North Korea in the 21st Century
Thematic Bibliography no. 6/17

La Corée du Nord au 21ème siècle
Bibliographie thématique no. 6/17
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Title: North Korea, Iran and the Challenge to International Order : A Comparative Perspective
Author: MacEachern, Patrick, 1980-
Additional Author: O'Brien MacEachern, Jaclyn
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2018
Physical Description: 78 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Routledge Global Security Studies
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book examines and compares the political situations in North Korea and Iran, and the contemporary security challenges posed by their illicit nuclear aspirations. While government officials, including a series of American presidents, strategic policy documents and outside analysts have repeatedly noted that North Korea and Iran occupy a similar challenge, the commonality has largely been left unexplored. This book argues that North Korea and Iran are uniquely common in the world today in their illicit nuclear aspirations in violation of their legal commitments made under the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The work evaluates alternative arguments, some of which sustain that the two states should be grouped together based on other metrics, such as nuclear powers that sponsor terrorist organizations or nuclear states that violate human rights, and find alternative explanations do not hold up to empirical scrutiny. Drawing on newly declassified documents and Iranian and North Korean sources, the book provides a comprehensive and comparative assessment of the two states’ social, historical, economic, and domestic political structures and situation to make these determinations. Furthermore, it reviews the nuclear issue stemming from Iran and North Korea and the efforts to constrain these programs. The book concludes with specific policy recommendations that apply diplomatic lessons learned from dealing with Iran to North Korea and vice versa.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—IRAN
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAN—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)—FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: IRAN—FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781138295124
Call Number: 623 /01268
Item ID: 80026559
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2017

Title: North Korea and Nuclear Weapons : Entering the New Era of Deterrence
Additional Author: Kim, Sung Chull, 1956-, ed.
Additional Author: Cohen, Michael D., ed.
Published: Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2017
Physical Description: xii, 224 pages ; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: North Korea is perilously close to developing strategic nuclear weapons capable of hitting the United States and its allies in East Asia. Since their first nuclear test in 2006, North Korea has struggled to perfect delivery systems, but Kim Jong-un’s regime now appears to be close. The contributors to this volume contend that the time to prevent North Korea from getting this capability is virtually over, and instead scholars and policymakers must turn their attention to how to deter North Korea. The United States, South Korea, and Japan must also come to terms with the fact that North Korea will be able to deter them with its nuclear arsenal. How will the erratic Kim Jong-un behave when North Korea does develop the capability to hit medium- and long-range targets with nuclear weapons; how will the United States, South Korea, and China respond; and what will this mean for regional stability in the short term and long term? The international group of authors in this volume address these questions and offer a timely analysis of the consequences of an operational North Korean nuclear capability for international security.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781626164529
Call Number: 623 /01274
Item ID: 80026647
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2016

Title: North Korea and the World : Human Rights, Arms Control, and Strategies for Negotiation
Author: Clemens, Walter C.
Published: Lexington, KY : University Press of Kentucky, 2016
Physical Description: xv, 443 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Asia in the New Millennium
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: With nearly twenty-five million citizens, a secretive totalitarian dictatorship, and active nuclear and ballistic missile weapons programs, North Korea presents some of the world’s most difficult foreign policy challenges. For decades, the United States and its partners have employed multiple strategies in an effort to prevent Pyongyang from acquiring weapons of mass destruction. Washington has moved from the Agreed Framework under President Bill Clinton to George W. Bush’s denunciation of the regime as part of the ‘axis of evil’ to a posture of ‘strategic patience’ under Barack Obama. Given that a new president will soon occupy the White House, the author argues that now is the time to reconsider US diplomatic efforts in North Korea. He poses the question, ‘Can, should, and must we negotiate with a regime we regard as evil?’ Weighing the needs of all the stakeholders - including China, Japan, Russia, and South Korea - he concludes that the answer is yes. After assessing nine other policy options, he makes the case for engagement and negotiation with the regime. There still may be time to freeze or eliminate North Korea’s weapons of mass destruction. Grounded in philosophy and history, this volume offers a fresh road map for negotiators and outlines a grand bargain that balances both ethical and practical security concerns.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: HUMAN RIGHTS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9780813167466
Call Number: 327 /01853
Item ID: 80026646
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Target Markets: North Korea's Military Customers in the Sanctions Era

Title: Target Markets: North Korea's Military Customers in the Sanctions Era
Author: Berger, Andrea
Institution: Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2015
Physical Description: ix, 159 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Whitehall Paper; 84
Notes: A UN arms embargo has been in place against North Korea for nearly a decade, as part of a broader sanctions regime designed to deny it the goods and funds needed to fuel its nuclear weapons and ballistic-missile programmes. Yet despite these sanctions, a host of state and non-state actors continue to buy arms, materiel and services from Pyongyang and inject funds into the same coffers that drive North Korea’s nuclear and missile development. While some of North Korea’s military customers in the sanctions era since 2006 are well known—such as Iran, Syria and Burma—Pyongyang’s wider client base receives little international attention. North Korea has continued to enjoy access to other defence markets across Africa and the Middle East. The drivers of these clients’ decisions to buy weapons and related goods from North Korea are rarely discussed. This gap in analysis is essential to fill. If tailored and effective approaches are to be developed to convince North Korea’s customers to buy elsewhere, they must be based on a sound understanding of the considerations that motivated the client to turn to Pyongyang in the first place. This book comprehensively analyses the available information on these procurement decisions. It concludes, contrary to conventional wisdom, that the reasons that customers buy weapons and related goods and services from North Korea vary, often greatly. This study also concludes that one of the greatest achievements of the UN sanctions regime to date has been to deny North Korea access to modern conventional weapons technology that it can learn to manufacture at home and sell on to its clients around the world. Without more contemporary wares to tempt foreign buyers, North Korea will likely continue to see its client list of weapons and related goods and services shrinking.

Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS—KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9781138654938
Call Number: 382 /00355
Item ID: 80026088
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/84/1
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

La dynastie rouge: Coree du Nord 1945-2014

Title: La dynastie rouge: Coree du Nord 1945-2014
Author: Dayez-Burgeon, Pascal
Published: Paris: Perrin, 2014
Physical Description: 446 pages: illustrations; 21 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 427-443.
Notes: En succédant en décembre 2011 à son père Kim Jong-il, qui avait pris la suite de son père Kim Il-sung en juillet 1994, Kim Jong-un, le nouveau maître de Pyongyang, a confirmé que la République démocratique et populaire de Corée était devenue la première monarchie absolue communiste de l’histoire. Une contradiction aussi absurde aurait de quoi fasciner si la Corée du Nord ne s’avançait un des régimes les plus impitoyables et dangereux de la planète. L’ordre règne sans doute à Pyongyang, mais repose sur un pouvoir concentrationnaire et terroriste qui n’a pas hésité à affamer son peuple pour se doter de l’arme atomique. Première biographie croisée des trois Kim qui ont imposé sans partage leurs volontés et leur idéologie à la Corée du Nord depuis trois quarts de siècle, ce livre, nourri aux meilleures sources internationales, donne à comprendre l’évolution d’un gouvernement unique dans l’histoire, entre violences endémiques, idées devoies, nationalisme exacerbe, absolutisme frenétique, culte du chef et terreur généralisée. Car plus qu’une aberration politique, une chimère coreenne, une métastase stalinienne, la dynastie rouge est surtout la mue tragiquement cohérente d’un régime meurtrier et opportuniste, prêt à tout pour se maintenir au pouvoir.

Subject: KIM, JONG-UN, 1983-
Subject: KIM, IL-SUNG, 1912-1994
Subject: KIM, JONG-IL, 1942-2011
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9782262040437
Call Number: 951 /00355
Item ID: 80025690
Media: Book
Title: De-Bordering Korea: Tangible and Intangible Legacies of the Sunshine Policy
Additional Author: Gelezeau, Valerie, ed.
Additional Author: Ceuster, Koen de, ed.
Additional Author: Delissen, Alain, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: xvi, 235 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Advances in Korean Studies; 27
Notes: Bibliography: p. 211-226. Includes index. 'As tensions remain on the Korean Peninsula, this book looks back on the decade of improved inter-Korean relations and engagement between 1998 and 2008, now known as the 'Sunshine Policy' era. Moving beyond traditional economic and political perspectives, it explores how this decade of intensified cooperation both affected and reshaped existing physical, social and mental boundaries between the two Koreas, and how this 'de-bordering' and 're-bordering' has changed the respective attitudes towards the other. Based around three key themes, 'Places', 'People' and 'Representations', this book looks at the tangible and intangible areas of contact created by North-South engagement during the years of the Sunshine Policy. 'Places' focuses on the border regions and discusses how the border reflects the dynamics of multiple types of exchanges and connections between the two Koreas, as well as the new territorial structures these have created. 'People' addresses issues in human interactions and social organizations, looking at North Korean defectors in the South, shifting patterns of North-South competition in the 'Korean' diaspora of post-Soviet Central Asia, and the actual and physical presence of the Other in various social settings. Finally, 'Representations' analyses the image of the other Korea as it is produced, circulated, altered/falsified and received (or not) on either side of the Korean border. The contributors to this volume draw on a broad spectrum of disciplines ranging from geography, anthropology and archaeology, to media studies, history and sociology, in order to show how the division between North and South Korea functions as an essential matrix for geographical, social and psychological structures on both sides of the border.'
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
ISBN: 9780415637435
Call Number: 327 /01633
Item ID: 80024818
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Negotiating with North Korea: The Six Party Talks and the Nuclear Issue
Author: Buszynski, Leszek
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: 208 pages; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Security in Asia Pacific; 25
Notes: Bibliography: p. 197-204. Includes index. 'The North Korean nuclear threat has created an enormous amount of apprehension in the international community in recent years. In 2003, the Six Party Talks brought together the US, China, Russia, Japan as well as South and North Korea to negotiate a multilateral resolution of this nuclear issue. This book examines this multilateral attempt, and looks at the Six Party Talks as a study of multilateralism, differentiating it from empirical studies on the Korean Peninsula. The author discusses the positions of the major players in regard to the Korean Peninsula in terms of their views of multilateralism and their willingness to commit themselves to it. The book goes to question why multilateralism failed to achieve its stated purpose in this instance, and examines how this failure can be resolved in the future.'
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NEGOTIATION
ISBN: 9780415682732
Call Number: 327.3 /00714
Item ID: 80025032
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Impossible State : North Korea, Past and Future  
Author: Cha, Victor D., 1961-  
Published: New York : Ecco, 2012  
Physical Description: xii, 530 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index. 'Though it is much discussed and often maligned, precious little is known or understood about North Korea, the world's most controversial and isolated country. The author pulls back the curtain, providing the best look yet at North Korea's history, the rise of the Kim family dynasty, and the obsessive personality cult that empowers them. He illuminates the repressive regime's complex economy and culture, its appalling record of human-rights abuses, and its belligerent relationship with the United States, and analyzes the regime's major security issues - from the seemingly endless war with its southern neighbor to its frightening nuclear ambitions - all in light of the destabilizing effects of Kim Jong-il's recent death. How this enigmatic nation-state - one that regularly violates its own citizen's inalienable rights and has suffered famine, global economic sanctions, a collapsed economy, and near total isolation from the rest of the world - has continued to survive has long been a question that preoccupies the West. The author reveals a land of contradictions, one facing a pivotal and disquieting transition of power from tyrannical father to inexperienced son, and delves into the ideology that leads an oppressed, starving populace to cling so fiercely to its failed leadership. With rare anecdotes from the author's time in Pyongyang and his tenure as an adviser in the White House, this engaging history offers much-needed answers to the most pressing questions about North Korea and ultimately warns of a regime that might be closer to its end than many might think - a political collapse for which America and its allies may be woefully unprepared.'  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
ISBN: 9780061998508  
Call Number: 321 /00877  
Item ID: 80024913  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: US-Japan-North Korea Security Relations : Irrepressible Interests  
Author: DiFilippo, Anthony, 1950-  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012  
Physical Description: 248 p.; 24 cm.  
In: Asian Security Studies  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 232-240. Includes index. 'This book examines the major security and related issues between the United States, Japan and North Korea. The central purpose of the book is to analyze the policymaking processes of Washington, Tokyo and Pyongyang with respect to the DPRK's nuclear weapons and other important security issues, and ultimately to provide practical ways to improve the security environment in Northeast Asia. Ongoing security-related issues examined here include nuclear missile testing by the DPRK; its removal from the US list of states sponsoring terrorism, and the abduction of Japanese nationals by North Korean agents during the 1970s and 1980s. Unlike many other books, which typically take the position that North Korea is a rogue state run by an irrational, belligerent and autocratic leader, this book reveals the fundamentals of Pyongyang's security concerns in the region.'  
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--JAPAN  
Subject: JAPAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--JAPAN  
Subject: JAPAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
ISBN: 9780415782975  
Call Number: 355.4 /01758  
Item ID: 80024272  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: No Exit : North Korea, Nuclear Weapons, and International Security
Author: Pollack, Jonathan D.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011
Physical Description: 246 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi Series ; 418-419
Notes: 'Locked in antagonistic rivalry with neighbouring powers, North Korea has staked its future on the development of nuclear weapons, to the outrage of the international community. The Kim family's dominance of the DPRK since 1949 has confounded its critics and frustrated its allies in equal measure. Despite its dependence on economic aid from the former USSR and China, and later the USA, it pursues its nuclear ambitions at all costs. The regime has reneged on its nuclear and non-proliferation commitments, apparently only returning to the table to buy time to carry on building and testing weapons technologies. But what motivates Pyongyang to disregard UN censure and circumvent its sanctions, selling weapons and technology to fund its nuclear programme ? Why does it remain one of the world's most militaristic societies, through years of economic penury and hardship ? And after two nuclear tests and repeated incidents between the forces of the ROK and the DPRK, what are the prospects for peace and stability on the peninsula ? In this account of the regime, the Kim's deep investment in nationalism is analysed in the context of the great political upheavals of the Cold War, the collapse of the USSR and the rise of China. This paper looks at the events and ideas that shaped North Korean identity, as well as the factors influencing the great powers' reactions.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780415670838
Call Number: 623 /01132
Item ID: 80023947
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/50/418-419
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Crisis in Korea : America, China and the Risk of War
Author: Beal, Tim
Published: London : Pluto Press, 2011
Physical Description: xii, 268 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 234-258. Includes index. 'The South Korean warship Cheonan was sunk in mysterious circumstances on 26 March 2010. The remarkable events that followed are analysed by the author and woven into a larger study of the increasingly volatile relations between North and South Korea and US concern about the rise of China. South Korea's stance towards the North has hardened significantly since the new conservative government came to power. The author argues that the South moved quickly to use the sinking of the Cheonan to put international pressure on the North, even before the cause of the sinking had been established. The US followed suit by attempting to pressurise China into condemning North Korea. The media reports at the time presented an open and shut case of unprovoked North Korean aggression, but the evidence points towards the accidental triggering of a South Korean mine as the cause and South Korean fabrication to incriminate the North. With the South bent on forcing the fall of the North's regime with US help and China unlikely to stand idly by, this book offers an essential guide to the key factors behind the crisis and possible solutions.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9780745331621
Call Number: 327 /01576
2010

**Title:** Inside the Red Box: North Korea's Post-Totalitarian Politics  
**Author:** MacEachern, Patrick, 1980-  
**Published:** New York : Columbia University Press, 2010  
**Physical Description:** xiv, 301 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
**In:** Contemporary Asia in the World ; 7  
**Notes:** Bibliography : p. 291-297. Includes index. 'North Korea's institutional politics defy traditional political models, making the country's actions seem surprising or confusing when, in fact, they often conform to the regime's own logic. Drawing on recent materials, such as North Korean speeches, commentaries, and articles, the author reveals how the state's political institutions debate policy and inform and execute strategic-level decisions. Many scholars dismiss Kim Jong-Il's regime as a 'one-man dictatorship', calling him the 'last totalitarian leader', but the author identifies three major institutions that help maintain regime continuity: the cabinet, the military, and the party. These groups hold different institutional policy platforms and debate high-level policy options both before and after Kim and his senior leadership make their final call. This method of rule may challenge expectations, but North Korea does not follow a classically totalitarian, personalistic, or corporatist model. Rather than being monolithic, the author argues, the regime, emerging from the crises of the 1990s, rules differently today than it did under Kim's father, Kim Il Sung. The son is less powerful and pits institutions against one another in a strategy of divide and rule. His leadership is fundamentally different: it is 'post-totalitarian'. Authority may be centralized, but power remains diffuse. The author maps this process in great detail, supplying vital perspective on North Korea's reactive policy choices, which continue to bewilder the West.'  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY  
**ISBN:** 9780231153225  
**Call Number:** 321 /00824  
**Item ID:** 80023712  
**Link:** [https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/464981](https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/464981)

