The Iraq War, 2003-2011
Books
Thematic Bibliography no. 8/12

La guerre d’Irak, 2003-2011
Livres
Bibliographie thématique no. 8/12
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Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l’OTAN.

Author(s):
1. Terrill, W. Andrew

Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. NATION-BUILDING--IRAQ
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Notes:
'This monograph considers both the future of Iraq and the differences and similarities between events in Iraq and the Arab Spring states. The author analyzes the nature of Iraqi de-Ba'athification and carefully evaluates the rationales and results of actions taken by both Americans and Iraqis involved in the process. While there are many differences between the formation of Iraq's post-Saddam Hussein government and the current efforts of some Arab Spring governing bodies to restructure their political institutions, it is possible to identify parallels between Iraq and Arab Spring countries. As in Iraq, new Arab Spring governments will have to apportion power, build or reform key institutions, establish political legitimacy for those institutions, and accommodate the enhanced expectations of their publics in a post-revolutionary environment. A great deal can go wrong in these circumstances, and any lessons that can be gleaned from earlier conflicts will be of considerable value to those nations facing these problems, as well as their regional and extra-regional allies seeking to help them. Moreover, officers and senior noncommissioned officers of the U.S. Army must realize that they may often have unique opportunities and unique credibility to offer advice on the lessons of Iraq to their counterparts in some of the Arab Spring nations.'
Explaining the Iraq War: Counterfactual Theory, Logic and Evidence -
Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
x, 349 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781107014725
Author(s):
1. Harvey, Frank P.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--CAUSES
Notes:
'The almost universally accepted explanation for the Iraq war is
very clear and consistent - the US decision to attack Saddam
Hussein's regime on March 19, 2003 was a product of the
ideological agenda, misguided priorities, intentional
deceptions and grand strategies of President George W. Bush and
prominent 'neoconservatives' and 'unilateralists' on his
national security team. Despite the widespread appeal of this
version of history, the author argues that it remains an
unsubstantial assertion and underdeveloped argument without a
logical foundation. His book aims to provide a historically
grounded account of the events and strategies which pushed the
US-UK coalition towards war. The analysis is based on both
factual and counterfactual evidence, combines causal mechanisms
derived from multiple levels of analysis, and ultimately
confirms the role of path dependence and momentum as a much
stronger explanation for the sequence of decisions that led to
war.'
ID number: 80024214
Year: 2012
Type: M

xii, 254 p.; 24 cm.
(Routledge Global Security Studies)
ISBN: 9780415782128
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--CAUSES
Added entry(s):
2. Thrall, A. Trevor, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This edited volume presents the foremost scholarly thinking on
why the United States invaded Iraq in 2003, a pivotal event in
both modern US foreign policy and international politics. In
the years since the US invasion of Iraq it has become clear
that the threat of weapons of mass destruction was not as
urgent as the Bush administration presented it and that Saddam
Hussein was not involved with either Al Qaeda or 9/11. Many
consider the war a mistake and question why Iraq was invaded. A
majority of Americans now believe that the public were
deliberately misled by the Bush administration in order to
bolster support for the war. Public doubt has been strengthened
by the growing number of critical scholarly analyses and
in-depth journalistic investigations about the invasion that
suggest the administration was not candid about its real
reasons for wanting to take action against Iraq. This volume
begins with a survey of private scholarly views about the war's
origins, then assesses the current state of debate by organizing
the best recent thinking by foreign policy and international
relations experts on why the United States invaded Iraq. The
book covers a broad range of approaches to explaining the Iraq
War - the role of the uncertainty of intelligence, cognitive biases, ideas, Israel, and oil, highlighting areas of both agreement and disagreement.'

ID number: 80024016
Year: 2012
Type: M

2011

341.2 /00475
xxii, 266 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9780230119383
Author(s):
1. Bert, Wayne, 1939-
Subject(s):
1. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
2. ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
3. VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975
4. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
5. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
6. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
7. PHILIPPINES--HISTORY--PHILIPPINE AMERICAN WAR, 1899-1902
Notes:
'When should the United States intervene abroad militarily? When does it have a security interest in going into another country, even if it means fighting an unconventional war? Examining five case studies, this book concludes Americans have been too eager to intervene abroad, often exaggerating and misperceiving threats. They have also been ill prepared to fight unconventional wars like Vietnam, Afghanistan, and Iraq. The United States requires more discrimination in choosing to intervene, more awareness that the costs of intervention often outweigh the benefits, and more preparedness to fight unconventional wars when necessary.'

ID number: 80024114
Year: 2011
Type: M

355.4 /01769
xiv, 389 p.; ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9780804776653
Author(s):
1. Caldwell, Dan Edward
Subject(s):
1. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Notes:
'Includes index.
'More than two million Americans have now served in Afghanistan or Iraq; more than 5,000 Americans have been killed; and more than 35,000 have been grievously wounded. The war in Afghanistan has become America's longest war. Despite these facts, most Americans do not understand the background of, or reasons for, the United States' involvement in these two wars. This book is the first, accessible, one-volume resource for anyone who wishes to understand why and how the U.S. became involved in these two wars - and in the affairs of Pakistan - concurrently.'
The New Spatiality of Security: Operational Uncertainty and the US
Military in Iraq - Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
xii, 168 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Routledge Critical Security Studies Series)
ISBN: 9780415565226
Author(s): 1. Croser, Caroline M.
Subject(s): 1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. MILITARY PLANNING--USA
Notes: Bibliography: p. 154-162. Includes index.
'This book provides a rigorous critical analysis of how the US
military operates in Iraq, exploring the spatial practices of
violence. Contemporary critical analyses of the United States'
involvement in Iraq and Afghanistan emphasize the hegemonic
nature of the US military experience, while conventional
military analyses focus on fixed categories such as
'counterinsurgency' or 'network-centric warfare'. Drawing on
fieldwork examining the use of a new command and control
technology by 1st Cavalry Division (US Army) in 2004-2005, this
book elaborates a more nuanced understanding of US military
violence by exploring the changing (and sometimes incoherent)
spatial practices through which violence was exercised. The
author combines fieldwork with a spatial vocabulary of violence
from the work of Michel Foucault, Henri Lefebvre, and Gilles
Deleuze and Felix Guattari and methodological inspiration from
the micro-observations of material semiotics in Science and
Technology Studies to conclude that the US Army's experience
in Iraq has been neither as circumscribed nor as easily defined
as critical theorists and conventional military analysts alike
would suggest.'

Fuel on the Fire: Oil and Politics in Occupied Iraq - London: Bodley
Head.
xxviii, 433 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781847921116
Author(s): 1. Muttitt, Greg
Subject(s): 1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--IRAQ
Notes: Includes index.
'Oil lies at the heart of Iraqi politics. Yet in the eight years
since the bombs began to fall on Baghdad it has been a taboo
subject. In this gripping investigation we are taken behind the
scenes of the occupation to answer one of the war's most
pressing questions: what is happening to Iraq's oil? In
public the USA and Britain strenuously deny any self-interest.
In private, however, they tell a different story. Drawing on
hundreds of unreleased government documents and extensive
interviews with senior American, British and Iraqi officials
and oilmen, this book reveals how the occupying powers have
sought to return Iraq's oil industry to multinational companies - for the first time since it was nationalised in the early 1970s. But America and Britain failed to take into account the determination of the Iraqis themselves - of civil society groups as well as senior oil experts - to keep production in the public sector. The attempts to impose a Western oil agenda, regardless, have dragged the country into ever deeper violence and continue to shape not just Iraq but the future of energy supplies and Anglo-American military strategy. This book is vital to our understanding of the war in Iraq and its consequences. It documents the clash between cultures and strategic interests. It reverberates with echoes of our imperial past and our tragic failure to learn the lessons of history.'

ID number: 80024352
Year: 2011
Type: M

327.8 /00185
Intelligence and U.S. Foreign Policy : Iraq, 9/11, and Misguided Reform -
New York : Columbia University Press.
xvi, 413 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780231157926
Author(s):
  1. Pillar, Paul R., 1947-
Subject(s):
  1. INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA
  2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
  3. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
  4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
  Includes index.
'The author confronts here the intelligence myths Americans have come to rely on to explain national tragedies, including the belief that intelligence drives major national security decisions and can be fixed to avoid future failures. He believes these assumptions waste critical resources and create harmful policies, diverting attention away from smarter reform, and they keep Americans from recognizing the limits of obtainable knowledge. The author revisits the US foreign policy during the Cold War and highlights the small role intelligence played in those decisions, and he demonstrates the negligible effect that America's most notorious intelligence failures had on U.S. policy and interests. He then reviews in detail the events of 9/11 and the 2003 invasion of Iraq, condemning the 9/11 Commission and the George W. Bush administration for their portrayals of the role of intelligence. He offers an original approach to better informing U.S. policy, which involves insulating intelligence management from politicization and reducing the politically appointed layer in the executive branch, to combat slanted perceptions of foreign threats. The author concludes with principles for adapting foreign policy to inevitable uncertainties.'

ID number: 80024316
Year: 2011
Type: M
This handbook provides an introduction to current sociological
and behavioral research on the effects of the wars in Iraq and
Afghanistan. They represent two of the most interesting and
potentially troubling events of recent decades. These two wars
- so similar in their beginnings - generated different
responses from various publics and the mass media; they have
had profound effects on the members of the armed services, on
their families and relatives, and on the people of Iraq and
Afghanistan.'

Between the invasion of Iraq in March 2003 and the creation of
the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) that May, the Allied
forces struggled to plug the governance gap created by the
removal of Saddam Hussein's regime. Plugging that gap became
the job of the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian
Assistance. Cobbed together with staff from diverse federal
agencies and military branches, ORHA was led by Jay Garner, a
key figure in assisting Kurdish refugees following Operation
Desert Storm in 1991. Garner and ORHA were given mere weeks to
stabilize a nation that had come completely apart at the seams.
Iraq's infrastructure was in such a shambles that the mission
was doomed to fail from the start. The author offers a critical
look at this impossible effort.'
A Revolution in Military Adaptation: The US Army in the Iraq War -
Washington: Georgetown University Press.
xvi, 206 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9781589017832
Author(s):
1. Serena, Chad C.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE
4. ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 177-194. Includes index.
‘During the early years of the Iraq War, the US Army was unable to
translate initial combat success into strategic and political
victory. Iraq plunged into a complex insurgency, and defeating
this insurgency required beating highly adaptive foes. To
achieve success, the US Army went through a monumental process
of organizational adaptation - a process driven by soldiers and
leaders that spread throughout the institution and led to
revolutionary changes in how the army supported and conducted
its operations in Iraq. How the army adapted and the
implications of this adaptation are the subject of this study.’
ID number: 80024281
Year: 2011
Type: M

La privatisation de la propagande américaine en Afghanistan et en Irak -
Bruxelles: GRIP.
22 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Rapports du GRIP ; 2/2011)
Author(s):
1. Simonis, Arnaud
Subject(s):
1. PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Added entry(s):
1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
Notes:
‘Depuis les attentats du 11 septembre 2001, la lutte contre le
terrorisme fait régulièrement la une de la presse écrite et
televisée. Cette 'guerre contre le terrorisme' véhicule l'image
d'une guerre unique contre un ennemi unique : le terrorisme. Le
présent rapport aborde cette thématique sous un aspect
different : celui de la propagande ou encore, de ce que l'on
appelle pudiquement aujourd'hui, la diplomatie publique.
L'objectif principal est de comprendre comment la propagande
(comprise dans le sens de l'art d'influencer les opinions) a
une incidence sur les guerres en Afghanistan et en Irak.
L'analyse pose, plus précisément, la question de savoir quelle
est l'implication du secteur privé dans un domaine aussi
important et sensible que la propagande d'État ? L'hypothèse
defendue dans ce rapport est que certaines entreprises du
secteur privé sont présentes à différents niveaux, tant pour
influencer la prise de décision politique que pour la mettre en
oeuvre ou la diffuser sur le terrain des opérations. L'étude de
la société américaine Rendon Group a permis de mettre en
evidence l'importance de son rôle dans la politique de
propagande de l'administration de George W. Bush dans les deux
recents conflits d'envergure en Afghanistan et en Irak. Ce
rapport se divise en deux parties : la première est consacrée à une présentation théorique de la propagande et de son institutionnalisation. La seconde, à l'activité du Rendon Group dans la stratégie globale de la propagande américaine.'
analysis of the causes of military failure, and its enormous costs.'
ID number: 80024182
Year: 2011
Type: M

32.019 /00095
American Public Opinion on the Iraq War - Ann Arbor, MI : University of
Michigan Press.
xii, 226 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780472117048
Author(s):
  1. Holsti, Ole R.
Subject(s):
  1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PUBLIC OPINION--USA
Notes:
'The war in Iraq is notable for the extraordinary number of public
opinion surveys and the almost unprecedented, multipronged
efforts of the Bush administration to generate public support
for its policies. After a brief history of both the domestic
and international politics preceding the war and of the war
itself, the author explores the extent to which changes in
public opinion reflected the vigorous public relations efforts
of the administration to gain support for the war and the
partisanship marking debates over policies toward Iraq.'
ID number: 80024187
Year: 2011
Type: M

2010

355.4 /01668
Security in Iraq : A Framework for Analyzing Emerging Threats as U.S.
Forces Leave - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation.
xxiv, 71 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9780833047717
Author(s):
  1. Gompert, David C.
  2. Kelly, Terrence K.
  3. Watkins, Jessica
Subject(s):
  1. DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)
  2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
  3. INTERNAL SECURITY--IRAQ
  4. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Added entry(s):
  1. RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)
Notes:
  Bibliography: p. 57-71.
'US withdrawal from Iraq could affect Iraq's internal security and
stability, which could in turn affect US strategic interests
and the safety of US troops and civilians in Iraq. US
policy-makers need a dynamic analytic framework with which to
examine the shifting motivations and capabilities of the actors
that affect Iraq's security. The framework recognizes dangers
from extremists, mainstream political actors, and the
politicization of the security forces. It asserts that security
in Iraq depends on the major political actors using the
political process instead of violence to achieve their goals,
and professional, apolitical security forces. Extremist
violence, while inevitable, cannot by itself threaten the
state. To help achieve US goals in Iraq, long-term US-Iraq
military cooperation should have three missions : building
security force capability, enhancing its professional character, and building confidence between Iraqi state and Kurdish regional forces. Fulfilling these three missions will require well-prepared and well-placed, relatively senior professionals at every level: development of long-term relationships with Iraqi counterparts; and, possibly, a newly agreed mandate. With such efforts, the United States should be able to contribute to continued strengthening of the internal security and stability of Iraq even as it withdraws its forces.'

