The Syrian Civil War
Thematic Bibliography no. 2/15

La guerre civile syrienne
Bibliographie thématique no. 2/15
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**2015**

**Title:** The Shiite Jihad in Syria and Its Regional Effects  
**Author:** Smyth, Phillip  
**Institution:** Washington Institute for Near East Policy (US)  
**Published:** Washington : Washington Institute for Near East Policy, 2015  
**Physical Description:** iv, 80 pages ; 30 cm.  
**Series:** Policy Focus ; 138  
**Subject:** SHIITES--SYRIA  
**Subject:** JIHAD  
**Call Number:** 323 /01405  

**2014**

**Title:** L'Iran et la question syrienne : des 'printemps arabes' a Geneve II  
**Author:** Djalili, Mohammad-Reza, 1940-  
**Additional Author:** Kellner, Thierry  
**Institution:** Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)  
**Published:** Bruxelles : GRIP, 2014  
**Physical Description:** 29 pages ; 30 cm.  
**Series:** Rapports du GRIP ; 1/2014  
**Notes:** Les relations avec la Syrie sont une piece maitresse de la politique etrangere iranienne au Levant. Confronte a la vague des 'Printemps arabes', Teheran s'est plutot rejoui de ce phenomenne qui lui offrait des opportunites neuves au Moyen-Orient, avant de denoncer le mouvement de contestation qui a touche Damas. Les interets de la Republique islamique sont tels dans ce pays, qu'elle a decide de soutenir le regime de Bachar al-Assad par tous les moyens a sa disposition (politiques, diplomatiques, militaires et economiques). Cette politique, debutee lors des manifestations anti-Assad debut 2011, s'est accentuee alors que le pays plongeait dans la guerre civile. Elle n'a pas ete remise en cause avec l'arrivee au pouvoir d'Hassan Rohani. Meme si l'atmosphere internationale s'est un peu detendue autour de l'Iran et que l'accord intermediaire sur le nucleaire signe a Geneve en novembre 2013 pourrait a terme faire evoluer positivement la position iranienne sur la Syrie, jusqu'ici, il reste neanmoins difficile de deceler des signes d'une telle evolution. Par son assistance multiforme, Teheran est devenu le principal soutien du regime de Bachar al-Assad. En renforçant son influence en Syrie, le regime iranien s'est en meme temps assure que la communautie internationale devrait prendre en consideration ses interets dans le reglement de la crise syrienne.  
**Subject:** IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Call Number:** 327 /01699

* This list contains material received as of April 27th, 2015. – Cette liste est arretée au 27 avril 2015.
Title: Inside Syria : The Backstory of their Civil War and What the World Can Expect
Author: Erlich, Reese W., 1947-
Published: Amherst, NY : Prometheus Books, 2014
Physical Description: 313 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: Based on first-hand reporting from Syria and Washington, the author unravels the complex dynamics underlying the Syrian civil war. Through vivid, on-the-ground accounts and interviews with both rebel leaders and Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, he gives the reader a better understanding of this momentous power struggle and why it matters. Through his many contacts inside Syria, the author reveals who is supporting Assad and why; he describes the agendas of the rebel factions; and he depicts in stark terms the dire plight of many ordinary Syrian people caught in the cross-fire. The book also provides insights into the role of the Kurds, the continuing influence of Iran, and the policies of US leaders who seem interested only in protecting US regional interests. As the author shows, current events in Syria can be best understood by looking at Syria’s recent history, especially the roles of key historic figures. Several chapters are devoted to these influential leaders - including T.E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia), journalist Lowell Thomas, Muslim brotherhood founder Hassan al Banna, Zionist leader Chaim Weizmann, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Saddam Hussein, and Hafez al-Assad. Disturbing and enlightening at once, this timely book shows you not only what is happening inside Syria but why it is so important for the Middle East, the US, and the world.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9781616149482
Call Number: 323 /01403
Item ID: 80025661
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Blogs and Bullets III : Syria's Socially Mediated Civil War
Author: Lynch, Marc
Additional Author: Freelon, Deen
Additional Author: Aday, Sean
Institution: United States Institute of Peace (US)
Published: Washington : United States Institute of Peace, 2014
Physical Description: 33 pages : illustrations ; 30 cm.
In: Peaceworks ; 91
Notes: ‘Syria has been the most socially mediated civil conflict in history. Much of what the world thinks it knows about the conflict has come from information circulated through online social networks. Social media have created a dangerous illusion of unmediated information flows and real-time accounts, and they are increasingly informing policy decisions. Leading researchers' analysis of English and Arabic Twitter feeds points to the need for journalists and policy analysts to more critically evaluate the sources, content, and credibility of social media data in zones of conflict.’
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--SYRIA
ISBN: 9781601272041
Call Number: 659 /00160
Item ID: 80025294
Link: http://www.usip.org/publications/syria-s-socially-mediated-civil-war
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Aux origines du drame syrien : 1918-2013
Baron, Xavier, 1942-
Paris : Tallandier, 2013
316 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 307-308. Includes index. 'Ce livre est le premier a effectuer une plongee detaillee dans un siecle d'epreuves et de tragedies. Il contribue a repondre a la lancinante question : pourquoi ? Les responsabilites de Bachar al-Assad dans le drame que vivent les Syriens aujourd'hui sont ecrasantes. Mais cette evidence n'explique pas tout, loin de la. Avant le fils, il y a eu le pere. Avant le pere, il n'y a jamais eu de regime democratique digne de ce nom. Il y a eu l'occupation francaise entre les deux guerres, il y a eu le partage arbitraire par les Europeens des provinces arabes de l'empire ottoman. Le tout ponctue de conflits violents et de repressions. Il y a eu aussi et il y a encore un ensemble de religions qui cohabitent mal, il y a eu un fort courant laic (notamment le parti Baas au pouvoir), un impitoyable jeu international : jadis les Europeens, aujourd'hui Israel et les grandes puissances arabes et non arabes. L'heritage de souffrances est immensement lourd.'

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9791021001039
Call Number: 956 /00027
Item ID: 80025010
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Under the Wire : Marie Colvin's Final Assignment
Conroy, Paul, 1964-
326 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.

Notes: Includes index. 'A former British soldier and photographer who accompanied Marie Colvin during the latter's ill-fated final assignment in Syria presents a journal account of their close friendship throughout her last year and the 2012 rocket attack that ended her life.'

Subject: WAR CORRESPONDENTS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9781602862364
Call Number: 659 /00158
Item ID: 80025230
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

The Syria Dilemma
Hashemi, Nader, 1966-, ed.
Postel, Danny, ed.
285 pages ; 19 cm.

Notes: 'The current conflict in Syria has killed more than 90,000 people and displaced four million, yet most observers predict that the worst is still to come. World leaders have repeatedly resolved not to let atrocities happen in plain view, but the legacy of the bloody and costly intervention in Iraq has left policymakers with little appetite for more military operations. So we find ourselves torn between the urge to stop the bleeding in Syria and the fear that attempting to do so would be Iraq redux. This book focuses on the ethical and political dilemmas at the heart of the debate about Syria and the possibility of humanitarian intervention in today's world.'