**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection

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**Title:** Sanctions as Grand Strategy  
**Author:** Taylor, Brendan  
**Institution:** International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)  
**Published:** Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2010  
**Physical Description:** 123 pages ; 24 cm.  
**Series:** Adelphi ; 411  
**Notes:** 'Economic sanctions are becoming increasingly central to shaping strategic outcomes in the twenty-first century. They afford great powers a means by which to seek to influence the behaviour of states, to demonstrate international leadership and to express common values for the benefit of the international community at large. Closer to home, they can also offer a 'middle way' for governments that apply them, satisfying moderates and hardliners alike. For some great powers in the multipolar world order, however, they pose a threat to trading relationships. They may also serve as a prelude to military action. With China's international voice growing in prominence and Russia asserting its renewed strength, often in opposition to the use of sanctions, it will be ever more difficult to reach a consensus on their application. Against this backdrop, knowing what kind of measures to take and in which scenarios they are most likely to work is invaluable. This paper focuses on the different sanctions strategies of the United States, China, Russia, Japan, and the EU, with regard to the unfolding nuclear crises in Iran and North Korea. It examines how these measures, designed to marginalise the regimes in both countries and restrict their ability to develop nuclear weapons, have also influenced the sanctioning states' international partners. As such, they are not just a tool of statecraft: they are potentially an important facet of grand strategy.'  
**Subject:** ECONOMIC SANCTIONS  
**Subject:** ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN  
**ISBN:** 9780415595292  
**Call Number:** 341.6 /00045
**2008**

**Title:** The Reluctant Communist: My Desertion, Court-Martial, and Forty-Year Imprisonment in North Korea  
**Author:** Jenkins, Charles Robert, 1940-  
**Published:** Berkeley, CA : University of California Press, 2008  
**Physical Description:** xxxvi, 192 p. : ill.; 22 cm.  
**Notes:** 'In January of 1965, twenty-four-year-old US Army sergeant Charles Robert Jenkins abandoned his post in South Korea, walked across the DMZ, and surrendered to communist North Korean soldiers standing sentry along the world's most heavily militarized border. While both the United States and North Korea would insist that Jenkins had defected for political reasons, the truth, as we learn in this autobiography, was more mundane: he was scared, drunk, and homesick, and he believed his action would get him back to the States where he'd face a short jail sentence. Instead he found himself in another sort of prison, where for forty years he suffered under one of the most brutal and repressive regimes the world has known.'  
**Subject:** JENKINS, CHARLES ROBERT, 1940-  
**Subject:** MILITARY DESERTERS--USA  
**Subject:** AMERICANS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** DEFECTORS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**ISBN:** 9780520253339  
**Call Number:** 355.2 /00340  
**Item ID:** 80022130  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection

**2007**

**Title:** Failed Diplomacy: The Tragic Story of How North Korea Got the Bomb  
**Author:** Pritchard, Charles L.  
**Published:** Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2007  
**Physical Description:** xii, 228 p.; 24 cm.  
**Notes:** Includes index. 'North Korea's development of nuclear weapons raises fears of nuclear war on the peninsula and the specter of terrorists gaining access to weapons of mass destruction. It also represents a dangerous and disturbing breakdown in US foreign policy. The author offers an insider's view of what went wrong and allowed this isolated nation - a charter member of the Axis of Evil - to develop nuclear weapons. He offers an authoritative analysis of recent developments on the Korean peninsula and reveals how the Bush administration's mistakes damaged the prospects of controlling nuclear proliferation. Although multilateral negotiations continue, the author proclaims the six-party talks a failure.'  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**ISBN:** 9780815772002  
**Call Number:** 623 /01067  
**Item ID:** 80022181  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection
2006

Title: Comparing Different Approaches to Conflict Prevention and Management : The Korean Peninsula and the Taiwan Strait
Author: Ledberg, Sofia K.
Additional Author: Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and Silk Road Studies Program (US)
Published: Uppsala, SWE : Uppsala University, 2006
Physical Description: 38 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Report from the Central Asia-Caucasus Institute & Silk Road Studies Program Conference, Stockholm, Sweden, December 16-17, 2005. 'The objective of the conference was to discuss the different experiences of conflict prevention and management in Northeast Asia and identify the common and differentiating factors regarding attempted measures of prevention and management on the Korean Peninsula and in the Taiwan Strait. A further aim was to provide a historical and theoretical perspective on approaches to conflict management and prevention to enable a constructive analysis of the present day situation in Northeast Asia.'
Subject: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--TAIWAN
ISBN: 9185473146
Call Number: 327.5 /00435
Item ID: 80020995
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: North Korea : A Guide to Economic and Political Developments
Author: Jeffries, Ian
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2006
Physical Description: ix, 525 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 512-519. Includes index. 'North Korea, the 'Hermit Kingdom', is the world's most secretive state. Leaders-for-life Kim II Sung and Kim Jong II have pursued reclusive and repressive policies throughout the 1990s and up until today, even as the country has enacted limited economic reforms, increased its engagement with regional powers China, South Korea and Japan, and entered into a protracted diplomatic battle with the United States over the issue of nuclear weapons. As one of the nations comprising George W. Bush's 'axis of evil' and a suspected nuclear power in an already tense region, North Korea has been the subject of intense attention recently. Now for the first time there is a comprehensive compendium of political and economic developments in the country from 1989 - when the communist world began to change irrevocably - to the present. This volume includes sections on issues such as the command economy, agriculture, relations with major powers, refugees and defectors, and nuclear weapons. Developments are arranged chronologically by sector, and ample background and summary material is presented in order to place recent developments in the proper historical context.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0415343240
Call Number: 338.9 /00679
Item ID: 80020503
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
"While foreign policy and security concerns have trumped past efforts to reform the North Korean economy, Pyongyang is implementing important economic reforms despite renewed tensions with the United States. This is in response to a leadership debate - between 'reformers' and 'conservatives' over whether Pyongyang's military industrial complex should be scaled back to help ensure the success of reforms - that is fundamentally transforming the country. The direction of these developments reflects strong pro-reform forces in the leadership and could have profound implications for the future of national security policy. Pyongyang may decide that a more favourable external security environment is key to securing access to international assistance for its reform measures and, ultimately, downsizing its military. It could launch a policy of engagement that would include greater flexibility in the Beijing Six Party Talks. But internal struggle over reform could lead to indecision on security and foreign policy issues, including at the nuclear talks. Progress in reform may, paradoxically, strengthen conservatives, fuelling hopes in Pyongyang that the economy can be improved while maintaining a large, powerful military. Whether Washington can influence the debate is unclear, but a US policy of engagement could enhance the chances of success for North Korean advocates of reform."

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 0415407257
Call Number: 338.9 /00682
Item ID: 80020802
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/46/382
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: North Korea : The Politics of Regime Survival
Additional Author: Kihl, Young Whan, ed.
Additional Author: Kim, Hong Nack, ed.
Published: Armonk, NY : Sharpe, 2006
Physical Description: xi, 322 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 299-308. Includes index. 'Featuring contributions by some of the leading experts in Korean studies, this book examines the political content of Kim Jong-II's regime maintenance, including the domestic strategy for regime survival and North Korea's foreign relations with South Korea, Russia, China, Japan, and the United States.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
ISBN: 0765616386
Call Number: 321 /00706
Item ID: 80020423
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: China's New Approach to Conflict Management : The Cases of North Korea and Taiwan
Author: Zhao, Quansheng
Additional Author: Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and Silk Road Studies Program (US)
Published: Uppsala, SWE : Uppsala University, 2006
Physical Description: 59 p.; 25 cm.
In: Silk Road Paper
Notes: 'In analyzing China's new approach to conflict prevention and management, this paper examines Chinese foreign policy toward two flashpoints in East Asia - the Korean Peninsula and the Taiwan Strait. It argues that there has been an evolution in terms of Beijing's approaches toward these two international crises over time. One can discern three different approaches. First, historical legacies have always played a critical role in the formulation of China's policy calculations and the Korea and Taiwan issues are no exception. This is called the 'history-embedded' perspective. Second, with the recent rise of China's economic and political might, nationalism in China has correspondingly been on the rise. National interests have been further prioritized over ideological considerations. This approach can be called 'national interest-driven' foreign policy. Third, Beijing has become increasingly confident not only about its strengths in the world arena but also in its ability to coordinate with related powers regarding their various interests. This approach can be called 'co-management of international crises' with major powers. This paper argues that until recently China has emphasized the first two sets of considerations, but seems to be gradually moving toward a new approach in terms of conflict prevention, namely co-management with major powers.'
Subject: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9185473189
Call Number: 327.5 /00436
Item ID: 80020996
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2005

Title: Understanding North Korea's Economic Reforms
Author: Young-yoon, Kim
Additional Author: Korea Institute for National Unification (KR)
Additional Author: Soo-young, Choi
Published: Seoul : Korea Institute for National Unification, 2005
Physical Description: 57 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Call Number: 338.9 /00676
Item ID: 80020012
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: North Korea : The Paranoid Peninsula : A Modern History
Author: French, Paul
Published: London : Zed Books, 2005
Physical Description: xvi, 323 p. ; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 307-312. Includes index. 'This comprehensive introduction to North Korea provides an overview of the politics, economics and history of the DPRK, with particular emphasis on the economic situation since the collapse of the Soviet Union, and Pyongyang's relationship with the US leading up to the current nuclear crisis. The book seeks to explain how North Korea had an economy that maintained parity with, and even surpassed, South Korea's until the mid-1970s, since which time it has spiralled down into industrial decline and severe famine. The author argues that the country's collapse has been due to its rigid adherence to central planning, international isolation, the military-first line and an inflexible political philosophy - Juche. The author also deals with the long-troubled relationship between Pyongyang and Washington, and with the continued division of the Korean peninsula. He considers the likely scenarios for the future of the DPRK, and the history and possible ramifications of a reunited Korea, as well as the guiding personalities of the country and the recent diplomatic initiatives, economic reforms and nuclear crisis.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 1842774735
Call Number: 321 /00702
Item ID: 80023201
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2004

Title: North Korea's Weapons Programmes : A Net Assessment
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2004
Physical Description: 120 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.
Notes: 'The current crisis over North Korea's nuclear programme poses the greatest immediate threat to East Asian security and one of the most serious long-term challenges to the viability of the international non-proliferation regime. A number of different policy options have been advanced to deal with this issue, including pre-emptive military attacks, diplomacy, containment, sanctions and regime change. In addition to chapters on North Korea's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons programmes, and its ballistic missile programme, this IISS net assessment includes chapters on the history of efforts to negotiate limits on North Korea's military capabilities and on the conventional military balance on the Korean Peninsula. Each chapter has been written and reviewed by recognised experts. Importantly, the IISS does not advocate any particular policy option in dealing with North Korea. The objective of this book has been to assess, as accurately and dispassionately as possible, North Korea's current military capabilities in order to foster a well-informed public debate.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 1403933243
Call Number: 623 /00970
Item ID: 80019233
Title: Nuclear North Korea : A Debate on Engagement Strategies
Author: Cha, Victor D., 1961-
Additional Author: Kang, David C., 1965-
Published: New York : Columbia University Press, 2003
Physical Description: x, 265 p.21 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-249. Includes index. 'The authors step back from overheated political rhetoric and ill-informed cable news commentary to offer a reasoned and illuminating debate on the nature of the North Korean regime and its threat to the rest of the world. The authors come to the issues from different perspectives - Kang believes the threat posed by Pyongyang has been inflated and endorses a more open approach, while Cha is more skeptical and advocates harsher measures. They challenge much of the faulty thinking that surrounds the discussion of North Korea, particularly the idea that North Korea is an irrational nation. The authors also examine the implications of a nuclear North Korea for East Asia and US homeland security, assess historical and current US policy toward both North and South Korea, and provide a framework for constructive policy if engagement fails to stop North Korean nuclear proliferation.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 0231131283
Call Number: 327 /01379
Item ID: 80021377
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Korean Endgame : A Strategy for Reunification and US Disengagement
Author: Harrison, Selig S.
Physical Description: xxix, 417 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'This is the first authoritative challenge to US policies in Korea designed to maintain a permanent military presence there even after reunification. The author shows why North Korea is not - as many policymakers expect - about to collapse. And he explains why existing US policies hamper North-South reconciliation and reunification. Assessing North Korean capabilities and the motivations that have led to its forward deployments, he spells out the arms control concessions by North Korea, South Korea, and the United States necessary to ease the dangers of confrontation.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945- )
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 0691116261
Call Number: 327 /01171
Item ID: 80021377
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: North Korea : The Politics of Unconventional Wisdom
Author: Park, Han S.
Published: Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2002
Physical Description: vi, 193 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 181-184. Includes index. 'Despite isolation, an impoverished economy, mass starvation, and the challenge of leadership succession, North Korea's socialist state continues to survive. The author explores the reasons for this resilience, concentrating on the implications of mass beliefs and political ideology for the country's political life. Park begins with an examination of Juche, or self-reliance, the ideology that so pervasively penetrates the entire spectrum of North Korean society and guides political behavior at all levels. Drawing on personal interviews and on-site observations, he finds a belief system that is comparable to a theology and a society that exhibits many characteristics of a religious community. In this context, he discusses regime legitimacy, the economy, foreign and defense policy, and the politics of reunification, as well as the regime's reaction to the market forces of globalization. It is Juche, Park concludes, that is the locus of North Korea's political culture and is central to understanding its politics and policies. Though far from proposing a single explanation of the North Korean system, he demonstrates convincingly that an understanding of the country's doctrine of self-reliance is essential to an understanding of the country itself.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)
ISBN: 158826050X
Call Number: 321 /00645
Item ID: 80018072
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2017

**Title:** Expanding the ROKN's Capabilities to Deal with the SLBM Threat from North Korea  
**Author:** Yoon, Sukjoon  
**In:** NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 70, no. 2, Spring 2017, p. 49-74.  
**Notes:** Facing intractable and increasingly worrisome North Korean threats, especially deployment of SLBMs, South Korea must place greater reliance on subsurface forces to provide strategic deterrence in the most opaque of all war-fighting domains.  
**Subject:** BALLISTIC MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE--KOREA (SOUTH)  
**Item ID:** JA032244  
**Link:** [https://www.usnwc.edu/getattachment/218fdaeb-c51b-4666-83db-2fd4d4fd2fc9/Expanding-the-ROKN-s-Capabilities-to-Deal-with-the.aspx](https://www.usnwc.edu/getattachment/218fdaeb-c51b-4666-83db-2fd4d4fd2fc9/Expanding-the-ROKN-s-Capabilities-to-Deal-with-the.aspx)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Getting Tough on North Korea: How to Hit Pyongyang Where It Hurts  
**Author:** Stanton, Joshua  
**Additional Author:** Lee, Sung-Yoon  
**Additional Author:** Klingner, Bruce  
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 96, no. 3, May - June 2017, p. 65-75.  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Item ID:** JA032315  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Trump and North Korea: Reviving the Art of the Deal  
**Author:** Delury, John  
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 96, no. 2, March - April 2017, p. 46-51.  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Item ID:** JA032351  
**Media:** Article

* This list contains material received as of December 15th, 2017. -- Cette liste est arrêtée au 15 décembre 2017.
Title: One Impulse for Trump to Heed  
Author: Sigal, Leon V.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA032379  
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-01/features/north-korea-one-impulse-trump-heed  
Media: Article

Title: Advances in North Korea's Missile Program and What Comes Next  
Author: Hanham, Melissa  
Additional Author: Ji, Seiyeon  
Notes: North Korea in July test-launched two intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) capable of reaching the U.S. mainland. Such long-range capability, coupled with nuclear warhead advances, has been considered a U.S. redline that could draw a U.S. military response.  
Subject: INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA032529  
Link: https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-08/features/advances-north-korea-missile-program-what-comes-next  
Media: Article

Title: The Korean Missile Crisis : Why Deterrence Is Still the Best Option  
Author: Sagan, Scott D.  
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 96, no. 6, November - December 2017, p. 72-82.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032531  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=125600586&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: Economie et militarisation de la Coree du Nord : la politique de sanctions est-elle contre-productive  
Author: Clement, Theo  
Notes: La Coree du Nord est soumise a une politique de sanctions economiques strictes mais qui, au final, n'empêche pas le regime de progresser dans ses programmes militaires, en particulier nucleaires et balistiques. En renforçant la mentalite de citadelle assiegee, ces sanctions se revelet peu efficaces.  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA032563  
Media: Article
Notes: The Pyongyang regime has conducted no fewer than six nuclear tests between 2006 and 2017, making clear its intention to use possession of nuclear weapons as a lever to affirm its presence on the international stage and keep the United States, which it accuses of plotting aggression, at bay. As the crisis smolders in the Korean peninsula, the Trump administration has been slow in clarifying its policy towards repeated provocations by Pyongyang, wavering between threats of retaliation through military action and tightening sanctions. The hypothesis of a preventive strike, which American civilian and military officials insist is on the table, nevertheless seems unlikely since it would entail the major risk of a North Korean riposte against US allies Japan and South Korea. As for any 'regime change' scenario, this would require meeting a number of conditions - notably an active civil society and political forces ready to accede to power - which for the moment still seem very distant.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)

Notes: Before Washington experiences a fresh spasm of war fever on the Potomac, it is imperative to examine just why a conflict with North Korea is inimical to America's national interest.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes: U.S. policy toward Korea is based on wishful thinking: despite repeated predictions of its imminent collapse, the Kim regime has proven it is not going anywhere. Meanwhile, the U.S. policy of 'strategic patience' is counterintuitive and counterproductive for two reasons.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Notes: The purges and executions in North Korea look like they are pushing Kim and his clique in exceedingly dangerous directions. They have a history of surprising their neighbours and the United States.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
La Coree du Nord, une precieuse menace

Title: La Coree du Nord, une precieuse menace
Author: Puytison, Guylain du
Notes: La Coree du Nord joue un role ambigiu de destabilisation dans la region avec la menace nucleaire et le developpement de certaines capacites militaires. Jouant de son isolationnisme, le regime de Pyongyang arrive habilement a tirer son epingle du jeu, au detriment cependant d'une population etroitement controlee.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA031724
Media: Article

Getting What We Need with North Korea

Title: Getting What We Need with North Korea
Author: Sigal, Leon V.
Notes: The only realistic way out of the impasse over the North Korean nuclear program is reciprocal steps to open the way to negotiations that would address denuclearization in parallel with a peace process in Korea.
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)
Item ID: JA031770
Link: http://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2016_04/Features/Getting-What-We-Need-With-North-Korea
Media: Article

From Paper to Practice : The Significance of New UN Sanctions on North Korea

Title: From Paper to Practice : The Significance of New UN Sanctions on North Korea
Author: Berger, Andrea
Notes: The recently adopted UN Security Council resolution on North Korea is qualitatively different from its predecessors, but its practical effect may be more limited than the changes on paper. National approaches ultimately will determine the number and size of the barriers that North Korea will have to surmount.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--SANCTIONS
Item ID: JA031796
Link: http://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2016_05/Features/From-Paper-to-Practice-The-Significance-of-New-UN-Sanctions-on-North-Korea
Media: Article

Can a North Korean ICBM Be Prevented ?