ID number: 80023338
Year: 2010
Type: M

No matter how the conflict in Iraq ends, its effects on the broader Middle East will be felt for decades to come, presenting new challenges and opportunities for US policy. Drawing extensively from field interviews, and local sources, this monograph explores the multiple dimensions of the Iraq War's regional impact to better prepare the United States to manage its long-term consequences. Among the authors' key findings are that the war has facilitated the rise of Iranian power in the region but with more limits than commonly acknowledged; weakened local confidence in US credibility and thereby created new opportunities for Chinese and Russian involvement; entrenched and strengthened neighboring Arab regimes and, at the same time, diminished the momentum for political reform; and eroded al-Qa'ida's standing in the region, leading the network and its affiliates to adapt with new tactics and strategies.'

ID number: 80023337
Year: 2010
Type: M
Reappraising the Resort to Force: International Law, Jus ad Bellum and the War on Terror - Oxford, UK: Hart.

Reappraising the Resort to Force: International Law, Jus ad Bellum and the War on Terror - Oxford, UK: Hart.

ISBN: 9781841136097

Author(s):
1. Moir, Lindsay

Subject(s):
1. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009--LAW AND LEGISLATION
3. WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
4. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Notes:
'This book seeks to place the 'war on terror' within the context of international law, assessing how, or whether, it can be accommodated within the existing legal framework limiting the use of force. Through an examination of the lawfulness (or otherwise) of both Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, including the legal justifications advanced by those states involved and the reaction of the international community, and involving a detailed discussion of the most important developments (i.e., the permissibility of self-defence against non-state terrorist actors and the 'Bush doctrine' of pre-emptive self-defence against terrorists as proclaimed in the 2002 US National Security Strategy) the book determines whether, and to what extent, the right to use force - or the acceptability of such military action - is currently undergoing a radical transformation.'

ID number: 80024081
Year: 2010
Type: M


ISBN: 9781606921258

Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. INTERNAL SECURITY--IRAQ
4. USA--MILITARY POLICY
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Notes:
Includes index.
'Since 2001, Congress has appropriated about $640 billion for the global war on terrorism, the majority of this for operations in Iraq. In January 2007, President Bush announced 'The New Way Forward' to stem violence in Iraq and enable the Iraqi government to foster national reconciliation. This new strategy established goals and objectives to achieve over 12 to 18 months. This book explores the post-Saddam governance and security in Iraq, the large-scale reconstruction assistance program undertaken by the U.S. in Iraq, the results of a U.S. supported election process designed to produce democracy and Iraq after the 'surge'.'

ID number: 80023905
Year: 2010
Type: M
In 2005, under the auspices of the US occupation, Iraq adopted a constitution that defined the first parliamentary cycle as a 'transitional' period. Between 2005 and 2010 the political system would become transformed from one dominated by power-sharing among ethno-sectarian communities toward a more robustly national, issue-based form of democracy with a strong prime minister. As the US sharply reduced its troop presence in Iraq in 2010, it became clear that this democratic transition had not happened. The lengthy process of government formation after the March 2010 election remained influenced by the same ethno-sectarian bargaining that had characterized Iraqi politics five years earlier. The goal of having a strong prime minister with a national orientation was still distant. In fact, most Iraqi politicians seemed to cling to the instruments of ethno-sectarian quotas and regional patronage as a way of bolstering their own influence. This book explains what went wrong at the level of Iraq's parliamentary politics between 2005 and 2010 and identifies some potential problems that may lie ahead. It argues that most players on the Iraqi scene never tried to move toward a more progressive form of politics. Only one leading Iraqi politician, Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki, even tried to pursue the constitutional vision of a majoritarian democracy - and he failed. But Iraq's politicians are not the only ones at fault. Another key theme in this book is the strong role played by the US government and the United Nations in enshrining a retrograde, ethno-sectarian politics in Iraq during a period that was supposed to be about political progress.
Author(s):
1. Weller, Marc
Subject(s):
1. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:  
'The prohibition of the use of force is one of the most crucial elements of the international legal order. Our understanding of that rule was both advanced and challenged during the period commencing with the termination of the Iran-Iraq war and the invasion of Kuwait, and concluding with the invasion and occupation of Iraq. This book analyzes these developments, and their impact on the rule prohibiting force in international relations. It is the first to draw upon classified materials released by the UK Chilcot inquiry, shedding light on the decision to go to war in 2003 and the role played by international law in that context.'

Author(s):
1. Metz, Steven
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--DECISION MAKING
Added entry(s):
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)  
ID number: 80023247  
Year: 2010  
Type: M

Author(s):
1. Metz, Steven, 1956-
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--DECISION MAKING  
2. COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)  
Notes:  
'The author looks carefully at the 2007 decision to surge forces into Iraq, a choice which is generally considered to have been effective in turning the tide of the war from potential disaster to possible, perhaps probable, strategic success. He provides readers with an explanation of how a decision process that was fundamentally unchanged, with essentially the same
people shaping and making the decision, could produce such a
different result in 2007. As the current administration tries
to replicate the surge in Afghanistan, this monograph shows the
perils of attempting to achieve success in one strategic
situation by copying actions successfully taken in another, but
where different conditions applied.'

327.8 /00173
Why Intelligence Fails : Lessons from the Iranian Revolution and the Iraq
ix, 238 p.; 25 cm.
(Cornell Studies in Security Affairs)
ISBN: 9780801447853
Author(s):
1. Jervis, Robert, 1940-
Subject(s):
1. INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA
2. IRAN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1979
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--MILITARY INTELLIGENCE--USA
4. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
Notes:
Includes index.
'The US government spends enormous resources each year on the
gathering and analysis of intelligence, yet the history of
American foreign policy is littered with missteps and
misunderstandings that have resulted from intelligence
failures. In this book the author examines the politics and
psychology of two of the more spectacular intelligence failures
in recent memory : the mistaken belief that the regime of the
Shah in Iran was secure and stable in 1978, and the claim that
Iraq had active WMD programs in 2002. Evaluating the inherent
tensions between the methods and aims of intelligence personnel
and policymakers from a unique insider's perspective, the
author forcefully criticizes proposals for improving the
performance of the intelligence community and discusses ways in
which future analysis can be improved.'

2009

355.2 /00361
Irak, terre mercenaire : les armees privees remplacent les troupes
americaines - Lausanne : Favre.
268 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9782828910952
Author(s):
1. Bricet des Vallons, Georges-Henri
Subject(s):
1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'Des multiples bavures de la tristement celebre Blackwater a
l'implication d'employes de CACI dans le scandale de la torture
au sein de la prison d'Abu Ghraib, en passant par les activites
de la tentaculaire Aegis, les societes militaires privees,
omnipresents sur le champ de bataille, ont rythme et marque le
recit de la guerre d'Irak. Fait majeur : c'est la premiere fois
dans l'histoire des operations militaires americaines qu'on assiste a un basculement de la demographie des forces en faveur du secteur prive. Quels sont les tenants et aboutissants de cette transformation fascinante et sans precedent de l'armee americaine ? Qui sont les principaux acteurs de ce mercenariat entrepreneurial et multinational ? Que role ont-ils joue dans les scandales qui ont emaine l'histoire de l'invasion ? Pourquoi et comment ces societes ont-elles investi l'Irak ? Que impact la presence de ces societes a-t-elle eu sur les armees regulieres et l'organisation du champ de bataille ? Surtout, quel avenir pour l'Irak apres le retrait des troupes regulieres prevu pour decembre 2011 ? Les Etats-Unis choisisront-ils vraiment de se retirer d'un pays pour la conquete duquel ils ont deja sacrifie plusieurs centaines de milliards de dollars ou adopteront-ils une strategie plus subreptice, faisant reposer sur les societes de mercenariat, en cheville avec le gouvernement irakien mis en place par les neoconservateurs, la responsabilite du futur protectorat ?

ID number: 80023189
Year: 2009
Type: M

355 /00552
Complex Peace Operations and Civil-Military Relations : Winning the Peace
- Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
  xii, 219 p.; 24 cm.
  (Cass Military Studies)
  ISBN: 9780415490238
  Author(s):
    1. Egnell, Robert
  Subject(s):
    1. CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION--USA
    2. CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION--GREAT BRITAIN
    3. PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AMERICAN
    4. PEACEKEEPING FORCES, BRITISH
    5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
  Notes:
    'This book explores the impact of different civil-military structures on operational effectiveness in complex peace operations. Recent operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and Somalia are examples of grand failures to enforce peace and to promote democracy and development through international interventions. A missing variable in analyses of these conflicts hitherto has been the nature of the civil-military interface and its impact. The principal argument of this book is that the civil-military interface should, ideally, be integrated within the interagency arena as well as within the defence ministry. Such integration has the potential to provide joint civil-military planning and comprehensive approaches to operations. It also creates mutual trust and understanding among officers and civil servants from different departments, agencies and units, and thereby, a cooperative interagency culture. For the civil-military interface to function effectively within the chain of command during operations, a cooperative culture of trust is essential. Crucially, structurally and culturally integrated civil-military structures are likely to provide a more balanced view of the functional imperative of the armed forces. The results are armed forces fit for whatever purpose the political leadership decides for them - including complex peace support operations. Empirically, the book applies the theoretical framework to a comparative study of US and British patterns of civil-military relations, their strategic cultures and their operations in Iraq.'
viii, 158 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780812242164
Subject(s):
  1. DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)
  2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
  1. Walzer, Michael, ed.
Notes:
'Eventually every conqueror, every imperial power, every occupying army gets out. Why do they decide to leave? And how do political and military leaders manage withdrawal? Do they take with them those who might be at risk if left behind? What are the immediate consequences of the departure? The book approaches these issues in two sections. The first examines seven historical cases of how and how not to withdraw. These cases offer a comparative perspective and an opportunity to learn from the history of political and military retreats. The second section begins with an introduction to just how the United States got into Iraq and continues with an examination of how the US might leave it from a diversity of voices, ranging from those who believe that the Iraq War has produced no real good to those who hope for a decent ending.'
dans le 'triangle sunnite' au printemps 2003 jusqu'au 'sursaut' americain de 2007 et le plan de retraite du President Obama.'

The United States and Iraq since 1979 : Hegemony, Oil and War - Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press. x, 270 p.; 24 cm. ISBN: 9780748627677
Author(s): 1. Hurst, Steven
Subject(s): 1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ 2. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA 3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes: Bibliography: p. 236-258. Includes index.
'This book represents the first comprehensive overview of the US-Iraqi relationship since 1979 and the first attempt to place the 2003 American invasion and subsequent occupation of Iraq in that wider historical context. Using a modified version of World Systems Theory, the book places American policy toward Iraq at the centre of a number of dynamics, including America's dominant role in managing the world capitalist system, the fundamental importance of Persian Gulf oil to that system, and long-term change in the American political system. It argues that American policy towards Iraq since 1979 has been shaped above all by the importance of Persian Gulf oil to the world economy and the consequent need to restore America's position as regional hegemon and guarantor of the global oil supply, which had been destabilized by the Iranian revolution. It also emphasizes the role of American domestic politics and above all the 'conservative ascendancy' which brought George W. Bush to the presidency, as a critical factor in explaining the 2003 invasion of Iraq.'

Author(s): 1. O'Leary, Brendan
Subject(s): 1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011 2. DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE) 3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes: Includes index.
'This book argues that the US military intervention in Iraq must come to an end. But it must come to an end in a judicious, pragmatic, and orderly fashion. The author spells out why that withdrawal can begin to occur now, why it is in the best interests of the United States and the Iraqis that withdrawal occur, and why Iraq can function as a federation once the US military has left the country. The book provides an in-depth analysis of the new Iraqi constitution, an evaluation of the
political goals and powers of the major ethnic and religious
groups that will constitute the new Iraqi state, and an
assessment of the regional realities of a Saddam-less Iraq.
With a viable constitution and other institutional structures
already in place, Iraq is poised for a future as a sovereign
state. If US leaders facilitate the remaking of Iraq as a
federation with four or more regions instead of a centralized
state, the United States can begin successfully to remove its
forces.'

ID number: 80023134
Year: 2009
Type: M

341.2 /00408
Occupying Iraq : A History of the Coalition Provisional Authority - Santa
Monica, CA : Rand Corporation.
xlvi, 364 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9780833046659
Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. BREMER, L. PAUL
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. Rand Corporation (US)
Notes:
'The American engagement in Iraq has been looked at from many
perspectives : the flawed intelligence that provided the war's
rationale, the failed effort to secure an international
mandate, the rapid success of the invasion, and the long
ensuing counterinsurgency campaign. This book focuses on the
activities of the Coalition Provisional Authority and its
administrator, L. Paul Bremer, who governed Iraq from May 2003
to June of the following year. It is based on interviews with
many of those responsible for setting and implementing
occupation policy, on the memoirs of American and Iraqi
officials who have since left office, on journalists' accounts
of the period, and on nearly 100,000 never-before-released CPA
documents. The book recounts and evaluates the efforts of the
United States and its coalition partners to restore public
services, reform the judicial and penal systems, fight
corruption, revitalize the economy, and create the basis for
representative government. It also addresses the occupation's
most striking failure : the inability of the United States and
its coalition partners to protect the Iraqi people from the
criminals and extremists in their midst.'