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--SYRIA
ISBN: 9780262026833
Call Number: 341.2 /00540
Item ID: 80025278
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This report documents two alleged chemical weapons attacks on the opposition-controlled suburbs of Eastern and Western Ghouta, located 16 kilometers apart, in the early hours of August 21, 2013. Human Rights Watch analyzed witness accounts of the rocket attacks, information on the likely source of the attacks, the physical remnants of the weapon systems used, and the medical symptoms exhibited by the victims as documented by medical staff. The evidence concerning the type of rockets and launchers used in these attacks strongly suggests that these are weapon systems known and documented to be only in the possession of, and used by, Syrian government armed forces.

As an upbeat and peaceful uprising quickly and brutally descended into a zero-sum civil war, Syria crumbled from a regional player into an arena in which a multitude of local and foreign actors compete. The volatile regional fault lines that run through Syria have ruptured during this conflict, and the course of events in this fragile yet strategically significant country will profoundly shape the future of the Levant. The author's first-hand experience and sober analysis provide up-to-date insight into the myriad opposition groups, the conflicting external interests and the murky calculations of the Assad regime. Tracking the seeds of dissent that laid the groundwork for rebellion, he looks at how Syria's largely apolitical society mobilised and at the unpredictable dynamics that have been unleashed as the protest movement has radicalised and militarised. In the face of such profound challenges to its four decades of authoritarian rule, the author also assesses the continued resilience of a regime that has escalated beyond the point of return.

After more than two years of internal conflict in Syria, a pressing question relates to the practice and legality of arms transfers to both the groups opposing the regime of Assad and the Assad regime itself. Since the beginning of the conflict, regional and international players are arming one side or the other, which brought the UN Secretary-General to qualify the conflict as a 'proxy war'. In light of the lift of the EU arms embargo earlier this year, and the growing tensions at the regional and international level on the Syria question, there is no likelihood of decreasing arms transfers in the near future, which triggers the discussion on the permissibility of such arms transfers. Therefore, this research paper outlines the normative and practical framework which governs arms transfers to the myriad of actors involved in the Syrian armed conflict. The practical analysis concentrates on past and present arms transfers to Syria and the risks of proliferation of these arms in Syria and beyond. The legal analysis focuses on the most important international and European legal standards governing the transfer of military material and technology, as well as the
international treaty and customary law rules regulating the threat or use of force in international relations. The main purpose of this report is to offer an in-depth legal and factual analysis on arms transfers to Syria.

Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Call Number: 382 /00350
Item ID: 80025255
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Le nouveau Moyen-Orient : les peuples a l'heure de la Revolution syrienne
Author: Filiu, Jean-Pierre, 1961-
Published: Paris : Fayard, 2013
Physical Description: 402 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 385-388. Includes index. 'La Revolution syrienne, qui a debute en mars 2011, participe de la vague democratique qui traverse le monde arabe depuis decembre 2010. Pourtant, la ou les protestataires tunisiens et egyptiens sont parvenus a renverser leurs despotes en quelques semaines, la contestation syrienne s'est heurtee a une repression dechainee. C'est que, pour l'emporter sur la 'Syrie d'Assad', les forces revolutionnaires doivent non seulement affronter la barbarie du regime, mais aussi denouer le lacs des ingerences etrangeres, puisque Assad est passe maire dans la manipulation des crises internationales a son profit. La Syrie actuelle, nee sur les ruines de l'Empire ottoman, a la fin du premier conflit mondial, dont les frontieres ont ete dessinee par les puissances europeennes en 1920, est le fruit du deni colonial du droit a l'autodetermination. Et c'est cette exigence d'autodetermination, par la voie civile et militaire, qui alimente le soulevement populaire. Un tel renversement de perspective fait que la chute de la maison Assad aura des retombees encore plus considerables que les revolutions de Tunisie et d'Egypte sur l'ensemble d'une region geostrategique, pensee comme telle au debut du XXe siecle : le Moyen-Orient. L'enjeu n'est rien de moins que de remettre le peuple syrien au centre de sa propre histoire, qui fait de lui le 'coeur de l'arabite' et l'heritier d'une longue tradition culturelle et politique. Le ballet diplomatique et les rivalites regionales peuvent encore aujourd'hui entretenir l'illusion d'une Syrie-theatre ou se meneraient des 'guerres par procuration', l'essential se passe desormais a l'interieur de cet espace syrien ou, loin du regard des observateurs etrangers, murit la Syrie de demain, et se joue donc l'avenir de la region. Ceci est le premier livre consacre a la Revolution syrienne qui mele perspective historique, analyse d'actualite et reflexion prospective.'
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY
ISBN: 9782213671673
Call Number: 323 /01330
Item ID: 80024858
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2012

Title: The Syrian Rebellion
Author: Ajami, Fouad
Institution: Stanford University. Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace (US)
Published: Stanford, CA : Hoover Institution Press, 2012
Physical Description: xx, 240 p. : ill. ; 23 cm
In: Hoover Institution Press Publication ; 624
Notes: Includes index. 'The author offers a detailed historical perspective on the current rebellion in Syria. Focusing on the similarities and the differences in skills between former dictator Hafez al-Assad and his successor son, Bashar, he explains how an irresistible force clashed with an immovable object : the regime versus people who conquered fear to challenge a despot of unspeakable cruelty. Although the people at first hoped that Bashar would open up the prison that Syria had become under his father, it was not to be - and rebellion soon followed. The author shows how, for four long decades, the Assad dynasty, the intelligence barons, and the brigade commanders had grown accustomed to a culture of quiescence and silence. But Syrians did not want to be ruled by Bashar's children the way they had been ruled by Bashar and their parents had been by Bashar's father. When the political hurricane known as the Arab Spring hit the region, Bashar al-Assad proclaimed his country's immunity to the troubles. He was wrong. This book tells how a proud people finally came to demand something more than a drab regime of dictatorship and plunder.'
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
In January 2011 President Bashar al-Assad told the Wall Street Journal that Syria was 'stable' and immune to revolt. In the months that followed, as regimes fell in Egypt and Tunisia, thousands of Syrians took to the streets calling for freedom, prompting ferocious repression by the authorities. In this book, the author delves deep into the lives of Syrians whose destiny has been shaped by the state for almost fifty years. In conversations with people from all strata of Syrian society, he draws together and makes sense of perspectives illustrating why Syria, with its numerous sects and religions, was so prone to violence and civil strife. Through his unique access to a country largely cut off from the international media during the unrest, the author delivers compelling first-hand testimony from those who suffered and benefited most at the hands of the regime.

