossroads / by David Buchan. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2009.

xiv, 218 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023044

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00150 ISBN: 9780199569908

Author(s):

1. Buchan, David, 1947-

Includes index.

'This book spans all the main EU policy elements of energy market reform, security of supply and emission reduction as well as nuclear power and the oft-neglected issues of energy R&D, efficiency and saving. Its distinctiveness lies in its angle of attack, focusing on policy trade-offs and conflicts in all these areas and asking what added value does, or should, the EU bring to the policies of its 27 member states. It argues the gap between EU potential and EU performance is widest in energy security and nuclear power, but may be narrowest on the most important issue of our time, controlling climate change.'

European Energy Security : Facing a Future of Increasing Dependency ? / by Peter Truscott. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009.

v, 94 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Whitehall Paper Series ; 73)

ID number: 80023057

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00151

Author(s):

1. Truscott, Peter

'Whether policy-makers in the European Union like it or not, the EU will become increasingly dependent for the foreseeable future on fossil fuels produced beyond its frontiers, often in politically unstable parts of the world. Investment in future energy production, both in hydrocarbons and non-hydro-carbons, will be vital to avoid an energy supply crunch as the world recovers from the current global recession. This paper argues that energy diplomacy should and must rise to the top of the political agenda to defuse potential conflicts and ensure reliable and uninterrupted supply. In a dangerous world, both the critical energy infrastructure and critical national infrastructure are Europe's soft underbelly. EU and NATO militaries need to plan to reduce their hydrocarbon dependence now. In that way they will ensure that they do not become hostage to supply disruptions, whilst at the same time reducing their carbon footprint and helping to preserve the environment.'

ETHNIC CONFLICT

Ethnic Conflict : Causes, Consequences, Responses / by Karl Cordell, Stefan Wolff. - Cambridge, UK : Polity, 2010.

vi, 232 p.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023019

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /000176 ISBN: 9780745639307

Author(s):

1. Cordell, Karl
2. Wolff, Stefan

Bibliography: p. 209-224. Includes index.

'Investigating the causes and consequences of ethnic conflict, the authors argue that the most effective responses are those that take into account factors at the local, state, regional and global level and that avoid seeking simplistic explanations and solutions to what is a truly complex phenomenon. Ethnic conflicts are man-made, not natural disasters, and as such they can be understood, prevented and settled. However, it takes skilful, committed and principled leaders to achieve durable settlements that are supported by their followers, and it takes the long-term commitment of the international community to enable and sustain such settlements.'

EU--USA

Shoulder to Shoulder : Forging a Strategic U.S.-EU Partnership / by Daniel S. Hamilton, Frances G. Burwell. - Washington : Atlantic Council of the United States, 2009.

viii, 84 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023032

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01501

Author(s):

1. Hamilton, Daniel S.
2. Burwell, Frances G.

'This study seeks to generate new ideas and thinking about the roles of the United States and the European Union in a changing global environment. It is the result of a unique collaborative project among U.S. and European think tanks looking at EU and U.S. responses to globalization and the need for a more effective and strategic U.S.-EU partnership. A strategic U.S.-EU partnership is urgent. Yet the relationship is burdened by a low political profile, the uneven nature of the EU as an actor, and the complex nature of the American institutions.'

FRANCE--MILITARY POLICY

La defense de la France apres la guerre froide : politique militaire et forces armees depuis 1989 / by Louis Gautier. - Paris : Presses Universitaires de France, 2009.

xii, 567 p.; 24 cm.

(Major)

ID number: 80023030

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00562 ISBN: 9782130566526

Author(s):

1. Gautier, Louis

Bibliography: p. 533-537. Includes index.

'Depuis la fin de la guerre froide, la defense francaise a connu une transformation de tres grande ampleur : ses principes ont ete bouleverses; l'outil militaire a ete entierement revise, les missions des armees ont change. Ainsi la perception securitaire l'emporte desormais sur l'obsession de l'equilibre strategique dominante au temps de la guerre froide. La dissuasion nucleaire ne constitue plus l'alpha et l'omega de notre politique de defense. La logique de l'interdependance de nos moyens militaires avec ceux de nos allies a supplante le principe d'independance nationale. Les actions de

projection exterieure ont la priorite sur les actions de protection du territoire. Le systeme de conscription a cede la place a une armee de metier. Les effectifs et les capacites militaires ont ete, en vingt ans, reduits de moitie. L'ambition de cet ouvrage est de decrir ces evolutions et d'en analyser les problematiques. Il traite de la defense francaise sous tous ses aspects, des changements de la doctrine a la reorganisation des armees. Il met en evidence les priorites et les enjeux du nouveau modele issu du Livre blanc sur la defense et la securite nationale de 2008, sans en dissimuler les faiblesses ou les impasses. Au terme d'un long processus de reforme, engage sur une crise des fondements traditionnels de notre politique militaire au lendemain de la chute du mur de Berlin, la defense francaise peine toujours aujourd'hui a se definir clairement un avenir, partagee qu'elle est entre affirmation nationale, ambitions europeennes et integration atlantique.'

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

Global Environmental Change and Human Security. - Cambridge, MA :

MIT Press, 2010.

x, 327 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023051

Type: M

Library Location: 502 /00003 ISBN: 9780262013406

Includes index.

'In recent years, scholars in international relations and other fields have begun to conceive of security more broadly, moving away from a state-centered concept of national security towards the idea of human security, which emphasizes the individual and human well-being.

Viewing global environmental change through the lens of human security connects such problems as melting ice caps and carbon emissions to poverty, vulnerability, equity, and conflict. This book examines the complex social, health, and economic consequences of environmental change across the globe.'

GREAT BRITAIN--BIOGRAPHY

Who's Who 2010 : An Annual Biographical Dictionary. - 162nd ed. -

London : A & C Black, 2009.

2560 p.; 28 cm.

ID number: 80023040

Type: REF

Library Location: 92 /00008 REF ISBN: 9781408114148

HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

Humanitarian Intervention : An Introduction / by Aidan Hehir. - New

York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.

xiv, 303 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023042

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00421 ISBN: 9780230220300

Author(s):

1. Hehir, Aidan

Bibliography: p. 267-293. Includes index.

'This book offers a broad-ranging introduction to the theory, practice and politics of humanitarian intervention in the contemporary world, its historical background and future prospects after the experiences in Rwanda, Kosovo, Darfur and Iraq.'

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--GERMANY (EAST)--PERSONAL NARRATIVES

Berlin-Stasi / by Jean-Paul Picaper. - Paris : Editions des

Syrtes, 2009.

505 p.: ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023026

Type: M

Library Location: 327.8 /00172 ISBN: 9782845451506

Author(s):

1. Picaper, Jean-Paul, 1938-

Bibliography: p. 493-502.

'Berlin, 9 novembre 1989 ... Le mur est ouvert. La Republique democratique allemande ferme boutique. Son existence ne tenait qu'a un mur. Un mur qui n'etait que la partie visible de l'iceberg. Dessous se cachait la Stasi, ce monstre tentaculaire de la guerre froide, cette police secrete a qui rien n'echappait. C'est dans son antre que nous emmene l'auteur. Pendant pres de trente ans, il a affronte a Berlin-Ouest et en RFA les agitateurs et desinformateurs stipendies de la Stasi, dejouant ses traquenards a Berlin-Est et en RDA. Il a vecu aussi l'infiltration du mouvement etudiant des annees 1960 et de divers organismes d'Allemagne de l'Ouest; il a contacte a maintes reprises des dissidents est-allemands et collabore avec eux, menant sa petite guerre personnelle contre cette dangereuse organisation tout au long de la guerre froide. A partir de son experience, de temoignages poignants, d'entretiens avec des espions et leurs victimes, il nous entraine dans les arcanes du 'meilleur service d'espionnage de l'histoire', et nous fait vivre le quotidien d'une dictature, melant a la fois l'analyse rigoureuse du politologue et la narration du journaliste.'

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1989-2009, les tribulations de la liberte / by Daniel Vernet.

- Paris : Buchet/Chastel, 2009.

237 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023023

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01500 ISBN: 9782283023341

Author(s):

1. Vernet, Daniel, 1945-

Includes index.

'Que reste-t-il du formidable elan d'espoir et de joie souleve par la chute du mur de Berlin, le 9 novembre 1989 ? Depuis 1961, le Mur et le rideau de fer symbolisaient un partage du monde entre deux blocs ideologiques hostiles, si bien que les images des retrouvailles des Allemands de l'Est et de l'Ouest ont eu un parfum de reconciliation mondiale. Qu'en est-il, vingt ans plus tard, du 'nouvel ordre mondial' alors entrevu ? L'Allemagne s'est reunifiee, l'Europe s'est elargie, mais la 'fin de l'histoire' a bascule dans le desordre planetaire. Les Etats-Unis ont fait l'experience cruelle des limites de la puissance et du prix du volontarisme militaro-politique. La Russie illustre tristement les difficultes de la sortie du communisme et le Proche-Orient reste en ebullition ... La Chine et l'Inde ont fait irruption sur la scene economique mondiale. Et, en 2008, une crise financiere aussi violente que celle de 1929 a ebranle le capitalisme. Alors que l'election de Barack Obama redore l'image de l'Amerique, l'Europe, espace de paix et de compromis politiques, pourrait-elle, malgre sa faiblesse, offrir un modele modeste pour le monde 'postmoderne' qu'annoncait l'effondrement du bloc sovietique ?'

IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979

Histoire secrete de la revolution iranienne / by Ramin

Parham, Michel Taubmann. - Paris : Denoel, 2009.

406 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023027

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01177 ISBN: 9782207260708

Author(s):

1. Parham, Ramin, 1962-

2. Taubmann, Michel

'D'ou vient le regime iranien des mollahs qui tremble aujourd'hui sur ses bases ? D'une revolution qui, il y a trente ans, changea la face du monde. Le 1er fevrier 1979, apres avoir renverse le shah d'Iran, l'ayatollah Khomeyni est accueilli triomphalement a Teheran. En quelques semaines, des religieux obscurantistes, allies aux marxistes et aux tiers-mondistes, instaurent une republique islamique. C'est le debut d'une vague fundamentaliste qui a gagne depuis l'ensemble du monde musulman. A travers une vaste fresque, les auteurs racontent l'histoire secrete de la revolution islamique. Enquetant a partir de sources et de temoignages inedits, ils remettent en cause beaucoup d'idees recues et livrent, trente ans plus tard, le recit de ces evenements essentiels pour le monde contemporain.'

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Radical Islam in the Former Soviet Union. - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge, 2010.

xviii, 275 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series ; 18)

ID number: 80023054

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01181 ISBN: 9780415421744

Bibliography: p. 247-268. Includes index.

'This is the first comprehensive and comparative examination of Islamic radicalisation in the Muslim regions of the former Soviet Union since the end of communism. Since the 1990s, the ex-Soviet Muslim Volga-Urals, Caucasus and Central Asia have been among the most volatile and dynamic zones of Islamic radicalisation in the Islamic East. Although partially driven by a wider Islamic resurgence which began in the late 1970s in the Middle East, the book argues that radicalisation is a post-Soviet phenomenon triggered by the collapse of communism, and the break-up of the de facto unitary Soviet empire. The book considers the considerable differences in perceptions and manifestations of radical Islam in the republics, as well as the level of its doctrinal and political impact. Based on extensive empirical research including interviews with leading members of the political and religious elite, the Islamist opposition as well as ordinary Muslims, the book reveals how unofficial radical Islam has turned into a potent ideology of social mobilisation. It identifies the different dynamics at work and how these relate to each other, assesses the level of foreign involvement, and evaluates the implications of the rise of Islamic radicalism for particular post-Soviet states, post-Soviet Eurasia and the wider international community.'

ITALY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

L'Italie contemporaine de 1945 a nos jours. - Paris : Fayard, 2009.