ID number: 80022677
Year: 2009
Type: M
355.4 /01614
394 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781846141454
Author(s):
   1. Ricks, Thomas E.
Subject(s):
   1. PETRAEUS, DAVID HOWELL
   2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
   Includes index.
   'Based on unprecedented real-time access to the military's entire chain of command, this book is the definitive account of the insurgency within the US military that led to a radical shift in America's strategy in Iraq - and the bloody implementation of that strategy on the ground.'
ID number: 80022857
Year: 2009
Type: M

355.4 /01621
x, 256 p.: 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781589014879
Author(s):
   1. Ucko, David H.
Subject(s):
   1. COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA
   2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
   'After briefly surveying the history of American counterinsurgency operations, the author focuses on measures the military has taken since 2001 to relearn old lessons about counterinsurgency, to improve its ability to conduct stability operations, to change the institutional bias against counterinsurgency, and to account for successes gained from the learning process. Given the effectiveness of insurgent tactics, the frequency of operations aimed a building local capacity, and the danger of ungoverned spaces acting as havens for hostile groups, the military must acquire new skills to confront irregular threats in future wars. The author clearly shows that the opportunity to come to grips with counterinsurgency is matched in magnitude only by the cost of failing to do so.'
ID number: 80022907
Year: 2009
Type: M
355.4 /01615
xxxix, 166 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.
ISBN: 9780833047724
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Added entry(s):
1. RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)
Notes:
'This report documents the findings of an independent study conducted by RAND researchers that assessed alternative schedules to draw down U.S. forces and effect the transition to Iraqi forces providing for the nation's security. This report describes three alternative drawdown schedules and analyzes how internal Iraqi security and stability and regional political and military issues might affect and be affected by these plans. It also recommends steps that the United States can take to alleviate anticipated constraints, overcome likely resistance, and reduce the potential risks associated with a drawdown.'
ID number: 80022878
Year: 2009
Type: M

355.4 /01605
336 p. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9781416549024
Author(s):
1. Haass, Richard N.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011—CAUSES
2. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991—CAUSES
Notes:
Includes index.
'Part recent history, part wide-ranging personal memoir, part case study in decision-making, this book provides a perceptive insider's account of deliberations at the top of the US government that, within a dozen years, resulted in US engagement in two significant wars with Iraq. The book's additional significance is to be found in the wider lesson that a future US secretary of state or US national security adviser should draw for US policy in the Middle East.'
ID number: 80022653
Year: 2009
Type: M

Author(s):
1. Gelpi, Christopher
2. Feaver, Peter D.
3. Reifler, Jason Aaron

Subject(s):
1. CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
2. WAR CASUALTIES--USA
3. USA--MILITARY POLICY--PUBLIC OPINION
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PUBLIC OPINION--USA
5. CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
6. WAR--PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:
'From the Korean War to the current conflict in Iraq, this book examines the ways in which the American public decides whether to support the use of military force. Contrary to the conventional view, the authors demonstrate that the public does not respond reflexively and solely to the number of casualties in a conflict. Instead, the book argues that the public makes reasoned and reasonable cost-benefit calculations for their continued support of a war based on the justifications for it and the likelihood it will succeed, along with the costs that have been suffered in casualties. Of these factors, the book finds that the most important consideration for the public is the expectation of success. If the public believes that a mission will succeed, the public will support it even if the costs are high. When the public does not expect this mission to succeed, even small costs will cause the withdrawal of support.'

ID number: 80022921
Year: 2009
Type: M


Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. MILITARY PLANNING--USA
4. INSURGENCY--IRAQ

Added entry(s):
1. Rand Corporation (US)

Notes:
'This monograph begins by examining prewar planning efforts for postwar Iraq, in order to establish what US policymakers expected the postwar situation to look like and what their plans were for reconstruction. The monograph then examines the role of US military forces after major combat officially ended on May 1, 2003; the analysis covers this period through the end of June 2004. Finally, the monograph examines civilian efforts at reconstruction after major combat ended, focusing on the activities of the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) and its efforts to rebuild structures of governance, security forces, economic policy, and essential services prior to June 28, 2004,
the day that the CPA dissolved and transferred authority to the Interim Iraqi Government. The authors conclude that the US government was unprepared for the challenges of postwar Iraq for three reasons: a failure to challenge fundamental assumptions about postwar Iraq; ineffective interagency coordination; and the failure to assign responsibility and resources for providing security in the immediate aftermath of major combat operations.'

ID number: 80022163
Year: 2008
Type: M

327 /01462

267 p.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 9780312378455
Author(s):
1. Dyer, Gwynne
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
'The disastrous American invasion of Iraq that has led to the destruction of the Iraqi state and the subsequent defeat of US military power has finally destabilized the entire Middle East - a region that has been tightly controlled by European and American powers and that has changed little, politically, in forty years. But, in losing the war in Iraq, the United States has lost the will to maintain the status quo in the Middle East, and the forces unleashed by the destruction of Iraq will go on to shape the future of the region in a way that no one can predict. The Middle East is about to change fundamentally, and everything is now up for grabs.'

ID number: 80022412
Year: 2008
Type: M

341.3 /00161

The Costs of War: International Law, the UN, and World Order after Iraq - New York: Routledge.
xi, 203 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9780415955096
Author(s):
1. Falk, Richard A.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes:
Includes index.
'In highly critical terms, the author addresses the effects of the American invasion and occupation of Iraq on the current dimensions of world order. Is the Iraq War a new kind of war? What is its impact on the future of the United Nations and of international law? The author's normative inquiry into the larger intentions and consequences of the Iraq War delves into the significance of marginalizing the UN and international law and the unspoken purposes of the Iraq War. The book fundamentally questions our understanding of war as an instrument for the solution of conflict. In doing so, the book demonstrates the dysfunctionality of war in relations to either anti-terrorism or the pursuit of a global security system based
on military dominance. The author looks to the historical potential of a realistic Gandhiism as the best positive alternative in setting twenty-first century global policy.'

ID number: 80021618
Year: 2008
Type: M

355.4 /01587
Unintended Consequences : How War in Iraq Strengthened America's Enemies
203 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9781416562252
Author(s):
1. Galbraith, Peter W.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
Includes index.
'The Iraq war was intended to make the United States more secure, bring democracy to the Middle East, intimidate Iran and Syria, help win the war on terror, consolidate American world leadership, and entrench the Republican Party for decades. Instead, Bush handed Iran its greatest strategic triumph in four centuries; US troops now fight to support an Iraqi government led by religious parties intent on creating an Iranian-style Islamic republic; as part of the surge, the United States created a Sunni militia led by the same Baathists the US invaded Iraq to overthrow; obsessed with Iraq's nonexistent WMD, the Bush administration gave Iran and North Korea a free pass to advance their nuclear programs; Turkey, a key NATO ally long considered a model pro-Western Muslim democracy, became one the most anti-American countries in the world; US prestige around the world reached an all-time low.'

ID number: 80022393
Year: 2008
Type: M

355.4 /01561
xxiv, 247 p. ; 25 cm.
(Modern War Studies)
ISBN: 9780700615872
Author(s):
1. Herspring, Dale Roy
Subject(s):
1. RUMSFELD, DONALD, 1932-
2. CABINET OFFICERS--USA
3. USA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING
4. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
5. CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
6. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
7. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'The author offers here a nonpartisan assessment of Rumsfeld's impact on the US military establishment from 2001 to 2006, focusing especially on the Iraq War. He highlights the relationship between the secretary and senior military leadership, showing how Rumsfeld and a handful of advisers manipulated intelligence and often ignored the military in
order to implement their policies. And he demonstrates that the secretary's domineering leadership style and trademark arrogance undermined his vision for both military transformation and Iraq.'
xii, 189 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9780275999476
Author(s):
1. Mockaitis, Thomas R.
Subject(s):
1. COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA
Notes:
The US military in Iraq faces the most complex counterinsurgency campaign in its history and perhaps the history of modern warfare. The author situates the Iraq War in its broad historical and cultural context. He argues that the Army's new doctrine outlines the correct approach to winning in Iraq. However, three years of desultory conflict amid ongoing revelations that the premises upon which the administration argued the need for invading Iraq may be false have eroded support of the war. The American armed forces may soon find themselves in the unfortunate situation of having found a formula for success at almost the same time the voters demand withdrawal. Within this context, the author examines the conflict in Iraq, from the early 1990s, to pre-invasion planning in 2003, to the rise of insurgent movements and the challenges they posed in the aftermath of the fighting. He traces the ongoing efforts to shape a doctrine that will allow US forces to successfully deal with the growing insurgency.'

ID number: 80022994
Year: 2008
Type: M

Reconstructing Post-Saddam Iraq - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
x, 295 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
ISBN: 9780415413718
Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. PEACE-BUILDING--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. Barakat, Sultan, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
Post 9/11 the USA developed a policy of 'war on terror' and as part of this the decision was made to democratize the Middle East with a controversial policy of pre-emptive invasions in both Afghanistan and Iraq. This volume seeks to analyze and investigate to what extent this policy was justified or effective. It looks at the evidence of democracy post-invasion and also considers the global, regional and internal politics leading up to the decision to invade. It attempts to answer the questions most troubling the international community since the invasion of Iraq, such as: Were the invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan an exploitation of military supremacy to secure a favourable balance of power for the USA? Is it possible to build a stable democracy after a pre-emptive invasion? What is the current outlook for a stable democracy in Iraq?'

ID number: 80021475
Year: 2008
Type: M
Tell Me How This Ends: General David Petraeus and the Search for a Way Out of Iraq - New York: PublicAffairs.
xix, 411 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9781586485283
Author(s):
1. Robinson, Linda
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. PETRAEUS, DAVID HOWELL
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
4. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes:
'The author provides here an intimate, on-the-ground account of the Iraq war, and of General David Petraeus' effort to reverse its course after four years of costly errors.'
ID number: 80022374
Year: 2008
Type: M

xi, 140 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0855161329
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. INSURGENCY--IRAQ
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Added entry(s):
1. MacNamee, Terence, ed.
2. Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (GB)
Notes:
'This is a major retrospective on the Iraq War five years on from the US-led invasion. This book also includes a compendium of analyses on the war published by RUSI since 2002.'
ID number: 80022021
Year: 2008
Type: M

xvi, 487 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9781416558972
Author(s):
1. Woodward, Bob
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. BUSH, GEORGE WALKER, 1946-
3. USA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING
4. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY--DECISION MAKING
Notes:
Includes index.
'As violence in Iraq reaches unnerving levels in 2006, a second front in the war rages at the highest levels of the Bush administration. The author takes readers deep inside the tensions, secret debates, unofficial backchannels, distrust and
determination within the White House, the Pentagon, the State Department, the intelligence agencies and the US military headquarters in Iraq. This gripping account of a president at war describes a period of distress and uncertainty within the US government from 2006 through mid-2008.'

ID number: 80022068
Year: 2008
Type: M

355 /00517
xxiii, 311 p.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 9780393067019
Author(s):
  1. Stiglitz, Joseph E.
  2. Bilmes, Linda J.
Subject(s):
  1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--FINANCE--USA
  2. WAR--ECONOMIC ASPECTS--USA
  3. WAR--ECONOMIC ASPECTS--IRAQ
Notes:
'The Iraq War is now America's most expensive conflict since World War II. Prewar estimates projected a cost of some $150 billion, but America has already spent close to a trillion dollars, and there are hundreds of billions of bills still due - including staggering costs to take care of the thousands of injured veterans, providing them with disability benefits and health care. And the meter is still ticking. In contrast with previous wars - where taxes were raised to pay for increased government spending - as America went into the current conflict, taxes were reduced. As a result, the war has been financed by borrowing, adding to the United States already enormous national debt. In this sobering study, the authors reveal a wide range of costs that have been hidden from US taxpayers and left out of the debate about their involvement in Iraq. The authors conservatively estimate that the total cost of the war will be more than $3 trillion.'

ID number: 80021935
Year: 2008
Type: M

355.4 /01572
The Forever War - New York : Knopf.
x, 368 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9780307266392
Author(s):
  1. Filkins, Dexter
Subject(s):
  1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PRESS COVERAGE
  2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PERSONAL NARRATIVES
  3. WAR CORRESPONDENTS--IRAQ
  4. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
Notes:
'Ve witness here through the eyes of the author the remarkable chain of events that began with the rise of the Taliban in the 1990s, continued with the attacks of 9/11, and moved on to the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.'

ID number: 80022185
Year: 2008
2007

355.4 /01530
The Occupation of Iraq : Winning the War, Losing the Peace - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.
xxiv, 518 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9780300110159
Author(s):
1. Allawi, Ali A., 1947-
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes:
Includes index.
'In this book, the former Minister of Defence and Finance draws on his unique personal experience, extensive relationships with members of the main political groups and parties in Iraq, and deep understanding of the history and society of his country to answer the baffling questions that persist about its current crises. What really led the United States to invade Iraq, and why have events failed to unfold as planned ? This book examines what the USA did and did not know at the time of the invasion, the reasons for the confused and contradictory policies that were enacted, and the emergence of the Iraqi political class during the difficult transition process. The book tracks the growth of the insurgency and illuminates the complex relationships among Sunni, Shi'a and Kurds. Bringing the discussion forward to the reconfiguration of political forces in 2006, the author provides the clearest view to date of the modern history of Iraq and the invasion that changed its course in unpredicted ways.'
ID number: 80021343
Year: 2007
Type: M

355.4 /01555
322 p. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781595581495
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975
Added entry(s):
2. Young, Marilyn Blatt, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book brings together the most renowned historians of the Vietnam experience - and leading analysts of contemporary US foreign policy - to consider the correspondences between then and now. By closely examining how our policy makers have failed to understand the history of our wars, relations with allies and antagonists, military strategies and capabilities, and the nature and limitations of presidential and American power, leading historians demonstrate that Rumsfeld had it right when he noted that 'the biggest problem we've got in the country is people who don't study history anymore'. Rumsfeld was wrong about who those people are.'
ID number: 80021776
Year: 2007
Type: M
The Political Road to War with Iraq: Bush, 9/11 and the Drive to Overthrow Saddam - Abingdon, UK: Routledge. xi, 228 p.; 24 cm.
(Contemporary Security Studies)
ISBN: 0415397324
Author(s):
1. Ritchie, Nick, 1975-
2. Rogers, Paul, 1943-
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
2. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
4. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
5. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
6. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
Notes:
Includes index.
'Was the 2003 war with Iraq inevitable? This book explores in close detail the events and factors leading up to the second Gulf War and considers whether the conflict was unavoidable. It begins by setting the story of Iraq, Bush and 9/11 within the broader context of the importance of the Persian Gulf to US national security interests. It then examines US policy toward Iraq at the end of the Clinton administration, the growing opposition of conservative think-tanks to Clinton's strategy of containment and the evolution of Iraq policy during the first eight months of the Bush presidency. In the second part of the book the authors explore the immediate focus on Iraq after the attacks of September 11, which marked a watershed in US national security policy, and chart the construction of the case against Iraq through 2002 and the Bush administration's determination to end Saddam Hussein's regime at all costs. The volume concludes with a step back to look at the impact of neo-conservatism on the Bush administration's Iraq policy and the decision to go to war, and questions the fact that 'neo-cons' are said to have hijacked the administration's policy.'
ID number: 80020946
Year: 2007
Type: M

(CSR ; 23)
ISBN: 9780876093733
Author(s):
1. Simon, Steven N.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Added entry(s):
1. Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Notes:
'This report is premised on the judgment that the United States is not succeeding in Iraq and that Iraq itself is more divided and violent than ever. It concludes that the administration's decision to increase US force levels will fail to prevent further deterioration in the situation - and that there is no alternative policy with the potential to turn things around. As a result, the author urges the United States to disengage militarily from Iraq, a disengagement that in his view should
Involv[e] a negotiated accord with Iraq's government, a dialogue with Iraq's neighbors, and new diplomatic initiatives throughout the region. The author argues that if the United States does all this, it can minimize the strategic costs of its failure in Iraq and even offset these losses in whole or in part.'