Amidst the bombings, shootings, political turmoil, and mass exodus in Syria, it's difficult to follow the trajectory of its recent troubled history. One can start in 2000, when Syrian President Bashar al-Assad came to power. The author can trace this path because he knew President Assad personally, perhaps better than anyone else in the West. The book at first highlights the humanity and promise once shown in President Assad. Later, it is filled with disappointment. The author explains that Assad was never meant to rule, and it was only after the untimely death of his brother that the role was thrust upon him. Assad was an ophthalmologist, with a wife and a good family. But it did not take long for the power to corrupt him. In this timely book, the author explores Assad's failed leadership, his transformation from bearer of hope to reactionary tyrant, and his regime's violent response to the uprising of his people in the wake of the Arab Spring.
Les oulemas sunnites syriens ont été au cœur des transformations socio-politiques préambulantes au soulèvement de 2011 : ils seront également parmi ceux qui décideront finalement du sort de la dynastie Assad. Cet ouvrage comble un vide majeur en mettant en lumière les acteurs les plus influents d'une scène religieuse particulièrement méconnue. Avec l'éradication des Frères musulmans suite à l'insurrection manquée de 1982, les oulemas deviennent les représentants quasi exclusifs de la mouvance islamique dans le pays. En dépit de la répression, ils profitent de la désaffection du régime baasiste pour accroître patiemment leur influence sociale mais aussi économique et politique. Se met ainsi en place une configuration paradoxale, où un pouvoir de tradition laique et domine par des militaires alaouites d'extraction rurale se voit contraint de nouer un partenariat ambigu avec l'élite religieuse urbaine sunnite. Cette ambiguïté sera mise à nu par les événements de 2011, qui démontreront à la fois la robustesse des liens tissés par le régime avec certaines factions climatiques, et l'indépendance qu'ont préservée d'autres réseaux. Entrainant le lecteur dans les mosquées et madrasas syriennes, l'auteur analyse des dynamiques méconnues, comme l'émergence de vastes mouvements éducatifs informels chapeautés par des oulemas mais recrutant dans les facultés seculières, le rôle fondamental des clercs dans le développement des associations de bienfaisance, la défaite historique des savants salafistes face à leurs rivaux traditionalistes ou encore le poids des tribus bedouines au sein de l'élite religieuse alepine. Ce livre constitue donc une lecture indispensable pour qui s'intéresse au présent et à l'avenir de la Syrie.
2015

Title: The Misunderstood Lessons of Bosnia for Syria
Author: Radin, Andrew
Notes: Lessons from Bosnia have heavily influenced the thinking of a generation of analysts and policymakers, leading them to be applied in Kosovo, Iraq, Libya, and most recently Syria. Two of the three lessons commonly drawn from Bosnia, however, are wrong.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Item ID: JA030884
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.1002154
Media: Article

2014

Title: Syrie : Ankara contre Teheran ?
Author: Yilmaz, Ozcan
Notes: Les dirigeants turcs aiment faire de leur pays le leader du Moyen-Orient. Cette ambition s'est heurtée à celle d'un autre acteur incontournable de la région : l'Iran. La rivalité entre Ankara et Teheran s'est cristallisée sur le conflit syrien. La Turquie a appuyé l'opposition à Bachar el-Assad en pensant qu'un régime sunnite pourrait rapidement être mis en place. Elle a toutefois sous-estimé l'armée syrienne soutenue par l'Iran et se retrouve obligée de revoir sa stratégie.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030926
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of April 27th, 2015. -- Cette liste est arrêtée au 27 avril 2015.
Title: Globalizing Jihad ? North Caucasians in the Syrian Civil War
Author: Souleimanov, Emil A.
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 21, no. 3, Fall 2014, p. 154-162.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: JIHAD
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)
Item ID: JA030975
Media: Article

Title: A Syrian Settlement Formula
Author: Gatilov, Gennady
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 1, 2014, p. 23-33.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030141
Media: Article

Title: International Law on the Use of Force and the War in Syria
Author: Kotlyar, Vladimir
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 1, 2014, p. 189-200
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA030147
Media: Article

Title: Elimination of the Chemical Weapons Stockpile of Syria
Author: Trapp, Ralf
Notes: The US-Russian Framework for the elimination of Syria’s chemical weapons, Syria’s simultaneous accession to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the decisions subsequently taken by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Executive Council and the United Nations Security Council to eliminate Syria’s chemical weapons programme have set in motion a disarmament process that is unique in several ways: it is being implemented under the conditions of a raging civil war; it is applying procedures and mechanisms that build on but also modify the implementation provisions of the CWC as required in this complex situation; and because of these extraordinary circumstances the implementation of CWC requirements is for innovative solutions and an international approach to implementing CWC requirements that involves assistance by a number of countries. This process poses enormous practical and political challenges. But there are also a number of legal issues that should be studied further, including with regard to how the provisions of a global disarmament treaty can be applied in what can only be described as extraordinary circumstances; how the relationship between the United Nations and the OPCW is evolving to meet the challenges of this project; and how arms control law interacts with other bodies of law in such field as humanitarian law, environmental protection and safety of people, and international security.
Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030182
Media: Article
Title: Between Law-Breaking and Law-Making: Syria, Humanitarian Intervention and 'What the Law Ought to Be'
Author: Stahn, Carsten
Notes: The Syrian crisis illustrates the struggle of international law to cope with responses to violations of fundamental legal norms, including the prohibition of chemical weapons. The Security Council has been blocked over two years, due to an irresponsible use of prerogatives that are out of time. This has created dilemmas of protection. This article examines claims relating to 'humanitarian intervention' raised in the Syrian context. It questions whether greater flexibility towards military strikes or an 'affirmative defense to Article 2(4)' of the UN Charter offers a proper remedy to deal with this dilemma. It argues that a case-by-case logic, with a differentiated matrix of assessment, provides a more promising way forward than claims for new regulation.
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--SYRIA
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030183
Media: Article
Collection Type: Articles Collection
Availability: Non-Circulating

Title: The Syrian Tragedy and Precedent
Author: Stevenson, Jonathan
Notes: If Washington's Syria policy succeeds, it will crystallise efforts to privilege diplomacy over the use of force and create a precedent other powers will be apt to follow.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Item ID: JA030224
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.920151
Media: Article

Title: Les paradoxes du printemps kurde en Syrie
Author: Tejel, Jordi
Notes: Tres minoritaires dans le pays et tres divises, les Kurdes de Syrie ont neanmoins pu gagner, a la faveur de la guerre civile, une relative autonomie dans leur espace du Nord. Les complexes recompositions regionales, les incessantes rivalites entre partis kurdes n'empechent pas un relatif rapprochement entre les divers espaces kurdes, ecles entre Turquie, Syrie, Irak. Mais la question kurde demeure marginalisee dans les processus politiques qui tentent de mettre fin au conflit syrien.
Subject: KURDS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030372
Media: Article

