Democracy and Democratization
Thematic Bibliography no. 6/18

Démocratie et démocratisation
Bibliographie thématique no. 6/18
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2018

**Title:** How Democracies Die  
**Author:** Levitsky, Steven  
**Additional Author:** Ziblatt, Daniel  
**Published:** London : Viking, 2018  
**Physical Description:** 312 pages ; 23 cm.  
**Notes:** Democracies can die with a coup d'état - or they can die slowly. This happens most deceptively when in piecemeal fashion, with the election of an authoritarian leader, the abuse of governmental power and the complete repression of opposition. All three steps are being taken around the world - not least with the election of Donald Trump - and we must all understand how we can stop them. The authors draw insightful lessons from across history - from the rule of General Augusto Pinochet in Chile to the quiet undermining of Turkey's constitutional system by President Recep Erdogan - to shine a light on regime breakdown across the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Notably they point to the dangers of an authoritarian leader faced with a major crisis. Based on years of research, they present a deep understanding of how and why democracies die ; an alarming analysis of how democracy is being subverted today in the US and beyond ; and a guide for maintaining and repairing a threatened democracy, for governments, political parties and individuals.  
**Notes:** Includes index.  
**Subject:** DEMOCRACY  
**ISBN:** 9780241317983  
**Call Number:** 321 /00976  
**Item ID:** 80026752  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection

* This list contains material received as of November 7th, 2018.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 7 novembre 2018.
Notes: Democracy has died hundreds of times, all over the world. We know what that looks like: chaos descends and the military arrives to restore order, until the people can be trusted to look after their own affairs again. Often, that moment never comes, but there is a danger that this picture is out of date. Until very recently, most citizens of Western democracies would have imagined that the end was a long way off, and very few would have thought it might be happening before their eyes as Trump, Brexit and paranoid populism have become a reality. Are we looking for a better way of doing politics, or are we looking for something better than politics? The author, one of the UK’s leading professors of politics, answers all this and more as he surveys the political landscape of the West, helping us to recognise the signs of a collapsing democracy and advising us on what comes next.

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: USA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: EUROPE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9781781259740
Call Number: 321 /00984
Item ID: 80026869
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Notes: From India to Turkey, from Poland to the United States, authoritarian populists have seized power. Two core components of liberal democracy - individual rights and the popular will - are at war, putting democracy itself at risk. In plain language, the author describes how we got here, where we need to go, and why there is little time left to waste.

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: POPULISM
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
ISBN: 9780674976825
Call Number: 321 /00990
Item ID: 80026930
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Post-war democratization has been identified as a crucial mechanism to build peace in war-ridden societies, supposedly allowing belligerents to compete through ballots rather than bullets. A byproduct of this process, however, is that military leaders often become an integral part of the new democratic system, using resources and networks generated from the previous war to dominate the emerging political landscape. The crucial and thus-far overlooked question to be addressed, therefore, is what effect the inclusion of ex-militaries into electoral politics, has on post-war security. Can 'warlord democrats' make a positive contribution by shepherding their wartime constituencies to support the building of peace and democracy, or are they likely to use their electoral platforms to sponsor political violence and keep war-affected communities mobilized through aggressive discourses?

Subject: POLITICAL LEADERSHIP—AFRICA
Subject: WARLORDISM—AFRICA
Subject: POLITICIANS—AFRICA
Subject: DEMOCRACY—AFRICA
Subject: AFRICA—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9781783602490
Call Number: 323 /01562
Item ID: 80026878
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Slovenia is regarded today as a free country and consolidated democracy, with some problems with corruption, independent media, and independent judiciary. Since its independence in 1991, Slovenia has put in place democratic institutions of state organization, undergone major capital rearrangements, and achieved both of the starting objectives of new international involvement by entering the EU and NATO. On January 1st, 2007, Slovenia was the first among former socialist countries to take on the common European currency. Slovenia has been subject to highly varying assessments during the construction of its democratic political system; it has been acknowledged as 'a ripe democracy', 'complete democracy', or, alternatively, 'apparent' or 'virtual democracy'. The move negative assessments of the Slovenian political system are related to the persistence of authoritarian behavior patterns and manipulation of democratic institutions that have found its way into the structures of political parties. This book follows the Slovenian evolution from the second-smallest Yugoslav republic to one of the most successful post-communist countries in Central Europe.

Subject: SLOVENIA—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY—SLOVENIA
ISBN: 9781498565356
Call Number: 321 /00980
Item ID: 80026800
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Is democracy dependent on war to survive? Peace, many would agree, is a goal that democratic nations should strive to achieve. Considering the question of whether democracy is dependent on war, two celebrated political scientists trace the ways in which governments have mobilised armies since antiquity. They find that our modern form of democracy not only evolved in a brutally competitive environment but also was quickly excised when the powerful no longer needed their citizenry to defend against existential threats. Bringing to life many of the battles that shaped our world, the authors show how centralised monarchies replaced feudalism, why dictatorships can mobilise large forces but often fail at long-term military campaigns and how drone warfare has weakened democracy.

Subject: WAR
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: POLITICS AND WAR
Subject: MILITARY HISTORY
ISBN: 9781631491603
Call Number: 321 /00964
Item ID: 80026451
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Democracy is in crisis. After the hope engendered by the Third Wave, democracies around the world are beleaguered with threats from multiple sources. What are these threats? Where did they come from? And how can the challenges to democratic governance best be overcome? Grappling with these questions, the author interprets the danger signs that abound in the United States and Europe, in Asia and the Arab World, in Africa and Latin America, and offers innovative strategies for turning the tide.

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
ISBN: 9781626376717
Call Number: 321 /00978
Item ID: 80026767
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democracy: Stories from the Long Road to Freedom
Author: Rice, Condoleezza, 1954-
Published: New York : Twelve, 2017
Physical Description: viii, 486 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: At a time when people around the world are wondering whether democracy is in decline, Condoleezza Rice shares insights from her experiences as a policymaker, scholar, and citizen in order to put democracy’s challenges into perspective. When the United States was founded, it was the only attempt at self-government in the world. Today more than half of all countries qualify as democracies, and in the long run that number will continue to grow. Yet nothing worthwhile ever comes easily. Using America’s long struggle as a template, Rice draws lessons for democracy around the world - from Russia, Poland, and Ukraine, to Kenya, Colombia, and the Middle East. She finds that no transitions to democracy are the same because every country starts in a different place. Pathways diverge and sometimes circle backward. Timeframes for success vary dramatically, and countries often suffer false starts before getting it right. But, Rice argues, that does not mean they should not try. The question is not how to create perfect circumstances but how to move forward under difficult ones. The pursuit of democracy is a continuing struggle shared by people around the world, whether they are opposing authoritarian regimes, establishing new democratic institutions, or reforming mature democracies to better live up to their ideals. The work of securing it is never finished.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--HISTORY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
ISBN: 9781455540181
Call Number: 321 /00970
Item ID: 80026613
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Non-Democratic Politics: Authoritarianism, Dictatorship, and Democratization
Author: Marquez, Xavier
Published: London : Palgrave, 2017
Physical Description: xiii, 273 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: From the 19th century onwards, there has been a slow transformation in the nature of the norms that regulate political competition and the uses of state power. Monarchies whose legitimating principles appealed to divine sanction have slowly but surely given way to republican regimes normatively grounded in appeals to 'the people'. Ideals of liberty, equality, and solidarity, have gained ground relative to ideals of hierarchy and dependence. Yet while in some ways the world is more democratic now than it has ever been, new forms of non-democracy and new justifications for it have emerged. Drawing on a wide variety of examples and data from around the world, this important new text provides a global account of the history and theory of non-democratic government and explains why today alongside personalistic dictatorships and totalitarian regimes, the vast majority of non-democratic regimes are 'hybrid' regimes, which combine electoral competition with various restrictions on the ability of parties and other social groups to effectively compete for control of the state. The book then moves on to assess the processes through which political regimes change: what accounts for some genuinely democratizing, while others just expand the political competition without producing democracy or else replace one ruler or variety of authoritarianism with another.

Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
Subject: DICTATORSHIP
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781137486318
Call Number: 321 /00973
Item ID: 80026688
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2016

Title: The Despot's Accomplice: How the West Is Aiding and Abetting the Decline of Democracy
Author: Klaas, Brian Paul, 1986-
Published: London: Hurst, 2016
Physical Description: viii, 274 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: For the first time since the end of the Cold War, the world is steadily becoming less democratic. Though the true culprits are dictators and counterfeit democrats, the West is often complicit in contributing to the global decline of democracy. In pursuit of short-term economic and political objectives, governments in Washington, London and Brussels ultimately make the world less prosperous and stable. As the author argues, this is in nobody's interests, least of all Western democracies - it is time for a rethink.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781849046879
Call Number: 321/00969
Item ID: 80026587
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: On War and Democracy
Author: Kutz, Christopher
Physical Description: xii, 332 pages; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book provides a richly nuanced examination of the moral justifications democracies often invoke to wage war. The author argues that democratic principles can be both fertile and toxic ground for the project of limiting war's violence. Only by learning to view war as limited by our democratic values - rather than as a tool for promoting them - can we hope to arrest the slide toward the borderless, seemingly endless democratic 'holy wars' and campaigns of remote killings we are witnessing today, and to stop permanently the use of torture and secret law. The author shows how our democratic values, understood incautiously and incorrectly, can actually undermine the goal of limiting war. He helps us better understand why we are tempted to believe that collective violence in the name of politics can be legitimate when individual violence is not. In doing so, he offers a bold new account of democratic agency that acknowledges the need for national defense and the promotion of liberty abroad while limiting the temptations of military intervention. The author demonstrates why we must address concerns about the means of waging war - including remote war and surveillance - and why we must create institutions to safeguard some nondemocratic values, such as dignity and martial honor, from the threat of democratic politics. This book reveals why understanding democracy in terms of political agency, not institutional process, is crucial to limiting when and how democracies use violence.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
ISBN: 9780691167848
Call Number: 321/00952
Item ID: 80026150
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democratic Peace across the Middle East: Islam and Political Modernization
Additional Author: Halabi, Yakub, ed.
Published: London: I. B. Tauris, 2016
Physical Description: xi, 274 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: From Tunisia to Egypt and from Israel to Iran, the debates surrounding the concept of democracy in the Middle East are never straightforward. This has been particularly evident since the events of 2009 in Iran and the uprisings across the Arab world in late 2010 and 2011. Against this backdrop, the book critically analyses the prospects for democracy throughout the region, specifically asking whether political and social modernization are absolute preconditions for democratic peace to take hold in the region, or whether democracy without modernization might be enough. It explores the dynamics between neo-patriarchy and Islam on the one hand, and democratization and modernization on the other, and also considers the prospect of the political accommodation of opposition groups. Incorporating an analysis of a variety of key dynamics which affect each Middle Eastern country in turn, such as tribal and sectarian identity, Islamism and the structure of political party system, this book will appeal to those researching the Middle East and its patterns of rule.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9781784532062
Call Number: 321 /00954
Item ID: 80026163
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: After the Arab Uprisings: Between Democratization, Counter-Revolution and State Failure
Additional Author: Hinnebusch, Raymond, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2016
Physical Description: xii, 176 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Democratization Special Issues
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The Arab uprisings that began in 2010 removed four presidents and made more mobilized mass publics an increased factor in the politics of regional states. The main initial problematic of the Arab uprising was how to translate mass protest into democratization and ultimately democratic consolidation; yet four years later, there was little democratization. This book explores various aspects of this question while comparing outcomes in three states, Egypt, Syria and Tunisia.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
ISBN: 9781138656154
Call Number: 321 /00955
Item ID: 80026190
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Over the past decade, illiberal powers have become emboldened and gained influence within the global arena. Leading authoritarian countries—including China, Iran, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela—have developed new tools and strategies to contain the spread of democracy and challenge the liberal international political order. Meanwhile, the advanced democracies have retreated, failing to respond to the threat posed by the authoritarians. As undemocratic regimes become more assertive, they are working together to repress civil society while tightening their grip on cyberspace and expanding their reach in international media. These political changes have fostered the emergence of new counternorms—such as the authoritarian subversion of credible election monitoring—that threaten to further erode the global standing of liberal democracy. In this book, a distinguished group of contributors presents fresh insights on the complicated issues surrounding the authoritarian resurgence and the implications of these systemic shifts for the international order. This collection of essays is critical for advancing our understanding of the emerging challenges to democratic development.

Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9781421419978
Call Number: 321 /00960
Item ID: 80026269
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

While Turkey made major strides in democratic reforms in the 1990s and early 2000s, progress has, in many ways, stalled. Turkey remains 'democratic' in the sense that attaining political power depends upon winning votes, but in recent years its leadership has taken a majoritarian view of democracy and the country has faced problems on issues such as rule of law, freedom of speech, and increased polarization. This book explores the understanding and practice of democracy in Turkey since the early 2000s, analyzing its evolution in light of the parliamentary elections held in 2015. Adopting a more holistic approach in line with the writing of Wolfgang Merkel, it recognizes that a successful, consolidated democracy has various micro- and macro-level foundations. The former includes factors such as political values, tolerance, identity, and civil society, while the latter includes political economy, party competition, and institutional development. This volume rejects purely descriptive assessments and instead employs theoretical perspectives to analyze a dynamic political environment. It brings together a range of noted specialists on Turkish politics and society, who employ different methodological approaches and frameworks to offer a distinct scholarly work on democratization in Turkey.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9781138914957
Call Number: 321 /00961
Item ID: 80026277
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Democratization Disconnect : How Recent Democratic Revolutions Threaten the Future of Democracy
Author: Grodsky, Brian K., 1974-
Published: Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2016
Physical Description: x, 277 pages ; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 243-265. Includes index.
Notes: The most recent wave of democratic revolutions has convinced many in the West of the triumph of political rights. But in this provocative book, the author argues forcefully that nothing could be further from the truth. Today's revolutionaries - both democratic and nondemocratic - are much like those who preceded them throughout history. They have all come into power promising enhanced political, but especially economic, rights: higher wages, better living standards, more security. The difference between today's pro-democracy leaders and yesterday's nondemocratic ones, the author demonstrates, rests on the perceived international legitimacy of the democratic template. Now, when even the most abusive regimes feel the need to label themselves democracies, opponents delegitimize rulers by calling them undemocratic. This sets the stage for what the author calls the 'democratization disconnect'. Leaders and followers fight for political change not as an end, but as the most acceptable means to attain economic rights. But by selling democracy as a panacea for the ills of the preceding regime, new elites simultaneously cheapen the notion of democracy and, by creating unrealistic popular expectations, set it up for failure.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781442269347
Call Number: 321 /00963
Item ID: 80026367
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: US Democracy Promotion in the Middle East : The Pursuit of Hegemony
Author: Markakis, Dionysis
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2016
Physical Description: 191 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Routledge Studies in US Foreign Policy
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The promotion of 'democracy' abroad has been a feature of US foreign policy since the earlier part of the twentieth century, accompanying its rise as an international actor. It provided the ideological basis for its opposition to rivals in the form of imperialism, fascism and then communism. The end of the Cold War, which signalled the emergence of the US as the sole superpower, accelerated this process. With the ideological fusion of democracy and capitalism credited in large measure for the defeat of communism and the state-planned economy, the promotion of democracy alongside capitalism as the only viable, legitimate mode of governance emerged as an increasingly important component of US foreign policy. Countries as diverse as the Philippines, Chine and Poland have all been subject to US democracy promotion initiatives. In the Middle East though, the US traditionally engaged authoritarian governments as a means of ensuring its core interests in the region. However the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the G.W. Bush administration's perception of the Middle East's 'democratic deficit' as the underlying cause, initiated a significant departure in the traditional direction of US foreign policy. Democracy promotion subsequently emerged as a central tenet of US policy to the Middle East. This book argues that, as part of the strategy of democracy promotion in the Middle East, the US has sought to gradually replace proxy authoritarian governments with elite-based democracies. From a neo-Gramscian perspective, this strategic shift can be seen as a move from coercive to consensual forms of social control, the underlying aim being to ensure a more enduring form of stability in the states concerned. This is part of a long-term US strategy, evidenced prior in other regions such as Latin America, which ultimately aims at the achievement of a Gramscian hegemony; that is the internalisation by other societies of the US's interpretation of 'democracy' as the natural order. Utilising an analytical framework derived from the neo-Gramscian approach, the book focuses in main on the Clinton (1993-2001) and G. W. Bush (2001-2009) administrations, using the case studies of Egypt, Iraq and Kuwait to deconstruct the US strategy of democracy promotion in the Middle East.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780415727266
Call Number: 321 /00935
Item ID: 80025940
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democracy in Poland: Representation, Participation, Competition and Accountability since 1989
Author: Gwiazda, Anna
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2016
Physical Description: xxiii, 161 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series; 64
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book assesses the quality of democracy in Poland from the collapse of communism in 1989 up to the 2011 parliamentary election. It presents an in-depth, empirically grounded study comparing two decades of democratic politics. Drawing on democratic theory and comparative politics, the book puts forward an evaluation of democracy based on four dimensions: representation, participation, competition and accountability. The book is an important contribution to debates on the performance of the new democracies in Central and Eastern Europe, where some scholars argue that there is a 'democratic crisis' and that, after a period of democratic progress, most of these countries are experiencing democratic fatigue and have poor democratic performance. However, in the Polish case democracy is not in crisis - in fact, the quality of democracy in Poland has improved. The book shows that democratic quality stems from good democratic institutions. Moreover, the Polish case shows useful lessons that can be learnt by democratic reformers in countries that are undergoing the transition to democracy or are aiming to consolidate their democratic systems. It concludes that effective accountability, good representation and stable competition are vital.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--POLAND
ISBN: 9780415493505
Call Number: 321 /00938
Item ID: 80025970
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2015