ID number: 80021362
Year: 2007
Type: M

341.3 /00160
xii, 111 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1584873019
Author(s):
  1. Tressler, David M.
Subject(s):
  1. NEGOTIATION
  2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
  3. MILITARY EDUCATION--USA
Added entry(s):
  1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Notes:
'In stability, security, transition, and reconstruction (SSTR) operations like the US mission in Iraq, negotiation is a common activity. The success or failure of the thousands of negotiations taking place daily between US military officers and local civilian and military leaders in Iraq affects tactical and operational results and the US military's ability to achieve American strategic objectives. By training its leaders to negotiate effectively, the US military will be better prepared to succeed in the increasingly complex operations it is conducting - in Iraq as well as the ones it will face in the new strategic environment of the 21st century. This monograph analyzes the US Army's current predeployment negotiation training and compares it with the negotiating experience of US Army and Marine Corps officers deployed to Iraq. The author argues that successfully adapting to the nature of the contemporary operating environment requires changes that include increased training in negotiation. Based on interviews with US officers, the author identifies three key elements of negotiation in SSTR operations and offers recommendations for US soldiers to consider when negotiating with local Iraqi leaders; for US military trainers to consider when reviewing their predeployment negotiation training curriculum; and for the Army and Marine Corps training and doctrine commands to consider when planning and structuring predeployment training.'

ID number: 80021551
Year: 2007
Type: M
355.4 /01540
War in Iraq : Planning and Execution - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
xix, 263 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Strategy and History ; 21)
ISBN: 9780415420754
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. INSURGENCY--IRAQ
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
4. COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Mahnken, Thomas G., ed.
Notes:
'Includes index.
'This volume brings together a group of essays on all phases of the Iraq War : both US-led major combat operations to defeat the Ba'athist regime as well as efforts to reconstruct the country and defeat the insurgency. The chapters were written by some of the leading scholars on the Iraq War, many of whom have practical first-hand experience. It is also the first work on the Iraq War to incorporate an understanding of the Iraqi side, based on a systematic analysis of captured Iraqi archives.'
ID number: 80021535
Year: 2007
Type: M

341.3 /00173
Administration of Torture : A Documentary Record from Washington to Abu Ghraib and Beyond - New York : Columbia University Press.
var. pag. : ill.; 27 cm.
ISBN: 9780231140522
Author(s):
1. Jaffer, Jameel
2. Singh, Amrit
Subject(s):
1. TORTURE--USA
2. PRISONERS OF WAR--USA
3. PRISONERS OF WAR--CUBA--GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL BASE
4. ABU GHRAIB PRISON
5. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
6. TORTURE--IRAQ
7. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--ATROCITIES
Notes:
'When the American media published photographs of US soldiers abusing prisoners at Abu Ghraib, the Bush administration assured the world that the abuse was isolated and that the perpetrators would be held accountable. The government's own documents tell a starkly different story. They show that the abuse of prisoners was not limited to Abu Ghraib but was pervasive in US detention facilities in Iraq and Afghanistan and at Guantanamo Bay. Even more disturbing, the documents reveal that senior officials endorsed the abuse of prisoners as a matter of policy - sometimes by tolerating it, sometimes by encouraging it, and sometimes by expressly authorizing it. The authors draw here the connection between the policies adopted by senior civilian and military officials and the torture and abuse that took place on the ground. The book also reproduces hundreds of government documents.'
ID number: 80021899
Year: 2007
Type: M
341.2 /00364
 xiv, 351 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
 ISBN: 9781588265043
 Subject(s):
 1. PEACE-BUILDING--IRAQ
 2. NATION-BUILDING--IRAQ
 3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PEACE
 4. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
 Added entry(s):
 3. Rowswell, Ben, ed.
 4. International Peace Academy (US)
 Notes:
 'Having endured a generation of devastating conflict under Saddam Hussein and in the chaos following his overthrow in 2003, Iraq may now be gearing up for another generation of violence. The potential consequences for Iraq, the region, and the world are incalculable. What drives this conflict? Where do the sources of this ongoing instability lie? What options do Iraqis have to bring stability to their country? What levers does the international community have to help them? These are the questions this volume seeks to address.'
 ID number: 80021524
 Year: 2007
 Type: M

2006

355.4 /01517
 108 p.; 24 cm.
 ISBN: 1599862409
 Subject(s):
 1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
 2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
 Notes:
 'In this report, the authors make a number of recommendations for actions to be taken in Iraq, the United States, and the region. Their most important recommendations call for new and enhanced diplomatic and political efforts in Iraq and the region, and a change in the primary mission of US forces in Iraq that will enable the United States to begin to move its combat forces out of Iraq responsibly.'
 ID number: 80021207
 Year: 2006
 Type: M
xii, 210 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
ISBN: 0976255014
Author(s):
1. Woods, Kevin M.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. IRAQ--MILITARY POLICY
Added entry(s):
1. US Joint Forces Command
Notes:
'Operation Iraqi Freedom overthrew Saddam's regime and opened up one of the world's most secretive governments to outside analysis, presenting a once-in-a-generation opportunity for military leaders and historians to delve deep into the decision-making process of a former adversary. For the first time since a similar project at the end of World War II, we have an opportunity to evaluate military events from not only our own vantage point but also from the perspective of the opposing political and military leadership. This book presents a comprehensive historical analysis of the forces and motivations that drove the Iraqis' decisions through dozens of interviews with senior Iraqi military and political leaders and by making extensive use of thousands of official Iraqi documents.'
ID number: 80020880
Year: 2006
Type: M

xiii, 190 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 1845426320
Subject(s):
1. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. Heazle, Michael, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book critically analyses the topic of US-led external interventions in the affairs of developing countries by using one of the most contested experiments of modern times, namely, the invasion of Iraq and its aftermath. The March 2003 invasion of Iraq has so far failed to deliver the benefits and outcomes its supporters anticipated, prompting international discussion as to whether the promises of externally-led nation-building (as an attempt to mould rogue states in a democratic, market-friendly fashion) are outweighed by the kinds of pitfalls and perils of intervention that have come to characterise the Iraq experience. The book identifies and addresses the major issues emerging from the current debate including the evolution of external interventionism as an idea, an explanation of what went wrong in post-Saddam Iraq and why the Iraq experiment is flawed by the Bush administration's refusal to address long standing political and historical grievances among Muslims as part of the 'War of Terror'. The contributors assess the troubled relationship between Islam and the West, the prospects for democracy in the Middle East,'
foreign policy debates in the US, and how economics and politics are juxtaposed in a highly contentious manner in any project of externally-driven nation-building.'

Author(s):
1. Bremer, L. Paul
Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. BREMER, L. PAUL
Notes:
Includes index.
'This memoir of fourteen months as America's proconsul in Iraq is the only senior insider's perspective on the crucial period following the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime. Bremer describes negotiations with emerging Iraqi leaders as they struggle to forge the democratic institutions vital to Iraq's future; his resistance to the cut-and-run policy that would have quickly delivered governance of Iraq to a handful of unrepresentative anti-Saddam exiles; heated sessions among members of America's National Security Council; his frustration with intelligence operations that concentrated on the search for weapons of mass destruction while the insurgency gathered strength; the selfless and courageous work of thousands of American servicemen and -women and civilians; and working with Iraq's traumatized and divided population to find a path to a responsible government.'

Author(s):
1. Brigham, Robert K.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975
Notes:
Includes index.
'With each passing month as the US remains mired in Iraq, the echoes of Vietnam grow louder. The price tag of the Iraq War has already reached astronomical levels. US casualties continue to rise. Sectarian violence is increasing. More and more Americans are acknowledging that the war was launched on what were, by any measure, false pretenses. The author shows here three critical similarities between Vietnam and Iraq. First, in Iraq, like Vietnam, the original rationale for going to war has been discredited. Second, in both cases the new justification became building stable societies. Third, with declining public support for the war, it is likely that an 'Iraq Syndrome' will develop that will limit future US foreign policy initiatives. As American frustration increases, some policy makers are
making the deadly mistake of approaching problems in Iraq as if we are facing them for the first time. The outcome of this war will shape American policy for years to come and may determine the geopolitical future of the Middle East. It is crucial that we apply the lessons of Vietnam wisely and selectively.'

ID number: 80021115
Year: 2006
Type: M

355.4 /01636
277 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9781845111106
Author(s):
1. Chehab, Zaki
Subject(s):
1. INSURGENCY--IRAQ
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'The battle for Iraq is the most misunderstood struggle of our times. Very few observers are able to travel outside the American-controlled Green Zone, let alone meet members of the resistance. The author, however, has been able to penetrate the inner structures of Saddam loyalists and Islamist radicals as well as reach out to ordinary people struggling to get by. He is the only journalist to have interviewed both the leadership and the rank and file of the resistance. Now, for the first time, we are able to see an authoritative picture of the Iraqi insurgency in all its complexity, ferocity and passion.'

ID number: 80023067
Year: 2006
Type: M

323 /01026
229 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
ISBN: 9781844671007
Author(s):
1. Cockburn, Patrick
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. INSURGENCY--IRAQ
3. CIVIL WAR--IRAQ
4. MILITARY OCCUPATION
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book explores the mosaic of communities in Iraq, the US and Britain's failure to understand the country they were invading and how this led to fatal mistakes. The author, who has been visiting Iraq since 1978, describes the disintegration of the country under the occupation. Travelling through Iraq, he records the response of the country's population to the invasion, the growth of the resistance and its transformation into a full-scale uprising. He explains why deepening religious and ethnic divisions drove the country towards civil war. Above all, the author traces how the occupation's failure led to the collapse of the country, and the high price paid by Iraqis. He charts the impact of savage sectarian killings, rampant corruption and economic chaos on everyday life. The book is a compelling portrait of a ravaged country, and the appalling consequences of imperial arrogance.'
Attacking the right-wing policymakers who were previously his colleagues, the author argues that the Bush administration is applying the principles of neoconservatism wrongly. Certain interpretations of this ideology helped America during the Cold War, but during the 1990s the principles were used to justify a foreign policy that led to the war in Iraq. Setting out the legacy of the neocons, the author shows how American political leaders underestimated the foreign hostility that the war in Iraq would cause and the difficulties of reconstruction. And, with his usual sharpness in analysing international politics, he connects the problems in Iraq to wider trends, including recent revolutions in Eastern Europe. So what should America do next? As no established theory can guide the country's current foreign policy, the author outlines a new approach. This emphasises the importance of tackling development and creating overlapping international institutions, and would also avoid 'preventive war'. It is a new and a potentially popular way for the United States to relate to the rest of the world.'
Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency in Iraq - London : Hurst.
xxvii, 482 p. : ill.; 20 cm.
ISBN: 1850657955
Author(s):
1. Hashim, Ahmed S.
Subject(s):
1. INSURGENCY--IRAQ
2. COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
"In this sobering account of the ongoing violence in Iraq, the
author reveals the insurgents behind the widespread revolt,
their motives, and their tactics. The insurgency, he shows, is
not a united movement directed by a leadership with a single
ideological vision. Instead, it involves former regime
loyalists, Iraqis resentful of foreign occupation, foreign and
domestic Islamist extremists, and elements of organized crime.
These groups have cooperated with one another in the past and
coordinated their attacks; but the alliance between nationalist
Iraqi insurgents on the one hand and religious extremists has
frayed considerably. The US-led offensive to retake Fallujah in
November 2004 and the success of the elections for the Iraqi
National Assembly in January 2005 have led more 'mainstream'
insurgent groups to begin thinking of reinforcing the political
arm of their opposition movement and to seek political
guarantees for the Sunni Arab community in the new Iraq. The
author begins by placing the Iraqi revolt in its historical
context. He next profiles the various insurgent groups,
detailing their origins, aims, and operational and tactical
modi operandi. He concludes with an unusually candid assessment
of the successes and failures of the Coalition's
counter-insurgency campaign.'
ID number: 80020708
Year: 2006
Type: M

xii, 354 p. : ill.; 20 cm.
(Crises in World Politics)
ISBN: 1850657777
Author(s):
1. Herring, Eric
2. Rangwala, Glen
Subject(s):
1. NATION-BUILDING--IRAQ
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
"When the US led the invasion of Iraq in March 2003, it expected
to be able to establish a prosperous liberal democracy with an
open economy that would serve as a key ally in the region. It
sought to engage Iraqi society in ways that would defeat any
challenge to that state-building project and US guidance of it.
The authors argue that state-building in Iraq has been crippled
less by pre-existing weaknesses in the Iraqi state, Iraqi
sectarian divisions or US policy mistakes than by the fact that
the US has attempted - with only limited success - to control
the parameters and outcome of that process. They explain that
the very nature of US state building in Iraq has created
incentives for unregulated local power struggles and patron-client relations. Corruption, smuggling and violence have resulted. The main legacy of the US-led occupation, the authors contend, is that Iraq has become a fragmented state - that is, one in which actors dispute where overall political authority lies and in which there are no agreed procedures for resolving such disputes. As long as this is the case, the authority of the state will remain limited. Technocratic mechanisms such as training schemes for officials, political fixes such as elections and coercive tools of repression will not be able to overcome this situation. Placing the occupation within the context of regional, global and US politics, the authors demonstrate how the politics of co-option, coercion and economic change have transformed the lives and allegiances of the Iraqi population. As uncertainty about the future of Iraq persists, this volume provides a much-needed analysis of the deeper forces which give meaning to the daily events in Iraq.'
force be put to the service of lawful international authority. This book examines these major normative and structural challenges from a number of different perspectives.'

355.4 /01535
xvi, 142 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781416534563
Author(s):
1. MacGovern, George S.
2. Polk, William Roe
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Notes:
'"The authors offer here a detailed plan for a speedy troop withdrawal from Iraq. During the phased withdrawal, to begin on December 31, 2006, and to be completed by June 30, 2007, they recommend that the Iraq government engage the temporary services of an international stabilization force to police the country. Other elements in the withdrawal plan include an independent accounting of American expenditures of Iraqi funds, reparations to Iraqi civilians for lives lost and property destroyed, immediate release of all prisoners of war, the closing of American detention centers, and offering to void all contracts for petroleum exploration, development, and marketing made during the American occupation.'

