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SEPTEMBER 2004 - SEPTEMBRE 2004

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AIR DEFENSES, MILITARY

870 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80019439
Type: REF
Includes index.

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

xxxviii, 859 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019482
Type: REF
* 327.3  /00061 REF  ISBN: 0199274207
Includes index.

ASSOCIATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, ETC.--DIRECTORIES

xxv, 1197 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80019408
Type: REF
* 4    /00075 REF  ISBN: 0787668834
Includes index.

xxv, , 1127 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80019409
Type: REF
* 4    /00075 REF  ISBN: 0787668842

xxv, 1682 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80019410
Type: REF
* 4    /00075 REF  ISBN: 0787676845
Includes index.

AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT--DIRECTORIES

551 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80019449
Type: M
* 778    /00009
Includes index.
BIOTERRORISM

132 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers; 69)
ID number: 80019429
Type: M
* 323 /00843
Author(s):
1. Lindstrom, Gustav

"While the probability of a chemical, biological or radiological (CBR) attack on the European continent is low, the ramifications of such an attack could be high. Recent arrests in European countries suggest that the likelihood of a CBR attack may be increasing. This paper analyses EU-wide activities in the area of chemical, biological or radiological protection. It provides an overview of the threats facing the EU, summarises policies and preparedness at both the national and EU levels, and offers numerous policy recommendations to increase preparedness across Europe."

xxvi, 161 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80019418
Type: M
* 323 /00842 ISBN: 1588901866
Author(s):
1. Weinstein, Raymond S.
2. Alibek, Ken

Includes index.

"The purpose of this book is to provide medical professionals with a quickly accessible, useful, and accurate source of information to aid not only in the management of illnesses produced by biological and chemical weapons but also in the recognition that an attack with biological weapons has even taken place. Although recognizing an attack with biological weapons may sound as if it should be obvious, this is usually not the case in an unannounced attack. The realization may not actually take place until several days after the attack when many seriously ill patients begin showing up in emergency rooms and doctors' offices. The main thrust of this book is to delineate biological weapons because they are so much more difficult to identify early in an attack than chemical weapons, and because the contagiousness of some could make an attack self-sustaining, rather than the single event seen in a chemical weapon attack. Chemical weapons are presented primarily because they are easily accessible, they are known to be in the hands of terrorist groups, and their effects can be devastating. Physicians must be prepared to deal with both kinds of terrorism."
CANADA--ARMED FORCES
  xviii, 127 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
  (Claxton Papers ; 4)
  ID number: 80019478
  Type: M
  * 355   /00443  ISBN: 1553390296
  'This monograph presents the major findings of a research project aimed at discovering the true nature of the crisis of the future force. The central question for the researchers was this: given past and present policies, what will be the state of core military capabilities in five, ten, and fifteen years? Researchers looked for answers in three main areas of concern: equipment profiles, the Canadian Forces population, and 'enabling' or support elements of the armed forces.'

CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Security, Strategy, and the Quest for Bloodless War / by Robert Mandel.
  xi, 209 p.; 24 cm.
  ID number: 80019495
  Type: M
  * 355.4   /01423  ISBN: 1588262693
  Author(s):
  1.  Mandel, Robert, 1949-
  Bibliography: p. 203-204. Includes index.
  'In recent decades, government and military officials alike have pushed increasingly in the direction of 'bloodless wars', where confrontations are undertaken - and ultimately won - with minimum loss of human life. The author provides the first comprehensive analysis of this trend. After exploring the moral, legal, military, and political bases of the desire to minimize wartime casualties, he examines the actual strategies and tools involved; here the focus is on nonlethal weapons, precision-guided munitions, and information warfare. He then addresses the sobering practical constraints on aspirations to minimize casualties. His concluding review of policy options draws lessons from premodern patterns of warfare and calls for a more realistic understanding of the strategies available in today's security environment.'

CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC
  ID number: 80019465
  Type: M
  * 355   /00442  ISBN: 0742529037
  Author(s):
  1.  Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-
  Includes index.
* 355 /00441 ISBN: 0742528510
Author(s):
1. Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-
Includes index.
'Hungary and its respective governments since 1989-1990 have been grappling with the challenge of developing democratic oversight of the military and integrating into NATO. In large degree, its lack of success thus far has been the result of a serious dysfunctional relationship between society and the military and will not likely be changed until this dysfunction is rectified.'

* 327.5 /00416 ISBN: 0855161965
'The Tswalu Dialogue commenced in 2002 as an initiative of Jennifer and Jonathan Oppenheimer in conjunction with the South African Institute of International Affairs. The Dialogue provides a unique forum for political leaders, diplomats, senior military strategists, business people, policy analysts and academics to discuss matters of critical importance to Africa's development. In 2004, SAIIA entered into a partnership over Tswalu with RUSI. The theme of the 2004 Tswalu Dialogue was chosen in response to the deepening crisis in Iraq and the Middle East as well as from a general concern about Western perceptions of Africa and African perceptions of the West. In order to examine recent models of external intervention in African conflict and explore new international policy responses to crises on the continent, the 2004 Dialogue sought greater participation from top military officials and non-state actors including business leaders. This compendium focuses on conflict resolution, security challenges, obstacles to democratization and the impact of global development on Africa.'