Title: Le Liban et la crise syrienne
In: MAGHREB-MACHREK, no. 218, 2014, numero special.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: LEBANON--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: LEBANON--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA030468
Media: Article
Title: An Army to Defeat Assad: How to Turn Syria's Opposition Into a Real Fighting Force
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA030502
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=97381278&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Mutating Civil War and Its Impact on Turkey, Iraq and Iran
Author: Lawson, Fred H.
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol 90, no. 6, November 2014, p. 1351-1365.
Notes: Recent trends in the Syrian civil war have caused important shifts in alignment among neighbouring states. The conflict has exhibited a sharp turn towards ethno-sectarian violence, fighting among rival factions of the opposition and loss of central command over peripheral districts. In conjunction with the rise of the radical Islamist movement called the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and the Kurdish Democratic Union Party, these developments precipitated a raging, multisided battle that spread across Syria's northeastern provinces, and sparked renewed sectarian conflict inside Turkey and Iraq. Turkey and Iran responded to the growing ethno-sectarianization of the civil war by taking steps to conciliate the largely autonomous Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), as well as one another. Rapprochement with the KRG alienated Turkey and Iran from Iraq, prompting Iraqi officials to step up military operations along the Syrian frontier. These moves set the stage for large-scale intervention in Iraq by ISIL, which further weakened Iraq's position in regional affairs. The resulting reconfiguration of relations accompanied a marked increase in belligerence by non-state actors, most notably the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), which buttressed Turkey's newfound ties to the Kurdistan Regional Government and Iran.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA030616
Media: Article

Title: Iran, the Gulf States and the Syrian Civil War
Author: Hokayem, Emile
Notes: Tehran and the Gulf states have all approached involvement in Syria as part of larger regional ambitions, leading to friction, rhetorical escalation and brinkmanship.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN Relations--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION
Item ID: ja030629
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.985438
Media: Article

Title: Turkey's Syria Predicament
Author: Barkey, Henri J.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 56, no. 6, December 2014 - January 2015, p. 113-134.
Notes: Assad's continued hold on power is a major setback for Ankara, cascading into Turkey's wider foreign policy and damaging its relationships with both neighbouring powers and Washington.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA030631
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.985440
Media: Article
Title: Deadlock or Restraint ? The Security Council Veto and the Use of Force in Syria
Author: Webb, Philippa
Notes: The situation in Syria has revived the use of the veto power by some of the permanent five members of the Security Council. Repeated vetoes of draft resolutions and even the mere threat of a veto have stalled negotiations and rendered the Security Council largely passive in the face of mass atrocity. This article examines what this situation means for the accountability of the Security Council under international law. It concludes that there is no legal requirement at the present time for P5 members to abstain from the use of veto nor is the Security Council legally responsible for the internationally wrongful acts being committed in Syria. It considers the limited prospects for reforming the veto power through formal and informal changes to practice. The article suggests recasting the veto as a neutral technique, neither good nor bad. Some situations may call for the Security Council to encourage discussion and in-depth consideration of alternatives to the use of force. The veto power may create a more circumspect Council, which may be the more accountable entity in certain circumstances.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--VOTING
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030653
Media: Article

Title: Strategic Taboos : Chemical Weapons and US Foreign Policy
Author: Bentley, Michelle
Notes: This article examines US President Barack Obama's foreign policy rhetoric on Syria, specifically in relation to the threat of chemical weapons and the prohibitionary taboo surrounding their use. It contends that Obama's rhetorical construction of the taboo is not simply a commitment to the control of these horrific weapons (where such arms have been comprehended as so extensively vile as to preclude their employment), but that this also represents the strategic linguistic exploitation of these normative ideals in order to directly shape policy. By analysing of presidential speeches made during the conflict, it demonstrates that Obama has manipulated pre-existing conceptions of chemical weapons as taboo, and also as forms of weapons of mass destruction, to deliberately construct policy in line with his own political ambitions - most notably as a way of forcing a multilateral solution to the situation in Syria. This article challenges existing perceptions of the chemical weapons taboo as an inherently normative constraint, arguing that this instead comprises a more agency-driven construct. Static notions of the taboo must be abandoned and subsequently replaced with a framework of understanding that recognizes how the taboo can be used as a deliberate driver of foreign policy.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA030655
Media: Article

Title: The Arab Spring in Syria : Domestic and Regional Developments
Author: Ma'oz, Moshe
Notes: While briefly examining the compatibility of democracy and Islam in Arab and Muslim countries, the author focuses on domestic and regional developments relating to the ongoing bloody war in Syria. While Shi'i Iran has empowered its quasi-Shi'i ally, Bashar Assad's Alawi regime, Sunni Muslim countries such as Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Qatar are divided regarding support of the mainstream Muslim rebel groups. All these parties are deeply concerned about the strengthening of Al-Qa'id'a's affiliated fanatic Islamic groups in Syria and beyond. Bashar has taken advantage of the Al-Qaida menace to present himself to the West as a pragmatic, secular partner. He adopted his Russian ally's initiative to give up his chemical weapons, and the US, which had previously endeavored to topple Bashar, has accepted Russia's offer. Relevant to these developments is the agreement on Iran's nuclear program signed by Washington and its European partners with Tehran, Bashar's ally. The intriguing question is whether Iran would now meet Washington's expectation and induce Bashar to step down within a political settlement, or would Iran continue to back Bashar and Hizbollah while advancing its Shi'i Crescent strategic design?
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030670
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17467586.2014.894249
Title: Dictators and Deterrence: Syria's Assad, Chemical Weapons, and the Threat of U.S. Military Action  
Author: Sterner, Eric  
Notes: The United States' attempt to deter chemical weapons use by the Syrian government failed largely due to the former's lack of credibility. Having seen its implicit deterrent threats ignored in spring and summer, 2013, the United States scrambled to restore them by threatening to use force explicitly, only to find that its credibility was exhausted. Syria's subsequent pledge to give up its chemical weapons, popularly explained as a response to renewed U.S. threats, likely reflected a strategic environment changed more by developments in Syria than any application of U.S. deterrent strategy.  
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Subject: DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
Item ID: JA030755  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2014.962958

Title: Can the World Afford to Condone the 'Divided States of Syria'?  
Author: Mneimneh, Hassan  
Notes: After more than three years of corrosive wars, Syria no longer exists as a nation-state. It has been replaced by disparate entities and precarious arrangements – to the detriment of the Syrian population. The 'Divided States of Syria' are in large part the result of the survival strategy of the regime, aided by the futile pursuit of a 'political solution' by the international community. As the tragedy deepens, the recovery of Syria becomes more difficult, and the implications for regional stability increase in gravity. The West – the United States in particular – has abstained from forceful engagement. Yet, the price to pay today may in retrospect pale in light of the political, strategic and moral catastrophes that the current reserved approach is enabling.  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Item ID: JA030877  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.929265