533 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

(Les Grandes Etudes Internationales)

ID number: 80023028

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00796 ISBN: 9782213633282

Bibliography: p. 495-509. Includes index.

'Cet ouvrage restitue les multiples aspects de la trajectoire de l'Italie depuis 1945 : la difficile formation d'une democratie qui, apres deux decennies de totalitarisme fasciste, a su relever de grands defis; la lente mise en place de l'unite nationale qui a tenu compte des diversites geographiques; son action en Europe, en Mediterranee et dans le monde; ses grandes mutations economiques; la modernisation de sa societe, mais egalement la persistance de ses traditions et des heritages non resolus, a savoir la question du Mezzogiorno ou encore les relations entre l'Etat et l'Eglise catholique. Pour parachever ce tableau riche et contraste, c'est aussi toute la creativite culturelle et l'inventivite artistique de l'Italie qui sont presentees ici, ainsi que la place de la television et le role des intellectuels.'

KURDS

Conflit kurde : le brasier oublie du Moyen-Orient / by Hamit

Bozarslan. - Paris : Autrement, 2009.

172 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Mondes et Nations)

ID number: 80023022

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01178 ISBN: 9782746712737

Author(s):

1. Bozarslan, Hamit, 1958-

Bibliography: p. 158-161. Includes index.

'Une decennie apres la vague de violence amorcee par l'arrestation d'Abdullah Ocalan, chef du PKK (Parti du Kurdistan de Turquie), la question kurde fait de nouveau parler d'elle, dans un contexte regional particulierement trouble. Le conflit ouvert entre les Kurdes irakiens et Bagdad autour du statut de la province de Kirkouk, riche en petrole, les nouvelles contestations armees en Turquie et en Iran ainsi que les emeutes urbaines en Syrie attestent l'existence d'un 'autre front' au Moyen-Orient. Toujours brulant et inevitablement complexe, il maintient les 30 millions de Kurdes dans une lutte sans issue. Cet ouvrage presente des clefs de lecture pour comprendre les dynamiques actuelles du probleme kurde a la lumiere de l'histoire, aussi bien en Irak, en Iran, en Turquie et en Syrie que dans l'espace transfrontalier tres militarise qu'ils partagent. L'auteur etablit un lien entre l'instauration d'un ordre etatique postimperial au lendemain de la Premiere Guerre mondiale et une dissidence minoritaire. La demarche de sociologie politique permet de saisir les cycles historiques successifs qu'a connus la contestation kurde, dont les derniers sont marques par l'emergence de la ville comme lieu d'action et par l'affirmation de la jeunesse comme moteur de radicalisation.'

NATO--PERSIAN GULF REGION

The Istanbul Cooperation Initiative Agreement between NATO and the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries : Obstacles and Propositions / by Ashraf Kishk. - Rome : NATO Defense College, 2009.

64 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(NDC Fellowship Monograph ; 1)

ID number: 80023062

Type: M

Library Location: 495.3 /00143

Author(s):

1. Kishk, Ashraf

'The Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI) was launched at the Istanbul Summit, held from 28 to 29 June 2004. In line with NATO's new policy, primarily aimed at dealing with security threats at their source, the Initiative reaches out to countries of the broader Middle East, starting with the Gulf States, and promotes NATO-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) cooperation in a number of key fields such as defense reform, the fight against terrorism, prevention of weapons of mass destruction proliferation, crisis management and border security. Under the ICI umbrella, Gulf States can benefit from NATO's added value in those areas, especially when facing threats requiring a collective effort. Despite its importance, since its inception in 2004 the Initiative has elicited only limited response from the Gulf States. Furthermore, some academics continue to oppose cooperation with NATO in general. In this framework, the following three questions are raised : 1) What are the security challenges facing the GCC countries ? 2) What are the obstacles facing the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative ? 3) How could this Initiative be enhanced in the future in order to maximize benefits for both NATO and Gulf States ?'

NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010

Recasting NATO's Strategic Concept : Possible Directions for the United States / by Christopher S. Chivvis. - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2009.

xv, 36 p. ; 30 cm.

(Occasional Paper)

ID number: 80023033

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00391 ISBN: 9780833048738

Author(s):

1. Chivvis, Christopher S.

Bibliography: p. 33-36.

'In Spring 2009, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) began to revise its strategic concept. The revision is an opportunity to build consensus and steer the alliance in a direction that will help keep it relevant in the future. Recognizing that the document that emerges will express a consensus view, this paper examines five possible directions that the strategic concept might take. The purpose is to offer an intellectual framework for discussions, based on concrete options.'

NONLETHAL WEAPONS

'Non-Lethal' Weapons / by Neil Davison. - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2009.
xix, 304 p.; 23 cm.
(Global Issues Series)
ID number: 80023056
Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01094 ISBN: 9780230221062

Author(s):

1. Davison, Neil

Includes index.

'Techniques for reducing casualties, torture devices, tools for conflict resolution, or the technology of political control ? Ostensibly the major impetus for the development of 'non-lethal' weapons has been to apply force without causing permanent injury or death, thereby reducing the need for lethal force. This book sheds light on a more complex story, with varied drivers, contradictory policy, premeditated and unanticipated results, and challenges to social, ethical, and legal norms. With particular attention to the ongoing development of drugs, lasers, microwaves, and acoustics as incapacitating weapons, it provides an up-to-date analysis of the key technologies and weapons programmes, and highlights the major policy issues and concerns. There has been much conjecture about new and emerging 'non-lethal' weapons. This book separates what is known from the speculation about developments at this intersection of technology and weapons development.'

PEACE-BUILDING

The Role of the Military in Peacebuilding : A New Approach to Conflict Resolution in the 21st Century. - Tokyo : National Institute for Defense Studies, 2009.

128 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80023045

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00422 ISBN: 9784939034626

NIDS International Symposium on Security Affairs 2008-09.

'The roles of the military are multi-dimensional and somewhat controversial. Some claim that the main task of the military is to maintain order in war-torn societies, which includes offensive use of force to establish the rule of law. Others stress that the military must fill the gap through humanitarian assistance and reconstruction operations, where civilian aid agencies cannot operate at full strength. Critics also claim that such operations create a security threat for civilian organizations and NGOs.'

PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AMERICAN--SOMALIA

Somalia : From the Sea / by Gary J. Ohls. - Newport, RI : Naval War College Press, 2009.

249 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Newport Papers ; 34)

ID number: 80023038

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01632 ISBN: 9781884733598

Author(s):

1. Ohls, Gary J.

Bibliography: p. 233-244.

'From January 1991 through March 1995, the United States conducted numerous incursions into Somalia, undertaking a variety of missions and objectives. All of the actions had humanitarian elements, yet the operations that made up this mosaic of American involvement ranged from benign to aggressive, from purely humanitarian to clearly combative. This book is an account that attempts to explain and analyze these actions and place them within the overarching strategic and operational concepts developing in the first years following the

end of the Cold War.'

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--GOVERNMENT POLICY--AZERBAIJAN

Caspian Energy Politics : Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010.

xiv, 188 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Central Asian Studies Series ; 22)

ID number: 80023049

Type: M

Library Location: 620 /00152 ISBN: 9780415549165

Includes index.

'This book analyses the role of oil and gas in the development of the three main petroleum exporters in the Caspian region - Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan - and how energy resources influence interactions with semi-authoritarian Russia and China. Due to volatile commodity prices and competition for the resources in and around the Caspian Sea, the governments of these petroleum-exporters face a series of difficult decisions. These governments have sought to balance short-term incentives to spend oil revenues as a means to maintain power against the need for a long-term strategy for managing these assets, choices which have further implications for how these countries align themselves internationally. By illuminating important linkages between domestic and international dynamics in these states, the book provides a fresh perspective on energy politics and the impact of petroleum on the development of the Caspian petroleum producers. Expert contributors from Central Asia and the South Caucasus and international scholars provide context-specific insights into the incentives affecting decision-makers that can provide a foundation for strategies to help the countries in the region overcome the negative effects of reliance on oil and gas.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Developments in Russian Politics. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.

xx, 316 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023041

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00799 ISBN: 9780230224483

Bibliography: p. 283-312. Includes index.

'This book brings together a tightly-edited set of specially-commissioned chapters to provide a broad-ranging assessment of the Putin legacy and of continuities and change under Medvedev.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

Global Security in a Multipolar World. - Paris : European Union

Institute for Security Studies, 2009.

135 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 118)

ID number: 80023064

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01635 ISBN: 9789291981564

'In the world in 2009, how can the main global players establish a common approach to security and what form will this take ? In particular, will this common approach to security be derived from or related to the concept of human security ? What strategies have the big powers - both old and new - developed particularly during the last five years to eliminate the identified threats or to minimise their impact ? Contributors to this Chaillot Paper were asked to analyse how threats to national and international security are defined in the country of concern. The significance attached by each global player to multilateralism and international cooperation as a means of averting threats, and the extent to which those principles are adhered to, are also examined. The specific means of response range from intelligence

sharing and police cooperation to preventing terrorism and organised crime to the use of military force in certain circumstances. The more general approaches include a regional or neighbourhood policy to help stabilise neighbours, adopting measures to counter climate change and engaging in world-wide cooperation to promote development, democracy and the protection of human rights.'

SLOVAKIA--HISTORY, MILITARY

Slovakia : Military Chronicle / by Vladimir Seges. - Bratislava :

Perfekt, 2009.

202 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023048

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00563 ISBN: 9788080464431

Author(s):

1. Seges, Vladimir

'This book surveys the most important military events and milestones in the history of the Slovak people and Slovakia itself.'

SOLDIERS--CIVIL RIGHTS--EUROPE

Handbook on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Armed Forces

Personnel / by Ian Leigh, Hans Born. - Warsaw, Poland : OSCE

Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, 2008.

251 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023035

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00420 ISBN: 9788360190531

Author(s):

1. Leigh, Ian

2. Born, Hans

Bibliography: p. 249-251.

'This handbook presents an overview of legislation, policies, and mechanisms for ensuring the protection and enforcement of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of armed forces personnel. It presents examples from across the OSCE region of practices that have proved successful, and it also contains recommendations of measures that states should take in order to ensure that policies and practices are in full compliance with international human rights standards and OSCE human dimension commitments.'

STRATEGY--STUDY AND TEACHING

Schools for Strategy : Teaching Strategy for 21st Century Conflict /

by Colin S. Gray. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.

viii, 63 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80023037

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00357 ISBN: 1584874112

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

'All would-be strategists would benefit by some formal education. However, for education in strategy to be well-directed, it needs to rest upon sound assumptions concerning the eternal nature yet ever shifting character, meaning, and function of strategy, as well as the range of behaviors required for effective strategic performance. The author emphasizes the necessity for strategic education to help develop the strategic approach, the way of thinking that can solve or illuminate strategic problems. He advises that such education should not strive for a spurious relevance by presenting a military variant of current affairs. The author believes that the strategist will perform better in today's world if he has mastered and can employ strategy's general theory.'

TERRORISM AND MASS MEDIA

YouTube War : Fighting in a World of Cameras in Every Cell Phone and Photoshop on Every Computer / by Cori Elizabeth Dauber. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009.

xi, 123 p.; 30 cm.

ID number: 80023034

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00130 ISBN: 1584874139

Author(s):

1. Dauber, Cori Elizabeth

'Terrorist attacks today are often media events in a second sense: information and communication technologies have developed to such a point that these groups can film, edit, and upload their own attacks within minutes of staging them, whether the Western media are present or not. In this radically new information environment, the enemy no longer depends on traditional media. This is the 'YouTube War'. This monograph methodically lays out the nature of this new environment in terms of its implications for a war against media-savvy insurgents, and then considers possible courses of action for the Army and the U.S. military as they seek to respond to an enemy that has proven enormously adaptive to this new environment and the new type of warfare it enables.'

TERRORISM AND MASS MEDIA--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Mass Media and Modern Warfare : Reporting on the Russian War on Terrorism / by Greg Simons. - Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010.