Title: The Legacy of Iraq: From the 2003 War to the Islamic State
Additional Author: Isakhan, Benjamin, 1977-, ed.
Published: Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2015
Physical Description: x, 278 pages; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 236-270. Includes index.
Notes: In March 2003, a US-led 'Coalition of the Willing' launched a pre-emptive intervention against Iraq. The nine long years of military occupation that followed saw an ambitious project to turn Iraq into a liberal democracy, underpinned by free-market capitalism and constituted by a citizen body free to live in peace and prosperity. However, the Iraq war did not go to plan and the coalition were forced to withdraw all combat troops at the end of 2011, having failed to deliver on their promise of a democratic, peaceful and prosperous Iraq. This text seeks not only to reflect on this abject failure but to put forth the argument that key decisions and errors of judgement on the part of the coalition and the Iraqi political elite set in train a sequence of events that have had devastating consequences for Iraq, for the region and for the world.
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780748696161
Call Number: 355.4 /01933
Item ID: 80025898
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Modern Albania: From Dictatorship to Democracy in Europe

Author: Abrahams, Fred C.
Physical Description: xii, 345 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 325-327. Includes index.
Notes: This book offers a vivid history of the Albanian Communist regime’s fall and the trials and tribulations that led the country to become the state it is today. It provides an in-depth look at the Communists’ last Politburo meetings and the first students revolts, the fall of the Stalinist regime, the outflows of refugees, the crash of the massive pyramid schemes, the war in neighboring Kosovo, and Albania’s evolving relationship with the United States. The author weaves together personal experience from more than twenty years of work in Albania; interviews with key Albanians and foreigners who played a role in the country’s politics, including former Politburo members, opposition leaders, intelligence agents, diplomats, and founders of the Kosovo Liberation Army; and a close examination of hundreds of previously secret government records from Albania and the United States. Documenting the nation’s path from isolated dictatorship to a fledgling, pluralist democracy, the author deftly explores how far Albania has come and how far it still has to go.

Subject: ALBANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM--ALBANIA
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ALBANIA
ISBN: 9780814705117
Call Number: 321 /00933
Item ID: 80025920
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Democratic Transformation and Obstruction: EU, US and Russia in the South Caucasus

Author: Babayan, Nelli
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2015
Physical Description: x, 207 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Democratization Studies; 28
Notes: Although ‘democracy promotion’ has become a popular term for policy makers and scholars, democratization is rarely a smooth or linear transition. While some countries quickly democratize, others lag behind despite a long period of democracy promotion activities. Furthermore, while democracy promotion has been widely studied, there is a paucity of literature available assessing the outcome or the impact of democracy promotion. This book investigates democracy promotion by the European Union and the United States of America and seeks to uncover why intensive democracy promotion has resulted in limited democratic progress. Exploring case studies of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia this book examines the conditions in which democracy promotion is more likely to result in democratic transformation. In addition, it introduces the concept of ‘democracy blocker’, a powerful authoritarian regional actor who is capable of blocking democratization in other countries.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: DEMOCRACY--AZERBAIJAN
Subject: DEMOCRACY--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
ISBN: 9780415748667
Call Number: 321 /00937
Item ID: 80025943
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Ukraine dominated international headlines as the Euromaidan protests engulfed Ukraine in 2013-2014 and Russia invaded the Crimea and the Donbas, igniting a new Cold War. Written from an insider’s perspective by the leading expert on Ukraine, this book analyzes key domestic and external developments and provides an understanding as to why the nation's future is central to European security. The author provides a contemporary perspective that integrates the late Soviet and post-Soviet eras. The book begins in 1953 when Soviet leader Joseph Stalin died during the Cold War and carries the story to the present day, showing the roots of a complicated transition from communism and the weight of history on its relations with Russia. It then goes on to examine in depth key aspects of Soviet and post-Soviet Ukrainian politics; the drive to independence, Orange Revolution, and Euromaidan protests; national identity; regionalism and separatism; economics; oligarchs; rule of law and corruption; and foreign and military policies. Moving away from a traditional dichotomy of 'good pro-Western' and 'bad pro-Russian' politicians, this volume presents an original framework for understanding Ukraine's history as a series of historic cycles that represent a competition between mutually exclusive and multiple identities. Regionally diverse contemporary Ukraine is an outgrowth of multiple historical Austrian-Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and especially Soviet legacies, and the book succinctly integrates these influences with post-Soviet Ukraine, determining the manner in which political and business elites and everyday Ukrainians think, act, operate, and relate to the outside world.

Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9781440835025
Call Number: 321 /00932
Item ID: 80025889
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

The Puzzle of Non-Western Democracy

Western democracy is being questioned around the world. At the same time, Western aid groups are quick to say that they are not trying to impose a particular style of democracy on others and that they are open to supporting local, alternative forms of democracy. This book examines what it is about Western democracy that non-Westerners are reacting negatively to and whether the critics often are equating a dislike for certain Western social or economic features with an aversion to Western political systems. It also explores the current state of debate about alternative forms of democratic practice in different regions - Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America - and then puts forward ideas about how Western actors engaged in democracy support can do a better job of incorporating new thinking about alternative democratic forms into their efforts.

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9780870034299
Call Number: 321 /00948
Item ID: 80026079
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democrats and Autocrats: Pathways of Subnational Undemocratic Regime Continuity within Democratic Countries
Author: Giraudy, Agustina
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2015
Physical Description: xx, 214 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Edition: First edition
Series: Transformations in Governance
Notes: Despite the fact that countries transitioned to democracy, many citizens residing in peripheral regions continue to live under undemocratic rule. This book studies the existence of subnational undemocratic regimes (SURs) alongside national democratic regimes in Latin America. The book fundamentally challenges the assumption that there is one single pathway to subnational undemocratic regime (SUR) continuity within countries. It shows instead the existence of multiple, within-country, pathways that lead to SUR continuity. The study is premised on the notion that SURs within countries not only differ among each other but that they maintain different relations with the federal government, which is why they are reproduced differently. Using a multi-method approach, the book shows that, within-country, alternative trajectories of SUR continuity in Argentina and Mexico result first and foremost from the capacity (or lack thereof) of national incumbents to wield power over SURs and subnational autocrats.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--LATIN AMERICA
Subject: LATIN AMERICA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780198706861
Call Number: 321 /00922
Item ID: 80025739
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Arab Spring: Pathways of Repression and Reform
Author: Brownlee, Jason, 1974-
Additional Author: Masoud, Tarek E.
Additional Author: Reynolds, Andrew, 1967-
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2015
Physical Description: xiii, 324 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Several years after the Arab Spring began, democracy remains elusive in the Middle East. The Arab Spring that resides in the popular imagination is one in which a wave of mass mobilization swept the broader Middle East, toppled dictators, and cleared the way for democracy. The reality is that few Arab countries have experienced anything of the sort. While Tunisia made progress towards some type of constitutionally entrenched participatory rule, the other countries that overthrew their rules - Egypt, Yemen, and Libya - remain mired in authoritarianism and instability. Elsewhere in the Arab world uprisings were suppressed, subsided or never materialized. The Arab Spring modest harvest cries out for explanation. Why did regime change take place in only four attempts? This book attempts to answer those questions. First, by accounting for the full range of variance: from the absence or failure of uprisings in such places as Algeria and Saudi Arabia at one end to Tunisia's rocky but hopeful transition at the other. Second, by examining the deep historical and structure variables that determined the balance of power between incumbents and opposition. The authors find that the success of domestic uprisings depended on the absence of a hereditary executive and a dearth of oil rents. Structural factors also cast a shadow over the transition process. Even when opposition forces toppled dictators, prior levels of socio-economic development and state strength shaped whether nascent democracy, resurgent authoritarianism, or unbridled civil war would follow.

Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780199660070
Call Number: 323 /01415
Item ID: 80025734
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Turkey's Difficult Journey to Democracy: Two Steps Forward, One Step Back
Author: Turan, Ilter
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2015
Physical Description: xiii, 252 pages; 24 cm.
Edition: First edition
Series: Oxford Studies in Democratization
Notes: After the Second World War, Turkey was considered to have made a highly successful transition from a single party authoritarian state to political competition. Yet, within ten years, Turkey had experienced its first military intervention. During the next forty years, the country vacillated between democratic openings and direct or indirect military interventions. The ascendance in the importance of questions of economic prosperity has helped the deepening and maturing of Turkish democracy, but some impediments persist to produce malfunctions in the operation of a fully democratic system. Through studying the Turkish experience of democratization, this book seeks to provide understanding of the challenges countries that are trying to become democracies encounter in this process.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
ISBN: 9780199663989
Call Number: 321/00929
Item ID: 80025819
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: EU Democracy Promotion and the Arab Spring: International Cooperation and Authoritarianism
Author: Hullen, Vera van
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2015
Physical Description: xii, 242 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
Series: Governance and Limited Statehood
Notes: Bibliography: p. 198-228. Includes index.
Notes: Fuelled by the suspicion that the European Union's democracy promotion efforts in the Middle East and North Africa over the past 20 years were not only ineffective but even counterproductive, this book critically reviews the practice and effects of international democracy promotion efforts vis-a-vis authoritarian regimes. How and under which conditions do authoritarian regimes cooperate on democracy promotion efforts by international actors? And what does the Arab Spring tell us about the nature and prospects of these efforts? Following a comprehensive analysis of cooperation on democracy and human rights in Euro-Mediterranean relations since the early 1990s, the author argues that the same set of factors facilitated both the cooperation of authoritarian regimes and their persistence during the Arab Spring. For authoritarian regimes with moderate levels of political liberalization and statehood, cooperation on democracy and human rights became part of their more 'successful' survival strategies.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9781137298515
Call Number: 321/00943
Item ID: 80026003
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
At first, it was believed that accession to the EU would have a positive effect on the process of democratization in former communist countries. However, over time it became clear that difficulties with the democratic system endured in a number of these countries. This book reconsiders the results of the process of democratization in Central and Eastern Europe and evaluates the nature and effectiveness of the Europeanization process. It comparatively explores the process of democratic consolidation and accession to the European Union in Poland, Slovakia and Bulgaria. Using these case studies, the book assesses the impact of the EU on the accountability and integrity of governments in this part of Europe.

Do Russia and the European Union have any substantial influence over the political trajectories of post-Soviet states? Shedding new light on the interplay between domestic and external drivers of regime change, the author analyzes the impact of Russia and the EU on the democratization and autocratization processes in Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine.
Democratic transitions have occurred in many countries in various regions across the globe, such as Southern Europe, Latin America, Africa, East and Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East, and these nations have undergone simultaneously political, economic, and social transformations. Yet, the patterns and characteristics of transitions have varied significantly, and different modes of transition have resulted in different outcomes. This book offers cross-national comparisons of democratic transition since the turn of the twentieth century and asks what makes democracies succeed or fail. In doing so it explores the influence the mode of transition has on the longevity or durability of the democracy, by theoretically examining and quantitatively testing this relationship. The authors argue that the mode of transition directly impacts the success and failure of democracy, and suggest that cooperative transitions, where opposition groups work together with incumbent elites to peacefully transition the state, result in democracies that last longer and are associated with higher measures of democratic quality.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION

Title: The European Neighbourhood Policy and the Democratic Values of the EU : A Legal Analysis
Author: Ghazaryan, Narine
Published: Oxford, UK : Hart, 2014
Physical Description: xxi, 208 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Modern Studies in European law ; 41
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-205. Includes index.
Notes: This book offers a legal analysis of the European Neighbourhood Policy (the ENP) as it applies to developing relations with the EU’s neighbours. It explores the legal aspects of this policy, including ENP competence matters, institutional arrangements and substantive policy issues, using international relations theory as the starting point in defining the EU’s role as a political actor. The book focuses on the adequacy of the ENP legal framework for transposing the EU's democratic values and upholding its political image. In this connection, the book also features an analysis of EU democratic values as they are intended to be understood by its neighbours. The relevant legal framework of this policy and its implementation in the states of the South Caucasus (Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan) is evaluated, revealing the effects of the ENP in their democratic processes and the shortfalls of the ENP conditionalility.
Subject: EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY (PROGRAM)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
ISBN: 9781849462785
Call Number: 441 /00255
Item ID: 80025424
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Ruling Russia: Authoritarianism from the Revolution to Putin
Author: Zimmerman, William, 1936-
Physical Description: viii, 329 pages; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 311-321. Includes index.
Notes: When the Soviet Union collapsed, many hoped that Russia's centuries-long history of autocratic rule might finally end. Yet today's Russia appears to be retreating from democracy, not progressing toward it. This is the only book of its kind to trace the history of modern Russian politics from the Bolshevik Revolution to the presidency of Vladimir Putin. It examines the complex evolution of communist and post-Soviet leadership in light of the latest research in political science, explaining why the democratization of Russia has all but failed. The author argues that in the 1930s the USSR was totalitarian but gradually evolved into a normal authoritarian system, while the post-Soviet Russian Federation evolved from a competitive authoritarian to a normal authoritarian system in the first decade of the twenty-first century. He traces how the selectorate - those empowered to choose the decision makers - has changed across different regimes since the end of tsarist rule. The selectorate was limited in the period after the revolution, and contracted still further during Joseph Stalin's dictatorship, only to expand somewhat after his death. The author also assesses Russia's political prospects in future elections. He predicts that while a return to totalitarianism in the coming decade is unlikely, so too is democracy. Rich in historical detail, this is the first book to cover the entire period of the regime changes from the Bolsheviks to Putin, and is essential reading for anyone seeking to understand why Russia still struggles to implement lasting democratic reforms.
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--USSR
ISBN: 9780691161488
Call Number: 321/00906
Item ID: 80025499
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Turkey's Democratization Process
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: xvi, 437 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics; 57
Notes: Includes index.'Since the end of the 1980 coup d'etat Turkey has been in the midst of a complex process of democratization. Applying methodological pluralism in order to provide a comprehensive analysis of this process in a Turkish context, this book brings together contributions from prominent Turkish, English, French and Spanish scholars. It utilizes the theoretical framework of J. J. Linz and A. C. Stepan in order to assess the complex process of democratization in Turkey. This framework takes into account five interacting features of Turkey's polity when making this assessment, namely: whether the underlying legal and socio-economic conditions are conducive for the development of a free and participant society; if a relatively autonomous political society exists; whether there are legal guarantees for citizens' freedoms; if there exists a state bureaucracy which can be used by a democratic government; and whether the type and pace of Turkish economic development contributes to this process. Examining the Turkish case in light of this framework, this book seeks to combine analyses that will help assess the process of democratization in Turkey to date.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
ISBN: 9780415836968
Call Number: 321/00892
Item ID: 80025165
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
As digital media becomes more omnipresent in our lives, it becomes ever more important for political scientists and communication scholars to understand its influence on all aspects of the political process—from campaigning to governance. The author seeks to determine the Internet's influence on citizens' evaluations of their governments' performance, particularly whether the Internet influences their satisfaction regarding the quality of democratic practices available in their nation. While it is clearly important to understand how the Internet can streamline political organization once people are moved to action, the discipline has afforded less attention to whether the Internet influences citizens at this more foundational, antecedent stage of political action. The author originates two theories for democratization specialists to consider: mirror-holding and window-opening. Mirror-holding explores how accessing the Internet allows citizens to see a more detailed and nuanced view of their own government’s performance, dirty laundry and all. Window-opening, on the other hand, enables those same citizens to see how other governments’ perform in general, particularly in comparison to their own. The author offers a theory of the impact of Internet use on evaluations of government, as well as tests of that theory at the country and individual levels based on survey data collected in 73 countries and two field experiments conducted in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Tanzania.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 143-153. Includes index.

