The Kurds
Thematic Bibliography no. 5/14

Les Kurdes
Bibliographie thématique no. 5/14
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Note concernant l’ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine : La Turquie reconnaît la République de Macédoine sous son nom constitutionnel.
2014

Title: The Kurdish Question in Turkey : New Perspectives on Violence, Representation, and Reconciliation  
Additional Author: Gunes, Cengiz, ed.  
Additional Author: Zeydanlioglu, Welat, ed.  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2014  
Physical Description: xv, 285 pages ; 24 cm.  
In: Exeter Studies in Ethno Politics  
Notes: Includes index. 'Almost three decades have passed since political violence erupted in Turkey's south-eastern regions, where the majority of the country's approximately 20 million Kurds live. In 1984, The Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) initiated an insurgency which intensified in the following decades and continues to this day. Kurdish regions in Turkey were under military rule for more than a decade and the conflict has cost the lives of 45,000 people, including soldiers, guerrillas and civilians. The complex issue of the Kurdish question in Turkey is subject to comprehensive examination in this book. It brings together chapters by social theorists, political scientists, social anthropologists, sociologists, legal theorists and ethnomusicologists to provide new perspectives on this internationally significant issue. It elaborates on the complexity of the Kurdish question and examines the subject matter from a number of innovative angles.'  
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY  
ISBN: 9780415830157  
Call Number: 323 /01344  
Item ID: 80025071  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Turkey-Kurdish Regional Government Relations after the U.S. Withdrawal from Iraq : Putting the Kurds on the Map ?  
Author: Park, Bill  
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)  
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2014  
Physical Description: xi, 75 pages ; 23 cm.  
Notes: The withdrawal of U.S. combat forces from Iraq at the end of 2011 left behind a set of unresolved problems in the relationship between the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), and the Federal Government in Baghdad - notably relating to the disputed boundaries of the KRG, and the extent of its autonomy. Tensions have since been compounded by the discovery of significant quantities of oil and gas in the KRG area, and Erbil's pursuit of an energy policy independent of and in opposition to Baghdad. Turkey, uneasy with the increasingly sectarian and authoritarian flavor of the Shia-dominated government in Baghdad, has since moved closer to the KRG, not least with respect to energy issues, deepening Turkish-Iraqi tensions still further. Added to the mix is the increasingly sectarian standoff in the region as a whole, in large measure as a consequence of Syrian developments, which has further pitted Ankara against Baghdad and its ally Iran; and the emergence of a bid for autonomy by Syria's Kurds, which has complicated the stance of both Ankara and Erbil toward Syria and towards each other. Washington is in danger of being left behind

* This list contains material received as of September 25th, 2014.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 25 septembre 2014.
by the fast-paced events in the region, while the ethnic Kurds of the region may be approaching a decisive moment in their long struggle for self-determination.

**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ (KURDISTAN)

**Subject:** KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ

**Subject:** IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

**ISBN:** 9781584876076

**Call Number:** 327 /01698

**Item ID:** 80025367


**Media:** Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection

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**2013**

**Title:** La formation de la nation kurde en Turquie

**Author:** Yilmaz, Ozcan

**Published:** Paris : Presses Universitaires de France, 2013

**Physical Description:** xiv, 254 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.

**Notes:** Texte remanie de : These de doctorat : Etudes internationales : Geneve, Institut de hautes etudes internationales et du developpement : 2011.

**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 243-252.

**Notes:** Adoptant le modele theorique de Miroslav Hroch, cet ouvrage apporte une contribution originale sur la formation de la nation kurde au cours du XXe siecle. Appellee 'la plus grande nation sans Etat', la population kurde est repartie sur les territoires de l'Irak, de la Syrie, de l'Iran et, bien sur, de la Turquie, objet tout particulier de cette etude. La 'question kurde' est souvent definie comme une serie de tentatives du peuple kurde pour creer son propre Etat, face aux efforts de quatre Etats pour en empecher la realisation et assimiler ce peuple. Base sur une meticulous analyse des sources turques et kurdes, ce livre est un outil precieux pour comprendre l'emergence d'une conscience nationale kurde, decrivre le mouvement qui s'en est suivi, saisir son evolution sur le plan geographique, interpreter l'evolution des revendications et, enfin, analyser les facteurs determinants du passage d'un mouvement d'intellectuels et de notables a un mouvement de masse.

**Subject:** KURDS--TURKEY

**ISBN:** 9782940503179

**Call Number:** 327 /01387

**Item ID:** 80025478

**Media:** Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection

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**2012**

**Title:** The Kurds of Iraq : Building a State Within a State

**Author:** Bengio, Ofra

**Published:** Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2012

**Physical Description:** xi, 346 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 321-330. Includes index. 'The author explores the dynamics of relations between the Kurds of Iraq and the Iraqi state from the inception of the Baath regime to the present. He draws on a wealth of rich source materials to carefully trace the evolution of Kurdish national identity in Iraq. Dissecting the socioeconomic, political, and ideological transformations that Iraqi Kurdish society has undergone across some five decades, she focuses on the twin processes of nation building and state building. She also highlights the characteristics of the Kurdish movement in Iraq relative to Kurdish communities elsewhere in the region. This narrative of the profound vicissitudes of Iraqi Kurdish fortunes illuminates not only the complexities of politics within Iraq today, but also the influence of Iraqi Kurdistan on the geostrategic map of the entire Middle East.'

**Subject:** KURDS--IRAQ

**Subject:** KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY

**Subject:** KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

**ISBN:** 9781588268365

**Call Number:** 327 /01314

**Item ID:** 80024643

**Media:** Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection
2011

Title: Gendered Experiences of Genocide : Anfal Survivors in Kurdistan-Iraq
Author: Hardi, Choman
Published: Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011
Physical Description: xii, 217 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
In: Voices in Development Management ; 6
Notes: Bibliography: p. 203-211. Includes index. 'Between February and September 1988, the Iraqi government destroyed over 2000 Kurdish villages, killing somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 civilians and displacing many more. The operation was codenamed Anfal which literally means 'the spoils of war'. For the survivors of this campaign, Anfal did not end in September 1988 : the aftermath of this catastrophe is as much a part of the Anfal story as the gas attacks, disappearances and life in the camps. This book examines Kurdish women's experience of violence, destruction, the disappearance of loved ones, and incarceration during the Anfal campaign. It explores the survival strategies of these women in the aftermath of genocide. By bringing together and highlighting women's own testimonies, the author reconstructs the Anfal narrative in contrast to the current prevailing one which is highly politicised, simplified, and nationalistic. It also addresses women's silences about sexual abuse and rape in a patriarchal society which holds them responsible for having been a victim of sexual violence.'
Subject: WOMEN AND WAR--KURDISTAN
Subject: ANFAL CAMPAIGN, IRAQ, 1986-1989
Subject: IRAN-IRAQ WAR, 1980-1988--ATROCITIES--IRAQ
Subject: GENOCIDE--KURDISTAN
ISBN: 9780754677154
Call Number: 355 /00588
Item ID: 80023872
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2010