355.4 /01500
xiv, 482 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0713999535
Author(s):
1. Ricks, Thomas E.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
'"The US-led invasion of Iraq has had many critics since it began, but this explosive book shows the world something quite new: that the most eloquent critics of all are at the top of the American military itself. With remarkable access to key figures throughout the armed forces - talking on and off the record - the author gives a gripping account of the entire Iraq fiasco: from its origins in the botched war of 1991 to the ever more disastrous occupation in 2006.'
Strategic Challenges for Counterinsurgency and the Global War on Terrorism - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.  
v, 307 p. : ill.; 23 cm.  
ISBN: 1584872470  
Subject(s):  
1. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009  
2. COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA  
3. COUNTERINSURGENCY--IRAQ  
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011  
Added entry(s):  
1. Murray, Williamson, ed.  
2. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)  
ID number: 80021069  
Year: 2006  
Type: M  

xiv, 560 p. : ill.; 25 cm.  
ISBN: 0743272234  
Author(s):  
1. Woodward, Bob  
Subject(s):  
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011  
2. USA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING  
3. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY--DECISION MAKING  
4. BUSH, GEORGE WALKER, 1946-  
Notes:  
Includes index.  
'A secret Pentagon assessment sent to the White House in May 2006  
forecasted a more violent 2007 in Iraq, contradicting the  
repeated optimistic statements of President Bush. This book  
examines how the Bush administration avoided telling the truth  
about Iraq to the public, to Congress, and often to themselves.  
In this detailed inside story of a war-torn White House, the  
author answers the core questions : What happened after the  
invasion of Iraq ? Why ? How does Bush make decisions and  
manage a war that he chose to define his presidency ? And is  
there an achievable plan for victory ?'.  
ID number: 80021049  
Year: 2006  
Type: M  

v, 51 p.; 23 cm.  
(Letort Papers)  
ISBN: 1584872705  
Author(s):  
1. Zuhur, Sherifa D.  
Subject(s):  
1. WOMEN--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.--IRAQ  
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--WOMEN  
3. IRAQ--SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
Added entry(s):  
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)  
Notes:  
'The role and experience of women is not always considered in  
wartime or during stabilization and reconstruction operations.  
In Iraq, where an entirely new political order can only  
flourish with the spirit of democratization, it is essential to
consider women's needs and the obstacles they now face. The author examines here some of the difficulties that attend policy formulation on women in the Iraqi context. Iraqi women have identified the security situation and basic services as their top priorities. Beyond these, the issues and contours of family law are explained, as the future of family law in emerging Iraq is as yet undetermined. Along with an increased political presence, legal reforms together with education and employment opportunities have been the planks of women's changing status throughout the Middle East. How these are resolved will speak to the success of policy concerning women in Iraq.'

ID number: 80021163
Year: 2006
Type: M

659 /00105
xiii, 239 p.; 20 cm.
ISBN: 1850658110
Author(s):
1. Tatham, Steve
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PRESS COVERAGE
2. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
4. AL JAZEERA (TELEVISION NETWORK)
5. MASS MEDIA--ARAB COUNTRIES
Notes:
'In 2002-3 the author worked alongside the American military in the Gulf coordinating the huge media offensive that preceded and accompanied the invasion of Iraq. He witnessed how, in advance of the invasion, the US Administration recognised the need to win over public opinion in the Arab world through a concerted 'hearts and minds' campaign. However, as fighting intensified, the author, the Royal Navy's spokesman on the Coalition operation, gradually became aware of how badly the Arab media were treated, in particular the personnel of Al-Jazeera satellite TV, whose Baghdad offices were attacked by tank fire. The mounting death toll among both the military and Iraqi civilians and the emerging post-occupation insurgency prompted American media managers virtually to ignore Arab journalists, focusing instead on a largely acquiescent US press. Moreover the broadcast by the Arab media of images of dead and captive US servicemen led the Bush administration to demonise such channels and accuse them of anti-Western bias. In this gripping and disturbing narrative, the author relentlessly exposes the doubts and divisions that plagued the Coalition's 'media war'.

ID number: 80020734
Year: 2006
Type: M
Voyage au pays d'Al-Qaida : une femme dans la guerre - Paris : Seuil.  
235 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.  
ISBN: 2020902087  
Author(s):  
1. Daniel, Sara  
Subject(s):  
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PERSONAL NARRATIVES, FRENCH  
Notes:  
'Ce livre est un journal de guerre. Recit personnel, temoignage engage, ce texte est ecrit par une journaliste qui decide de partir en Irak des le declenchement de la guerre pour voir, savoir, tenter de comprendre. Portee par son desir de savoir et non de juger, elle est acceptee et accueillie, tant du cote des 'coupeurs de tetes' de Fallouja et des membres de la guerilla, que de celui des soldats americains qui l'embarquent dans leur char. Chronique humaniste d'un ecchec programme, d'un desastre qui ne cesse de s'amplifier, ce grand reportage nous plonge dans le quotidien et l'absurdite de cette guerre tout en nous permettant d'en comprendre les enjeux politiques et humains.'

ID number: 80021181  
Year: 2006  
Type: M

The Atlantic Alliance Under Stress : US-European Relations after Iraq -  
Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press.  
x, 293 p. ; 23 cm.  
ISBN: 9780521614085  
Subject(s):  
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE  
2. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011  
4. NATO--USA  
Added entry(s):  
Notes:  
'Can the political institutions of the transatlantic alliance endure the demise of the Soviet enemy? Did the Iraq crisis of 2002-3 signal the end of the Atlantic partnership? If so, what are the likely consequences? In this book, a distinguished group of political scientists and historians from Europe and the United States tackles these questions. The book examines the causes and consequences of the crisis in Atlantic relations that accompanied the invasion of Iraq in March 2003. The authors' collective focus is not on the war itself, or how it was conducted, or even the situation in Iraq before or after the conflict. Instead, the crisis over Iraq is the starting point for an examination of transatlantic relations and specifically the Atlantic alliance, an examination that is crossnational in scope and multidisciplinary in approach.'

ID number: 80021384  
Year: 2005  
Type: M

viii, 295 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 1844152626

Subject(s):
1. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Added entry(s):
1. Moorcraft, Paul L., ed.

Notes:
Includes index.
'This book covers the dramatic world events which unfolded from 11 September 2001 to the end of the official occupation of Iraq in the summer of 2004. Many books have been written on the war on terror, but none includes contributions from so many top military and political leaders. The contributions are linked by a series of essays to form a compelling narrative of the new way of war.'

ID number: 80020594
Year: 2005
Type: M

vi, 320 p. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0754624420

Author(s): 1. Conte, Alex

Subject(s):
1. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
2. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
3. UNITED NATIONS
4. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
6. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Notes:
Includes index.
'This volume examines international security issues by way of case studies of the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq. Each of these raises significant issues concerning the use of force between states and the role of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security. The author examines international terrorism and the intervention in Afghanistan, including the controversial policy of pre-emptive strikes in the war on terror, and discusses the role adopted by the United Nations in the political and economic reconstruction of states subjected to conflict. Analyzing events in Iraq since 1990, he assesses the legality of the current war and leads to an examination of the role of the UN in maintaining peace and security and possible options for reform and accountability. The study is a valuable guide for all those keen to understand the use of international law and the United Nations in the first two major conflicts of the 21st century and their implications for the future role of the United Nations.'

ID number: 80020952
Year: 2005
Type: M
x, 148 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0815764677
Author(s):
  1. O'Hanlon, Michael E.
Subject(s):
  1. USA--ARMED FORCES
  2. USA--MILITARY POLICY
  3. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
  4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
  Includes index.
  'The author argues here that America's large defense budget cannot realistically be pared in the years ahead. But given the extreme demands of the Iraq mission, particularly on the US Army and Marine Corps, he suggests how reductions in various weapons modernization programs and other economies might free up enough funds to add at least 40,000 more ground troops to today's military. He also reviews the military lessons of Afghanistan and Iraq, the Bush administration's new overseas basing plan, and the arguments for and against a draft. The author also addresses the important question of how the United States might encourage and help other countries to share more of the global military burden in areas such as Africa. Finally, he sketches several possible new conflict scenarios that could occupy the American military - or at least its force planners - in the years and decades ahead.'
ID number: 80020326
Year: 2005
Type: M

ix, 292 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0813343046
Author(s):
  1. Phillips, David L.
Subject(s):
  1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
  2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
  Bibliography: p. 255-274. Includes index.
  'This book tells the story of the tragedy of Iraq, from the first discreet meetings to plan the political transition through the debacle the United States created even as President Bush was declaring 'mission accomplished', on up to the January 2005 Iraqi elections. The author was a senior adviser and foreign affairs expert working with the State Department's Future of Iraq Project, which was undermined when the US Defense Department was put in charge of postwar reconstruction on the eve of the war.'
ID number: 80020488
Year: 2005
Type: M
The Iraq War and Democratic Politics - London: Routledge.

ISBN: 0415351472

Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
3. DEMOCRACY

Added entry(s):
1. Danchev, Alex, ed.

Notes:
Includes index.

'Invading Iraq in 2003 has proved the most deeply divisive political decision of recent times. Despite considerable domestic opposition, the strong reservations of some close allies and the United Nations, and the anger of much of the non-Western world, the United States and Britain still controversially decided that they should commit their forces to toppling Saddam Hussein. This book contains the work of leading scholars concerned with the political implications of the Iraq War and its relationship to and significance for democracy. The book shuns simplistic analysis to provide a nuanced and critical overview of this key moment in global politics. Subjects covered include: the underlying moral and political issues raised by the war; US foreign policy and the Middle East; the fundamental dilemmas and contradictions of democratic intervention; how the war was perceived in Britain, the EU, Turkey, and the United States; the immense challenges of creating democracy inside Iraq; the influential role of NGOs such as the Iraq Body Count website; the legitimacy of the war within international law; the relationship between democratic government and intelligence. Drawing on specialists in the fields of political theory, international relations, international law and the politics of Iraq, this book is essential reading for all those concerned with the future of democracy.'

ID number: 80019630
Year: 2005
Type: M

ISBN: 1403963541

Author(s):
1. Anderson, Liam
2. Stansfield, Gareth R. V.

Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--HISTORY
2. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. IRAQ--ETHNIC RELATIONS
4. DEMOCRACY--IRAQ
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Notes:
Includes index.

'Reordering Iraq is the lynchpin of America's successful involvement in the Middle East. The challenge may be impossible. This book provides a primer on the history and political dynamics of this pivotal state divided by ethnic, religious, and political antagonisms, and provocatively argues that the least discussed future of Iraq might be the best: managed partition. The authors incisively analyze the dilemmas of American policy. They suggest that even a significant American presence will not stabilize Iraq because it is an artificial state and its people have never shared a common identity. In addition, tyrannical rule and the primacy of political violence have eroded social bonds and entrenched tribal allegiances - fallow ground for democracy. The authors provide the basic information and the provocative analysis crucial to informed debate and decision.'

Disarming Iraq - New York: Pantheon Books.

ISBN: 0375423028

Author(s):
1. Blix, Hans

Subject(s):
1. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--VERIFICATION--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Notes:
Includes index.

'The war against Iraq divided opinion throughout the world and generated a maelstrom of spin and counterspin. The man at the eye of the storm, and arguably the only key player to emerge from it with his integrity intact, was Hans Blix, head of the UN weapons inspection team. This is Dr. Blix's account of what really happened during the months leading up to the declaration of war in March 2003. In riveting descriptions of his meetings with Tony Blair, Jacques Chirac, Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, and Kofi Annan, he conveys the frustrations, the tensions, the pressure and the drama as the clock ticked toward the fateful hour. In the process, he asks the vital questions about the war: Was it inevitable? Why couldn't the US and UK get the backing of the other member states of the UN Security Council? Did Iraq have weapons of mass destruction? What does the situation in Iraq teach us about the propriety and efficacy
of policies of preemptive attack and unilateral action? Free of the agendas of politicians and ideologues, Blix is the plainspoken, measured voice of reason in the cacophony of debate about Iraq. His assessment of what happened is invaluable in trying to understand both what brought us to the present state of affairs and what we can learn as we try to move toward peace and security in the world after Iraq.'

ID number: 80019821
Year: 2004
Type: M

The 2003 war in Iraq is set to become one of the defining events in international politics of the early twenty-first century. The decision to use armed force against Iraq remains highly controversial, legally and politically. International organizations, such as the United Nations, NATO and the European Union, have been badly damaged. The US-led intervention in Iraq was intended to show how 'transformed' military power can deliver solutions, rapidly and decisively. Yet Iraq's transition and reconstruction has been far from easy, and Iraq remains a source of instability in the Middle East and internationally. The editor brings together an expert group of analysts to provide a balanced and coherent study of the pre-war build up, all aspects of the conflict and the political and economic ramifications for all involved.'

ID number: 80019822
Year: 2004
Type: M

The US occupation of Iraq has now passed the one-year mark, with no end in sight. The Cato Institute convened a special task force of scholars and policy experts to examine US strategic interests in Iraq and to question the Bush administration's intention to 'stay as long as necessary'. In this joint statement, the members of the Special Task Force on Exiting Iraq argue that the military occupation must end. They assert that the presence of troops in Iraq distracts attention from fighting Al Qaeda and emboldens a new class of terrorists to take up arms against the United States. Moreover, the occupation is enormously costly for American taxpayers, exposes
our men and women in uniform to unnecessary risks, and
undermines attempts to foster political and economic reform in
the region. Unlike other reports that shy away from stipulating
an end date for the US occupation, this report advocates a
military withdrawal by January 31, 2005.'

ID number: 80020235
Year: 2004
Type: M

327 /01263
Gulliver Unbound: America's Imperial Temptation and the War in Iraq -
Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
viii, 153 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0742536009
Author(s):
1. Hoffmann, Stanley
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. IMPERIALISM
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'The author reflects here on the proper place of the United States
in a world it has defined almost exclusively by 9/11, the war
on terrorism, and the invasion of Iraq. His analysis of the
latter focuses on the misconceptions, ignorance, and
incompetence of the Bush administration and shows how damaging
this 'war of choice' has been for America's reputation in the
world. The author's perspective is uniquely informed by his
place as a true global citizen - a public intellectual with one
foot in Europe, the other in America. In this book, he
considers point by point the events and actions that have led
America down the path of imperialism, becoming a power at once
arrogant, victorious, and unilateral. Tracing the significance
of 9/11 in the short term and over the long course of American
history, the author explains the contradictions and the
consequences for international order - and disorder.'