Subject: INTERNET--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DIGITAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION--PUBLIC OPINION

ISBN: 9781421415253

Call Number: 681 /00831

Item ID: 80025960

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection
The Horn of Africa is a deeply troubled region engulfed in three interlocking crises. The first is a security crisis characterized by a range of devastating inter-state, intra-state and inter-communal conflicts. The second is an economic crisis, evidenced by widespread debilitating poverty, chronic food insecurity, and frequent cycles of famines. The effects of the third - environmental - crisis are all too visible in the droughts, deforestation and desertification ravaging the region. Furthermore, these three crises are mutually reinforcing, locking the region into a cycle of disaster. Conflicts contribute to poverty, which in turn intensifies environmental degradation, leading to scarcities which fuel further conflicts. In this clear and authoritative guide, the author explores the key drivers of instability in the Horn of Africa, suggesting structural and institutional changes that, if implemented, could help lift the region out of crisis. The Horn's complex crises must be tackled in a comprehensive manner. But, he contends, this can only be achieved if the causes of conflict are addressed head-on. Without peace, the region cannot resolve its economic problems, and nor can it develop the capabilities required to cope with environmental change.

Subject: HORN OF AFRICA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: HORN OF AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY--HORN OF AFRICA
Subject: HORN OF AFRICA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--HORN OF AFRICA
ISBN: 9780745651217
Call Number: 321 /00917
Item ID: 80025659
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Central Asia : Democracy, Instability and Strategic Game in Kyrgyzstan

Author: Stobdan, P.
Published: New Delhi : Pentagon Press, 2014
Physical Description: xx, 276 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Central Asia remains both stable and unpredictable after 20 years of its reemergence. The states here continue to undergo a complex nation-building process, which is far from complete, but they firmly remain insulated by Russia and - but more increasingly so - by China. Only Kyrgyzstan has so far uniquely followed a liberal polity, but this young country had to cope with two revolutions before achieving a parliamentary democracy in 2010. However, the institution of democracy remains weak because of some difficult and intricate internal and external challenges, i.e. economic, ethnic, Islamic, narcotic along with convoluted strategic games played by major powers in Kyrgyzstan. It is the only country in the world that hosts military bases of both Russia and the United States. The country retains strong Chinese economic influence. The book is an attempt to provide an overview of political and strategic processes at work in the region by taking the case of Kyrgyzstan - tracing the events since 2005 and more after 2010. It contains aspects of India’s engagement in Kyrgyzstan and throws light on India’s newly launched 'Connect Central Asia' policy.
Subject: KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KYRGYZSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRACY--KYRGYZSTAN
ISBN: 9788182747524
Call Number: 321 /00947
Item ID: 80026056
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2013

Democracy in Iran

Author: Jahanbegloo, Ramin
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: vii, 109 pages ; 23 cm.
In: Palgrave Pivot
Notes: Bibliography: p. 101-106. Includes index.'Despite lacking any sort of military advantage over the regimes they have confronted, the Iranian people have never been dissuaded from rising against and challenging varying forms of injustice. Through the successful implementation of nonviolent action, Iranians have overcome the violence of successive governments by undermining their moral and political legitimacy. But more than a hundred years after the Constitutional Revolution of 1906, Iranians are still in search of a social covenant through which they can acquire and practice public freedom. The stakes are extremely high - if Iran fails to end its culture of violence as a state and society then it risks its future as a stable, democratic state. So then how can the Iranian people break the cycle of violent and oppressive regimes and start looking towards a nonviolent and democratic culture ? There is no magic formula that will immediately end violence in Iran but this book argues that by shunning violence and showing a readiness to face down persecution the Iranian people have a chance to secure their freedom.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: VIOLENCE--IRAN
ISBN: 9781137330161
Call Number: 321 /00889
Item ID: 80025120
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The EU's Democracy Promotion and the Mediterranean Neighbours: Orientation, Ownership and Dialogue in Jordan and Turkey

Author: Jonasson, Ann-Kristin

Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013

Physical Description: 234 pages; 24 cm.

In: Routledge Advances in European Politics; 98

Notes: Bibliography: p. 210-223. Includes index. This book provides a systematic analysis of the EU's extensive, but so far largely failed, efforts to promote democracy in the Mediterranean region, thoroughly assessing its democracy promotion in relation to two Mediterranean countries - Jordan and Turkey. By pinpointing essential prerequisites for democracy promotion and analysing how the EU's policies have related to these, the author offers a theoretically based analytical framework focused on the importance of the local orientation and ownership of the project of democratization, and the broader dialogue between the democracy promoter and the partner society. The author concludes that there are basic deficiencies in the EU's democracy promotion, leading to policy implications of vital importance as the EU now grapples with how to make its democracy promotion successful.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--JORDAN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY

ISBN: 9780415630061

Call Number: 321 /00881

Item ID: 80024997

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Coloured Revolutions and Authoritarian Reactions

Additional Author: Finkel, Evgeny, ed.

Additional Author: Brudny, Yitzhak M., ed.

Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013

Physical Description: viii, 150 p.; 24 cm.

Notes: Includes index. Between 2000 and 2005, colour revolutions swept away authoritarian and semi-authoritarian regimes in Serbia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine. Yet, after these initial successes, attempts to replicate the strategies failed to produce regime change elsewhere in the region. The book argues that students of democratization and democracy promotion should study not only the successful colour revolutions, but also the colour revolution prevention strategies adopted by authoritarian elites. Based on a series of qualitative, country-focused studies the book explores the whole spectrum of anti-democratization policies, adopted by autocratic rulers and demonstrates that authoritarian regimes studied democracy promotion techniques, used in various colour revolutions, and focused their prevention strategies on combatting these techniques. The book proposes a new typology of authoritarian reactions to the challenge of democratization and argues that the specific mix of policies and rhetoric, adopted by each authoritarian regime, depended on the perceived intensity of threat to regime survival and the regime's perceived strength vis-a-vis the democratic opposition.

Subject: REVOLUTIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM

ISBN: 9780415639576

Call Number: 323 /01323

Item ID: 80024798

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection
Peacebuilding is an interactive process that involves collaboration between peacebuilders and the victorious elites of a postwar society. While one of the most prominent assumptions of the peacebuilding literature asserts that the interests of domestic elites and peacebuilders coincide, this book contends that they rarely align. This book makes the case that the preferences of domestic elites are greatly shaped by the costs they incur in adopting democracy, as well as the leverage that peacebuilders wield to increase the costs of non-adoption. As cases from Afghanistan, Bosnia, Kosovo, Timor, Rwanda, Namibia, Mozambique, and Tajikistan show, domestic elites in postwar societies may desire the resources - both material and symbolic - that peacebuilders can bring, but they are less eager to adopt democracy because they believe democratic reforms may endanger some or all of their substantive interests. The book offers comparative analyses of recent cases of peacebuilding to deepen understanding of postwar democratization and better explain why peacebuilding missions often bring peace, but seldom democracy, to war-torn countries.
Title: Pathways to Freedom: Political and Economic Lessons from Democratic Transitions
Additional Author: Coleman, Isobel, ed.
Additional Author: Lawson-Remer, Terra, ed.
Additional Author: Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Published: New York: Council on Foreign Relations, 2013
Physical Description: viii, 256 pages; illustrations; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 235-249.'Many developing countries have launched transitions from authoritarianism to democracy over the past twenty-five years. While some have succeeded in building relatively strong democracies with shared prosperity, others have stumbled. As a wave of change continues to unfold across the Middle East, Africa, and Asia, the policy-relevant insights that can be gleaned from recent transitions are more salient than ever. Through case studies on Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Poland, South Africa, Thailand, and Ukraine, this book explores the structural factors and policy choices that shaped eight important transitions - some successful, others less so. The case studies focus on six themes: socioeconomic inclusion and exclusion, economic structure and policies, civil society and media, legal system and rule of law, government structure, and education and demography. Additional chapters examine these themes in light of the quantitative evidence on democratization and highlight concrete policy recommendations from across the case studies. With concise historical analysis and forward-looking prescriptions, this book offers an authoritative and accessible look at what countries must do to build durable and prosperous democracies - and what the United States and others can do to help.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
ISBN: 9780876095669
Call Number: 321 /00884
Item ID: 80025068
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Institutional Change in Turkey: The Impact of European Union Reforms on Human Rights and Policing
Author: Piran, Leila, 1977-
Published: New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: x, 183 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 167-177. Includes index.'This book explores the domestic reasons behind police reform in Turkey in the aftermath of the 1980 military coup. Although the role of the European Union on democratization and human rights should not be undermined, the EU driver only began to influence police reform after 1999. Field research including interviews and survey research results reveal a consistent level of commitment among officers and their superiors to police reform. In contrast, interviews with civil society actors, legal experts, and political party deputies illuminate the complexity of implementing the EU's democratic criteria because of the ideological, historical, and structural hurdles unique to Turkey.'
Subject: POLICE--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: EU--TURKEY
ISBN: 9781137298096
Call Number: 351 /00058
Item ID: 80025235
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The European Union's Democratization Agenda in the Mediterranean
Additional Author: Pace, Michelle, ed.
Additional Author: Seeberg, Peter, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: vi, 222 pages ; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'Democracy promotion in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) remains a central pillar of the foreign policy in the European Union (EU). Rather than concentrating on the relations between the incumbent authoritarian regimes and the opposition in the relevant countries, and on the degree to which these relations are affected by EU efforts at promoting democracy, human rights and the rule of law (an outside-in approach), this collection of chapters inverts the focus of such relationships and attempts to look at them 'inside-out'. While some contributions also emphasise the 'outside-in' axis, given that this continues to be analytically rewarding, the overarching thrust of this book is to provide some empirical substance for the claim that EU policy making is not unidirectional and is influenced by the perceptions and actions of its 'targets'. The authors thus focus on domestic political changes on the ground in the MENA and how they link into what the EU is attempting to achieve in the region. Finally, the self-representation of the EU and its (lack of a) clear regional role is discussed.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH
ISBN: 9780415847513
Call Number: 321 /00895
Item ID: 80025242
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

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Title: People Power in an Era of Global Crisis : Rebellion, Resistance and Liberation
Additional Author: Gills, Barry K., ed.
Additional Author: Gray, Kevin, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: xiv, 202 pages : illustrations ; 25 cm.
In: Thirdworlds
Notes: Includes index.'A quarter of a century has now passed since the historic popular uprising that led to the overthrow of the Ferdinand Marcos dictatorship in the Philippines. The mass movement known as the 'People Power Revolution' was not only pivotal to the democratic transition within the Philippines, but it also became an inspiration for subsequent mass movements leading to further democratic transitions throughout the Third World and in the former Communist bloc in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. However, the neoliberal economic policies subsequently pursued by newly democratic governments throughout the Third World led all but the most celebratory observers to note the constrained and limited nature of these formal political transitions. This volume poses the question of the extent to which 'people power' has been able to play an active role resisting neoliberalism and deepen substantive democracy and social justice. Through a series of case studies of the regions and individual countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe, the contributions in this volume provide a new set of original and in-depth critical assessments of the nature of the longer-term impact of the democratic transitions commencing in the 1980s and continuing until the present, and questioning their impact and potential influence on human dignity, freedom, justice, and self-determination, and thus opening new avenues of enquiry into the future of democracy.'
Subject: NONVIOLENCE
Subject: PROTEST MOVEMENTS
Subject: POWER (SOCIAL SCIENCES)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9780415500098
Call Number: 323 /01328
Item ID: 80024833
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
The last quarter of a century has seen an unprecedented wave of democratisation around the globe. In these transitions from authoritarian rule to a more democratic order, the media have played a key role both by facilitating, but frequently also inhibiting, democratic practices to take root. This book provides an accessible and systematic introduction to the media in transitional democracies. It analyses the problems that occur when transforming the media into independent institutions that are able to inform citizens and hold governments to account. It covers the following topics: normative conceptions of media and democracy; the role of the past in the transition process; the internet as a new space for democratic change; the persistence of political interference in emerging democracies; the interlocking power of media markets and political ownership; the challenges to journalistic professionalism in post-authoritarian contexts; the role of the media in divided societies. The book takes a global view by exploring the interplay of political and media transitions in different pathways of democratisation that have taken place in Eastern Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia.
Title: The Arab Spring : New Patterns for Democracy and International Law
Additional Author: Panara, Carlo, ed.
Additional Author: Wilson, Gary, ed.
Published: Leiden : Nijhoff, 2013
Physical Description: xi, 292 p.; 24 cm.
In: Nijhoff Law Specials ; 82
Notes: Includes index.'This book explores a number of critical issues brought to the forefront of the international community as a result of the uprisings which began in the Middle East and North Africa in early 2011. Particularly prominent among these are issues concerning the right to democracy within international law, self-determination, recognition of newly installed governments, the use of force for humanitarian purposes, protection of human rights, and the prosecution of international crimes.'
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: INTERNATIONAL LAW
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9789004230415
Call Number: 323 /01322
Item ID: 80024801
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Military Engagement : Influencing Armed Forces Worldwide to Support Democratic Transitions. Volume I : Overview and Action Plan
Author: Blair, Dennis C.
Additional Author: Council for a Community of Democracies (US)
Physical Description: xii, 144 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 131-134. Includes index.'The response of an autocratic nation's armed forces is crucial to the outcome of democratization movements throughout the world. But how can military officers and defense officials in democratic nations persuade their counterparts in autocratic regimes to favor democratic transitions ? The author confronts this hard-edged challenge with a primer on the factors that affect military behavior during democratic transitions. This book makes the strong case for why the armed forces of any country should favor democracy and why, contrary to conventional wisdom, many military leaders have supported democratic transitions in different regions of the world. Further, it explains why military support, active or tacit, is essential to the success of any democratic transition. The author provides incisive commentary on civil-military relations and outlines the foundational elements of armed forces in a democratic country. He presents sound advice to defense officials and military leaders in established democracies that can be put into practice when interacting with colleagues in both autocratic regimes and those that have made the break with dictatorship. This succinct handbook analyzes democratic transitions in five major regions and surveys the internal power dynamics in countries such as Iran and North Korea, dictatorships that are hostile toward and fearful of democratic influences. The author juxtaposes the roles, values, and objectives of military leaders in autocratic nations with those in democracies. In turn, the book highlights how cross-networking with international military delegations can put external pressure on autocratic countries and persuade them that democracies are best not only for the country itself, but also for the armed forces.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
ISBN: 9780815725053
Call Number: 321 /00878
Item ID: 80024928
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2012

Title: Democracy Promotion and the 'Colour Revolutions'
Additional Author: Stewart, Susan, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012
Physical Description: 196 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: This book reviews the interplay between domestic contexts and democracy promotion efforts in selected countries of the former Soviet Union and the Western Balkans. The idea behind the six case studies is twofold. In the three cases where 'colour revolutions' occurred (Serbia, Georgia, Ukraine), the authors explore the extent to which external democracy promoters adapted their strategies to respond to new domestic contexts. In the other three cases (Azerbaijan, Belarus, Russia) the authors investigate how the political leadership has reacted to 'colour revolutions' elsewhere and which consequences their reactions have had for democracy promotion. In all cases an assessment of democratization processes in the country is provided as a basis for drawing conclusions about the potential for domestic and foreign actors to promote democratic development. An introduction and conclusion embed the case studies in the existing literature on democracy promotion and generalize the findings across the countries studied. On the practical level, the volume offers suggestions for improving democracy promotion endeavours, proposing in particular a more balanced approach which goes beyond supporting specific individuals and organizations to include addressing the structural level.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
ISBN: 9780415689687
Call Number: 321 /00848
Item ID: 80024353
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Clash of Ideas: The Ideological Battles that Made the Modern World and Will Shape the Future
Additional Author: Rose, Gideon, ed.
Additional Author: Tepperman, Jonathan, ed.
Published: New York : Foreign Affairs, 2012
Physical Description: iv, 340 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: This book tells the story of the great ideological debates of the past century and the emergence of the modern order, combining several new essays with highlights from 90 years of 'Foreign Affairs'.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: POWER (SOCIAL SCIENCES)
Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE
Subject: COMMUNISM
Subject: SOCIALISM
ISBN: 9780876095300
Call Number: 321 /00852
Item ID: 80024403
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: After the Arab Spring : How the Islamists Hijacked the Middle East Revolts
Author: Bradley, John R., 1970-
Published: New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012
Physical Description: v, 247 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'When popular revolutions erupted in Tunisia and Egypt, the West assumed that democracy and pluralism would triumph. The author shows how Islamists will fill the power vacuum in the wake of the revolutions. This book gives an original analysis of the new Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Yemen, Libya, and Bahrein by highlighting the dramatic spread of Saudi-funded Wahhabi ideology, inter-tribal rivalries, and Sunni-Shia divisions. The author offers a comprehensive look at how across countries the liberal, progressive voices that first rallied the Arab masses were drowned out by the slogans of the better-organized and more popular radical Islamists.'
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9780230338197
Call Number: 323 /01282
Item ID: 80024317
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Democratie et autoritarisme
Author: Hermet, Guy
Published: Paris : Editions du Cerf, 2012
Physical Description: 262 pages ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 257-259.'Consideree comme le destin indepassable de l'humanite, la democratie se trouve pourtant loin d'etre une realite pour la masse des habitants de la planete. Pour preuve, nous n'avons qu'a penser au defi terrifiant adresse aux democracies par les totalitarismes communiste, fasciste et nazi. Il est pourtant rarement question d'une autre especie de dictature, moins monstrueuse mais tout aussi etrangere a la democratie, que furent et que sont toujours les gouvernements autoritaires modernes. Apparus au milieu du XIXe siecle avec le Second Empire de Napoleon III et le Reich du chancelier Bismarck - et toujours en vigueur aujourd'hui ou il y a peu d'annees en Europe, en Amerique latine, en Asie ou dans le monde arabe - , ces autoritarismes ont obei a un modele propre. Ils ont retarde l'avenement de la democratie tout en rivalisant avec elle, mais egalement en apportant, qu'on le veuille ou non, leur pierre a la modernite de nombreux pays. Certains gouvernements autoritaires ont en effet laisse parfois une trace positive non negligeable. En Allemagne, le semi-dictateur que fut le chancelier Bismarck inventa l'Etat providence imite ensuite dans toute l'Europe. Plus tard, le regime du general Franco fut a l'origine de la monarchie democratique du roi Juan Carlos. De son cote, le Chili ne doit-il pas a la politique economique du general Pinochet sa reussite economique sans egale en Amerique latine ? Quant a la stupefiante prosperite de Singapour, elle est sans conteste le fruit de la main de fer du president Lee Kuan Yew.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
ISBN: 9782204099356
Call Number: 321 /00876
Item ID: 80024901
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Defending Politics: Why Democracy Matters in the Twenty-First Century

Matthew V. Flinders


xviii, 202 p.; 23 cm.