Title: The Kurdish Quasi-State : Development and Dependency in Post-Gulf War Iraq
Author: Natali, Denise
Published: Syracuse, NY : Syracuse University Press, 2010
Physical Description: xxxiii, 158 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Modern Intellectual and Political History of the Middle East ; 11
Notes: Bibliography: p. 141-152. Includes index. 'Despite ongoing instability and underdevelopment in post-Saddam Iraq, some parts of the country have realized relative security and growth. The Kurdish north, once an isolated outpost for the Iraqi army and local militia, has become an internationally recognized autonomous region. The author explains here the nature of this transformation and how it has influenced the relationship between the Kurdistan region and Iraq's central government. This much-needed scholarship focuses on foreign aid as helping to create and sustain the Kurdish quasi-state. It argues that the generous nature of external assistance to the Kurdistan region over time has given it new forms of legitimacy and leverage in the country. Since 2003 the Kurdistan region has gained representation in the central government and developed commercial, investment, and political ties with regional states and foreign governments. Drawing on extensive field research, the author explores how this transition has had positive and unintended consequences on Kurdish state relations. Greater complexity in the regional political economy has demanded new forms of compromise with the central government. The Kurdistan region may have become a distinct political entity that challenges Baghdad; however, the benefits of aid and logic of quasi-statehood ensure that it will remain part of Iraq.'
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDISTAAN (IRAQ)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE--IRAQ--KURDISTAN
Subject: MILITARY ASSISTANCE--IRAQ--KURDISTAN
ISBN: 9780815632177
Call Number: 323 /01234
Item ID: 80023685
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This book analyzes political and social dimensions of Kurdish integration into the mainstream sociopolitical life in Iran, Iraq, and Turkey. Its central thesis is that ethnic conflict constitutes a major challenge to the contemporary nation-state system in the Middle East. Long vanquished is the illusion of the 'melting pot', or the concept that assimilation is an inexorable process produced by 'modernization' and the emergence of a relatively strong and centralized nation-state system in the region. Perhaps no single phenomenon highlights this thesis more than the historical Kurdish struggle for self-determination. This book focuses on Kurdish politics and its relationship with broader regional and global developments that affect the Kurds.

Subject: KURDS
ISBN: 9780739140390
Call Number: 323 /01210
Item ID: 80023355
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

This book is highly topical considering the recent resurgence of violence by the PKK, the incursions into Northern Iraq by the Turkish army and security forces and Turkey's EU accession negotiations. Turkey has become an increasingly important player in Middle Eastern geopolitics. More than two decades of serious conflict in Turkey are proving to be a barrier to improved relations between Turkey and the EU. This book is the first study to address fully the legal and political dimensions of the conflict, and their impact on mechanisms for conflict resolution in the region, offering a scholarly exploration of a debate that is often politically and emotionally highly charged. The authors look at the practical application of the law of armed conflicts to the ongoing situation in Turkey and Northern Iraq. The application of the law in this region also means addressing larger questions in international law, global politics and conflict resolution. Examples include belligerency in international law, whether the 'war on terror' has resulted in changes to the law of armed conflict and terrorism and conflict resolution. The book explores the practical possibilities of conflict resolution in the region, examining the political dynamics of the region, and suggesting where lessons can be drawn from other peace processes, such as in Northern Ireland.

Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL--KURDISTAN
Subject: HUMANITARIAN LAW
Title: Syria’s Kurds: History, Politics and Society  
Author: Tejel, Jordi  
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2009  
Physical Description: 187 p.: ill.; 24 cm.  
In: Routledge Advances in Middle East and Islamic Studies; 16  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 169-181. Includes index. 'This book is a contribution to the study of Kurdish history in Syria since the Mandatory period (1920-1946) up to the present. The author provides an analysis of the articulations between tribal, local, regional, and national identities, on one hand, and the formation of a Kurdish minority awareness vis-a-vis the consolidation of Arab nationalism in Syria, on the other hand. He analyses the reasons behind the Syrian 'exception' within the Kurdish political sphere. In spite of the exclusion of Kurdishness from the public sphere, especially since 1963, the Kurds of Syria have avoided a direct confrontation with the central power, most Kurds opting for a strategy of 'dissimulation', cultivating internally the forms of identity that challenge the official ideology. The book explores the dynamics leading to the consolidation of Kurdish minority awareness in contemporary Syria; an ongoing process that could take the form of radicalization or even violence.'  
Subject: KURDS--SYRIA--HISTORY  
ISBN: 9780415424400  
Call Number: 323 /01193  
Item ID: 80023142  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Conflit kurde: le brasier oublié du Moyen-Orient  
Author: Bozarslan, Hamit, 1958-  
Published: Paris: Autrement, 2009  
Physical Description: 172 p.: ill.; 23 cm.  
In: Mondes et Nations  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 158-161. Includes index. 'Une décennie après la vague de violence amorcée par l’arrestation d’Abdullah Ocalan, chef du PKK (Parti du Kurdistan de Turquie), la question kurde fait de nouveau parler d’elle, dans un contexte régional particulièrement trouble. Le conflit ouvert entre les Kurdes irakiens et Bagdad autour du statut de la province de Kirkouk, riche en pétrole, les nouvelles contestations armées en Turquie et en Iran ainsi que les émeutes urbaines en Syrie attestent l’existence d’un 'autre front' au Moyen-Orient. Toujours brulant et inévitables complexe, il maintient les 30 millions de Kurdes dans une lutte sans issue. Cet ouvrage présente des cles de lecture pour comprendre les dynamiques actuelles du problème kurde à la lumière de l’histoire, aussi bien en Irak, en Iran, en Turquie et en Syrie que dans l’espace transfrontalier très militarisé qu’ils partagent. L’auteur établit un lien entre l’instauration d’un ordre étatique postimperial au lendemain de la Première Guerre mondiale et une dissidence minoritaire. La démarche de sociologie politique permet de saisir les cycles historiques successifs qu’a connus la contestation kurde, dont les derniers sont marqués par l’émergence de la ville comme lieu d’action et par l’affirmation de la jeunesse comme moteur de radicalisation.'  
Subject: KURDS  
Subject: KURDS--HISTORY  
ISBN: 9782746712737  
Call Number: 323 /01178  
Item ID: 80023022  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Invisible Nation : How the Kurds' Quest for Statehood is Shaping Iraq and the Middle East
Author: Lawrence, Quil
Physical Description: xvi, 367 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 351-354. Includes index. 'The American invasion of Iraq has been a success - for the Kurds. Kurdistan is an invisible nation, and the Kurds are the largest ethnic group on earth without a homeland, comprising some 25 million moderate Sunni Muslims living in the area around the borders of Turkey, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Through a history dating back to biblical times, they have endured persecution and betrayal, surviving only through stubborn compromise with greater powers. They have consistently yearned for official statehood, and now, as one of the accidental outcomes of its invasion of Iraq, the United States may have helped them take a huge step toward that goal.'
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ISBN: 9780802716118
Call Number: 323 /01116
Item ID: 80022313
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Kurdistan : Crafting of National Selves
Author: Houston, Christopher
Published: Oxford, UK : Berg, 2008
Physical Description: vi, 186 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 165-178. Includes index. 'This book provides a concise analysis of the making of Kurdistan, its peoples, historical developments and cultural politics. Under the Ottoman Empire Kurdistan was the name given to the autonomous province which the Kurdish princes ruled over a cosmopolitan population. But re-mapping, wars and the growth of modern nation-states have turned Kurdistan into an imagined homeland. The Kurdish question is one that continually reappears on the international stage because of the strategic location of Kurdistan. In describing the ways in which Kurdistan and its history have been represented and politicized, the author traces the vital role of the nationalist states of Turkey, Iran and Iraq in the crafting of political actors in the region.'
Subject: KURDS--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781845202699
Call Number: 940 /00233
Item ID: 80021997
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Kurds Ascending : The Evolving Solution to the Kurdish Problem in Iraq and Turkey
Author: Gunter, Michael M.
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2008
Physical Description: xiv, 178 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 161-170. Includes index. 'For the first time in their modern history, the Kurds in Iraq and Turkey at least are cautiously ascending. This is because of two major reasons. First, in northern Iraq the two US wars against Saddam Hussein have had the fortuitous side effect of helping to create a Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). The KRG has become an island of democratic stability, peace, and burgeoning economic progress, as well as an autonomous part of a projected federal, democratic, post-Saddam-Hussein Iraq. If such an Iraq proves impossible to construct, as it well may, the KRG is positioned to become independent. Either way, the evolution of a solution to the Kurdish problem in Iraq is clear. Second, Turkey's successful EU candidacy along with continuing AK Party reforms would have the additional fortuitous side effect of granting that country's ethnic Kurds their full democratic rights that have hitherto been denied. Although this evolving solution to the Kurdish problem in Iraq and Turkey remains cautiously fragile and would not apply to the Kurds in Iran and Syria because they have not experienced the recent developments their co-nationals in Iraq and Turkey have, it does represent a strikingly positive future that until recently seemed so bleak.'
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
ISBN: 9780230603707
Call Number: 323 /01106
Item ID: 80022063
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2005