Title: Can a North Korean ICBM Be Prevented ?
Author: Ellerman, Michael
Additional Author: Werk, Emily
Notes: North Korea apparently is edging closer to creating a nuclear-armed intercontinental ballistic missile. A key variable is Pyongyang's determination to achieve that goal and its willingness to accept the likelihood that its long-range missiles will suffer from a high failure rate if not fully flight-tested.
Subject: INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA031797
Link: http://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/2016_05/Features/Can-a-North-Korean-ICBM-Be-Prevented
Media: Article

Disrupting North Korea's Military Markets

Title: Disrupting North Korea's Military Markets
Author: Berger, Andrea
Notes: North Korea's defence-export industry remains both active and profitable. Dissuading capitals from doing business with Pyongyang will require special attention to the clients' specific circumstances.
Subject: DEFENSE INDUSTRIES--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA031815
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2016.1186982
Media: Article
Title: Preparing for a North Korean Nuclear Missile  
Author: Roy, Denny  
Notes: Pyongyang will likely achieve a credible nuclear-ICBM capability in the next few years. This development, though frightening and unwelcome, will not be a game-changer.  
Subject: INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA031816  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2016.1186983  
Media: Article

Title: Washington's Failure to Resolve the North Korean Nuclear Conundrum : Examining Two Decades of US Policy  
Author: Farago, Niv  
Notes: More than two decades of nuclear dialogue between the United States and North Korea have not prevented Pyongyang from conducting four nuclear tests and building up a nuclear weapons arsenal. Putting the blame for the failure of this dialogue solely on Pyongyang ignores the hesitancy and confusion of US policy. Historical evidence suggests that the Clinton, Bush and Obama administrations consistently failed to prioritize their objectives and adopted an impatient and uncompromising negotiating strategy that contributed to this ongoing non-proliferation fiasco. Identifying US policy mistakes at important crossroads in the dialogue with Pyongyang could help to prevent similar mistakes in the future. In this regard, the following analysis suggests a new approach towards Pyongyang based on a long-term trust-building process during which North Korea would be required to cap and then gradually eliminate its nuclear weapons in return for economic assistance and normalization of relations with the United States. Importantly, the United States might have to resign itself to North Korea's keeping an independent nuclear fuel cycle under supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as to accepting South Korea's request to independently enrich uranium and pyroprocess spent nuclear fuel. This would be a more favourable alternative to allowing North Korea to continue accumulating nuclear weapons. Moreover, if the United States continues on the Obama administration's failed policy path, then there is a better than even chance that the Korean Peninsula may slide into a nuclear arms race.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA032003  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12707  
Media: Article

Title: Kim Jong-Un ou la strategie d'Erostrate  
Author: Dayez-Burgeon, Pascal  
Notes: We are often over-eager to interpret North Korea's behavior, especially its spectacular nuclear tests, on the assumption that its decisions are rational and calculated, like those of other international actors. This assumption is misguided. In reality, North Korea is so keenly aware of the fragility of its own position and the prevarications of the great world powers that it has opted for a strategy of 'anti-diplomacy'. Pyongyang doesn't give a hoot about the disgust and condemnation it elicits. What matters most, by its calculations, is to hog the limelight at all times and thus keep its adversaries howling at each other. The more they bicker over it, the more the North Korean regime looks like a permanent fixture. The best response would be to deprive Pyongyang of the oxygen of publicity. Let's stop talking about Kim Jong-Un and leave him to the muted whispers of diplomacy. Only then, perhaps, will the North Korean dictator be forced to change his strategy.  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA032054  
Media: Article
Title: Sanctions Reconsidered : The Path Forward with North Korea
Author: Weissmann, Mikael
Additional Author: Hagstrom, Linus
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 39, no. 3, Fall 2016, p. 61-76.
Notes: The authors demonstrate exactly how North Korea has managed to circumvent even smart sanctions, discussing the pros and cons of targeting particular additional areas today. While some are advisable, others can prove counterproductive.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA032056
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1232635
Media: Article

2015

Title: La Coree du Nord : proliferateur mercenaire ?
Author: Hemez, Remy
Notes: La Coree du Nord a ete, et reste, un acteur-clé dans la proliferation, n'hésitant pas a livrer des missiles a des organisations non etatiques, en particulier au Proche-Orient. Le regime de Pyongyang a cherche par ces exportations illicites a recuperer des devises pour son economie exangue.
Subject: WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA030773
Media: Article

Title: The Price of Inattention : A Survivable North Korean Nuclear Threat ?
Author: Wallerstein, Mitchel B.
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 3, Fall 2015, p. 21-35.
Notes: The former Clinton administration official unveils progress that North Korea has made on four parallel nuclear and missile initiatives that could soon amount to a survivable, strategic nuclear capability. As a result, it is time for the United States to state unambiguously that it will impose secondary sanctions and resort to pre-emptive military action if Pyongyang performs additional nuclear or missile tests or deploys certain new and threatening military systems.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031556
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099023
Media: Article

2014

Title: After 20 Years of Failed Talks with North Korea, China Needs to Step Up
Author: DeTrani, Joseph R.
Notes: China, North Korea's only meaningful ally, should use its leverage to ensure that Pyongyang returns to meaningful negotiations on its nuclear weapons program. A first step would be to convene a meeting to determine North Korea's willingness to fulfill its earlier disarmament commitments.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031002
Media: Article
Title: Method to the Madness of Chairman Kim: The Instrumental Rationality of North Korea's Pursuit of Nuclear Weapons  
Author: Cho, Youngwon  
Notes: For two decades the Korean peninsula has been mired in a perilous nuclear brinkmanship with no end in sight. The paralysis is attributable in part to the widespread perception of North Korea as a 'rogue' if not 'mad' state, whose security concerns are seen as irrational, paranoiac, and illegitimate. Despite its eccentricities, however, Pyongyang is fundamentally a rational actor pursuing a rational strategy to deal with rational security concerns. Profound structural changes in the international system have rendered North Korea incapable of addressing its security anxiety through either internal balancing by conventional arms buildup or external balancing by alliance formation. In this context, nuclearization offers a logical and inexpensive route for Pyongyang to restore the military balance in the Korean peninsula and ensure its own survival.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA030122  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702013518489  
Media: Article

Title: China's North Korea Policy: Rethink or Recharge?  
Author: Scobell, Andrew  
Additional Author: Cozad, Mark  
Notes: There has been much speculation lately about a Chinese 'rethink' on North Korea. Beijing has clearly been exasperated with Pyongyang. What is going on with Beijing’s Pyongyang policy? Has there actually been a reassessment of the PRC’s policy toward the DPRK? Is there a military component to this policy, and what do we know about planning by China’s People’s Liberation Army for a Korea contingency? This article answers those questions.  
Subject: CHINA—FOREIGN RELATIONS—KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—CHINA  
Item ID: JA030271  
Media: Article

Title: A Downward Spiral: Joint Military Exercises on the Korean Peninsula  
Author: Berger, Andrea  
Notes: North Korea's allergic reactions to US-South Korean military exercises continue to attract the world's attention and confusion. While Pyongyang condemns these regular drills as a veil for war preparations by Washington, the US and South Korea have for decades viewed them as essential for training, assurance and deterrence. The author argues that, as a result, they have become a major thread in the complex web of security concerns and allied commitments that exist on the Korean Peninsula. Advances in the North Korean nuclear programme have made the situation surrounding joint exercises even more problematic, leaving a security dilemma that seems all but impossible to exit.  
Subject: USA—MILITARY RELATIONS—KOREA (SOUTH)  
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)—MILITARY RELATIONS—USA  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—GOVERNMENT POLICY—KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA030286  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2014.895260  
Media: Article
Title: North Korea Heading for the Abyss
Author: Klingner, Bruce
Notes: The United States and its allies should have no illusions about King Jong-un. He is just as dangerous as his father, and less predictable. We can debate how best to address the situation, but should not misunderstand the seriousness of just how dangerous it could soon become.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA030665
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978442
Media: Article

Title: The United States and South Korea: Who Does What if the North Fails?
Author: Harrington, Kent
Additional Author: Ramberg, Bennett
Notes: Dealing with the perennial risk of North Korea's potential demise presents unanticipated challenges including but not limited to its nuclear arsenal. Should the United States remain the centerpiece in dealing with North Korea's potential collapse? It is time for a public debate.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030666
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978443
Media: Article

Title: The Key to the North Korean Targeted Sanctions Puzzle
Author: Park, John S.
Notes: Examining financial sanctions, now the dominant counterproliferation policy instrument, from the target's perspective reveals that sanctions have had the unintended net effect of actually strengthening North Korean procurement networks through state trading companies.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA030667
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.978444
Media: Article
The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) justifies its nuclear weapon arsenal with the concept of deterrence. It means that it will try to miniaturize and modernize its warheads and missiles. This leads to a first-use doctrine of nuclear weapons. Obama's policy of engagement does not offer a solution to the North Korean nuclear issue as yet. In the context of its policy of critical engagement with the DPRK, the European Union has three key interests: regional peace and stability, denuclearization, and human rights. The Conference on Security and Cooperation (CSCE) could be a precedent. The CSCE process was based on three 'baskets': security, economics, and humanitarian. The multilateral Trans-Pacific Partnership is a step in this regard. This article looks at three theoretical approaches: realism, liberal institutionalism, and liberal internationalism. It concludes that a political strategy to create a stable North Korean peninsula has to go beyond nuclear deterrence that is based on the realist notion of balance of power.

Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA030688
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2014.950464
Media: Article

Title: South Korea's Geopolitical Interests
Author: Sharko, Sergey
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 4, 2014, p. 54-62.
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)
Item ID: JA030732
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43152729
Media: Article

2013

Title: The Elusive Vision of a Non-Nuclear North Korea
Author: Hill, Christopher R.
Notes: The former head of the US negotiating team with North Korea argues that, as difficult as disarming the DPRK is, the United States should not give up on the effort. The key to any progress, whether through regime change or negotiation, runs through Beijing and Seoul.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029450
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.791078
Media: Article
Title: Dediaboliser la Coree du Nord?
Author: Dayez-Burgeon, Pascal
Notes: The archetypical rogue state, North Korea systematically ignores its commitments and toys with world peace by threatening a nuclear strike against its southern neighbor, against Japan, and even against the Hawaiian islands. It stops at nothing, neither terrorism, nor arms dealing nor even, according to Washington, drug trafficking and money laundering. This moral condemnation is perfectly justified, but at the same time constitutes a dual admission of impotence. Denouncing the Pyongyang regime doesn’t help understand how it continues to survive despite nearly universal opposition. Nor does stigmatizing the regime help explain why North Korea wins each of the standoffs that oppose it against the international community. The time is ripe to try and understand the inner workings that enable the regime of Kim Jong-un to last and go toe to toe with the rest of the world. This understanding is the only way to possible reverse the situation and negotiate more effectively with him.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029569
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=140&id=1195&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Does China Still Back North Korea?
Author: Taylor, Brendan
Notes: Hopes that Beijing has turned a corner in its relationship with Pyongyang have been raised before, only to be disappointed. Despite recent strains, this pattern is unlikely to change.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA029717
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.841807
Media: Article

Title: Has Iran Covertly Acquired Nuclear Weapons?
Author: Schneider, Mark B.
Notes: It is possible that Iran has covertly acquired a very small number of nuclear weapons and that these have been tested by North Korea. There are an increasing number of reports to this effect going back to 2007 when the London Daily Telegraph reported that with North Korean help Iran could obtain a 'low-grade device - less than half a kiloton - within 12 months'. According to The New York Times concerning the 2013 North Korean nuclear test, a senior Obama administration official concluded that 'it's very possible that the North Koreans are testing for two countries.' A.Q. Khan proliferated detailed technical information not only on the original Chinese CHIC-4 nuclear weapons design but also on a smaller version of the design tested by Pakistan in 1998. If Iran has covertly acquired nuclear weapons, they are likely to be very few in number and low yield. There may still be time to prevent the development by Iran of an extensive nuclear weapons capability but the continuation of the current ineffective diplomacy will not do it.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)--TESTING
Item ID: JA029733
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.808108
Media: Article
Title: Apories nord-coreennes : au-delà de la guerre des mots
Author: Peron-Doise, Marianne
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 763, octobre 2013, p. 104-110.
Notes: L’auteur d...
**2012**

**Title:** Military Confrontation on the Korean Peninsula  
**Author:** Oh, Kongdan  
**Additional Author:** Hassig, Ralph  
**In:** JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 64, 2012, p. 82-90.  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Item ID:** JA028300  
**Link:** [http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jfq/jfq-64.pdf](http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jfq/jfq-64.pdf)  
**Media:** Article

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**2011**

**Title:** Le difficile defi nord-coreen de Washington  
**Author:** Courmont, Barthelemy  
**In:** REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 81, printemps 2011, p.19-29.  
**Notes:** En multipliant les provocations depuis plusieurs mois, avec notamment des agressions a l'egard de son voisin du sud, la Coree du Nord met comme a l'accoutumee Washington a l'epreuve. La strategie intransigante des annees Bush, en marge de la denonciation d'un axe du mal, s'est soldee par un echec total, au point que la seconde administration Bush fut contrainte de corriger le tir. La diplomatie de Barack Obama, tournee vers le dialogue, montre egalemement ses limites en laissant une importante marge de manoeuvre au regime nord-coreen, ce qui le place en position de force dans les negociations sur son programme nucleaire. Cette ambivalence des politiques nord-coreennes de Washington profite egalemement a la Chine, qui s'affirme comme le seul acteur susceptible de faire evoluer le dossier.  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Item ID:** JA027617  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Korean Peninsula on the Verge  
**Author:** Armstrong, Charles K.  
**In:** CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 737, September 2011, p. 229-235.  
**Notes:** Isolation and sanctions have not improved North Korea's behavior, much less brought down the regime. Fortunately, Washington and Seoul appear ready to engage with Pyongyang again.  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
**Item ID:** JA028171  
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Geopolitics and Nuclear Weapons : North Korean Provocations as a Tool for Regime Survival  
**Author:** Meer, Sico van der  
**In:** STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 64, no. 3, 2011, p. 53-65.  
**Notes:** This article demonstrates in what way the North Korean regime uses its geopolitical position as a tool for regime survival. In particular, North Korea's nuclear weapons programme may be seen as a perfect example of how the survival strategy is used more or less successfully.  
**Subject:** NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**Subject:** GEOPOLITICS--KOREA (NORTH)  
**Item ID:** JA028278  
**Media:** Article
2010