Notes: Includes index. ‘If the twentieth century witnessed the triumph of democracy then something appears to have gone seriously wrong in the twenty-first. Citizens around the world have become distrustful of politicians, sceptical about democratic institutions, and disillusioned about the capacity of democratic politics to resolve pressing social concerns. The book meets this contemporary pessimism about the political process head on. It provides an honest account of why democratic politics matters and why we need to reject the arguments of those who would turn their backs on ‘mere politics’ in favour of more authoritarian, populist, or technocratic forms of governing. In rejecting fashionable fears about the ‘end of politics’ and daring to suggest that the public, the media, pressure groups, academics, and politicians are all part of the problem as well as part of the cure, it provides a fresh, provocative, and above all optimistic view of the achievements and future potential of democratic politics.’

Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9780199644421

La révolution arabe: dix leçons sur le soulèvement démocratique

Jean-Pierre Filiu

Paris: Fayard, 2011

251 p.; 22 cm.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 247-248. Includes index. ‘Depuis la chute des présidents Ben Ali et Moubarak, pas un pays arabe n'est épargné par un vent de contestation qui, a défaut d'être irrésistible, laissera partout des traces irréversibles. Ce livre représente la première tentative d'interprétation de ce bouleversement historique et s'efforce d'en tirer des leçons qui battent en brèche bien des idées reçues. Non, l'Islam n'est pas le facteur systémique d'explication des comportements politiques. Oui, la jeunesse est en première ligne, elle conteste à tous les niveaux le système patriarcal. Non, l’alternative à la démocratie n’est plus la dictature, c’est le chaos, un chaos déchaîné par les nérvis des régimes autoritaires et iniques. Oui, on peut gagner sans chef. La rupture est radicale avec la culture du leader charismatique, alors que s'affirme une forme très avancée d'autodiscipline citoyenne. Non, il n'y aura pas d'effet domino, ni d'entraînement mécanique d'un pays à l'autre. Pour chaque pays, cette Révolution arabe se déclinera dans le cadre de l'État moderne et des frontières post-coloniales, les régimes ayant le choix entre la reforme substantielle ou la violence suicidaire. Nous ne sommes qu’au début d’une seconde renaissance qui, en écho à la Nahda du XIXe siècle (menée, déjà, par la Tunisie et l’Égypte), cherche à renouer avec les promesses des Lumieres arabes.’

Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
ISBN: 9782213666013

31
The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession

Title: The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession
Author: Sakwa, Richard
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2011
Physical Description: xviii, 398 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 366-384. Includes index. ‘The view that Russia has taken a decisive shift towards authoritarianism may be premature, but there is no doubt that its democracy is in crisis. In this original analysis of the fundamental processes shaping contemporary Russian politics, the author applies a new model based on the concept of Russia as a dual state. Russia’s constitutional state is challenged by an administrative regime that subverts the rule of law and genuine electoral competitiveness. This has created a situation of permanent stalemate: the country is unable to move towards genuine pluralist democracy but, equally, its shift towards full-scale authoritarianism is inhibited. The author argues that the dual state could be transcended either by strengthening the democratic state or by the consolidation of the arbitrary power of the administrative system. The future of the country remains open.’
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780521145220
Call Number: 321/00831
Item ID: 80023918
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Rethinking Arab Democratization: Elections Without Democracy

Title: Rethinking Arab Democratization: Elections Without Democracy
Author: Sadiki, Larbi
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2011
Physical Description: xxii, 324 p.; 24 cm.
In: Oxford Studies in Democratization
Notes: Bibliography: p. 287-299. Includes index. ‘This book unpacks and historicizes the rise of Arab electoralism, narrating the story of stalled democratic transition in the Arab Middle East. It provides a balance sheet of the state of Arab democratization from the mid-1970s into the 21st century. In seeking to answer the question of how Arab countries democratize and whether they are democratizing at all, the book pays attention to specificity, highlighting the peculiarities of democratic transitions in the Arab Middle East. To this end, it situates the discussion of such transitions firmly within their local contexts, but without losing sight of the global picture, namely, the US drive to control and ‘democratize’ the Arab world. The book rejects ‘exceptionalism’, ‘foundationalism’, and ‘Orientalism’, by showing that the Arab world is not immured from the global trend towards political liberalization. But by identifying new trends in Arab democratic transitions, highlighting their peculiarities and drawing on Arab neglected discourses and voices, the book pinpoints the contingency of some of the arguments underlying Western theories of democratic transition when applied to the Arab setting.’
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ELECTIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 97801995699247
Call Number: 321/00836
Item ID: 80024148
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199562985.001.0001
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Democratic Peacebuilding: Aiding Afghanistan and other Fragile States

Richard J. Ponzio

Oxford University Press, 2011

xiv, 298 p. : ill.; 24 cm.


In a growing number of instances after the cold war, the United Nations and other international actors have sought to rebuild or establish new political institutions in states or territories recovering from violent conflict. From Afghanistan, Iraq and the western Balkans to less prominent wars in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Central America and the South Pacific, the international community's response involves extensive intrusions into the domestic affairs of sovereign states. Extending beyond the narrow mandates of traditional peacekeeping and humanitarian relief operations, these interventions aspire to reconstitute local power within a democratic framework. This book examines the evolution of international peacebuilding during this tumultuous period, identifying the factors that limit the progress of international actors to institutionalize democratic authority and the rule of law in war-shattered societies. Based on extensive field research, it gives particular attention to Afghanistan's Bonn Agreement process (2001-2005) and Post-Bonn period (2006-2009), in which the country's multiple, competing forms of authority (e.g., religious leaders, tribal elders, militia commanders, and technocrats) challenged efforts to create 'modern' forms of political authority rooted in democratic norms and the rule of law.

Despite the significant risks involved, this volume argues that the institutionalization of democratic legal authority can create the conditions and framework necessary to mediate competing domestic interests and to address the root causes of a conflict peacefully. At the same time, one overlooked problem of international peacebuilding stems from the divergent conceptions, between international officials and the local population, of authority and its sources of legitimacy. By helping a conflict-affected society reconcile the inherent tensions between competing forms of authority and, over time, deepen democracy—rather than lower the metrics for progress and conditions for exit, international peacebuilders can contribute to improved conditions for governance and a reduction in intra-state political violence.'

Subject: PEACE-BUILDING
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
ISBN: 9780199594955
Call Number: 341.2 /00456
Item ID: 80023836
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

The Government of the Peoples: On the Idea and Principles of Multilateral Democracy

Francis Cheneval

Palgrave MacMillan, 2011

x, 229 p.; 22 cm.


'Exploring the idea of democracy as a joint government of peoples, this book justifies principles of government for liberal democratic peoples who are willing to enhance the transnational rights of their citizens and accept institutional constraints in the pursuit of common goals. Unlike individualist accounts of cosmopolitan democracy, this book constructs the design of a free political community of democracies from the perspective of the liberal democratic peoples. If liberal peoples want to govern by common institutions without forgoing their sovereignty, they should consider the conceptual and normative guidance offered in this book.'

Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9780230116993
Call Number: 321 /00840
Item ID: 80024201
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democracy Promotion and Post-Conflict Reconstruction: The United States and Democratic Consolidation in Bosnia and Afghanistan
Author: Hill, Matthew Alan
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2011
Physical Description: xiii, 227 p.; 24 cm.
In: Democratization Studies; 18
Notes: Bibliography: p. 198-221. Includes index. This book investigates US foreign policy and tests the hypothesis that US transition-inspired democracy promotion will successfully establish liberal democracy around the world, and thus fulfill the aims of democratic peace and the American mission. It features two detailed case studies exploring political liberalisation in Bosnia and Afghanistan. The author critically examines US foreign policy in a theoretical and historical context, focusing on the United States Agency for International Development’s (USAID) democracy assistance. It demonstrates that if liberal democracy is the end-goal of USAID’s strategy then the theoretical and practical limitations of transition-inspired assistance will impede the attainment of this goal. It also suggests that the conclusions are applicable to other cases through highlighting US democracy promotion in Iraq during the Bush administration. Drawing conclusions by examining US democracy promotion in Bosnia, Afghanistan and Iraq during the Clinton and Bush administrations, the book considers its future during the Obama administration.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
ISBN: 9780415588928
Call Number: 321/00832
Item ID: 80023987
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Net Delusion: How Not to Liberate the World
Author: Morozov, Evgeny
Published: London: Allen Lane, 2011
Physical Description: xvii, 408 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 325-394. Includes index. 'Does free information mean free people? At the start of the twenty-first century we were promised that the internet would liberate the world. We could come together as never before, and from Iran’s ‘Twitter revolution’ to Facebook ‘activism’, technological innovation would spread democracy to oppressed peoples everywhere. We couldn’t have been more wrong. The author destroys this myth, arguing that ‘internet freedom’ is an illusion, and that technology has failed to help protect people’s rights. Not only that - in many cases the internet is actually helping authoritarian regimes. From China to Russia to Iran, oppressive governments are using cyberspace to stifle dissent: planting clandestine propaganda, employing sophisticated digital censorship and using online surveillance. We are all being manipulated in more subtle ways too - becoming pacified by the net, instead of truly engaging. This book is a wake-up call. It shows us how our misplaced faith in cyber-utopia means the West risks missing the real challenges. The author argues that we must look at other ways of promoting democracy abroad, and forces us - policymakers and citizens alike - to recognize that all our freedoms are at stake.'
Subject: INTERNET--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781846143533
Call Number: 681/00817
Item ID: 80023899
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Even the most seasoned Middle East observers were taken aback by the events of early 2011. Protests born of oppression and socioeconomic frustration erupted throughout the streets; public unrest provoked violent police backlash; long-established dictatorships fell. How did this all happen? What might the future look like, and what are the likely ramifications for the United States and the rest of the world? Experts tackle here such questions to make sense of this tumultuous region that remains at the heart of US national interests. The first portion of the book offers broad lessons by analyzing key aspects of the Mideast turmoil, such as public opinion trends within the 'Arab street'; the role of social media and technology; socioeconomic and demographic conditions; the influence of Islamists; and, the impact of the new political order on the Arab-Israeli peace process. The next section looks at the countries themselves, finding commonalities and grouping them according to the political evolutions that have (or have not) occurred in each country. The section offers insight into the current situation, and possible trajectory of each group of countries, followed by individual nation studies. The book tries to make sense of what may turn out to be the most significant geopolitical movement of this generation.

Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780815722267
Cal Number: 323 /01272
Item ID: 80024212
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2010

Title: Democracy and Authoritarianism in the Postcommunist World
Additional Author: Bunce, Valerie, 1949-, ed.
Additional Author: MacFaul, Michael, ed.
Additional Author: Stoner-Weiss, Kathryn, 1965-, ed.
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2010
Physical Description: xi, 347 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This volume brings together a group of scholars to examine in depth three waves of
democratic change that took place in eleven different former communist nations. Its essays draw important
conclusions about the rise, development, and breakdown of both democracy and dictatorship in each country and
together provide a rich comparative perspective on the postcommunist world. The authors of each chapter in this
volume examine both internal and external dimensions of both democratic success and democratic failure.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--FORMER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--FORMER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES
ISBN: 978052115988
Cal Number: 321 /00801
Item ID: 80023135
Courting Democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina: The Hague Tribunal's Impact in a Postwar State
Nettelfield, Lara J.
Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2010
xvii, 330 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Cambridge Studies in Law and Society ; 36
The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) struggled to apprehend and try high-profile defendants like the Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic, and often received more criticism than praise. This volume argues that the underappreciated court has in fact made a substantial contribution to Bosnia and Herzegovina's transition to democracy. Based on more than three years of field research and several hundred interviews, this study brings together multiple research methods, including surveys, ethnography, and archival materials, to show the court's impact on five segments of Bosnian society, emphasizing the role of the social setting in translating international law in domestic contexts. Much of the early rhetoric about the transformative potential of international criminal law helped foster unrealistic expectations that institutions like the ICTY could not meet, but judged by more realistic standards, international law is seen to play a modest yet important role in postwar transitions. The findings of this study have implications for the study of international courts around the world and the role law plays in contributing to social change.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA
DEMOCRATIZATION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
9780521763806
341.4 /00046
80023874

Democracy in Modern Iran: Islam, Culture, and Political Change
Mirsepassi, Ali
xv, 219 p.; 24 cm.
Includes index.
Can Islamic societies embrace democracy? The author maintains here that it is possible, demonstrating that Islam is not inherently hostile to the idea of democracy. Rather, he provides a new perspective on how such a political and social transformation could take place, arguing that the key to understanding the integration of Islam and democracy lies in concrete social institutions rather than pre-conceived ideas, the every day experiences rather than abstract theories. He provides a rare inside look into the country, offering a deep understanding of how Islamic countries like Iran and Iraq can and will embrace democracy. The book challenges readers to think about Islam and democracy critically and in a far more nuanced way than is done in black-and-white dichotomies of Islam vs. Democracy, or Iran vs. the West. This volume contributes important insights to current discussions, creating a more complex conception of modernity in the Eastern world and, with it, the author offers to a broad Western audience a more accurate, less cliched vision of Iran's political reality.
DEMOCRACY--IRAN
IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISLAM AND POLITICS--IRAN
9780814795644
321 /00811
80023335

36
Advancing Democracy Abroad: Why We Should and How We Can

Author: MacFaul, Michael
Institution: Stanford University. Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace (US)
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2010
Physical Description: xi, 287 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Hoover Studies in Politics, Economics, and Society
Notes: Includes index. The author explains here how democracy provides a more accountable system of government, greater economic prosperity, and better security compared with other systems of government. He then shows how Americans have benefited from the advance of democracy abroad in the past, and speculates about security, economic, and moral benefits for the United States from potential democratic gains around the world. The final chapters explore past examples of successful democracy promotion strategies and outline proposals for effectively supporting democratic development in the future.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781442201118
Call Number: 321 /00810
Item ID: 80023304
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Persistent State Weakness in the Global Age