Title: Iraq : Allaying Turkey's Fears over Kurdish Ambitions
Institution: International Crisis Group (BE)
Published: Brussels : International Crisis Group, 2005
Physical Description: 24 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
In: Middle East Report ; 35
Notes: 'In northern Iraq, largely unnoticed, a conflict is brewing that, if allowed to boil over, could precipitate civil war, break-up of the country and in a worst-case scenario Turkish intervention. Tensions in the oil-rich Kirkuk region, where the political ambitions, historical claims and economic interests of the principal communities - Kurds, Arabs, Turkomans and Chaldo-Assyrians - clash, have been escalating since US forces toppled the Baathist regime in April 2003. Violence is assuming a troubling pattern. Turkey, with its own large Kurdish population, is watching with growing anxiety. The US and EU need to do more to resolve the Kirkuk question and help Ankara protect its vital interests without resort to increasingly hollow but destabilising threats of military intervention.'
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Title: Turkey's Policy Towards Northern Iraq : Problems and Perspectives
Author: Park, Bill
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2005
Physical Description: 77 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
In: Adelphi Paper : 374
Notes: 'Iraq's Kurds are insisting that a federal Iraq grant them high levels of self-government, including control over their own militia and parliament, that the oil-rich Kirkuk area (over which they already exercise considerable informal control) should be formally incorporated into the Kurdish zone, and that the 'Arabisation' policies of the former Ba'athist regime should be reversed. Indeed, they already enjoy considerable de facto control over the Kirkuk area. Ankara, for its part, has strongly signalled that excessive Kurdish autonomy and Kurdish control over Kirkuk are unacceptable, largely because of fears of the consequences for Turkey's Kurdish problem, and the possibility of Turkish military intervention has never been far away. This paper outlines the evolution of events in northern Iraq, and assesses the scenarios and options currently confronting Ankara, Washington and the Iraqi Kurds.'
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
ISBN: 0415382971

Call Number: 327 /01284
Item ID: 80020406
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Future of Kurdistan in Iraq
Additional Author: O'Leary, Brendan, ed.
Additional Author: MacGarry, John, ed.
Additional Author: Salih, Khaled, ed.
Published: Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press, 2005
Physical Description: xxi, 355 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: This book emerged from two conferences, one held in Odense, Denmark, at the University of Southern Denmark in December 2002, and one held in Washington, D.C., in September 2003. Includes index. 'On 19 March 2003, the United States, the United Kingdom, and a 'coalition of the willing' declared war on the Republic of Iraq. But one part of that state, Kurdistan, was already free from Saddam's Ba'thists. It was autonomous but not formally independent. This volume collects expert contributions on the consequences of the overthrow of Saddam's regime for the Kurds and the other peoples of Kurdistan.'
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
ISBN: 0812238702
Call Number: 323 /00903
Item ID: 80020107
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Looking into Iraq
Additional Author: Posch, Walter, ed.
Additional Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Published: Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2005
Physical Description: 146 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Chaillot Papers ; 79
Notes: 'This paper aims to help to formulate a European position on Iraq based on a realistic assessment of the situation on the ground. It is neither an ethnographic, sociological nor a historical study or a mere policy paper, though aspects of these disciplines are used by authors, depending on their academic background. The paper focuses rather on those issues whose understanding is key to proper analysis. To achieve this a group of renowned scholars and experts were asked to write short pieces on Iraq, each of them with a different focus, covering : the current situation inside the country and possible future developments among the most important driving forces in Iraq (this of course includes an analysis of the most important ethnic/sectarian cleavages in the country); the outcome of the elections and the next steps for further democratisation; aims and intentions of the United States in Iraq; and finally a possible role for the EU.'
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
ISBN: 9291980757
Call Number: 323 /00910
Item ID: 80020211
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Kurds in Iraq: The Past, Present and Future
Author: Yildiz, Kerim
Additional Author: Kurdish Human Rights Project (GB)
Published: London: Pluto Press, 2004
Physical Description: x, 236 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. ‘This publication is intended to provide an outline of some of the issues affecting the Kurds in Iraq. It provides a brief exploration of the past’s effect on the present, and of how both the Kurds and the international community may avoid repeating previous mistakes, laying the foundations for an internationally recognised autonomous region committed to pluralistic democracy and human rights. In the intervening years between the First Gulf War and the 2003 US-led war against Saddam, the Kurds established a democratic administration, which has persevered despite a lack of assistance from the international community to facilitate its establishment or indeed any international recognition. Iraqi Kurdistan serves as a role model not only for Iraq but also for the rest of the Middle East, particularly with regard to adherence to human rights principles, including women’s rights and freedom of expression. The study proposes that the Kurds should continue to have full and equal participation in the reconstruction of Iraq. The study also details a range of human rights policies to the Occupying Powers, the international community and the Kurds themselves. The publication highlights the international initiatives possible to ensure the economic and social development of Iraqi Kurdistan, including equitable distribution of the revenues of oil and the Oil-for-Food Programme.’
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
ISBN: 0745322298
Call Number: 323 /00907
Item ID: 80020171
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: War in Iraq: What’s Next for the Kurds?
Institution: International Crisis Group (BE)
Published: Brussels: International Crisis Group, 2003
Physical Description: iv, 34 p.: ill.; 30 cm.
In: ICG Middle East Report; 10
Notes: ‘Assuming the US-led military operation to topple Saddam Hussein proceeds, the threat is very great of large-scale violence, centred on Kirkuk, erupting in Northern Iraq between Kurds and Turks. If that is to be averted, the United States must urgently take three important steps: get its own forces to Kirkuk first, ensure that Turkey exercises restraint, and simultaneously persuade the Iraqi Kurds to take no action that will risk provoking Turkey.’
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Call Number: 323 /00777
Item ID: 80018536
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Iraqi Kurdistan: Political Development and Emergent Democracy

Stansfield, Gareth R. V.


xvi, 261 p.: ill.; 24 cm.

The Iraqi Kurds have enjoyed de facto statehood in the north of Iraq for over a decade. Existing in a region where the Kurdish de facto state is surrounded by reactionary and suspicious neighbours, the experience has been fraught with difficulties. Intra-Kurdish fighting, military incursions by Turkey and Iran and the threat posed by Saddam Hussein have plagued this 'democratic experiment'. However, an administrative system has developed and a political system displaying enhanced stability has emerged, in spite of the ever-present problems. In this book, the author explores the development of the Kurdish political system since 1991. He examines the difficult and often violent relations between the two dominant parties, the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), and the institutionalisation of the current state of Iraqi Kurdish politics and the means by which the de facto state operates. At a time when Iraq is increasingly prominent in foreign affairs, and the Kurds are often highlighted as potential agents of change, this in-depth study identifies the main dynamics of Iraqi Kurdish politics, analyses the record and potential of the 'Kurdish democratic experiment', and identifies the present and future Kurdish leaders.