ID number: 80020169
Year: 2004
Type: M

355.4 /01455
74 p.; 18 cm.
ISBN: 159017156X
Author(s):
1. Hoffmann, Stanley
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
'Though it is not Vietnam, for the author the Iraq war is still a
sign that America has gone in the wrong direction. In this
book, he describes the many ways in which the Bush
administration, particularly in its unilateralist determination
to make war on Saddam Hussein, has undertaken a 'wrecking
operation' on post-World War II schemes of international
cooperation, and he suggests a process by which democracies
might reach agreement on when to collectively intervene in aid
of nations suffering under oppressive regimes. The author goes
on to analyze how the US risks being trapped in Iraq, and
offers his ideas on the most effective strategies for both
withdrawing US forces and helping the country achieve democracy
The Iraq War - New York: Knopf.
254 p.; ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 1400041996
Author(s):
1. Keegan, John, 1934-
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:

380 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 2070712974
Author(s):
1. Kepel, Gilles, 1955-
Subject(s):
1. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM
2. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
3. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 365-376. Includes index.
américaine et surtout le monde musulman. Le chaos met en peril le Moyen-Orient, menace ses lieux saints et déchire le tissu social : c'est la hantise seculaire des oulemas, docteurs de la Loi - ils l'appellent fitna, la guerre au coeur de l'islam. Face à cela, c'est en Europe, parmi les millions de musulmans qui y vivent désormais, que se joue la bataille pour l'évolution de l'islam - elle oppose la regression communautaire et la fusion avec la modernité. L'islam d'Europe est aujourd'hui à l'avant-garde de ce combat, le modèle sur lequel ont les yeux fixés les musulmans du monde qui aspirent à vivre libres des regimes autoritaires comme des fantasmes sanglants des jihadistes.'

321 /00668
Les guerriers de la paix : du Kosovo à l'Irak - Paris : Grasset.
486 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 2246562910
Author(s):
1. Kouchner, Bernard
Subject(s):
1. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. KOUCHNER, BERNARD, 1939-
4. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Notes:
'J'ai écrit ce livre pour mes amis morts à Bagdad. Je les avais croisés au fil de ma vie, singulièrement dans les Balkans. C'était une si belle équipe ! Un groupe d'hommes et de femmes qui venaient de tous les pays, de toutes les croyances, et qui avaient en commun le désir d'apporter plus de douceur aux damnés de ce monde. Pendant deux ans, du Kosovo à l'Irak, ils se sont battus, pied à pied, afin de proposer une vie sans meurtre, une vie avec moins de haine, à des peuples que l'Histoire avait, depuis des siècles, jetés dans l'affrontement. J'ai eu le privilège de travailler avec des militants du monde, ces 'guerriers de la paix'. Quand je pense à eux, je me dis : nous n'avons pas échoué. Et nous avons eu la chance immense de nous aimer. Auprès d'eux, j'ai appris qu'entre l'humanisme de ma jeunesse et le cynisme auquel je me suis tant de fois heurté, il y a place pour la politique.'

52
xv, 380 p.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 1841134961
Author(s):
1. MacGoldrick, Dominic
Subject(s):
1. WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book is a tale of two towers, two wars and two visions. It is concerned with whether the world was changed by the terrorist attacks on the two towers of the World Trade Centre in New York on '9/11'. It explores the two wars after '9/11' - the War on Terrorism and the War on Iraq. It considers the principal international law and international order issues involved in the two Wars. Specific attention is given to the application of international humanitarian and international human rights law in the wars. Among the issues discussed are the relationship between war and the international legal order; how the international debate on the Iraq War was conducted and why; the relationship between moral and international legal debates; the US approach to international law and the international legal system after '9/11'; the post-war situation in Iraq; the consequences of the two wars for the Middle East; and their implications for world order in the twenty-first century. There is also a broader assessment of whether the post-1945 system of international laws and organisations can survive. What vision of international order will emerge in the twenty first century? The book also introduces the idea of 'complexity theory' as a possible framework for understanding the events and issues it considers.'
ID number: 80019335
Year: 2004
Type: M

vii, 53 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1584871822
Author(s):
1. Matthews, Lloyd J.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
3. USA--MILITARY POLICY
Added entry(s):
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Notes:
'During each of the last 15 years, the US Army War College has sponsored a broad-based strategy conference that addresses a major security issue of current relevance to the United States, its allies, and, indeed, the entire world. The conference theme for year 2004 was 'Winning the War by Winning the Peace: Strategy for Conflict and Post-Conflict in the 21st Century'. Informed by the Korean, Vietnam, and Gulf wars fought by the United States and its allies during the last half of the 20th century wars in which, despite the qualitative superiority of our forces, the outcomes proved to be less than satisfactory,
the conference theme for 2004 entailed a deep probe into the question of how can the West, in this new century of omnipresent terrorism, capitalize on its superior military and economic might to achieve a satisfying and enduring modus vivendi. The search for answers to this central question was lent added relevance and urgency by the fact that the allied anti-insurgency wars in Afghanistan and Iraq were transpiring even as the conference proceeded.

ID number: 80019902
Year: 2004
Type: M

355.4 /01404
199 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 68)
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. Lindstrom, Gustav, ed.
2. Schmitt, Burkard, ed.
3. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'The war on Iraq was without any doubt the main international event in the security arena in 2003. In 2004, the ramifications of the war are taking centre stage as policy-makers gauge the future of Iraq, the Middle East, transatlantic relations and the role of international organisations. This paper takes stock of the consequences of the Iraqi war one year after the initiation of the military campaign in March 2003. Rather than provide a definitive or conclusive verdict on the implications of the war, its objective is to offer a number of viewpoints concerning developments in its aftermath. Given the divergences that the war created, not only between the United States and Europe but also within the EU, a wide spectrum of authors was invited to participate in this project in order to get as representative a picture as possible. To do so, twenty-one authors from Europe and the United States were asked to respond to five questions covering different aspects of international relations. Respondents were asked to give their views on the consequences of the war in Iraq on: the fight on terrorism; the Greater Middle East; the European Union's role as a global actor; transatlantic relations; the international system. The net result is a vivid and complex picture of the state of international affairs, providing a unique snapshot of developments post-Iraq - including perceptions of their intended and unintended consequences.'

ID number: 80019192
Year: 2004
Type: M
Les anniversaires sont souvent l'occasion de dresser le bilan de l'année écoulée et d'évoquer des pistes pour l'avenir. Un an après son déclenchement de manière unilatérale et en contradiction avec le droit international par les États-Unis et le Royaume-Uni, la guerre en Irak ne doit pas échapper à la règle. Car quoi que l'on puisse penser de cette intervention militaire et plus largement de la politique extérieure de l'administration américaine, l'enjeu qui se joue actuellement est immense, à tous les niveaux. Le présent rapport s'est fixé comme objectif d'examiner les quatre raisons soutenues par les États-Unis et le Royaume-Uni pour partir en guerre contre l'Irak et dresse, pour chacune de celles-ci, un bilan un an après. Les arguments centraux des requisitoires américains et britanniques concernaient la menace des armes de destruction massive irakiennes et les liens entretenus par l'Irak de Saddam Hussein et le réseau terroriste Al-Qaida. Cette analyse est également l'occasion de faire le point sur cette lutte contre le terrorisme menée tambours battants par les États-Unis. Sont ensuite abordées les deux objectifs secondaires de l'argumentation américano-britannique : le renversement du régime autorratique de Saddam Hussein devant aboutir à la reconstruction de l'Irak en un pays démocratique et le remodelage du Moyen-Orient par "effet de dominos", sur base de l'exemple irakien. Sont également analysés les coûts de la guerre car les motivations de Londres et Washington et leurs concretisations ont en effet un prix, tant en termes financiers qu'en vies humaines. En filigrane de cette analyse, c'est aussi l'efficacité de l'usage de la force pour parvenir aux objectifs premiers qui est passée au crible.

ISBN: 1565849485
Author(s):
1. Parenti, Christian

Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Notes:
'Now the best-trained and best-equipped military on the planet finds itself fighting the only type of war for which it was unprepared: a highly politicized, media-saturated, urban counterinsurgency. As casualties mount and the chaos of occupation drags on, American troops in Iraq discover there is no plan B. This book provides a fearless and unsanitized tour of this disaster in all its surreal and terrifying detail. Drawing on the best tradition of war reporting, here is a book that 'embeds' with both sides - the US military and the Iraqi resistance.'

ID number: 80021105
Year: 2004
Type: M


ISBN: 1584871598
Author(s):
1. Record, Jeffrey
2. Terrill, W. Andrew

Subject(s):
1. VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975--USA
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. USA--MILITARY POLICY

Notes:
'US political and military difficulties in Iraq have prompted comparisons to the American war in Vietnam. How, in fact, do the two wars compare? What are the differences and similarities, and what insights can be gained from examining them? Does the Vietnam War have instructive lessons for those dealing with today's challenges in Iraq, or is that war simply irrelevant? The authors conclude that the military dimensions of the two conflicts bear little comparison. Among other things, the sheer scale of the Vietnam War in terms of forces committed and losses incurred dwarfs that of the Iraq War. They also conclude, however, that failed US state-building in Vietnam and the impact of declining domestic political support for US war aims in Vietnam are issues pertinent to current US policy in Iraq.'

ID number: 80019281
Year: 2004
Type: M
xi, 467 : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 074325547X
Author(s):
1. Woodward, Bob
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book is the definitive account of how and why President George W. Bush, his war council, and allies launched a preemptive attack to topple Saddam Hussein and occupy Iraq. Based on interviews with 75 key participants and more than three and a half hours of exclusive interviews with President Bush, it is part presidential history, charting decision making during sixteen critical months; part military history revealing precise details and the evolution of the Top Secret war planning; and part a harrowing spy story as the CIA dispatches a covert paramilitary team into Northern Iraq six months before the start of the war. The book also provides new details on the intelligence assessments of Iraq's alleged weapons of mass destruction and the planning for the war's aftermath.'

ID number: 80019444
Year: 2004
Type: M

xix, 394 p. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 0713998458
Author(s):
1. Hersh, Seymour M.
Subject(s):
1. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PRISONERS AND PRISONS, AMERICAN
3. PRISONERS OF WAR--USA
4. ABU GHRAIB PRISON
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--ATROCITIES
6. TORTURE--IRAQ
Notes:
Includes index.
'The author reveals here what really lies behind the public story of Bush's war on terror, giving the full picture of the intelligence failures, lies, distortions and obsessions - including the White House's false claims about weapons of mass destruction - that led to the invasion of Iraq and turned America from victim of terror into perpetrator of torture. Examining the full extent of the abuse at Abu Ghraib, the author discloses the institutional failures of the Army prison system and lays responsibility at the highest levels. He shows how policy decisions at the Pentagon - endorsed by Rumsfeld and his aides - to expand a top secret 'special-access program' brought extreme torture methods to the prisons in Iraq and created a culture of brutality where the old rules no longer applied. He also looks at who blew the whistle and what the Pentagon's reaction was to the scandal.'

ID number: 80020037
Year: 2004
Type: M
The history of the post-World War II American-European alliance is one of nearly continuous diplomatic crisis. Yet, no matter how deep the divisions or bitter the dispute, in the end, the allies always found ways to rise above their differences and preserve the integrity of an alliance that, by the late 1990s, had become the most successful in world history. The diplomatic wrangling over the war in Iraq produced the worst transatlantic crisis in nearly fifty years, and for the first time leaders in both the United States and Europe are seriously questioning the viability and, indeed, even the value of the alliance. But is this latest crisis really so different from all those that came before it? Is it the culmination of an inevitable process of dissolution that began with the end of the Cold War and became clear after 9/11? Is the fragile US-European alliance and the world order it supports coming unraveled? To help put the current crisis into context the authors trace the evolution of American-European relations since World War II. They describe how deep ideological differences that emerged at the end of the Cold War and disputes over the Balkans, Iran, and Iraq during the Clinton years already had some analysts questioning if the alliance would survive. They explain how the Bush administration's 'cowboy diplomacy' helped bring already simmering tensions to a boil. And they provide a detailed, inside account of the events leading up to the Iraq crisis. Finally, the authors explain why continued US-European cooperation is essential to global security and prosperity.
virtuose. Intrigues, malentendus avec l'administration Bush, discours onusiens, chronique d'une guerre annoncée, ce recit ressuscite un climat qui en dit long sur l'histoire en train de se faire. Mais c'est aussi le livre d'un homme qui place la litterature loin devant la politique. Kafka voisine donc ici avec Blair ou Schroder; Faulkner avec Colin Powell; Saul Bellow avec Jacques Chirac ou Condoleezza Rice. Une postface, enfin, ecrite longtemps apres cette saison incendiee, dresse le bilan d'une aventure geostrategique ou la France, semble-t-il, n'avait pas tort d'etre prudente.'

ID number: 80019894
Year: 2004
Type: M

349 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 270962639X
Author(s):
1. Vernet, Henri
2. Cantaloube, Thomas
Subject(s):
1. FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--FRANCE
Notes:
'L'affaire irakienne revele non seulement l'affrontement entre deux visions du monde : celle d'une France championne du camp de la paix contre celle d'une Amerique determinee a vaincre le Mal. Mais surtout l'extraordinaire bras de fer entre deux personnages radicalement opposes : le Texan George W. Bush, croise feru de la Bible, contre le Francais Jacques Chirac en quete d'une place dans l'histoire et convaincu, comme son vieux pays, que les idees simples triomphent rarement. Au coeur des equipes au pouvoir a Paris et a Washington, heure par heure, piege apres piege, coup bas apres coup bas, les auteurs restituent, grace aux temoignages inedits des acteurs de cette dramatique - entourages presidentiels, diplomates a l'ONU, agents des 'services speciaux' --, la chronique d'un conflit entre deux nations et entre deux hommes. On assiste aux diners a la Maison Blanche et a l'Elysee, aux coups de telephone entre Bush et Chirac, aux missions cachees des militaires francais ...
Voici les secrets de cette 'autre guerre', qui marquera profondement et durablement les relations entre la France et les Etats-Unis.'