207 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023018

Type: M

Library Location: 659 /00129 ISBN: 9780754674726

Author(s):

1. Simons, Greg

Bibliography: p. 195-199. Includes index.

'The author tackles here the complicated, yet essential role of mass media in society during the current Global War on Terror. Mass media are acknowledged as being an essential element of a democratic society. An apparent and simplified basis of the current conflict is that it is an assault on democracy and freedom by Islamic fundamentalists. The building and maintenance of public support is seen as being essential in modern warfare. This has come about due to the increasing politicisation of warfare, where losses and gains are measured in political rather than military terms. Added to this is the basic, yet critical assumption that if progress cannot be demonstrated during a war, then by default one is assumed to be losing. A multidisciplinary approach is taken to analyse two facets of what has come to be known as the Global War on Terrorism. By assessing the Russian War on Terrorism, this book gives the reader a broader look and understanding of the current struggle.'

TERRORISM--FINANCE

Unfunding Terror : The Legal Response to the Financing of Global Terrorism / by Jimmy Gurule. - Cheltenham, UK : Edward Elgar, 2008.

vi, 425 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023053

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01180 ISBN: 9781845429621

Author(s):

1. Gurule, Jimmy

Bibliography: p. 405-417. Includes index.

'Despite the obvious fact that terrorists need money to terrorize, preventing the financing of terrorism was not a priority for the United States or the international community prior to 9/11. The author provides the first book-length, comprehensive analysis of the legal

regime that evolved following the terrorist attacks.'

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

Ce que je n'ai pas pu dire / by Jean-Louis Bruguiere. - Paris :

Laffont, 2009.

492 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80023031

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01179 ISBN: 9782221114247

Author(s):

1. Bruguiere, Jean-Louis

'Du reseau de Madame Claude, qui ebranla la Republique, a la folie meurtriere d'un jeune Japonais devorant une etudiante hollandaise, de l'ultraviolence d'Action directe aux attentats palestiniens comme celui de la rue des Rosiers durant les 'annees de plomb' de la France, de la main de Moscou armant des reseaux terroristes a l'assassinat de Chapour Bakhtiar par les Iraniens, le juge Bruguiere a eu acces aux plus importants dossiers, aux plus lourds secrets. Aujourd'hui, il peut raconter ... Jean-Louis Bruguiere, magistrat depuis 1973, a enquete sur les affaires de terrorisme depuis plus de vingt-cinq ans. Il est considere sur le plan international comme l'un des meilleurs connaisseurs en ce domaine.'

UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL--HISTORY

Five to Rule Them All : The UN Security Council and the Making of the Modern World / by David L. Bosco. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2009.

x, 310 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80023020

Type: M

Library Location: 404 /00029 ISBN: 9780195328769

Author(s):

1. Bosco, David L.

Bibliography: p. 287-298. Includes index.

'From the Berlin airlift to the Iraq war, the Security Council has stood at the heart of global politics. This book tells the inside story of this remarkable diplomatic creation. Drawing on extensive research, including dozens of interviews with serving and former ambassadors on the council, the book chronicles political battles and personality clashes as it opens the closed doors of its meeting room.'

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY--HISTORY

The Cold War and the United States Information Agency : American Propaganda and Public Diplomacy, 1945-1989 / by Nicholas John Cull. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2008.

xxv, 533 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ID number: 80023050

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00129 ISBN: 9780521819978

Author(s):

1. Cull, Nicholas John.

Bibliography: p. 505-518. Includes index.

'Published at a time when the US government's public diplomacy has been in crisis, this book provides an exhaustive account of how it used to be done. The United States Information Agency was created, in 1953, to 'tell America's story to the world' and, by engaging with the world through international information, broadcasting, culture, and exchange programs, became an essential element of American foreign policy during the Cold War. Based on newly declassified archives and more than 100 interviews with veterans of public diplomacy, the author relates both the achievements and the endemic flaws of American public diplomacy in this period. Major topics include the process by which the Truman and Eisenhower administrations built a massive overseas

propaganda operation; the struggle of the Voice of America to base its output on journalistic truth; the challenge of presenting civil rights, the Vietnam War, and Watergate to the world; and the climactic confrontation with the Soviet Union in the 1980s.'

WORLD POLITICS

The International Year Book and Statesmen's Who's Who : 2010. - 57th ed. - Leiden : Nijhoff, 2009.
liii, 1512 p.; 26 cm.
ID number: 80023014
Type: REF
Library Location: 321 /00019 REF ISBN: 9789004176874

The Return of History and the End of Dreams / by Robert Kagan. - 1st ed. - London : Atlantic Books, 2008.
115 p.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80023052
Type: M
Library Location: 327 /01503 ISBN: 9781843548119
Author(s):
1. Kagan, Robert
'This book addresses the challenges and questions confronting the modern-day liberal democratic world, from the competition among powerful nations to the violent struggle of radical Islam, and calls for a new approach on the part of the liberal world to shape the future.'

JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

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

Conflits geles dans l'espace postsovietique., 2009.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 4, decembre 2009, numero special.)

ID Number: JA026462

Type: ART

Briser les logiques du 'gel' : approche differenciee et transformative en Abkhazie et en Transnistrie / by Magdalena Dembinska., 2009.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 4, decembre 2009, p. 611-629.)

ID Number: JA026471

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dembinska, Magdalena

Le partage du pouvoir sous diverses formes federales est insuffisant pour resoudre sans partition les conflits entourant les Etats de facto. L'auteur propose de sortir de l'approche purement institutionnelle et de degager a des niveaux differents des incitations qui permettraient de briser l'impasse. La comparaison des justifications des revendications independantistes en Transnistrie et en Abkhazie permet d'identifier de tel processus : seduction economique et reconciliation historique. L'article se base sur l'approche transformative, qui combine les processus politiques paralleles, complementaires et adaptes, propices aux eventuels arrangements institutionnels. Il introduit egalement l'element emotionnel/historique des hostilites, globalement neglige en science politique.

L'Union europeenne et l'OTAN face a l'implication de la Russie dans les conflits geles : deux voies divergentes / by Pierre Jolicoeur., 2009.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 4, decembre 2009, p. 545-566.)

ID Number: JA026465

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jolicoeur, Pierre

Après une contribution remarquable à la stabilisation initiale des conflits geles de la Communauté des Etats independants, Moscou a progressivement adopte des politiques favorisant les entites secessionnistes. La remise en question de la neutralite de la Russie impose un reajustement du role de la communauté internationale dans la region. Pour des raisons qui leur sont propres, tant l'Union europeenne que l'OTAN tendent à favoriser la stabilite regionale. Ces deux organisations regionales - qui avaient coordonne leurs politiques à la fin de la guerre froide - ont emprunte des voies differentes au milieu des annees 2000. Ainsi, seule l'UE cherche à s'impliquer dans les processus de paix entourant les conflits geles. La guerre russo-georgienne a accentue les divergences entre l'UE et l'OTAN.

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Perfect Paralysis / by Shankar Jha., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 1, January 2010, p. 7-9.)

ID Number: JA026498

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jha, Shankar

Bringing the troops home requires a political solution in Afghanistan. A concern no doubt at the London conference this month. The Taliban could be persuaded to talk and join an inclusive government, but only if NATO and the United States agree to a ceasefire and then to withdraw. A new group of regional powers including India, Iran and Turkey could make this possible.

A Better War in Afghanistan / by John A. Nagl., 2010.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 56, 2010, p. 32-39.)

ID Number: JA026483

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nagl, John A.

Exit Strategy for a Culture War / by heinz Theisen., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 19-25.)

ID Number: JA026438

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Theisen, heinz

The West has failed in Afghanistan because it underestimated cultural factors and set the unrealistic goals of democracy and human rights - instead of just establishing a functional state. Now after eight years, we are forced to reevaluate moralizing and idealistic concepts of world order and make plans for withdrawal.

AFGHANISTAN--ARMED FORCES

The Afghan National Army : Unwarranted Hope ? / by Antonio Giustozzi., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 36-42.)

ID Number: JA026422

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Giustozzi, Antonio

Billions of dollars have been spent in training, mentoring and equipping a new Afghan army which is representative of Afghanistan's diverse ethnic groups and operates in the nation's interests. Yet, at the end of 2009, the Afghan Army is beset by a host of problems including widespread illiteracy, ethnic rivalries, drug abuse and poor combat effectiveness. The author analyses what has gone wrong and suggests that a new model may be the only way forward.

AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Karzai and 22,000 Villages / by Ashraf Ghani., 2010.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 105, January - February 2010, p. 40-48.)

ID Number: JA026460

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ghani, Ashraf

ARCTIC REGIONS

The Great Melt : The Coming Transformation of the Arctic / by Alun Andersen., 2009.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 53-64.)
ID Number: JA026403
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Andersen, Alun

The Geopolitics of Arctic Melt / by Charles K. Ebinger, Evie Zambetakis., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 6, November 2009, p. 1215-1232.)
ID Number: JA026457
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ebinger, Charles K.
2. Zambetakis, Evie

The rapidity of Arctic melt is no longer the phantasmagoria of B-grade movies, such as the 'Day after tomorrow', but is occurring at a rate unimaginable just a few years ago. In 2007, more than one million square miles of ice melted, leaving the region with only half the ice that existed in 1950. The Arctic has been propelled into the centre of geopolitics as global climate change has transformed the region into a maelstrom of competing commercial, national security and environmental concerns with profound implications for the international legal and political system. The prospect of longer ice-free periods in the Arctic has momentous implications for the region's commercial development, in itself a further risk to melting Arctic ice. This article argues that Arctic melt does and will continue to pose economic, military and environmental challenges to the governance of the region and explores the role of technological factors as both a barrier and an enabler of access. Working within existing institutions and building capacity is preferable to the proliferation of new institutions, although the full structure and scope of the legal and regulatory frameworks that may be needed are, at present, unclear. But what is clear, is that Arctic melt is on the increase.

ARMS TRANSFERS--LIBYA

Arming Libya : Transfers of Conventional Weapons Past and Present / by Derek Lutterbeck., 2009.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 505-528.)
ID Number: JA026479
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Lutterbeck, Derek

Up to the mid-1980s, Libya was one of the most outlandish arms buyers in the world, purchasing huge amounts of weapons from both Western and Eastern bloc countries. After almost twenty years of arms embargo, Libya has returned to the global arms markets and is commonly seen as a potentially major purchaser of conventional weapons, with a large pent-up demand and vast funds to spend. The article seeks to identify the main internal, regional and systemic factors behind Libyan arms purchases during Muammar Qaddafi's previous decades in power, as well as those factors likely to drive arms transfers to Libya in the post-embargo period. While as in the past, Libyan arms purchases might be driven by (rather elusive) internal or systemic factors, Libya's improved relationship with neighbouring countries as well as Israel and the West more generally might work against a massive military build-up. The article examines the likely roles of major suppliers -- France, Russia, Britain, Italy, Belarus, Ukraine and the United States -- but concludes that in the end much will depend on developments and choices within the Libyan regime itself.

ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Issues and Prospects of Russian Military Exports / by Aleksandr Frolov, Aleksandr Kislov., 2010.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 5, 2009, p. 42-52.)
ID Number: JA026486
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Frolov, Aleksandr
2. Kislov, Aleksandr

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--MIDDLE EAST

The Arms-Dynamic Pacemaker : Ballistic-Missile Defense in the Middle East / by Martin Senn., 2009.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 55-67.)
ID Number: JA026447
Author(s):
1. Senn, Martin

CANADA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA

Canada and Asia., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 4, Autumn 2009, Whole Issue.)
ID Number: JA026466
Type: ART

CIMIC--AFGHANISTAN

Civil-Military Integration in Afghanistan : Creating Unity of Command / by Joshua W. Welle., 2010.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 56, 2010, p. 54-59.)
ID Number: JA026484
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Welle, Joshua W.