Subject: KURDS--IRAQ

ISBN: 0415302781

A Modern History of the Kurds

MacDowall, David, 1945-


xii, 504 p.: ill.; 24 cm.

Edition: Rev. ed.

The division of the Kurdish people among the modern nation states of Iraq, Turkey, Syria and Iran and their struggle for national rights have been constant themes of recent Middle East history. They are also issues which, particularly in Iraq and Turkey, have never been so pressing as they are today. The Kurdish lands have been contested territory for many centuries: a perilous mountain tract through which trade caravans and armies have had to march, a bulwark against hostile powers and a source of defiance against state authority. From the 16th to the 19th centuries the Ottoman Empire and Persia vied to control the Kurds, whose tribal leaders would compete in turn for state recognition. During the 20th century, however, rapid political and economic transition and conflicting attempts by the Iranian, Iraqi and Turkish governments on the one hand and by Turkish nationalists on the other have radically changed the conditions under which the struggle for Kurdish rights takes place. In this detailed history of the Kurds from the 19th century to the present day, the author updates his examination of the interplay of old and new aspects of the struggle, the importance of local rivalries within Kurdish society, the enduring authority of certain forms of leadership and the failure of modern states to respond to the challenge of Kurdish nationalism. Drawing extensively on primary sources, this book is useful for all who want a better understanding of the underlying dynamics of the Kurdish question.'

Subject: KURDS--HISTORY

ISBN: 1860645356

Call Number: 940 /00216

Item ID: 80016533

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection
2014

Title: How the Kurds Got Their Way: Economic Cooperation and the Middle East's New Borders
Author: Ottaway, Marina
Additional Author: Ottaway, David
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--KURDISTAN (IRAQ)
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--COMMERCE--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--COMMERCE--KURDISTAN (IRAQ)
Item ID: JA030164
Media: Article

Title: Turquie : le mouvement kurde a l'heure du 'processus de paix'
Author: Grojean, Olivier
Notes: Alors que le processus de paix entre le PKK et le gouvernement turc est au point mort, ce dernier tente de contourner les acteurs kurdes de Turquie en prenant appui sur le PDK, qui domine le Gouvernement regional du Kurdistan d'Irak. Mais les organisations qui composent le mouvement kurde en Turquie tirent leurs sources de l'espace politique turc lui-même, et ne peuvent donc être marginalisées dans les negociations.
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Item ID: JA030370
Media: Article

Title: Quelle politique kurde pour l'AKP ?
Author: Benhaim, Yohanan
Notes: L' emergence d'un Kurdistan irakien autonome, la guerre civile syrienne et les ambitions electorales de l'AKP se conjuguent pour deboucher sur une nouvelle politique du gouvernement turc concernant la problematique kurde. Mais a l'heure ou les zones kurdes s'articulent entre elles dans des processus transfrontaliers entre Turquie, Irak et Syrie, l'AKP devra choisir entre la frange nationaliste de son electorat et la poursuite du rapprochement avec les Kurdes du Sud-Est turc.
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA030371
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of September 25th, 2014. -- Cette liste est arrêtée au 25 septembre 2014.
**Title:** Les paradoxes du printemps kurde en Syrie  
**Author:** Tejel, Jordi  
**In:** POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 79, no. 2, ete 2014, p. 51-61.  
**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 relativ rapprochement entre les divers espaces kurdes, eclates entre Turquie, Syrie, Irak. Mais la question kurde demeure marginalisee dans les processus politiques qui tentent de mettre fin au conflit syrien.  
**Subject:** KURDS  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA030372  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** L'introuvable frontiere du Kurdistan d'Irak  
**Author:** Roussel, Cyril  
**In:** POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 79, no. 2, ete 2014, p. 63-76.  
**Notes:** Depuis 1991, les partis kurdes dominent et administrent le 'Kurdistan irakien'. Cette autonomie pose a Bagdad de multiples problemes, dont celui du partage des roles pour l'exploitation et la commercialisation petrolieres. Surtout, les limite de ce Kurdistan, gere comme un Etat, sont incertaines. Dans les espaces contestes s'opposent les logiques communautaires et les decoupages administratifs : les frontieres militaires, administratives, de fait et de droit ne correspondent pas.  
**Subject:** KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--BOUNDARIES  
**Item ID:** JA030373  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Les Kurdes et l'option etatique  
**Author:** Bozarlan, Hamit  
**Notes:** En Irak, les Kurdes disposent d'un quasi-Etat. La guerre civile syrienne a pour resultat d'autonomiser les Kurdes du pays. La politque ambigue de l'AKP degage au profit des Kurdes un nouvel espace politique en Turquie. Ce developpement d'entites s'approchant de structures etatiques ne conduit cependant pas a la constitution d'un espace politique unique. Il demeure fragile, et divise les Kurdes en espaces separees, autant qu'il les reunit dans une aspiration politique commune.  
**Subject:** KURDS  
**Item ID:** JA030374  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Repression and the Spread of Ethnic Conflict in Kurdistan  
**Author:** Brathwaite, Kirstin J. H.  
**In:** STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 37, no. 6, 2014, p. 473-491.  
**Notes:** Why do ethnic conflicts spread to neighboring states ? This article examines the effect of transborder ethnic groups on the spread of ethnic conflict. It argues that when a transborder ethnic group is in conflict in one state, neighboring states perceive a threat from members of that ethnic group residing in their own territory, leading the state to take preemptive repressive action. This repression in turn changes the ethnic group's security situation within the state and can result in violence and thus ethnic conflict. Ethnic conflict spread is not determined by the actions of either the ethnic group or the state alone, but is a product of threat perception and interaction between the two groups. This argument is tested in a set of cases in a region where an ethnic conflict seems to have spreadthe Kurds in Iran, Iraq, Syria and Turkey from 1961-2003.  
**Subject:** ETHNIC CONFLICT  
**Subject:** KURDS  
**Item ID:** JA030382  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2014.903451](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2014.903451)  
**Media:** Article
Title: Reopening Turkey’s Closed Kurdish Opening?
Author: Gunter, Michael
Notes: The main purpose of this article is to analyze the initial failure of the Turkish government’s Kurdish Opening of 2009 and its reopening, which began at the end of 2012.
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA029520
Media: Article

Title: Turkey’s Kurdish Gamble
Author: Tocci, Nathalie
Notes: Relations between Turkey and Northern Iraq have evolved at a breathtaking pace, with Turkish policies currently bolstering the KRG’s drift towards independence, a prospect considered unthinkable in Ankara only a few years ago. Energy politics is an important component of this puzzle, but Ankara’s strategic choice can only be understood against the backdrop of Iraq’s deepening sectarianisation, the unfolding civil war in Syria and the dynamics in Turkey’s own Kurdish question. The Turkish government is pursuing a high risk/high gain strategy. A more democratic Turkey, in partnership with the KRG, would be best placed to hedge against the centrifugal sectarian trends afflicting its southern neighbours. It is far more likely that Turkey will win its gamble with the support of the European Union.
Subject: KURDS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Item ID: JA029761
Media: Article

Title: Turkey’s New Kurdish Opening
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Notes: The prospect that the PKK insurgency may be winding down has unleashed a new dynamic that poses challenges for Turkish foreign policy and domestic politics.
Subject: KURDS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Item ID: JA029715
Media: Article