ID number: 80019718
Year: 2004
Type: M
Armes de communication massives : informations de guerre en Irak :
xii, 274 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 2271062713
Subject(s):
1. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
2. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991--PRESS COVERAGE
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PRESS COVERAGE
Added entry(s):
2. Mercier, Arnaud, ed.
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 271-274.
"Le 20 mars 2003 s'engageait une nouvelle guerre du Golfe. Faisant echo a celle de 1991, cette guerre placa de fait les medias nationaux et internationaux devant un conflit mettant aux prises quasiment les memes protagonistes dans la meme region ... D'amblee, les deux evenements se pretaient a l'analyse du 'jeu' et des enjeux de la communication en periode de guerre. Douze ans auparavant, les medias avaient sous-estime les dangers de l'information et les manipulations auxquelles se livrent toujours les belligerants : leur credibilite avait ete profondament affectee. Aujourd'hui, la situation semble differente, mais jusqu'a quel point ? Bien qu'en 2003 une longue campagne - malheureusement tissee de mensonges - ait precede les combats pour mieux les justifier, bien que les points de vue soient desormais nettement plus diversifies, de quelles evolutions peut-on se prevaloir en matiere de communication lors de conflits ? Les journalistes embarques en 2003 ont-ils assure une meilleure couverture de la guerre qu'avec le systeme des pools de 1991 ? Quels regards, aussi divergents soient-ils, les medias du monde ont-ils portes sur ces evenements ? Quels effets le climat patriotique a-t-il eu sur la presse americaine ? Quelles strategies de communication ont ete mises en oeuvre avant, pendant et aprs la guerre ? Autant de questions qu'approfondissent ici journalistes, chercheurs et specialistes - de disciplines et de pays differents - pour eclairer les enjeux mediatiques dont l'Irak est l'objet et, plus generalement, la problematique de l'information en temps de guerre."

ID number: 80020294
Year: 2004
Type: M

Reporting War : Journalism in Wartime - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
x, 374 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0415339987
Subject(s):
1. WAR--PRESS COVERAGE
2. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
3. WAR CORRESPONDENTS
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PRESS COVERAGE
Added entry(s):
2. Zelizer, Barbie, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
"What is the role of the journalist in wartime ? When faced with the responsibility of bearing witness to the horror of modern warfare, how do reporters negotiate the competing demands of their employers, of governments and military sources, even of soldiers in the field of battle ? How do they manage the
tensions between objectivity, patriotism, and empathy with the suffering of local people caught up in conflicts? This book examines the nature of contemporary war reporting in a range of locales, including Africa, the Balkans, the Middle East—especially Iraq—and southern Asia. The contributors, both practising and former journalists and leading academics, consider issues including the influence of censorship and propaganda, 24/7 rolling news, military jargon such as 'collateral damage', embedded and unilateral reporters, and the visual imagery of war. The book's major focus on the Iraq war encompasses media coverage of the run-up to the war, the war itself, the anti-war movement in the UK, Europe, and the US, and the role played by news sources outside the mainstream, including the satellite channel Al-Jazeera and online reporting.'

ID number: 80020824
Year: 2004
Type: M

355.4 /01419
ISBN: 0131423975
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PRESS COVERAGE
2. WAR CORRESPONDENTS--IRAQ
3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PERSONAL NARRATIVES
Notes:
'More than 150 Reuters reporters, photographers and TV news staffers covered the Iraq war; some embedded with coalition forces, some inside Baghdad, others traveling around the country as independent 'unilaterals'. This book provides a platform for Reuters writers and photojournalists to give personal accounts of what they witnessed and went through covering the Iraq war.'

ID number: 80019442
Year: 2004
Type: M

2003

623 /00947
Author(s):
1. Barletta, Michael
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Monterey Institute of International Studies. Center for Nonproliferation Studies (US)
Notes:
'This paper outlines considerations on forcibly disarming Iraq of its capabilities to develop and wield WMD, divided into four sections. First, it outlines key empirical assumptions to ground the analysis that follows. Second, it offers schematic outlines of positive and negative consequences that may ensue in the event of war, organizing these diverse possible developments in terms of their relative likelihood and benefits/costs. Third, it surveys actual and possible outcomes
that have been or could be realized in disarming Iraq of WMD, and reviews measures that have been or could be undertaken to minimize WMD threats posed by Saddam Hussein's regime. Fourth, on the basis of this analysis, it concludes that while all policy options entail significant risks, the likely negative outcomes of war outweigh likely positive benefits. On balance, quashing Iraq's WMD ambitions by force is an unnecessary gamble whose probable benefits do not warrant taking the inherent risks.'

Link Title: http://www.cns.miis.edu/pubs/week/pdf/iraqwar.pdf
ID number: 80018537
Year: 2003
Type: M

355.4 /01386
xvi, 218 p.: ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 1586482181
Author(s):
1. Clark, Wesley K.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. USA--MILITARY POLICY
Notes:
Includes index.
'The war in Iraq was the model of a modern war. Wesley Clark, a four-star general and former commander of the US forces overseeing the no-fly zone in Iraq, the man who defined modern war, reveals how the battlefield war in Iraq was a triumph of American technology and the fighting ability of the men and women in the armed forces. They out-thought and out-fought their adversaries to achieve a stunning military victory. But modern wars are won not only on the battlefield but in the television studio, in the diplomatic lobbies of international organizations, and, perhaps most of all, in the hearts and minds of civilian populations. Such was the power of the battlefield success that vital mistakes in the pre- and post-war planning, mistakes that would cost billions of dollars and have unforeseeable repercussions, went almost unnoticed in America. Until hard evidence proved that there was a problem: more American troops died after the war was declared over than during the fighting. Most flawed of all was the logic that claimed an attack on Iraq should become the key to American security. Clark shows that it was not. Moreover, by pursuing Iraq, the real war against terror was subordinated and much of the enemy allowed to regroup, re-energized by an unnecessary campaign in one of the world's most sensitive regions. A new approach to winning this war is in order, and urgently needed. This book is a celebration of American military strength and a thoughtful critique of American geo-strategy. It is a vital contribution to the ongoing debate about the best way to secure the future for America and a gripping narrative of events in the world's most modern theater of war.'

ID number: 80018942
Year: 2003
Type: M
In April of 2003, a stunned world looked on as the armed forces of the United States and Britain conducted a lightning-fast military campaign against Iraq. Confounding predictions of failure, the Anglo-American victory brought down not just the Iraqi regime, but also much of the conventional wisdom about modern war. But even as US and British forces occupied Basra, Tikrit, and Mosul, the Iraqi nation slipped into anarchy — and new military and security challenges emerged. Such has been the twisted trail of dramatic events that we call the Iraq War. But like so many other conflicts, the war ultimately seemed to pose more questions than it resolved. What about the prewar political fights in Washington, Paris, and the UN? Was victory really due to the brilliance of Anglo-American arms, or has Saddam's regime simply been too rotten to stand? Why didn't Baghdad become a second Stalingrad? Why weren't the occupying forces prepared to impose order? And then there is the mother of all questions: where are Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, and what went wrong with intelligence estimates? The author provides here the first in-depth examination of the key issues swirling around the most significant US war since Vietnam. Finding answers is essential if we are to understand the United States' awesome power and its place in a new age of international terror and regional conflict. Finding answers is also essential if we are to draw the proper lessons and understand the new challenges of conflict termination, peacemaking, and nation building.
and coalition forces can best address the requirements that will necessarily follow operational victory in a war with Iraq. The final report of the project consists of three parts: a discussion of historical insights from 20th century postwar occupations and post-conflict operations; an analysis of the unique challenges Iraq will present for an occupying power; and a mission matrix that lists 135 specific tasks that must be performed to build and sustain a state. The matrix arrays those tasks across four phases of occupation and designates whether coalition military forces or civilian agencies should perform them. The study has much to offer planners and executors of operations to occupy and reconstruct Iraq, but also has many insights that will apply to achieving strategic objectives in any conflict after hostilities are concluded.'

341.2 /00303

15 p.; 30 cm.
(Special Report ; 104)
Subject(s):
1. RULE OF LAW--IRAQ
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Institute of Peace (US)
Notes:
'The United States and its allies have taken military action to restore democracy and the rule of law in Iraq. Prior to the intervention, the United States Institute of Peace held a workshop on February 19, 2003 on 'Establishing the Rule of Law in Iraq' to examine this challenge.

Link Title: http://www.usip.org/pubs/specialreports/sr104.pdf
ID number: 80018504
Year: 2003
Type: M

341.2 /00302

v, 29 p.; 30 cm.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Notes:
'This memorandum recommends that the administration adopt a three-phased approach that distinguishes between short-term necessities and long-term goals and objectives. In the medium-term, the key challenge will be to devise a transitional strategy that takes Iraq from the current situation to a more secure and prosperous future. There should be no illusions that the reconstruction of Iraq will be anything but difficult, confusing, and dangerous for everyone involved. However, segmenting the strategy into distinct phases and ensuring that
Iraqis play a major role in determining the fate of their country will reduce the chance that one brutal strongman will be substituted for another - reproducing historical patterns and necessitating future interventions - and will also help increase the likelihood that the United States is seen internationally, in the region, and in Iraq to be working to promote Iraqi interests as opposed to assumed US ones. Finding the right Iraqi allies will be key to restoring Iraqi sovereignty and making possible an early American exit.'

URI:
ID number: 80018535
Year: 2003
Type: M

178 p.; 24 cm.
(Adelphi papers, 0567-932X ; 354)
ISBN: 019852837X
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. IRAQ--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
6. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Dodge, Toby, ed.
2. Simon, Steven, ed.
3. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Notes:
'A US-led assault on Iraq will have unpredictable and possibly profound effects on Iraqi society. Moreover, those effects will vary with the objectives and strategy adopted by the US and its allies as well as by the pace and scope of the collapse of Iraqi resistance. Further, the reach of Washington's post-war objectives has not yet been settled. Given these multiple sources of uncertainty, understanding the relationship between Iraqi society and the Iraqi state after three decades of Ba'ath rule is all the more crucial to the success of post-war efforts to reconstruct the country and reconstitute its political system. Yet that relationship is poorly understood in the West. The Iraq of today cannot easily be mapped on to a neat diagram of sect, tribe, or party. The rentier structure of the state economy, the regime's manipulation of group identity to control the population, the emergence of a shadow state that distributes public goods to advance regime interests, and pervasive violence have transformed Iraq's socio-political landscape into dangerous and unfamiliar ground for intervention. These essays delineate the options now being debated in Washington and provide up-to-date assessments of how Iraqi state and society will respond to the impact of war and the removal of a deeply-rooted authoritarian regime.'

ID number: 80018444
Year: 2003
Type: M

Added entry(s):
1. Council on Foreign Relations (US)

Notes:

'The Task Force made the following major points, backed with specific recommendations: first, to urge President Bush to publicly explain America's and the world's vital interest in making Iraq a better and safer place. Further, the president must explain to the American people why the United States must be prepared to stay the course to get that job done. Without the public commitment, Iraqis would certainly believe the United States and others would disappear on them before their lives were made better and safer; and American planners would never know where they stood and their effectiveness would be dissipated. Second, to stress that first priority on the ground in Iraq must go to prevent lawlessness and humanitarian suffering. Without public safety and a strong humanitarian aid program, nothing else will work. Third, to work very hard to involve the international community in the post-conflict transition and reconstruction effort, meaning shared responsibility and decision-making, without undercutting the unity of effort. Fourth, making sure that plans and efforts to ensure continuing administration of public affairs and Iraqi responsibilities.'


Notes:
URI: http://www.basicint.org/pubs/papers/bp44.htm
Link Title: http://www.basicint.org/pubs/Papers/BP44.htm
ID number: 80018569
Type: M
x, 153 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 1893554694
Author(s):
1. Kaplan, Lawrence F., 1969-
2. Kristol, William
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
2. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'The authors take a hard look at Saddam Hussein. And they see the face of evil: someone who embraced a cruel blend of socialism, fascism and pan-Arab nationalism when young, and later became a coup plotter and a member of the Iraqi equivalent of Hitler's Brown Shirts. Once in power, Saddam methodically created a terror state where thousands of citizens have been made to disappear, and where the wives of government officials are raped by secret policemen to extort loyalty from the officials or their colleagues. Saddam's brutality has targeted Iraq's ethnic and religious minorities, particularly the Shiites and Kurds, whom he subdued with poison gas. The same genocidal techniques he used against his own people also characterized Saddam's war on Iran, where he ordered artillery barrages of nerve gas and cyanide shells. But the authors argue that to understand the choice we face in dealing with Saddam, it is necessary to go beyond the details of his weapons of mass destruction, his violence against his own people and others, and his flouting of UN resolutions. They believe the choice is whether the twenty-first century will see a world of civilized norms that is congenial to America, or a world where dictators feel no constraints against developing terror weapons and no compunction about using them at home and abroad in support of terrorism. The authors analyze how the three post-Cold War presidencies have dealt with Saddam. President George W. Bush, the authors show, does not intend merely to contain or even disarm Iraq, as his predecessors did. Instead, he plans to liberate this benighted country and bring democracy to a land that for decades has known only dictatorship. The authors provide a definitive analysis of the Bush Doctrine and its shaping of a foreign policy that projects American influence on behalf of American interests and human freedom. They show that by enshrining in official policy the strategy of military preemption, regime change and a vision of American power that is fully engaged on behalf of American principles, the Bush administration plans not only to liberate Iraq but to set a new course for American policy in the twenty-first century. This book looks back at how a sadistic dictator was allowed to acquire so much power on the world stage. But it also offers a roadmap for a more hopeful future.'

ID number: 80018640
Year: 2003
Type: M
312 p.: ill.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 0674012801
Author(s):
1. Murray, Williamson
2. Scales, Robert H., 1944-
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book puts the recent conflict into context. Drawing on their extensive military expertise, the authors assess the opposing aims of the Coalition forces and the Iraqi regime and explain the day-to-day tactical and logistical decisions of infantry and air command, as British and American troops moved into Basra and Baghdad. They simultaneously step back to examine long-running debates within the US Defense Department about the proper uses of military power and probe the strategic implications of those debates for America's buildup to this war. Surveying the immense changes that have occurred in America's armed forces between the Gulf conflicts of 1991 and 2003—changes in doctrine as well as weapons—this volume reveals critical meanings and lessons about the new 'American way of war' as it has unfolded in Iraq.'
ID number: 80019235
Year: 2003
Type: M

Opportunities for NATO's Engagement in the Post War Reconstruction of Iraq - Praha: Informacni Centrum o NATO.
64 p.: ill.; 30 cm.
Subject(s):
1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--IRAQ
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Informacni Centrum o NATO (CZ)
Notes:
Proceedings of the workshop held on the 13th May 2003 in Prague.
ID number: 80019941
Year: 2003
Type: M

Post-War Iraq: Are We Ready? - Washington: Center for Strategic and International Studies.
20 p.; 30 cm.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Added entry(s):
1. Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Notes:
'The Bush Administration has done considerable planning for the postwar phase in Iraq, and comprehensive preparations on many fronts have been made in advance. Nonetheless, significant gaps remain. This document sets forth a 'scorecard' of the Administration's preparations for the post-conflict reconstruction phase thus far, drawing on all available information the Administration has chosen to make public.'
Overall, this scorecard gives the Administration a mixed grade on its planning and preparations, which have been significant in certain areas but are still seriously lagging in others.'


vii, 261 p.; 21 cm.