CIMIC--GREAT BRITAIN

British Civil-Military Integration : The History and Next Steps / by Daniel Korski., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 14-24.)
ID Number: JA026421
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Korski, Daniel
British campaigns in Iraq and Afghanistan exposed a lack of Institutional memory of the lessons of previous interventions. Twenty-first century security challenges have defied the traditional organisational boundaries within (and between) the military, civil service and government. Although there have been efforts to move towards the so-called comprehensive approach and create truly joint frameworks, the overhaul of government institutions has not been radical enough. A fresh, bold set of reforms is required to rework the institutions of state power to be effective in the present security environment.

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Enjeux strategiques de la conference de Copenhague., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12, 2009, p. 159-166.)

ID Number: JA026400

Type: ART

Une equipe du CARA a analyse la donne geostrategique creee par les nouvelles dimensions climatiques, energetiques et alimentaires de notre securite : interets divergents entre pays du Nord et du Sud, equation Etats-Unis/Chine, posture de l'UE, specificites de la France, etc. Cette analyse permet de mettre en evidence les enjeux les plus critiques pour la France et pour l'UE lors de la conference mondiale sur le climat de decembre 2009 a Copenhague.

CORRUPTION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Continuity in Russian Corruption through Changing Societal Forms / by Ernest Raiklin., 2009.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 399-463.)

ID Number: JA026435

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Raiklin, Ernest

This article examines in detail the corruption endemic in pre-Soviet, Soviet and post-Soviet Russia. In doing so, it analyzes such aspects as bribery, extortion, organized crime, and human networking (called 'blat') in their political and private dimensions. The article concludes with a reference to recent measures adopted by the Russian government to curtail corruption.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--GREAT BRITAIN

Adapting Government for Stabilisation and Counter-Insurgency Operations / by Andrew Rathmell., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 8-13.)

ID Number: JA026420

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rathmell, Andrew

The demands of counter-insurgency have sparked much discussion about the need for army reform. But it is also the case that government, as a whole, must adapt to the present campaign. Britain has lagged behind the US in this regards, and it is not clear that sufficient political will exists in the UK for real change. However, British capacity is only ever the first step : ultimately, what matters for successful stabilisation is the capability and legitimacy of the host government.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

Strategic Culture and Tailored Deterrence : Bridging the Gap between Theory and Practice / by Jeffrey S. Lantis., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 467-485.)

ID Number: JA026477

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lantis, Jeffrey S.

This article describes the emergence of a new generation of strategic cultural studies that informs models of deterrence and weapons of mass destruction policy, especially the role of culture shaping expectations and the possibilities for deterrent strategies. After several decades of research, the role of culture as an influence on strategy is widely acknowledged. Contemporary academic research on strategic culture, moreover, has not been integrated into current nuclear policy, including official doctrinal statements on tailored

deterrence, itself one of the most important innovations in nuclear strategy since the end of the Cold War. The result is a gap between theory and practical policy applications. This article seeks to bridge this gap by identifying conditions in which strategic cultural understanding offer added value for tailoring deterrence policies toward potential adversaries. Drawing from reviews of the academic research, the article details scope conditions of the relationship between strategic culture and deterrence that may provide a policy means for discerning trends relevant to the future security environment. Strong national cultural identities, dominant leaders, and powerful military organizations are important players in strategic development as well as important receptors for strategic targeting. And while some doctrinal statements on tailored deterrence were formulated during the Bush administration, cultural dimensions continue to be relevant for progressive models of deterrence in the Obama administration and beyond.

DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Last Exit Kabul / by Simon Koschut., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 26-29.)

ID Number: JA026437

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Koschut, Simon

Fixing a concrete date to withdraw from Afghanistan is wrong-headed. An exit strategy should be coordinated within NATO and has to be linked to clear criteria. These include the training of security forces and the creation of stable governance structures, as well as strengthened regional cooperation and development coordination.

EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Egypt and Iran / by Gawdat Bahgat., 2009.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 47-54.)

ID Number: JA026446

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

ELECTION MONITORING

Improving OSCE Election Observation / by Peter Eicher., 2009.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 4, 2009, p. 264-276.)

ID Number: JA026468

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Eicher, Peter

Although election observation has shown its value in enhancing public confidence and improving election practices, serious questions about the future of observation remain. Observer are groups under attack from some governments, while methods of manipulating elections have become increasingly sophisticated. A particular difficulty for observers is how to react when governments show a lack of political will to conduct fair elections. There are a number of steps that can be taken to meet these and other challenges, but ensuring that election observation remains relevant and effective will require continuing creativity, flexibility and innovations.

ELECTIONS--IRAQ

Democratic Iraq : Election Fever / by Gareth Stansfield., 2009.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 12, December 2009, p. 15-17.)

ID Number: JA026410

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stansfield, Gareth

Another 'will they, won't they' election giving cause for concern in Western capitals. Now they say they will vote in Iraq next month. Whoever takes power the problems remain the same and, as the recent violence has confirmed, conflicts can easily escalate.

ENERGY POLICY

The New Energy Order / by David G. Victor, Linda Yueh., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 61-73.)

ID Number: JA026454

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Victor, David G.

2. Yueh, Linda

Growing demand for energy in developing countries and calls for greener energy worldwide are putting unprecedented pressure on the global energy system. Consuming nations worry about the availability of supplies; suppliers worry that demand is too uncertain to justify developing new capacity. The existing energy institutions are struggling to remain relevant. A new mechanism for cooperation is needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY--PERSIAN GULF AREA

Environmental Security and Regional Stability in the Persian Gulf / by James A. Russell., 2009.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 90-101.)

ID Number: JA026450

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Russell, James A.

EU--ESDP

Les necessaires progres de l'Europe de la defense / by Pierre Lellouche., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12, 2009, p. 5-16.)

ID Number: JA026393

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lellouche, Pierre

La capacite de l'Europe a exister sur la scene internationale passe aussi - voire surtout - par la relance de la politique europeenne de securite et de defense (PESD). Elle est un axe strategique du projet europeen pour les annees a venir.

EU--ESDP--OPERATIONS--EUNAVFOR-ATALANTA

Re-Thinking European Security Interests and the ESDP : Explaining the EU's Anti-Piracy Operation / by Basil Germond, Michael E. Smith., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 573-593.)

ID Number: JA026482

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Germond, Basil
2. Smith, Michael E.

The European Union recently commenced its first naval mission off the coasts of Somalia to fight piracy, under the rubric of the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP). This article examines the origins, nature, and implications of this mission, focusing on its novel features relative to previous ESDP operations. It argues that a deliberate, consensual process of interest definition -- centred on the EU's maritime vision -- and threat perception helped to justify the expansion of the ESDP into a new region supported by a heretofore untried type of European military power. The decision-making behind the mission also reveals an evolution of the ESDP's objectives and the EU's geopolitical ambitions. Operation Atalanta is the first-ever operation to deploy military forces abroad under the EU flag in order to defend EU member states' interests both directly (the security of EU maritime trade) and indirectly (stabilizing non-EU countries). Thus, Atalanta illustrates that the ESDP is an instrument that can serve member states' interests (and the EU's interests) and not only act as a provider of stability and humanitarian aid to vulnerable populations. The difference may appear small, but this evolution in the nature of actual ESDP missions is nevertheless quite tangible and may pave the way towards similar missions more directly linked to EU member states' interests.

EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

After Lisbon / by Ulrike Guerot., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 40-44.)

ID Number: JA026443

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Guerot, Ulrike

The European Union now has a dual leadership composed of an EU president, Hermann van Rompuy, and an EU foreign minister, Catherine Ashton. This duo is supposed to provide the Union with a single voice in the wider world. So, will the European Union now finally be taken seriously or will foreign policy continue to be made by the most powerful of the member states ?

EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The Union for the Mediterranean : An Exercise in Region Building / by Stephen C. Calleya., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 49-70.)

ID Number: JA026432

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Calleya, Stephen C.

EU--TRANSCAUCASIA

L'implication de l'Union europeenne dans la resolution des conflits
au Caucase du Sud / by Aurelie Campana., 2009.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 4, decembre 2009, p.
589-609.)

ID Number: JA026470

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Campana, Aurelie

L'Union europeenne (UE) a joue un role premier comme mediateur dans la guerre qui a oppose en aout 2008 la Georgie et la Russie. Pourtant, l'UE reste un acteur secondaire dans la region, peinant a s'immiscer dans les processus de resolution de conflit mis en place depuis la fin des differents conflits en Abkhazie, en Ossetie du Sud et au Nagorno-Karabakh. Cet article interroge l'echec relatif de l'UE a peser sur les processus de resolution des conflits geles au Caucase du Sud. Il examine les logiques propres a l'UE qui expliquent les impasses auxquelles elle doit faire face dans la region : les incertitudes et les ambiguïtes qui entourent la Politique europeenne de voisinage (PEV) et les autres instruments mobilises au Caucase du Sud, les divisions et les concurrences intra-europeennes.

EUROPE, EASTERN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1989

Revisiting the Wall / by Victor Sebestyen., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 82-87.)
ID Number: JA026428

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sebestyen, Victor

The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe is a familiar story, and was widely revisited for the twentieth anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. But the commonly held Western narrative enshrines a number of exaggerations and myths. Communism did not fall because of Star Wars or firm rhetoric from Reagan and Thatcher. More important were the humiliation of defeat in Afghanistan and collapsing oil prices, which sealed the fate of communist Europe - and the people themselves.

EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Le soft power dans les relations avec la Russie / by Matthieu Quinchon, Thibault Laconde., 2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12, 2009, p. 146-154.)

ID Number: JA026399

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Quinchon, Matthieu

2. Laconde, Thibault

Alors que le role du soft power est incontestable, sa definition exacte peut etre sujette a debat. La place qu'il tient dans les relations entre l'Union europeenne et la Russie n'y fait pas exception. Face a une Russie en profonde mutation depuis l'eclatement de l'URSS et l'accession au pouvoir de Vladimir Poutine, la France et l'Europe peuvent, grace a une politique etrangere plus lisible et un renforcement des cooperations, developper une approche originale du soft power.

FAILED STATES

Failed States and International Order : Constructing a Post-Westphalian World / by Edward Newman., 2009.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 421-443.)

ID Number: JA026475

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Newman, Edward

Does the concept of failed states undermine the constitutive assumptions of international order premised upon bounded, viable, rational states ? This article argues that failed states, in conjunction with the apparent decline of traditional inter-state threats, represent a fundamental challenge to conventional thinking. The popularity of the failed state concept reflects the interests and influence of particular political agendas. The realization that weak or conflicted states can threaten the security of powerful states has led to increasing funds and attention to containing conflict and stabilizing volatile societies. This has brought positive and negative consequences. Spurious interpretations of weak and failed states can lead to dubious policies disproportionate to the challenge. There is still no objective definition or measurement of weak and failed states, despite some serious attempts to do so. This suggests that policy aiming to support weak and failing states does not rest upon a reliable assessment of the dangers inherent in such states, or which states to assist. The concept is also vulnerable to political manipulation, which can undermine its analytical usefulness. The failed state concept also has securitized phenomena such as refugees which may be better addressed as human rights issues rather than security challenges.

GEOPOLITICS

Kritische Geopolitik / by Heinz Nissel., 2010.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 68. Jg., Heft 1, Janner - Februar 2010, S. 12-23.)

ID Number: JA026489

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nissel, Heinz

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

Conflits ravives, statu quo gele : relations russo-georgiennes apres la guerre / by Ekaterina Piskunova., 2009.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 4, decembre 2009, p. 567-588.)