Title: Kurdish Oil Politics in Iraq: Contested Sovereignty and Unilateralism
Author: Voller, Yaniv
Notes: This paper seeks to challenge the tendency to view Kurdish unilateralism as motivated primarily by greed. It argues that a better explanation lies in the KRG’s contested sovereignty and aspiration to legitimize and guarantee its precarious existence. Gaining and demonstrating its control over oil reserves in the Kurdistan Region and the territories claimed by the KRG has been viewed as essential in consolidating Kurdish sovereignty over the region and exhibiting this sovereignty to the international community, especially those objecting to Kurdish sovereignty.
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--KURDISTAN (IRAQ)
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: SOVEREIGNTY
Subject: NATURAL RESOURCES
Item ID: JA029331
Media: Article
Title: The Unravelling of the Post-First World War State System ? The Kurdistan Region of Iraq and the Transformation of the Middle East

Author: Stansfield, Gareth


Notes: Ten years after regime change in Iraq, the Kurdistan Region has emerged as a transformative force in the international affairs of the Middle East. The Kurds have moved to being architects of the new Iraqi state, but have thereby forced an ideational contest between them - as visionaries of a decentralized Iraq - and successive Iraqi governments that favour a centralized authority structure. In addition to this first set of developments, the prominence of the Kurds is also explained by two additional sets of issues. The second concerns the interplay of federalism in Iraq and the management of the country's oil and gas reserves. Kurdistan's expansion of its hydrocarbons industry has been met with opposition from Baghdad that has furthered the polarization and enmity between the two sides. The third issue, which serves to make concrete the gains made by the Kurds, concerns regional geopolitical developments. For the first time in a century, the nationalist interests of the Kurds in Iraq are compatible with the sectarian interests of Turkey and Sunni Arab states. These three issues (domestic development, economic advancement and regional geopolitics) come together to explain the Kurdistan Region's agency in a rapidly transforming regional complex and raise the possibility of an independent Republic of Kurdistan emerging in the near future as an idea that is no longer regarded as impossible.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA029280
Media: Article

Title: The Kurdish Mirage : A Success Story in Doubt

Author: Jabary, Kawa

Additional Author: Hira, Anil


Notes: The authors begin with a brief discussion of the central historical dynamic of Kurdish politics: the interaction of its two main political parties, the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK). They then turn to the influence of regional actors upon Kurdish development and the related roadblocks to getting the economy on track. The authors close with some thoughts about how the KRG might begin to move forward and reach its vast potential.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA029521
Media: Article

2012

Title: Die gespaltene kurdische Opposition in Syrien

Author: Selcuk, Muzeher


Subject: KURDS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA028992
Media: Article

Title: Revenge of the Kurds

Author: Hiltermann, Joost R.


Notes: Iraqi Kurdistan is reveling in its newfound oil wealth and growing more estranged from the violent and dysfunctional central government in Baghdad. Yet statehood - the ultimate dream of Iraqi Kurds - will likely be deferred once again, as Kurdistan shifts from Iraq's suffocating embrace to a more congenial dependence on Turkey.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA028980
Media: Article
2011

Title: Turkey's Kurdish Question and the EU's Dialogue-less Approach
Author: Nykanen, Johanna
Notes: Using Mikhail Bakhtin's concept of dialogism, this paper argues that the European Union's approach towards Turkey is lacking in dialogue. This dialogue-less approach has been particularly damaging in relation to Turkey's unresolved Kurdish question, contributing to the fact that the question remains unsolved. The paper argues that in addition to being an unethical position, the EU's approach has hindered relations with Turkey, damaged the EU's foreign policy strategy, and compromised both the EU's and Turkey's external and internal security.
Subject: EU--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA027820
Media: Article

Title: The PKK Problem: Explaining Turkey's Failure to Develop a Political Solution
Author: Bacik, Gokhan
Additional Author: Coskun, Bezen Balamir
Notes: This article discusses why Turkey has failed to propose an effective political solution of the Kurdish problem. It is argued that Turkey's failure to propose an effective political agenda is the main explanation of why Partiya Karkeran Kurdistan (PKK) insurgency has been rampant for so long. Turkey's commitment to militaristic methods worsened the Kurdish problem by creating deeper social problems. Furthermore, it is argued that the explanations tendered also point out the important factors that may affect the fate of any political agenda on the Kurdish problem, including that of the recent Kurdish initiative of the Justice and Development Party (AKP) government.
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA027588
Media: Article

Title: Turkey's Kurdish Challenge
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Additional Author: Tol, Gonul
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 4, August-September 2011, p. 143-152.
Notes: A Turkish failure to adequately address Kurdish concerns in drafting the new constitution could undercut its ability to act as a successful model for peaceful democratic change in the Middle East.
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA027916
Media: Article

2010

Title: Wrestling with the Integrity of a Nation: The Disputed Internal Boundaries in Iraq
Author: Bartu, Peter
Notes: The disputed internal boundaries in northern Iraq between the Kurds and the Arabs have been a persistent fault-line in the state's history and have rapidly emerged as a core dispute since the 2003 invasion of Iraq. The Kurds underwrote, more than any other constituency, the democratic project in the new Iraq and contrived an ambitious constitutional route through Article 140 to place Kirkuk and other disputed areas under the administration of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) by December 2007. Article 140 was designed to resolve the issue in the Kurds' favour once and for all, to circumvent yet another tedious negotiation round with the Arabs and to quarantine the Kurdish project from regional interference, particularly Turkey. On all three counts the strategy failed. This is primarily because of the complexity of the issue but there is also evidence of internal Kurdish discord with the strategy concerning the restoration of Kirkuk governorate's boundaries. The years 2007-2008 were a watershed for Kurdish designs to incorporate Kirkuk through a constitutional process and since then the disputed boundaries question has been left in a state of suspended animation. However, if a negotiating framework were to emerge the contours of a 'deal' have begun to crystallize and there is scope to move from management of the issue to resolution. Answers to
the questions of when and how will depend on the shape of the complete package, the new government constellation and the extent that Turkey and Iran reveal themselves in the political marketplace.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA027336
Media: Article

Title: Iraqi Kurdistan: Challenges of Autonomy in the Wake of US Withdrawal
Author: Romano, David
Notes: In August 2010, the United States officially ended the combat mission of its military forces in Iraq and withdrew all but 50,000 of its troops from the country. Iraqi Kurds now contemplate the implications of the looming withdrawal of the remaining 50,000, scheduled for the end of 2011. While Arab-Kurdish relations in Iraq face the risk of serious deterioration, the US military withdrawal will probably not greatly affect the internal politics of Kurdistan. Given the de facto autonomy the region has enjoyed since 1991 and the Kurds' resulting experience with self-rule, Iraqi Kurdistan never suffered from the post-2003 security and political vacuums plaguing the rest of the country. As a result, no more than a few hundred coalition troops were stationed in Iraqi Kurdistan (and no coalition casualties have occurred there since 2003), with governance and security remaining completely in the hands of the Kurdish authorities. While important centrifugal tendencies do exist in Iraqi Kurdistan and are discussed here, the region will most likely continue to deal with Baghdad and the rest of the outside world with the united voice it cultivated after 2003. US civilian personnel and advisers will also remain in Iraq after the military withdraws, which offers the possibility of assisting Iraqi Kurdistan to overcome obstacles in order to achieve better, more transparent governance. A continuing American diplomatic engagement in Iraq also offers the possibility of helping Kurdistan further institutionalize its autonomy vis-a-vis Baghdad and neighbouring states.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Item ID: JA027337
Media: Article

Title: The Political, Cultural, and Military Re-Awakening of the Kurdish Nationalist Movement in Iran
Author: Ahmazadeh, Hashem
Additional Author: Stansfield, Gareth
Notes: This article aims to shed light on the modern history of the Kurds in Iran, with particular reference made to the main Kurdish political and social movements of the 20th century following World War I and the establishment of an Iranian nation-state. The modernization and centralization of the new state deprived the non-Persian ethnic groups, including the Kurds, of democratically expressing their national aspirations. The consequences of this policy and the struggle of the Kurds against it throughout the remainder of the century and up to the present are the main issues discussed in this article.