Title: The EU and the Syrian Crisis as Viewed from the Middle East  
Author: Trombetta, Lorenzo  
Notes: Seen through the eyes of Syrian activists and other observers based in the Middle East, EU policy towards Syria could in some ways appear inconsistent and ambiguous. In Brussels, EU representatives remind us that the Syrian crisis is the most difficult one the European Union has had to face so far, for the unprecedented scope of the humanitarian catastrophe, its geographic proximity to the Union's borders, and the difficulties in deciphering a fluid and multi-dimensional conflict. After more than three years since the eruption of violence, the EU is trying hard to play a pivotal role in the Syrian issue, despite the complexity of balancing its institutions, the different political sensibilities of its 28 member states, and the pressures exerted by influential external actors.  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Subject: EU--SYRIA  
Item ID: JA030878  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.937134

Media: Article
Notes: Unlike the Tunisian and Egyptian uprisings in 2011, the Syrian Revolution has endured for more than three years. The uprising burst from the ‘peripheries’ of the regime into an organized national movement, clinging at the beginning to the ideal of a nonviolent, nonsectarian upheaval aiming at a democratic Syria. Yet, the dynamics of contention between the regime and social movements have been reshaped, leading to a return of violence with the risks of sectarian civil war looming.

Subject: SYRIA -- HISTORY -- CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030001
Media: Article

Title: Russia and Syria: Explaining Alignment with a Regime in Crisis
Author: Allison, Roy
Notes: This article explores explanations of Russia’s unyielding alignment with the Syrian regime of Bashar al-Assad since the Syrian crisis erupted in the spring of 2011. Russia has provided a diplomatic shield for Damascus in the UN Security Council and has continued to supply it with modern arms. Putin’s resistance to any scenario of western-led intervention in Syria, on the model of the Libya campaign, in itself does not explain Russian policy. For this we need to analyse underlying Russian motives. The article argues that identity or solidarity between the Soviet Union/Russia and Syria has exerted little real influence, besides leaving some strategic nostalgia among Russian security policy-makers. Russian material interests in Syria are also overstated, although Russia still hopes to entrench itself in the regional politics of the Middle East. Of more significance is the potential impact of the Syria crisis on the domestic political order of the Russian state. First, the nexus between regional spillover from Syria, Islamist networks and insurgency in the North Caucasus is a cause of concern - although the risk of 'blowback' to Russia is exaggerated. Second, Moscow rejects calls for the departure of Assad as another case of the western community imposing standards of political legitimacy on a 'sovereign state' to enforce regime change, with future implications for Russia or other authoritarian members of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Russia may try to enshrine its influence in the Middle East through a peace process for Syria, but if Syria descends further into chaos western states may be able to achieve no more in practice than emergency coordination with Russia.

Subject: SYRIA -- HISTORY -- CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA029596
Media: Article

Title: C-Waffen-Krise in Syrien: Chancen fur die Diplomatie
Author: Clement, Rolf
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS -- SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA -- HISTORY -- CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029700
Media: Article
Collection Type: Articles Collection
Availability: Non-Circulating
Syrie : l'enlisement

Perrin, Jean-Pierre


In the Spring of 2012, the end seemed nigh for Bashar al-Assad. Cornered by a rebellion that was advancing from strength to strength, the Damascus regime's future seemed to hang by a thread. Foreign ministries around the world were already making plans for a post-Assad Syria. But the tide has turned, the government has reversed the situation and its troops have recaptured several key towns. The reasons for this turnaround can be traced to the ruthlessness of the loyalist forces, who have flattened whole neighborhoods without the slightest regard for civilian life, as well as divisions among the rebels, who are too disunited to make common cause: when not actually fighting each other, they glare at each other across the table. Any radicalization of the conflict, which in the extremely violent circumstances seems likely, would play into the hands of the most hard-line jihadist rebels. The hope was that Syria would shrug off its tyrant and chart a course towards democracy, but Assad is still there and his country has become the promised land for global jihad.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

R2P after Lybia and Syria : Engaging Emerging Powers

Thakur, Ramesh

WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 2, Spring 2013, p. 61-76.

Libya proved to be a textbook illustration justifying the responsibility to protect (R2P) principles, but its implementation also demonstrated the need for legitimacy criteria. Engaging the emerging powers on these criteria is in the mutual interest of these powers and those who support R2P.

Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Order, Freedom and Chaos : Sovereignties in Syria

Ahmad, George Abu


Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

What Syria Has to Teach Neo-Conservatives and Liberals about US Foreign Policy

Farer, Tom


The only means available to the US to assume a responsibility to protect the Syrian people from slaughter was by credibly threatening Bashar al-Assad and the security and military elite surrounding him with a decapitating air strike if they did not immediately cease murdering protestors and begin negotiations with opposition figures to the end of making the regime broadly representative of the Syrian population. Credibility probably demanded an initial decimation, a technically possible move. In part because the US lacks the ideology and institutional structure of a real imperial power, in part because it is post-Bush a careful calculator of national interests, Syria, unlike Libya but much like Sudan and the DRC, was a bridge too far.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA

Item ID: JA029532

Media: Article
Title: US Options in Syria
Author: Sorenson, David S.
Notes: This article considers the military choices for the United States as it seeks both to terminate the Syrian civil war on favorable terms and to contain the conflict within Syria's borders. However, few military options promise a reasonable chance to influence the Syrian civil war itself. Thus, America should focus its military and other policy instruments on containing the crisis. That is also a complex problem, but a worse one would be the Syrian civil war spreading to the larger eastern Mediterranean region.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029851
Media: Article

Title: 'Pariah States' and Sanctions : The Case of Syria
Author: Thomas, Andrew
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 20, no. 3, Fall 2013, p. 27-40.
Notes: The purpose of this article is to provide an analysis of the efficacy of unilateral and multilateral sanctions on Syria since 9/11 and the policies that underpin them. It also attempts to provide potential remedies to what is perceived to be a limited and unpredictable foreign-policy tool in international relations.
Subject: SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029782
Media: Article

Title: Tangled Web : The Syrian Civil War and Its Implications
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029411
Media: Article

Title: How the Syrian Regime Outsmarted Its Enemies
Author: Leenders, Reinoud
Notes: Flexibly adapting to changing circumstances and unleashing ruthless violence, Bashar al-Assad has clung to power and demonstrated how dangerous it is to underestimate him.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029941
Media: Article