ID Number: JA026469

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Piskunova, Ekaterina

Les tensions accumulees dans les relations russo-georgiennes ont abouti au declenchement d'une guerre en aout 2008, qui reduit les possibilites de Tbilissi de retablir l'integrite territoriale du pays. Les causes principales de la confrontation se situent en dehors du cadre strictement bilateral, reposant plutot sur le fait que la Transcaucasie est devenue une arene de competition aussi ardue que dangereuse entre la Russie et les Etats-Unis. L'Abkhazie et l'Ossetie du Sud sont devenues des elements de la strategie de balancing que le Kremlin a adoptee depuis peu pour contrer la pression americaine. En offrant son appui aux separatistes, Moscou preserve le statu quo sur le terrain, ce qui sert ses interets instrumentaux en ne laissant d'autre chance de reglement des conflits que la separation.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--POLAND

Between Erasmus and Autism / by Adam Krzeminski., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010,
p. 36-39.)

ID Number: JA026442

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krzeminski, Adam

The romance of the post-Cold War German-Polish relationship has faded, leaving umbrage in its stead. What does today's Poland want from Germany ? Warsaw's wish list includes engaged involvement in a European strategy that covers energy, defence and Ostpolitik. And not least, a fresh start by a new generation of politicians.

GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Courting Russia / by Dmitri V. Suslov., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010,
p. 31-35.)

ID Number: JA026441

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Suslov, Dmitri V.

Russia's uncertain place in Europe is the greatest structural challenge to both reform in Russia and European security. Tension with Moscow keeps Europe divided and destabilizes it like no other factor. By stamping her imprint on a rejuvenated Europe-Russia alliance, Angela Merkel could cement a place for herself in the history books.

HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)

Hizballah as a Social Movement Organization : A Framing Approach /
by Emmanuel Karagiannis., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 14, no. 3, November 2009, p.
365-383.)

ID Number: JA026418

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Karagiannis, Emmanuel

Hizballah is more than just an armed group; it is a social movement organization. The article shows how framing theory can explain Hizballah's growing popularity in Lebanon. It follows David Snow and Robert Benford's division of framing into three categories : diagnostic, prognostic and motivational. Indeed, Hizballah has adopted certain diagnostic, prognostic and motivational frames in order to transmit messages to selected audiences. Its frames are not static, but rather flexible to changing political and socio-economic circumstances. In addition, Hizballah has endorsed the master frames of pan-Islamism, human rights and anti-globalization that could confer legitimacy to the group's aims.

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Islamic Republic and the 'Green Movement' : Coming Full Circle /
by Mahmood Monshipouri, Ali Assareh., 2009.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 27-46.)

ID Number: JA026445

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monshipouri, Mahmood

2. Assareh, Ali

IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Middle East Vortex : An Unstable Iraq and its Implications for the Region / by Ted Galen Carpenter., 2009.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 22-31.)
ID Number: JA026430
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Carpenter, Ted Galen

ISAF

NATO's Vietnam ? Afghanistan and the Future of the Atlantic Alliance / by Timo Noetzel, Benjamin Schreer., 2009.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 529-547.)
ID Number: JA026480
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Noetzel, Timo
2. Schreer, Benjamin
The operation in Afghanistan threatens to overburden the Atlantic alliance. In the face of a complex and growing Afghan insurgency movement, the world's most powerful military alliance struggles to maintain political unity and displays significant gaps regarding military capabilities. Will Afghanistan become NATO's 'Vietnam', leaving a deep negative imprint on the future of the Atlantic alliance ? Historical analogies should always be treated cautiously as no two wars are alike. Yet, as this article argues, NATO might well suffer similar politico-military consequences from trying to succeed in counter-insurgency as did US forces in Southeast Asia. Particularly, political issues of legitimacy and sustainability loom large. Further, in the case of 'defeat' at the Hindu Kush the Afghan operation will likely have a significant impact on NATO's future as an international security actor. While failure in Afghanistan will not result in the Atlantic alliance's demise, failure will nevertheless decrease the credibility of NATO as a global security actor and greatly diminish its capability for strategy-making. In the eyes of many allies, the demonstration of severe political and military limits when endeavouring to succeed in a complex contested nation-building scenario will greatly diminish NATO's utility as a Western instrument to project stability far beyond its traditional theatres of operation.

ISLAM AND POLITICS

Moderates Redefined : How to Deal with Political Islam / by Emile Nakhleh., 2009.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 722, December 2009, p. 402-409.)
ID Number: JA026407
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nakhleh, Emile
To engage the Muslim world, Washington needs to work not just with governments, but with mainstream Islamic political parties.

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

Radical Islam in Europe / by Leslie S. Lebl., 2010.

(ORBIS, vol. 54, no. 1, Winter 2010, p. 46-60.)

ID Number: JA026416

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lebl, Leslie S.

Europe now faces three related but different challenges : how to respond in a time when 'native' European populations are shrinking, to the growing presence of Muslim minorities; how to avoid having its relationship with Muslim communities controlled by Islamists who seek to replace Western civilization with Islamic government based on sharia law; and what to do generally about this Islamist threat. Thus far, the European responses to these challenges have been shaped by four factors : accumulated civilizational exhaustion; the inability to grasp the challenge posed to European national identities by the allure of the global Caliphate; weakness arising from degraded security capabilities, including the impact of the continued drive to 'build Europe' by adopting the Treaty of Lisbon; and the preference for appeasement of Islamists demands.

KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

A Dangerous Precedent ? The Political Implications of Kosovo's Independence on Ethnic Conflicts in South-Eastern Europe and the CIS / by Solveig Richter, Uwe Halbach., 2009.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2009, p. 223-237.)

ID Number: JA026414

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Richter, Solveig

2. Halbach, Uwe

Kosovo's declaration of independence on 17 February 2008 has re-ignited debates about the interaction among the fundamental international legal principles of self-determination, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The question of conformity with international law was interrelated to scenarios on the political implications of secession. After more than one year the following article elaborates if the unilateral declaration of independence of Kosovo had a precedent-setting impact for long-standing autonomist and secessionist conflicts in South-Eastern Europe and in CIS. The Kosovo-precedent formula had its biggest impact in the secessionist conflicts in Abkhazia and South Ossetia, where a powerful external actor, Russia, made effective use of the precedent-formula in its coercive diplomacy against Georgia. Generally speaking, in South-Eastern Europe, the independence of Kosovo had only minor destabilizing effects with the exception of Bosnia and Hercegovina and Macedonia where political entrepreneurs used the opportunity to play the nationalist card and to profit from worst case scenarios of a disintegration of their country.

MIDDLE EAST--ECONOMIC POLICY

Fixing the Mideast's Economies / by Hossein Askari., 2009.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 722, December 2009, p. 410-416.)

ID Number: JA026408

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Askari, Hossein

Oil riches have brought more conflict and corruption than sustainable development. What the region needs is effective institutions.

MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Middle East's New Power Dynamics / by Anoushiravan Ehteshami., 2009.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 722, December 2009, p. 395-401.)

ID Number: JA026406

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ehteshami, Anoushiravan

US military intervention and the rise of Iran have dramatically reshuffled national rivalries and the balance of power in the region.

MILITARY POLICY

Mondialisation et politiques nationales de defense / by Ould Ahmedou El Boukhary., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12, 2009, p. 49-57.)

ID Number: JA026397

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. El Boukhary, Ould Ahmedou

Les liens entre mondialisation et politiques nationales de defense constituent un vaste champ de reflexion dont les contours restent souvent flous. L'impact militaire des technologies spatiales, l'implication grandissante du secteur prive dans le domaine de la defense ainsi que le role primordial de la cooperation militaire etrangere et celui de l'information sont des aspects essentiels de la correlation entre mondialisation et defense. L'analyse apporte un eclairage original sur les grandes mutations que connait la pensee strategique depuis deux decennies du fait de ces interactions dont la perception est recente.

MISSILES--IRAN

Irans Nuklear- und Raketenrüstung / by Walter Schilling., 2010.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 2010, S. 26-30.)

ID Number: JA026487

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schilling, Walter

NAGORNO-KARABAKH (AZERBAIJAN)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Nagorno-Karabakh : le parcours vers un conflit gele / by Oana Tranca., 2009.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 40, no. 4, decembre 2009, p. 523-543.)

ID Number: JA026463

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tranca, Oana

Les conflits geles constituent aujourd'hui un defi majeur a la stabilite et a la securite internationales. Exemple typique d'un conflit gele, le cas du Nagorno-Karabakh presente egalement des specificites. Cette etude consiste en deux principaux volets. Il s'agit d'abord de circonscrire la specificite du Nagorno-Karabakh dans le contexte plus large des conflits geles et des Etats secessionnistes de facto. L'article contribue ensuite a l'elaboration d'un cadre d'analyse plus large qui evalue les etapes menant a un conflit gele, au vu des differentes phases de sa transformation : escalade, diffusion et intervention des tierces parties. Les conclusions de cette etude de cas mettent en relief des lecons pouvant contribuer a la mise en place de strategies visant la prevention de l'emergence des conflits geles.

NARCOTICS, CONTROL OF--AFGHANISTAN

Poppy Blues : The Collapse of Poppy Eradication and the Road Ahead
in Afghanistan / by James A. Nathan., 2009.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 25, no. 4, December 2009, p.
331-353.)
ID Number: JA026388
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Nathan, James A.

NATION-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

State Building and Post-Conflict Demilitarization : Military
Downsizing in Bosnia and Herzegovina / by Sultan Barakat, Steven
A. Zyck., 2009.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p.
548-572.)
ID Number: JA026481
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Barakat, Sultan
2. Zyck, Steven A.
This article examines military downsizing undertaken in the course of
internationally backed defence reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina and
analyses its impact upon the strengthening of a consolidated,
legitimate, and multi-ethnic state. Drawing upon interviews with 30
recently discharged military personnel and with international and
Bosnian stakeholders, the authors conclude that military downsizing
has diminished public support for the unification of the country's
ethnically fragmented institutions and undercut the already limited
and contested legitimacy of the Bosnian state. Military downsizing has
thus fuelled secessionist aspirations among portions of the Bosnian
Serb leadership and, thus, contributed to a potential future security
crisis. The Bosnian case thus suggests that demilitarization-oriented
interventions in post-conflict contexts are not intrinsically
beneficial to security and state building. To the contrary, they may
result in detrimental political and security implications if pursued
unnecessarily, without adequate resources, or in a manner not properly
attuned to the context.

NATO

L'Alliance atlantique 1949-2009., 2009.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, numero entier.)
ID Number: JA026492
Type: ART

60e anniversaire de l'Otan : etat des lieux / by Christophe Bergey.,
2009.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12,
2009, p. 17-27.)
ID Number: JA026394
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Bergey, Christophe
A l'heure de son 60e anniversaire, l'Otan suscite de nombreuses
reflexions, notamment pour ce qui concerne les difficultes que
representent les nouvelles menaces et la necessite d'une reforme.
Chacun voit qu'en Afghanistan l'Otan se trouve a la croisee des
chemins. Mais le veritable enjeu en Afghanistan est moins l'Otan et
l'Alliance, que la stabilite meme de la communaute internationale.
L'Otan doit indeniablement devenir une organisation plus efficace.
Mais depuis la fin de la guerre froide, elle a fait de reels efforts
pour s'allegier et pour suivre l'evolution des defis securitaires. Il
semble indiquer, avant de poursuivre le debat, de rappeler quelques
fondamentaux en cette fin d'annee anniversaire.

Un programme pour l'OTAN : vers un reseau de securite mondiale / by Zbigniew Brzezinski., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 763-778.)

ID Number: JA026495

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

The historical success of the Alliance lies in having unified the West in the face of the Soviet threat, and in having successfully enlarged the West since the end of the Cold War. Today, however, the Alliance needs to adapt itself to a new world characterized by the growing threat of political chaos stemming from humanity's recent political awakening. Its credibility depends on negotiating a political exit for Afghanistan. In the longer term, NATO must view itself as being at the center of a network of organizations of world security.

Quelle orientation future pour l'OTAN ? / by Christopher S.

Chivvis., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 791-803.)

ID Number: JA026497

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chivvis, Christopher S.