* 327.5 /00417 ISBN: 9038206488
'The EU - expanding its geopolitical scope now that new states have joined it - is finding itself drawn more and more into dealing with the legacy of secessionist conflicts at its southern and eastern peripheries. How relevant is European integration for conflict settlement and conflict resolution in divided states? That question is here analysed through a comparison of four case-studies: Cyprus, Serbia and Montenegro, Moldova and the Transnistrian conflict, and the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict. The book explores the historical background to each of these conflicts and examines their degree of Europeanization, the mediation attempts made by international security organizations, and the way in which efforts to resolve conflict in these divided states have been linked to closer integration into the
EU and other European organizations.'

COUNTERINSURGENCY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
Jane's Police and Security Equipment : 2004-2005. - 17th ed. -
898 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80019412
Type: REF
Includes index.

CRIMINOLOGY--GREAT BRITAIN--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS
Islam, Crime and Criminal Justice. - Cullompton, UK : Willan
xi, 148 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019417
Type: M
* 343 /00046 ISBN: 1903240891
Includes index.
'National and international events periodically arise which bring into
sharp focus the important cultural and religious differences between
Muslim communities and the larger societies of which they are part.
This book seeks to address these issues in relation to crime and
criminal justice, bringing together research into aspects of the
interconnections between Islam, crime and criminal justice in Britain -
particularly timely in the light of both the disturbances in several
northern British cities as well as the impact of the events of 11
September 2001 and their aftermath. Its central concern is to explore
the way religious diversity has influenced experiences of crime and
justice through focusing on the experiences of British Muslims.
 Chapters in the book are concerned with young Muslim men and criminal
activity, Muslim women and their experiences of victimisation, the
experiences of Muslim police officers, of Muslims in prison, issues of
human rights in relation to Muslims in Britain, and the criminal
justice policy implications of religious diversity. Overall, this book
makes an important contribution to debates over the role of Muslims in
British society, while its concern with religious and cultural
diversity in understanding responses to crime and justice fills a
large gap in criminological research and writing in this field.'

CRISIS MANAGEMENT--NETHERLANDS
The Netherlands and Crisis Management : Three Issues of Current
Interest. - The Hague : Advisory Council on International
54 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80019434
Type: M
* 327.5 /00415
'On 29 October 2003, the Dutch government sent the Advisory Council on
International Affairs a request for advice on developments in the
crisis management field and the implications of these for the
Netherlands. Its request focused on the organisation of the Dutch
armed forces, the current state of decision-making procedures and the
concept of integrated security policy.'
ETIQUETTE--FRANCE
Guide du protocole et des usages / by Jacques Gandouin. - 7eme ed. -
641 p.; 18 cm.
ID number: 80019454
Type: M
* 341.7 /00098 ISBN: 2253063940
Author(s):
1. Gandouin, Jacques
Includes index.
'Nous savons tous dire 'bonjour', 'merci' ou 'excusez-moi' (et non pas: 'je m'excuse'). Cela ne suffit pas toujours. Comment prendre conge discretement mais sans brusquerie ? S'exprimer sans monopoliser la conversation ? User de titres administratifs ? Choisir la formule finale d'une lettre ? Placer des invites de marque ? Chacun se pose, un jour ou l'autre, ces questions dans sa vie professionnelle ou privee. Et nous sommes a tout moment juges sur notre facon de parler, de nous tenir, d'etre trop effaces ou trop surs de soi ... Auteur de plusieurs ouvrages sur le sujet, artisan du nouveau protocol officiel de la Republique, Jacques Gandouin nous initie avec humour et bon sens a l'art subtil - et combien utile - de la courtoisie, dans l'entreprise ou en voyage, dans le 'grand monde' ou ... au volant.'

EU--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
From Internal to External Borders : Recommendations for Developing a Common EU Asylum and Migration Policy by 2009. - The Hague :
21 p.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80019433
Type: M
* 325 /00093
Advisory Letter.

EU--ESDP
EU Security and Defence Policy : The First Five Years (1999-2004). -
294 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019430
* 448 /00040 ISBN: 9291982579
Bibliography: p. 281-284.
'Since the Cologne European Council of June 1999, the Union has been implementing a European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) under the aegis of Javier Solana, High Representative for CFSP and future EU Minister for Foreign Affairs. Just what is ESDP ? What are the ambitions of the Union in security and defence matters ? What has been accomplished in the last five years ? What are the different sensitivities of the 25 member states regarding the future of European defence ? How should relations be developed with NATO and the United States ? What effect will the constitutional Treaty have on the evolution of the Union's international role ? These questions form the basis of this collective work. The book is comprised of two parts : the first, written by the Institute's research fellows, analyses the different aspects of ESDP since its creation and highlights possible prospects. The second part consists of the views of various personalities who were the actors and privileged witnesses to ESDP over the last five years - journalists, industrialists, parliamentarians, experts, senior officials of the Union.'
322 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019431
Type: M
* 448 /00040 ISBN: 9291980587
Bibliography: p. 308-312.
'Depuis le Conseil européen de Cologne en juin 1999, l'Union met en oeuvre une Politique européenne de Securite et de Defense (PESD) sous l'egide de Javier Solana, Haut Representant pour la PESC et futur Ministre des Affaires etrangeres de l'Union. De quoi s'agit-il ? Quelles sont les ambitions de l'Union en matiere de defense et de securite ? Qu'a-t-elle accompli en cinq ans ? Quelles sont les differences de sensibilite entre les 25 Etats membres sur l'avenir de la defense europeenne ? Quelles relations entretenir avec l'OTAN et les Etats-Unis ? Qu'apporte le Traite constitutionnel pour l'evolution du role international de l'Union ? Ces questions forment la trame de cet ouvrage collectif, qui se compose de deux parties : la premiere, redigee par les chercheurs de l'Institut, analyse les different aspects de la PESD depuis sa creation et souligne les perspectives possibles. La seconde partie donne la parole a differentes personnalites qui furent les acteurs ou les temoins privilegies de la PESD depuis cinq ans - journalistes, industriels, parlementaires, experts, hauts responsables de l'Union.'