Title: Requiem pour l'arme chimique ?
Author: Lepick, Olivier
Notes: Despite all its horrors, the Syrian conflict might have led to at least one positive development : the conflict may prove to have been the last in history in which chemical weapons were used. On August 21, 2013, these terrifying weapons killed a thousand people on the outskirts of Damascus. In the face of international indignation, even Vladimir Putin - long an unwavering supporter of the Syrian regime - joined the West to demand that Bahsar al-Assad (who has always claimed that the attack was carried out by the rebels) dismantle his chemical arsenal. The dictator had no choice but to comply and agree to allow representatives of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to travel to Syria and oversee the transport of these weapons to a mobile plant at sea for destruction. Insofar as other countries with chemical weapons have already decommissioned all or part of their arsenals, the world might finally be rid of this weapon of terror.
Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Title: Russia and the Conflict in Syria: Four Myths
Author: Katz, Mark N.
Notes: The purpose of this article is to identify and correct four myths that have arisen about Russian foreign policy with regard to Syria: 1) that Russia firmly backs the Assad regime; 2) that Russia holds the key to resolving the Syrian conflict; 3) that Russian support for Assad has seriously damaged Moscow's ties with the wider Middle East; and 4) that after the Assad regime falls, Moscow will no longer have any influence in the Arab world.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029516
Media: Article

Title: Why Tehran Won't Abandon Assad(ism)
Author: Milani, Mohsen
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 4, Fall 2013, p. 79-93.
Notes: The longevity of the civil war has been a priceless gift to Tehran, even as it has ominously metastasized to Syria's neighbors. How far will Iran, particularly after the election of President Hassan Rouhani, go to protect the repressive house the Assads have built, and why?
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA030008
Media: Article

Title: Minorites syriennes: entre le marteau et l'enclume
Author: Chiclet, Christophe
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 140, été 2013, p. 129-142.
Notes: After two years of merciless fighting, more than 100,000 dead, 1.1 million refugees in neighboring countries and 2 million people displaced within Syria, the conflict has bogged down, with neither winner nor loser. This interminable war has revealed multiple fractures: the Sunni majority against the Alawite minority, Salafists against Christians, Arabs against non-Arabs... Each minority in the Syrian mosaic is playing their own game, whether Alawite, Kurd, Syriac Christian, Turkmen, Druze, Armenian, etc. Unless a negotiated solution should be hammered out in extremis, an implosion is the most likely outcome, with a totally autonomous Kurdish zone and the Alawite Jabal region transformed into a stronghold of the fallen regime. But regardless of how this war plays out, the settling of scores promises to be particularly bloody.
Subject: MINORITIES--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029566
Media: Article

Title: Power Sharing in Syria: Lessons from Lebanon's Taif Experience
Author: Rosiny, Stephan
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 20, no. 3, Fall 2013, p. 41-55.
Notes: In view of the similarities between the two countries, it is worth investigating the potential lessons that Syria could learn from the Lebanese experience of power sharing. A consociational division of power between the different communities may help as an instrument of immediate crisis intervention to overcome the fear of extermination and the deep mistrust that has been aggravated by the civil war. However, as the Lebanese example shows, it has to be complemented by institutions that boost centripetal mechanisms of interethnic cooperation. Otherwise, consociationalism perpetuates and deepens the trenches in a deeply divided society and weakens the capacity of the central state to create neutral institutions that serve citizens without regard for their sectarian and ethnic affiliations.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: LEBANON--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1975-1990
**Title:** Destroying Syria's Chemical Weapons  
**Author:** Fitzpatrick, Mark  
**In:** SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 6, December 2013 - January 2014, p. 107-114.  
**Notes:** There are many ways the plan could go wrong, but initially it has worked better than expected. If this positive course continues there will be far-reaching benefits.  
**Subject:** CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA029928  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** The Unknown Future of Syria  
**Author:** Lesch, David W.  
**In:** MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2013, p. 97-103.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA029337  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** L'aire arabe, a l'épreuve de la crise syrienne  
**Author:** Chater, Khalifa  
**In:** REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 761, juin 2013, p. 122-126.  
**Notes:** L’impact de la crise syrienne est ici analyse finement par un observateur averti dans ses differentes implications regionales, sur le Liban, la Jordanie, la Palestine et l'Irak mais aussi sur le Maghreb et notamment la Tunisie.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject:** ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES  
**Item ID:** JA029464  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Syria's Crisis of Transition  
**Author:** Crocker, Chester  
**In:** NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 124, March - April 2013, p. 16-24.  
**Notes:** History suggests that Syria's best chance to emerge from its bloody civil war lies in an internationally led, negotiated transition, subject to some measure of external monitoring. But if America is to play a role, it must understand that timing is crucial, and trying to pick a winner will likely backfire. This is a time for ‘pre-negotiation’ and allowing the situation to ripen to a point when diplomatic action can bear fruit.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA029827  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Russia, Syria and the Doctrine of Intervention  
**Author:** Charap, Samuel  
**In:** SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 1, February - March 2013, p. 35-43.  
**Notes:** Russia’s refusal to play a constructive role in resolving the Syrian crisis has been misunderstood.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject:** INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Item ID:** JA029161  
**Media:** Article
Title: A Proxy War in Syria  
Author: Hadaya, Sargon  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 59, no. 6, 2013, p. 169-178.  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Item ID: JA030062  
Media: Article

Title: Russian Support of Assad's Regime: Is There a Red Line?  
Author: Kozhanov, Nikolay  
Notes: The Russian government sincerely believes that Assad's removal from power would trigger the expansion of jihadism and instability in the Caucasus and southern Russia. Moscow is deeply concerned about the rise of Islamists in the Middle East, including Qatar and Saudi Arabia's efforts to support the most radical factions in Syria. At the same time, the obvious absence of the ideological background behind current Russian-Syrian relations makes them a trade item. Thus, official guarantees that the jihadists will not export their revolution elsewhere accompanied by promises to preserve some Russian economic positions in post-Assad Syria will probably create the necessary ground for the emergence of a compromise stance on Syria (including the issue of foreign intervention).  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Item ID: JA029533  
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Growing Jihad  
Author: Jones, Seth G.  
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 4, August - September 2013, p. 53-72.  
Notes: Syria is becoming a training ground for foreign fighters and a microcosm of sectarian conflict. The quicker the Assad regime falls, the better.  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Subject: JIHAD  
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)  
Item ID: JA029544  
Media: Article

Title: La Turquie dans l'impasse syrienne  
Author: Schmid, Dorothee  
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 141, automne 2013, p. 129-141.  
Notes: The repercussions of the conflict in Syria are being felt well beyond the country's borders. Faced with the destabilization of the entire region, Syria's neighbors are attempting to adapt to the new order as best they can. One of the countries most concerned is Turkey. Although relations between Ankara and Damascus remained cool throughout the second half of the 20th century, Turkey was one of the Assad regime's main foreign partners between 2005 and the start of the uprising in 2011. At that time, the Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan was keen to play a leading role in the Muslim world, and to export his 'model' throughout the region. In 2011, however, as the Arab Spring swept through North Africa and the Middle East, Turkey changed its strategy and stood firmly on the side of the opponents of authoritarian regimes. In the case of Syria, there's also a sectarian issue: Turkey is supporting the Sunni rebels who are attempting to overthrow the Alawite clan (affiliated to Shia Islam) to which Bashar al-Assad belongs. As the conflict becomes increasingly entrenched, however, has Ankara really made the right choice?  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Item ID: JA029935  
Media: Article
Countries across the region are worried about the consequences if Bashar al Assad should be deposed, which may lead to the fragmentation of Syria and the emergence of political-military groups with varying degrees of affinity with radical Islam. Jordan is in the eye of the storm. It has yet to be directly affected, but its 370 kilometers of borders with Syria position it on the front lines should the conflict spread further. As a strategic domino, the Hashemite kingdom continues to benefit from US support. But Abdullah II should not fool himself: if the United States should come to see the Islamist advance as ineluctable, it would not hesitate to drop its Jordanian ally, just as it did Hosni Mubarak in Egypt. King Hussein ruled Jordan for 46 years, but times have changed. Although the Islamic opposition has yet to attain the critical mass that could tip the balance of power in its favor, King Abdullah II is not protected from a possible 'velvet Spring'.