Additional Author: Kostovicova, Denisa, ed.
Additional Author: Bojicic-Dzelilovic, Vesna, ed.
Published: Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2009
Physical Description: xiv, 213 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. This book addresses the question of why state weakness in the global era persists. It debunks a common assumption in the scholarship that state weakness is a stop-gap on the path to state failure and state collapse. Informed by a globalization perspective, the book shows how state weakness is frequently self-reproducing and functional. The interplay of global actors, policies and norms is analyzed from the standpoint of their internalization in a weak state through transnational networks. Contributors examine the reproduction of partial and discriminatory rule at the heart of persistent state weakness drawing on a wide geographical range of case studies, including the Middle East, the Balkans, the post-Soviet states and sub-Saharan Africa. The study of state-weakening dynamics related to institutional incapacity, colonial and war legacies, legitimacy gaps, economic informality, democratization and state-building provides an insight into durability and resilience of weak states in the global age. Ultimately, the book argues that weak states as a global security challenge are best understood from within, first and foremost as a multiple source of insecurity for their own citizens.
Subject: FAILED STATES
ISBN: 9780754676126
Call Number: 321 /00803
Item ID: 80023123
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democratisation and the Prevention of Violent Conflict: Lessons Learned from Bulgaria and Macedonia
Author: Engstrom, Jenny, 1972-
Published: Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2009
Physical Description: viii, 182 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 167-178. Includes index. 'Challenging the often-held belief that democratisation necessarily leads to aggressive ethnic nationalism and even violent conflict, this book offers an alternative account of democratisation and inter-ethnic relations, suggesting that democratisation can in fact help to prevent violent conflict in divided societies, as demonstrated by two case studies, Bulgaria and Macedonia. In a time when democracy promotion is increasingly becoming part of international relations and foreign policy, this study offers some poignant lessons for democratisation and conflict resolution in places such as Iraq, Afghanistan and the Caucasus to name but a few.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: ETHNIC RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--BULGARIA
Subject: BULGARIA--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)--ETHNIC RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780754674344
Call Number: 321 /00807
Item ID: 80023290
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Authoritarian Backlash: Russian Resistance to Democratization in the Former Soviet Union
Author: Ambrosio, Thomas, 1971-
Published: Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2009
Physical Description: xiii, 240 p.; 24 cm.
In: Post-Soviet Politics
Notes: Bibliography: p. 221-231. Includes index. 'The author examines five strategies that an increasingly authoritarian Russia has adopted to preserve the Kremlin's political power: insulate, bolster, subvert, redefine and coordinate. Each strategy seeks to counter or undermine regional democratic trends both at home and throughout the former Soviet Union. Policies such as these are of great concern to the growing literature on how autocratic regimes are becoming more active in their resistance to democracy. Through detailed case studies of each strategy, this book makes significant contributions to our understanding of Russian domestic and foreign policies, democratization theory, and the policy challenges associated with democracy promotion.'
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EUROPE, EASTERN
ISBN: 9780754673507
Call Number: 321 /00794
Item ID: 80022976
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democratic Revolution in Ukraine: From Kuchmagate to Orange Revolution
Additional Author: Kuzio, Taras, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2009
Physical Description: viii, 190 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'This book is the first to provide a collection of studies surveying different aspects of the rise of the Ukraine's democratic opposition from marginalization, to protest against presidential abuse of office and culminating in the Orange Revolution. It integrates the Kuchmagate crisis of 2000-2001 with that of the Orange Revolution four years later providing a rich, detailed and original study of the origins of the Orange Revolution.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
ISBN: 9780415441414
Call Number: 323 /01139
Item ID: 80022541
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: How Ukraine Became a Market Economy and Democracy
Author: Aslund, Anders, 1952-
Additional Author: Peterson Institute for International Economics (US)
Published: Washington: Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2009
Physical Description: xxv, 345 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 267-278. Includes index. 'In this book, the author probes how Ukraine transformed into a market economy and democracy and whether these achievements can hold in a challenging world, especially in the headwind of the current financial crisis. His comprehensive account of Ukraine's economic and political transformation covers the period from 1991, when Ukrainians overwhelmingly voted for their nation's independence, to 2008.'
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780881324273
Call Number: 321 /00791
Item ID: 80022832
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Is Democracy Exportable?
Additional Author: Barany, Zoltan D., ed.
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2009
Physical Description: xi, 303 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 265-291. Includes index. 'Can democratic states transplant the seeds of democracy into developing countries? What have political thinkers going back to the Greek city-states thought about their capacity to promote democracy? How can democracy be established in divided societies? A group of political scientists seeks here to answer these and other fundamental questions behind the concept known as 'democracy promotion'. Following a concise discussion of what political philosophers from Plato to Montesquieu thought about the issue, the authors explore the structural preconditions (culture, divided societies, civil society) as well as the institutions and processes of democracy building (constitutions, elections, security sector reform, conflict, and trade). Along the way they share insights about what policies have worked, what advanced democracies can do to further the cause of democratization in a globalizing world. In other words, they seek answers to the question: is democracy exportable?'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9780521764391
Call Number: 321 /00792
Item ID: 80022856
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: From Fragile State to Functioning State: Pathways to Democratic Transformation in a Comparative Perspective
Additional Author: Collmer, Sabine, 1962-, ed.
Institution: George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (DE)
Published: Berlin: Lit, 2009
Physical Description: ii, 377 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: The phenomenon of state fragility has become a mounting concern to the international community in the last decades. This edited volume consists of a compilation of articles that evaluates how countries may recover and return to a path of stable and democratic development. In 17 chapters, the contributors analyze the difficult transformation processes of four countries: Afghanistan, Georgia, Kosovo, and Moldova. The authors tackle theoretical approaches to state reform as well as country specific issues like the role of external actors, security sector reform, and anti-corruption strategies.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: NEW DEMOCRACIES
Subject: NATION-BUILDING
Subject: MOLDOVA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9783825818036
Call Number: 321 /00909
Item ID: 80025508
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Ukraine: l'independance a tout prix
Author: Daubenton, Annie
Published: Paris: Buchet/Chastel, 2009
Physical Description: 462 pages: illustrations; 21 cm.
Edition: Nouvelle edition revue et augmentee
Notes: Depuis la proclamation de son independance en 1991, l'Ukraine est confrontee a toutes les entraves inherentes aux pays issus de l'URSS: bataille avec les structures de l'ancien regime, lutte contre la corruption, mutation des mentalites, etc. L'auteur fait le point sur les composantes politiques et sociales du pays depuis 1989, alors meme que de violentes emeutes ebranlent la population.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
ISBN: 9782283027981
Call Number: 323 /01395
Item ID: 80025549
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Central and East European Politics: From Communism to Democracy

Additional Author: Wolchik, Sharon L., ed.
Additional Author: Curry, Jane Leftwich, 1948-, ed.
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2008
Physical Description: xiv, 389 p. : ill.; 26 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'This book explores the other half of Europe - the new and future members of the European Union, along with the problems and potential they bring to the region and to the world stage. Clear and comprehensive, it offers an authoritative and up-to-date analysis of the transformations and realities in Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltics, and Ukraine. The book presents a set of comparative country case studies as well as thematic chapters on key issues, including EU and NATO expansion, the economic transition and its social ramifications, the role of women, persistent problems of ethnicity and nationalism, and political reform.'
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EU--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--ECONOMIC POLICY
ISBN: 9780742540675
Call Number: 321/00762
Item ID: 80021879
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Reconciliation: Islam, Democracy, and the West

Author: Bhutto, Benazir
Published: London: Simon & Schuster, 2008
Physical Description: viii, 328 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: 'The author recounts here in gripping detail her final months in Pakistan and offers a bold new agenda for how to stem the tide of Islamic radicalism and to rediscover the values of tolerance and justice that lie at the heart of her religion. With extremist Islam on the rise throughout the world, the peaceful, pluralistic message of Islam has been exploited and manipulated by fanatics. The author persuasively argues that America and Britain are fueling this turn toward radicalization by supporting groups that serve only short-term interests. She believed that by enabling dictators, the West was actually contributing to the frustration and extremism that lead to terrorism. With her experience governing Pakistan and living and studying in the West, the author was versed in the complexities of the conflict from both sides. She was a renaissance woman who offered a way out. She explores here the complicated history between the Middle East and the West. She traces the roots of international terrorism across the world, including Western support for Pakistani general Zia-ul-Haq. She speaks out not just to the West, but to the Muslims across the globe who are at a crossroads between the past and the future, between education and ignorance, between peace and terrorism, and between dictatorship and democracy. Democracy and Islam are not incompatible, and the clash between Islam and the West is not inevitable. The author presents an image of modern Islam that defies the negative caricatures often seen in the West.'
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
ISBN: 9781847372734
Call Number: 323/01108
Item ID: 80022066
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democracy Building and Civil Society in Post-Soviet Armenia
Author: Ishkanian, Armine, 1971-
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: ix, 200 p.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series ; 12
Notes: Bibliography: p. 170-190. Includes index.'This book considers the challenges of democracy building in post-Soviet Armenia and the role of civil society in that process. It is the first book of its kind to examine post-Soviet democracy building in Armenia. Although focusing on Armenia, the book also draws comparisons between the processes in Armenia and other former Soviet states. Based on extensive original research, including fieldwork interviews with participants, it provides a detailed account of democracy building and civil society strengthening programmes in Armenia since 1991. The book discusses the interplay and relations between structure and agency and the implications of this for the way in which new knowledge, ideologies, institutions and models are transferred, accepted, adapted, manipulated or resisted. Contrary to the expectations of Western aid agencies, who promoted civil society on the assumption that democratization would follow from the establishment of civil society, this book argues that democratic regimes have yet to materialize and, moreover, that a backlash against Western democracy promotion has emerged in various post-Soviet states. It explores how far the growth of civil society depends on a country's historical, political and socio-cultural context, and how far foreign aid, often provided with conditions encouraging the promotion of civil society, can exert an impact on democratization.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: CIVIL SOCIETY--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780415436014
Call Number: 321 /00764
Item ID: 80021882
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: After War : The Political Economy of Exporting Democracy
Author: Coyne, Christopher J.
Physical Description: x, 238 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 211-225. Includes index.'Do efforts to export democracy help as much as they hurt ? This is one of the most enduring questions of our time. The United States has attempted to generate change in foreign countries by exporting liberal democratic institutions through military occupation and reconstruction, but US-led reconstructions have been mixed, at best. For every West Germany or Japan, there is a Somalia or Vietnam. This book seeks to answer critical foreign policy questions by bringing an economic mindset to a topic usually tackled by historians, policymakers, and political scientists. Successful reconstruction entails finding and establishing a set of incentives that makes citizens prefer a liberal democratic order. The author examines the mechanisms and institutions that contribute to the success of reconstruction programs by creating incentives for sustained cooperation. The author emphasizes that the main threat to Western nations does not come from a superpower, but from weak, failed, and conflict-torn states - and rogue groups within them. The cultural, historical, and social dynamics at work in modern states fundamentally differ from those that the United States faced in the reconstruction of West Germany and Japan. So, these historical cases are poor models for today's challenges. In the author's view, policymakers and occupiers face an array of internal and external constraints in dealing with rogue states. These constraints are often greatest in the countries most in need of reform. The author offers two bold alternative catalysts for social change : principled non-intervention and unilateral free trade. The book highlights the economic and cultural benefits of free trade-led reforms. While the author contends that a commitment to non-intervention and free trade may not lead to Western-style liberal democracies, such a strategy could lay the groundwork for global peace.'
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
Subject: MILITARY OCCUPATION
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9780804754408
Call Number: 341.2 /00369
Item ID: 80021746
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Beyond the Facade: Political Reform in the Arab World

Additional Author: Ottaway, Marina, ed.
Additional Author: Choucair-Vizoso, Julia, ed.
Physical Description: x, 295 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. Reform is a politically charged issue in the Middle East. Governments admit change is necessary, but do not want to surrender power. Opposition groups want democracy, but cannot generate sufficient momentum. The Bush administration's 'freedom agenda' has brought the issue into focus but blurred the distinction between democracy promotion and forceful regime change. Some governments have taken steps toward political reform. Are these meaningful changes, or empty attempts to pacify domestic and international public opinion? How do we distinguish reforms that alter the character of the political system from these that are only window dressing? This book evaluates the changes that are taking place in the region and explores the potential for further reform. The essays provide careful, detailed examination of ten countries, highlighting the diversity of processes and problems. They force us to recognize the reality of conflicting interests and the limitations of external actors to bring about political reform, while drawing lessons on how to make international democracy promotion more effective.
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
ISBN: 9780870032394
Call Number: 323 /01088
Item ID: 80021856
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Counter-Terrorism and the Post-Democratic State

Additional Author: Hocking, Jenny, ed.
Additional Author: Lewis, Colleen, ed.
Published: Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 2007
Physical Description: xviii, 224 p.; 25 cm.
In: Monash Studies in Global Movements
Notes: Includes index. The 'war on terror' and ongoing terrorist attacks around the world have generated a growing body of literature on national and international measures to counteract terrorist activity. This detailed study investigates an aspect of contemporary counter-terrorism that has been largely overlooked: the impact of these measures on the continued viability of the democratic state. Democratic nations are now facing an unprecedented challenge - to respond to global terrorism without simultaneously overturning fundamental human and political rights. The book addresses the critical question of whether, in the context of the 'war on terror', the national security imperative has compromised the democratic state. This book draws together academics, public policy practitioners, politicians and journalists to discuss policies introduced by democratic governments which threaten the nature of the democratic state.
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9781845429171
Call Number: 323 /01070
Item ID: 80021730
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Ruling but not Governing : The Military and Political Development in Egypt, Algeria, and Turkey
Author: Cook, Steven A.
Additional Author: Council on Foreign Relations (US)
Published: Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007
Physical Description: xiii, 189 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This book highlights the critical role that the military plays in the stability of the Egyptian, Algerian, and, until recently, Turkish political systems. This in-depth study demonstrates that while the soldiers and materiel of Middle Eastern militaries form the obvious outer perimeter of regime protection, it is actually the less apparent, multilayered institutional legacies of military domination that play the decisive role in regime maintenance. The author uncovers the complex and nuanced character of the military's interest in maintaining a facade of democracy. He explores how an authoritarian elite hijack seemingly democratic practices such as elections, multiparty politics, and a relatively freer press as part of a strategy to ensure the durability of authoritarian systems. Using Turkey's recent reforms as a point of departure, the study also explores ways external political actors can improve the likelihood of political change in Egypt and Algeria. It provides valuable insight into the political dynamics that perpetuate authoritarian regimes and offers novel ways to promote democratic change.'
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 9780801885914
Call Number: 323 /01043
Item ID: 80021479
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Military Reform and Democratisation : Turkish and Indonesian Experiences at the Turn of the Millennium
Author: Akkoyunlu, Karabekir
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: 86 pages ; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi Paper ; 392
Notes: 'There is no recipe for democratisation that can be readily applied to all countries. Every country presents unique factors that influence the fate of its democratic reforms, which must therefore be evaluated within their specific socio-political, cultural and historical context. Building on this premise, this paper examines military reform and democratisation through the experiences of Turkey and Indonesia, two democratising countries with predominantly Muslim populations, secular regimes, and militaries that are deeply involved in politics. The paper strives to explain why both the Turkish and Indonesian militaries, which have developed a sense of ownership over the state, may be wary of democratic change; how 'the people' perceive the military's traditional role in society; and in which direction societal and military attitudes towards democratic reform have been moving over the years. In relating these domestic observations to various external factors, it seeks to identify the regional and global trends, events and actors that promote and obstruct the development of substantive democracy in each country, and to draw broader lessons for the study of democratisation and military reform.'
Subject: TURKEY--ARMED FORCES
Subject: INDONESIA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--INDONESIA
Subject: TURKEY--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: INDONESIA--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 9780415464437
Call Number: 355 /00507
Item ID: 80021626
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/47/392
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Democratization in the Muslim World : Changing Patterns of Power and Authority
Additional Author: Volpi, Frederic, ed.
Additional Author: Cavatorta, Francesco, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: 170 p.; 24 cm.
In: Democratization Studies
Notes: Includes index.'This book examines in detail the role that political Islam plays in processes of democratization in the Muslim world. Deliberately moving away from grand culturally based explanations the authors analyse the political processes that facilitate the collective learning of democratic ways of solving the practical problems of those polities. The book represents an important contribution to the debate on democratization and political Islam that emphasises the synergetic effects and global reach of both Islamist and democratic politics. It comes to terms with the problematic relationship between Islam and democracy in the uncertain post-Cold War, post 9/11 world order by highlighting the malleability of Islamic discourses and of its institutional resources, as well as the diversity of the political strategies of incumbent regimes to remain in power. Instead of generating an artificial framework that aggregates the putative causes of democratization in the Muslim world, the book assesses the explanatory power of each relevant factor from the ground up, through an analysis of the tactical and strategic choices that political players make in different socio-historical contexts. To this end, it combines key theoretical issues and country-specific studies of some of the most relevant Muslim polities of the post-Cold War and post-9/11 era.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
ISBN: 9780415411479
Call Number: 321 /00735
Item ID: 80021423
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Democracy's Good Name : The Rise and Risks of the World's Most Popular Form of Government
Author: Mandelbaum, Michael
Published: New York : PublicAffairs, 2007
Physical Description: xviii, 316 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'The rapid spread of democracy all around the world in the last quarter of the twentieth century is one of the most remarkable and significant developments in modern history. In 1900, only ten countries could be counted as democracies. By 1975 there were thirty. Today, 119 of the world's 190 countries have adopted democracy, and it is by far the most celebrated and prestigious form of government. How did democracy acquire its good name? Why did it spread so far so fast? Why do important countries remain undemocratic? What accounts for the fact that the introduction of one of democracy's defining features - free elections - has sometimes led to political repression and large scale bloodshed? And why do efforts to export democracy so often fail and even make conditions worse? The author answers these questions and presents a lucid, comprehensive, and surprising account of the history and future of democracy from the American Revolution to the occupation of Iraq.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781586485146
Call Number: 321 /00780
Item ID: 80022371
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Interim Governments : Institutional Bridges to Peace and Democracy ?
Additional Author: Guttieri, Karen, 1964- , ed.
Additional Author: Piombo, Jessica, ed.
Physical Description: xiii, 406 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This edited volume explores various aspects of the newly emerging range of interim regimes, focusing on issues of legitimacy, conflict management, and the increasing participation of the international community in transitions from war to peace. Through a set of theoretical and case-study chapters, they and the volume's contributing authors ask and answer key questions : What sorts of interim governments are in use around the world today, and how do they affect the quality of regime that results once the interim period has ended ? How does international involvement in societies emerging from conflict affect the balance of power among domestic elites ? How does the type of interim regime affect the nature of the posttransition government ? Is democracy always the outcome ? This book provides important insights in a world where terms such as 'regime change' and 'nation building' have become common currency.'
Subject: INTERIM GOVERNMENTS
Subject: NATION-BUILDING
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781601270177
Call Number: 321 /00755
Item ID: 80021722
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Democracy and Counterterrorism : Lessons from the Past
Author: Art, Robert J.
Additional Author: Richardson, Louise, 1957-
Physical Description: xxiv, 639 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This book offers unparalleled breadth in its comparative study of the policies, strategies, and instruments employed in the fight against terrorism. The contributors examine no fewer than fourteen cases, featuring thirteen states and sixteen major terrorist groups. Each case study includes a brief overview, a detailed analysis of the policies and techniques that the government employed, and an assessment of which measures proved most effective and instructive. The conclusion draws together common threads from the individual cases and asks what lessons their collective experience can offer to the democracies now battling al Qaeda and the global jihadists. Among the answers sure to interest policymakers as well as academics is that the constraints within which democracies must fight terrorism are actually a source of strength; democratic governments that seek simply to obliterate terrorism by force usually succeed only in making their problems worse.'
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9781929223930
Call Number: 323 /01131
Item ID: 80022470
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Current Transformations and their Potential Role in Realizing Change in the Arab World
Additional Author: Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2007
Physical Description: xvii, 503 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 467-487. Includes index.'Since the start of the new millennium, Arab countries have been affected by the US-led 'war on terror' and the pressures exerted by the US administration, which has called for political reforms and the spreading of democracy in the Middle East as part of its counter-terrorism campaign. In addition, Arab nations are experiencing the repercussions arising from the invasion of Iraq and the rebuilding of its political system. Along with these external effects, these countries are concurrently witnessing internal developments represented by the growing power of political Islam and the rise of popular movements and civil society organizations demanding democracy, freedom and human rights. This book discusses Arab political developments and their impact on reform. It also investigates the dynamics, complexities and obstacles involved in spreading democracy in the Arab world. The book examines the role of Arab political institutions, the influence of non-governmental organizations in furthering change and progress, and the role played by the forces of political Islam in the process of transformation. Other matters closely related to the issue of modernization in Arab countries are also discussed, such as the importance of education as a basis for change and the potential role of Arab women in the field of development.
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
ISBN: 9789948008743
Call Number: 323 /01081
Item ID: 80021814
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2006