Subject: KURDS--IRAN
Item ID: JA026551
Media: Article

Title: Governing (in) Kirkuk: Resolving the Status of a Disputed Territory
Author: Wolff, Stefan
Notes: This article focuses on the dynamics of the process of settling the status of Kirkuk, principally within the framework of the current Iraqi constitution of 2005 and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq proposals of 2009, taking into consideration the broader local, national, regional and international context in which such a settlement has to be achieved. The article proceeds in four steps. Beginning with a conceptual clarification of the stakes and remedies associated with territorial disputes, it gives a broad overview of the three principal forms in which such disputes occur and illustrates this with pertinent examples of past disputes and their settlement, using this as an empirical basis for discussing the general dimensions of territorial dispute settlements and the factors that determine their precise nature in different cases. This is the background against which the following section contextualizes the situation in Kirkuk. Based on personal interactions with key interlocutors from all of Kirkuk's communities and key Iraqi and external players and analysts, the article examines the three (im-balances) of grievances, demands and power in and around Kirkuk that are essential for understanding the dynamic underlying any
efforts to resolve the dispute in and over the province. Taking as a baseline the options currently available under the 2005 constitution of Iraq and the recommendations of the 2009 UN Report on Disputed Territories, it offers some observations on areas of possible compromise centred on power sharing in Kirkuk and status of Kirkuk vis-à-vis Baghdad and Erbil.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA027338
Media: Article

Title: Designated Terrorists : The Kurdistan Workers' Party and Its Struggle to (Re)Gain Political Legitimacy
Author: Casier, Marlies
In: MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 15, no. 3, November 2010, p. 393-413.
Notes: The European Union designation of the Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK) as an international terrorist organization has led to a profound distrust of the EU on the part of the PKK. This has resulted in a perception that the Kurdish organization has turned against the EU and withdrawn its support for Turkey’s accession. The PKK activities and viewpoints as presented and discussed in this article, however, indicate that this is not the case. Politically squeezed at home and sidelined abroad, it is argued, the PKK is, in fact, primarily concerned to (re)gain recognition as a representative of Turkey’s Kurds (upon which it is making its support for Turkey’s accession conditional).

Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: EU--TURKEY
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA027340
Media: Article

2009

Title: L’autonomie menacée des Kurdes en Irak
Author: Boulanger, Philippe
Notes: Entre 1991 et 2003, les Kurdes en Irak sont passes du rang de citoyens de seconde zone a celui de partenaires. Depuis la chute de Saddam Hussein, ils ont fait le choix raisonnable de l’option federaliste plutot que de l’indépendance. Le succes economique et politique encourageant de leur experience autonomiste indispose leurs concitoyens arabes et les pays voisins ou se trouvent aussi des Kurdes (notamment la Turquie) qui y voient un danger pour leur souverainete nationale.

Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA025627
Media: Article

Title: 'Prospective-Turks' or 'Pseudo-Citizens': Kurds in Turkey
Author: Yegen, Mesut
Notes: This article explores the public images and citizenship status of Turkish-citizen Kurds in Turkey. Kurds in Turkey mostly have been seen as prospective-Turks and accordingly have been subject to the assimilationist practices of citizenship throughout the Republican period. However, recent signs suggest that this image and status of the Kurds are not as secure as they once were. Kurds are now perceived by many as pseudo-citizens. A historical reading of citizenship practices in Turkey indicates that this change in the Kurds’ image may be accompanied by a change in their citizenship status and that they may now be subject to the discriminatory practices of citizenship. The article concludes with an argument as to why such a fundamental change has taken place in the image and status of Kurds in Turkey.

Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA026275
Media: Article
Title: Middle East Vortex: An Unstable Iraq and its Implications for the Region
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA026430
Media: Article

Title: Kurds in Iraq: The Struggle Between Baghdad and Erbil
Author: Stansfield, Gareth
Additional Author: Anderson, Liam
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA025833
Media: Article

2008

Title: The Kurdistan Worker’s Party Turns Against the European Union
Author: Uslu, Embrullah
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: EU--TURKEY
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA024911
Media: Article

Title: Cruce de conflictos en el Kurdistán iraquí
Author: Arteaga, Felix
Notes: La falta de progresos hacia un Irak unido y democrático ha acelerado las esperanzas secesionistas de la región autónoma del Kurdistán, las más estables del país. Irán, Siria y sobre todo Turquía, con importantes minorías kurdas, temen un conflicto regional de carácter separatista.
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Item ID: JA024737
Media: Article

Title: Iraqi Future, Turkish Options
Author: Park, Bill
Notes: This paper, completed as Ankara was considering extending its green light to cross-border military operations in northern Iraq, explores a range of possible outcomes for Iraq, and Ankara’s stakes in and policy preferences for Iraq and particularly northern Iraq. It considers the aspirations of Iraq’s Kurds, and the domestic, regional and international constraints on both Iraq’s Kurds and Turkey. A range of alternative policy approaches available to Ankara are discussed, and their implications assessed. The paper argues that, whatever the outcome for Iraq overall, a high degree of Iraqi Kurdish independence, will be an unavoidable feature of the region’s political arrangements. Ankara’s adjustment to this reality will be difficult.
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Item ID: JA025502
Media: Article
The Kurds on Post-Invasion Iraq: The Myth of Rebuilding the Iraqi State

Author: Rafaat, Aram


Notes: The Kurds are an ancient Indo-European people who are different from any of the neighbouring nations. Their language is quite distinct from Arabic. For the past 80 years or more, Iraq's centralized system of control has failed to accommodate the Kurds who live inside the borders of Iraq, and the author believes that federalism within the Iraqi state will fail to satisfy the desire for self-rule. The author argues that the ultimate goal of the Iraqi Kurds is independence and is apparent from the system they have developed within their region. The nature of Iraq's divided multi-ethnic society constantly results in ethnic tensions, and the reality is that the Kurds are a nation with strong feelings of their distinct identity, and those that live inside the borders of Iraq resent being forced to live as a subordinate minority in a state dominated by Arabs.

Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ) -- HISTORY -- AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: KURDS -- IRAQ

Item ID: JA025406

Media: Article

The Kurdistan Referendum Movement: Political Opportunity Structures and National Identity

Author: Berwari, Azad

Additional Author: Ambrosio, Thomas


Notes: This article examines the lack of mass mobilization by Iraqi Kurds to establish an independent Kurdistan. It argues that while the outcome of an unofficial January 2005 referendum - in which 98% of Kurds supported independence - was a clear expression of their will, the political opportunity structures within which the Kurdistan Referendum Movement operates are closed to the formation of a mass-based social movement. Utilizing data from a survey of Kurdish elites and activists, as well as follow-up interviews, this analysis provides insights into the future of democracy in Iraq and the value of political opportunity theory in understanding mass mobilization.

Subject: KURDS -- IRAQ

Item ID: JA025369

Media: Article

Turkey and the Threat of Kurdish Nationalism

Author: Giraldi, Philip


Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS -- TURKEY

Item ID: JA024609

Media: Article

2007

Turkey's Floundering EU Candidacy and Its Kurdish Problem

Author: Gunter, Michael M.

In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 117-123.