The future direction of the Alliance depends on the answers to two questions. First, what are today's security challenges for member states ? Second, which challenges can the Alliance tackle ? This article examines four hypotheses which may structure the debate on the future Strategic Concept : 1) the focus on the Greater Middle East; 2) the fundamental attention given to weak states; 3) the focus on non-governmental threats; and 4) a re-focusing on Europe.

Le debat sur une OTAN globale / by Michael Clarke., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 779-790.)

ID Number: JA026496

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clarke, Michael

The debate on 'globalization' is at the heart of discussions on the new Strategic Concept. It is taking place within the dynamic enlargement process that began in 1994, bringing in new members and giving rise to new missions. The debate also touches on the different possible readings of today's geopolitical reality : global threats, or residual threats in Europe ? Lastly, it raises a moral question : Why and under what circumstances should the Alliance legitimately use its military force ?

La reforme de l'OTAN : besoin, obstacles et nouvelles perspectives /

by Diego A. Ruiz Palmer., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 897-910.)

ID Number: JA026509

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Palmer, Diego A. Ruiz

L'histoire de l'OTAN, pendant et apres la guerre froide, est celle de multiples reformes organisationnelles, greffees sur une trame institutionnelle tres peu structuree. Il s'agit aujourd'hui, a l'occasion du debat sur le nouveau concept strategique, de poursuivre cette dynamique de reforme en reaffirmant les objectifs fondamentaux de l'Alliance, en redefinissant les equilibres entre ses diverses composantes, bref d'en arriver a une Alliance a la fois plus dynamique et plus pertinente.

Une Alliance bien vivante et qui s'adapte / by Georges Robertson of Port Ellen., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 735-745.)

ID Number: JA026493

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Robertson of Port Ellen, Georges

The Alliance was created for defense against the Soviet Union and reinvented at the end of the Cold War. Today, it takes action whenever the allies' interests are threatened and no credible alternative option exists for its members' security. But the Alliance must know how to change, adapt itself to new political and economic challenges, and adjust its methods of operation as its members increase.

NATO : Taking a Fix, Charting a Course / by James Stavridis., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 44-47.)

ID Number: JA026423

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stavridis, James

Newly appointed SACEUR, Admiral James Stavridis, examines NATO's foundational values and objectives. Looking forward to the Alliance's future, he argues that developing a new strategic concept is vital to meeting the challenges ahead. In demonstrating its relevance in Afghanistan, NATO should be confident in its role as a principal contributor to complete and comprehensive international security.

NATO--ASIA, CENTRAL

Pour un redeploiement de l'Otan en Asie centrale / by Rene Cagnat., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12, 2009, p. 39-48.)

ID Number: JA026396

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cagnat, Rene

L'Amerique et l'Otan ont deja perdu la guerre en Afghanistan, selon l'auteur. Les conditions et les limites d'un retrait doivent etre envisagees alors que le corps expeditionnaire est encore credible. Differentes constatations amenant a penser qu'en y mettant le prix un redeploiement en Asie centrale serait non seulement possible mais aussi judicieux.

NATO--EU

OTAN et PESD : complexites institutionnelles et realites politiques / by Jolyon Howorth., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 817-828.)

ID Number: JA026503

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Howorth, Jolyon

Sur le terrain, la relation OTAN/PESD se passe bien. La confusion, politique et fonctionnelle, domine pourtant entre l'Alliance et l'Union europeenne. Elle renvoie aux geneses, et aux logiques, tres differentes des politiques des deux institutions. Il faut sans doute, pour l'avenir immediat, preferer les accords ponctuels, secteur par secteur, a une entente generale rendue difficile par la mue acceleree que connaissent aujourd'hui a la fois l'Alliance et l'UE.

NATO--FRANCE

Le 'retour' de la France dans l'OTAN : une decision inopportune / by Jean-Pierre Chevenement., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 873-879.)

ID Number: JA026507

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chevenement, Jean-Pierre

La decision de la France de rejoindre la structure integree de l'OTAN confirme des evolutions deja anciennes. Elle n'en est pas moins contestable. Symbolique, elle affecte l'image du pays sur la scene internationale. Elle ne garantit nullement une evolution de l'Alliance correspondant a nos interets de nation, et n'aide pas a lever les ambiguïtes sur son propre avenir. Elle risque enfin de reduire progressivement a neant la volonte de la France de se defendre par elle-meme.

La France et l'OTAN : une histoire / by Maurice Vaisse., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 861-872.)

ID Number: JA026506

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vaisse, Maurice

Cofondatrice de l'Alliance, la France adopte en 1966 une position qui prend acte de son echec a la reformer de l'interieur et qui garantit son independance. Les decisions recentes de reintegration sont les heritieres de trois facteurs : des bouleversements geopolitiques redefinissant le role de l'Alliance; un rapprochement continu dans la gestion des crises depuis les annees 1990; et la volonte de construire une Europe de la defense, qui ne peut etre que complementaire de l'OTAN.

NATO--HISTORY

L'OTAN, de Washington (1949) a Strasbourg-Kehl (2009) / by

Karl-Heinz Kamp., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 747-760.)

ID Number: JA026494

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kamp, Karl-Heinz

The history of the Alliance may be divided into three phases. The first spans the four decades of the Cold War. Next, the Alliance took on a role as a midwife to political change in Europe. Following 9/11, the role of the Alliance has been part of a wider debate about the challenges to international security. This debate is still open, and includes, among other things, the redefinition of NATO's missions and their corresponding means.

NATO--POLAND

L'Alliance : un point de vue d'Europe centrale / by Bogdan Klich., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 807-815.)

ID Number: JA026502

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Klich, Bogdan

Dans l'Alliance qui entend faire face a des defis nouveaux, la Pologne tient toute sa place. Varsovie soutient naturellement tout ce qui peut consolider le lien entre les Etats-Unis et l'Europe. Mais elle favorise aussi le developpement des capacites de l'UE, en complement de celles de l'Alliance. Et si la Pologne reste en faveur de l'elargissement a l'Ukraine et a la Georgie, elle souhaite egalement l'approfondissement de la cooperation avec Moscou.

NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

OTAN-Russie : 'la question russe' est-elle europeenne ? / by Thomas Gomart., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 845-858.)

ID Number: JA026505

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Gomart, Thomas

La relation Russie/OTAN a herite des elargissements de l'Alliance, ou du Kosovo de 1999, une image et des perceptions croisees complexes. Mais elle ne peut desormais se penser dans un strict cadre de securite europeen : le nouveau potentiel et les ambitions russes obligent a la resituer a un niveau plus general. Le triangle Etats-Unis/Europe/Russie est dorenavant au centre de la securite globale, et c'est dans ce cadre que peuvent etre pensés les futurs rapports Russie/OTAN.

L'OTAN et la Russie : vu de Moscou / by Sergei Rogov., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 829-844.)

ID Number: JA026504

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rogov, Sergei

L'elargissement a l'Est de l'OTAN s'inscrit dans une memoire russe qui decoute les tentatives de l'Ouest pour detruire ou marginaliser la Russie. Le dialogue ouvert avec Moscou par la nouvelle Administration americaine, les declarations et propositions du president Dmitri Medvedev permettent pourtant de penser qu'une nouvelle ere de cooperation pourrait s'engager : sur l'Afghanistan, sur les defenses antimissiles, sur le desarmement, et meme sur le prochain concept strategique de l'OTAN.

NATO--USA

Partenariat atlantique : une evolution mesuree / by Rodolphe Modeste., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12, 2009, p. 28-38.)

ID Number: JA026395

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Modeste, Rodolphe

L'arrivee de Barack Obama a la presidence americaine avait laisse entrevoir un renforcement du partenariat atlantique. Les lecons tirees des premiers mois de sa mandature sont pourtant contrastees. Les relatives convergences sur les dossiers du bouclier antimissiles sont circonstanciellées et dependantes de la Russie. En revanche, les questions du partage des responsabilites decisionnelles et du burden-sharing en Afghanistan n'ont pas evolue. Ces inerties rappellent que le theme de integration (dans la decision et l'execution des plans militaires) reste la principale divergence entre Allies.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Energy Aria / by Alexandros Peterson., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 1, January 2010, p. 30-31.)

ID Number: JA026500

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Peterson, Alexandros

The Nabucco gas pipeline project takes its name from one of Verdi's great spectacles. But the plot for this energy opera would rival any by the great composer. If consumers, transit countries and suppliers do not start to sing from the same score, it could turn into tragedy.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Tackling Resource Challenges in the Twenty-First Century : Avoiding Worst Case Scenarios., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 6, November 2009, Whole Issue.)

ID Number: JA026455

Type: ART

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

The Process of Zero / by Jonathan Granoff., 2009.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 85-93.)

ID Number: JA026404

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Granoff, Jonathan

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--UKRAINE

Ukraine's Nuclear Nostalgia / by Mykola Riabchuk., 2009.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 95-105.)

ID Number: JA026405

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Riabchuk, Mykola

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

The Long Road to Zero / by Charles D. Ferguson., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 86-94.)

ID Number: JA026458

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ferguson, Charles D.

The Obama administration has embraced the goal of a world without nuclear weapons, but many political and economic obstacles stand in its way. If there is any hope of reducing the world's nuclear arsenals, the US government will have to assuage the fears of nonnuclear states, diminish the presumed prestige that the ultimate weapon confers on its owners, and address the risk of proliferation posed by civilian energy programs.

NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--GREAT BRITAIN

The End of Nuclear at Sea : A Part-Time Deterrent Will Not Do ! / by
Tim Hare., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 54-58.)

ID Number: JA026425

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hare, Tim

Britain's nuclear capability is once again a subject of intense debate. Some suggest that, in order to save money and make a political statement on global disarmament, Britain should reduce its deterrent capability. But as the author argues, these arguments are misleading. The fundamental driver of British nuclear forces must be credible deterrence. While politically appealing, the alternatives to Britain's current nuclear capability carry serious deficiencies, which undermine their very purpose.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Nouvelles tensions sur le nucleaire civil / by Valerie Derouet, Eric
Rouah., 2009.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 12,
2009, p. 116-128.)

ID Number: JA026398

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Derouet, Valerie

2. Rouah, Eric

La forte croissance actuelle du nucleaire civil dans le monde induit une aggravation des risques inherents au secteur : surete des installations, securisation du cycle du combustible, lutte contre les trafics de matiere fissile, dommages possibles a l'ecologie locale (consommation d'eau par exemple), etc. Relayant l'inquietude de l'opinion, des specialistes s'interrogent aujourd'hui sur notre capacite collective a maitriser ces risques. Le nucleaire ayant besoin d'un environnement ultra-securise, sur quelles bases fournir aujourd'hui a certains pays des technologies et des matieres, alors meme que leur situation ou leur environnement sont lourds de menaces ?

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY

Nuclear Disorder / by Graham Allison., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p.
74-85.)

ID Number: JA026456

Author(s):

1. Allison, Graham

The current nuclear order is extremely fragile, threatened by North Korea' expanding nuclear weapons program, Iran's nuclear ambitions, and Pakistan's increasing instability. U.S. President Barack Obama has put these threats at the top of his national security agenda, but the effort to prevent catastrophe will encounter serious obstacles and stubborn adversaries.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO

L'OTAN et les armes nucleaires / by Ian Anthony., 2009.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 4, 2009, p. 883-895.)

ID Number: JA026508

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Anthony, Ian

Le dispositif dissuasif de l'Alliance issu de la guerre froide ne peut qu'evoluer avec l'environnement actuel. Les elements de la strategie nucleaire de l'OTAN doivent donc etre revus. Quel role ont desormais les armes affectees a l'Alliance ? Comment serait prise une decision en temps de crise et comment seraient utilisees ces armes ? Les accords de partage demeurent-ils pertinents ? Et comment arriver a un accord avec Moscou sur la disparition des armes nucleaires a courte portee ?