Title: Promoting Independent Media : Strategies for Democracy Assistance
Author: Kumar, Krishna
Published: Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2006
Physical Description: xii, 189 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 167-175. Includes index.'The author surveys the nature and significance of international aid designed to build and strengthen independent news media in support of democratization and development. Providing the first comprehensive coverage of media assistance programs, the author discusses the evolution, focus, and overall impact of a range of intervention strategies. He also presents seven in-depth case studies based on extensive USAID-sponsored fieldwork; here he examines the context, accomplishments, and failures of efforts in Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Central America, Indonesia, Russia, Serbia, and Sierra Leone. A concluding chapter summarizes the findings of the study and suggests their important implications for international media assistance.'
Subject: MASS MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 1588264297
Call Number: 659 /00110
Item ID: 80021435
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The J Curve: A New Way to Understand Why Nations Rise and Fall
Author: Bremmer, Ian
Published: New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006
Physical Description: 306 p.: ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. This book offers a new framework with which to answer the following questions: How can we better understand the natural processes that erode the power of authoritarian regimes and nourish open governance? In an age when political instability can produce nuclear terrorism, severe economic disruption, and the transnational movement of crime, refugees, drugs, and disease, how can we more accurately forecast the moment when isolated states descend into chaos? How can the international community help these states manage their transitions toward greater harmony with the world around them? How can US policymakers create a more effective foreign policy?
Subject: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT
Subject: POLITICAL STABILITY
Subject: WORLD POLITICS
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9780743274715
Call Number: 321 /00761
Item ID: 80021867
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Les revolutions de velours
Author: Avioutskii, Viatcheslav
Published: Paris: Armand Colin, 2006
Physical Description: 235 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 229-230. Les revolutions de velours ont metamorphose l'espace est-europeen et postsoviétique. Une vague de democratisation a porte au pouvoir des dirigeants qui n'ont pas tarde a prendre leurs distances avec Moscou et a s'aligner sur Washington. Serbie, Georgie, Ukraine, Kirghizstan ... a qui le tour? Quel role les ONG et les fondations americaines ont-elles joue dans ces changements de regimes? Moscow qui veut stopper ces democratisations a forme un 'front anti-orange'. Mais la Russie a-t-elle vraiment la capacite de controler des populations qui lui tournent le dos? Et quel role l'Union europeenne jouera-t-elle? L'ouvrage eclaire le jeu a trois entre Moscou sur la defensive, les Etats-Unis toujours plus influents et une Union europeenne attentiste. L'auteur nous entraine ainsi dans une analyse fine des enjeux geopolitiques qui determinent deja notre avenir.
Subject: REVOLUTIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Subject: FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
ISBN: 2200345402
Call Number: 321 /01037
Item ID: 80021441
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Promoting Democracy in Postconflict Societies
Additional Author: Zeeuw, Jeroen de, ed.
Additional Author: Kumar, Krishna, 1940-, ed.
Institution: Nederlands Instituut voor Internationale Betrekkingen Clingendael (NL)
Published: Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2006
Physical Description: x, 333 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 299-309. Includes index. Few would dispute the importance of donating funds and expertise to conflict-ridden societies but such aid, however well meant, often fails to have the intended effect. This study critically evaluates international democratization assistance in postconflict societies to discern what worked, what has not, and how aid programs can be designed to have a more positive impact. The authors offer a unique recipient perspective as they explore three dimensions of democracy promotion: elections, free media, and human rights. Drawing on the experience of Afghanistan, Cambodia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Uganda, they suggest concrete ways in which the international community can better foster democratization in the wake of conflict.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781588264220
Call Number: 321 /00745
Fostering Fundamentalism: Terrorism, Democracy and American Engagement in Central Asia

Author: Crosston, Matthew
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2006
Physical Description: 186 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
In: US Foreign Policy and Conflict in the Islamic World
Notes: Bibliography: p. 176-184. Includes index. 'Is the United States, in its fight against terror and pursuit of Osama Bin Laden, recklessly creating conditions in Central Asia to produce the next Osama? The author studies this controversial argument in this political analysis of US foreign policy on Central Asia. He looks specifically at the 'no-man's land nexus' connecting Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan and the heart of Central Asian Islamic radicalism - the Ferghana Valley. This book breaks new ground by examining in unflinching detail the unwitting role US foreign policy plays in fomenting that 'hot zone' and extremism, producing a new generation of Islamic radicals.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--ASIA, CENTRAL
ISBN: 9780754646327
Call Number: 327 /01331
Item ID: 80022790

Democracy Rising: Assessing the Global Challenges

Additional Author: Munoz, Heraldo, ed.
Published: Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2006
Physical Description: vii, 173 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 149-160. Includes index. 'This timely assessment of both the progress toward democratic governance globally and the significant challenges that democracies face is the outcome of a workshop organized by the Community of Democracies. The Community is a group of more than a hundred countries devoted to the spread and consolidation of democracy around the world.'

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 1588264289
Call Number: 321 /00719
Item ID: 80020633

Democracy in Iran: History and the Quest for Liberty

Additional Author: Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza, 1960-
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2006
Physical Description: xvii, 214 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-206. Includes index. 'The authors look here at the political history of Iran in the modern era and offer an in-depth analysis of the prospects for democracy to flourish there. They trace the fortunes of the democratic ideal from the inchoate demands for rule of law, and constitutionalism of a century ago to today's calls for individual rights and civil liberties. In the process they provide not just a fresh look at Iran's politics, but also a new understanding of the way in which democracy can develop in a Muslim country.'

Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
ISBN: 9780195189674
Call Number: 321 /00782
Item ID: 80022104
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Transacting Transition: The Micropolitics of Democracy Assistance in the Former Yugoslavia
Additional Author: Brown, Keith, 1964-, ed.
Published: Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian Press, 2006
Physical Description: x, 214 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 193-202. Includes index. 'Scholars and practitioners with first-hand knowledge of foreign assistance programs recount what happens when democracy goes local and principles like transparency, gender equality, interethnic tolerance and cooperation, run up against the realities of political agendas, self-interest and memories of conflict. The contributors focus on the former Yugoslavia, where the 1990s saw an unprecedented investment of time and energy by a host of international organizations in processes of reconstruction and democracy assistance. They describe and analyze cases of international intervention in Kosovo, Serbia and Macedonia to explore how the mission and vision of 'democracy promotion' is enacted on the ground. Each case is put in wider context by a short editorial introduction.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
Subject: ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
Subject: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
ISBN: 978-1-56549-222-6
Call Number: 323/01078
Item ID: 80021806
Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection

2005

Title: Moldova on the Way to Democracy and Stability: From the Post-Soviet Space towards the World of Democratic Values
Additional Author: German Marshall Fund of the United States (DE)
Published: Chisinau: Cartier, 2005
Physical Description: 263 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: 'This study seeks to offer its readers the possibility to understand the structure and the character of the security risks facing a society in the period of transition, based on the example of the Republic of Moldova. The book designs and explores a series of analytical tools and concepts widely used in international specialty literature.'
Subject: SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--MOLDOVA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MOLDOVA
Subject: MOLDOVA--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 9975793789
Call Number: 323/01059
Item ID: 80021628
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
From Elections to Democracy: Building Accountable Government in Hungary and Poland

Title: From Elections to Democracy: Building Accountable Government in Hungary and Poland
Author: Rose-Ackerman, Susan
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2005
Physical Description: xii, 272 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 251-267. Includes index. 'Democracy is not yet fully consolidated in Central Europe. Even in the countries that were in the first round for admission to the European Union, much remains to be done. All of these countries have constitutional, electoral democracies and market economies. However, policy makers inside the government often lack accountability to the general public and to important organized groups. This study documents the weaknesses of public oversight and participation in policy making in Hungary and Poland, two of the most advanced countries in the region. It discusses five alternative routes to accountability including European Union oversight, constitutional institutions such as presidents and courts, devolution to lower-level governments, the use of neocorporate bodies, and open-ended participation rights. It urges more emphasis on the fifth option, public participation. Case studies of the environmental movement in Hungary and of student groups in Poland illustrate these general points. The book reviews the United States’ experience in open-ended public participation and draws some lessons for the transition countries from the strengths and weaknesses of the American system.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--HUNGARY
Subject: DEMOCRACY--POLAND
Subject: HUNGARY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: POLAND--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0521843839
Call Number: 323 /00900
Item ID: 80020094
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

The Dark Side of Democracy: Explaining Ethnic Cleansing

Title: The Dark Side of Democracy: Explaining Ethnic Cleansing
Author: Mann, Michael
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2005
Physical Description: x, 580 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 531-557. Includes index. 'This book presents a new theory of ethnic cleansing based on the most terrible cases - colonial genocides, Armenia, the Nazi Holocaust, Cambodia, Yugoslavia, and Rwanda - and cases of lesser violence - early modern Europe, contemporary India, and Indonesia. Murderous cleansing is modern - it is 'the dark side of democracy'. It results where the demos (democracy) is confused with the ethnos (the ethnic group). Danger arises where two rival ethnonational movements each claims 'its own' state over the same territory. Conflict escalates where either the weaker side fights rather than submit because of aid from outside or the stronger side believes it can deploy sudden, overwhelming force. But the state must also be factionalized and radicalized by external pressures like wars. Premeditation is rare, since perpetrators feel 'forced' into escalation when their milder plans are frustrated. Escalation is not simply the work of 'evil elites' or 'primitive peoples'. It results from complex interactions among leaders, militants, and 'core constituencies' of ethnonationalism. Understanding this complex process helps us devise policies to avoid ethnic cleansing in the future.'
Subject: ETHNIC RELATIONS
Subject: GENOCIDE
Subject: POLITICAL ATROCITIES
Subject: DEMOCRACY--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
ISBN: 052183130X
Call Number: 323 /00878
Item ID: 80020094
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Electing to Fight: Why Emerging Democracies Go to War
Author: Mansfield, Edward D.
Additional Author: Snyder, Jack L.
Published: Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2005
Physical Description: x, 300 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Does the spread of democracy really contribute to international peace? Successive US administrations have justified various policies intended to promote democracy not only by arguing that democracy is intrinsically good but also by pointing to a wide range of research concluding that democracies rarely, if ever, go to war with one another. To promote democracy, the United States has provided economic assistance, political support, and technical advice to emerging democracies in Eastern and Central Europe, and it has attempted to remove undemocratic regimes through political pressure, economic sanctions, and military force. The authors challenge here the widely accepted basis of these policies by arguing that states in the early phases of transitions to democracy are more likely than other states to become involved in war. Drawing on both qualitative and quantitative analysis, they show that emerging democracies with weak political institutions are especially likely to go to war. Leaders of these countries attempt to rally support by invoking external threats and resorting to belligerent, nationalist rhetoric. The authors point to this pattern in cases ranging from revolutionary France to contemporary Russia. Because the risk of a state's being involved in violent conflict is high until democracy is fully consolidated, the best way to promote democracy is to begin by building the institutions that democracy requires—such as the rule of law—and only then encouraging mass political participation and elections.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: WAR
ISBN: 0262134497
Call Number: 321/00709
Item ID: 80020495
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Virtual Politics: Faking Democracy in the Post-Soviet World
Author: Wilson, Andrew, 1923-
Published: New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2005
Physical Description: xviii, 332 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: States such as Russia and Ukraine may not have gone back to totalitarianism or the traditional authoritarian formula of stuffing the ballot box, cowing the population and imprisoning the opposition—or not obviously. But a whole industry of 'political technology' has developed instead, with shadowy private firms and government 'fixers' on lucrative contracts dedicated to the black arts of organising electoral success. This book uncovers the sophisticated techniques of the 'virtual' political system used to legitimise post-Soviet regimes: entire fake parties, phantom political rivals and 'scarecrow' opponents. And it exposes the paramount role of the mass media in projecting these creations and in falsifying the entire political process. The author argues that it is not primarily economic problems that have made it so difficult to develop meaningful democracy in the former Soviet world. Although the West also has its 'spin doctors', dirty tricks and aggressive ad campaigns, it is the unique post-Bolshevik culture of 'political technology' that is the main obstacle to better governance in the region, to real popular participation in public affairs and to the modernisation of the political economy in the longer term.

Subject: FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 0300095457
Call Number: 321/00710
Item ID: 80020496
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Since the 1989 fall of communism in Eastern Europe, Romania, arguably the most regimented of states of the Soviet bloc, has struggled with the transition from totalitarian state to democratic nation. The author provides here an overview of Romania's unique political and social history, focusing on both its national identity as well as the legacy of Soviet rule. He provides an in-depth look at Romania since 1989, focusing on the government's attempts at economic reform, engagement with democracy, problems with corruption among the ruling elites, as well as the weakness of civil society and the resilience of implacable expressions of nationalism. Ultimately, the author argues that thus far democracy has essentially failed in Romania. In fact, he warns that Romania is on its way to becoming one of the most unequal states in Europe and quite possibly a future trouble-spot unless efforts to resume much-needed reforms are undertaken.