Subject: EU -- TURKEY
Subject: EU -- ENLARGEMENT
Subject: KURDS -- TURKEY

Item ID: JA023576

Media: Article
Title: From the EU Project to the Iraq Project and Back Again? Kurds and Turks after the 22 July 2007 Elections

Author: Olson, Robert

Notes: The author argues in this essay that the Kurdish question was the dominant political issue in Turkey's politics from January 2007 to the parliamentary elections that took place on 22 July on the same year. He stresses that it was the dominant political issue in the elections and more significant than the issue of secularism. He takes the economic issue in the elections, especially the desire for most peoples of Turkey for a higher standard of living, undoubtedly the most significant issue, as a given. The Kurdish question here refers particularly to the challenges of Kurdish nationalism within Turkey and the state formation developments occurring among the Kurds of Iraq. The author argues further that after the 22 July 2007 elections the Justice and Development Party (AKP)-led government's policies would once again revert to focusing on entrance into the EU and the manifestations of that policy as its main priority. Thus, the seven-month period from January through July 2007 is of substantial importance.

Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY

Item ID: JA024604
Media: Article

Title: Kurdistandoff

Author: Barkey, Henri J.

Notes: When it comes to Iraq's Kurds, the United States needs to make a deal with Turkey or face the consequences later.

Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ

Item ID: JA023914
Media: Article

Title: Raising the Stakes

Author: Lowe, Robert
Additional Author: Stansfield, Gareth

Notes: The Kurdish people are an awkward presence in the complicated and tense geopolitics of the Middle East. Whether in Iraq, Iran, Turkey, or Syria, they are in the midst of highly unstable situations. There is turmoil in Iraq; the possibility of a military attack on Iran; uncertainty over Turkey's political direction; and the continuing problem of the treatment of Kurds in Syria. Each country has a significant Kurdish population which, for all the diversity, poses related questions for these states and international policy. Increasingly vigorous Kurdish nationalism is raising the stakes. This has been strengthened by the firm establishment of the effectively autonomous Kurdistan Regional Government in Iraq.

Subject: KURDS

Item ID: JA024276
Media: Article

Title: Turkey's Kurdish Problem: Steps Toward a Solution

Author: Uslu, Emrullah

Notes: Deep Kurdish and Turkish mistrust for each other, continuing PKK terrorist activity, the inadequacy of the government's reform measures, and the divided leadership of the Kurdish community are among many factors inhibiting a democratic solution of Turkey's Kurdish problem. This article recommends several measures for immediate implementation, including 'civic action' training for Turkish military and security personnel; open-ended conversations between moderate Turks and Kurds to define areas of accommodation; preemptive targeting of the PKK's military leadership; and a major commitment of resources to Turkey's economically deprived southeast - plus long overdue American assistance against the PKK and targeted EU economic assistance.

Subject: KURDS--TURKEY

Item ID: JA023595
Media: Article
Title: An Independent Kurdish State: Achievable or Merely a Kurdish Dream?
Author: Rafaat, Aram
Notes: Despite the claim that Kurds intend to remain part of Iraq, it is highly unlikely that they will remain within the country's borders. For the past 80 years or more, Iraq's centralized system of control has failed to accommodate the Kurds, and it is apparent that federalism, too, is a form of government that will fail to satisfy them. The Kurdish goal of independence is apparent in the system they have developed within their state, and this could challenge any future plan for further integration back into Iraq. This goal is also evidenced in popular demands for independence in Kurdistan and in Kurdish politicians' warnings that they will separate if violence, intolerance, or tyranny continue in Iraq. The nature of Iraq's divided society constantly produces civil war and intolerance, and the reality is that it is a nation dominated by ethnic-nationalism and clashing ideologies and interests, but lacking a unifying national identity. Therefore, it is not Kurdish secession that causes continuing communal violence; it is the forced unification of people with different interests and ideologies.
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA024118
Media: Article

Title: Turkey's PKK: Rise, Fall, Rise Again?
Author: Marcus, Aliza
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA024603
Media: Article

Title: The Kurdish Question and Turkey's Justice and Development Party
Author: Yavuz, M. Hakan
Additional Author: Ozcan, Nihat Ali
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA022334
Media: Article

Title: Turkey's Politics Toward Kurdistan-Iraq and Iraq: Nationalism, Capitalism, and State Formation
Author: Olson, Robert
Notes: The author analyzes Turkey's policies toward the development of nationalism, capitalism, and state formation in Kurdistan-Iraq and Iraq from the 30 January 2005 national assembly elections in Iraq to Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan's meeting with President George W. Bush on 8 June 2005.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA022389
Media: Article
Title: From the Shadows
Author: Lowe, Robert
Notes: The struggle to secure and define Iraq deeply affects the affairs of neighbouring countries. As the Kurds in Iraq consolidate their autonomy in Kurdistan and their influence in Baghdad, their fellows across the region are emboldened to openly question relationships with their rulers. In Syria, all forms of opposition have been encouraged by the weakened position of a government feeling many pressures. The Kurds of Syria have emerged from the shadows.
Subject: KURDS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA021985
Media: Article

Title: La question kurde en Turquie : fin de la treve ?
Author: Boulanger, Philippe
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA022038
Media: Article

Title: Clash of Interest Over Northern Iraq Drives Turkish-Israeli Alliance to a Crossroads
Author: Kibarglu, Mustafa
Notes: Turkey and Israel enjoyed an almost perfect relationship throughout the 1990s that amazed their friends, yet bothered their rivals. The US war in Iraq revealed, however, that the two longstanding allies did indeed have contradictory objectives and concerns with respect to the future restructuring of Iraq. While Turkey fears the emergence of an independent Kurdish state in northern Iraq, the same possibility seems favorable for Israel from its security standpoint, vis-a-vis threats posed by countries like Iran, Pakistan, and beyond. It appears that the 'amazing alliance' is heading toward a crossroads. Such an eventuality may change the nature of the relationship from a 'win-win' to a 'lose-lose' situation unless proper steps are rapidly taken with a view toward rebuilding confidence on both sides.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA021571
Media: Article

Title: The Continuing Crisis in Iraqi Kurdistan
Author: Gunter, Michael M.
Additional Author: Yavuz, M. Hakan
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA021411
Media: Article
2004

**Title:** The Kurdish Demand for Statehood.
**Author:** Elis, Hadi
**In:** JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 29, no. 2, Summer 2004, p. 191-209.
**Notes:** The author identifies the Kurds as an historically distinct people, who speak a non-Semitic, Indo-European language - Kurdish - with historical traditions very different from those of the Sunni and Shiite Iraqi Arabs, and sympathetically traces the history of the efforts of the Kurdish community in Iraq to achieve a degree of self-determination and autonomy/independence.
**Subject:** KURDS -- IRAQ
**Item ID:** JA020744
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Turkey's Kurdish Conflict : Changing Context and Domestic and Regional Implications.
**Author:** Somer, Murat
**Notes:** This article develops new analytical categories that are necessary to analyze Turkey's Kurdish conflict in its changed domestic and international environments and to evaluate the policy options. If Turkish state policies and discourse, and that of the other regional and international actors, signal to Kurds that the Turkish and Kurdish identities are mutually exclusive categories with rival interests, radical shifts may occur in Turkish Kurds' social and political identities and preferences. If state policies promote these identities as complements with compatible interests, radical shifts are unlikely and Turkey can play a more constructive regional role.
**Subject:** KURDS -- TURKEY
**Item ID:** JA020429
**Media:** Article

2003

**Title:** Le Kurdistan irakien : une autonomie controlee.
**Author:** Postis, Magali de
**In:** REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 49, printemps 2003, p. 130-137.
**Notes:** En depit des ameliorations apportees par les resolutions de l'ONU depuis 1991, le programme 'Petrole contre nourriture' et un degre d'autonomie jamais egale, la situation au Kurdistan irakien apparait extremement precaire, en raison d'une dependance tres forte par rapport aux facteurs exterieurs. Aujourd'hui, les Kurdes semblent reticents a s'engager dans une aventure militaire aux cotes des Etats-Unis, en l'absence d'un engagement public de Washington sur le devenir de l'Irak. L'experience du Kurdistan d'Irak semble demontrer que les Kurdes sont tentes par un modele federal 'gigogne', dans lequel chacune des deux principales formations politiques pourrait disposer de son propre 'Etat', et ce, dans une logique plus competitive que complementaire.
**Subject:** KURDS -- IRAQ
**Item ID:** JA018972
**Media:** Article
La Turquie : puissance régionale et forteresse assiégée ?