ISBN: 1843542579

Author(s):
1. Shawcross, William, 1946-

Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--EUROPE
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Notes:
Includes index.

'The United States, Britain, and their coalition partners took enormous risks in invading Iraq in March 2003. They risked one of the most successful alliances in history. They risked damaging both the United Nations and themselves. They risked a much bloodier war than that which eventually took place, one in which they apparently believed that chemical or biological weapons might be used against their troops. Perhaps most dangerous of all, they risked creating a new swamp in which terrorists could actually breed and flourish. This book is an analysis of the risks taken in Iraq, the reasons for them and the ways in which the challenge posed by Iraq was unlike anything faced by the post-war Western consensus. Perhaps for that reason, the decision to go to war in Iraq threatened, and to some extent still threatens, to smash that consensus to smithereens. The author shows why America had to take the lead, why Britain – and many other countries – followed, and why Franco-German prevarication and obstruction had to be swept aside. Without minimizing the reality of the ongoing dangers or denying that mistakes were made along this most difficult of journeys, the author argues passionately that war in Iraq was the right thing to do.'
ISBN: 1584871296
Author(s):
  1. Terrill, W. Andrew
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--IRAQ
  2. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
  4. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
  5. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
  6. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
  1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Notes:
'The ouster of the Saddam Hussein regime in Iraq has led to a variety of new and important questions about the evolution of Iraqi society and national identity. These questions concerning how Iraqis view themselves have serious implications for the US military presence in Iraq which remains in the aftermath of Saddam's removal. A new Iraqi nationalism or sectarian chauvinism may feed anti-US efforts and actions, endangering US troops and disrupting Iraqi reconstruction. It is correspondingly vital that Iraqi nationalism does not begin to define itself with anti-Americanism as a major component. This monograph addresses the critical questions involved in understanding the background of Iraqi national identity and the ways in which it may evolve in the future to either the favor or detriment of the United States. The monograph also provides particular attention to the issue of Iraqi sectarianism and the emerging role of the Shi'ite Muslims, noting the power of an emerging but fractionalized clergy. The result is a thoughtful and probing report including policy recommendations for US military and civilian decisionmakers that helps to illuminate the complex subjects of Iraqi nationalism and sectarianism and their relevance to the US presence in Iraq.'
ID number: 80018770
Year: 2003
Type: M

Axis of Anarchy : Britain, America and The New World Order after Iraq - London : Foreign Policy Centre. 20 p.; 30 cm.
Author(s):
  1. Tyrie, Andrew
Subject(s):
  1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
  2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
  3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
  4. GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
  1. Foreign Policy Centre (GB)
  2. Bow Group (GB)
Notes:
'Will a war in Iraq lead to a new world order, or provoke anarchy? This question has dominated political discourse and fractured traditional alliances. The author's thoughtful, searching and powerful essay on the tone of western foreign policy and the post-11 September re-ordering of the world makes an important contribution to these debates. The conservative position he stakes out - arguing that both the Blair and Bush doctrines of
foreign policy are potentially destabilising in the longer term
whatever the outcome of a possible conflict in Iraq - is a
powerful one.'

ID number: 80018564
Year: 2003
Type: M

323 /00777
War in Iraq: What's Next for the Kurds? - Brussels: International
Crisis Group.
iv, 34 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(ICG Middle East Report ; 10)
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2. KURDS--IRAQ
3. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
4. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Added entry(s):
1. International Crisis Group (BE)
Notes:
'Assuming the US-led military operation to topple Saddam Hussein
proceeds, the threat is very great of large-scale violence,
ccentred 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.'

URI:
ID number: 80018536
Year: 2003
Type: M

355.4 /01402
War in Iraq: Combat and Consequence - London: Royal United Services
Institute for Defence Studies.
89 p.; 23 cm.
(Whitehall Paper Series ; 59)
ISBN: 0855161760
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. Eyal, Jonathan, ed.
2. Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)
Notes:
'This in-depth study of the preliminary lessons which can be drawn
from the recent war in Iraq includes essays on the strategy
pursued by coalition forces, the political and economic
implications of the conflict on the Middle East, the future
shape of the Iraq government, and the consequences of the war
for relations between Europe and the United States.'

ID number: 80018681
Year: 2003
Type: M
16 p.; 30 cm.
(Special Report)
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
3. JUST WAR DOCTRINE
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. US Institute of Peace
Notes:
'To contribute to the public discussion of whether the United States and its allies should invade Iraq, the US Institute of Peace organized a symposium on December 17, 2002 to address the question 'Would and invasion of Iraq be a 'Just War'?'
URI: http://www.usip.org/pubs/specialreports/sr98.html
ID number: 80018457
Year: 2003
Type: M

viii, 248 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 1585422762
Author(s):
1. Rampton, Sheldon
2. Stauber, John C.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PROPAGANDA
2. PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN
Notes:
'As coalition forces continue to exchange gunfire with a grateful Iraqi people, maybe it's time to ask why so many of us believed that Saddam was an ally of Al Qaeda and that Iraq was minutes away from launching a WMD strike. The authors describe in chilling detail the successful execution of what Anatol Lieven has called 'a propaganda program which for systematic mendacity has few parallels in peacetime democracies'. For the first time we can trace the history of a mass deception from the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks to a celebration in Baghdad that wasn't quite what it appeared. This is the story of the first, devastating battle in the invasion of Iraq - the White House's propaganda assault on its own people.'
ID number: 80023010
Year: 2003
Type: M
This book is a collection of deeply emotional and highly personal accounts of what it was like to cover the Iraq War. Many of the world's top war correspondents and photographers speak candidly about life on the battlefield. Here are articulate and heartfelt descriptions of fear and firefights, of bullets and banalities, of risking death and meeting deadlines. With over sixty interviews conducted in Kuwait and Iraq, and shortly after many returned home, the authors allowed these brave men and women to step outside their professional role as journalists and examine the lethal allure of combat reporting. Embedding has a special meaning for combat correspondents far beyond a limited definition of being placed within US or British military units. Even non-embedded or independent reporters faced being entrapped in the propaganda gears of an unstoppable military machine. Each interview in this book maps its own personal path and narrative arc while presenting an emotional window to war and reporting.

Notes:
'The increasingly popular idea in Washington that the United States, by toppling Saddam Hussein, can rapidly democratize Iraq and unleash a democratic tsunami in the Middle East is a dangerous fantasy. The US record of building democracy after invading other countries is mixed at best and the Bush administration's commitment to a massive reconstruction effort in Iraq is doubtful. The repercussions of an intervention in Iraq will be as likely to complicate the spread of democracy in the Middle East as promote it. The United States has an important role to play in fostering democracy in the region, but the task will be slow and difficult given the unpromising terrain and lack of US leverage over key governments.'

Notes:
'This book is a collection of deeply emotional and highly personal accounts of what it was like to cover the Iraq War. Many of the world's top war correspondents and photographers speak candidly about life on the battlefield. Here are articulate and heartfelt descriptions of fear and firefights, of bullets and banalities, of risking death and meeting deadlines. With over sixty interviews conducted in Kuwait and Iraq, and shortly after many returned home, the authors allowed these brave men and women to step outside their professional role as journalists and examine the lethal allure of combat reporting. Embedding has a special meaning for combat correspondents far beyond a limited definition of being placed within US or British military units. Even non-embedded or independent reporters faced being entrapped in the propaganda gears of an unstoppable military machine. Each interview in this book maps its own personal path and narrative arc while presenting an emotional window to war and reporting.'
Most Americans see the regime of Saddam Hussein as a major threat to regional and international security that must be thwarted, even if that means threatening or even using military force. Europeans do not deny that the Iraqi regime is a threat, but they question whether that threat is so pressing that the international community should run the risk of invading an Arab country in the heart of the Middle East. It will not be easy to overcome these differences in perspective — which result from a range of deeply rooted historical, cultural, strategic and domestic political factors. But it should not be impossible either. This paper proposes a common US-European strategy: joining together to demand, under the threat of an invasion that would change the Baghdad regime, Iraq's full compliance with UN Security Council resolutions calling for an end of its weapons of mass destruction programmes. If Iraq failed to comply with a new UNSC resolution reiterating these demands and setting forth a new verification regime, the United States and Europe would together overthrow Saddam Hussein and undertake a major reconstruction and peacekeeping effort in Iraq. If, on the other hand, Saddam did give up his weapons of mass destruction under the credible threat of military force, the United States would forgo plans for invading Iraq so long as Baghdad complied with existing and new UNSC resolutions.

In recent years, the United States has been unable to maintain an international consensus for strict enforcement of all
applicable UN Security Council resolutions on Iraq, but it has largely succeeded in preventing Iraq from reemerging as an immediate strategic threat to the region. There is US concern about the long-term threat posed by Iraq, and, in the wake of the September 11 attacks, the Bush Administration has said it will prevent Iraq from re-emerging as a significant threat to US security. The exact form of that Administration stance has not yet been announced, whether it be through international sanctions and diplomacy, military action, or covert action.'

URL: http://www.uspolicybe/issues/foreignpolicy/ib92117.pdf
ID number: 80017857
Year: 2002
Type: M

Iraq: 'The Day After' - Moscow: Carnegie Moscow Center.
5 p.; 30 cm
(Briefing Papers; vol. 4, issue 9, September 2002)
Author(s):
1. Malashenko, Aleksei V.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. Carnegie Moscow Center (SU)
Notes:
'The Saddam Hussein regime is hanging by a thread. True, it has been in such a state for almost a year. This fall, President Bush told the world how he was going to cut the thread. Predictions about when and how Saddam will fall are the favorite subject of both political analysts and politicians. They give little thought, however, to what might happen to Iraq itself and how 'Desert Storm II' might affect Iraq's neighbors as well as some other nations that are not exactly its neighbors. Meanwhile, considering such possibilities could be quite exciting ...'.

Link Title:
ID number: 80018264
Year: 2002
Type: M

30 p.; 30 cm.
(Occasional Papers; 40)
Author(s):
1. Ortega, Martin
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
2. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
4. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
6. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
7. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
8. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--EUROPE
Added entry(s):
1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'In the last few months, European governments have responded in
different ways to the American desire to exercise 'pre-emptive action' against the Iraqi threat and to overthrow Saddam Hussein's regime. However, the Europeans share a sceptical attitude towards the initiative, since they perceive that a military solution might have unexpected negative consequences. Therefore, most Europeans believe that coercive action should not be taken hastily and that diplomatic means, especially through UNSC-sponsored inspections and destruction of Iraqi WMD, should be exhausted first. This paper suggests that Europeans are sceptical because they think that the United States underestimates the difficulties of post-Saddam state-building in what is a delicate regional environment. Also, Europeans fear that occupation of Iraq might lead to an escalation of terrorist activities in the West. Some voices in the US have indicated that creating a democratic Iraq would be the first step in the establishment of a new regional order in the Middle East, while Europeans are unconvinced about the possibility of 'importing' democracy into the region overnight by the use of force. Any stable 'new' regional order, the Europeans contend, should include a lasting and equitable solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Finally, most Europeans believe that the international administration of postwar Iraq would have to deal not only with state-building but also with resources management. It remains to be seen whether this aspect of foreign administration would be accepted by the Iraqi population. In addition, lower oil prices would foster increased global oil consumption in the long term and, consequently, a worsening of the global environment, which is against the declared European policy of determined action against global warming.'

ID number: 80018420
Year: 2002
Type: M

327 /01135

xxx, 494 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 0375509283
Author(s):
1. Pollack, Kenneth M.
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes:
Includes index.
The author examines the state of Iraq today - its economy, its armed forces, its political system, the status of its weapons of mass destruction as best we understand them, and Saddam's terrifying security apparatus. Pollack also analyzes the last twenty years of relations between the United States and Iraq to explain how the two countries reached the present crisis. He then assesses the full range of US policy options toward Iraq. Finally, he explores the promise and hazard of rebuilding Iraq after Saddam.'

ID number: 80018552
Year: 2002
Type: M
'The commitment of the Bush administration to regime termination in Iraq is so strong that a war with Iraq early in 2003 is now highly likely. Regime termination is thought necessary, in part, because of Iraq's likely development of weapons of mass destruction, but the control of the region's oil resources is also a major factor. Although the regime is weaker than eleven years ago, it is probable that most of its elite forces will resist attack. The regime will seek to draw foreign forces into a war in the greater Baghdad region, US war plans are expected to focus on destroying Iraq's military and administrative infrastructures, denying the regime access to its energy supplies and drawing out the elite forces so that they can be subject to intensive air attack. Evidence from the 1991 war indicates that it is highly likely that the regime will use all available military means, including chemical and biological weapons, if its very survival is threatened. In such circumstances, and especially if high casualties result, there is a possibility of a nuclear response. The British Government, in particular, has been candid in conceding this as a potential response to CBW use by Iraq. The United States has sufficient forces to ensure regime destruction but the regime's replacement by occupying forces or by a client regime, even if the war is not greatly destructive, should be expected to increase regional opposition to the US presence. It is likely, in particular, to increase support for organisations such as al-Qaida and to prove counter-productive to peace and stability in the region. Given these major consequences of a war - high civilian casualties, risk of the use of weapons of mass destruction and post-war regional instability - alternatives to war should be sought as a matter of urgency.'
War with Iraq: Costs, Consequences, and Alternatives - Cambridge, MA: American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
vii, 87 p.; 30 cm.
ISBN: 0877240361
Subject(s):
1. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
3. WAR--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Added entry(s):
1. American Academy of Arts and Sciences (US)
Notes:
'The papers in this collection are an attempt to provide insight into the potential costs and consequences, over the long term, of going to war with Iraq.'
Link Title:
ID number: 80018366
Year: 2002
Type: M
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