Subject: ROMANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ROMANIA
Subject: ROMANIA--HISTORY
ISBN: 0814731724
Call Number: 321 /00724
Item ID: 80020902
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

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

Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 0415351472
Call Number: 355.4 /01429
Item ID: 80019630
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Lessons from Russia: Clinton and US Democracy Promotion

Title: Lessons from Russia: Clinton and US Democracy Promotion
Author: Marsden, Lee
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2005
Physical Description: xii, 218 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 201-211. Includes index. 'The author presents here one of the most original and comprehensive analyses of US democracy promotion in Russia and argues that in order to understand the failings of democracy assistance in Russia, it is necessary to understand the inter-relation of macro and micro level policy. This book introduces two new models of foreign policy analysis which increase understanding of both the formulation and implementation of foreign policy. Furthermore, it demonstrates how the promotion of democracy in Russia was substantially flawed due to implementation and the US foreign policy process.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0754646106
Call Number: 321 /00721
Item ID: 80020714
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Protecting Democracy: International Responses

Title: Protecting Democracy: International Responses
Additional Author: Halperin, Morton H., ed.
Additional Author: Galic, Mirna, 1979-, ed.
Published: Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2005
Physical Description: ix, 358 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: includes index. 'This book brings together the work of seven scholars, legal experts, and practitioners. It examines the way in which collective international action against threats to democracy can be made more effective. Part 1 explores the set of existing practices and mechanisms available to the international community for preventing and responding to coups and erosions. Part 2 consists of the findings and recommendations of the Independent Task Force on Threats to Democracy. In part 3 of the book, four authors elaborate on points raised in the report of the task force. They offer new lenses through which international actors can view threats to democracy and propose legal and practical mechanisms by which coups and erosions can be stemmed or rectified.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 0739108247
Call Number: 321 /00716
Item ID: 80020568
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Uncharted Journey: Promoting Democracy in the Middle East

Title: Uncharted Journey: Promoting Democracy in the Middle East
Additional Author: Carothers, Thomas, 1956-, ed.
Additional Author: Ottaway, Marina, ed.
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)
Published: Washington: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2005
Physical Description: viii, 302 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 269-282. Includes index.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
ISBN: 0870032127
Call Number: 321 /00692
Item ID: 80019997
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: China’s Democratic Future : How It Will Happen and Where It Will Lead
Author: Gilley, Bruce
Published: New York : Columbia University Press, 2004
Physical Description: xvi, 297 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 281-286. Includes index.'The end of communist rule in China will be one of the most
momentous events of the twenty-first century, sounding the death knell for the Marxist-Leninist experiment and
dramatically changing the lives of a fifth of humanity. This book provides a likely blow-by-blow account of how the
Chinese Communist Party will be removed from power and how a new democracy will be born. In more than half a
century of rule, the Chinese Communist Party has turned a poor and benighted China into a moderately well off and
increasingly influential nation. Yet the Party has failed to keep pace with change since stepping aside from daily life in
the late 1970s. After nearly a hundred years of frustrating attempts to create a workable political system following the
overthrow of the last dynasty, the prospects for democracy in China are better than ever, according to the author. He
predicts an elite-led transformation rather than a popular-led overthrow. He profiles the key actors and looks at the
response of excluded elites, such as the military, as well as interested parties such as Taiwan and Tibet. He explains
how democracy in China will be very 'Chinese', even as it will also embody fundamental universal liberal features. He
examines in depth the competing interests - regional, sector, and class - of China's economy and society under
democracy as well as the pressing concerns of world business. Finally, he considers the implications for Asia, Europe,
and the United States.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0231130848
Call Number: 321 /00685
Item ID: 80019781
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Between Dictatorship and Democracy : Russian Post-Communist Political Reform
Author: MacFaul, Michael
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)
Additional Author: Petrov, Nikolai
Additional Author: Ryabov, Andrei
Published: Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2004
Physical Description: xii, 364 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'For the past two decades, Russian leaders have attempted to launch a series of political
reforms, purportedly aimed at moving the country toward democracy. Have these reforms taken hold ? If not, what
kind of political regime will sustain in post-Soviet Russia ? How has Vladimir Putin's rise to power influenced the
country's course ? The authors seek to give a comprehensive answer to these fundamental questions about the
nature of Russian politics.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 0870032062
Call Number: 321 /00671
Item ID: 80019306
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Nondemocratic societies are here put under a microscope to reveal the mechanics of tyranny that sustain them. In exposing the inner workings of a 'fear society' the author explains why democracy is not beyond any nation's reach, why it is essential for our security and why there is much that can be done to promote it around the world. Freedom, the author claims, is rooted in the right to dissent, to walk into the town square and declare one's views without fear of punishment or reprisal. The author persuasively argues that societies that do not protect that right can never be reliable partners for peace and that the democracy that hates us is much safer than the dictatorship that loves us. The price for stability inside nondemocratic regimes, the author explains, is terror outside of them. Indeed, the security of the free world depends on using all possible leverage - moral, political, and financial - to support democracy. This book is about much more than theory. After explaining why the expansion of democracy is so critical to our future, the author takes us on a fascinating journey to see firsthand how an evil empire was destroyed and how the principles that led to that destruction were abandoned in the search for peace in the Middle East. But the criticism contained in this book does not dampen its profound optimism. When there is every reason to doubt that freedom will prevail in the Middle East, this book declares unequivocally that the skeptics are wrong. The argument advanced here makes clear why lasting tyranny can be consigned to history's dustbin if the free world stays true to its ideals. The question is not whether we have the power to change the world but whether we have the will. Summoning that will demands that we move beyond Right and Left and start thinking about right and wrong.'

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: LIBERTY

La democratie-monde : pour une autre gouvernance globale

Lamy, Pascal

Paris : Seuil, 2004

90 p.; 21 cm.

En Amerique latine, en Afrique, en Asie, on m'interroge sur l'avenir de l'Europe. Avant, je repondais avec assurance, avec la conviction des maitres d'oeuvre inspires par la perspective de l'ouvrage qui s'edifie. Mais depuis quelque temps, je suis moins sur. Le vent a tourne et je vois s'ammonceler des nuages qui pourraient annoncer l'orage. Le projet europeen n'a pourtant jamais ete aussi pertinent. Pour les Europeens eux-memes, mais aussi pour le reste du monde. Car ce qui s'y invente depuis plus de cinquante ans, c'est aussi ce dont le monde a tant besoin aujourd'hui : un pouvoir democratique a la hauteur des enjeux gigantesques auxquels nos societes sont confrontees et que les Etats seuls ne peuvent plus porter. C'est fort de cette experience europeenne, avec ses succes et ses echecs, qu'il nous faut partir aujourd'hui - j'en ai la conviction - a la recherche d'une nouvelle gouvernance mondiale, capable de conjuger l'efficacite que les Etats n'ont plus et la legitimite que les organisations internationales n'ont pas encore. Cette nouvelle gouvernance, c'est ce que j'appelle la democratie alternationale.'

Subject: GLOBALIZATION
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

ISBN: 2020632594

Call Number: 327 /01236

Item ID: 80019855

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The UN Role in Promoting Democracy: Between Ideals and Reality
Additional Author: Newman, Edward, ed.
Additional Author: Rich, Roland, ed.
Published: Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2004
Physical Description: ix, 357 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. The notion of democracy is a key principle of the United Nations and underpins much of its work. Almost a third of the members of the United Nations have requested its assistance in conducting elections. The UN is supporting a new wave of democracy, although no without difficulty in places such as East Timor, Afghanistan, Cambodia and Kosovo. The role of the UN in the promotion of democracy is significant but also sometimes problematic. This book considers and questions the modalities, effectiveness and controversies of the UN's work in promoting and assisting democracy. It examines if the UN can help to build the foundations of democracy and whether, as an 'external' actor, it can have a substantive positive impact upon the development of democratic governance inside societies. Drawing upon discourse in political science and international relations, this book explores how the normative ideals of democracy interact with the realities of power in the international arena and in the societies in which the UN works. In so doing, this volume provides a timely analysis of the prospects and limitations of the UN's work in this area, and of the broader field of democracy promotion.'

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: UNITED NATIONS
ISBN: 9280811045
Call Number: 321 /00713
Item ID: 80020549
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Future of Iraq: Dictatorship, Democracy, or Division?
Author: Anderson, Liam D.
Additional Author: Stansfield, Gareth R. V.
Published: New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2004
Physical Description: x, 260 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. Reordering Iraq is the lynchpin of America's successful involvement in the Middle East. The challenge may be impossible. This book provides a primer on the history and political dynamics of this pivotal state divided by ethnic, religious, and political antagonisms, and provocatively argues that the least discussed future of Iraq might be the best : managed partition. The authors incisively analyze the dilemmas of American policy. They suggest that even a significant American presence will not stabilize Iraq because it is an artificial state and its people have never shared a common identity. In addition, tyrannical rule and the primacy of political violence have eroded social bonds and entrenched tribal allegiances - fallow ground for democracy. The authors provide the basic information and the provocative analysis crucial to informed debate and decision.'

Subject: IRAQ--HISTORY
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: IRAQ--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
ISBN: 1403963541
Call Number: 323 /00906
Item ID: 80022765
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Global Challenges and Africa: Bridging Divides, Dealing with Perceptions, Rebuilding Societies
Additional Author: Cobbold, Richard, ed.
Additional Author: Mills, Greg, ed.
Additional Author: South African Institute of International Affairs (ZA)
Institution: Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (GB)
Published: London: Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies, 2004
Physical Description: xxiv, 183 p.; 23 cm.
Series: Whitehall Paper Series; 62
Notes: Report of the 2004 Tswalu Dialogue. 'The Tswalu Dialogue commenced in 2002 as an initiative of Jennifer and Jonathan Oppenheimer in conjunction with the South African Institute of International Affairs. The Dialogue provides a unique forum for political leaders, diplomats, senior military strategists, business people, policy analysts and academics to discuss matters of critical importance to Africa's development. In 2004, SAIIA entered into a partnership over Tswalu with RUSI. The theme of the 2004 Tswalu Dialogue was chosen in response to the deepening crisis in Iraq and the Middle East as well as from a general concern about Western perceptions of Africa and African perceptions of the West. In order to examine recent models of external intervention in African conflict and explore new international policy responses to crises on the continent, the 2004 Dialogue sought greater participation from top military officials and non-state actors including business leaders. This compendium focuses on conflict resolution, security challenges, obstacles to democratization and the impact of global development on Africa.'
Subject: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--AFRICA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA
Subject: AFRICA--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 0855161965
Call Number: 327.5/00416
Item ID: 80019480
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/62/1
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: After Jihad: America and the Struggle for Islamic Democracy
Author: Feldman, Noah
Published: New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2004
Physical Description: xvii, 260 p.; 21 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'The author's argument is that Islam and democracy are fundamentally compatible, and that in fact radical Islam is already losing ground to moderate Muslims who feel both the dictates of their religion and the pull of democracy.'
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS
Subject: RELIGION AND POLITICS--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
ISBN: 0374529337
Call Number: 321/00678
Item ID: 80019445
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
For years, democracy promotion sat on the sidelines of American foreign policy. Now that has all changed. Over the last year and a half the entire world has watched the unfolding drama of the United States and its coalition partners struggling to transform Iraq into something resembling a working democracy. Moreover, the United States and Europe are in the early phase of what they declare to be a historic new commitment to helping the entire Middle East find a democratic future. And central to the global war on terrorism is the idea that promoting freedom where authoritarianism now reigns is critical to eliminating the roots of political extremism and violence. Democracy is front and center on the international stage and the consequent need for knowledge and expertise about democracy promotion is enormous.'

Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
ISBN: 0870032097
Call Number: 321 /00686
Item ID: 80019858
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

"Enigme encore insondable, la politique de Poutine n’en présente pas moins une caractéristique sans cesse plus réelle : le renforcement des tendances autocratiques initié par le Kremlin et l’effacement des vagues prémisses d’un libéralisme institutionnel. Faut-il y voir la conséquence de l’attrait intemporel des Russes pour toute figure charismatique symbolisant grandeur, pouvoir et force de décision ? S’agit-il au contraire de la concretisation des ambitions d’un seul homme, remarquable stratège a la volonté inflexible ? Plus important encore, peut-on attendre de la Russie qu’elle adopte une démocratie calquée sur le modèle occidental, faisant ainsi table rase de son passé ? Les contours autocratiques du gouvernement Poutine nous mettent mal à l’aise et notre propre culture politique nous pousseraient à les rejeter en bloc, mais ce régime aux relents autoritaires n’est peut-être rien d’autre que la forme incontournable d’une démocratie à la russe."

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Call Number: 321 /00673
Item ID: 80019350
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
**2003**

**Title:** From Dictatorship to Democracy: A Conceptual Framework for Liberation  
**Author:** Sharp, Gene  
**Additional Author:** Albert Einstein Institution (US)  
**Published:** Boston, MA: Albert Einstein Institution, 2003  
**Physical Description:** x, 88 p.; 22 cm.  
**Subject:** DICTATORSHIP  
**Subject:** DEMOCRACY  
**Subject:** NONVIOLENCE  
**ISBN:** 1880813092  
**Call Number:** 321 /00689  
**Item ID:** 80019883  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection

**2002**

**Title:** The Prosecution of Former Military Leaders in Newly Democratic Nations: The Cases of Argentina, Greece, and South Korea  
**Author:** Roehrig, Terence  
**Published:** Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 2002  
**Physical Description:** xi, 211 p.; 23 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 201-207. Includes index.  
**During the 1970s and 1980s, many countries with military governments chose to adopt more democratic ones as their citizens uncovered evidence of horrific violations of human rights such as torture and execution. These newly established civilian governments were confronted with the question of whether their former military leaders should be prosecuted for their crimes. Often, the threat of military intervention (to protect their own) hovered in the background. This book focuses on the countries of Argentina, Greece, and South Korea. It examines the effects that bringing military leaders to trial can have on the transition to democracy. In Argentina, the trials of former military leaders sparked a rebellion by the armed forces. In Greece and South Korea, the trials met with little response from the military.**  
**Subject:** POLITICAL CRIMES AND OFFENSES  
**Subject:** DICTATORS--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION  
**Subject:** KOREA (SOUTH)--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
**Subject:** ARGENTINA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
**Subject:** GREECE--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
**Subject:** CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)  
**Subject:** CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--ARGENTINA  
**Subject:** CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--GREECE  
**ISBN:** 0786410914  
**Call Number:** 355 /00445  
**Item ID:** 80019553  
**Media:** Book  
**Collection Type:** General Collection
Title: Democracy and War : The End of an Illusion?
Author: Henderson, Errol Anthony
Published: Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2002
Physical Description: xiii, 191 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 161-179. Includes index. 'The author critically examines what is nearly a law in world politics, the concept of the democratic peace. He tests three versions of the democratic peace proposition (DPP) - that democracies rarely if ever fight one another, that democracies are more peaceful in general than nondemocracies, and that democracies rarely experience civil wars - using exactly the same data and statistical techniques as their proponents. In effect hoisting the thesis on its own petard, he finds that the ostensible 'democratic peace' has in fact been the result of a confluence of several processes during the post-World War II era. It seems clear, the author maintains, that the presence of democracy is hardly a guarantor of peace - and under certain conditions, it increases the probability of war.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: WAR
Subject: PEACE
ISBN: 1588260763
Call Number: 321 /00664
Item ID: 80019071
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2000

Title: Iran, Islam and Democracy : The Politics of Managing Change
Author: Ansari, Ali M.
Additional Author: Royal Institute of International Affairs (GB)
Published: London : Royal Institute of International Affairs, 2000
Physical Description: xv, 240 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 224-233. Includes index. 'The author has tackled two of the most important and vexing questions affecting the Islamic Republic of Iran : is genuine democratization possible in an Islamic context? And if so, is the trajectory of developments in contemporary Iran pointed in that direction? He answers yes to both of these questions. He begins with a brief examination of the Western or Orientalist critique of the Iranian revolution as a religious phenomenon. The bulk of Ansari's analysis is devoted to a careful reconstruction of the first four years of Khatami's presidency. He describes and documents the successes and tribulations of the reformist experience. Contrary to the Western image of a beleaguered Iranian reform movement thwarted and defeated at every turn, Ansari sees this continuing struggle as a process of growing maturity of political consciousness, with the conservative forces increasingly discredited and offering nothing but violence and repression. In his judgement, 'a social revolution is taking place which will lead to the institution in Iran of Islamic democracy.'
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--IRAN
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--IRAN
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
ISBN: 1862031177
Call Number: 321 /00636
Item ID: 80017722
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: How to Stand Up to the Kremlin: Defending Democracy Against Its Enemies  
Author: Biden, Joseph R.  
Additional Author: Carpenter, Michael  
Notes: The authors discuss the assault on democracy by Russia, both inside its borders and against Western countries. They mention the pretense of democracy allowed by Russia's president Vladimir Putin, the authoritarian nature of the Russian government, and the attacks on the political process in other countries.  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA032713  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=127090089&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: A Theory of Democratisation through Peace-Building  
Author: Zurcher, Christoph  
Notes: This contribution presents a theory of democratisation through peace-building. Peace-building is seen as an interactive process between external peace-builders and domestic elites; whether a post-war state develops into a democracy or not depends to a large extent on the outcome of the bargaining process between domestic elites and peace-builders. It is argued that domestic elites typically face many constraints which make adopting democratic reforms a risky and costly proposition. Also, peace-builders usually have much less leverage over domestic elites than one would expect given their resources and man-power. High adoption costs and low leverage explain the outcome of the interaction between peace-builders and domestic elites often resulting in a peace which is not democratic. The paper uses an analysis of 19 major peace-building missions for exemplifying the theory.  
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION  
Item ID: JA032888  
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/14678802.2018.1483559  
Media: Article