x, 239 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019496
Type: M
* 448 /00041 ISBN: 1588262367
Author(s):
1.  Salmon, Trevor C.
2.  Shepherd, Alistair J. K.
Bibliography: p. 221-229. Includes index.
'The European Union's ineffectual actions during the Balkan wars of the 1990s have led to increasingly loud calls for this political and economic giant to develop an effective military arm - an integrated force capable of dealing with conflict in Europe's backyard and projecting military power globally. This book offers a comprehensive analysis of this European defense project : its origins, purpose, and goals. The authors ask whether a powerful European army should replace US military involvement in Europe and discuss how the respective roles of the various EU countries - especially France, Germany, and Britain - should be defined. They also explore the institutional, military, industrial, and especially political practicalities of defense integration. Throughout, the issue of relations between the EU and NATO looms large. Should a new European security system linked to the EU replace the status quo ? This book equips the reader to thoroughly
109, xxvii p.; 19 cm.
ID number: 80019455
Type: M
* 327 /01204 ISBN: 2213612544

Author(s):
1. C, Xavier de

'L'édit de Caracalla : constitution prise en l'an 212 de notre ère par l'empereur Bassianus Caracalla (né à Lyon en 188), qui étendait à tous les hommes libres de l'Empire le droit de cité romain afin de faire cesser 'chicanes et reclamations'. Bis repetita ... ? Le Président des USA et les Européens eux-mêmes, ne devraient-ils pas s'inspirer de ce précédent pour aller vers une Fédération euro-américaine ? Face à la montée des périls, ne serait-ce pas le meilleur moyen d'assurer à l'Occident un avenir digne de son passé ? Voici la thèse brute mais argumentée, défendue par un ancien haut-fonctionnaire français dans une lettre d'outre-Atlantique. Il l'a payée de sa vie. Regis Debray, en postface, rend un éclatant hommage à cet homme d'exception, tout en recusant fermement son choix.'

xiv, 141 p.; 22 cm.
ID number: 80019466
Type: M
* 327 /01205 ISBN: 0815771533

Author(s):
1. Pond, Elizabeth


'Relations between the United States and Europe have declined in recent years, and today they are worse than at any time since the 1950s. In this book, a veteran reporter known for her shrewd observations of political behavior in Europe examines the widening gulf between the United States and its traditional allies on the European continent. The author examines a number of disputes that led to the near death of the transatlantic alliance in the last year - chronic trade quarrels, the International Criminal Court, the Kyoto Protocol, Israeli-Palestinian violence, the proper role of the United Nations and international law - and identifies the ways in which they reinforce and exacerbate one another. In addition, the author examines the German-American-French strains over the impending Iraq war as well as its aftermath. European governments have accepted a rhetorical responsibility for global (and not just European) security, but the dearth of defense funding in Europe, disagreements over tactics, and the bad American temper toward the Europeans have added to the estrangement.'

EUROPOL
x, 286 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019498
Type: M
* 351 /00046 ISBN: 1588261182

Author(s):
1. Occhipinti, John D.


'Will the European Union soon have a policing agency similar to the US Federal Bureau of Investigation ? The author traces the evolution of the European Police Office (Europol), bringing to life the core themes - the tension between supranationalism and intergovernmentalism, concerns over the 'democratic deficit' in the EU, and the impact of enlargement - in the study of European integration. He draws from
competing theories of European integration to explain the development of supranationalism in European police cooperation. Considering forces stemming from both within and outside of the EU and reflecting concerns over international terrorism and transnational organized crime, he explores the roles played by key actors and events at every stage of Europol's development, from the initial creation of the Trevi Group in 1975 to mid-2002. His work is a major contribution not only to the literature on Third Pillar issues, but also to an understanding of the deepening of European integration overall.'

**INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA**


xvii, 695 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ID number: 80019419

Type: M

* 327.8 / 00145 ISBN: 1594200076

Author(s):
1. Coll, Steve

Bibliography: p. 653-664. Includes index.

'For nearly the past quarter century, while most Americans were unaware, Afghanistan has been the playing field for intense covert operations by US and foreign intelligence agencies - invisible wars that sowed the seeds of the September 11 attacks and that provide its context. From the Soviet invasion in 1979 through the summer of 2001, the CIA, KGB, Pakistan's ISI, and Saudi Arabia's General Intelligence Department all operated directly and secretly in Afghanistan. They primed Afghan factions with cash and weapons, secretly trained guerrilla forces, funded propaganda, and manipulated politics. In the midst of these struggles bin Laden conceived and then built his global organization. The author tells the secret history of the CIA's role in Afghanistan, including its covert program against Soviet troops from 1979 to 1989, and examines the rise of the Taliban, the emergence of bin Laden, and the secret efforts by CIA officers and their agents to capture or kill bin Laden in Afghanistan after 1998. The book answers the questions so many have asked since the horrors of September 11: to what extent did America's best intelligence analysts grasp the rising threat of Islamist radicalism? Who tried to stop bin Laden and why did they fail?'