The End of Nuclear Sharing ? US Nuclear Weapons in Europe / by Hugh Beach., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 48-53.)

ID Number: JA026424

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Beach, Hugh

US nuclear weapons are still based on the soil of non-nuclear allies. The doctrine of first use, as a last resort in the face of military aggression, also remains. However, change is in the air : nuclear weapons seem increasingly irrelevant in modern war, and the new US administration advocates a nuclear-free world. The author argues that a new policy on forward-based nuclear weapons may be required, but that it will have to come from Europe and be able to match the credibility and solidarity afforded by current nuclear sharing.

NATO's New Strategic Concept : Going Nuclear / by Paul Cornish., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 12, December 2009, p. 23-24.)

ID Number: JA026411

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cornish, Paul

The debate over nuclear issues has found fresh intensity. Russia and the United States are talking about strategic weapons ; Iran and North Korea continue to preoccupy ; and there is next year's nonproliferation review conference. But in all this, NATO's role has largely been overlooked, and this as it reviews its strategy.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--FRANCE

French Nuclear Weapons, Euro-Deterrence, and NATO / by Jean-Loup Samaan, David C. Gompert., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 486-504.)

ID Number: JA026478

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Samaan, Jean-Loup

2. Gompert, David C.

A window of opportunity for French nuclear doctrine has emerged through statements from former President Chirac and current President Sarkozy, a new White Paper in 2008 and return of France to NATO military structures. At present, there is no detectable enthusiasm in French military or policy circles for changing nuclear policy : no decisions loom, and change could be politically risky at home and abroad. Instead of radical change, though, this article argues that French nuclear policy is more likely to face refinement. France has four broad alternatives : extension of deterrence to new security issues ; extension to the European Union area ; cooperation with

France's two nuclear allies ; and dismantling nuclear weapons as part of a global disarmament initiative. Because of widespread French contentment with the status quo, adaptation and refinement of current nuclear policies is more likely. But shifting doctrine priorities, and budgetary and industrial pressures make some adjustment likely and desirable. These could result in a better and more sustainable French deterrent force, a new French contribution to European security, a more prominent role for France in the Alliance, and a stronger transatlantic strategic link. But there is also a danger that nuclear adaptation could strain mutual American-European confidence and intra-European cohesion. The new spirit of innovation, openness and trust in Franco-American relations suggests that a good result is worth the risk.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)

North Korea and Nuclear Danger : Context and Policy Options / by Stephen J. Cimbala., 2009.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 25, no. 4, December 2009, p. 393-412.)

ID Number: JA026390

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

The author analyzes the problems associated with North Korea's determination to be a nuclear power based on his understanding of the difficulties that the US and the Soviet Union and later the Russian Federation have encountered when trying to establish a stable non-proliferation and balanced nuclear relationship. Recognizing that the 'problem' of North Korea's nuclear weapons is embedded in a matrix created by 'overlapping state and system level problems of deterrence, nuclear arms reduction and nonproliferation -- with missile defences in the background', he concludes that the Obama administration has few options as to how to respond : talk; buy them out; coerce them; or, as a last resort, militarily force them to acquiesce.

OSCE--AFGHANISTAN

The OSCE and Transnational Security Challenges / by Alice Ackermann., 2009.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2009, p. 238-245.)

ID Number: JA026415

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ackermann, Alice

Although the engagement of the Organization for Security and Co-operation (OSCE) with Afghanistan, as an OSCE Asian Partner for Co-operation, is not a new effort, a more structured and focused approach was initiated by the participating States at the Madrid OSCE Ministerial Council in November 2007 and its Decision No. 4/07 (MC Decision No. 4/07). The Ministerial Council Decision identifies the need for OSCE support in three major areas : border security and management, and policing and combating trafficking, with such activities complementing already other national and international efforts. Since then, the implementation of MC Decision No. 4/07 has put OSCE effort towards Afghanistan on a more systematic basis. With a programme of activities that includes 16 projects, and that aims at the strengthening of border security and management, the facilitation of cross-border co-operation and the enhancement of national law enforcement capacities, the OSCE is well-positioned to strengthen its engagement with Afghanistan. In particular, it can draw on substantial expertise within its existing channels, including its field operations in Central Asia. Although OSCE engagement with Afghanistan remains a challenging task, in particular given the financial constraints of the Organization, the OSCE can continue to build on the solid interaction already established within the Partnership for Co-operation framework.

OSCE--ASIA, CENTRAL

Missing the Big Picture ? Retrospective on OSCE Strategic Thinking
on Central Asia / by Vladimir Shkolnikov., 2009.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 4, 2009, p. 294-306.)

ID Number: JA026473

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Shkolnikov, Vladimir

The article makes two intertwining arguments about OSCE's work in Central Asia. The first is that the organization failed to engage the leaders of the region in a political dialogue, opting instead for a quasi-developmental approach centered on technical assistance projects, many of questionable provenance and of limited if not negative impact. The second is that the OSCE has failed to promote in the region its own comprehensive vision of security with the human dimension at its core, instead accepting the security notions of regional leaders. The article traces and discusses the key points in the OSCE's involvement in Central Asia, noting that the political influence of the organization has dissipated while the project portfolio has expanded. The article questions the wisdom of projects involving police support and assistance to other governmental power structures in Central Asia states.

OSCE - -KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in
Europe : Values Clash / by Alex Nice., 2009.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 12, December 2009, p. 25-27.)

ID Number: JA026412

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Nice, Alex

Democracy and human rights can be improved in authoritarian states by drawing them closer to international organisations. That was the idea behind appointing Kazakhstan to a key chairmanship of an international organisation for next year. The reality seems likely to be very different.

PEACE-BUILDING

Liberal Peacebuilding Reconstructed., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 16, no. 5, November 2009,
Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026387

Type: ART

PEACEKEEPING FORCES, GERMAN--AFGHANISTAN

NATO's Last Stand / by William Drozdiak., 2010.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010,
p. 10-15.)

ID Number: JA026436

Author(s):

1. Drozdiak, William

Even if most Germans are not convinced of it, their security is at stake on the Hindu Kush, too. Germany can help Americans at this critical juncture, with troops, police trainers, and development resources. Defeating enemies like the Taliban and Al Qaeda requires more than sheer military force. Nothing less than NATO's viability is at stake.

POLICE

OSCE's Police-Related Activities : Lessons Learned During the Last Decade / by Thorsten Stodiek., 2009.
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 3, 2009, p. 201-211.)
ID Number: JA026413
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Stodiek, Thorsten

Within the last ten years, police-related activities have become a key component of the OSCE's post-conflict rehabilitation operations and have gained increasing relevance in the organization's democratization and rule of law activities in states of transition as well as in the promotion of international co-operation in the fight against terrorism and organized crime. The article provides an overview of the wide scope of police-related activities the OSCE executive structures have undertaken, the achievements they have made, the challenges they have faced while developing and implementing their police assistance and reform programmes, and the strategies they have developed to address the challenges.

POLITICAL PARTIES--CEE

Does EU Membership Matter ? Party Politics in Central and Eastern Europe., 2009.
(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 4, December 2009, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA026392
Type: ART

POPULATION

The New Population Bomb / by Jack A. Goldstone., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 31-43.)
ID Number: JA026452
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Goldstone, Jack A.

Twenty-first-century international security will be affected by four major demographic trends : the relative demographic weight of the world's developed countries is dropping; those countries' labor forces are aging and declining; the population of the poorest, youngest, and most heavily Muslim countries are growing the most; and for the first time in history, the world is more urban than rural. Policymakers will have to adapt current global institutions to these new realities.

POPULISM--CEE

Does 'Populism' in Europe's New Democracies Really Matter ? / by Philip Dimitrov., 2009.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 17, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 310-323.)
ID Number: JA026439
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Dimitrov, Philip

The article discusses the populist movements in the New Democracies of Eastern Europe and their relation to the ''red-brown' phenomenon' (i.e. the fusion of neo-Nazi and Communist ideas and practises into a new anti-democratic trend). Presenting some of the main features of the regimes of Milosevic and Putin, the author claims that totalitarianism in postmodern times may not necessarily exhibit all the typical characteristics of 20th century movements and still remain totalitarian. The author points out the vulnerability of Europe, emphasizes the importance of the 'export of lawlessness' from Russia, and discusses the specific role of Russia among the different anti-Western trends. The possibilities for the appearance of a

'red-brown international' are also discussed.

PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)

The Best Defense ? / by Abraham D. Sofaer., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 109-118.)

ID Number: JA026464

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sofaer, Abraham D.

Some threats to international security are so potentially damaging that preventing them in advance is preferable to remedying their effects. Yet states condemn preventive action in legalistic ways, effectively protecting the terrorists, profilerators, and rogue states. Instead, states should judge preventive actions by a standard of legitimacy, not strict legality.

PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Die Privatisierung des Krieges / by Jan Krahmann., 2010.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 68. Jg., Heft 1, Jänner - Februar 2010, S. 50-57.)

ID Number: JA026491

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Krahmann, Jan

PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE

The Proliferation Security Initiative : A Model for Future International Collaboration., 2009.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 28, no. 5, 2009, p. 395-462.)

ID Number: JA026467

Type: ART

RADICALISM--CEE

Legacies and the Radical Right in Post-1989 Central and Eastern Europe., 2009.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 42, no. 4, December 2009, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA026474

Type: ART

REFUGEES

Refugee Warriors or War Refugees ? Iraqi Refugees' Predicament in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon / by Reinoud Leenders., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 14, no. 3, November 2009, p. 343-363.)

ID Number: JA026417

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Leenders, Reinoud

This essay attempts to disentangle a debate within the study of refugee crises and their security implications involving 'refugee warriors'. It situates the debate in the context of the Iraqi refugee crisis and its purported and real manifestations in three main host countries : Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. The research's findings show a serious divergence between theorizing on refugee warriors and the important case of Iraq's war refugees. In the light of this and given the comparative literature's own contradictory evidence, the essay argues that the generalized application of the refugee warrior label and the overstated prominence given to it by scholars and by practitioners within the international refugee regime need to be critically examined. In reference to Iraqi refugees' abandonment in terms of protection and given strenuous efforts to contain them to the region, it is suggested that the label appears to have gained currency

with the effect of helping to impose an 'in-region solution' for refugees and drastically curbing refugees' access to direct asylum procedures in North America and Western Europe.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The West and Russia in the Mediterranean : Towards a Renewed Rivalry ? / by Derek Lutterbeck, Georgij Engelbrecht., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 14, no. 3, November 2009, p. 385-406.)

ID Number: JA026419

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lutterbeck, Derek
2. Engelbrecht, Georgij

While Russia during the Yeltsin period was largely relegated to a spectator role in the Mediterranean, under Vladimir Putin it has emerged as an increasingly significant player in the region. In particular in the energy and military sectors, Russia has shown a renewed interest in the Mediterranean and also stepped up its efforts to establish closer relationships with the countries of the southern shores of the Mediterranean sea. This in turn has been of considerable concern to Western, and in particular European, countries, which at least to some extent have seen Russia's growing activism in the Mediterranean as a challenge to their interests. As a result, there now appears to be a renewed rivalry between Western countries and Russia in the region - rivalry predominantly over oil and gas supplies, as well as military cooperation, in particular arms sales, with the countries south of the Mediterranean. This renewed, but transformed, geopolitical contest between East and West seems to have been, at least to some extent, an empowering development for the countries along the southern rim of the Mediterranean, enhancing their leverage both vis-a-vis Western countries and Russia.

SERBIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Serbia's Foreign Policy Capacity / by Melissa MacConnell., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 71-82.)

ID Number: JA026433

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. MacConnell, Melissa

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

America and the Russian-Georgian War / by Stephen Blank., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 32-48.)

ID Number: JA026431

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen

The Role of the OSCE in the Conflict in Georgia / by Marie-Jose van Rie., 2009.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 20, no. 4, 2009, p. 318-324.)