**Author:** Bozarslan, Hamit

**In:** POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 68e année, no. 1, printemps 2003, p. 93-102.

**Notes:** La crise irakienne place la Turquie devant un dilemme. Il lui faut montrer son soutien aux États-Unis, dont elle est l'un des principaux alliés, et à l'Occident, dont elle espère se rapprocher encore en rejoignant l'Union européenne. Mais elle redoute fortement que la guerre menée contre Saddam Hussein et son régime ne remette en cause les structures étatiques et les frontières nées de la Première Guerre mondiale, en particulier en donnant aux Kurdes la possibilité de créer leur propre État souverain. Le nouveau gouvernement turc, issu de la mouvance nationale islamiste, doit donc naviguer entre plusieurs écueils, d'autant que tout laisse à penser que la tendance nationaliste en Turquie, qui s'exprime par un discours de plus en plus anti-occidental, voire 'eurasiste' militant, dispose de positions solides dans l'armée et l'establishment civil.

**Subject:** IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--TURKEY

**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

**Subject:** KURDS--IRAQ

**Subject:** TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ

**Subject:** IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

**Item ID:** JA019079

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Dream On.

**Author:** Stansfield, Gareth

**In:** WORLD TODAY, vol. 59, no. 2, February 2003, p. 9-11.

**Notes:** For half a century the Kurds of Iraq have struggled for their national rights, but failed to secure them. Ironically, since 1991 the international pariah status of the present Baghdad regime has brought them remarkable independence and prosperity. But change in Iraq could challenge this. The danger is that Kurdish nationalism may also draw neighbouring states into a wider conflagration.

**Subject:** KURDS

**Item ID:** JA018905

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Kurds of Western Asia : Geopolitics Today.

**Author:** Zhigalina, Olga

**In:** CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2003, p. 18-22.

**Subject:** KURDS

**Item ID:** JA019018

**Media:** Article

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2002

**Title:** Between Security and Liberalization : Decoding Turkey's Struggle with the PKK.

**Author:** Aydilili, Ersel


**Notes:** This article identifies the dynamics of the national security syndrome and the pendulum swing between security and liberalization that are embedded in the Turkish political system. It then explores how these are reflected in the problematic and conflictual processes of Turkish policy formulation with regard to the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) in the post-violence era. The article presents evidence of a new impasse surrounding Turkey's southeast/Kurdish question. While Turkey is having difficulties in designing post-terror policies, the PKK appears unprepared to fully disarm and give up. The only route remaining seems to be one of political struggle. After identifying Turkey's structural limits to addressing the issue, the article discusses the implications of these on the future of the conflict, on Turkey's foreign relations with the West, and on the increasingly torn domestic political situation.

**Subject:** KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY

**Subject:** KURDS--TURKEY

**Item ID:** JA018055

**Media:** Article
Title: A propos de terrorisme, la question kurde.
Author: Boulanger, Philippe
Notes: Cet article presente les singularites linguistiques et religieuses des Kurdes, retrace succinctement la genese de la question kurde, aborde les enjeux de celle-ci en Irak et en Turquie et, enfin, trace un panorama geopolitique du probleme kurde, habillement entretenu par les differents acteurs regionaux et occidentaux.
Subject: KURDS
Item ID: JA017573
Media: Article

Title: En el Kurdistan iraquí.
Author: Judah, Tim
Notes: Durante el siglo XX, los kurdos del norte de Irak se han rebelado contra el gobierno de Bagdad. Pocos ocultan su deseo de lograr la independencia y unirse a los kurdos de Iran, Siria y Turquia. Si juegan bien sus cartas podrian sacar partido a la ofensiva contra Irak.
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA018658
Media: Article

Title: In Iraqi Kurdistan.
Author: Judah, Tim
Notes: The Kurdish autonomous region in northern Iraq, created in the wake of the Gulf War in 1991, is abuzz with a sense of foreboding and excitement. There is a fear that Saddam Hussein may take his revenge on the Kurds for any US-led attack, and that the Turks could intervene. The Turks fear that any post-war Iraq Kurdish federal unit will be a stepping stone to eventual independence. Although Kurdish politicians will not say so publicly, they certainly hope that this indeed will be the case. The two main parties have put aside their differences and reconvened the Kurdish parliament. There are also plans to drive out an Islamic fundamentalist group holed up in the mountains, allegedly supported by Iran and Iraq and al-Qaeda. The Kurds may do well out of any US-led offensive on Iraq. If the future Iraq is federal and democratic, the Kurds will have a powerful voice in Baghdad and control of their own long-term aim of secession and independence.
Subject: KURDS--IRAQ
Item ID: JA018632
Media: Article

2001

Title: The Kurdish Nation.
Author: Yavuz, M. Hakan
Additional Author: Gunter, Michael M.
Notes: What are the prospects for a unified Kurdish nation? A survey of the large Kurdish minorities in Turkey, Iraq and Iran finds that a fragmented society and an often fractious politics have, along with state repression, continued to curtail movement toward that goal.
Subject: KURDS
Item ID: JA016130
Media: Article
Title: The Kurdish Conflict in Turkey: (not) a Subject for the OSCE.
Author: Gurbey, Gulistan
Notes: This article is centred on the OSCE's activities pertaining to a peaceful settlement of the Kurdish conflict in Turkey. It follows up the questions of why the OSCE, despite a fully-fledged protection of minorities mechanism, has not so far been very active and what other opportunities are at its disposal for constructively dealing with the conflict.
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Subject: OSCE
Item ID: JA016509
Media: Article

Title: The Rise and Fall of the PKK.
Author: Radu, Michael
Subject: KURDISTAN WORKERS PARTY
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA016089
Media: Article

Title: The Kurdish Question in Turkish Politics.
Author: Cornell, Svante E.
Subject: KURDS--TURKEY
Item ID: JA016088
Media: Article

2000

Title: Les Kurdes delaisses.
Author: Boulanger, Philippe
Subject: KURDS
Item ID: JA016124
Media: Article

Title: L'improbable Kurdistan.
Author: Billion, Didier
Notes: Loin d'être cette zone d'instabilité politique tant décriée, le Proche et le Moyen-Orient semblent davantage se caractériser par l'idée de permanence. Permanence gouvernementale - eu égard à la longévité des dirigeants -, mais également permanence des frontières, qui limitent des lors les risques de prolifération étatique. Il existe bien quelques forces centrifuges - peu nombreuses, certes - susceptibles de venir troubler l'ordre régional, et au premier rang desquelles on trouve le mouvement kurde. Neanmoins, ce dernier ne constitue pas un groupe separatiste homogène, aux revendications identiques, mais s'impose davantage par sa diversité. La dispersion de la population dans plusieurs pays, les multiples représentations de ce qui pourrait constituer un État kurde, mais aussi des réalités économiques, sociales et internationales différentes, voire divergentes, rendent incertaine, a court ou moyen terme, la création d'une entité étatique.
Subject: KURDS
Item ID: JA015048
Media: Article
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