The Syrian Civil War
Thematic Bibliography no. 5/18

La guerre civile syrienne
Bibliographie thématique no. 5/18
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2018

Title: Assad
Author: Sommier, Regis Le
Published: [s.l.] : Editions de la Martiniere, 2018
Physical Description: 217 pages ; 21 cm.
Subject: ASSAD, BASHR, 1965-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9782732483627
Call Number: 323 /01551
Item ID: 80026830
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2017

Title: Counter Jihad : America's Military Experience in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria
Author: Williams, Brian Glyn
Published: Philadelphia, PA : University of Pennsylvania Press, 2017
Physical Description: xvi, 367 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Haney Foundation Series
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This is the first history of America's military operations against radical Islamists, from the Taliban-controlled Hindu Kush Mountains of Afghanistan, to the Sunni Triangle of Iraq, to ISIS's headquarters in the deserts of central Syria, giving both generalists and specialists an overview of events that were followed by millions but understood by few. The author provides the missing historical context for the rise of the terror group ISIS out of the ashes of Saddam Hussein's secular Baathist Iraq, arguing that it is only by carefully exploring the recent past that can we understand how this jihadist group came to conquer an area larger than Britain and spread havoc from Syria to Paris to San Bernardino.
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
ISBN: 9780812248678
Call Number: 355.4 /01977
Item ID: 80026443
Link: https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/488330
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

* This list contains material received as of October 25th, 2018.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 25 octobre 2018.
Syrie, une guerre pour rien

Avec trois cent mille morts depuis 2011, la guerre en Syrie est une catastrophe globale. L'auteur montre en quoi les puissances occidentales sont responsables de cet échec politique, militaire et moral. Ankara, Moscou, Teheran, La Mecque : c'est la question d'Orient sur un siècle qui est ici convoquée pour éclairer l'actualité et appeler au réveil de la diplomatie.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: GEOPOLITICS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
ISBN: 9782204115964
Call Number: 323 /01512
Item ID: 80026549
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Bachar al-Assad, en lettres de sang

La mort est son métier... Et il le fait consciencieusement, en besogneux des sales besognes. Bachar al-Assad n'a pas la mâle assurance d'un Poutine, l'égotisme extraverti d'un Trump. C'est un discret, un timide aux complexes intimes profonds. Mais il dispose d'un atout maitre : sa femme, la belle Asma, dame de pique d'un royaume dont elle a appris à tirer de juteux profits grâce aux associations humanitaires et à leurs aides. Ou qu'elle se fait livrer par Internet, en plein massacre, les dernières collections des boutiques de luxe parisiennes et londoniennes, ou une veste de ville pare-balles pour son cher et tendre. Hades et Persephone ont fait de la Syrie un enfer... et le monde effaré regarde ce phare du Proche-Orient, si proche, s'éteindre inexorablement. Certains Français croient pourtant y voir une lumière et vont y bruler leurs ailes de papillon. Ces mêmes Français qui ont contribué, dans les années 80-90, aux laboratoires de la mort de la Syrie, poursuivant l'oeuvre toxique d'anciens nazis comme Alois Brunner. Bachar le Chimique échappe à la communauté internationale et utilise les alliés russes ou iraniens pour écrire sa légende. Il se réve Saladin. Il n'est que Bachar, héritier par accident, criminel contre l'humanité par destin.

Subject: ASSAD, BASHAR , 1965---BIOGRAPHY
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9782259253239
Call Number: 323 /01536
Item ID: 80026712
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
In 2011, Syrians took to the streets to demand the overthrow of the regime of Bashar al-Assad. Today, much of Syria has become a war zone where foreign journalists find it almost impossible to go. This book explores the reality of life in present-day Syria. Drawn from over fifteen years of work with the people of Syria, it reveals the stories of opposition fighters, exiles lost in an archipelago of refugee camps, and many others. Examining new grassroots revolutionary organisations, the rise of ISIS and Islamism, and the emergence of the worst refugee crisis since World War Two, the book is a vivid account of a modern-day political and humanitarian nightmare.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780745336220
Call Number: 323 /01468
Item ID: 80026110
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

What are the origins of the Syrian crisis, and why did no one do anything to stop it? Since its commencement in the upsurge of the Arab Spring in 2011, the Syrian civil war has claimed in excess of 200,000 lives, with an estimated 8 million Syrians, more than a third of the country's population, forced to flee their homes. A stalemate now exists but out of the vacuum has emerged the Sunni insurgents ISIS who now, it is estimated occupies some 35% of the country, as well as vast territory across the border in Iraq. The West has failed to get to grips with this conflict. The US and Europe failed to anticipate Assad's sudden actions or his counter attacks. Support from Iran and Russia make any decisive action impossible. The consequences of that miscalculation have contributed greatly to the unfolding disaster that we witness today. The author combines reportage, analysis and history to provide an accessible overview of the origins and permutations defining the conflict, situating it clearly in the overall crisis of the region.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
ISBN: 9781784785161
Call Number: 323 /01478
Item ID: 80026175
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
**Title:** Syrie : anatomie d'une guerre civile  
**Author:** Baczko, Adam  
**Additional Author:** Dorronsoro, Gilles  
**Additional Author:** Quesnay, Arthur  
**Published:** Paris : CNRS Editions, 2016  
**Physical Description:** 412 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 383-399. Includes index.  
**Notes:** Voici la première étude sur la guerre civile syrienne faite à partir d'entretiens réalisés en Syrie même et dans les pays voisins. Quels sont les effets de la guerre sur la société syrienne ? Quelles nouvelles hiérarchies communautaires et sociales résultent de la violence généralisée ? Comment les trajectoires sociales des Syriens pris dans la guerre sont-elles affectées ? Comment se structure l'économie de guerre alors que le pays est divisé entre le régime, l'insurrection, le PKK et l'État islamique ? Un livre unique qui combine une recherche de terrain et une réflexion théorique novatrice sur les situations de guerre civile.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**ISBN:** 9782271091666  
**Call Number:** 323 /01490  
**Item ID:** 80026295  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection  

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**Title:** La question syrienne  
**Author:** Al Haj Saleh, Yassin  
**Published:** Arles : Sindbad Actes Sud, 2016  
**Physical Description:** 229 pages ; 19 cm.  
**Series:** La Bibliothèque Arabe. L'Actuel  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 231-232.  
**Notes:** Ces articles de Yassin al-Haj Saleh, grande figure intellectuelle de l'opposition démocratique syrienne, n'ont jusqu'à présent jamais été regroupés en un seul volume, ni en arabe ni dans une autre langue. Précédés d'une introduction précisant le contexte de chacun d'eux et classes par ordre chronologique, ils couvrent l'histoire du soulèvement syrien depuis son déclenchemenent en mars 2011 et constituent l'analyse interne la plus fine de cet événement majeur dans l'histoire moderne du Proche-Orient.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject:** SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**ISBN:** 9782330064037  
**Call Number:** 323 /01491  
**Item ID:** 80026296  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection
Depuis le début de l'année 2011, le monde entier assiste, révolté, impuissant, voire indifférent, à l'un des conflits les plus barbares depuis la fin de la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Incapables de ramener à la raison un dictateur prêt à tout pour se maintenir au pouvoir, réticents à fournir à l'opposition modérée l'assistance militaire qu'elle reclamait, les pays occidentaux et d'autres acteurs régionaux se montrent de plus en plus réceptifs aux sirènes de Moscou sans qui le régime de Bachar al-Assad aurait sombre depuis longtemps. Aujourd'hui, l'attention du monde entier se detourne de la barbarie du clan Assad pour se focaliser sur celle des djihadistes de l'État islamique. Des voix s'élèvent même pour estimer que ce pouvoir à bout de souffle 'pourrait être utile' dans la guerre contre Daech. Ce livre se propose d'expliquer comment le régime de Bachar al-Assad est parvenu à se maintenir au pouvoir grace au soutien indefectible des Iraniens et des Russes. Indifférents aux drames de 20 millions de Syriens, Moscou et Teheran défendent leurs intérêts dans la région et ont beau jeu de rappeler les fautes multiples commises dans le passé par Washington et certains pays du Golfe largement responsables de l'essor du djihadisme.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9782213699011
Call Number: 323 /01492
Item ID: 80026300
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Comprendre le chaos syrien : des révolutions arabes au jihad mondial
Author: Kassis, Randa
Additional Author: Valle, Alexandre del
Published: Paris : L'Artilleur, 2016
Physical Description: 443 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Series: Interventions
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Avec les attentats de Paris et Bruxelles, Da'ech a voulu siderer les citoyens européens en montrant par l'assassinat aveugle que tout 'mecreant' doit avoir peur des combattants d'Allah. Pour les jihadistes, l'Europe n'est plus seulement une base arrière, elle est devenue un théâtre d'opération majeur dans un conflit désormais globalisé et dont le chaos syrien et moyen-oriental est l'épicentre. Il aura hélas fallu attendre ces effroyables attentats puis la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie de Vladimir Poutine en Syrie pour que les gouvernements occidentaux, jadis occupés à denoncer le seul régime syrien et ses alliés, commencent à renouer avec le réalisme géopolitique. Mais l'Occident continue de considérer comme représentants légitimes de l'opposition syrienne des islamistes aussi fanatiques que Jaysh al-islam, ce qui en dit long sur l'alignement des Occidentaux sur leurs étranges alliés du Golfe et d'Ankara. Selon les auteurs, cet alignement explique en partie l'incroyable prolifération des cellules jihadistes en Europe, face immergée d'un iceberg islamiste qui ronge les démocraties de l'intérieur. Loin du géopolitiquement correct, les auteurs proposent une mise en perspective historique des révolutions arabes et du chaos syrien ainsi qu'une réflexion sur les principes de la réalpolitik.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: JIHAD
ISBN: 9782810007318
Call Number: 323 /01496
Item ID: 80026318
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2015

Title: The Syrian Jihad: Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State and the Evolution of an Insurgency
Author: Lister, Charles R., 1987-
Published: London : Hurst, 2015
Physical Description: xiv, 500 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 431-454. Includes index.
Notes: The eruption of the anti-Assad revolution in Syria has had many unintended consequences, among which is the opportunity it offered Sunni jihadists to establish a foothold in the heart of the Middle East. That Syria's ongoing civil war is so brutal and protracted has only compounded the situation, as have developments in Iraq and Lebanon. Ranging across the battlefields and international borders have been dozens of jihadi Islamist fighting groups, of which some coalesced into significant factions such as Jabhat al Nusra and the Islamic State. This book assesses and explains the emergence since 2011 of Sunni jihadist organizations in Syria's fledgling insurgency, charts their evolution and situates them within the global Islamist project. Unprecedented numbers of foreign fighters have joined such groups, who will almost certainly continue to host them. Thus, external factors in their emergence are scrutinized, including the strategic and tactical lessons learned from other jihadist conflict zones and the complex interplay between Al-Qaeda and the Islamic State and how it has influenced the jihadist sphere in Syria. Tensions between and conflict within such groups also feature in this indispensable volume.
Subject: JIHAD
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9781849045902
Call Number: 323 /01505
Item ID: 80026434
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Les evolutions tactiques du conflit en Syrie : 2011-2014
Published: Paris : Centre de Doctrine d'Emploi des Forces, 2015
Physical Description: 67 pages : illustrations ; 30 cm.
Series: Cahier du RETEX
Notes: Ce cahier décrit les mutations de la guerre civile syrienne et en tire des enseignements en termes de doctrine de contre-insurrection. L'étude a été menée dans le but d'analyser les évolutions tactiques des différents acteurs qui y sont engagés, avec leurs enjeux géopolitiques pour toile de fond. Il éclaire ainsi également sur les bouleversements régionaux provoqués par ce conflit. Il constitue de ce fait une étude de cas pertinents dans le cadre d'une appréhension plus globale des conflits et des rivalités aux Proche et Moyen-Orient.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Call Number: 323 /01423
Item ID: 80025807
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