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT**


x, 215 p.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80019462

Type: M

* 341.4 /00021 ISBN: 0199256004

Author(s):
1. Broomhall, Bruce


'Since the Nuremberg Trial of the top Nazi leaders following the Second World War, international law has affirmed that no-one, whatever their rank or office, is above accountability for their crimes. Yet the Cold War put geopolitical agendas ahead of effective action against war crimes and major human rights abuses, and no permanent system to address impunity was put in place. It was only with the Cold War's end that governments turned again to international institutions to address impunity, first by establishing International Criminal Tribunals to prosecute genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, and then by adopting the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in 1998. Domestic courts also assumed a role, notably through extradition proceedings.
against former Chilean President Augusto Pinochet in London, then in Belgium, Senegal and elsewhere. At the same time, as some have announced a new era in the international community's response to atrocities, fundamental tensions persist between the immediate State interests and the demands of justice. This book is about those tensions. It reviews the rapid recent development of international criminal law, and explores solutions to key problems of official immunities, universal jurisdiction, the International Criminal Court, and the stance of the United States, seeking to clarify how justice can best be done in a system of sovereign States. While neither the end of the Cold War nor the 'decline of sovereignty' in themselves make consistent justice more likely, the ICC may encourage a culture of accountability that will support more regular enforcement of international criminal law in the long term.'

INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING FORCES
xx, 224 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ID number: 80019416
Type: M
* 40 /00141 ISBN: 0275973670
Author(s):
1. Fleitz, Frederick H.
'Peacekeeping is a potent tool for managing international conflict and maintaining truces, but it will only work within a narrow range of circumstances. Peacekeepers can order punitive air strikes, depose elected leaders, destroy infrastructure, and enforce peace accords not drafted by the warring parties. By overstepping their bounds, 'peacekeeping' is often a euphemism for any multilateral military action. The author, a CIA analyst who worked closely with Reagan, Bush, and Clinton administration officials on UN issues, examines the peacekeeping process, the rash of failures since 1993, and whether peacekeeping can continue to play a role in US foreign policy. Meticulously researched and supported by maps, charts, and photos, the author boldly challenges established assumptions about the nature of the Cold War, post-Cold War peacekeeping, and 1990s peacekeeping deployments. This uniquely practical assessment is destined to become a standard guide for US policymakers, politicians, and students of international relations.'

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIPS
viii, 216 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019464
Type: M
* 341.2 /00314 ISBN: 0199260265
Author(s):
1. Bain, William
'The international administration of troubled states - whether in Bosnia, Kosovo, or East Timor - has seen a return to the principle of trusteeship; that is, when some form of international supervision is required in a particular territory in order both to maintain order and to foster the norms and practices of fair self-government. This innovative study rescues the normative discourse of trusteeship from the obscurity into which it has fallen since decolonization. It traces the development of trusteeship from its emergence out of debates concerning the misrule of the East India Company; its internationalization in imperial Africa; its institutionalization in
the League of Nations mandates system, and then in the United Nations trusteeship system; and the destruction of its legitimacy by the ideas of self-determination and human equality. No other book brings this rich historical experience to bear on the dilemmas posed by the resurrection of trusteeship after the end of the cold war. It is with a view to contemporary world problems that this book explores the obligations that attach to preponderant power and the limits that should be observed in exercising that power for the sake of global good. The book concludes by arguing that trusteeship remains fundamentally at odds with the ideas of human dignity and equality.'

**IRAQ WAR, 2003**


**IRAQ WAR, 2003--PRESS COVERAGE**

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

**IRAQ---HISTORY**

economic development and modernity in a traditional society; and the political dynamics that have led to the current dire situation in Iraq. While much remains opaque about contemporary Iraq because of its closed political system, the author has used published sources in Arabic and English, personal interviews, and frequent visits to Iraq to produce an account of the emergence of contemporary Iraq and the forces that have shaped it.

**ISLAM AND POLITICS**


'The author's argument is that Islam and democracy are fundamentally compatible, and that in fact radical Islam is already losing ground to moderate Muslims who feel both the dictates of their religion and the pull of democracy.'

**ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM**


Includes index.

'The spread of Islam around the globe has blurred the connection between a religion, a specific society, and a territory. One-third of the world's Muslims now live as members of a minority. At the heart of this development are the voluntary settlement of Muslims in Western societies and the pervasiveness and influence of Western cultural models and social norms. The revival of Islam among Muslim populations in the last twenty years is often wrongly seen as a backlash against westernisation rather than as one of its consequences. Neofundamentalism has been gaining ground among a rootless Muslim youth - particularly among second- and third-generation migrants in the West - and this phenomenon is feeding new forms of radicalism, ranging from support for Al Qaeda to the outright rejection of integration into Western societies. In this exegesis of the movement of Islam beyond traditional borders and its unwitting westernisation, Olivier Roy argues that Islamic revival, or 're-Islamisation', results from the efforts of westernised Muslims to assert their identity in a non-Muslim context. A schism has emerged between mainstream Islamist movements in the Muslim world - including Hamas of Palestine and Hezbollah of Lebanon - and the uprooted militants who strive to establish an imaginary 'ummah', or Muslim community, not attached to any particular society or territory. The author provides a detailed comparison of these transnational movements, whether peaceful like Tablighi Jama'at and the Islamic brotherhoods, or violent, like Al Qaeda. He shows how neofundamentalism acknowledges without nostalgia the loss of pristine cultures, constructing instead a universal religious identity that transcends the very notion of culture. Thus contemporary Islamic fundamentalism is not a simple reaction against westernisation but a product and an agent of the complex forces of globalisation.'
xx, 876 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019499
Type: M
* 92 KHRU/00005 ISBN: 074323166X
Author(s):
1. Taubman, William
'Ask many Westerners, and not a few Russians, and they're likely to recall Nikita Khrushchev as a crude, ill-educated clown who banged his shoe at the United Nations. But the short, thick-set man with small, piercing eyes, protruding ears, and apparently unquenchable energy wasn't a Soviet joke even though he figures in so many of them. Rather, he was a complex man whose story combines triumph and tragedy for his country as well as himself. Complicit in Stalinist crimes, Khrushchev attempted to de-Stalinize the Soviet Union. His daring but bumbling attempt to reform communism began the long, erratic process of putting a human face (initially his own) on an inhumane system. Not only did he help prepare the way for Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin a quarter of a century later, but Khrushchev's failure to set a stable and prosperous new course for his country anticipated the setbacks that would thwart their attempts at reform.'