Title: North Korea : How Will It End ?
Author: Bluth, Christoph
Notes: The crisis on the peninsula will never be resolved until the international community focuses on the long-term goal of reunifying North and South Korea.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)
Item ID: JA027087
Media: Article

2009

Title: Playing the Same Game : North Korea's Coercive Attempt at U.S. Reconciliation
Author: Michishita, Narushige
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 4, October 2009, p. 139-152.
Notes: The article discusses the relationship between North Korea and the United States, and the problems posed by North Korea's nuclear weapons program. It is argued that North Korea has little to lose and much to gain by pursuing its goal of becoming a nuclear power. Whether it chooses to pursue diplomacy or not, a nuclear arsenal will only strengthen the country's strategic position. It is noted that America's options are very limited, as the North Korean regime has neither incentive nor inclination to negotiate in good faith, and any coercive solution would be prohibitively expensive, either in terms of money or human lives.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA026383
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903221924
Media: Article
Title: Unlocking Russian Interests on the Korean Peninsula  
Author: Bauer, John W.  
Notes: Decades ago the Soviets exercised extraordinary influence over North Korea, as witnessed by Josef Stalin's complicity in the North's invasion of South Korea in 1950. The author tells readers that although Russia's interests may have waned or been redirected over the years, they still exist. We should remember that Russia shares a 12-mile border with North Korea, and it is North Korean territory that separates energy-rich Russia from an energy-hungry South Korea. Russia's desire it to not only quench the South's energy-thirst, but to also supply the greater Far East with needed resources. The author believes that Moscow's recent initiative to reinvigorate relations with the North needs to be viewed in the context of Pyongyang's reluctance to permit any rail or pipeline projects. He notes that overcoming North Korean reluctances is not Russia's only concern; China has vowed not to let Russian initiatives aimed at greater economic access to the Korean Peninsula go unchallenged.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA026098  
Media: Article

Title: What Do They Really Want ? : Obama's North Korea Conundrum  
Author: Cha, Victor D.  
Notes: The article discusses the relationship between North Korea and the United States, and the problems posed by North Korea's nuclear weapons program. It is noted that America's options are very limited, as the North Korean regime has neither incentive nor inclination to negotiate in good faith, and any coercive solution would be prohibitively expensive, either in terms of money or human lives. The motives of North Korean dictator Kim Jong-il and his regime are analyzed, and previous attempts at diplomacy which were rejected by this regime on various pretexts are discussed.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA026382  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903224837  
Media: Article

Title: Creating Instability in Dangerous Global Regions : North Korean Proliferation and Support to Terrorism in the Middle East and South Asia  
Author: Bechtol, Bruce E.  
Notes: North Korea contributes to instability in the Middle East and South Asia through its proliferation of missiles and other weapons systems used as delivery platforms for chemical (and the production of chemical munitions) or biological weapons, including long-range artillery. Evidence also shows that North Korea has collaborated in the nuclear programs of Syria, Liban, and Pakistan and has provided weapons and training to terrorist groups in both the Middle East and South Asia (Hezbollah and the Tamil Tigers). Given the recent decision by Washington to take Pyongyang off the list of State Sponsors of Terrorism, the recent and ongoing activity by North Korea directly related to proliferation of WMD and the support of terrorist groups could lead to severe foreign policy challenges for the United States and its allies in the future.

Subject: WMD NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA025924  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930902799699  
Media: Article
Title: The North Korea Problem: Dealing with Irrationality
Author: Cumings, Bruce
Notes: Why is it so hard for Washington to learn from its mistakes in responding to Pyongyang's regularly recurring provocations?
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA026153
Media: Article

Title: Dealing with North Korea: 'Diplomatic Warfare' Ahead
Author: Wit, Joel S.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA025571
Link: http://legacy.armscontrol.org/act/2009_01-02/Wit
Media: Article

Title: Cooperative Denuclearization toward North Korea
Author: Shen, Dingli
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 4, October 2009, p. 175-188.
Notes: The article discusses the relationship between North Korea and the rest of the world, focusing on the problems posed by the isolated and impoverished dictatorship's nuclear weapons program, and the dearth of reasonable diplomatic or even military options for resolving the ongoing crisis. The policies of China and the United States regarding North Korea are analyzed. It is noted that neither the Chinese nor the Americans seem to have much power to affect North Korean nuclear policy. Efforts at diplomacy have repeatedly and consistently failed, and any coercive solution would be prohibitively expensive, either in terms of money or human lives.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA026385
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600903232251
Media: Article

Title: The Perilous Case of Kim Jong Il
Author: Green, Michael J.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 103, September - October 2009, p. 36-42.
Notes: Kim Jong Il is dying. Sons, generals and statesmen vie for his throne. With an impressive arsenal of chemical-, biological-, and nuclear-weapons programs - not to mention a penchant for proliferation, smuggling, drug dealing and counterfeiting - North Korea will not collapse quietly. The United States must deftly manage Pyongyang's implosion. If we fail, the fall of the house of Kim could end in a peninsular war or worse.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA026145
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=43942876&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Kim Jong-il's Clenched Fist

Author: Pollack, Jonathan D.


Notes: The article discusses the relationship between North Korea and the rest of the world, focusing on the country’s dictator, Kim Jong-il, and the problems posed by his regime’s nuclear weapons program. The policies of the United States and China regarding North Korea are analyzed. It is noted that neither the Americans nor the Chinese seem to have much power to affect North Korean nuclear policy. Efforts at diplomacy have proved ineffectual, and any coercive solution would be prohibitively expensive, either in terms of money or human lives.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2008

Title: North Korea : 20 Years of Solitude
Author: Delury, John


Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Standoff at the 38th Parallel

Author: Bolton, John

Additional Author: Kelly, James A.

In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 98, November - December 2008, p. 25-35.

Notes: A nuclear North Korea is more than a foreign-policy irritant. Sharing radioactive knowledge with other malcontents would be a disaster. With current negotiations facing hard times, two former statesmen go head-to-head on how to handle the DPRK. The one of the authors argues it is time for a harsh crackdown on a misbehaving North, while the other thinks we need to give talks a chance.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Living with Ambiguity : Nuclear Deals with Iran and North Korea

Author: Litwak, Robert S.


Notes: Between the poles of nuclear-weapons acquisition and transparent disarmament lies a third option: cultivating ambiguity about capabilities. The current crises with Iran and North Korea are playing out against the backdrop of the contrasting non-proliferation precedents set in 2003 - in Iraq, through a change of regime, and, in Libya, through change or behaviour change. Coercive diplomacy, combining credible inducements and penalties to roll back their nuclear programmes, is not possible when the goal is the maximalist one of regime change. But even if the United States clarifies its objective, negotiations with North Korea and Iran can realistically aim only to narrow, but not to eliminate, the ambiguity. A strategy of containment, whose key elements are deterrence and reassurance, offers the best approach for narrowing and hedging against these states' nuclear ambiguity.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes: Many debates about engagement with North Korea hinge on the precise nature of North Korea's foreign economic relations: whether trade and investment are on commercial or non-commercial terms; the extent of illicit activities, and the changing geographic patterns of North Korea's trade. This article provides an effort to reconstruct North Korea's foreign economic relations, subordinating the authors' estimates to the discipline of the balance of payments accounting framework. Among the most salient findings for the debate about engagement and sanctions is that North Korea's trade and investment have continued to increase despite the onset of the nuclear crisis and a decline in illicit activities. This growth has occurred in part because of the growing weight of China and South Korea in trade, aid, and investment. The authors also find that economic relations between North and South Korea have a substantially greater non-commercial component than those occurring across the China-North Korea border.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Title: The Kim Family Saga
Author: Brezani, Peter
Notes: The very frequent downs of North Korean domestic socio-economic and political development determine the political and security situation, not only in the region of Northeast Asia, but also globally. Despite the effort of the international community, most of the issues regarding North Korea have not been solved and some have not even been addressed, largely due to the uncooperative and 'stubborn' attitude of DPRK leadership. This article argues that as long as the current leader, Kim Jong Il, is in power in North Korea promoting the ideology and realizing the policy that his late father imposed, the internal affairs and foreign policy of this isolated country will not mark any positive progress in the years to come.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--HISTORY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Title: How North Korea Threatens China's Interests: Understanding Chinese 'Duplicity' on the North Korean Nuclear Issue
Author: Moore, Gregory J.
Notes: This study seeks to answer the following question: what explains the seeming paradox posed by China's pronounced discontent with North Korea's desire to acquire nuclear weapons and long-range missiles, and yet its continuing willingness to serve as North Korea's foremost source of aid and trade? Are the Chinese trying to bring North Korea to heel, or are they trying to prop North Korea up? This study reveals that Chinese policy is both to bring North Korea to heel and to prop up North Korea's struggling economy, and, odd though it might seem, that this behavior is not at all duplicitous or contradictory, but is based on a careful calculation of China's national interests.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/irap/lcm023
Title: North Korea : The Beginning of a China-U.S. Partnership?
Author: Glaser, Bonnie S.
Additional Author: Liang, Wang
Notes: China's role in the six-party talks has evolved from passive onlooker to reticent host and, finally, honest broker. The process provides a test case of U.S.-Chinese cooperation on a critical security issue and of Beijing’s willingness to become a 'responsible stakeholder'.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA024970
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2008.31.3.165
Media: Article

Title: Corea, una nacion dividida en dos Estados
Author: Gine, Jaume
In: POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 22, no. 121, enero - febrero 2008, p. 139-152.
Notes: El paralelo 38 separa dos mundos con identicas raices historicas, etnicas y linguisticas, pero con realidades politicas y economicas opuestas. Corea del Sur esta volcada en la reinsercion del Norte en la comunidad internacional y en la integracion economica intercoreana.
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA024728
Media: Article

2007

Title: Dangerous Dealings : North Korea's Nuclear Capabilities and the Threat of Export to Iran
Author: Hecker, Siegfried S.
Additional Author: Liou, William
Notes: North Korea has a full range of nuclear technologies and skills that it can market to states and nonstate groups with nuclear-weapons aspirations. The highest priority goal of the six-party agreement must be to prevent such exports.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA023538
Media: Article

Title: Responses to North Korea's Nuclear Test : Capitulation or Collective Action ?
Author: Snyder, Scott
Notes: North Korea's nuclear test may have unexpectedly catalyzed a paradigm shift, enhancing the potential effectiveness of the six-party process. The question now is whether such cohesion can continue as the impact of the nuclear test fades.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TESTING
Item ID: JA023997
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2007.30.4.33
Media: Article
Title: Coree du Nord : l'extravagant accord
Author: Delpech, Therese, 1948-2012
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 115, printemps 2007, p. 129-139.
Notes: The agreement reached on February 13, 2007 by the Six-Party Talks on North Korea was presented as a first step towards the resolution of the North Korean problem. In fact, there was no agreement, but only what jurists call a 'joint statement', which is purposely vague and incomplete. Clearly, this text is not meant to be applied, but rather to sustain a diplomatic process which provides a cover for Pyongyang's continued blackmail. In any case, this agreement showed three things: the weakness of the Bush administration, now on its last legs and ready to accept even a slapdash text to give the impression that it's accomplishing something; South Korea's tendency to 'appease' North Korea; and the isolation of Japan, whose only choice was to agree to an arrangement that it knew had no meaning. In the final analysis, this agreement confirms a new stage in North Korea's strategy, which continually notches up provocation to wrest more concessions.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA023709
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=115&id=620&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: The Long Road to Pyongyang
Author: Mazarr, Michael J.
Notes: The outcome of the North Korean nuclear saga has been held up as an example of the Bush administration defying its bellicose reputation and using multilateralism and diplomacy to defuse a crisis. But in fact, the story is one of extremely poor policymaking and a persistent failure to devise a coherent strategy - with the result that North Korea has managed to dramatically expand its nuclear capability.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA023995
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=26258101&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: North Korea and the ROK-US Security Alliance
Author: Seongwhun, Cheon
Notes: The Republic of Korea-US alliance has encountered the most turbulent period in the history of the bilateral relationship. The apparent decline of the relationship worsened with the developing North Korean nuclear crisis after October 2002 and the election of new leadership in South Korea. Gaping differences are appearing over key issues, which adversely influence the bilateral relations. This article argues that there are two underlying reasons that have brought about these differences - identity crisis and deficiency in mutual understanding. Variations in state identity can affect the national security interests or policies of states, and Seoul and Washington have shown different identities, especially with respect to Pyongyang. While alliance is a moving target that needs continuous attention and adaptation, the two countries failed to catch up with each other's changes. This article investigates and highlights the gaping alliance differences and proposes some remedial measures for a better future of the bilateral alliance.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024117
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0095327X06292877
Media: Article
Title: Steunpilaar van schurkenstaten? Russische hulp aan Iran en Noord-Korea
Author: Meer, Sico van der
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 4, april 2007, p. 198-201.
Notes: The author deals with the Russian support for the 'rogue states' Iran and North Korea. Russia is not only assisting Iran with its nuclear programme, it is also supplying Teheran with conventional weapons and blocking sanctions against Iran by the United Nations. North Korea is also being supported diplomatically: within the UN and the 'six parties negotiations' Russia opposes any strong measure towards the regime of Kim Jong Il. The author argues that Russia has both economic and geopolitical reasons for this support. Moscow is playing a dangerous game, however, because the Russians themselves do not want Iran and North Korea to possess nuclear weapons. The Russian support is only short-term policy. In the long run Moscow will also try to prevent these states from acquiring nuclear weapons.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA023536
Media: Article

Title: North Korea Takes on the World
Author: Armstrong, Charles K.
Notes: Diplomacy has replaced bluster in response to Pyongyang's ambitions. Is it too late to put the nuclear genie back in the bottle?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023985
Media: Article

Title: Moving Towards Engagement: George W. Bush's New Flexibility in Dealing with North Korea
Author: Hiemann, Roland
Notes: This article seeks to explain the Bush Administration's newfound flexibility toward the DPRK. After providing a brief background to the 2007 agreement and past policy approaches, it reflects on recent changes in both the international strategic and the US domestic political environments that have likely driven the Administration to revoke its hard-line stance in favour of a more accommodating approach at the negotiating table.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA023861
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840701470368
Media: Article

Title: The Culture of Self-Destruction: Pyongyang's Struggle for Regime Survival
Author: Bi, Jianxiang
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 28, no. 2, August 2007, p. 244-266.
Notes: North Korea is at the top of the agenda of Asia-Pacific security, but the agenda remains almost exclusively reactive, not proactive. Against this backdrop, the article argues that the key to dealing with North Korea is Pyongyang's culture of self-destruction, collectively held ideas of state-centred sacrifice designed to ensure regime survival. Fears of insecurity embedded in unequal relations with Asia-Pacific powers have lead this authoritarian state to construct and reconstruct a national identity narrative of life and death, fostering domestic solidarity against foreign powers. As an inseparable part of this ideational power, its nuclear weapons are primarily utilized to attract international attention, to maximize political and economic gains and, in the end, to guarantee regime survival. Given the dynamic of increasing accessibility to dual-use technology, ideology-based non-proliferation rules, and North Korean determination to weaponize its nuclear technology, it is time for the Asia-Pacific powers to acknowledge that North Korean nuclear proliferation is about knowledge of nuclear technology and weapons, and will continue to
remain uncontrolled and directionless. Autonomy of knowledge suggests that the Non-Proliferation Treaty if unenforceable in North Korea and, by extension, in other parts of the world, a problem the international community must face and accept. North Korea's neighbors, not the distant powers, must take the lead in regional security, seeking solutions acceptable to all the parties for peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA024108
Media: Article

Title: Enhancing U.S. Engagement with North Korea
Author: Wit, Joel S.
Notes: Although the domestic politics of engaging Pyongyang will be complicated, a possibility exists for securing bipartisan support that has never been present before. A policy of enhanced engagement, based on these six elements, holds the best chance for resolving the crisis and securing U.S. interests.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA023581
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2007.30.2.53
Media: Article

Title: Hope Over Experience
Author: Reiss, Mitchell B.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 89, May - June 2007, p. 20-25.
Notes: A cautious assessment as to whether the fruits of the six-party talks have the potential to bolster American and northeast Asian security rather than reward Pyongyang's bad behavior.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA023742
Media: Article