ID Number: JA026472

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. van Rie, Marie-Jose

The OSCE Mission was established on the invitation of the government of Georgia and with the consent of the leaders of the breakaway regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. One would therefore conclude that there would have been a sound basis for a political solution of the situation. The reality has proved otherwise. The JCC set up to serve as a forum for negotiations, became part of the problem and compromised rather than enabled the OSCE to fulfill its mediating

role. The OSCE's security enhancing role in the breakaway regions was curtailed due to lack of personnel. As a regional organization lacking political and economic leverage the OSCE was not up to the challenges of this complex situation. The article highlights the constraints of the OSCE in carrying out its mandate : no legal basis, consensus, increasing opposition from the part of CIS countries.

SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES--MEADS

MEADS - Gedanken zur Zukunft der bodengebundenen Luftverteidigung / by Jurgen Freitag., 2010.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 2010, S. 26-30.)
ID Number: JA026488
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Freitag, Jurgen

SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Syria : The Change that Never Came / by Lindsay A. Gifford., 2009.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 722, December 2009, p. 417-423.)
ID Number: JA026409
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gifford, Lindsay A.
Bashar al-Assad, when he inherited the Syrian presidency from his father in 2001, proposed gradual economic reforms. They have yet materialize.

TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GERMANY

Getting to Zero / by Patrick Keller, Benjamin Scheer., 2010.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 11, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 50-54.)
ID Number: JA026444
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Keller, Patrick
2. Scheer, Benjamin
The new German government has pledged to remove all U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed in Germany. Although this is in keeping with President Obama's aim of achieving 'global zero', a world free of nuclear weapons, it cannot impede a debate in Germany on Europe's deterrence strategy.

TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Not So Dire Straits / by Bruce Gilley., 2010.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 44-60.)
ID Number: JA026453
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gilley, Bruce
In recent years, Taiwan and China have increased their economic ties and abandoned the military logic that dominated their relation for decades. As Taipei drifts further into Beijing's sphere of influence, the United States must decide whether to continue arming Taiwan as a bulwark against rising China or step back to allow the Taiwanese people to determine their own future.

TERRORISM

Mind Over Martyr / by Jessica Stern., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 95-108.)

ID Number: JA026459

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stern, Jessica

Is it possible to deradicalize terrorists ? Several countries in Europe and the Middle East have tried with far-right militants, narcoterrorists, and extremists of all stripes. And the success of a rehabilitation program for extremists in Saudi Arabia suggests that deradicalization can be achieved - so long as the motivations that drive the terrorist to violence are clearly understood and squarely addressed.

All Struggles Must End : The Longevity of Terrorist Groups / by Jodi M. Vittori., 2009.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 30, no. 3, December 2009, p. 444-466.)

ID Number: JA026476

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vittori, Jodi M.

The general consensus on survival of terrorist groups originated in 1992, when David Rapoport asserted that as many as 90 per cent of terrorist organizations survived less than 12 months. This study of 100 cases of terrorist organizations shows that nearly half survived four years. Political, nationalist and religious groups all exhibited similar survival rates, with only right-wing groups showing significant deviations. A total of 30-44 per cent of such groups typically survive beyond their first year. All categories share a similar average lifespan of about three years, averaging 35-38 months. This study hypothesizes that it is the diversity and amount of resourcing, including financing, which governs terrorist group longevity. The measurement of terrorist group longevity is conducted by taking into account two factors : first, their autonomy to conduct operations without interference from sponsors - whether those sponsors are states, private donors, or other terrorist organizations ; second, their capability to conduct violent acts. Groups with greater operational autonomy and capability can be expected to survive longest. However, to ultimately defeat the vast majority of terrorist groups requires a multi-lateral, multi-nodal assault, where tracking and attacking the financing is only one, albeit important, aspect. As such, a combination of local, state-centred, and multilateral approaches will be necessary. In essence, counterterrorism succeeds though a thousand cuts, rather than a decisive battle or targeting a single centre of gravity.

TERRORISM - - AFRICA

The Root Causes of Terrorism : Why Parts of Africa Might Never Be at Peace / by Robert L. Feldman., 2009.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 25, no. 4, December 2009, p. 355-372.)

ID Number: JA026389

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Feldman, Robert L.

The author identifies numerous problems that fuel ongoing turbulence in Africa, for example : poor governance, widespread corruption; rapid population growth; diminishing resources; economic decline; divided communities; ethnic tensions; a generation of AIDS orphans; environmental degradation; religious fanaticism; and many groups stoking and benefiting from conflict. These factors and many more ensure a steady supply of disenchanting and disenfranchised recruits

willing to join insurgent and terrorist organizations. Though the developed nations want both to stem the tide of terrorism and give assistance to the growth and stability of African nations, they lack the resources, as well as the overall political will, to make a significance difference. The author somewhat pessimistically concludes that, 'in the end it will have to be African leaders making difficult decisions who solve the problems of Africa'.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION--SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Arabia's Strategy to Combat Terrorism : An Insiders

Perspective / by Naef Bin Ahmed Al-Saud., 2009.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 74-80.)

ID Number: JA026427

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Al-Saud, Naef Bin Ahmed

The aim of Saudi Arabia's domestic counter-terrorist policy is two-fold : first, to eradicate Al-Qa'ida's capacity to threaten Saudi national security in the short term; and second, to prevent similar terrorist organisations from re-emerging in the long run. In a rare insider's account, the author sets out the Kingdom's comprehensive response to terrorism and explains why Western countries have much to learn from its recent achievements.

TREATY OF LISBON (2007)

Der Vertrag von Lissabon und seine Auswirkungen auf GASP und GSVP /

by Arnold Kammel, Dietmar Pfarr., 2010.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 68. Jg., Heft 1,
Jänner - Februar 2010, S. 36-49.)

ID Number: JA026490

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kammel, Arnold

2. Pfarr, Dietmar

TREATY ON CONVENTIONAL ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE (1990)

To Find a Solution to the CFE Crisis / by Yuri Belobrov., 2009.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 5, 2009, p.
21-31.)

ID Number: JA026485

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Belobrov, Yuri

TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Turkey's Test with its Deep State / by Merve Kavakei., 2009.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 83-97.)

ID Number: JA026434

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kavakei, Merve

UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Strident, Ambiguous and Duplicitous : Ukraine and the 2008

Russia-Georgia War / by Taras Kuzio., 2009.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 17, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 350-371.)

ID Number: JA026440

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras

Ukraine's ruling elites were unable to fashion a coordinated response to Russia's 2008 invasion of Georgia because of domestic political instability and in-fighting within the Orange Coalition that won the September 2007 elections. These internal tensions within Ukraine's pro-Western forces were exacerbated by conflict between them and the pro-Russian opposition that adopted all of Russia's positions on Georgia. Russia accused Ukraine's elites of supporting Georgia with weapons, mercenaries and diplomacy. Ukraine's relations with Russia are at their worst since the disintegration of the USSR, and Ukraine is in third place behind Georgia's second place as two countries disliked by Russians. Poor diplomatic relations, Russia's re-assertiveness in the region and its strident opposition to NATO enlargement into Eurasia, coupled with Russia leaving open territorial claims to Sevastopol, remain a potent mix for European security.

UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Democratic Dangers / by James Sherr., 2010.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 1, January 2010, p. 25-27.)

ID Number: JA026499

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

On January 17, Ukrainians go to the polls for the third time since President Viktor Yushchenko took office five years ago. The country has since evolved from a virtual democracy into an immature democracy. There is little danger that this process will unravel, but every danger that it will go no further. Add to this the political misuse of the H1N1 flu epidemic, a dire economic crisis and enigmatic deals with Russia; the election remains open and it is not clear what problems it will solve.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

From Hope to Audacity / by Zbigniew Brzezinski., 2010.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 16-30.)

ID Number: JA026451

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

In his first year in office, President Barack Obama has reconceptualized U.S. foreign policy and demonstrated a genuine sense of strategic direction. But so far, Obama's foreign policy has generated more expectations than strategic breakthroughs. Three urgent issues - Israel-Palestinian conflict, Iran's nuclear ambitions, and the Afghan-Pakistani challenge - are posing an immediate test of his ability to significantly change U.S. policy.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

US-Arab Relations : Forks in the Way Forward / by Chas. W. Freeman., 2009.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 68-75.)
ID Number: JA026448
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Freeman, Chas. W.

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Obama et l'Europe : les paradoxes d'une popularite / by Gilles Andreani., 2009.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 128, hiver 2009 - 2010, p. 919-924.)
ID Number: JA026391
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Andreani, Gilles

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

Resetting Iran in US Policy / by Robert J. Pranger., 2009.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 10-21.)
ID Number: JA026429
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pranger, Robert J.

VISEGRAD GROUP

The Visegrad Four : From Loose Geographic Group to Security Internationalization ? / by Ivo Samson., 2009.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 18, no. 4, 2009, p. 3-18.)
ID Number: JA026501
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Samson, Ivo
The author defines that institutionalization through the construction of the Visegrad Group identity has aided in the region's rise to prevalence in areas such as trade and security; and contends that in order to have even stronger influence in Europe, the Group must continue to define its relevance as a unified faction. The author concludes that the building up of a common Visegrad identity must be necessarily based on a common language, in which one addresses common security threats, positions toward Russia, toward the transatlantic relations and a common vision of one geographically and culturally shared political view of European and Euro-Atlantic affairs.

WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-

The War on Terror and the Ethics of Exceptionalism / by Fritz Allhoff., 2009.
(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 8, no. 4, 2009, p. 265-288.)
ID Number: JA026386
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Allhoff, Fritz
The war on terror is commonly characterized as a fundamentally different kind of war from more traditional armed conflict. Furthermore, it has been argued that, in this new kind of war, different rules, both moral and legal, must apply. In the first part of this paper, three practices endemic to the war on terror -- torture, assassination, and enemy combatancy status -- are identified as exceptions to traditional norms. The second part of the paper uses these examples to motivate a generalized account of exceptionalism; a

taxonomy of different exceptionalisms is derived, including temporal, spatial, and group-based exceptionalisms. The third part of the paper considers the ethical status of exceptionalism, paying particular attention to the group-based exceptionalisms that are argued to be prevalent in the war on terror. It is concluded that there is nothing inherently wrong with group-based exceptionalism and, furthermore, that the proper locus of ethical evaluation lies not with the norms that are being excepted, but rather with the groups that are being excepted from them.

WATER--SUPPLY--IRAQ

Iraq : Water, Water Nowhere / by Martin Chulov., 2009.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 33-41.)
ID Number: JA026402
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Chulov, Martin

WATER-SUPPLY--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

The World Water Crisis and International Security / by Harald D. Frederiksen., 2009.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 76-89.)
ID Number: JA026449
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Frederiksen, Harald D.
Following the summary of the regional water disputes, a discussion is offered on the seeming ineffectiveness of the international community's present organizational arrangements and agency charters and a suggestion for more productive deliberations to meet the urgent need for action now.

Facing Down the Hydro-Crisis / by Peter H. Gleick., 2009.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 17-23.)
ID Number: JA026401
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Gleick, Peter H.

The World's Water Challenge / by Erik R. Peterson, Rachel A. Posner., 2010.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 723, January 2010, p. 31-34.)
ID Number: JA026461
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Peterson, Erik R.
2. Posner, Rachel A.

YEMEN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The State of Yemen / by Alistair Harris, Michael Page., 2009.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 6, December 2009, p. 68-72.)
ID Number: JA026426
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Harris, Alistair
2. Page, Michael
Yemen is increasingly caricatured as a failed state. Such analysis obscures a more complex picture that includes prevailing dynamics of secessionism, resource poverty, demographic change and ethno-sectarianism. The authors argue that a narrow focus on Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula is both analytically and practically unhelpful. Instead, addressing the broader security concerns in the region could help create a coherent sense of nationhood that will in

turn challenge Al-Qa'ida's aspirations to increase its popularity and size in the country.