xvi, 223 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80019413
Type: M
* 496.3 /00356 ISBN: 023112483X
Includes index.
'More than any other episode since the end of the Cold War, the conflict in Kosovo revealed the distinctive attributes of a new American 'way of war'. In so doing, Kosovo also brought into sharp focus the military, political, and moral dilemmas confronting a liberal democracy intent on wielding preeminent power on a global scale. What are the moral implications posed by waging high-tech warfare for humanitarian purposes? Does the precedent set by intervention of this type point toward peace and stability or toward more war? How well suited are the United States military and American society as a whole to the security challenges of the age of globalization? According to Bacevich and Cohen, gauging the 'success' achieved in Kosovo yields important answers to these and related questions. The volume includes a well-crafted historical overview of the war and six essays that place it in a broader context. The contributors explore the conflict's relationship to US grand strategy, the revolution in military affairs, and American civil-military relations, among other topics.'

xiii, 1297 p.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80019452
Type: REF
* 001 /00012 REF ISBN: 1857432878
Includes index.
  xii 1242 p.; 29 cm.
  ID number: 80019453
  Type: REF
  * 001 /00012 REF ISBN: 1857432886
  Includes index.

MASS MEDIA--USA--DIRECTORIES
  xvi, 1294 p.: ill.; 28 cm.
  ID number: 80019481
  Type: M
  * 659 /00078
  Vol. 16, no. 1, Fall 2004.
  Includes index.

NATO--CAUCASUS
  113 p.: ill.; 21 cm.
  ID number: 80019447
  Type: M
  * 495.3 /00110 ISBN: 8887967253

NATO--SUMMITS--ISTANBUL, 2004
  72 p.; 21 cm.
  (NDC Occasional Paper; 2)
  ID number: 80019446
  Type: M
  * 49 /00146

NUCLEAR FACILITIES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
  xi, 258 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
  ID number: 80019483
  Type: M
  Includes index.
  "The decline in central financing for Russia's nuclear complex and the known interest of terrorist groups in acquiring fissile material and technologies, has made the state of Russia's far-flung nuclear enterprises a pressing international issue. In this volume, a group of leading US and Russian policy experts - drawing on extensive interviews with officials, facility personnel, and analysts in Russia's regions - explores the intersecting problems of Russian nuclear insecurity and decentralization, including the growing influence of regional, political and economic forces. The work presents insights into both nuclear safety issues and post-Soviet intra-agency governance, as well as detailed case studies of critical nuclear regions: the Far East, the Urals, Siberia, and the Volga area. The volume also offers major new findings on the interface linking
Russia's evolving center-periphery relations, its ailing nuclear facilities, and the role played by foreign assistance providers.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS
464 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80019490
Type: REF
Includes index.

OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES
727 p. : ill.; 33 cm.
ID number: 80019491
Type: REF
Includes index.

OSCE--CAUCASUS
xxii, 204 p.; 23 cm.
ID number: 80019488
Type: M
* 355.4 /01422 ISBN: 0754636062
Includes index.
'Besides the United Nations, the OSCE is the only security organization that has granted membership to the eight newly independent states of the Caucasus and Central Asia following the collapse of the Soviet Union. The OSCE has been performing two main functions in the region : conflict management and democratic stabilization. This book assesses the adequacy of the OSCE strategy in the region, the results reached in the countries and the challenges remaining. Four subject areas are developed. The first focuses on foreign policy-making in the Caucasian and Central Asian states and the role of international organizations in order to understand the diplomacy of independence of the past decade. The second subject taken up is the question of nation-building in the transition period. The third part of the book concerns the economic aspects of transition while the last theme addressed concerns the humanitarian situation in post-Soviet Eurasia.'

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
iv, 44 p.; 28 cm.
ID number: 80019468
Type: M
* 327 /01206 ISBN: 0892064455
Author(s):
1. Schaffer, Teresita C.
'In a nuclear-armed subcontinent, Pakistan has emerged in recent years as a major source of instability. For the past decade and more, it has struggled with an underperforming economy and debilitated political institutions. It is not a 'failed state', but many of the ingredients of potential state failure are present. Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Pakistan has emerged as a key US ally in its antiterrorism operations. At the same time, important elements in the
terrorist networks, which had been centered in Afghanistan, have moved into Pakistan. Relations with India remain volatile, with two serious war scares since early 2002. In January 2004, the Pakistani and Indian leaders agreed to start a composite dialogue on the issues that divide them. This welcome breakthrough offers the possibility that India and Pakistan will be able to turn the page on an exceptionally bad period in their bilateral relationship, but at the same time it is likely to exacerbate some of the internal stresses faced by Pakistan. Pakistan is also under pressure following confessions by the founder of its nuclear program of peddling nuclear secrets and blueprints to Iran, Libya and North Korea. US interests are deeply engaged. Pursuing antiterrorism operations, reducing the risk of nuclear conflict, and preventing nuclear transfer to other countries are central US objectives in Pakistan, along with combating narcotics trafficking and violent radicalism. All these objectives are intimately connected with the internal pressure on Pakistan.'