2006

Title: The Twin Peaks of Pyongyang
Author: Hassig, Ralph C.
Additional Author: Oh, Kongdan
Notes: The United States has been negotiating with North Korea in an effort to have it renounce its nuclear program for over a decade, since Washington negotiated an Agreed Framework in 1994. In this time, North Korea has only amassed more plutonium. The negotiations are hindered by mutual distrust and hostility, but it is doubtful whether any change in Washington's attitude toward the DPKK would help solve the nuclear issue. It is the Kim regime that is the core problem. Until the regime is removed, there can be no durable peace in the region. This article suggests that with the prospect for a negotiated resolution of the nuclear issue remote, and since any attempt to remove the Kim regime militarily would entail huge costs, Washington might consider a third option : directly engaging the North Korean people.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA022391
Media: Article
Title: Putin’s Foreign Policy toward North Korea  
Author: Takeda, Yoshinori  
Notes: This paper examines how Putin’s pragmatic diplomacy was put into effect in Russia's foreign policy toward North Korea and how circumstances on the Korean peninsula have affected Russia-DPRK bilateral relations. An analysis of these factors shows why Russia's role in the ongoing Six-Party process has become insignificant. At the present time, it is certainly plausible that Russia will not activate diplomatic efforts to solve the North Korean nuclear crisis and will be satisfied with merely securing a seat at the multilateral talks in Northeast Asia.  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA022757  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/irap/lci141  
Media: Article

Title: The Lessons of North Korea’s Test  
Author: Sigal, Leon V.  
Notes: The lesson of North Korea's nuclear test is that countries that seek nuclear weapons are insecure. Trying to isolate or coerce them can easily backfire. They crave reassurance to ease their insecurity and often respond better to inducements than to threats.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TESTING  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA023039  
Media: Article

Title: China Card Fails  
Author: Khoo, Nicholas  
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 11, November 2006, p. 4-6.  
Notes: Faced with the possibility of a North Korean nuclear test, Washington reached for the China card to stop such a disastrous development. The fact that the test went ahead demonstrates that the White House overestimated Beijing’s foreign policy prowess.  
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA023006  
Media: Article

Title: Coercing to Reconcile: North Korea’s Response to US 'Hegemony'  
Author: Michishita, Narushige  
Notes: Since 1993 North Korea's response to US 'hegemony' has been a seemingly paradoxical attempt to bandwagon with the United States by means of military coercion. However, after more than a decade of effort, North Korea has failed to normalize its relations with the United States. In the years ahead, it can either pursue more proactively the strategy of bandwagoning with the United States, shift its strategic focus to China, or embark upon a policy of equidistance between the United States and Japan on the one hand and China on the other.  
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)  
Item ID: JA023270  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390601016576  
Media: Article
Notes: Perhaps the least noted and most astonishing aspect of the entire diplomatic process involving North Korea during the past few years has been the almost complete inability of four of the world's strongest military and economic powers - the United States, China, Russia and Japan, which include three nuclear weapons states and three members of the UN Security Council - to shape the strategic environment in Northeast Asia. They have proven thoroughly incapable of preventing an impoverished, dysfunctional country from consistently endangering the peace and stability of the world's most economically dynamic region. This has been nothing less than a collective failure. Only when the other parties to the Six-Party Talks undertake a fundamental reassessment of the costs and benefits of their current policies will there be a chance to rein in, never mind reverse, Pyongyang's nuclear-weapons programme.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)

2005

Notes: So far, the Bush administration has shown it would like to resolve its problems with North Korea and Iran the same way it did with Iraq : through regime change. It is easy to see why. But the strategy is unlikely to work, at least not quickly enough. A much broader approach - involving talks, sanctions, and the threat of force - is needed.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Corée du Nord : l'impossible transition
Peron-Doise, Marianne
POLITIQUE ETRANGEREE, 70e année, no. 4, 2005, p. 845-854.

Notes: Seule une réforme économique permettant une réallocation des ressources militaires, et une ouverture minimale du régime sur l'extérieur, pourraient permettre au leadership nord-coréen d'abandonner sa diplomatie predatrice. Le fonctionnement même du régime rend cette perspective peu crédible. Il reste donc à aménager la coexistence la plus pacifique possible dans la région, en tenant compte du jeu de tous les acteurs, et en particulier de celui des États-Unis et de la Chine.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA022049
Media: Article

Title: North Korea's Weapons Quest
Author: Eberstadt, Nicholas
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 80, Summer 2005, p. 49-52.

Notes: With nuclear weapons, North Korea aims to finish what it started : the Korean War.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021768
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=17468740&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Insecurity Triumphs
Author: Cox, Michael
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 61, no. 4, April 2005, p. 15-17.

Notes: Where does responsibility lie for the deteriorating situation on the Korean Peninsula ? Is the answer to be found in secretive Stalinist North Korea or in Washington ? Which state was responding rationally to events with a likely chance of its policy succeeding ?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA021399
Media: Article

Title: A View from Asia : Vladimir Putin's Korean Opportunity : Russian Interests in the North Korean Nuclear Crises
Author: Yoon, Esook
Additional Author: Lee, Dong Hyung

Notes: This paper examines Russia's strategic interests related to the regional security dilemma surrounding North Korean nuclear weapons programs. Based on two basic principles - a nuclear-free Korean peninsula and political resolution of the crisis - the Putin administration has attempted to represent itself as an even-handed broker striving to normalize the situation. Peaceful resolution of the crisis would benefit not only Russia but the entire region; however, Putin's efforts have not been instrumental toward these ends, notwithstanding his close contact with the North Korean leader. Russia has produced no policy suggestions capable of accommodating the conflicting interests of the United States and North Korea. Despite a lack of progress, Russia continues to desire multilateral talks since the meetings forestall unilateral actions by the two countries that would be detrimental to Russian interests.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021663
Media: Article
Title: What China Whispers to North Korea
Author: Wu, Anne
Notes: Before asking what leverage Beijing holds over Pyongyang, a more fundamental question remains: what exactly are the messages that China is sending to North Korea? A former Chinese foreign ministry official conveys five in this article and predicts whether they will work.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021434
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0163660053295239
Media: Article

Title: South Korea's Squeeze Play
Author: Snyder, Scott
Notes: Seoul's independent options are almost nonexistent as it has been and remains trapped between obligations to its US alliance and its efforts to improve relations with North Korea. Nevertheless, South Korea may choose to play a politically risky role as an honest broker.
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021877
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0163660054798636
Media: Article

Title: Inside Multilateralism: The Six-Party Talks
Author: Park, John S.
Notes: Despite extensive diplomatic efforts to facilitate the six-party talks, domestic policy constraints, differing priorities, and conflicting historical analogies among each of the countries have brought vastly differing perspectives to the multilateral negotiating table.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021876
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0163660054798726
Media: Article

Title: La strategie du flou de Pyongyang
Author: Courmont, Barthelemy
Notes: Le 19 septembre 2005, un accord qualifie d'historique etait signe entre les Etats-Unis et la Coree du Nord, concernant l'abandon du programme nucleaire de Pyongyang, en echange d'une aide energetique et humanitaire, et de garanties securitaires de la part de Washington. Pourtant, il y a lieu de s'interroger sur la durabilite de cet accord, qui ressemble a s'y meprendre a la Kedo, signee en 1994, et qui fut denoncee huit ans plus tard par le regime de Kim Jong-il. La Coree du Nord, en entretenant le flou sur l'etat de son arsenal, et maniant l'art de la menace vis-a-vis de la premiere puissance mondiale, parvient a assurer sa survie. Cette strategie payante pourrait se repetar a l'envie, provoquant un statu quo perpetuel qui, s'il semble profitable a tous, permet surtout au regime de Pyongyang de continuer a exister.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA022578
Media: Article
As a US-led coalition operation designed to obstruct weapons proliferation, the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) is especially applicable to North Korea. Though practical measures have been developed to implement the interdiction of seaborne weapons shipments in particular, the PSI has yet to be rendered consistent with the international legal regime supporting free navigation of the high seas. Nor has it attracted specific United Nations support. A review of the 1962 'quarantine' of Cuba demonstrates that in the absence of a more restrictive approach towards Pyongyang and conclusive evidence that North Korean weapons capability poses a current threat to the United States, the appellation 'Cuba Lite' is not inappropriate. Furthermore, in the context of multilateral diplomacy intended to persuade North Korea to relinquish its nuclear weapons programs in exchange for security guarantees, the PSI may be interpreted as pressuring Pyongyang and thus may not be perceived - even by PSI coalition partners - as consistent with that diplomacy.

Subject: PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE
Subject: WMD NONPROLIFERATION
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021644
Link: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0967010605054648
Media: Article
For the past ten years North Korea has been blackmailing the rest of the world by patiently and discreetly pursuing its nuclear weapons program. Despite the increasingly well-defined nature of this dangerous program, the UN Security Council has consistently faced difficulties in bringing the issue before it for consideration. This is quite simply because one of the permanent members, China, considers Pyongyang as a key piece in its maneuvering with Washington over Taiwan. North Korea allows China to brandish a credible threat of retaliation in front of the United States in the event that the Americans react a bit too vociferously towards China's attempts to 'recover' Taiwan.

Beijing has offered its services to help set up international negotiations, while at the same time supporting North Korea's arguments. In reality, although the two countries do not agree on every issue, they share numerous strategic interests. This is a fundamental reality that the next US administration will have to take into account.
Notes: North Korea's nuclear ambitions present China with one of its greatest diplomatic challenges since it began to forge links beyond the communist world three decades ago. Beijing faces a testing dilemma. It wants to stop its neighbour developing a nuclear arsenal, but holds back from exercising its influence fully and is wary of becoming trapped in a conflict that could convulse the whole region. After months of effort, the Six Party Talks Beijing convened to defuse the crisis have achieved little. China finds itself between the intransigence of North Korea and the United States. In this finely balanced situation, the unexpected revelation that the South has been experimenting with uranium enrichment has refocused international attention on east Asia’s most incendiary problem.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA020908
Media: Article
Title: Can North Korea be Engaged?
Author: Cha, Victor D.
Additional Author: Kang, David C.
Notes: Discussion of North Korea's nuclear programme and what to do about it has become ideological and emotionally charged. Convinced that good policy serving American and allied interests is unlikely to emerge from such a debate, Korea experts Victor Cha and David Kang decided to step back from the histrionics and engage in a reasoned, rational and logical exchange on the nature of the North Korean regime and the policy that should be followed by the United States, Japan and South Korea.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA020582
Media: Article

Author: Feffer, John
In: WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 21, no. 3, Fall 2004, p. 31-39.
Subject: HUMAN RIGHTS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA021070
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=15667930&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

2003

Title: How to Deal with North Korea.
Author: Laney, James T.
Additional Author: Shaplen, Jason T.
Notes: Pyongyang's belligerent behavior should not obscure other dramatic, conciliatory steps North Korea has taken in recent years - steps suggesting that, even now, a solution lies within reach. The trick is to craft a plan that does not reward the North for its misdeeds. In such a plan, all major outside powers should guarantee the security of the entire Korean Peninsula first. This will remove Pyongyang's excuse for nuclear proliferation - and break the deadlock on the world's last Cold War frontier.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA019088
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=9126653&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Seeing North Korea Clearly.
Author: Pinkston, Daniel A.
Additional Author: Saunders, Phillip C.
Notes: North Korea's isolation makes it difficult to obtain accurate information and develop the understanding necessary for an effective Korea policy. Policymakers sometimes compensate by using cognitive shortcuts that can lead to misperceptions and misunderstandings. Five main sources of US misunderstanding of North Korea are: linguistic barriers; ideological barriers that distort interpretations of developments; intellectual constructs that conceal important information; lack of imagination and a reluctance to acquire a deeper comprehension of the North Korean mindset; and deliberate misrepresentations for political or policy convenience. The resultant distorted picture of North Korea has produced confusion in Washington and contributed to a number of policy miscues and missed opportunities.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019841
Media: Article

Title: South Korea's Search for a Unification Strategy.
Author: Woo, Seongji
Notes: The author optimistically evaluates South Korea's new version of former president Kim Dae Jung's 'sunshine policy' toward North Korea under its new president, Roh Moo Hyun. He sees good prospects for reconciliation, if the nuclear issue can be resolved.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019357
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(03)00052-8
Media: Article

Title: La redefinition des relations Japon/Coree du Nord : un nouvel enjeu pour l'Asie du Nord-Est ?
Author: Peron-Doise, Marianne
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 49, printemps 2003, p. 69-78.
Notes: La Republique populaire et democratique de Coree du Nord est le seul pays d'Asie avec lequel le Japon n'entretient pas de relations diplomatiques. La politique nord-coreenne du Japon s'est d'ailleurs longtemps contentee de 'diaboliser' le regime de Pyongyang. D'autre part, face a une peninsule coreenne divisee en deux depuis cinquante ans, le Japon subit avant tout les contraintes inherentes au statut de principal allie strategique des Etats-Unis dans un jeu global de puissance dont l'issue lui echappe. La tentative de Junichiro Koizumi de definir de nouvelles regles du jeu en rehaussant la politique nord-coreenne du Japon au niveau etatique a cependant ete rattrapee par un environnement regional petrifie par les revelations americaines sur le developpement d'un programme nucleaire clandestin par Pyongyang.
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Item ID: JA018969
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Precipice Nears ?
Author: Swenson-Wright, John
Notes: Anyone observing the worryingly dangerous nuclear stand-off between North Korea and the United States might be forgiven for thinking that ambiguity, opaqueness and contradictory messages are as much a hallmark of Washington decision-making as they are of Pyongyang's characteristic hermit-like approach to the outside world. Regional neighbours, especially Japan, are beginning to feel the heat in what might become conflict by miscalculation. So where are the escape routes to avoid the nuclear precipice ?
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA018963
Media: Article
Title: The Nuclear Crisis on the Korean Peninsula: Avoiding the Road to Perdition.
Notes: Confrontational United States policies toward North Korea, adopted unilaterally, would not only exacerbate the nuclear crisis but also undermine United States relations with Northeast Asia as a whole. The United States would end up with the worst of both worlds: a nuclear-capable North Korea and severely strained relations with key powers important to United States interests globally as well as regionally. Conversely, by pursuing constructive engagement in concert with its friends and allies in the region, the United States would maximize the pressure on North Korea for an acceptable nuclear settlement and promote the long-term United States objective of liberalizing the North Korean system.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019062
Media: Article

Title: Living with the Unthinkable.
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Notes: There is a pervasive desire in the United States and throughout East Asia to prevent North Korea from becoming a nuclear-armed power, for the prospect of Kim Jong-il's bizarre and unpredictable regime having such a capability is profoundly disturbing. Tow factions have emerged in the United States about how to deal with the crisis, and they embrace sharply different strategies. Yet they share an important underlying assumption: that North Korea is using its nuclear program merely as a negotiating ploy, and that Pyongyang can eventually be induced to give up that program.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA020121
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=11960994&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The United States, North Korea, and the End of the Agreed Framework.
Author: Pollack, Jonathan D.
In: NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 11-49.
Notes: The abrupt collapse of the U.S.-North Korea Agreed Framework has triggered mounting international concern over the longer-term consequences for the global nonproliferation regime. It has also exacerbated the most serious tensions in the fifty-year history of the U.S.-Republic of Korea alliance, quite possibly laying the groundwork for a major regional crisis unparalleled since the Korean War. How and why did this major policy breakdown occur?
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019579
Media: Article

Title: Bush’s Bipolar Disorder and the Looming Failure of Multilateral Talks with North Korea.
Author: Hayes, Peter
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 33, no. 8, October 2003, p. 3-6.
Notes: Contrary to the blithe talk of hardliners, the lack of progress to date and the poor prospects for future talks reveal the limits of political and military coercion to achieve nonproliferation goals in Korea.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019795
Media: Article
Title: Korean Peninsula and Russia.
Author: Toloraia, G.
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 49, no. 1, 2003, p. 24-34.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA019209
Media: Article

Title: Praventive Sicherheitspolitik gegenuber Nordkorea.
Author: Schilling, Walter
In: EUROPÄISCHE SICHERHEIT, 52. Jg., Nr. 3, Marz 2003, S. 42-44.
Notes: When President George W. Bush in his 29 January 2002 state of the union address placed North Korea, aside from Iraq and Iran, in the 'axis of evil', it caused incredulous astonishment and open annoyance with some representatives of European governments who never grew tired of tutoring the Americans especially in foreign policy and security policy issues and also on other occasions. The avowal of the North Korean government in October 2002 to have nonetheless secretly developed nuclear weapons contrary to the Agreed Framework concluded with the USA on 21 October 1994 should therefore not be underestimated with regard to the soundness and validity of important positions of American politics.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA018892
Media: Article

Title: China and the Korean Peninsula : Playing for the Long Term.
Author: Shambaugh, David
Notes: Halting North Korea's nuclear program is not the ultimate end that China hopes to achieve. China's calculations, interests, and goals are more long term and complicated, comprising a hierarchy of these six objectives.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019031
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/01636600360569685
Media: Article