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Title: International Organizations and the Implementation of the Responsibility to Protect : The Humanitarian Crisis in Syria
Additional Author: Silander, Daniel, 1972- , ed.
Additional Author: Wallace, Don, 1932- , ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2015
Physical Description: x, 206 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Global Politics and the Responsibility to Protect
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book seeks to understand the obligation of the international community to implement the principles of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P). With a focus on the humanitarian crisis in Syria, the volume examines what formal responsibility and actual capability international institutions have to protect and prevent civilians from systematic mass atrocities and presents an analysis of several prominent international organizations (IOs). Each chapter focuses on a specific organization and explores its formal responsibilities and how these pertain to the obligations of the R2P. Existing capabilities and actual abilities to address the challenges of R2P are analyzed by looking at these issues before, during, and after the occurrence of the humanitarian crisis in Syria. With the UN not fully engaged in the Syrian conflict, the systematic human rights abuses have engendered greater attention on other organizations. This volume argues that if the UN Security Council's inactions result in an abdication of responsibilities under the UN Charter, there should not only be a discussion of how the UN must alter its approach, but also an examination of whether there are alternative R2P paths for other IOs to take in the name of international peace and human security.
Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES--SYRIA
Subject: HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9781138891265
Call Number: 341.2 /00566
Item ID: 80025771
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
In mid-2012 the Syrian Kurdish community suddenly emerged from relative obscurity to become a potential game-changer in the country's civil war when in an attempt to consolidate its increasingly desperate position the Assad government abruptly withdrew its troops from the major Kurdish areas in Syria. The Kurds in Syria had suddenly won autonomy, a situation that has huge implications for neighbouring Turkey and the near independent Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) in Iraq. Indeed, their precipitous rise may prove a tipping-point that alters the boundaries imposed on the Middle East by the Sykes-Picot Agreement of 1916. The author scrutinises these important events and what they portend for the future. He also analyses the sudden rise of Salih Muslim and his Democratic Union Party (PYD) - which was created by the Kurdish Workers’ Party (PKK) and remains affiliated to it - and the extremely complex and deadly fighting between factions on the Syrian Opposition affiliated with al-Qaeda such as the Jabhat al-Nusra jihadists and the PYD, among others.
Title: Syrie, la révolution orpheline
Author: Majed, Ziad
Published: Arles : Sindbad-Actes Sud, 2014
Physical Description: 171 pages ; 19 cm.
Series: La Bibliothèque Arabe
Notes: Trois ans après le début des manifestations populaires contre le régime de Bachar al-Assad (15 mars 2011), cet ouvrage tente de répondre aux questions qu'on se pose généralement sur les raisons profondes du soulèvement, sur son contexte régional et international, sur les conditions dans lesquelles il s'est militarisé, sur l'intrusion des djihadistes en Syrie et leurs agissements sur le terrain, sur l'attitude des minorités ethniques et religieuses ... L'auteur explique pourquoi les Russes et les Iraniens ont vole au secours du régime, et comment ils ont effectivement consolide ses positions militaires et diplomatiques, alors que ceux qui se presentaient comme les 'amis de la Syrie', notamment les États-Unis, n'ont cesse de tergiverser, meme après l'usage avere des armes chimiques pour soumettre les zones qui avaient echappe au controle de l'armee. Il evoque avec enthousiasme la creativite litteraire et artistique des jeunes revolutionnaires qui s'expriment a travers les reseaux sociaux, et il refute les arguments des partisans du regime, allant de l'extreme-droite a l'extreme-gauche, qui decrivent celui-ci comme progressiste, anti-imperialiste et laic.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9782330030919
Call Number: 323 /01413
Item ID: 80025722
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2013

Title: Aux origines du drame syrien : 1918-2013
Author: Baron, Xavier, 1942-
Published: Paris : Tallandier, 2013
Physical Description: 316 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 307-308. Includes index.'Ce livre est le premier a effectuer une plongee detaillee dans un siecle d'epreuves et de tragedies. Il contribue a repondre a la lancinante question : pourquoi ? Les responsabilites de Bachar al-Assad dans le drame que vivent les Syriens aujourd'hui sont ecrasantes. Mais cette evidence n'explique pas tout, loin de la. Avant le fils, il y a eu le pere. Avant le pere, il n'y a jamais eu de regime de democratique digne de ce nom. Il y a eu l'occupation francaise entre les deux guerres, il y a eu le partage arbitraire par les Europeens des provinces arabes de l'empire ottoman. Le tout pontue de conflits violents et de repressions. Il y a eu aussi et il y a encore un ensemble de religions qui cohabitent mal, il y a eu un fort courant laic (notamment le parti Baas au pouvoir), un impitoyable jeu international : jadis les Europeens, aujourd'hui Israel et les grandes puissances arabes et non arabes. L'heritage de souffrances est immensement lourd.'
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9791021001039
Call Number: 956 /00027
Item ID: 80025010
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Under the Wire: Marie Colvin’s Final Assignment
Author: Conroy, Paul, 1964-
Physical Description: 326 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. ‘A former British soldier and photographer who accompanied Marie Colvin during the latter’s ill-fated final assignment in Syria presents a journal account of their close friendship throughout her last year and the 2012 rocket attack that ended her life.’
Subject: WAR CORRESPONDENTS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9781602862364
Call Number: 659 /00158
Item ID: 80025230
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Syria Dilemma
Additional Author: Hashemi, Nader, 1966- , ed.
Additional Author: Postel, Danny, ed.
Published: Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2013
Physical Description: 285 pages; 19 cm.
Notes: ‘The current conflict in Syria has killed more than 90,000 people and displaced four million, yet most observers predict that the worst is still to come. World leaders have repeatedly resolved not to let atrocities happen in plain view, but the legacy of the bloody and costly intervention in Iraq has left policymakers with little appetite for more military operations. So we find ourselves torn between the urge to stop the bleeding in Syria and the fear that attempting to do so would be Iraq redux. This book focuses on the ethical and political dilemmas at the heart of the debate about Syria and the possibility of humanitarian intervention in today’s world.’
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--SYRIA
ISBN: 9780262026833
Call Number: 341.2 /00540
Item ID: 80025278
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Le nouveau Moyen-Orient : les peuples a l’heure de la Revolution syrienne
Author: Filiu, Jean-Pierre, 1961-
Published: Paris: Fayard, 2013
Physical Description: 402 pages: illustrations; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 385-388. Includes index. ‘La Revolution syrienne, qui a debute en mars 2011, participe de la vague democratique qui traverse le monde arabe depuis decembre 2010. Pourtant, la ou les protestataires tunisiens et etyptiens sont parvenus a renverser leurs despotes en quelques semaines, la contestation syrienne s’est heurtee a une repression dechainee. C’est que, pour l’emporter sur la ’Syrie d’Assad’, les forces revolutionnaires doivent non seulement affronter la barbarie du regime, mais aussi denouer le lacs des ingerences etrangeres, puisque Assad est passe maître dans la manipulation des crises internationales a son profit. La Syrie actuelle, nee sur les ruines de l’Empire ottoman, a la fin du premier conflit mondial, dont les frontieres ont ete dessinees par les puissances europeennes en 1920, est le fruit du deni colonial du droit a l’autodetermination. Et c’est cette exigence d’autodetermination, par la voie civile et militaire, qui alimente le soulevement populaire. Un tel renversement de perspective fait que la chute de la maison Assad aura des retombees encore plus considerables que les revolutions de Tunisie et d’Egypte sur l’ensemble d’une region geostrategique, pensee comme telle au debut du XXe siecle : le Moyen-Orient. L’enjeu n’est rien de moins que de remettre le peuple syrien au centre de sa propre histoire, qui fait de lui le ’coeur de l’arabite’ et l’heritier d’une longue tradition culturelle et politique. Le ballet diplomatique et les rivalites regionales peuvent encore aujourd’hui entretenir l’illusion d’une Syrie-theatre ou se meneraient des ’guerres par procuration’, l’essential se passe desormais a l’interieur de cet espace syrien ou, loin du regard des observateurs etrangers, murit la Syrie de demain, et se joue donc l’avenir de la region. Ceci est le premier livre consacre a la Revolution syrienne qui mele perspective historique, analyse d’actualite et reflexion prospective.’
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY
ISBN: 9782213671673
Title: Syria's Uprising and the Fracturing of the Levant
Author: Hokayem, Emile
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: 211 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi ; 438
Notes: 'As an upbeat and peaceful uprising quickly and brutally descended into a zero-sum civil war, Syria crumbled from a regional player into an arena in which a multitude of local and foreign actors compete. The volatile regional fault lines that run through Syria have ruptured during this conflict, and the course of events in this fragile yet strategically significant country will profoundly shape the future of the Levant. The author's first-hand experience and sober analysis provide up-to-date insight into the myriad opposition groups, the conflicting external interests and the murky calculations of the Assad regime. Tracking the seeds of dissent that laid the groundwork for rebellion, he looks at how Syria's largely apolitical society mobilised and at the unpredictable dynamics that have been unleashed as the protest movement has radicalised and militarised. in the face of such profound challenges to its four decades of authoritarian rule, the author also assesses the continued resilience of a regime that has escalated beyond the point of return.'
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9780415717380
Call Number: 323 /01335
Item ID: 80024940
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/53/438
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2012

Title: Revolt in Syria : Eye-Witness to the Uprising
Author: Starr, Stephen
Published: London : Hurst, 2012
Physical Description: xii, 226 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 217-218. Includes index.'In January 2011 President Bashar al-Assad told the Wall Street Journal that Syria was 'stable' and immune to revolt. In the months that followed, as regimes fell in Egypt and Tunisia, thousands of Syrians took to the streets calling for freedom, prompting ferocious repression by the authorities. In this book, the author delves deep into the lives of Syrians whose destiny has been shaped by the state for almost fifty years. In conversations with people from all strata of Syrian society, he draws together and makes sense of perspectives illustrating why Syria, with its numerous sects and religions, was so prone to violence and civil strife. Through his unique access to a country largely cut off from the international media during the unrest, the author delivers compelling first-hand testimony from those who suffered and benefited most at the hands of the regime.'
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9781849041973
Call Number: 323 /01335
Item ID: 80024940
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Syria: The Fall of the House of Assad

Lesch, David W.

New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2012

ix, 275 pages: illustrations; 25 cm.

Includes index. Amidst the bombings, shootings, political turmoil, and mass exodus in Syria, it's difficult to follow the trajectory of its recent troubled history. One can start in 2000, when Syrian President Bashar al-Assad came to power. The author can trace this path because he knew President Assad personally, perhaps better than anyone else in the West. The book at first highlights the humanity and promise once shown in President Assad. Later, it is filled with disappointment. The author explains that Assad was never meant to rule, and it was only after the untimely death of his brother that the role was thrust upon him. Assad was an ophthalmologist, with a wife and a good family. But it did not take long for the power to corrupt him. In this timely book, the author explores Assad's failed leadership, his transformation from bearer of hope to reactionary tyrant, and his regime's violent response to the uprising of his people in the wake of the Arab Spring.

ASSAD, BASHAR, 1965-
SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
9780300186512
323/01327
80024850

The Syrian Rebellion

Ajami, Fouad

Stanford University. Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace (US)


xx, 240 p.: ill.; 23 cm

The author offers a detailed historical perspective on the current rebellion in Syria. Focusing on the similarities and the differences in skills between former dictator Hafez al-Assad and his successor son, Bashar, he explains how an irresistible force clashed with an immovable object: the regime versus people who conquered fear to challenge a despot of unspeakable cruelty. Although the people at first hoped that Bashar would open up the prison that Syria had become under his father, it was not to be - and rebellion soon followed. The author shows how, for four long decades, the Assad dynasty, the intelligence barons, and the brigade commanders had grown accustomed to a culture of quiescence and silence. But Syrians did not want to be ruled by Bashar's children the way they had been ruled by Bashar and their parents had been by Bashar's father. When the political hurricane known as the Arab Spring hit the region, Bashar al-Assad proclaimed his country's immunity to the troubles. He was wrong. This book tells how a proud people finally came to demand something more than a drab regime of dictatorship and plunder.

SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
9780817915049
323/01327
80024593

2012
Les oulemas sunnites syriens ont été au cœur des transformations socio-politiques préalables au soulèvement de 2011 : ils seront également parmi ceux qui décideront en fin de compte du sort de la dynastie Assad. Cet ouvrage comble un vide majeur en mettant en lumière les acteurs les plus influents d'une scène religieuse particulièrement méconnue. Avec l'éradication des Frères musulmans suite à l'insurrection manquée de 1982, les oulemas deviennent les représentants quasi exclusifs de la mouvance islamique dans le pays. En dépit de la répression, ils profitent de la désaffection du régime baasiste pour accroître patiemment leur influence sociale mais aussi économique et politique. Se met ainsi en place une configuration paradoxale, où un pouvoir de tradition laïque et domine par des militaires alaouites d'extraction rurale se voit contraint de nouer un partenariat ambigu avec l'elite religieuse urbaine sunnite. Cette ambiguïté sera mise à nu par les événements de 2011, qui démontreront à la fois la robustesse des liens tissés par le régime avec certaines factions cléricales, et l'indépendance qu'ont préservée d'autres réseaux. En trainant le lecteur dans les mosquées et madrasas syriennes, l'auteur analyse des dynamiques méconnues, comme l'émergence de vastes mouvements éducatifs informels chapeautés par des oulemas mais recrutant dans les facultés seculières, le rôle fondamental des clercs dans le développement des associations de bienfaisance, la défaite historique des savants salafistes face à leurs rivaux traditionalistes ou encore le poids des tribus bedouines au sein de l'elite religieuse alepine. Ce livre constitue donc une lecture indispensable pour qui s'intéresse au présent et à l'avenir de la Syrie.
2018

**Title**: Russian Airpower's Success in Syria: Assessing Evolution in Kinetic Counterinsurgency  
**Author**: Shield, Ralph  
**Notes**: Russia's employment of airpower in Syria presents an opportunity to assess its inter- and intra-war adaptation in kinetic counterinsurgency. An initial survey suggests that new technologies and tactics have enhanced the Russian Aerospace Forces' battlefield lethality and resilience but have not yet triggered a transition in operating concept. Russia has not actualized a reconnaissance-strike regime, advanced air-ground integration, or a revolution in readiness. Rather, situational and strategic factors appear to be more powerful contributors to its superior performance in the current conflict. The resultant findings provide insight into Moscow's coercive campaign logic, force planning imperatives, and the likelihood that it will re-export the Syria model elsewhere.  
**Subject**: AIR POWER--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject**: SYRIA -- HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject**: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject**: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Item ID**: JA032744  
**Link**: [https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2018.1451099](https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2018.1451099)  
**Media**: Article

**Title**: The Syria Conflict and the Euro-Med Refugee Crisis: An Opportunity to Enhance the Common Foreign and Security Policy?  
**Author**: Mason, Robert  
**In**: EUROPEAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS REVIEW, vol. 23, no. 1, February 2018, p.81-95.  
**Notes**: The Syrian conflict, including the intervention of external actors and foreign fighters, has caused the greatest humanitarian crisis since the Second World War and a new wave of refugees seeking asylum in the European Union, along with other economic migrants. Many of them have been aided by illegal people traffickers and have landed in Greece from Turkey, on Italian islands such as Lampedusa, been picked up by assets under operation Triton conducted by Frontex, the EU's border agency, or drowned at sea. Since the Arab uprisings started in 2011, there has been an acknowledged threat in the EU from political instability and insecurity in the Mediterranean region. However, a lack of specific, integrated and substantial EU Mediterranean responses has meant that the EU has struggled to address the insecurity and humanitarian situations. There has also been limited inter-regional cooperation to address the long-term drivers of migration. This article highlights the EU response to the Syrian refugee crisis in particular, within the context of an evolving Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and how some revisions to it could address a series of negative dynamics such as people trafficking, conflict and a lack of development.  
**Subject**: EU--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION  
**Subject**: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---REFUGEES  
**Subject**: REFUGEES--EUROPE  
**Item ID**: JA032748  
**Media**: Article

* This list contains material received as of October 25th, 2018.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 25 octobre 2018.
Iran's Foreign Policy Towards Iraq and Syria: Strategic Significance and Regional Power Balance

Author: Kirmanj, Sherko

Additional Author: Sadq, Abdulla Kukha


Notes: This article examines the role of Iran in post-2003 Iraq and in the ongoing Syrian conflict. It also investigates and analyses Iran's political strategy in relation to both countries. The aim is to assess Iran's foreign policy and its use of proxy warfare in Iraq and Syria in order to identify Iran's strategic goals in these two countries and in the Middle East in general. It also attempts to analyse the actions and reactions of Iran's regional rivals, namely Saudi Arabia and Qatar. The article argues that the religious affiliation of the Syrian and Iraqi regimes, and their strategic location connecting Iran to Hezbollah, are the most significant driving forces behind Iran's involvement in Syria and Iraq. Also, the article argues that Iraq is a political tool used by Iran to advance its regional power ambition in order to keep the balance of power in the Middle East. To achieve this goal, Iran aims to create a parallel army in Syria and Iraq similar to its own, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC).

Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---REFUGEES

Item ID: JA032777

Link: http://www.jspes.org/pdfs/spring_summer2018/JSPES43_1_2kirmanj.pdf

Media: Article

La Russie en guerre : les coopérations russo-syriennes contre l'Etat islamique

Author: Clamadieu, Sophie

Additional Author: Lambert, Michael Eric

In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 810, mai 2018, p. 116-120.

Notes: L'implication de la Russie en Syrie obéit à de nombreuses motivations dont le soutien politique et militaire au régime de Bachar el-Assad. C’est aussi une façon d’aguerrir ses forces et d'appliquer sur le terrain la doctrine d'emploi. C'est aussi l'occasion d'évaluer les Occidentaux et leurs modes d'action avec un minimum de risque.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Item ID: JA032810

Media: Article

Russia's Syria War: A Strategic Trap?

Author: Souleimanov, Emil Aslan

Additional Author: Dzutsati, Valery


Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Item ID: JA032866

Link: https://doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12341

Media: Article

Syria: A Legacy of Western Foreign Policy Failure

Author: Paphiti, Anthony

Additional Author: Bachmann, Sascha-Dominik


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

Item ID: JA032869

Link: https://doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12347

Media: Article
Title: Collateral Damage? The Chemical Weapons Convention in the Wake of the Syrian Civil War
Author: Hart, John
Additional Author: Trapp, Ralf
Notes: The August 2013 sarin nerve agent attack on Ghouta, which killed hundreds of Syrian civilians, led to a Russian-U.S. agreement on eliminating the Syrian government's chemical weapons and Syria's accession to the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), which bans production, possession, and use of chemical weapons.
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1993)
Item ID: JA032874
Media: Article

Title: Stability in Syria: What Would It Take to Make It Happen?
Author: Berti, Benedetta
Notes: Tackling the legacy of the conflict and restoring a measure of stability will constitute a monumental and generational challenge. The article addresses the 'day after' in Syria by mapping out the main issues that a future post-conflict recovery, reconstruction, and reconciliation process would need to address in order to attain some level of stability and to be sustainable. It then describes and analyzes one of the most complex challenges of a future post-war transition, namely the need to reign in the proliferation of non-state armed groups and to ensure a process of disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) of former combatants, including those hailing from the jihadi camp. Finally, the article briefly addresses the role that local actors can play in beginning to build stability.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--SYRIA
Item ID: JA032902
Link: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2018.05.008
Media: Article

2017

Title: Saudi Arabia's Motives in the Syrian Civil War
Author: Blanga, Yehuda U.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA
Item ID: JA032897
Link: https://doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12307
Media: Article
Title: Syrian Refugees in Turkey: Multifaceted Challenges, Diverse Players and Ambiguous Policies
Author: Memisoglu, Fulya
Additional Author: Ilgit, Asli
Notes: Turkey is rapidly transforming into a country of immigration in addition to its roles as a country of emigration and of transit. Bearing in mind that existing arrangements in this policy area are increasingly replaced by new legal, administrative and institutional mechanisms, this paper aims to map out these recent changes in Turkish refugee and asylum policy. In this context, the mass influx of Syrian refugees has become an issue of particular concern due to the complex interplay between its security, humanitarian and socio-economic dimensions and the multifaceted relationship between the growing number of state and non-state institutions. The numerous reports, policy briefs and analysis generated so far, however, lack a clear analytical framework that would explain both the domestic contestation and the role of various actors in Turkish asylum debate about the Syrian refugees. This paper thus examines different perspectives and approaches of the Turkish state, local and national NGOs and international organizations regarding the policies addressing Syrian refugees in Turkey.
Subject: REFUGEES--TURKEY
Subject: REFUGEES--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--REFUGEES
Subject: TURKEY--EMISSION AND IMMIGRATION
Subject: ASYLUM, RIGHT OF--TURKEY
Item ID: JA032750
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2016.1189479
Media: Article

Title: The EU-Turkey Deal One Year On: A Delicate Balancing Act
Author: Adam, Laura Batalla
In: INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 52, no. 4, December 2017, p. 44-58.
Notes: Now in its sixth year, the war in Syria has triggered the largest humanitarian and refugee crisis of our time. For most refugees and migrants, Turkey is the main transit country to reach Europe, where Syrian refugees hope for a better future. However, this journey has been hampered as several European countries closed their borders following the arrival of an unprecedented number of migrants and asylum seekers in 2015. In response, a deal was struck with Turkey to stem the migrant flow to Europe in exchange for some concessions. By outsourcing the management of migration flows to Turkey, the EU is failing to take its fair share of responsibility for refugee protection. Furthermore, as a result of the political situation in Turkey and the unmet promises under the deal, relations between Turkey and the EU have touched their lowest point since the start of accession negotiations in 2005. While survival of the deal is of critical importance as the EU needs Turkey’s assistance in curbing migration flows and Turkey is keen on revitalising its accession negotiations, the deal has exposed serious flaws that need to be addressed and must not be replicated with other countries.
Subject: EU--EMISSION AND IMMIGRATION
Subject: TURKEY--EMISSION AND IMMIGRATION
Subject: EU--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--REFUGEES
Item ID: JA032768
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2017.1370569
Media: Article
Notes: The last six years of insurgency, rebellion, and war have eroded territorial state sovereignty in Iraq and Syria. The scale and savagery of the war have transformed Sunni-Shia sectarianism into a zero-sum politics of survival. In other words, residents of Iraq and Syria have been forced to choose between Sunnis and Shia in order to survive. This essay explains how the diverging interests of foreign actors - Iran, the Islamic State and other Salafi-Jihadi foreign fighters, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United States - prolonged the war, providing the time and space for the belligerents in Iraq and Syria to weaponize sectarianism.

Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA032364
Link: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2017.04.003
Media: Article
Title: Syria’s Spillover on Iraq: State Resilience
Author: Natali, Denise
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA032555
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12251
Media: Article

Title: The Syrian War: Spillover Effects on Lebanon
Author: Salloukh, Bassel F.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: LEBANON--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA032556
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12252
Media: Article

Title: Sowing Division: Kurds in the Syrian War
Author: Kaya, Zeynep
Additional Author: Whiting, Matthew
Subject: KURDS
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA032557
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12253
Media: Article

Title: The Thick Red Line: Implications of the 2013 Chemical-Weapons Crisis for Deterrence and Transatlantic Relations
Author: Lewis, Jeffrey
Additional Author: Tertrais, Bruno
Notes: Whether or not American policy after the 2013 Syrian chemical-weapons attack was wise, its execution was bungled, causing unnecessary harm to the US-France relationship.
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)
Item ID: JA032574
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1399729
Media: Article
Title: The Syrian Kurds and the Democratic Union Party: The Outsider in the Syrian War
Author: Plakoudas, Spyridon
Notes: By June 2016, the Kurds of Syria (just 12 percent of the country’s total population) controlled almost all of the 822-kilometer Turkish-Syrian border and advanced against Manbij and Raqqa - the Islamic State’s resupply center and capital, respectively. How did the Syrian Kurds grow from pariahs to kingmakers in northern Syria? This essay surveys the strategy of the Democratic Union Party (PYD), the most powerful organization among the Syrian Kurds, from 2011 until the first half of 2016, and shows how the PYD’s realpolitik secured the party’s survival and, eventually, success in the midst of a vicious sectarian civil war.
Subject: KURDS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA032596
Link: https://doi.org/10.1215/10474552-3882819
Media: Article

Title: How Syria’s Neighbors Have Treated Its Refugees
Author: Chatty, Dawn
Notes: Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey have taken in five million Syrians fleeing from war in their homeland. The region’s shared culture and history have shaped the neighbors’ responses to the influx.
Subject: REFUGEES--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---REFUGEES
Item ID: JA032628
Media: Article

Title: Le chemin de Damas passe par Moscou
Author: Goya, Michel
Notes: When civil war broke out in Syria in 2011, Russia, which has been linked to Syria by a cooperation treaty since 1980, had only limited interests in the country. Four years later, Russia sent a powerful military expeditionary force into Syria that spearheaded efforts by the pro-Assad alliance to regain lost territory. At the same time, and despite most of the country’s neighbors’ hostility towards the Damascus regime, Moscow developed cooperation with several of them, even with Israel. Russia has once again become a force to be reckoned with, not only in Syria, where it has de facto influence over political changes, but also throughout the region, having established itself as a credible partner to offset the United States. With an admitted adroitness - and so far with success - Russia has been able to transform a constraint, namely support for the Assad regime, into an asset to pursue its power politics policy.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA032660
Media: Article
2016