Alawites surely recognize that their long-term interests do not lie with the Assad regime, but they are frightened by the precedent set by the de-Ba'athification in Iraq. The opposition and international community must acknowledge four major issues to help assuage their concerns and construct a post-Assad Syrian state.

Dans les premiers mois de 2013, l'impression a prevale que le regime de Bachar el-Assad reprenait la main. Un tournant s'est produit apres le 21 aout, a la suite de l'usage des frappes chimiques par le regime. Ce sont les consequences de ce tournant, du retournement americain et du succes diplomatique russe, qu'il faut examiner pour savoir si l'on peut encore sauver la Syrie des deux fleaux complices : la tyrannie et le terrorisme islamiste.
Title: Ridding Syria of Chemical Weapons: Next Steps
Author: Zanders, Jean Pascal
Additional Author: Trapp, Ralf
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 43, no. 9, November 2013, p. 8-14.
Notes: The two international organizations overseeing the destruction of Syria's chemical weapons face an imposing assortment of legal, political, and logistical challenges. But if successful, the effort could spur longer-term peace and security in the Middle East and offer a starting point for inclusive discussions to end the Syrian civil war.
Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029946
Media: Article

Title: Syria Contextualized: The Numbers Game
Author: Al-Gharbi, Musa
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029330
Media: Article

Title: Libya and Syria: R2P and the Spectre of the Swinging Pendulum
Author: Morris, Justin
Notes: This article examines recent UN Security Council deliberations over events in Libya and Syria and in particular assesses the extent to which Council members sought to justify their positions and voting behaviour by reference to the 'Responsibility to Protect' (R2P). It shows how limited invocations of R2P were with regard to Libya, before proceeding to demonstrate how, somewhat paradoxically, R2P-sceptics such as Russia and China subsequently drew upon concerns over the manner in which NATO implemented its UN-mandate in Libya to cast doubts over R2P during debates over Syria. Contemplating the implications of the Libyan and Syrian cases for the future of R2P, the article concludes by arguing that the concept's international standing can best be preserved through the excision of its most coercive elements; R2P should be reconstituted as a standard of acceptable sovereign behaviour and a mechanism geared towards the provision of international guidance and support, while decisions over coercive military intervention, inevitably infused with considerations of strategic interest, should be made outside the R2P framework.
Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029742
Media: Article

Author: Landis, Joshua
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 72-84.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028508
Media: Article

Title: Dealing with Syria's Dangerous Arsenals
Author: Spector, Leonard S.
Additional Author: Murauskaite, Egle
Notes: The current situation in Syria poses severe risks, but it may be creating an opportunity for the international community to put in place important constraints on Syria's chemical weapons and armory of missiles.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA029215
Media: Article
Title: Le dilemme syrien du Hezbollah
Author: Samaan, Jean-Loup
Notes: Le Hezbollah libanais est aujourd'hui fragilisé par l'ebranlement du régime de Damas qui en a constitué un appui constant, bien que prudent, et complémentaire du soutien fourni par l'Iran. Le difficile reequilibrage en cours affecte la vie politique libanaise et compromet les chances du Hezbollah de survivre à la crise.
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028659
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Stalemate : The Limits of Regime Resilience
Author: Haddad, Bassam
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028509
Media: Article

Title: Syria and Its Neighbours
Author: Hokayem, Emile
Notes: Syria's strategic stability is in jeopardy, but there is nothing inevitable about the fate of the Bashar al-Assad regime. Much will depend on whether and how its neighbours intervene.
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028464
Media: Article

Title: The Syrian Crisis : Evolution and Perspectives
Author: Dolgov, Boris
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 6, 2012, p. 44-57.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029150
Media: Article

Title: Taking Refuge : The Syrian Revolution in Turkey
Author: Krajewski, Jenna
Subject: REFUGEES--SYRIA
Subject: REFUGEES--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028684
Media: Article

Title: The 'Struggle for Syria' : Return to the Past
Author: Zisser, Eyal
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028432
Media: Article
Title: Turkish-Iranian Competition after the Arab Spring
Author: Barkey, Henri J.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 6, December 2012 - January 2013, p. 139-162.
Notes: Turkey and Iran are on opposite sides of a bloody civil war in Syria. But competition is not novel to these countries, and the intensity of their current rivalry may be exaggerated.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029046
Media: Article

Title: L'etrange destin de l'alliance Syrie-Iran-Hezbollah
Author: Samaan, Jean-Loup
Notes: For thirty years now, the triple alliance of the Assads in Syria, the Islamic regime in Iran and Hezbollah in Lebanon has deployed a redoubtable regional strategy. But since February 2011, the Syrian crisis in the wake of the Arab Spring has shaken the foundations of this long-standing union. Iran and Hezbollah first thought to protect their own interests. They each continued, in their own inimitable way, to display their support for Bashar al-Assad, while also seeking to mediate between the government and the rebels and negotiate a resolution to the crisis. Having crossed a new threshold of violence in mid-2012, the government is now fighting for its life. And its two allies are caught in the trap of a headlong rush that could have dramatic consequences. Furthermore, the escalation of this conflict has resulted in Iran's and Hezbollah's expanded presence in the Syrian theater of operations, and a regional expansion, in particular into Lebanon.
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029219
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Long Civil War
Author: Robinson, Glenn E.
Notes: A political settlement, which is preferable to outright victory by either the regime or the opposition, will remain out of reach unless both sides fear the possibility of defeat.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029077
Media: Article

Title: Syria’s Torment
Author: Phillips, Christopher
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 67-82.
Notes: While there is a sliver of hope that a negotiated solution in Syria can be found, the Assad regime seems willing to destroy the country rather than give up power. The future looks bleak.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028745
Media: Article