Title: Averting the Unthinkable.
Author: Morris, Stephen J.
Notes: The imminent prospect of North Korea becoming a nuclear power is the most severe threat to the security of the United States and the rest of the Western world today. The anxiety that this prospect brings with it is compounded by the fact that there are no realistic prospects of solution to this threat being offered.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA020122
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=11960997&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Pyongyang: The Case for Nonproliferation With Teeth.
Author: Sokolski, Henry
Notes: Inaction against Pyongyang would foment more diplomatic and military intrigue than any bureaucracy could ever hope to reign in - a global 1914 spring-loaded to go nuclear.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019226
Media: Article

Title: The Two Koreas' Defence Economy.
Author: Bae, Jun Sik
Notes: This country survey briefly outlines the defence and economic background of the two Koreas and the security environment in the Korean Peninsula. It shows how defence spending to deter a potential North Korean attack has crowded-out the South Korean civilian economy and considers the possibility of arms control between the two adversaries. The military capabilities of both countries are described and empirical results are presented on the arms race between the two Koreas since 1963 using a Richardson action-reaction model. The development of South Korean defence industries and the problems of those industries are also examined, as well as the future prospects for inter-Korean relations and South Korea's defence policy.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Item ID: JA018806
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10242690302934
Media: Article

Title: The Art of the Bluff.
Author: Bremmer, Ian
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 73, Fall 2003, p. 33-36.
Notes: With major combat operations in Iraq consigned to the history books, the United States can now give greater focus to North Korea's rogue regime. Kim Jong-il has captured public attention as a dangerous lunatic in the Saddam Hussein mold, and therein lies an error. Kim is not the next Saddam. This has serious policy implications, for the US strategy that removed Saddam is not the most advantageous way to deal with Kim.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019770
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=10989503&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Coree du Nord : la prochaine cible ?
Author: Rigoulot, Pierre
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 99, printemps 2003, p. 201-216.
Notes: Do the U.S.'s conflicts with Iraq and North Korea really amount to the same thing ? In his famous 'axis of evil' speech, George W. Bush put the two countries in the same bag, and it's true that these rogue states have many points in common. And yet one major difference is that the US cannot go to war with North Korea, as it has done with Iraq. Pyongyang's ballistic weapons, which may include nuclear warheads, mean that military intervention is not an option, North Korea even scored a few diplomatic points last fall by justifying its decision to develop nuclear weapons as a reaction to a supposed American threat. But in the long term, the world's last Stalinist regime knows that it will have to either disarm or disappear. Washington is determined to end nuclear proliferation, and to this end has received support - to varying degrees - from all the regional powers : Japan, Russia, South Korea and even China. Once Iraq has been dealt with, the U.S. will probably next turn to Kim Jong-II's regime.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019299
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=14&id=191&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: Toward a Great Bargain with North Korea.
Author: O'Hanlon, Michael
Additional Author: Mochizuki, Mike
Notes: The most promising route to resolve the worsening nuclear crisis in Northeast Asia is for Washington, Tokyo, Seoul, and Beijing to pursue a grand bargain with Pyongyang. These governments need to recognize that North Korean economic atrophy, caused largely by North Korea's excessive conventional military force as well as its failed command-economy system, is at the core of the nuclear crisis and that curing the latter can only be done by recognizing the underlying disease. This grand bargain should be big and bold in scope, addressing the underlying problem while providing bigger and better carrots with the actual potential to entice, together with tough demands on North-Korea that go well beyond the nuclear issue. In this comprehensive way, policymakers would provide a road map for the vital and ultimate goal of denuclearizing North Korea. Through the stages of implementation, each side would retain leverage over the other as aid would be provided gradually to the Democratic People's Republic Korea (DPRK) while the DPRK would cut or eliminate its weapons and reform its economy over time, thus reassuring each side that it was not being hoodwinked.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019622
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366003322387073
Media: Article

Title: The North Korea Nuclear Crisis : A Strategy for Negotiation.
Author: Romberg, Alan D.
Additional Author: Swaine, Michael D.
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 33, no. 4, May 2003, p. 4-7.
Notes: It is by no means clear that North Korea will refuse to dismantle its nuclear weapons program if it obtains political security and economic benefits sufficient to ensure regime survival.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019225
Media: Article

Title: Current Security Situation on the Korean Peninsula.
Author: Dongmyung, Kim
In: MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 27, no. 12, 2003, p. 82-84.
Notes: Inter-Korean relations are currently not as dynamic as they were in the year 2000, when they reached their peak as a result of the so-called 'Sunshine Policy' of the former President of the Republic of Korea, Kim Dae Jung. After their first summit and the following Joint Declaration of June 2000, the ROK and the DPRK have significantly expanded the scope of their non-military relations, initiating social, cultural, and economic exchanges. Nevertheless, no progress has been made in reducing military tensions between the two Koreas.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019973
Media: Article
Title: Na Irak : Noord-Korea ?
Author: Vogelaar, Marc
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 57, nr. 5, mei 2003, p. 246-252.
Notes: The author examines two possible scenarios for handling the present nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula once the war against Iraq is over. The first is that the DPRK (North Korea) is attacked by a coalition of willing nations to disarm the regime before the country becomes a nuclear power. The other scenario is that the current crisis is defused through negotiations. The author believes that the second option is preferable and that there is still time to explore whether, and if so what, carrots might induce Pyongyang to adopt a more moderate stance with regard to its obligations under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), while maintaining the option of disarmament through force as a stick. The international response to the crisis should depend on what the goals of the DPRK really are. If it appears that its sole objective is to obtain more aid and normalise its relations with the United States, the author argues that providing such assistance and offering normal relations are preferable to a second Korean war, which might turn into a nuclear conflict if China and Russia side with the DPRK (as they did in 1950). He adds, however, that such concessions would come at a stiff price for Pyongyang, i.e. stopping its nuclear programme, allowing IAEA inspections, which would also permit KEDO's light-water reactor project to be completed by the end of the decade, reducing its conventional armed forces which pose a threat to the Republic of Korea, stopping the testing and exporting of ballistic missiles, and respecting human rights. The author dismisses the current debate on whether or not a renewed US-DPRK dialogue should be 'embedded' in a multilateral framework as a secondary issue but hopes that China, Russia and the EU will be ready to provide their good offices where needed. If negotiations prove unsuccessful, only the UN Security Council can authorise the legitimate use of force to prevent the DPRK from obtaining nuclear weapons, or to disarm it if it already has them.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- USA
Subject: USA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019206
Media: Article

Title: The Korean Issue.
Author: Torkunov, A.
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 49, no. 4, 2003, p. 37-47.
Notes: The ongoing crisis around the DPRK's nuclear program has highlighted the aspects of the Korean problem that have to do with ensuring the international nonproliferation and missile technology regime, the DPRK's purported possession of weapons of mass destruction, and the outstanding US-North Korean contradictions, which exacerbated especially after Washington included North Korea into the 'axis of evil'. Meanwhile, the Korean question is a tangled knot of internal Korean and international problems. They have roots that go deep in history, multiplied by the dramatic changes that have occurred in the world on the threshold of the 20th and 21st centuries.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019577
Media: Article

Title: Steering Between Red Lines : A South Korean View.
Author: Paik, Haksoon
Notes: For President Roh avoiding a conflict has become almost an obsession; he has refused to contemplate or even give lip service to the possibility of war on the Korean Peninsula.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019228
Media: Article
Collection Type: Articles Collection - Ask Library Staff for the Journal
Title: The North Korean Nuclear Crisis Revisited: The Case for a Negotiated Settlement.
Author: Lee, Jung-Hoon
Additional Author: Moon, Chung-In
Notes: Despite the Kim Dae-jung government's active pursuit of its 'sunshine policy' the Korean peninsula is once again caught up in a major nuclear crisis. The current crisis emerged when Pyongyang revealed that it was conducting a uranium-enriched nuclear weapons program in violation of the Geneva Agreed Framework of 1994. The new development suggests the Pyongyang regime's continuing reliance on a pattern of raising stakes for political and economic 'rewards'. For Kim Jong II, there would appear to be no reason to act otherwise in the light of the previous successes of his brinkmanship. Since the regime believes that there is a positive causal relationship between the nuclear weapons program and its own survival, it may be difficult to engage Pyongyang in a genuine dialogue, let alone persuade it to dismantle its WMD programs. If a peaceful resolution is to have a chance, a consensus must emerge between the governments of the USA, South Korea, Japan, China, and Russia, signaling to Pyongyang that the only way to ensure its survival is not to threaten for rewards, but in fact to earn them. Meanwhile, every effort must be made to achieve a negotiated settlement. This article chronicles the trends of crisis on the Korean peninsula and offers a negotiated-settlement option as the most viable policy option for dealing with the North Korean nuclear challenge, especially in the apparent absence of the traditional US-South Korea alliance cohesion.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019283
Link: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0967010603034002002
Media: Article

Title: A Rogue is a Rogue is a Rogue: US Foreign Policy and the Korean Nuclear Crisis.
Author: Bleiker, Roland
Notes: Two nuclear crises recently haunted the Korean peninsula, one in 1993/4, the other in 2002/3. In each case the events were strikingly similar: North Korea made public its ambition to acquire nuclear weapons and withdrew from the Nonproliferation Treaty. Then the situation rapidly deteriorated until the peninsula was literally on the verge of war. The dangers of North Korea's actions, often interpreted as nuclear brinkmanship, are evident and much discussed, but not so the underlying patterns that have shaped the conflict in the first place. This article sheds light on some of them. It examines the role of the United States in the crisis, arguing that Washington's inability to see North Korea as anything but a threatening 'rogue state' seriously hinders both an adequate understanding and possible resolution of the conflict. Particularly significant is the current policy of pre-emptive strikes against rogue states, for it reinforces a century of American nuclear threats towards North Korea. The problematic role of these threats has been largely obscured, not least because the highly technical discourse of security analysis has managed to present the strategic situation on the peninsula in a manner that attributes responsibility for the crisis solely to North Korea's actions, even if the situation is in reality far more complex and interactive.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019446
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Diplomacy in the Axis of Evil: The Challenge of North Korea.
Author: Kennedy, Andrew
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019322
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840308446891
Media: Article
Title: Gobbledygook.
Author: Smith, Hazel
Notes: America's North Korea policy has been a resounding failure. It has lost friends and alienated allies. The people of North Korea continue to go hungry. It's time to talk, but this requires clear goals and a proper strategy - regime change should be off the agenda for now.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA018907
Media: Article

Title: China and North Korea : The Limits of Influence.
Author: Scobell, Andrew
Notes: The Bush administration should recognize that on North Korea, only limited support will be forthcoming from Beijing. The best Washington can expect is a China actively pressing the United States and North Korea to talk and willing to host or participate in further meetings. But this presumes that both Pyongyang and Washington are ready to sit down in the first place.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019565
Media: Article

Title: A Disillusioned Japan Confronts North Korea.
Author: Kamiya, Matake
Notes: The resurgence of North Korea's nuclear weapons program took place when the reputation and credibility of North Korea among the Japanese public had hit rock bottom.
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019229
Media: Article

Title: Sicherheitsproblem Nordkorea ? Versuch einer Perzeption.
Author: Blanke, Stefan
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--DEFENSES
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA018893
Media: Article

Title: North Korea : The Sequel.
Author: Cumings, Bruce
In: CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 102, no. 663, April 2003, p. 147-151.
Notes: The current crisis with North Korea has the same solution as the original in 1994 : get North Korea's nuclear program mothballed and its medium- and long-range missiles decommissioned by buying them out at a set price. That price is American recognition of North Korea, written promises not to target the North with nuclear weapons, and indirect compensation in the form of aid and investment.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019061
Media: Article
Title: Time for Action.
Author: Khoo, Nicholas
Notes: North Korea's declaration on June 9 that it may have no option but to develop a nuclear deterrent is as much a challenge to Beijing as to Washington. Pyongyang's actions in the escalating crisis are disrupting the regional stability that China's security policy aims for, and its economic development requires. From the Chinese perspective, the latest episode is the continuation of a trend rather than an aberration. China's prestige is at stake, its foreign policy unnecessarily paralysed.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019402
Media: Article

Title: A Test for Beijing : China and the North Korean Nuclear Quandary.
Author: Gill, Bates
Additional Author: Thompson, Andrew
Notes: Beijing's priorities with regard to North Korea derive from a complex and often contradictory mix of long-term geostrategic interests and near-term concerns over stability and proliferation.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019227
Media: Article

Title: The Avoidable Crisis in North Korea.
Author: Kang, David C.
Notes: Northeast Asia poses the threat of nuclear confrontation. This year, which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Korean War, finds North Korea high on, if not leading, most analysts' shortlists of security threats to be dealt with in the aftermath of Iraq. Once again, America the hyperpower poses obstacles by its very presence. America also holds the keys to a settlement of this vital regional issue. Moreover, the author explains why North Korea does not pose quite the threat to the United States as is generally believed.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019356
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(03)00045-0
Media: Article

2002

Title: Waiting Out North Korea.
Author: Miles, James
Notes: The controversy generated by President George W. Bush's reference to North Korea as part of an 'axis of evil' highlighted the chasm between American and South Korean perceptions of engagement with Pyongyang. Bush's visit to the South the following month, during which he denied the United States had any plans to attack the North, helped to calm the furore. But lessons need to be drawn from the episode in order to maintain the cohesion of the US-South Korean alliance and the effective coordination of diplomatic approaches to the North. While Bush's choice of words may have been imprudent, it is important to focus on the nature of South Korean engagement with the North and whether it is arousing unrealistic expectations of systemic change in Pyongyang. Engagement on many levels with the North is becoming an increasingly urgent task, but North-South summity should be downplayed as an immediate goal. A 'passionless' form of engagement should be pursued that fully recognises the difficulty, if not impossibility, of changing the way the North Korean leader Kim Jong II runs the country.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Title: Noord-Korea : Survival of the Weakest.
Author: Vogelaar, Marc
Notes: The author recalls how North Korea managed to get to the forefront of international crisis management after the end of the Cold War. The impoverished nation once had a BNP that exceeded that of South Korea. In spite of its guiding principle of 'juche' (self-reliance) the regime now has to rely on foreign aid to feed its population. Human rights are a shambles and several hundred thousands have fled to neighbouring China. When in 1993 an international crisis erupted over North Korea's capacity to produce weapons trade plutonium, a last-minute deal was struck, the Agreed Framework, under which the West will replace Soviet type, proliferation-prone installations by less dangerous light-water reactors (LWR). In exchange, the North will provide complete transparency with respect to its nuclear weapons programme to the IAEA. An international consortium based in New York, KEDO, implements the LWR project. The author expects that negotiations between the USA and North Korea, addressing outstanding security issues as well as human rights, will bring about a more harmonious relationship between North Korea and its international environment.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Title: Hawk Engagement and Preventive Defense on the Korean Peninsula.
Author: Cha, Victor D.
Notes: The author explains why President George W. Bush should continue US engagement with North Korea, contrary to the opinion of hardliners in his administration who contend that engagement is a failed - and potentially dangerous - policy. The author agrees with skeptics in the Bush administration who argue that the Clinton administration's engagement of North Korea did not fundamentally alter the regime's malevolent intentions. Indeed, despite a variety of economic and political incentives from Washington, Seoul, and Tokyo, Pyongyang has neither dismantled its weapons of mass destruction program nor discontinued work on developing ballistic missiles. The author disagrees with the skeptics, however, that North Korea sees engagement as a sign of US weakness. He proposes a policy of 'containment-plus-engagement' that would use a combination of carrots and sticks to 'prevent the crystallization of conditions under which the North Korean regime could calculate aggression as a 'rational' course of action even if a North Korean victory was impossible'.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Title: Das nordkoreanische Raketenprogramm.
Author: Harnisch, Sebastian
Notes: Since the mid-1990s the USA has made great efforts to stop the North Korean nuclear weapons system and ballistic missile programs by means of bilateral negotiations.
Subject: BALLISTIC MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Title: China and North Korea: The Close but Uncomfortable Relationship.
Author: Scobell, Andrew
Notes: Many in Beijing would like to see the Pyongyang regime survive indefinitely, and the Chinese are doing what they can to prop it up. But China would also like to see gradual (not dramatic) change in North Korea. It hopes to nurture the emergence of a reform-minded North Korea. How realistic this goal is and how far Beijing is willing to pursue it remain unclear.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA018247
Media: Article

Title: Sunset for Kim Dae-jung's Sunshine Policy?
Author: Lee, Manwoo
Notes: Although Kim Dae-jung's sunshine policy has been buffeted by political turbulence, it is not dead; his successor can only modify his policy, not abandon it altogether.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA017772
Media: Article