POPULATION--STATISTICS
ix, 748 p. : ill.; 29 cm.
ID number: 80019494
Type: M
* 312 /00000 ISBN: 9210510941

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
x, 245 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80019467
Type: M
* 341.2 /00315 ISBN: 1403965110
Includes index.
'The interaction of failed states, terrorism and the need for 'nation-building' is at the top of the international agenda, with particular focus on Afghanistan and Iraq. This collection brings together top analysts to examine the goals and challenges facing efforts to reconstruct states that have collapsed into anarchy or have been defeated in war. Drawing on lessons from fifty years of past experience with post-conflict reconstruction and development around the world, the authors provide historical context, identify difficulties that can impede progress, and recognize the realistic limitations of ambitions to create new states. They assess ongoing development plans in a country devastated by more than a century of conflict. Throughout, particular attention is paid to the interaction of the goals of external and domestic actors, highlighting the importance of understanding the internal social, economic, and political environment of the society receiving assistance. The authors explore Afghanistan's economic, political, social and physical needs, assess the Interim Government's and international organizations' plans for reconstruction, and review the prospects for developing a peaceful and productive society in the future.'
Author(s): 1. Makki, Sami Includes index.
'Depuis un an en Irak, les soldats de la coalition controllent totalement l'aide humanitaire et les activités de reconstruction. Pour l'Administration Bush, les organisations non gouvernementales, notamment évangéliques, sont 'des instruments du combat' contre le terrorisme. Parallèlement, avec la dégradation des conditions de sécurité, les compagnies militaires privées se prolifèrent sur le terrain. Cette situation préfigure les futures interventions de la puissance américaine dans le monde. La militarisation de l'humanitaire et la privatisation du militaire transforment radicalement les opérations civilo-militaires. Sur la base de nombreuses informations inédites, cet ouvrage ouvre de nouvelles perspectives stratégiques pour mieux cerner les enjeux des conflits futurs dont l'invasion de l'Irak est le prototype.'

Author(s): 1. Neumann, Michael
'The rule of law neither celebrates human rights nor simply ratifies whatever happens to be on the statute books. At its core it simply guarantees that laws, however immoral or unjust, penalise people only for what they do, and never for what they are. Yet even when its moral accretions are stripped away, the rule of law offers protections that morality itself has trouble maintaining. This book draws on contemporary moral theory, philosophy of law and political theory to explore the rule of law. Offering new perspectives on contemporary moral issues, particularly those related to race relations, cultural diversity, and 'political correctness', the author argues that the rule of law does not compete with morality, but complements it, suggesting how, if we cannot find principles suitable to our societies, perhaps we can make societies that fit our principles.'
RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--HISTORY

748 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019456
Type: M
Author(s):
1. Sokoloff, Georges
Bibliography: p. 729-748.

'Plus de 'degels' ni de 'detentes' ! On n'ouvrira pas la Russie sur le monde moderne en continuant de l'imaginer en dehors et au-dessus du sort commun aux autres nations : il faudra se resoudre a la rendre organiquement compatible avec l'Occident. A la stupeur generale, un souverain sovietique a entendu le message iconoclaste des intellectuels de sa generation. Voila vingt ans de cela, Gorbatchev a accepte de remettre en question la forteresse du socialisme. Mais quand il a entrepris de la reamenager, elle s'est eblouie. De derapages en glissades, de culbutes en retablissements, la Russie d'aujourd'hui est meconnaissable. Puissance, territoire, peuplement, economie, gouvernement, societe, diplomatie ... de l'URSS ne reste plus que le souvenir. Suffisamment tenace, ce dernier, pour nourrir la critique d'une Russie desormais trop ordinaire ? Le propos de ce livre n'est pas de polemiquer, il est de raconter. Il est de faire le recit, le plus attentif possible aux personages et aux circonstances, de l'odyssee conduite par les chefs russes et enduree par leur peuple pour se rapprocher de nous.'

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

xxxvii, 817 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
ID number: 80019407
Type: REF
* 355.2 /00193 REF ISBN: 0710614616
Includes index.

SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001

ix, 165 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019486
Type: M
* 355.4 /01421 ISBN: 0754635945

'Much scholarly attention has been paid to the United States' response to the events of 9/11. This timely volume broadens our understanding of the impact of the attacks by considering instead their consequences for European security and for the relationship between the US and leading European states. The book places into theoretical context the notion that the world changed by assessing shifting conceptions of security and warfare, linking this to new thinking in these areas. It also critically evaluates the idea that the war against terrorism is a manifestation of a cultural clash between the West and Islam, and provides detailed evaluations of British, French, German and Russian reactions to 9/11 and the subsequent war on Iraq. Bringing together an impressive collection of experts this work is an excellent resource for courses on international security, European politics, and international relations.'
'Nearly three thousand people died in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. In Lower Manhattan, on a field in Pennsylvania, and along the banks of the Potomak, the United States suffered the single largest loss of life from an enemy attack on its soil. In November 2002 the United States Congress and President George W. Bush established by law the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, also known as the 9/11 Commission. This independent, bipartisan panel was directed to examine the facts and circumstances surrounding the September 11 attacks, identify lessons learned, and provide recommendations to safeguard against future acts of terrorism. This volume is the authorized edition of the 9/11 Commission Report: Final Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States. New York: Norton, 2004.

TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES


UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES--FYROM

UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
xxii, 311 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019497
Type: M
* 404 /00020 ISBN: 0198299346
Author(s):
1. Sarooshi, Danesh
Bibliography: p. 287-305. Includes index.
'This book examines one of the most important challenges facing the United Nations today: the effective and lawful use of force by or under the authority of the UN to maintain or restore peace. In particular, the book provides a legal analysis of the institutional mechanisms and processes which the UN employs to use force to maintain or restore peace. The UN Security Council is the main organ of the UN entrusted for the maintenance or restoration of peace. It is given broad powers of enforcement under Chapter VII of the UN Charter in order to achieve this objective. However, the Charter provision which was intended to provide the Council with a standing military force to carry out enforcement action has not yet been implemented. In response, the Council has sought to deal with an increasing demand for military enforcement action by delegating its powers in this area to other UN organs (e.g. the UN Secretary-General in Somalia, and the War Crimes Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia), UN Member States (e.g. the coalition against Iraq), and regional and collective self-defence organizations (e.g. NATO in Bosnia). It is this process of delegation of military enforcement powers by the Council which is the focus of the book. By examining the legal framework which governs the process of a delegation by the Council of its Chapter VII powers; the practice relating to the exercise of these powers by each of the delegates concerned; and the policy issues relating to such delegations, the book makes a significant contribution to the content of the law pertaining to the use of force by the UN and provides guidance as to the likely future developments in the legal framework governing collective action to maintain peace under the auspices of the United Nations.'

UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL--DECISION MAKING
ix, 246 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019487
Type: M
* 404 /00019 ISBN: 0754640922
Author(s):
1. Fenton, Neil
'This book examines UN Security Council decision making with regard to the use of force and state sovereignty. It seeks to better understand how the post-Cold War optimism that invigorated the Security Council in the early 1990s has seemingly evaporated and left it fighting for relevance and credibility in the wake of the second Gulf War. Focusing on UN peacekeeping initiatives between 1991 and 1995, it examines the degree to which consent-based peacekeeping doctrine has been modified in practice in preference for Chapter VII enforcement methods. It also asks whether these decisions indicated an increasing humanitarian imperative at the expense of state sovereignty. It begins by analysing the debates on sovereignty, humanitarian intervention, and peacekeeping doctrine. Focus then shifts to UNSC actions in northern Iraq, Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda, and Bosnia. The aim of each case study is to understand the challenges of consent-based peacekeeping, how the UNSC members responded to them and why, and what implications their actions had for the sovereignty of the host state involved. These
operations offer crucial lessons on the developing attitudes of the 
UNSC members towards force, sovereignty and intervention as they were 
forced to quickly respond to a number of international crises. These 
results are then compared with an analysis of Security Council 
decision making prior to the outbreak of the second Gulf War in order 
to determine the degree to which the attitudes towards force and 
tervention that were formulated in the early 1990s were reflected in 
the attitudes of the Security Council members towards the Iraqi 
crisis.'

USA -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Les Etats-Unis aujourd'hui : choc et changement. - Paris : Odile 
363 p.; 25 cm.
ID number: 80019457
Type: M
* 321 /00679 ISBN: 2738114288
Includes index.
'L'Amerique est-elle a un tournant de son histoire ? A cette question, 
depuis le 11 septembre 2001, les Americains repondent oui sans 
hesiter. Mais si tel est bien le cas, comment les Etats-Unis 
changent-ils ? Dix essais, ecrits par des experts de tout premier 
ordre, pour la plupart americains et de sensibilites differentes,
analyserent en profondeur cette evolution, sur dix themes concrets,
concernant aussi bien l'equilibre des pouvoirs ou les modes de 
regulation que la place des Etats-Unis dans le monde, qui divisent les 
elites dirigeantes americaines. Car l'Amerique est avant tout un lieu 
de pluralisme ! Pour mieux saisir la complexite et la diversite des 
Etats-Unis, trop souvent sous-estimees en Europe.'

USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
International Law and the Use of Force / by Christine D. Gray. - 2nd 
xiii, 334 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019463
Type: M
* 341.3 /00124 ISBN: 0199271313
Author(s):
1. Gray, Christine D.
Includes index.
'This fully revised and updated second edition covers one the most 
topical and controversial subjects in international law. It examines 
not only the use of force by States, but also the role of the UN and 
regional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and 
security. The terrorist attacks of September 11th, the subsequent use 
of force in Afghanistan, and the invasion of Iraq in 2003 have all 
prompted a major reappraisal of the law in this area.'
WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
v, 611 p. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019459
Type: M
* 341.3 /00123 ISBN: 0199244545
Bibliography: p. 491-492. Includes index.
'This is the first major statement of the British approach to the Law of Armed Conflict since 1958. This Manual is a reference work for members of the United Kingdom's Armed Forces and officials within the Ministry of Defence and other departments of Her Majesty's Government. It is intended to enable all concerned to apply the law of armed conflict when conducting operations and when training or planning for them.'

WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001---PRESS COVERAGE--AFGHANISTAN
xxv, 229 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019443
Type: M
* 323 /00845 ISBN: 1574886282
Author(s):
1. Smucker, Philip
Bibliography: p. 223-224. Includes index.
'When President Bush announced in a televised speech the week after September 11 that he wanted Osama bin Laden 'dead or alive', a grieving nation seeking justice and revenge roared in approval. Two years later, as al Qaeda's associates mounted almost weekly attacks against US interests and bin Laden still roamed the earth as a free man, Americans wondered why. With both the military and the media declaring the war in Afghanistan over and a resounding success, the author examines what kind of victory we can rightfully claim. Primarily focusing on the major battles of Tora Bora and Operation Anaconda, the author details how bin Laden and scores of highly trained al Qaeda fighters managed to slip unnoticed out of eastern Afghanistan, despite the presence of the overwhelming US military power that had already decimated the Taliban. To balance his reproach, he turns a critical eye on post-9/11 developments in his own profession. He charges that the Western media outlets, eager to satisfy their audience's thirst for revenge, began losing their grasp on journalistic objectivity while covering the military's pursuit of bin Laden. Blinding patriotism and an unhealthy reliance on the Pentagon's press releases led the media to portray events that did not reflect the reality on the ground in Afghanistan. Further, the author contends that to satisfy the press and the public's need for vengeance, the Bush administration aggressively pushed to achieve some early, highly visible successes, leading to a shortchanging of long-term strategy. Impatience at the top forced a rush into a war aimed primarily at 'regime change', but it left the US military largely empty-handed when it came to capturing its al Qaeda prey. Likely the most grievous error of the ongoing campaign in Afghanistan, allowing members of al Qaeda to escape, has given them the option to regroup, thereby posing a dangerous resurgent threat to US national security.'
'Since the end of the Cold War, the armaments sector in the Visegrad countries has gone through an important downsizing process. Shrinking home markets and the disruption of the Warsaw Pact cooperation mechanisms have put defence industries in the region under enormous pressure. The situation has improved slightly since the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia increased their military expenditure in preparation for NATO membership. However, their combined military spending still represent only five per cent of the EU total. Moreover, their industrial and technological capabilities are limited in both quantitative and qualitative terms. Procurement funding remains modest and will be absorbed over the next 10 to 15 years by a few big acquisition projects. Given the limited technological capabilities of the Visegrad defence industries, most of these weapons systems are acquired off the shelf from abroad. However, local companies are often involved through offset arrangements, which have become economically crucial for the Visegrad defence industry. Up until now, the overall value of arms transfers from both EU and US suppliers to the region has been balanced. The US industry has, however, dominated exports to the Polish market and has concluded more important offset agreements than European companies. Russia remains another significant provider of military equipment to the Visegrad countries, due to its continuing repayment of Soviet-era debt. Although the Visegrad Four often face similar capability shortfalls, they have not translated common needs into common procurement projects. Industrial cooperation remains limited as well, with the exception of Slovak and Czech companies, which have maintained their historical ties. Industrial consolidation has been slow and has followed different paths in each country. In Poland and Slovakia, the most important defence companies have been assembled under the umbrella of state-owned holding groups, and privatisation remains limited. In the Czech Republic and Hungary, industrial conglomerates have been broken up or have disintegrated. Consequently, the market is dominated by a large number of small and medium-sized enterprises that are predominantly privately owned. In general, arms production of the Visegrad countries remains in line with their former Warsaw Pact specialisation. Only a few companies have succeeded in developing state-of-the-art technologies and selling their products to other NATO countries. In order to survive in the long run, local defence companies will probably have to specialise further on niche capabilities and strengthen their role as suppliers for big international prime contractors. Offset arrangements can support this process if they are used as a means to foster modernisation rather than to maintain non-competitive facilities and structures. To help their local companies integrate into a defence industrial base that is increasingly transnational, the Visegrad countries should participate actively in the development of ongoing EU initiatives. Both the creation of the European Defence Agency and the Commission's initiatives in security research and defence procurement law offer new opportunities to enhance the competitiveness of defence industries in those countries.'
WORLD POLITICS
375 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
ID number: 80019451
Type: REF
* 338.9 /00287 REF ISBN: 2100485792
Includes index.

xxx, 2082 p.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80019421
* 321 /00065 REF ISBN: 1403914818
Includes index.

YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
328 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019448
Type: M
* 323 /00846 ISBN: 9633273633
Includes index.

YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--CAUSES
xiv, 289 p.; 24 cm.
ID number: 80019460
Type: M
* 323 /00847 ISBN: 0801441587
Author(s):
1. Hockenos, Paul, 1963-
'Over the last ten years, many commentators have tried to describe and analyze the bloody conflicts that tore Yugoslavia apart. But in all these attempts to make sense of the wars and ethnic violence, one crucial factor has been overlooked - the major, often decisive, role played by exile groups and emigre communities in fanning the flames of nationalism and territorial ambition. Based in the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia, and South America, some groups helped provide the ideologies, the leadership, the money, and in many cases, the military hardware that fueled the violent conflicts. Atypical were the dissenting voices who drew upon their experience in Western democracies to stem the tide of war. In spite of the diaspora's power and influence, however, their story has never before been told, partly because it is so difficult, even dangerous, to unravel. The author, a Berlin-based American journalist and political analyst, has traveled through several continents and interviewed scores of key figures, many of whom had never previously talked about their activities. The author investigates the borderless international networks that diaspora organizations rely on to export political agendas back to their native homelands - agendas that at times blatantly undermined the foreign policy objectives of their adopted countries.'