**Title:** Six Bad Options for Syria  
**Author:** Byman, Daniel  
**In:** WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 4, Winter 2016, p. 171-186.  
**Notes:** Syria is at a crossroads; so is U.S. policy. The range of choices is wide, but all of them are bad. A more realistic discussion of policy options should reflect their many potential advantages, limits and costs, outlined here.  
**Subject:** USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA031647  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1125836](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1125836)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Re-Emerging Powers and the Impasse in the UNSC over R2P Intervention in Syria  
**Author:** Odeyemi, Christo  
**In:** STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 40, no. 2, March - April 2016, p. 122-149.  
**Notes:** The article examines the influence of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) members that acts as an important condition of success for implementation of the three-pillared Responsibility to Protect (R2P) principle in case of Syrian conflict. Analysis has revealed two distinctive features of the BRICS’s positions. Firstly, BRICS has placed particular emphasis on there being a reasonable prospect of success before supporting intervention. Secondly, BRICS’s opposition to military intervention arises perhaps not so much from the regime change issue in Libya as the reality that many of the draft resolutions sponsored by the United States–France–United Kingdom (P3) alliance accused President Bashar Assad’s regime of mass atrocity crimes without levying the same accusation against the rebels fighting the regime.  
**Subject:** RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
**Subject:** INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA031686  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2015.1136029](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2015.1136029)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Russia in Chechnya and Syria: Pursuit of Strategic Goals  
**Author:** Notte, Hanna  
**In:** MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 23, no. 1, Spring 2016, p. 59-74.  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject:** TERRORISM--PREVENTION--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-  
**Item ID:** JA031721  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12174](http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12174)  
**Media:** Article
Title: Putin’s Power Play in Syria
Author: Stent, Angela
Notes: The article discusses Russia’s involvement in the Syrian Civil War under Russian President Vladimir Putin, including in regard to U.S.’s policy towards Russia's military strategy in Syria and Russian involvement in the Ukrainian Conflict. An overview of the role that Russian intervention in Syria's Civil War played in Russia's world power status is provided.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--SYRIA
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031731
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=111501192&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Political Economy and Complex Interdependency of the War System in Syria
Author: Richani, Nazih
In: CIVIL WARS, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2016, p. 45-68.
Notes: Duration of civil wars has been an elusive area of study particularly because of the tedious task of disentangling the interplay of actors’ agencies, incentives’ structures and constraints. This article tackles Syria’s civil war that has completed its fifth year with little hope for an end any time soon. The author examine a plausible cause leading to its protraction. Namely the formation of a war system, which made the costs of war less than the expected risks of peace giving the local, regional and international actors that are shouldering the costs. The war system approach combines class analysis with system-structural analysis capturing nuances and dynamics of conflict. This article is based in part based on primary sources collected by the author in the Summers of 2014 and 2015 in Lebanon.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031785
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13698249.2016.1144495
Media: Article

Title: Aux racines du conflit syrien
Author: Kodmani, Bassma
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031818
Media: Article

Title: Le Hezbollah et la guerre en Syrie
Author: Cimino, Matthieu
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 2, ete 2016, p. 115-127.
Notes: Depuis 2013, la projection de forces a succede aux missions de conseil du Hezbollah sur le territoire syrien. Au service d'interets communs avec l'Iran, elle a eu un role militaire decisif. Cet engagement a de profonds effets sur l'identite et les structures du Hezbollah : organisation militaire et politique, rapports avec les autres communautes religieuses ... En depit d'un large rejet sunnite, le parti tente de se presenter aujourd'hui comme un rempart regional et a-confessionnel contre Daech.
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031826
Media: Article
La crise syrienne : un enjeu de sécurité régional
Hokayem, Emile
La crise syrienne est profonde, durable et barbare dans ses effets sur les populations. La destabilisation induite dans la région affecte tous les équilibres politiques, économiques, ethniques et culturels, sans perspective réaliste d’un retour rapide à la paix.
SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
JA031854
Article

The Problem with Everybody’s Favourite Solution in Syria
Mitton, John
As the United States, Canada, and other Western and world allies attempt to devise workable policies vis-à-vis the Syrian crisis, a common thread links many if not most putative policy ‘solutions’ : the need to engage local coalitions of regional actors to provide the military muscle to defeat the Islamic State, thereby setting the stage for a workable political solution to restore stability to the country as a whole. Given the experiences of Iraq and Afghanistan, neither the US nor its allies are particularly keen on deep involvement in Syria. Unfortunately, cultivating and encouraging increased involvement from regional actors (including Sunni Arab nations with, ostensibly, a ‘vested interest’ in defeating the Islamic State) risks promoting long-term instability and conflict as regional political rivals - in particular Iran and Saudi Arabia - exploit and exacerbate the conflict for their own purposes. In a worst-case scenario, this could even contribute to a broader regional war along sectarian (Sunni–Shia) lines.
SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
JA031868
http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702016646996
Article

Syria : Laying the Foundations for a Credible and Sustainable Transition
Lucas, Scott
Yakinthou, Christalla
Woff, Stefan
Despite its extreme fragility, the ceasefire in place in Syria since February 2016 has afforded the opportunity to assess the options for a set of interim governance and transitional justice arrangements. These could establish the foundations for a transition following the conclusion of the Syrian civil war, regardless of its endpoint. Drawing on the specifics of the Syrian case and wider studies of interventions in, and transitions from, civil war, the authors consider the challenges of peace- and state-building, identifying both risks and mitigating actions. The article argues that risk mitigation is possible and should begin now. These efforts need to be supported by the international community in order to lay the foundations for a credible and sustainable post-civil war transition in Syria.
SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
JA031876
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2016.1193353
Article
Title: Mediation in Syria: Initiatives, Strategies, and Obstacles, 2011-2016
Author: Lundgren, Magnus
Notes: This article investigates mediation efforts in Syria from the outbreak of the civil war in 2011 through the spring of 2016. It describes the principal initiatives, analyses differences and similarities across mediators, and identifies strategic obstacles that prevented substantive progress. Focusing on mediation initiatives undertaken by the Arab League and the United Nations, it finds that there is considerable path dependence across efforts and that most of the limited achievements, notably ceasefires in 2012 and 2016, resulted from the application of external leverage. Settlement in Syria was conditioned on overcoming significant commitment problems, aggravated by sectarian mistrust, the fractured nature of the opposition, and international disunity. The article contributes the first review of mediation in Syria that comprehends the conflict in its entirety, systematizes data for research on conflict management, and evaluates existing mediation policy in Syria with an eye to the future.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: MEDIATION, INTERNATIONAL
Item ID: JA031914
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2016.1192377
Media: Article

Title: The Syrian Refugee Crisis: Bad and Worse Options
Author: Byman, Daniel
Additional Author: Speakman, Sloane
Notes: The Syrian refugee crisis has reached epic proportions and is not likely to abate on its own. These five flawed policy options, ranging from bad to worse, show there is no easy answer, but in the end, doing nothing is morally and strategically the worst option going forward.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---REFUGEES
Item ID: JA031952
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1204352
Media: Article

Title: Chemical Attacks in Syria: How U.S. Intel Went Wrong
Author: Porter, Gareth
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 23, no. 3, Fall 2016, p. 100-111.
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032017
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12220
Media: Article

Title: L'annee syrienne de Moscou
Author: Delanoe, Igor
Notes: Moscou s'est engage avec determination pour soutenir le regime syrien par un deploiement consequent de ses forces armees, et en particulier ses moyens aeriens. Malgre les tensions, un minimum de dialogue subsiste avec les Etats-Unis en attente des inflexions de la future administration americaine.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--SYRIA
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA032132
Media: Article
Title: The Origins and Consequences of US Nonintervention in Syria
Author: Itani, Faysal
Notes: Barack Obama's disdain for the foreign-policy establishment's 'playbook' kept him from taking aggressive action in Syria, allowing a humanitarian disaster to spiral unchecked.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA032147
Media: Article

Title: The Devil You Know
Author: Kaplan, Robert D.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 146, November - December 2016, p. 12-17.
Notes: A principal tenet of realism is that disorder is worse than injustice. An excruciating fact confronts us: it does not necessarily follow that Bashar-al-Assad's departure would improve the situation in Syria. Don't ever assume that things cannot get worse.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA032183
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=118921334&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Causes of the Civil War in Syria
Author: Platoshkin, Nikolai
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA032225
Link: https://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/48068735
Media: Article

Title: Choosing Not to Choose
Author: Saunders, Paul J.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 141, January - February 2016, p. 5-8.
Notes: The article discusses the merits and demerits of U.S. president Barack Obama's foreign policy decisions on various international issues. Topics include Obama's defensive approach to foreign policy on regions like Iraq, Ukraine, Afghanistan and Iran, Obama's rejection of a large-scale U.S. military intervention in Syria and his tackling of the terrorist organization the Islamic State. Obama's lack of leadership when it comes to forcing the removal of Syrian president Bashar al-Assad is also discussed.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031572
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=111644770&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
2015

**Title:** Damas : l'heure de la recomposition

**Author:** Pierret, Thomas

**In:** POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 150, hiver 2015 - 2016, p. 271-287.

**Notes:** Five years after the start of the Syrian uprising, Bashar al-Assad is still in place. How has his regime survived a massive rebellion backed by several regional and world powers, the emergence of Islamic State, and his pillorying by the international community? In short, by displaying enormous flexibility, by committing massacres hand over fist ... and by receiving sustained and massive outside support. The President's entourage has transmogrified many times as the purges, defections, and advancements of charismatic military leaders roll on. Granted, the loyalist forces have given up vast swaths of national territory, but they have succeeded, by dint of murderous bombardments, in holding on to the 'useful' part of Syria. Furthermore, Tehran and Moscow have always provided Damascus with financial, technical and military aid. Assad today is little more than a proxy whose survival depends largely on his foreign sponsors - but they show no signs of ditching him.

**Subject:** SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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

**Item ID:** JA031609

**Link:** [http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1465&content=synopsis](http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1465&content=synopsis)

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Syrie : un ‘protectorat militaire’ russe au Levant

**Author:** Delanoe, Igor

**In:** POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 150, hiver 2015 - 2016, p. 257-269.

**Notes:** Russia’s military engagement alongside Bashar al-Assad’s regime has multiple objectives: extend Russia’s scope of action beyond the ex-Soviet sphere; field-test the latest weapons developed by the Russian military-industrial complex and persuade potential buyers of their effectiveness; prevent the fall of a friendly regime and oppose the rise of international jihadism; and, most of all, to set itself up as an indispensable player in the future peace process in Syria. This last objective is probably the most important to Vladimir Putin, who has been ostracized by the international community since the start of the Ukrainian crisis in late 2013. In truth, the Kremlin has never really wanted to burn its bridges with the West. What Russia wants is to be regarded - and treated - as a major power. What better way to achieve this than by playing a decisive role in ending a civil war that has kept the whole world on edge for five years?

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA

**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

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

**Item ID:** JA031610

**Link:** [http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1464&content=synopsis](http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1464&content=synopsis)

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Les risques d’une coalition avec la Russie

**Author:** Thom, Françoise

**In:** POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 150, hiver 2015 - 2016, p. 231-248.

**Notes:** We must not give in to Vladimir Putin’s machinations. While the Russian President is currently posing as a potential peacemaker in Syria, it is certainly not out of the goodness of his heart. In fact, his main objective is to destabilize Western Europe and eventually sway the region’s decisions. Skeptics need only listen to the words of his numerous advisers and other propagandists. By playing the messiah in Syria, Putin wants to: a) force the West to lift the sanctions they imposed on Russia in retaliation for its annexation of Crimea; b) make Europe’s populations eager to adopt a ‘virile’ leader (the usual suspects being leaders of far-right European parties, almost all of which are in cahoots with the Kremlin); and c) place the Old Continent under his ‘protection’ and realize his vision of the world in which the planet is divided into two blocs, with Russia reigning over Eurasia and the United States in charge of the Americas. Will the EU be strong and self-confident enough to withstand this Machiavellian strategy?

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

**Subject:** SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA

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

**Item ID:** JA031611

**Link:** [http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1463&content=synopsis](http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1463&content=synopsis)

**Media:** Article
2015

Title: The Common European Asylum System and the Failure to Protect: Bulgaria’s Syrian Refugee Crisis
Author: Nancheva, Nevena
Notes: The aim of this article is to investigate the European Union’s asylum framework and its national implementation in the case of Bulgaria; to demonstrate that national implementation is actually consistent with the deficiencies of the supranational framework; and to interrogate the normative struggle that, as the article argues, is in the root of the European failure to respond adequately to the ongoing refugee crisis. Using critical policy analysis (content and discourse) complemented by historical analysis of a recent political development, the article engages with the ‘policy malintegration’ within the Common European Asylum System produced in the context of refugee crisis in the case of Bulgaria. The article argues that the discrepancy between purpose and implementation in the national application of the EU framework is to be understood not so much as ‘malintegration’, but as a particular vision of European integration that is struggling against the idea of liberalizing asylum. Sustained by an overall uncertainty about the fate of the EU project, by economic crisis and by nationalist (‘xeno-racist’) narratives on migration, such a vision of the Europeanization of asylum is bound to produce paradoxes. As the case study demonstrates, it has effectively worked against the adequate provision of refugee protection, and against the credible Europeanization of asylum.
Subject: ASYLUM, RIGHT OF--EU
Subject: REFUGEES--EUROPE
Subject: REFUGEES--BULGARIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--REFUGEES
Item ID: JA031632
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683857.2015.1093372
Media: Article