Title: Korea's Place in the Axis.
Author: Cha, Victor D.
Notes: President Bush's condemnation of North Korea as part of the 'axis of evil' caused confusion worldwide, as allies and enemies alike tried to discern his administration's constantly shifting policy toward Pyongyang. But there is method to the madness. Look closely, and a consistent strategy emerges: 'hawk engagement'. Although Bush's team may use tactics seemingly similar to those of Clinton's, the administration wants to engage Kim Jong II for very different reasons: to set him up for a fall.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA017788
Media: Article

Title: Contending with a Nuclear-Armed North Korea.
Author: Sokolski, Henry
Notes: A review of the North Korean weapons program and nonproliferation violations, how its nuclear capabilities might increase, and the risks of cutting a new wide-ranging nuclear deal can suggest what Washington must do to neutralize the severity of this threat.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA019367
Media: Article
Title: Prospects for CBMs on the Korean Peninsula: Implications from the Helsinki Final Act Revisited.
Author: Hong, Ki-Joon
Notes: Since the landmark inter-Korean summit meeting in 2000, the call for confidence-building measures (CBMs) on the Korean peninsula has been newly rekindled. The notion of CBMs in not new to Koreans. Both Koreas have already agreed to some guidelines for CBMs in the Basic Agreement of 1991. Nevertheless, none of them materialized as concrete CBMs. This fact contrasts with the CBMs in the Helsinki Final Act of 1975. The Helsinki CBMs were successfully negotiated and implemented. Against this backdrop, this article analyzes the negotiation process of the Helsinki CBMs in an effort to draw some implications for the Korean peninsula.
Subject: CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY BUILDING MEASURES (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA019239
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/713999750
Media: Article

Title: Korean Reconciliation and Russia's Interests.
Author: Denisov, Valery
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945– )
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA017898
Media: Article

Title: Rewarding North Korea: Theoretical Perspectives on the 1994 Agreed Framework.
Author: Martin, Curtis H.
Notes: This article tests theoretical propositions of sanctions theory against a 'crucial case study' of the US-DPRK Agreed Framework, which since 1994 has employed incentives to influence North Korea to abandon its nuclear weapons program. By electing an incentives-based strategy, the Agreed Framework appears to invalidate the proposition that positive sanctions are unlikely to be employed between adversaries. However, the choice can be explained in part by the unique political and security environment on the Korean peninsula, by the absence of viable policy alternatives for the USA and its allies, and by the relatively low cost to the USA. The subsequent history of implementation, however, amply confirms a number of theoretical caveats and leaves in doubt the ultimate success of the Agreed Framework. The case illustrates how diplomatic and political pressures on both sender and recipient have altered the baseline of expectations away from pragmatic and partial improvement in relations and toward the sweeping and more problematic goal of an 'all or nothing' transformation of the adversarial relationship. Positive sanctions were caught between the perceived advantages of de-linking proliferation concerns from other contentious security issues and the domestic political advantages to the sender of greater linkage. The latter tendency is illustrated by the 1999 Perry plan, which abandoned 'limited engagement' in favor of a 'comprehensive and integrated approach'. While this policy shift may have bought time for administration policy, it did not resolve the contradictions inherent in a low-trust relationship. As it reassesses US policy towards the DPRK, the new US administration is likely to draw on the more skeptical view of positive incentives found in sanctions theory. The case of the Agreed Framework challenges several assumptions of sanctions theory, but it is too soon to claim that it invalidates them.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN—KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS—KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA017519
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022343302039001003
Media: Article
2001

Title: North Korea : The Leader of the Pack.
Author: Wit, Joel S.
Notes: Pyongyang has seemed interested in engagement, but US strategy toward North Korea has been politically controversial. Barring the unforeseen, a two-year window of opportunity exists to pursue real change. Then it really gets complicated...
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA016079
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366001561564
Media: Article

Title: Seoul-Pyongyang : radioscopie d'un naufrage.
Author: Rigoulot, Pierre
Notes: The election of South Korean president Kim Dae Jung - a longtime opponent of the country's authoritarian regime - should have opened up a new era in relations between the two Koreas. Contacts were reestablished, discussions intensified, and in June 2000, for the first time since the war, the two Korean heads of state met in person. Indeed, reconciliation seemed imminent. And yet the euphoria didn't last. As the months passed, it seemed increasingly clear that - despite spectacular moves such as the reunion of divided families - inter-Korean dialogue was making no progress. It's often said that Pyongyang has no other choice but to open up. But for the moment, North Korea is above all trying to buy time. By pretending to negotiate, the country rakes in the maximum amount of foreign aid while carrying out minimum domestic reform. How long can this go on ?
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA017582
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=9&id=323&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Title: The New Friendship Treaty between Moscow and Pyongyang.
Author: Joo, Seung-Ho
Notes: This article explores the new friendship treaty between Russia and the DPRK focusing on Russia's shifting relations with the two Koreas, the process leading to the signing of the new treaty, and the treaty's implications for peace and security in Northeast Asia. Russia seeks a balanced relationship (or even-handed approach) with the two Koreas, while separating politics and economics. By doing so, Moscow will try to enhance its influence and prestige in Korean affairs.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA017612
Media: Article
Title: Korean Changes, Asian Challenges and the US Role.
Author: Campbell, Kurt M.
Additional Author: Reiss, Mitchell B.
Notes: The George W. Bush administration faces difficult challenges in Asia associated with the rise of China and the potential for instability in Indonesia. Yet perhaps the most pressing early decisions facing the new administration concern the Korean Peninsula. This Korean challenge is a somewhat incongruous one. Major strategic issues in Asia are usually associated with negative developments, such as instability across the Taiwan Strait. The June 2000 North-South Korean summit, however, has presented the US with the opposite dilemma. Enhanced stability on the Korean peninsula raises the prospect of an overall improvement in the strategic situation in North-East Asia. But these developments also carry uncertain implications for the US and its influence in Asia.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA016353
Media: Article

Title: Time to Leave Korea?
Author: Harrison, Selig S.
Notes: After the historic summit between Pyongyang and Seoul last June, the Koreas could be on their way to eventual reunification. To ensure such progress, Washington should consider making military and economic concessions - including the possible withdrawal of US forces - to formally end the Korean War.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA016372
Media: Article

Title: North Korea and the US Grand Security Strategy.
Author: Kang, C. S. Eliot
Notes: Despite North Korea's atrocious human rights record and the transparent effort to blackmail the US and its allies with its nuclear and long-range ballistic missile capabilities, Washington has treated Pyongyang with a remarkable degree of forbearance. In fact, rather than imposing on North Korea even a modest level of economic sanctions, let alone responding militarily to provocations, the US has promoted economic and diplomatic engagement with Pyongyang. This essay analyzes how the US has handled North Korea in the post-Cold War security environment and important structural factors that constrain Washington's policy toward Pyongyang despite the primacy of American power in the international system.

Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA016462
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930150501098
Media: Article
**Title:** Enjeux de securite et mise en place de mesures de confiance autour de la peninsule coreenne.

**Author:** Peron-Doise, Marianne


**Notes:** Suspendues en mars 2001, apres les espoirs qu'avait laisses entrevoir la rencontre des deux dirigeants coreens au mois de juin 2000, les negociations intercoreennes vers une eventuelle reunification ont repris au mois de septembre 2001. Depuis le communique commun Nord-Sud de 1972, les deux Corees s'efforcent en effet d'instaurer - non sans quelques desaccords - un regime de securite et de confiance dans la Peninsule. Mais les attentats du 11 septembre 2001 ne sont pas sans perturber ces nouveaux espoirs de reconciliation. En effet, ces derniers reveillent l'image de l'Etat paria nord-coreen, ainsi que les nombreuses tensions politiques de la region, susceptibles de mettre un coup d'arret definitif au processus de reconciliation. La mesure des interventions militaires americaines et la prise en compte du poids politique des puissances regionales, comme la Chine, le Japon et l'Inde, determineront l'avenir de la Peninsule.

**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (SOUTH)

**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)

**Item ID:** JA017331

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Korea's New Century.

**Author:** Han, Sung-Joo


**Notes:** The June 2000 summit between North and South Korea has engendered exaggerated hopes and unreasonable fears. At one extreme is the optimism of those who see the summit as an irrefutable sign of North Korea's intention to join the rest of the world as a constructive player. At the other extreme, it is seen as a masterstroke of deception by Pyongyang to reap economic gains and lower the guard of Seoul and its allies, principally the US. A more realistic assessment lies somewhere in between. Clearly, Kim Jong-II has not decided overnight to atone for all the regime's past ills. Nonetheless, his emergence on the world stage has started an inevitable process - intended or not - of North Korea opening itself to the rest of the world.

**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (SOUTH)

**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)

**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS

**Item ID:** JA015910

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Koreas : Kim to Kim.

**Author:** Foster-Carter, Aidan

**In:** WORLD TODAY, vol. 56, no. 6, June 2000, p. 17-19.

**Notes:** All being well, on 12 June, South Korea's President Kim Dae-jung will travel to Pyongyang to meet North Korea's supreme leader, Kim Jong-il. This will be the first summit meeting since two separate states - the Republic of Korea (ROK), south of the then 38th parallel, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in the north - were proclaimed in 1948, three years after the 'temporary' partition of the peninsula by America and the Soviet Union.

**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (SOUTH)

**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)

**Item ID:** JA015350

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Missiles of North Korea : How Real a Threat ?

**Author:** Harrison, Selig S.

**In:** WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2000, p. 13-24.

**Subject:** GUIDED MISSILES -- KOREA (NORTH)

**Subject:** KOREA (NORTH) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- USA

**Subject:** USA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- KOREA (NORTH)

**Item ID:** JA015936

**Link:** http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=3725918&site=ehost-live&scope=site

**Media:** Article
Title: North Korea's Arduous Trip: The North-South Summit Examined.
Author: Hwang, Jaeho
Notes: This article is divided into five parts. The first part suggests the summit's meaning. The second, reviewing the evolution of North Korea's survival strategy in the post-Cold War era, examines what motivated North Korea to agree to the summit. The third part evaluates the potential results North Korea has gained from the summit. The fourth compares the responses of the four major powers concerned with the Korean peninsula. Finally, the fifth part remarks on the real challenges that North Korea's survival strategy is facing.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA016035
Link: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0967010600031004009
Media: Article

Title: The Cult That Is North Korea.
Author: Centner, Christopher M.
In: STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 28, no. 2, Spring 2000, p. 4-12.
Notes: World policymakers are puzzled by North Korea's erratic and violent behavior, failing to understand that North Korea is not a traditional nation-state, but a cult that possesses territory. As a cult, North Korea needs to maintain tensions with the outside world and resist reforms that would seem to others as rationally necessary. Moreover, Pyongyang seems to be slipping more and more toward a totalistic cult model that mirrors the behavior of groups that have, in the past, used weapons of mass destruction, murdered outsiders and committed group suicide. By viewing North Korea not as a rational nation-state but as a religious cult, policymakers will have a better model to understand and predict Pyongyang's behavior. Some attributes of South Korea's Sunshine Policy appear to correctly focus on weakening Kim Jong-Il's absolute control over the North Korean population.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA015224
Media: Article

Title: The Continuity Behind the Change in Korea.
Author: Cha, Victor D.
In: ORBIS, vol. 44, no. 4, Fall 2000, p. 585-598.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA015826
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(00)00045-4
Media: Article

Title: Engaging North Korea Credibly.
Author: Cha, Victor D.
Notes: North Korea's intransigent behaviour has led many in Washington, Seoul and Tokyo to question the wisdom of policies that aim at persuading rather than coercing Pyongyang into cooperation. For critics of engagement, the solution for dealing with this rogue regime is simple: squeeze the regime until it either concedes or collapses. Yet, containment and robust defence are necessary but not sufficient conditions for dealing with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). While such policies can successfully deter a second invasion on the peninsula, they do not adequately address a new dimension of the DPRK threat: its capacity for undermining the non-proliferation and missile-technology control regimes. Engagement with North Korea, though distasteful, is still a better strategy than diplomatic isolation or coercion. However, engagement without certain additional measures on the military front is not advisable. In particular, if policy-makers in Washington and Seoul seek to make engagement more 'credible', this has implications for theatre-missile defence (TMD) initiatives in the region. US-ROK cooperation on certain forms of TMD can make for an 'enhanced' engagement strategy which is both more credible to Pyongyang and less susceptible to domestic accusations of appeasement.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Title: Negotiating an End to North Korea's Missile-Making.
Author: Sigal, Leon V.
Subject: GUIDED MISSILES--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA015444
Media: Article

Title: Time for Conventional Arms Control on the Korean Peninsula.
Author: Han, Yoing-Sup
Additional Author: Davis, Paul K.
Additional Author: Darilek, Richard E.
Subject: CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (SOUTH)
Item ID: JA016376
Media: Article

Title: Korea, quo vadis?
Author: Heijkoop, Gert
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 54, nr. 11, November 2000, p. 548-555.
Notes: The author presents an analysis of recent reconciliation efforts on the Korean peninsula. Since the inter-Korean summit of 13-15 June 2000, events have followed each other with breakneck speed. The ministerial meeting overseeing the follow-up of the summit has met three times, and the ministers of foreign affairs and defence have meanwhile had their own meetings. At a lower level there has been a plethora of meetings in many fields as well. The North is more willing than ever before to discuss matters pertaining to eventual reunification, but it has since become clear that the North sets the tone and the pace while the South follows and foots the bill. If détente becomes a reality on the peninsula and even more so if the two Korea's eventually reunite, the balance of power in North East Asia will change dramatically and probably not for the better. It would appear that all regional powers have more to lose than to gain from such a development. From this it would follow that all parties involved, including the two Korea's, might for the foreseeable future prefer the status quo to remain as it is, with a divided peninsula and American troops south of the demilitarized zone (DMZ).
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA016097
Media: Article
2018

Title: North Korea's New Diplomacy: Challenging Political Isolation in the 21st Century [electronic resource]
Author: Grzelczyk, Virginie
Published: London: Palgrave MacMillan, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (248 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 235-244. Includes index.
Notes: This book examines how North Korea has managed to weather an uncertain political future and catastrophic economic system since the end of the Cold War. Emerging as a state that has successfully developed and tested missiles and nuclear weapons, North Korea has consolidated the Kim family dynasty through the appointment of Kim Jong Un as Pyongyang's latest strongman. The author provides an empirically rich account of new diplomatic recognitions, military partnerships, knowledge trade, coping mechanisms to offset international sanctions, import and export partners, foreign investment practices and engagement within the Global South. The resulting picture is that of a state that is, against all odds, mainstreaming, and becoming a more complex and relevant actor in the 21st century diplomatic world.
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781137450241
Item ID: ER001959
Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/978-1-137-45024-1
Media: eBook

2017

Title: Preparing North Korean Elites for Unification [electronic resource]
Author: Bennett, Bruce W., 1952-
Institution: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 48 pages)
Series: Research Report; RR-1985-KOF
Notes: This report examines what could be done to convince North Korean elites that unification would be good for them. It describes five areas of concern that North Korean elites would likely have about the outcomes of unification and proposes policies that the ROK government could adopt that would give North Korean elites hope that unification would be acceptable for them. The author proposes unification policies in these five areas of concern that the ROK government should consider with urgency; it may take years for North Korean elites to believe that the ROK is prepared to act in a manner favorable to them, and it is unclear that unification is that far off.
Subject: KOREAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1945-)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780833097989
Item ID: ER001710
Media: eBook
Title: The Kim Jong Un Regime and the Future Security Environment Surrounding the Korean Peninsula [electronic resource]
Institution: National Institute for Defense Studies (JP)
Published: Tokyo: National Institute for Defense Studies, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (193 pages)
Notes: NIDS International Symposium on Security Affairs 2016
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9784864820547
Item ID: ER001777
Media: eBook

2016

Title: Global Rogues and Regional Orders: The Multidimensional Challenge of North Korea and Iran [electronic resource]
Author: Cho, Il Hyun
Physical Description: 1 online resource (249 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Why do some regional actors cooperate with the United States over the North Korean and Iranian nuclear questions, while others do not? What are the implications of such varying responses for regional order and global security? This book explores the causes and consequences of the regional perceptions and policies with regard to the North Korean and Iranian crises in particular. It analyzes how the nuclear challenges have coincided with a shift in the regional landscape in East Asia and the Middle East. The book argues that the regional role conceptions of North Korea's and Iran's neighbors--the pursuit of new regional roles and status in the changing regional and global environments--shape regional actors' threat perceptions and policy preferences vis-à-vis North Korea and Iran. The U.S. frame of North Korea and Iran as archetypical global rogues is fundamentally at odds with the regional debate centered on multiple understandings of what North Korea and Iran respectively mean for the regional order. As a result, some regional actors, such as Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Japanese conservatives, side with the United States, others seek to challenge, or dissociate from, the U.S. position as a means to enhance their countries' regional role and foreign policy autonomy. Such political contestation over North Korea and Iran in turn shapes the regional order by influencing alliance relations and regional cooperation in East Asia and the Middle East.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--iran
Subject: EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780199355488
Item ID: ER001514
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199355471.001.0001
Media: eBook
Crise nord-coreenne : diplomatie, menace nucleaire et defense antimissile [electronic resource]