Title: Militarisierung des Konflikts in Syrien
Author: Darrah, Usahma Felix
In: EUROPÄISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 11, November 2012, S. 17-19.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028965
Media: Article
Title: Guerre civile en Syrie : le retour du refoule
Author: Feuerstoss, Isabelle
Notes: Le soulevement syrien a évolué en guerre civile. Le repli des différentes communautés composant la mosaïque syrienne est patent. Les ressentiments intercommunautaires qui avaient été refoulés pendant des décennies ont fini par ressurgir. Le régime, qui a longtemps instrumentalisé les communautés, est incapable de maîtriser la dérive 'sectariste' du conflit. Quelle que soit l'issue des événements en cours, les haines qui nourrissent la guerre civile continueront de peser sur l'avenir du pays.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028863
Media: Article

Title: Syrien vor der Entscheidung
Author: Jaeger, Kinan
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028802
Media: Article

Title: Prudence Suggests Staying Out of Syria
Author: Lesch, David W.
Notes: Although the Assad regime’s slaughter of civilians continues, international intervention, besides further militarizing and dividing Syrian society, could compound the mayhem.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA
Item ID: JA028986
Media: Article

Title: A Modest Post-Assad Plan
Author: Byman, Daniel
Additional Author: Miles, Renanah
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 122, November - December 2012, p. 48-57.
Notes: Should Syria’s Bashar al-Assad fall, the ensuing chaos and difficulty will be immense, and calls will rise for US humanitarian intervention. Ambitious initiatives likely will fail, but compelling arguments can be made for going in small. The results also would be small but could serve US interests if carefully planned, delicately executed and fortified against mission creep.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: NATION-BUILDING--SYRIA
Subject: NATION-BUILDING--USA
Item ID: JA028952
Media: Article

Title: The Arab Revolutions : A Preliminary Reading
Author: Hazran, Yursi
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 3, Fall 2012, p. 116-123.
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028878
Media: Article
Syria : From 'Authoritarian Upgrading' to Revolution ?

Title: Syria : From 'Authoritarian Upgrading' to Revolution ?
Author: Hinnebusch, Raymond
Notes: Syria was, until recently, seen as a 'successful' example of authoritarian 'upgrading' or 'modernization': yet in 2001 the Syrian regime faced revolution from below: what went wrong? Bashar al-Assad inherited a flawed regime yet managed to start the integration of his country into the world capitalist market, without forfeiting the nationalist card by, for instance, attempting to acquire legitimacy from opposition to Israel and the US invasion of Iraq. Yet, despite his expectations and that of most analysts, his regime proved susceptible to the Arab uprising. This article examines the causes and developments of the Syrian uprising of 2011. It contextualizes the revolt by showing how the construction of the regime built in vulnerabilities requiring constant 'upgradings' that produced a more durable regime but had long term costs. It focuses on Bashar al-Assad's struggles to 'modernize' authoritarianism by consolidating his own 'reformist' faction, balancing between the regime's nationalist legitimacy and its need for incorporation into the world economy; his shifting of the regime's social base to a new class of crony capitalists; and his effort to manage participatory pressures through limited liberalization and 'divide and rule'. The seeds of the uprising are located in these changes, notably the abandonment of the regime's rural constituency and debilitating of its institutions. Yet, it was Asad's inadequate response to legitimate grievances and excessive repression that turned demands for reform into attempted revolution. The article then analyses the uprising, looking at the contrary social bases and strategies of regime and opposition, and the dynamics by which violence and foreign intervention have escalated, before finishing with comments on the likely prognosis.

Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028361
Media: Article

2011

Syrie : l'islam dans la revolution

Title: Syrie : l'islam dans la revolution
Author: Pierret, Thomas
Notes: La mouvance islamique syrienne ne constitue pas un bloc homogene. Les Freres musulmans ne jouent aucun role sur le terrain durant le soulevement de 2011 mais sont tres presents dans l'opposition en exil. Leur autorite est contestee par le nouveaux acteurs islamistes comme le Courant islamique democratique independant. Quant aux oulemas, ils sont divises entre ceux qui soutiennent le regime et ceux qui s'engagent aux cotes des manifestants, a leurs risques et perils.

Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028249
Media: Article

Syrie : l'heure de la revolte

Title: Syrie : l'heure de la revolte
Author: Perrin, Jean-Pierre
Notes: Syria has been wracked by unrest and bloody repression for several months. It all started when the police opened fire against protestors in Deraa, in southern Syria. The protests quickly expanded to most other cities, from the banks of the Mediterranean to the eastern borders. The people, inspired by events in Tunisia and Egypt, are demanding that president Bashar al-Assad step down. But the situation in Syria is more like that in Libya, minus the international intervention. The ruling party has unleashed its armed forces against demonstrators and has savagely attacked peaceful marches. The scattered opposition is now trying to unite around a single platform. It must at all costs avoid responding to the government's provocations, since the al-Assad regime hopes to see the opposition engulfed in turn by internal violence. But time seems to be on the side of al-Assad's adversaries: even his most faithful supporters, both within the country and outside, are beginning to have doubts about the dictator's ultra hard-line strategy.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028187
Media: Article
**Title:** Crise syrienne : le Kremlin a l'heure du choix  
**Author:** Glasman, Frantz  
**In:** POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 249-264.  
**Notes:** Bashar al-Assad’s regime in Syria has been severely shaken for months by a vast internal protest movement, determined to resist come what may, even in the face of terrible massacres by the loyalist army. The entire world has its eyes riveted on Syria. The West, now joined by the Arab League, is pressing the head of state to stop the violence. But in the concert of nations, Russia is following its own score. A long-term Syrian ally, Russia has major interests in the country, which is why the Kremlin has long given Damascus its unalloyed support. By the end of the year, however, because of the unyielding attitude of Assad, this was no longer tenable. Moscow opted for a firmer tone - after all, Assad isn't eternal, and his adversaries could well take over power in the coming months. So Russia is hedging its bets to make sure it doesn't compromise its future in the region...

**Subject:** SYRIA -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** SYRIA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA028401  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Les frères musulmans aux portes du pouvoir  
**Author:** Pierret, Thomas  
**In:** POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 233-246.  
**Notes:** The Sunni Islam movement is generally presented as the main enemy of the Baath regime in Syria - a regime dominated for the last forty years by members of the Alawite community. This movement will likely be called on to play a major political role in the event of a regime change and is said to be drawing up major reforms. But the reality is not that clear-cut, because the Islamist movement is not behind the current uprising. Protests are mainly taking shape in the primarily rural social classes that are not its traditional breeding ground. Furthermore, the advent of an Islamist regime would not automatically mark a major break with Syria’s domestic and foreign policies. Not because there is no desire to break with the past, but because a new power will inevitably face the same economic and social problems as its predecessor.

**Subject:** ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA028400  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Letter from Damascus : Will Syria Descend into Civil War ?  
**Author:** Moubayed, Sami  
**In:** CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 339-344.  
**Notes:** When the Arab Spring erupted nearly a year ago, neither Bashar al-Assad's regime nor most Syrians believed the unrest would spread to their country. They were wrong.

**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject:** ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
**Item ID:** JA028265  
**Media:** Article
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