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

Title: The Arab League and Military Operations: Prospects and Challenges in Syria
Author: Vanhullebusch, Matthias
Notes: The humanitarian crisis in Syria has triggered diverse questions on the role of the international community and regional actors – in particular the Arab League – to assume their responsibility in matters of peace and security. Military interventions in past conflicts show proof that the Arab League has the military and doctrinal capacity to justify and accommodate their deployment in its member states and to contribute to international peace and security as envisaged under the UN Charter. A blueprint on future operationalization of military operations under its flag examines the relevant laws which they have to respect.
Subject: LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031053
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13533312.2015.1017080
Media: Article
Title: The EU and the Syrian Crisis: The Use of Sanctions and the Regime's Strategy for Survival
Author: Seeberg, Peter
Notes: The Syrian crisis has from May 2011 and onwards been met by the EU with rounds of tightening sanctions attempting to put pressure on the Syrian regime and the elites surrounding it. Based on a typology for the sanctions and a periodization showing how the measures have proceeded, the article discusses the EU sanctions and to what degree they have influenced the situation in Syria. Furthermore, the article sheds light on regional and international dimensions of EU policies towards Syria and demonstrates how the policies are met with the Syrian regime's ability to adapt to conditions related to changing internal and external challenges. The article concludes that what in the first phases of the EU sanctions against Syria represented a deviation from the traditional pragmatic EU policies vis-à-vis the Middle East, seems during the latest phase to be followed by a more cautious approach, which also takes security concerns into consideration.
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, EUROPEAN--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--
Item ID: JA031071
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2014.896314
Media: Article

Title: Iran's Strategy for Saving Asad
Author: Terrill, W. Andrew
Notes: For decades, Iran has supported the regime of Bashar al-Asad in Syria with military advisors, weapons, and both diplomatic and financial support due to Tehran's belief that a pro-Iranian government in Syria is a core national interest. In this regard, cooperation with Damascus has provided Tehran with a number of strategic advantages, which it is loath to surrender. More recently, the Iranians have also come to view Syria as a vital ally against the threat of the Islamic State in Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS). In this environment, the Islamic Republic will likely continue to bolster the Asad regime even if the Syrian civil war continues for years.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--
Item ID: JA031082
Media: Article

Title: The Cyber Dimensions of the Syrian Civil War: Implications for Future Conflict
Author: Grohe, Edwin
Notes: The use of cyber operations, as well as the interaction of other elements of power that have an effect on cyber operations, represents another method by which nations and non-state actors may attempt to achieve political ends. The Syrian civil war has encompassed many elements of warfare, including cyber operations. A study of the observed cyber operations by both direct and indirect participants in the Syrian civil war can lead to valuable lessons regarding who operates in the cyber domain, what these operators can accomplish, and how a nation-state can respond. These lessons may be applied to future conflicts.
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--
Item ID: JA031150
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2015.1017342
Media: Article
The Impact of Jihadist Foreign Fighters on Indigenous Secular-Nationalist Causes: Contrasting Chechnya and Syria

Author: Rich, Ben
Additional Author: Conduit, Dara
Notes: Jihadist foreign fighters have become common in civil conflicts in Muslim countries. While research exists on the impact they have upon returning home, less attention has been given to their influence on the opposition cause that they mobilize in support of. This article looks at the impact that jihadist foreign fighters on the Chechen and Syrian resistance causes, evaluating their influence on oppositional cohesion and ideology, domestic and international perceptions of the movements, and on governmental narratives regarding the conflicts the foreign fighters engage in. It is concluded that foreign fighters have overwhelmingly damaged the Chechen and Syrian opposition movements, making the likelihood of opposition success more remote.
Subject: JIHAD
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
Item ID: JA031203
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2014.979605
Media: Article

Naht der Sturz von Syriens Präsident Assad?

Author: Pabst, Martin
In: EUROPAISCHES SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 8, 2015, S. 81-83.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031256
Media: Article

The Syrian Refugee Challenge and Turkey's Quest for Normative Power in the Middle East

Author: Oktav, Ozden Zeyne
Additional Author: Celikaksoy, Aycan
Notes: This article examines the Syrian refugee challenge as a case study in order to understand the inherent contradictions evident in Turkey’s efforts to exert normative power in the Middle East. The article is divided into two sections. The first part examines how Turkey has attempted to transform itself from a country that has in the past been accused by elements in the West of 'lacking [the] standards of [a] civilization' into a candidate for full European Union (EU) membership. The second part assesses the three main challenges to Ankara's efforts as they are revealed through its response to the Syrian refugee crisis.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: REFUGEES--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031258
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702015584305
Media: Article
Title: Deconstructing Syria
Author: O'Hanlon, Michael
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 140, November - December 2015, p. 23-29.
Notes: The article talks about U.S. foreign policy with Syria since the Arab Spring conflicts and the civil war following the emergence of the terrorist organization Islamic State. Topics include Syrian government under leadership of President Bashar al-Assad, counterinsurgency efforts, and U.S. military relations. Also discussed are topics such as humanitarian intervention, Afghanistan campaign, and deployment of American military. The article also talks about the need for international cooperation to increase security and governance in Syria.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Item ID: JA031417
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=110434617&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Containing Syria's Chaos
Author: Byman, Daniel
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 140, November - December 2015, p. 30-40.
Notes: The article discusses the impacts of the Syrian civil war and U.S. intervention in Syria against the extremist group Islamic State dealing with the huge number of refugees flowing into the neighboring countries. Topics include need for humanitarian intervention by U.S. to contain violence in Iraq and Syria, politics in the Middle East, and spread of political Islam and sectarianism. Security challenges due to refugee spillover, improvement of border security, and counterterrorism efforts are also discussed. Also discussed is the Iran nuclear deal, U.S. opposition to the regime of the Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, and impacts of the Muslim Brotherhood in the Middle East.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Item ID: JA031418
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=110434618&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Strategic Implications of the Syrian Refugee Crisis
Author: Heisbourg, Francois
Notes: There is no precedent for such a large and abrupt flow of war refugees from the Middle East to Europe.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---REFUGEES
Subject: REFUGEES--SYRIA
Subject: REFUGEES--EUROPE
Item ID: JA031457
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1116144
Media: Article

Title: Russland als Friedensbringer ? : Ziele und Konsequenzen der russischen Intervention in Syrien
Author: Pabst, Martin
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 12, 2015, S. 15-17.
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Item ID: JA031490
Media: Article
Title: How Syria Fell to Pieces
Author: Abboud, Samer
Notes: Divisions among rebel groups and their foreign backers have led to the fragmentation of Syrian territory, which is now controlled by networks of violence intent on exploiting economic opportunities while millions of civilians suffer.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA031516
Media: Article

Title: Liquidating Syria, Fracking Europe
Author: Hudson, Leila
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011--REFUGEES
Item ID: JA031562
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12155
Media: Article

Title: U.S.-Turkey Realignment on Syria
Author: Kanat, Kilic
Additional Author: Ustun, Kadir
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031566
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12160
Media: Article

2014

Title: 'State of Barbary' (Take Two) : From the Arab Spring to the Return of Violence in Syria
Author: Droz-Vincent, Philippe
Notes: Unlike the Tunisian and Egyptian uprisings in 2011, the Syrian Revolution has endured for more than three years. The uprising burst from the 'peripheries' of the regime into an organized national movement, clinging at the beginning to the ideal of a nonviolent, nonsectarian upheaval aiming at a democratic Syria. Yet, the dynamics of contention between the regime and social movements have been reshaped, leading to a return of violence with the risks of sectarian civil war looming.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030001
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.3751/68.1.12
Media: Article

Title: A Syrian Settlement Formula
Author: Gatilov, Gennady
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 1, 2014, p. 23-33.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030141
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43152821
Media: Article
Title: Elimination of the Chemical Weapons Stockpile of Syria
Author: Trapp, Ralf
Notes: The US-Russian Framework for the elimination of Syria’s chemical weapons, Syria’s simultaneous accession to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the decisions subsequently taken by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Executive Council and the United Nations Security Council to eliminate Syria’s chemical weapons programme have set in motion a disarmament process that is unique in several ways: it is being implemented under the conditions of a raging civil war; it is applying procedures and mechanisms that build on but also modify the implementation provisions of the CWC as required in this complex situation; and because of these extraordinary circumstances the implementation of CWC requirements is for innovative solutions and an international approach to implementing CWC requirements that involves assistance by a number of countries. This process poses enormous practical and political challenges. But there are also a number of legal issues that should be studied further, including with regard to how the provisions of a global disarmament treaty can be applied in what can only be described as extraordinary circumstances; how the relationship between the United Nations and the OPCW is evolving to meet the challenges of this project; and how arms control law interacts with other bodies of law in such field as humanitarian law, environmental protection and safety of people, and international security.
Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030182
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jcsl/kru002
Media: Article

Title: Between Law-Breaking and Law-Making : Syria, Humanitarian Intervention and 'What the Law Ought to Be'
Author: Stahn, Carsten
Notes: The Syrian crisis illustrates the struggle of international law to cope with responses to violations of fundamental legal norms, including the prohibition of chemical weapons. The Security Council has been blocked over two years, due to an irresponsible use of prerogatives that are out of time. This has created dilemmas of protection. This article examines claims relating to 'humanitarian intervention' raised in the Syrian context. It questions whether greater flexibility towards military strikes or an 'affirmative defense to Article 2(4)' of the UN Charter offers a proper remedy to deal with this dilemma. It argues that a case-by-case logic, with a differentiated matrix of assessment, provides a more promising way forward than claims for new regulation.
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--SYRIA
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030183
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jcsl/krt025
Media: Article
Title: The Syrian Tragedy and Precedent
Author: Stevenson, Jonathan
Notes: If Washington's Syria policy succeeds, it will crystallise efforts to privilege diplomacy over the use of force and create a precedent other powers will be apt to follow.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Item ID: JA030224
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.920151
Media: Article

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

Title: Le Liban et la crise syrienne
In: MAGHREB-MACHREK, no. 218, 2014, numero special.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: LEBANON--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: LEBANON--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA030468
Media: Article

Title: An Army to Defeat Assad : How to Turn Syria's Opposition Into a Real Fighting Force
Author: Pollack, Kenneth M.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA030502
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=97381278&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Syria's Mutating Civil War and Its Impact on Turkey, Iraq and Iran  
Author: Lawson, Fred H.  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol 90, no. 6, November 2014, p. 1351-1365.  
Notes: Recent trends in the Syrian civil war have caused important shifts in alignment among neighbouring states. The conflict has exhibited a sharp turn towards ethno-sectarian violence, fighting among rival factions of the opposition and loss of central command over peripheral districts. In conjunction with the rise of the radical Islamist movement called the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and the Kurdish Democratic Union Party, these developments precipitated a raging, multisided battle that spread across Syria's northeastern provinces, and sparked renewed sectarian conflict inside Turkey and Iraq. Turkey and Iran responded to the growing ethno-sectarianization of the civil war by taking steps to conciliate the largely autonomous Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), as well as one another. Rapprochement with the KRG alienated Turkey and Iran from Iraq, prompting Iraqi officials to step up military operations along the Syrian frontier. These moves set the stage for large-scale intervention in Iraq by ISIL, which further weakened Iraq's position in regional affairs. The resulting reconfiguration of relations accompanied a marked increase in belligerence by non-state actors, most notably the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), which buttressed Turkey's newfound ties to the Kurdistan Regional Government and Iran.  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA030616  
Media: Article

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

Title: Turkey's Syria Predicament  
Author: Barkey, Henri J.  
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 56, no. 6, December 2014 - January 2015, p. 113-134.  
Notes: Assad's continued hold on power is a major setback for Ankara, cascading into Turkey's wider foreign policy and damaging its relationships with both neighbouring powers and Washington.  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA  
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ  
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY  
Item ID: JA030631  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.985440  
Media: Article
Title: Deadlock or Restraint ? The Security Council Veto and the Use of Force in Syria
Author: Webb, Philippa
Notes: The situation in Syria has revived the use of the veto power by some of the permanent five members of the Security Council. Repeated vetoes of draft resolutions and even the mere threat of a veto have stalled negotiations and rendered the Security Council largely passive in the face of mass atrocity. This article examines what this situation means for the accountability of the Security Council under international law. It concludes that there is no legal requirement at the present time for P5 members to abstain from the use of veto nor is the Security Council legally responsible for the internationally wrongful acts being committed in Syria. It considers the limited prospects for reforming the veto power through formal and informal changes to practice. The article suggests recasting the veto as a neutral technique, neither good nor bad. Some situations may call for the Security Council to encourage discussion and in-depth consideration of alternatives to the use of force. The veto power may create a more circumspect Council, which may be the more accountable entity in certain circumstances.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--VOTING
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030653
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jcsl/kru018
Media: Article

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

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

**Title:** Can the World Afford to Condone the 'Divided States of Syria'?  
**Author:** Mneimneh, Hassan  
**In:** INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 49, no. 3, September 2014, p. 21-26.  
**Notes:** After more than three years of corrosive wars, Syria no longer exists as a nation-state. It has been replaced by disparate entities and precarious arrangements – to the detriment of the Syrian population. The 'Divided States of Syria' are in large part the result of the survival strategy of the regime, aided by the futile pursuit of a 'political solution' by the international community. As the tragedy deepens, the recovery of Syria becomes more difficult, and the implications for regional stability increase in gravity. The West – the United States in particular – has abstained from forceful engagement. Yet, the price to pay today may in retrospect pale in light of the political, strategic and moral catastrophes that the current reserved approach is enabling.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Item ID:** JA030877  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.962958](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.962958)

**Title:** The EU and the Syrian Crisis as Viewed from the Middle East  
**Author:** Trombetta, Lorenzo  
**In:** INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 49, no. 3, September 2014, p. 27-39.  
**Notes:** Seen through the eyes of Syrian activists and other observers based in the Middle East, EU policy towards Syria could in some ways appear inconsistent and ambiguous. In Brussels, EU representatives remind us that the Syrian crisis is the most difficult one the European Union has had to face so far, for the unprecedented scope of the humanitarian catastrophe, its geographic proximity to the Union’s borders, and the difficulties in deciphering a fluid and multi-dimensional conflict. After more than three years since the eruption of violence, the EU is trying hard to play a pivotal role in the Syrian issue, despite the complexity of balancing its institutions, the different political sensibilities of its 28 member states, and the pressures exerted by influent external actors.  
**Subject:** SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
**Subject:** EU--SYRIA  
**Item ID:** JA030878  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.937134](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.937134)
Notes: Les dirigeants turcs aimerait faire de leur pays le leader du Moyen-Orient. Cette ambition s'est heurtée à celle d'un autre acteur incontournable de la région : l'Iran. La rivalité entre Ankara et Teheran s'est cristallisée sur le conflit syrien. La Turquie a appuyé l'opposition à Bachar el-Assad en pensant qu'un régime sunnite pourrait rapidement être mis en place. Elle a toutefois sous-estimé l'armée syrienne soutenue par l'Iran et se retrouve obligée de reviser sa stratégie.

Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Media: Article

2013

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

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

Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=142&id=1244&content=synopsis
Media: Article
Title: R2P after Libya and Syria: Engaging Emerging Powers
Author: Thakur, Ramesh
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 2, Spring 2013, p. 61-76.
Notes: Libya proved to be a textbook illustration justifying the responsibility to protect (R2P) principles, but its implementation also demonstrated the need for legitimacy criteria. Engaging the emerging powers on these criteria is in the mutual interest of these powers and those who support R2P.
Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029453
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.791082
Media: Article

Title: Order, Freedom and Chaos: Sovereignties in Syria
Author: Ahmad, George Abu
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029517
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12019
Media: Article

Title: What Syria Has to Teach Neo-Conservatives and Liberals about US Foreign Policy
Author: Farer, Tom
Notes: The only means available to the US to assume a responsibility to protect the Syrian people from slaughter was by credibly threatening Bashar al-Assad and the security and military elite surrounding him with a decapitating air strike if they did not immediately cease murdering protestors and begin negotiations with opposition figures to the end of making the regime broadly representative of the Syrian population. Credibility probably demanded an initial decimation, a technically possible move. In part because the US lacks the ideology and institutional structure of a real imperial power, in part because it is post-Bush a careful calculator of national interests, Syria, unlike Libya but much like Sudan and the DRC, was a bridge too far.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA029532
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2013.796778
Media: Article

Title: Russia and Syria: Explaining Alignment with a Regime in Crisis
Author: Allison, Roy
Notes: This article explores explanations of Russia's unyielding alignment with the Syrian regime of Bashar al-Assad since the Syrian crisis erupted in the spring of 2011. Russia has provided a diplomatic shield for Damascus in the UN Security Council and has continued to supply it with modern arms. Putin's resistance to any scenario of western-led intervention in Syria, on the model of the Libya campaign, in itself does not explain Russian policy. For this we need to analyse underlying Russian motives. The article argues that identity or solidarity between the Soviet Union/Russia and Syria has exerted little real influence, besides leaving some strategic nostalgia among Russian security policy-makers. Russian material interests in Syria are also overstated, although Russia still hopes to entrench itself in the regional politics of the Middle East. Of more significance is the potential impact of the Syria crisis on the domestic political order of the Russian state. First, the nexus between regional spillover from Syria, Islamist networks and insurgency in the North Caucasus is a cause of concern - although the risk of 'blowback' to Russia is exaggerated. Second, Moscow rejects calls for the departure of Assad as another case of the western community imposing standards of political legitimacy on a 'sovereign state' to enforce regime change, with future implications for Russia or other authoritarian members of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Russia may try to enshrine its influence in the Middle East through a peace process for Syria, but if Syria descends further into chaos western states may be able to achieve no more in practice than emergency coordination with Russia.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA029596
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12046
Media: Article

Title: C-Waffen-Krise in Syrien : Chancen fur die Diplomatie
Author: Clement, Rolf
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029700
Media: Article

Notes: In view of the similarities between the two countries, it is worth investigating the potential lessons that Syria could learn from the Lebanese experience of power sharing. A consociational division of power between the different communities may help as an instrument of immediate crisis intervention to overcome the fear of extermination and the deep mistrust that has been aggravated by the civil war. However, as the Lebanese example shows, it has to be complemented by institutions that boost centripetal mechanisms of interethnic cooperation. Otherwise, consociationalism perpetuates and deepens the trenches in a deeply divided society and weakens the capacity of the central state to create neutral institutions that serve citizens without regard for their sectarian and ethnic affiliations.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: LEBANON--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1975-1990
Item ID: JA029783
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12031
Media: Article

Title: Power Sharing in Syria : Lessons from Lebanon's Taif Experience
Author: Rosiny, Stephan
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 20, no. 3, Fall 2013, p. 41-55.
Notes: In view of the similarities between the two countries, it is worth investigating the potential lessons that Syria could learn from the Lebanese experience of power sharing. A consociational division of power between the different communities may help as an instrument of immediate crisis intervention to overcome the fear of extermination and the deep mistrust that has been aggravated by the civil war. However, as the Lebanese example shows, it has to be complemented by institutions that boost centripetal mechanisms of interethnic cooperation. Otherwise, consociationalism perpetuates and deepens the trenches in a deeply divided society and weakens the capacity of the central state to create neutral institutions that serve citizens without regard for their sectarian and ethnic affiliations.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: LEBANON--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1975-1990
Item ID: JA029928
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.862938
Media: Article

Title: Destroying Syria's Chemical Weapons
Author: Fitzpatrick, Mark
Notes: There are many ways the plan could go wrong, but initially it has worked better than expected. If this positive course continues there will be far-reaching benefits.

Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029928
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.862938
Media: Article

Title: The Unknown Future of Syria
Author: Lesch, David W.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029337
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2013.764656
Media: Article
Title: L'aire arabe, a l'epreuve de la crise syrienne
Author: Chater, Khalifa
Notes: L'impact de la crise syrienne est ici analyse finement par un observateur averti dans ses differentes implications regionales, sur le Liban, la Jordanie, la Palestine et l'Irak mais aussi sur le Maghreb et notamment la Tunisie.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA029464
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Crisis of Transition
Author: Crocker, Chester
Notes: History suggests that Syria's best chance to emerge from its bloody civil war lies in an internationally led, negotiated transition, subject to some measure of external monitoring. But if America is to play a role, it must understand that timing is crucial, and trying to pick a winner will likely backfire. This is a time for 'pre-negotiation' and allowing the situation to ripen to a point when diplomatic action can bear fruit.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029827
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=85672690&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Russia, Syria and the Doctrine of Intervention
Author: Charap, Samuel
Notes: Russia's refusal to play a constructive role in resolving the Syrian crisis has been misunderstood.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA029161
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.767403
Media: Article

Title: A Proxy War in Syria
Author: Hadaya, Sargon
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 59, no. 6, 2013, p. 169-178.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030062
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43188966
Media: Article
US Options in Syria

Author: Sorenson, David S.


Notes: This article considers the military choices for the United States as it seeks both to terminate the Syrian civil war on favorable terms and to contain the conflict within Syria's borders. However, few military options promise a reasonable chance to influence the Syrian civil war itself. Thus, America should focus its military and other policy instruments on containing the crisis. That is also a complex problem, but a worse one would be the Syrian civil war spreading to the larger eastern Mediterranean region.

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


Media: Article

'Pariah States' and Sanctions: The Case of Syria

Author: Thomas, Andrew

In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 20, no. 3, Fall 2013, p. 27-40.

Notes: The purpose of this article is to provide an analysis of the efficacy of unilateral and multilateral sanctions on Syria since 9/11 and the policies that underpin them. It also attempts to provide potential remedies to what is perceived to be a limited and unpredictable foreign-policy tool in international relations.

Subject: SANCTIONS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12030

Media: Article

Tangled Web: The Syrian Civil War and Its Implications

Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen


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

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2018988

Media: Article

How the Syrian Regime Outsmarted Its Enemies

Author: Leenders, Reinoud


Notes: Flexibly adapting to changing circumstances and unleashing ruthless violence, Bashar al-Assad has clung to power and demonstrated how dangerous it is to underestimate him.

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


Media: Article
Requiem pour l'arme chimique ?

Author: Lepick, Olivier

Notes: Despite all its horrors, the Syrian conflict might have led to at least one positive development: the conflict may prove to have been the last in history in which chemical weapons were used. On August 21, 2013, these terrifying weapons killed a thousand people on the outskirts of Damascus. In the face of international indignation, even Vladimir Putin - long an unwavering supporter of the Syrian regime - joined the West to demand that Bahsar al-Assad (who has always claimed that the attack was carried out by the rebels) dismantle his chemical arsenal. The dictator had no choice but to comply and agree to allow representatives of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to travel to Syria and oversee the transport of these weapons to a mobile plant at sea for destruction. Insofar as other countries with chemical weapons have already decommissioned all or part of their arsenals, the world might finally be rid of this weapon of terror.

Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=142&id=1243&content=synopsis
Media: Article

Russia and the Conflict in Syria: Four Myths

Author: Katz, Mark N.

Notes: The purpose of this article is to identify and correct four myths that have arisen about Russian foreign policy with regard to Syria: 1) that Russia firmly backs the Assad regime; 2) that Russia holds the key to resolving the Syrian conflict; 3) that Russian support for Assad has seriously damaged Moscow's ties with the wider Middle East; and 4) that after the Assad regime falls, Moscow will no longer have any influence in the Arab world.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12018
Media: Article

Why Tehran Won't Abandon Assad(ism)

Author: Milani, Mohsen
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 4, Fall 2013, p. 79-93.

Notes: The longevity of the civil war has been a priceless gift to Tehran, even as it has ominously metastasized to Syria's neighbors. How far will Iran, particularly after the election of President Hassan Rouhani, go to protect the repressive house the Assads have built, and why?

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

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.861715
Media: Article
Minorities syriennes : entre le marteau et l’enclume
Chiclet, Christophe
POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 140, été 2013, p. 129-142.
After two years of merciless fighting, more than 100,000 dead, 1.1 million refugees in neighboring countries and 2 million people displaced within Syria, the conflict has bogged down, with neither winner nor loser. This interminable war has revealed multiple fractures : the Sunni majority against the Alawite minority, Salafists against Christians, Arabs against non-Arabs ... Each minority in the Syrian mosaic is playing their own game, whether Alawite, Kurd, Syriac Christian, Turkmen, Druze, Armenian, etc. Unless a negotiated solution should be hammered out in extremis, an implosion is the most likely outcome, with a totally autonomous Kurdish zone and the Alawite Jabal region transformed into a stronghold of the fallen regime. But regardless of how this war plays out, the settling of scores promises to be particularly bloody.

Libya and Syria : R2P and the Spectre of the Swinging Pendulum
Morris, Justin
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 5, September 2013, p. 1265-1283.
This article examines recent UN Security Council deliberations over events in Libya and Syria and in particular assesses the extent to which Council members sought to justify their positions and voting behaviour by reference to the 'Responsibility to Protect' (R2P). It shows how limited invocations of R2P were with regard to Libya, before proceeding to demonstrate how, somewhat paradoxically, R2P-sceptics such as Russia and China subsequently drew upon concerns over the manner in which NATO implemented its UN-mandate in Libya to cast doubts over R2P during debates over Syria. Contemplating the implications of the Libyan and Syrian cases for the future of R2P, the article concludes by arguing that the concept's international standing can best be preserved through the excision of its most coercive elements; R2P should be reconstituted as a standard of acceptable sovereign behaviour and a mechanism geared towards the provision of international guidance and support, while decisions over coercive military intervention, inevitably infused with considerations of strategic interest, should be made outside the R2P framework.