Author: Hellendorff, Bruno
Additional Author: Kellner, Thierry
Institution: Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
Published: Bruxelles : GRIP, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (40 pages)
Series: Rapports du GRIP ; 9/2016
Notes: Pendant la seule annee 2016, Pyongyang a procede a deux essais nucleaires et a un nombre record de tests de missiles balistiques. La question se pose, avec peut-etre plus d'acuite que jamais, de savoir comment faire face a cette crise coreenne qui n'en finit pas. Les sanctions internationales n'ont pas amene Pyongyang a amender sa position. Pas plus que les pressions diplomatiques et demonstrations de force. Alors que l'objectif d'une denuclearisation 'totale, verifiable et irremediable' de la Coree du Nord apparait de moins en moins credibe, ses voisins investissent de plus en plus dans les moyens de se defendre contre ses missiles. La defense anti-missile apparait des lors comme une nouvelle variable cle de cette crise nucleaire coreenne. Elle consacre et repond a l'incertitude strategique suivante : comment assurer la stabilité d'une region qui assure le plus gros de la croissance economique mondiale lorsqu'en son coeur Pyongyang 'joue' avec le feu nucleaire ? Moscou et Pekin craignent que le deploiement d'un systeme ant-missile americain 'THAAD' en Coree ne porte atteinte a la credibilite de leur propre outil de dissuasion. Pour la Coree du Nord, le deploiement de ce systeme 'equivaut a risquer un desastre nucleaire'. Ce rapport cherche a fournir au lecteur l'essentiel des references et elements de contexte necessaires a la comprehension de la crise nord-coreenne. Une premiere partie se penche sur les fondamentaux de la production et de la vectorisation d'armes nucleaires; une deuxieme sur les capacites nucleaires et balistiques nord-coreennes; la troisieme sur l'historique de la problematique atomique en Coree; la derniere enfin sur la reponse internationale au defi que pose le regime de Pyongyang.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- GOVERNMENT POLICY -- KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES -- KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9782872910724
Item ID: ER001643
Media: eBook

2015

Title: Target Markets : North Korea's Military Customers in the Sanctions Era [electronic resource]
Author: Berger, Andrea
Institution: Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 159 pages)
Series: Whitehall Paper ; 84
Notes: A UN arms embargo has been in place against North Korea for nearly a decade, as part of a broader sanctions regime designed to deny it the goods and funds needed to fuel its nuclear weapons and ballistic-missile programmes. Yet despite these sanctions, a host of state and non-state actors continue to buy arms, materiel and services from Pyongyang - and inject funds into the same coffers that drive North Korea's nuclear and missile development. While some of North Korea's military customers in the sanctions era since 2006 are well known - such as Iran, Syria and Burma - Pyongyang's wider client base receives little international attention. North Korea has continued to enjoy access to other defence markets across Africa and the Middle East. The drivers of these clients' decisions to buy weapons and related goods from North Korea are rarely discussed. This gap in analysis is essential to fill. If tailored and effective approaches are to be developed to convince North Korea's customers to buy elsewhere, they must be based on a sound understanding of the considerations that motivated the client to turn to Pyongyang in the first place. This book comprehensively analyses the available information on these procurement decisions. It concludes, contrary to conventional wisdom, that the reasons that customers buy weapons and related goods and services from North Korea vary, often greatly. This study also concludes that one of the greatest achievements of the UN sanctions regime to date has been to deny North Korea access to modern conventional weapons technology that it can learn to manufacture at home and sell on to its clients around the world. Without more contemporary wares to tempt foreign buyers, North Korea will likely continue to see its client list of weapons and related goods and services shrinking.

Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: EMBARGO--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9781138654938
Item ID: ER000064
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/84/1
Media: eBook
Title: Understanding the North Korea Problem: Why It Has Become the 'Land of Lousy Options' [electronic resource]
Author: Boik, William A.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 68 pages)
In: Letort Papers
Notes: Bibliography: p. 61-68. 'This monograph provides a timely analysis and thoughtful insights into the challenges faced by the United States in developing a strategy for North Korea. The author examines the complex history of U.S. policy toward North Korea over the last decade that has left the United States in a position of having virtually no influence over the country. He addresses the complicated regional concerns and interests of North Korea's neighbors and how these concerns impact on each of their approaches to North Korea. Most importantly, he looks at how the North Korean culture and history have influenced the attitudes of North Korean society and their relationship with other countries. He concludes by pointing out that despite the numerous challenges, the United States must develop a strategy focused on engaging Pyongyang if we expect to have any influence over the future direction of events in North Korea.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
ISBN: 158487497X
Item ID: ER000317
Media: eBook

Title: No Exit: North Korea, Nuclear Weapons, and International Security [electronic resource]
Author: Pollack, Jonathan D.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (246 pages)
Series: Adelphi Series ; 418-419
Notes: 'Locked in antagonistic rivalry with neighbouring powers, North Korea has staked its future on the development of nuclear weapons, to the outrage of the international community. The Kim family's dominance of the DPRK since 1949 has confounded its critics and frustrated its allies in equal measure. Despite its dependence on economic aid from the former USSR and China, and later the USA, it pursues its nuclear ambitions at all costs. The regime has reneged on its nuclear and non-proliferation commitments, apparently only returning to the table to buy time to carry on building and testing weapons technologies. But what motivates Pyongyang to disregard UN censure and circumvent its sanctions, selling weapons and technology to fund its nuclear programme? Why does it remain one of the world's most militaristic societies, through years of economic penury and hardship? And after two nuclear tests and repeated incidents between the forces of the ROK and the DPRK, what are the prospects for peace and stability on the peninsula? In this account of the regime, the Kim's deep investment in nationalism is analysed in the context of the great political upheavals of the Cold War, the collapse of the USSR and the rise of China. This paper looks at the events and ideas that shaped North Korean identity, as well as the factors influencing the great powers' reactions.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780415670838
Item ID: ER000317
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/50/418-419
Media: eBook
Economic sanctions are becoming increasingly central to shaping strategic outcomes in the twenty-first century. They afford great powers a means by which to seek to influence the behaviour of states, to demonstrate international leadership and to express common values for the benefit of the international community at large. Closer to home, they can also offer a ‘middle way’ for governments that apply them, satisfying moderates and hardliners alike. For some great powers in the multipolar world order, however, they pose a threat to trading relationships. They may also serve as a prelude to military action. With China’s international voice growing in prominence and Russia asserting its renewed strength, often in opposition to the use of sanctions, it will be ever more difficult to reach a consensus on their application. Against this backdrop, knowing what kind of measures to take and in which scenarios they are most likely to work is invaluable. This paper focuses on the different sanctions strategies of the United States, China, Russia, Japan, and the EU, with regard to the unfolding nuclear crises in Iran and North Korea. It examines how these measures, designed to marginalise the regimes in both countries and restrict their ability to develop nuclear weapons, have also influenced the sanctioning states’ international partners. As such, they are not just a tool of statecraft : they are potentially an important facet of grand strategy.'

Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9780415595292
Item ID: ER001805
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/49/411?nav=tocList
Media: eBook

Why have efforts to dismantle the North Korean nuclear program failed so far? What can be done in order to achieve a peaceful and long-lasting resolution to this conundrum? To answer these questions, this monograph scrutinizes and refutes two prevailing academic-cum-policy approaches to the North Korean nuclear questions : the use of coercive tools within a general framework of containment and bypassing the regime in Pyongyang, and engaging the Korean people with the hope that they will gain enough power to transform North Korea into a democratic nuclear-free country. The author argues that neither of these can provide any meaningful solution to the North Korean nuclear questions. Instead, he suggests that engaging the regime in Pyongyang and forging endeavors to forcefully push democracy in North Korea are inseparable prerequisites to a peaceful and lasting solution to this problem.'

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584874767
Item ID: ER001269
Link: https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/126013/pub1037.pdf
Media: eBook
Title: Inside the Red Box: North Korea's Post-Totalitarian Politics [electronic resource]
Author: MacEachern, Patrick, 1980-
Published: New York: Columbia University Press, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiv, 301 pages)
In: Contemporary Asia in the World; 7
Notes: Bibliography: p. 291-297. Includes index. 'North Korea's institutional politics defy traditional political models, making the country's actions seem surprising or confusing when, in fact, they often conform to the regime's own logic. Drawing on recent materials, such as North Korean speeches, commentaries, and articles, the author reveals how the state's political institutions debate policy and inform and execute strategic-level decisions. Many scholars dismiss Kim Jong-il's regime as a 'one-man dictatorship', calling him the 'last totalitarian leader', but the author identifies three major institutions that help maintain regime continuity: the cabinet, the military, and the party. These groups hold different institutional policy platforms and debate high-level policy options both before and after Kim and his senior leadership make their final call. This method of rule may challenge expectations, but North Korea does not follow a classically totalitarian, personalistic, or corporatist model. Rather than being monolithic, the author argues, the regime, emerging from the crises of the 1990s, rules differently today than it did under Kim's father, Kim Il Sung. The son is less powerful and pits institutions against one another in a strategy of divide and rule. His leadership is fundamentally different: it is 'post-totalitarian'. Authority may be centralized, but power remains diffuse. The author maps this process in great detail, supplying vital perspective on North Korea's reactive policy choices, which continue to bewilder the West.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
ISBN: 9780231153225
Item ID: ER001468
Link: https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/464981
Media: eBook

Title: Criminal Sovereignty: Understanding North Korea's Illicit International Activities [electronic resource]
Author: Kan, Paul Rexton
Additional Author: Bechtol, Bruce E.
Additional Author: Collins, Robert M.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 36 pages)
In: Letort Papers
Notes: 'North Korea's criminal conduct, smuggling, trafficking, and counterfeiting, is well known, but the organization directing it is understudied or overlooked. North Korea practices a form of 'criminal sovereignty' that is unique in the contemporary international security arena. It uses state sovereignty to protect itself from external interference in its domestic affairs while dedicating a portion of its government to carrying out illicit international activities in defiance of international law and the domestic laws of numerous other nations. The proceeds of these activities are used in a number of ways to sustain North Korea's existence and to enable other policies. The authors of this monograph focus on North Korea's Office #39 as the state apparatus that directs illicit activities to include the manufacture and distribution of illegal drugs, the counterfeiting of U.S. currency, and the manufacture and distribution of counterfeit cigarettes. Finally, as Kim Jong-Il becomes more frail, the authors assess how his successor may continue or alter Office #39's activities.'
Subject: ORGANIZED CRIME--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: DRUG TRAFFIC--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: COUNTERFEITS AND COUNTERFEITING--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 9781584874324
Item ID: ER000332
Media: eBook
2006

Title: Russian Nonproliferation Policy and the Korean Peninsula [electronic resource]
Author: Ha, Yong-Chool
Additional Author: Shin, Beom-Shik
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 39 pages)
Notes: 'One of the key challenges of our time is the threat posed to the security of Northeast Asia by North Korea's nuclear proliferation. Efforts to resolve this problem through the medium of a six-party negotiation are proceeding with great difficulty. As in any multilateral process, a major problem is understanding the goals and perspectives of each of the participants. One of those participants is Russia, and this monograph focuses upon Moscow's perspectives with regard to North Korea's nuclear program and Russia's own standing in Northeast Asia.'
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
ISBN: 1584872691
Item ID: ER000587
Media: eBook

Title: North Korean Reform : Politics, Economics and Security [electronic resource]
Author: Carlin, Robert L.
Additional Author: Wit, Joel S.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (71 pages)
Series: Adelphi Paper ; 382
Notes: 'While foreign policy and security concerns have trumped past efforts to reform the North Korean economy, Pyongyang is implementing important economic reforms despite renewed tensions with the United States. This is in response to a leadership debate - between 'reformers' and 'conservatives' over whether Pyongyang's military industrial complex should be scaled back to help ensure the success of reforms - that is fundamentally transforming the country. The direction of these developments reflects strong pro-reform forces in the leadership and could have profound implications for the future of national security policy. Pyongyang may decide that a more favourable external security environment is key to securing access to international assistance for its reform measures and, ultimately, downsizing its military. It could launch a policy of engagement that would include greater flexibility in the Beijing Six Party Talks. But internal struggle over reform could lead to indecision on security and foreign policy issues, including at the nuclear talks. Progress in reform may, paradoxically, strengthen conservatives, fuelling hopes in Pyongyang that the economy can be improved while maintaining a large, powerful military. Whether Washington can influence the debate is unclear, but a US policy of engagement could enhance the chances of success for North Korean advocates of reform.'
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 0415407257
Item ID: ER001831
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/tocl/tacl19/46/382
Media: eBook
2005

Title: Dismantling North Korea's Nuclear Weapons Programs [electronic resource]
Author: Bishop, David J.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2005
Physical Description: 1 online resource (v, 14 pages)
In: Carlisle Papers in Security Strategy
Notes: 'This paper examines the choices available to the United States for dismantling North Korea’s nuclear weapons programs. The options range from doing nothing to executing policies of engagement, containment, or preemption. Each option has advantages and disadvantages, and there are numerous factors influencing the problem. The major factors include US national interests, the role of China, the Republic of Korea (ROK)-US alliance, the difficult nature of North Korea, and the US war on terror.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 1584871946
Item ID: ER000600
Media: eBook

2004

Title: China and North Korea : From Comrades-in-arms to Allies at Arm's Length [electronic resource]
Author: Scobell, Andrew
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2004
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 45 pages)
Notes: 'At first, it might not seem surprising to have a formal military alliance that has endured more than 4 decades between two communist neighbors, China and North Korea. After all, their armed forces fought shoulder-to-shoulder in the Korean War 50 years ago. However, Beijing's ties to Pyongyang have weakened considerably over time, and China now has much better and stronger relations with the free market democracy of South Korea than it does with the totalitarian, centrally planned economy of North Korea. In many ways Pyongyang has become a Cold War relic, strategic liability, and monumental headache for Beijing. Nevertheless, the China-North Korea alliance remains formally in effect, and Beijing continues to provide vital supplies of food and fuel to the brutal and repressive Pyongyang regime. Since the ongoing nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula, which emerged in October 2002, the United States and other countries have pinned high hopes on Chinese efforts to moderate and reason with North Korea. Beijing's initiative to bring Pyongyang to the table in the so-called Six-Party Talks and host them seems to substantiate these hopes. Yet, as the author points out, it would be unrealistic to raise one's expectations over what China might accomplish vis-à-vis North Korea. Beijing plays a useful and important role on the Korean Peninsula, but in the final analysis, the author argues that there are significant limitations on China's influence both in terms of what actions Beijing would be prepared to take and what impact this pressure can have. If this analysis is correct, then North Korea is unlikely to mend its ways anytime soon.'
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 1584871555
Item ID: ER000627
Link: http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=373
Media: eBook
2003

Title: Options for Dealing with North Korea [electronic resource]
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Additional Author: Cato Institute (US)
Published: Washington : Cato Institute, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (7 pages)
In: Cato Foreign Policy Briefing ; 73
Notes: 'North Korea's recent actions in violation of the clear intent of the agreement it signed in 1994 to freeze its nuclear program have ignited a crisis in northeast Asia. Unfortunately, all of the frequently discussed options for dealing with the crisis have major drawbacks.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: ER000683
Link: http://www.cato.org/pubs/fpbriefs/fpb73.pdf
Media: eBook

2002

Title: Proliferation in the 'Axis of Evil': North Korea, Iran, and Iraq [electronic resource]
Author: Cordesman, Anthony H.
Institution: Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Published: Washington : Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2002
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ii, 71 pages)
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAN
Subject: WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION--IRAQ
Item ID: ER000741
Media: eBook

Title: Sunshine in Korea: The South Korean Debate over Policies Toward North Korea [electronic resource]
Author: Levin, Norman D.
Additional Author: Han, Yong-Sup
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2002
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xviii, 143 pages)
In: Rand Publications ; MR-1555-CAPP
Notes: 'The debate in South Korea over the government's engagement policy toward North Korea (the 'sunshine' policy) did not start with Pyongyang's recent admission that it has been secretly pursuing a nuclear weapons program in violation of multiple international commitments. However, the evolution of the debate will be an important determinant of how the South Korean and broader international response to this latest North Korean challenge ultimately ends. This book provides a framework for viewing South Korean responses to this challenge, examining the South Korean debate over policies toward the North, analyzing the sources of controversy, and assessing their implications.'
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
ISBN: 0833033212
Item ID: ER000751
Link: http://www.rand.org/publications/MR/MR1555/
Media: eBook
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