Russian Support of Assad's Regime : Is There a Red Line ?
Kozhanov, Nikolay
The Russian government sincerely believes that Assad's removal from power would trigger the expansion of jihadism and instability in the Caucasus and southern Russia. Moscow is deeply concerned about the rise of Islamists in the Middle East, including Qatar and Saudi Arabia's efforts to support the most radical factions in Syria. At the same time, the obvious absence of the ideological background behind current Russian-Syrian relations makes them a trade item. Thus, official guarantees that the jihadists will not export their revolution elsewhere accompanied by promises to preserve some Russian economic positions in post-Assad Syria will probably create the necessary ground for the emergence of a compromise stance on Syria (including the issue of foreign intervention).
Title: Peut-on encore sauver la Syrie ?
Author: Gorand, Francois
Notes: Dans les premiers mois de 2013, l'impression a prevalu que le regime de Bachar el-Assad reprenait la main. Un tournant s'est produit apres le 21 aout, a la suite de l'usage des frappes chimiques par le regime. Ce sont les consequences de ce tournant, du retournement americain et du succes diplomatique russe, qu'il faut examiner pour savoir si l'on peut encore sauver la Syrie des deux fleaux complices : la tyrannie et le terrorisme islamiste.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029949
Media: Article

Title: Syria's Collapse and How Washington Can Stop It
Author: Tabler, Andrew J.
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 92, no. 4, July - August 2013, p. 90-100.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029481
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=88213869&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: La Syrie, quel enjeu pour la Russie ?
Author: Pichon, Frederic
Notes: Tres varies sont les interets russes qui se manifestent dans l'affaire syrienne. Les livraisons d'armement ont aisement survetu a l'effondrement de l'URSS. Mais Moscou defend aussi traditionnellement dans cette region les minorites chretiennes, en meme temps qu'elle valorise le laicisme affiche du regime alaouite contre les tentations islamistes. Plus largement, la Russie se reinsere dans le jeu moyen-oriental, tout en reaffirmant contre l'Occident la preeminence du principe de non-ingerence.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA029298
Media: Article

Title: Regional Upheaval : The Stakes for the GCC
Author: Kandeel, Amal A.
Notes: Members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) are at the forefront of the Eastern camp, actively supporting anti-Assad groups in Syria. Within the GCC, however, distinct lines separate regimes that have chosen to invest heavily in specific outcomes in Syria and those who have not. Qatar, followed closely by Saudi Arabia, represents the former group. Yet even for these two countries, regime perspectives, interests and goals are not entirely congruent.
Subject: GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA030024
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12046
Media: Article
Not Quite 'Zero Problems': Ankara's Troubles in Syria

Joshi, Shashank
Stein, Aaron


Notes: The ongoing civil conflict in Syria - a significant external security threat for neighbouring Turkey - has found Ankara unable to formulate a fully successful response. The authors argue that the recent deployment of NATO's Patriot missile-defence system is a compromise solution that indicates how dependent Turkish defence and security policy still is on its Western allies.

Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: PATRIOT MISSILE
Subject: NATO--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: TURKEY--NATIONAL SECURITY

Ridding Syria of Chemical Weapons: Next Steps

Zanders, Jean Pascal
Trapp, Ralf

In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 43, no. 9, November 2013, p. 8-14.

Notes: The two international organizations overseeing the destruction of Syria's chemical weapons face an imposing assortment of legal, political, and logistical challenges. But if successful, the effort could spur longer-term peace and security in the Middle East and offer a starting point for inclusive discussions to end the Syrian civil war.

Subject: CHEMICAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Syria Contextualized: The Numbers Game

Al-Gharbi, Musa


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

Hamas and the Syrian Uprising: A Difficult Choice

Napolitano, Valentina

In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 20, no. 3, Fall 2013, p. 73-85.

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

Title: Unlocking the Alawite Conundrum in Syria
Author: Qaddour, Jomana
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 36, no. 4, Fall 2013, p. 67-78.
Notes: Alawites surely recognize that their long-term interests do not lie with the Assad regime, but they are frightened by the precedent set by the de-Ba’athification in Iraq. The opposition and international community must acknowledge four major issues to help assuage their concerns and construct a post-Assad Syrian state.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA030007
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.861714
Media: Article

Title: Syria’s Growing Jihad
Author: Jones, Seth G.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 55, no. 4, August - September 2013, p. 53-72.
Notes: Syria is becoming a training ground for foreign fighters and a microcosm of sectarian conflict. The quicker the Assad regime falls, the better.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: JIHAD
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
Item ID: JA029544
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.823034
Media: Article

Title: La Turquie dans l'impasse syrienne
Author: Schmid, Dorothee
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 141, automne 2013, p. 129-141.
Notes: The repercussions of the conflict in Syria are being felt well beyond the country's borders. Faced with the destabilization of the entire region, Syria's neighbors are attempting to adapt to the new order as best they can. One of the countries most concerned is Turkey. Although relations between Ankara and Damascus remained cool throughout the second half of the 20th century, Turkey was one of the Assad regime's main foreign partners between 2005 and the start of the uprising in 2011. At that time, the Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan was keen to play a leading role in the Muslim world, and to export his 'model' throughout the region. In 2011, however, as the Arab Spring swept through North Africa and the Middle East, Turkey changed its strategy and stood firmly on the side of the opponents of authoritarian regimes. In the case of Syria, there's also a sectarian issue : Turkey is supporting the Sunni rebels who are attempting to overthrow the Alawite clan (affiliated to Shia Islam) to which Bashar al-Assad belongs. As the conflict becomes increasingly entrenched, however, has Ankara really made the right choice ?
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029935
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=141&id=1210&content=synopsis
Media: Article
Notes: Countries across the region are worried about the consequences if Bashar al Assad should be deposed, which may lead to the fragmentation of Syria and the emergence of political-military groups with varying degrees of affinity with radical Islam. Jordan is in the eye of the storm. It has yet to be directly affected, but its 370 kilometers of borders with Syria position it on the front lines should the conflict spread further. As a strategic domino, the Hashemite kingdom continues to benefit from US support. But Abdullah II should not fool himself: if the United States should come to see the Islamist advance as ineluctable, it would not hesitate to drop its Jordanian ally, just as it did Hosni Mubarak in Egypt. King Hussein ruled Jordan for 46 years, but times have changed. Although the Islamic opposition has yet to attain the critical mass that could tip the balance of power in its favor, King Abdullah II is not protected from a possible ‘velvet Spring’.

Subject: JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JORDAN
Subject: JORDAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Item ID: JA029565
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=140&id=1189&content=synopsis
Media: Article

2012

Title: Syria's Stalemate: The Limits of Regime Resilience
Author: Haddad, Bassam
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028509
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2012.00525.x
Media: Article

Title: Syria and Its Neighbours
Author: Hokayem, Emile
Notes: Syria’s strategic stability is in jeopardy, but there is nothing inevitable about the fate of the Bashar al-Assad regime. Much will depend on whether and how its neighbours intervene.
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028464
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.672699
Media: Article

Author: Landis, Joshua
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 72-84.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028508
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2012.00524.x
Media: Article
Title: Dealing with Syria's Dangerous Arsenals
Author: Spector, Leonard S.
Additional Author: Murauskaite, Egle
Notes: The current situation in Syria poses severe risks, but it may be creating an opportunity for the international community to put in place important constraints on Syria's chemical weapons and armory of missiles.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011
Subject: CHEMICAL WEAPONS--SYRIA
Item ID: JA029215
Media: Article

Title: Le dilemme syrien du Hezbollah
Author: Samaan, Jean-Loup
Notes: Le Hezbollah libanais est aujourd'hui fragilisé par l'ebranlement du regime de Damas qui en a constitue un appui constant, bien que prudent, et complementaire du soutien fourni par l'Iran. Le difficile reequilibrage en cours affecte la vie politique libanaise et compromet les chances du Hezbollah de survivre a la crise.
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011
Item ID: JA028659
Media: Article

Title: The Syrian Crisis : Evolution and Perspectives
Author: Dolgov, Boris
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 6, 2012, p. 44-57.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011
Item ID: JA029150
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43188527
Media: Article

Title: Taking Refuge : The Syrian Revolution in Turkey
Author: Krajewski, Jenna
Subject: REFUGEES--SYRIA
Subject: REFUGEES--TURKEY
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011
Item ID: JA028684
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0740277512451489
Media: Article

Title: The 'Struggle for Syria' : Return to the Past ?
Author: Zisser, Eyal
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011
Item ID: JA028432
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2012.655048
Media: Article
Title: Turkish-Iranian Competition after the Arab Spring
Author: Barkey, Henri J.
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 6, December 2012 - January 2013, p. 139-162.
Notes: Turkey and Iran are on opposite sides of a bloody civil war in Syria. But competition is not novel to these countries, and the intensity of their current rivalry may be exaggerated.
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA029046
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.749639
Media: Article

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

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

Title: Syria's Torment
Author: Phillips, Christopher
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 67-82.
Notes: While there is a sliver of hope that a negotiated solution in Syria can be found, the Assad regime seems willing to destroy the country rather than give up power. The future looks bleak.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028745
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.709389
Media: Article
Title: Syria: From 'Authoritarian Upgrading' to Revolution?
Author: Hinnebusch, Raymond
Notes: Syria was, until recently, seen as a 'successful' example of authoritarian 'upgrading' or 'modernization': yet in 2001 the Syrian regime faced revolution from below: what went wrong? Bashar al-Assad inherited a flawed regime yet managed to start the integration of his country into the world capitalist market, without forfeiting the nationalist card by, for instance, attempting to acquire legitimacy from opposition to Israel and the US invasion of Iraq. Yet, despite his expectations and that of most analysts, his regime proved susceptible to the Arab uprising. This article examines the causes and developments of the Syrian uprising of 2011. It contextualizes the revolt by showing how the construction of the regime built in vulnerabilities requiring constant 'upgradings' that produced a more durable regime but had long term costs. It focuses on Bashar al-Assad's struggles to 'modernize' authoritarianism by consolidating his own 'reformist' faction, balancing between the regime's nationalist legitimacy and its need for incorporation into the world economy; his shifting of the regime's social base to a new class of crony capitalists; and his effort to manage participatory pressures through limited liberalization and 'divide and rule'. The seeds of the uprising are located in these changes, notably the abandonment of the regime's rural constituency and debilitating of its institutions. Yet, it was Asad's inadequate response to legitimate grievances and excessive repression that turned demands for reform into attempted revolution. The article then analyses the uprising, looking at the contrary social bases and strategies of regime and opposition, and the dynamics by which violence and foreign intervention have escalated, before finishing with comments on the likely prognosis.
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028361
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2012.01059.x
Media: Article

Title: A Modest Post-Assad Plan
Author: Byman, Daniel
Additional Author: Miles, Renanah
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 122, November - December 2012, p. 48-57.
Notes: Should Syria's Bashar al-Assad fall, the ensuing chaos and difficulty will be immense, and calls will rise for US humanitarian intervention. Ambitious initiatives likely will fail, but compelling arguments can be made for going in small. The results also would be small but could serve US interests if carefully planned, delicately executed and fortified against mission creep.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: NATION-BUILDING--SYRIA
Subject: NATION-BUILDING--USA
Item ID: JA028952
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=82603202&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Prudence Suggests Staying Out of Syria
Author: Lesch, David W.
Notes: Although the Assad regime's slaughter of civilians continues, international intervention, besides further militarizing and dividing Syrian society, could compound the mayhem.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA
Item ID: JA028986
Media: Article
Title: The Arab Revolutions: A Preliminary Reading  
Author: Hazran, Yursi  
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 3, Fall 2012, p. 116-123.  
Subject: ARAB SPRING  
Subject: ARAB SPRING  
Subject: SYRIA  
Subject: CIVIL WAR  
Item ID: JA028878  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2012.00551.x  
Media: Article

Title: Guerre civile en Syrie : le retour du refoule  
Author: Feuerstoss, Isabelle  
Notes: Le soulevement syrien a evolue en guerre civile. Le repli des differentes communautes composant la mosaïque syrienne est patent. Les ressentiments intercommunautaires qui avaient ete refoules pendant des decennies ont fini par ressurgir. Le regime, qui a longtemps instrumentalise les communautes, est incapable de maitriser la derive 'sectariste' du conflit. Quelle que soit l'issue des evenements en cours, les haines qui nourrissent la guerre civile continueront de peser sur l'avenir du pays.  
Subject: SYRIA  
Subject: CIVIL WAR  
Item ID: JA028863  
Media: Article

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

Title: Militarisierung des Konflikts in Syrien  
Author: Darrah, Usahma Felix  
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 11, November 2012, S. 17-19.  
Subject: SYRIA  
Subject: CIVIL WAR  
Item ID: JA028965  
Media: Article

2011

Title: Syrie : l'heure de la revolte  
Author: Perrin, Jean-Pierre  
Notes: Syria has been wracked by unrest and bloody repression for several months. It all started when the police opened fire against protestors in Deraa, in southern Syria. The protests quickly expanded to most other cities, from the banks of the Mediterranean to the eastern borders. The people, inspired by events in Tunisia and Egypt, are demanding that president Bashar al-Assad step down. But the situation in Syria is more like that in Libya, minus the international intervention. The ruling party has unleashed its armed forces against demonstrators and has savagely attacked peaceful marches. The scattered opposition is now trying to unite around a single platform. It must at all costs avoid responding to the government's provocations, since the al-Assad regime hopes to see the opposition engulfed in turn by internal violence. But time seems to be on the side of al-Assad's adversaries: even his most faithful supporters, both within the country and outside, are beginning to have doubts about the dictator's ultra-hardline strategy.  
Subject: SYRIA  
Subject: CIVIL WAR  
Item ID: JA028187  
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=133&id=1061&content=synopsis  
Media: Article
Notes: La mouvance islamique syrienne ne constitue pas un bloc homogène. Les Frères musulmans ne jouent aucun rôle sur le terrain durant le soulèvement de 2011 mais sont très présents dans l'opposition en exil. Leur autorité est contestée par le nouveau acteurs islamistes comme le Courant islamique démocratique indépendant. Quant aux oulémas, ils sont divisés entre ceux qui soutiennent le régime et ceux qui s'engagent aux côtés des manifestants, à leurs risques et périls.

Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: JA028249
Media: Article
When the Arab Spring erupted nearly a year ago, neither Bashar al-Assad's regime nor most Syrians believed the unrest would spread to their country. They were wrong.
2017

Title: Counter Jihad : America's Military Experience in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria [electronic resource]
Author: Williams, Brian Glyn
Published: Philadelphia, PA : University of Pennsylvania Press, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xvi, 367 pages)
Series: Haney Foundation Series
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This is the first history of America’s military operations against radical Islamists, from the Taliban-controlled Hindu Kush Mountains of Afghanistan, to the Sunni Triangle of Iraq, to ISIS’s headquarters in the deserts of central Syria, giving both generalists and specialists an overview of events that were followed by millions but understood by few. The author provides the missing historical context for the rise of the terror group ISIS out of the ashes of Saddam Hussein’s secular Baathist Iraq, arguing that it is only by carefully exploring the recent past that can we understand how this jihadist group came to conquer an area larger than Britain and spread havoc from Syria to Paris to San Bernardino.
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
ISBN: 9780812248678
Item ID: ER001722
Link: https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/488330
Media: eBook

2016

Title: Syria [electronic resource]
Author: Abboud, Samer Nassif
Published: Cambridge, UK : Polity Press, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiv, 255 pages)
Series: Hot Spots in Global Politics
Notes: Bibliography: p. 229-238. Includes index.
Notes: Syria was once one of the Middle East’s most stable states. Today it is a country on its knees. Almost 200,000 people are estimated to have died in its bloody internal conflict and, as the violence intensifies, Syria’s future looks bleak. In this timely book, the author provides an in-depth analysis of Syria’s descent into civil war. He unravels the complex and multi-layered causes of the current political and military stalemate - from rebel fragmentation to the differing roles of international actors, and the rise of competing centers of power throughout the country. Rebel infighting and the lack of a centralizing authority, he contends, have exacerbated Syria’s fragmentation and fragility. This, in turn, has aided the survival of the Assad regime, contributed to the upsurge of sectarianism, and led to a major humanitarian crisis as nine million Syrians have been forced to flee their homes. A resolution to the Syrian conflict seems unlikely in the short-term as the major actors remain committed to a military solution. As this situation persists, the continued fighting is reshaping Syria’s borders and will have repercussions on the wider Middle East for decades to come.
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9780745697970
Item ID: ER001380
**Title:** The Battle for Syria: International Rivalry in the New Middle East [electronic resource]

**Author:** Phillips, Christopher

**Published:** New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2016

**Physical Description:** 1 online resource

**Notes:** Most accounts of Syria's brutal, long-lasting civil war focus on a domestic contest that began in 2011 and only later drew foreign nations into the escalating violence. The author argues instead that the international dimension was never secondary but that Syria's war was, from the very start, profoundly influenced by regional factors, particularly the vacuum created by a perceived decline of U.S. power in the Middle East. This precipitated a new regional order in which six external protagonists - the United States, Russia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Qatar - have violently competed for influence, with Syria a key battleground. Drawing on a plethora of original interviews, the author constructs a new narrative of Syria's war. Without absolving the brutal Bashar al-Assad regime, he untangles the key external factors which explain the acceleration and endurance of the conflict, including the West's strategy against ISIS. He concludes with some insights on Syria and the region's future.

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

**ISBN:** 9780300222173

**Item ID:** ER001543


**Media:** eBook

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**Title:** Burning Country: Syrians in Revolution and War [electronic resource]

**Author:** Yassin-Kassab, Robin

**Additional Author:** Al-Shami, Leila

**Published:** London: Pluto Press, 2016

**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (xii, 262 pages)

**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 226-228. Includes index.

**Notes:** In 2011, Syrians took to the streets to demand the overthrow of the regime of Bashar al-Assad. Today, much of Syria has become a war zone where foreign journalists find it almost impossible to go. This book explores the reality of life in present-day Syria. Drawn from over fifteen years of work with the people of Syria, it reveals the stories of opposition fighters, exiles lost in an archipelago of refugee camps, and many others. Examining new grassroots revolutionary organisations, the rise of ISIS and Islamism, and the emergence of the worst refugee crisis since World War Two, the book is a vivid account of a modern-day political and humanitarian nightmare.

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

**Subject:** SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

**ISBN:** 9780745336220

**Item ID:** ER001032


**Media:** eBook

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**Title:** Islamic Traditions of Refuge in the Crises of Iraq and Syria [electronic resource]

**Author:** Zaman, Tahir, 1975-

**Published:** Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2016

**Series:** Religion and Global Migrations

**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (225 pages)

**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 207-219. Includes index.

**Notes:** This book considers positions refugees take relative to the state, humanitarian actors and faith-based organisations in the humanitarian field. Attention is drawn to refugee agency as they negotiate circumstances of considerable constraint demonstrating relational dimensions of religious practice and experience.

**Subject:** ASYLUM, RIGHT OF--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM

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

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

**ISBN:** 9781137550064

**Item ID:** ER001254


**Media:** eBook
Title: The Shiite Jihad in Syria and Its Regional Effects [electronic resource]
Author: Smyth, Phillip
Institution: Washington Institute for Near East Policy (US)
Physical Description: 1 online resource (iv, 80 pages)
Series: Policy Focus ; 138
Subject: SHIITES--SYRIA
Subject: JIHAD
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: ER000049
Media: eBook

Title: The Syrian Jihad : Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State and the Evolution of an Insurgency [electronic resource]
Author: Lister, Charles R., 1987-
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (540 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 431-454. Includes index.
Notes: The eruption of the anti-Assad revolution in Syria has had many unintended consequences, among which is the opportunity it offered Sunni jihadists to establish a foothold in the heart of the Middle East. That Syria's ongoing civil war is so brutal and protracted has only compounded the situation, as have developments in Iraq and Lebanon. Ranging across the battlefields and international borders have been dozens of jihadi Islamist fighting groups, of which some coalesced into significant factions such as Jabhat al Nusra and the Islamic State. This book assesses and explains the emergence since 2011 of Sunni jihadist organizations in Syria's fledgling insurgency, charts their evolution and situates them within the global Islamist project. Unprecedented numbers of foreign fighters have joined such groups, who will almost certainly continue to host them. Thus, external factors in their emergence are scrutinized, including the strategic and tactical lessons learned from other jihadist conflict zones and the complex interplay between Al-Qaeda and the Islamic State and how it has influenced the jihadist sphere in Syria. Tensions between and conflict within such groups also feature in this indispensable volume.
Subject: JIHAD
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
ISBN: 9780190613181
Item ID: ER001581
Media: eBook
Title: Blogs and Bullets III : Syria's Socially Mediated Civil War [electronic resource]
Author: Lynch, Marc
Additional Author: Freelon, Deen
Additional Author: Aday, Sean
Institution: United States Institute of Peace (US)
Published: Washington : United States Institute of Peace, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (33 pages)
Notes: 'Syria has been the most socially mediated civil conflict in history. Much of what the world thinks it knows about the conflict has come from information circulated through online social networks. Social media have created a dangerous illusion of unmediated information flows and real-time accounts, and they are increasingly informing policy decisions. Leading researchers' analysis of English and Arabic Twitter feeds points to the need for journalists and policy analysts to more critically evaluate the sources, content, and credibility of social media data in zones of conflict.'
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011- 
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--SYRIA
ISBN: 9781601272041
Item ID: ER000094
Media: eBook

Title: L'Iran et la question syrienne : des 'printemps arabes' a Geneve II [electronic resource]
Author: Djalili, Mohammad-Reza, 1940-
Additional Author: Kellner, Thierry
Institution: Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)
Published: Bruxelles : GRIP, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (29 pages)
Notes: Les relations avec la Syrie sont une piece maitresse de la politique etrangere iranienne au Levant. Confronte a la vague des 'Printemps arabes', Teheran s'est plutot rejouy de ce phenomene qui lui offrait des opportunites neuves au Moyen-Orient, avant de denoncer le mouvement de contestation qui a touche Damas. Les interets de la Republique islamique sont tels dans ce pays, qu'elle a decide de soutenir le regime de Bachar al-Assad par tous les moyens a sa disposition (politiques, diplomatiques, militaires et economiques). Cette politique, debutee lors des manifestations anti-Assad debut 2011, s'est accentuee alors que le pays plongeait dans la guerre civile. Elle n'a pas ete remise en cause avec l'arrivée au pouvoir d'Hassan Rohani. Meme si l'atmosphere internationale s'est un peu detendue autour de l'Iran et que l'accord intermediaire sur le nucleaire signe a Geneve en novembre 2013 pourrait a terme faire evoluer positivement la position iranienne sur la Syrie, jusqu'ici, il reste neanmoins difficile de deceler des signes d'une telle evolution. Par son assistance multiforme, Teheran est devenu le principal soutien du regime de Bachar al-Assad. En renforçant son influence en Syrie, le regime iranien s'est en meme temps assere que la communauta internationale devrait prendre en consideration ses interets dans le reglement de la crise syrienne.
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Item ID: ER001291
Media: eBook
After more than two years of internal conflict in Syria, a pressing question relates to the practice and legality of arms transfers to both the groups opposing the regime of Assad and the Assad regime itself. Since the beginning of the conflict, regional and international players are arming one side or the other, which brought the UN Secretary-General to qualify the conflict as a 'proxy war'. In light of the lift of the EU arms embargo earlier this year, and the growing tensions at the regional and international level on the Syria question, there is no likelihood of decreasing arms transfers in the near future, which triggers the discussion on the permissibility of such arms transfers. Therefore, this research paper outlines the normative and practical framework which governs arms transfers to the myriad of actors involved in the Syrian armed conflict. The practical analysis concentrates on past and present arms transfers to Syria and the risks of proliferation of these arms in Syria and beyond. The legal analysis focuses on the most important international and European legal standards governing the transfer of military material and technology, as well as the international treaty and customary law rules regulating the threat or use of force in international relations. The main purpose of this report is to offer an in-depth legal and factual analysis on arms transfers to Syria.
Title: Syria's Uprising and the Fracturing of the Levant [electronic resource]  
Author: Hokayem, Emile  
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013  
Physical Description: 1 online resource (211 pages)  
Series: Adelphi ; 438  
Notes: 'As an upbeat and peaceful uprising quickly and brutally descended into a zero-sum civil war, Syria crumbled from a regional player into an arena in which a multitude of local and foreign actors compete. The volatile regional fault lines that run through Syria have ruptured during this conflict, and the course of events in this fragile yet strategically significant country will profoundly shape the future of the Levant. The author's first-hand experience and sober analysis provide up-to-date insight into the myriad opposition groups, the conflicting external interests and the murky calculations of the Assad regime. Tracking the seeds of dissent that laid the groundwork for rebellion, he looks at how Syria's largely apolitical society mobilised and at the unpredictable dynamics that have been unleashed as the protest movement has radicalised and militarised. In the face of such profound challenges to its four decades of authoritarian rule, the author also assesses the continued resilience of a regime that has escalated beyond the point of return.'  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
ISBN: 9780415717380  
Item ID: ER001789  
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/53/438  
Media: eBook

Title: Syria : The Fall of the House of Assad [electronic resource]  
Author: Lesch, David W.  
Published: New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2012  
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 275 pages)  
Notes: 'Amidst the bombings, shootings, political turmoil, and mass exodus in Syria, it's difficult to follow the trajectory of its recent troubled history. One can start in 2000, when Syrian President Bashar al-Assad came to power. The author can trace this path because he knew President Assad personally, perhaps better than anyone else in the West. The book at first highlights the humanity and promise once shown in President Assad. Later, it is filled with disappointment. The author explains that Assad was never meant to rule, and it was only after the untimely death of his brother that the role was thrust upon him. Assad was an ophthalmologist, with a wife and a good family. But it did not take long for the power to corrupt him. In this timely book, the author explores Assad's failed leadership, his transformation from bearer of hope to reactionary tyrant, and his regime's violent response to the uprising of his people in the wake of the Arab Spring.'  
Subject: ASSAD, BASHAR, 1965-  
Subject: SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: SYRIA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
ISBN: 9780300186512  
Item ID: ER009195  
Media: eBook
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<th>Issue</th>
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<td>Intelligence / Le renseignement</td>
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<td>Russian Domestic Politics under Putin / La politique intérieure russe sous Poutine</td>
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<td>International Sanctions / Les sanctions internationales</td>
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<td>A History of the Cold War / Une histoire de la guerre froide</td>
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<td>The U.S.-Russia Relations / Les relations américain-russes</td>
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