Title: Rethinking 'Democratic Backsliding' in Central and Eastern Europe  
In: EAST EUROPEAN POLITICS, vol. 34, no. 3, September 2018, Special Issue.  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, CENTRAL  
Item ID: JA032892  
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of November 7th, 2018.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 7 novembre 2018.
Title: The Age of Insecurity: Can Democracy Save Itself?
Author: Inglehart, Ronald
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA032925
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=128950331&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The End of the Democratic Century: Autocracy's Global Ascendance
Author: Mounk, Yascha
Additional Author: Foa, Roberto Stefan
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: AUTOCRACY
Subject: ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA032926
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=128950332&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Autocracy with Chinese Characteristics: Beijing's Behind-the-Scenes Reforms
Author: Ang, Yen Yen
Subject: AUTOCRACY--CHINA
Subject: DEMOCRACY--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA032927
Media: Article

Title: Democracy's Future: Riding the Hegemonic Wave
Author: Gunitsky, Seva
Notes: The evolution of the global spread and retreat of modern democracy over the past century has followed a surprisingly specific pattern. Domestic regime changes often cannot be explained by the specifics of local revolts but a broader geopolitical process of tectonic shifts in the structure of global power, or hegemonic shocks. What does that mean for the future of global democracy?
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA032934
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1484233
Media: Article

Title: Non-'Western' Liberalism and the Resilience of the Liberal International Order
Author: Miller, Paul D.
Notes: The history of the relationship between liberalism and the West is not a blueprint for the future of liberalism or its prospects outside of the West. Non-Western liberalism exists: it is demonstrably possible to have democracy in a place that did not experience Western history, and is in fact strong evidence for the resilience of the liberal international order.
Subject: LIBERALISM
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA032938
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2018.1485354
Media: Article
Title: Putinism, Populism and the Defence of Liberal Democracy
Author: Oliker, Olga
Notes: Although Russia is a contributor to and beneficiary of the current illiberal surge, its causes lie within democratic countries, and solutions must be found at home.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: LIBERALISM
Subject: POPULISM
Item ID: JA032200
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1282669
Media: Article

Title: Trump et la crise de la democratie americaine
Author: Nardon, Laurence
Notes: La victoire de Donald Trump lors de l'élection présidentielle de 2016 traduit une crise de la démocratie américaine. Le discours anti-élites, anti-système et anti-immigration de l'homme d' affaires new-yorkais a notamment seduit l'électorat blanc peu diplômé des États désindustrialisés. La campagne électorale a été caractérisée par la prolifération des déclarations outrancières voire mensongères. Les États-Unis sont entres de plain-pied dans l'ère de la 'politique post-verité'.
Subject: USA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--USA
Item ID: JA032212
Media: Article

Title: Crise de l'Union europeenne ou crises de la democratie ?
Author: Saurugger, Sabine
Notes: Les institutions europeennes sont regulierement mises en cause pour leur deficit democratique. Pourtant, depuis les annees 1990, les traites successifs ont instaure differents instruments permettant de pallier ce deficit. Aujourd'hui, la crise de l'Union europeenne est sans doute plus profonde et depasse la question du fonctionnement des institutions. Elle touche la confiance meme qu'ont les citoyens dans le projet d'integration et dans la democratie.
Subject: EUROPEAN INTEGRATION
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EU COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA032213
Media: Article

Title: Is America Still Safe for Democracy ? Why the United States Is in Danger of Backsliding
Author: Mickey, Robert
Additional Author: Levitsky, Steven
Additional Author: Way, Lucan Ahmad
Subject: DEMOCRACY--USA
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--USA
Item ID: JA032312
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=122467925&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Midwives or Gravediggers of Democracy? The Military’s Impact on Democratic Development
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 24, no. 5, August 2017, Special Issue.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA032339
Media: Article

Title: Contestations democratiques, desordre international?
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA032346
Media: Article

Title: Democratization and the Arab Spring: A Theoretical Perspective
Author: Gaffar, Abdul
In: MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 28, no. 3, September 2017, p. 112-130.
Notes: Democratization in a broad sense is a continuous process of sensitization and practice of given, rationalized, normative conditions to regulate relations among the state, society, and individuals. This may entail inculcation of ideas, values, and practices so that society and relationships are based on ideas of justice and equity. The recent phenomenon of democratization in the Middle East sheds interesting light on the process of democratization. Learning what factors triggered these processes is pertinent to understanding the nature and scope of an unfolding process. It is prudent to note that the ongoing democratization in this region is transitional and tentative at best, and there is a looming threat that the old power structure will superimpose itself again. There is a need to understand concepts of democracy from African, Arabic, and Indian contributions. This essay argues for the necessity for further research on the Arabic conception of state-society relations. This approach may unravel whether the social foundations in the region are conducive for democracy and shed light on the nature of traditional authority that has commanded loyalty from people over many centuries.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Item ID: JA032592
Link: https://doi.org/10.1215/10474552-4216443
Media: Article

Title: Democratization in the Middle East and North Africa: A More Ambidextrous Process?
Author: Schmitter, Philippe C.
Additional Author: Sika, Nadine
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Item ID: JA032611
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2016.1220109
Link: http://Democratization is always an ambidextrous process. On the one hand, it triggers a universalistic set of norms, events, processes and symbols. On the other hand, democratization involves a much more particularistic set of ‘realistic’ adaptations to the structures and circumstances of individual countries. In analysing the structures and conjunctions of countries in the Arab World during the past decades, scholars looked at them from the perspective of persistent authoritarianism. This essay exploits democratization theory – as well as its converse – by analysing the universalistic set of events, processes and symbols of democratization elsewhere in the world, and then identifying the particularistic characteristics of timing, location and coincidence that seem likely to affect the political outcome of regime change in the countries affected by recent popular uprisings in the Arab World.
Media: Article
Title: What Is Democracy?: A Reconceptualization of the Quality of Democracy
Author: Munck, Gerardo L.
Notes: Works on the quality of democracy propose standards for evaluating politics beyond those encompassed by a minimal definition of democracy. Yet, what is the quality of democracy? This article first reconstructs and assesses current conceptualizations of the quality of democracy. Thereafter, it reconceptualizes the quality of democracy by equating it with democracy pure and simple, positing that democracy is a synthesis of political freedom and political equality, and spelling out the implications of this substantive assumption. The proposal is to broaden the concept of democracy to address two additional spheres: government decision-making—political institutions are democratic inasmuch as a majority of citizens can change the status quo—and the social environment of politics—the social context cannot turn the principles of political freedom and equality into mere formalities. Alternative specifications of democratic standards are considered and reasons for discarding them are provided.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Recent research on democratization has examined the relationship between exposure to information communication technology (ICT) and democratization. Supporters of the positive influence of ICT believe that it can further democratization by providing an alternative source of information and by helping activists organize against an authoritarian regime. However, cases where authoritarian governments have prevented successful democratic transition despite the use of ICT by the opposition challenge claims ICT promotes democracy. What is especially problematic for proponents of the democratizing influence of ICT are cases where a relatively unrestricted ICT coexists with an authoritarian regime. In other words, even when governments allow a 'free' internet, ICT still has a minimal effect. Why? One, ICT does not always succeed in organizing protests against the regime because of the high level of coercive capacity and/or elite cohesion of the authoritarian regime, enabling leaders to resist pressure to democratize. Second, ICT will only have a limited impact if the local opposition forces are weak. Third, even if ICT helps facilitate mass mobilization, the resulting activities are often insufficient to bring about full democratization because of structural and institutional barriers to democratization. In this article, the author tests these hypotheses by explaining the cases of Armenia and Kyrgyzstan, both countries with authoritarian governments and relatively free access to ICT.
Title: From Arab Spring to Arab Winter: Explaining the Limits of Post-Uprising Democratisation
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA031068
Media: Article

Title: L'islam et la democratie politique
Author: Gazagnadou, Didier
Notes: Les mouvements qui se sont produits dans les pays arabes, la tentative d'Etat islamique en Irak et au Levant, les troubles des societes musulmanes invitent a poser une question centrale : quelle tension fait naitre la rencontre de l'Islam avec l'idee democratique, quelle perspective faut-il envisager a partir de cette rencontre ?
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA031097
Media: Article

Title: Empowering Activists or Autocrats? The Internet in Authoritarian Regimes
Author: Rod, Espen Geelmuyden
Notes: The reported role of social media in recent popular uprisings against Arab autocrats has fueled the notion of 'liberation technology', namely that information and communication technology (ICT) facilitates organization of antigovernment movements in autocracies. Less optimistic observers, on the other hand, contend that ICT is a tool of repression in the hands of autocrats, imposing further restrictions on political and social liberties. The author investigates whether the liberation- or the repression-technology perspective can better explain empirically observed patterns. To this end, he analyzes two outcomes. First, he looks at which autocracies are more likely to adopt and expand the Internet. In line with the repression technology expectation, he finds that regimes aiming to prevent any independent public sphere are more likely to introduce the Internet. Second, the author studies the effects of the Internet on changes towards democracy. This analysis reveals no effect of the Internet on political institutions. These findings provide moderate support for the 'repression technology' perspective, and suggest that the Internet has not - at least in its first two decades of existence - contributed to a global shift towards democracy.
Subject: INTERNET--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA031127
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022343314555782
Media: Article
From Cold War to Arab Spring: Mapping the Effects of Paradigm Shifts on the Nature and Dynamics of US Democracy Assistance in the Middle East and North Africa

Scott, James M.

Carter, Ralph G.


Since the end of the Cold War, the United States has articulated and implemented explicit strategies of democracy promotion by providing assistance to governments, political parties, and other non-governmental groups and organizations all over the world. One particularly challenging region has been the Middle East and North Africa, where democratic development and democracy aid opportunities have been limited and constrained by a variety of factors related to social, economic, and political characteristics of the region and policy priorities of the United States. This article examines the impact of two major paradigm shifts—the end of the Cold War (1989) and the 9/11 episode (2001)—on the nature, purposes, and consequences of US democracy assistance to the Middle East. Examining democracy aid allocations, social, democratic and political factors in the region, and other variables, the analysis traces the shifts in aid strategies, purposes, and recipients generated by these paradigm shifts and assesses the impact of such assistance on the politics of the region. The article concludes with a discussion of the implications of these findings for US democracy promotion policies and the impact of the Arab Spring events as a potential third break point.

DEMOCRATIZATION—USA
DEMOCRATIZATION—MIDDLE EAST
DEMOCRATIZATION—AFRICA, NORTH

Democracy Promotion and the Challenges of Illiberal Regional Powers


Ten years after European Union (EU) enlargement, democracy in the East European new member states is still a topic of discussion. This paper focuses on the initial years of democratisation in these countries, and asks what economic, political, and social processes explain its variation. Cross-sectional time series analysis (1990-2002) shows the impact of political orientation of ruling parties to reform, electoral institutions, size of ethnic minorities, and the extent of EU integration, but not economic development. Further, the authors disaggregate the effect of EU integration and find that early Europe Agreements signing has a more significant effect than the pre-accession membership negotiation stage.

DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, CENTRAL
DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN

Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe: Test of Early Impact

Bandelj, Nina

Finley, Katelyn

Radu, Bogdan


Cross-sectional time series analysis (1990-2002) shows the impact of political orientation of ruling parties to reform, electoral institutions, size of ethnic minorities, and the extent of EU integration, but not economic development. Further, the authors disaggregate the effect of EU integration and find that early Europe Agreements signing has a more significant effect than the pre-accession membership negotiation stage.
Title: Monopolising the Centre: The AKP and the Uncertain Path of Turkish Democracy  
Author: Onis, Ziya  
Notes: The loss of reform momentum and rising authoritarianism during the most recent phase of AKP government indicate that Turkish democracy is in crisis. Although the Gezi protests emerged as a movement from below reacting to the rising authoritarianism of the AKP government, it did not turn into an organised and sustainable movement. Similarly, external anchors or reputational effects are failing to reverse the backsliding of Turkish democracy. The notion of ‘bounded communities’ is a key concept in accounting for the continued dominance of Erdogan and the AKP in the face of significant pressure for change. Erdogan’s victory in the August 2014 presidential elections generates both benign and pessimistic scenarios for the future of Turkish democracy.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--TURKEY  
Subject: TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA031188  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2015.1015335  
Media: Article

Title: Mass Mobilization and the Democracy Bias  
Author: Howard, Marc Morje  
Additional Author: Wlaters, Meir R.  
Subject: PROTEST MOVEMENTS  
Subject: DEMOCRACY  
Item ID: JA031226  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12134  
Media: Article

Title: The Democratization Mirage  
Author: Etzioni, Amitai  
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 57, no. 4, August - September 2015, p. 139-156.  
Notes: It is time to lay to rest the 100-year-old drive to democratise the world. The United States should focus on protecting its core interests.  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA031227  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1068570  
Media: Article

Title: Are Democratic Sanctions Really Counterproductive?  
Author: Soest, Christian von  
Additional Author: Wahman, Michael  
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 22, no. 6, October 2015, p. 957-980.  
Notes: Previous research has shown that sanctions have a negative impact on the level of democracy in targeted authoritarian countries. This runs counter to substantive comparative literature on democratization which finds that economic stress is connected with regime collapse and democratic liberalization. To solve this puzzle, the authors focus on the effects of 'democratic sanctions' (those that explicitly aim to promote democracy) which have become the most common type of sanction issued against authoritarian states. They introduce a new data set of imposed sanctions in the period 1990–2010 that clearly separates sanctions according to the explicit goal of the sender. Their cross-sectional time-series analysis demonstrates that although sanctions as a whole do not generally increase the level of democracy, there is in fact a significant correlation between democratic sanctions and increased levels of democracy in targeted authoritarian countries. A fundamental mechanism leading to this outcome is the increased instability of authoritarian rule as democratic sanctions are significantly associated with a higher probability of regime and leadership change.  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION  
Item ID: JA031259  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2014.888418  
Media: Article
Title: Democracy, Autocracy and the News: The Impact of Regime Type on Media Freedom
Author: Stier, Sebastian
Notes: Mass media is critical for the functioning of every contemporary political system. Thus, we can expect a variation in media freedom depending on the type of government since political regimes differ with regard to the political, legal and economic framework in which news coverage operates. This article investigates the effects of regime types, namely democracy and autocratic subtypes, on media freedom. It is argued that regime legitimation and governance are the driving forces behind diverging media policies in autocracies. From this theory, hypotheses regarding media freedom and regime type are derived and tested empirically, relying on statistical analyses that cover 149 countries over a period from 1993 to 2010. The empirical results demonstrate that democracies lead to significantly higher levels of media freedom than autocracies, with other things being equal. Within the autocratic spectrum, electoral autocracies, monarchies and military regimes have the freest media, whereas the most illiberal media can be found in communist ideocracies, where the ruling party holds a communication monopoly. Media freedom in personalist and non-ideological one-party regimes is on an intermediate level.
Subject: FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: DICTATORSHIP
Item ID: JA031364
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2014.964643
Media: Article

Title: Democratization, Elections and the 'De Facto State Dilemma': Iraq's Kurdistan Regional Government
Author: MacQueen, Benjamin
Notes: De facto states are an anomalous, but well-discussed feature of international politics. The questions they raise for understandings of sovereignty and statehood are well advanced, but less understood are the internal dynamics of these entities particularly in relation to the development of democratic, participatory political institutions. Through an examination of the Kurdish Regional Government in Iraq from 1992 to 2014 this article explores patterns of democratization in de facto states. Unpacking a dilemma around trends toward both exclusionary and inclusionary politics in de facto states, it is argued here that there is a positive relationship between de facto statehood and democratization. However, contrary to current views, this is the result of internal pressures and elite agency as opposed to normative pressures at the international level.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: RECOGNITION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: KURDISTAN (IRAQ)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA031442
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0010836715585174
Media: Article

Title: Slovenia in Crisis: A Tale of Unfinished Democratization in East-Central Europe
Author: Bugarić, Bojan
Additional Author: Kuhelj, Alenka
Notes: Slovenia, until recently a 'success story' of the transition from communism to democracy and the rule of law, is experiencing its biggest constitutional and political crisis since its independence in 1991. The Slovenian constitutional model is currently facing a simultaneous economic and political crisis. The article argues that there are two principle reasons for this apparent decline of the Slovenian model. First, because of its relatively privileged position vis-a-vis other East Central European countries. Slovenia has been a reluctant reformer, doing very little to actually change its institutional setup from the communist past. Second, when Slovenia implemented reforms, it did it in a very particular way: as an uncritical model-taker of policy models from the West. This mimicry was done in a fairly top down, bureaucratic way, creating institutions without deep enough roots in society, and without necessary trial and error style usually needed for successful evaluation of proposed reforms.
Subject: SLOVENIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--SLOVENIA
Item ID: JA031495
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2015.09.003
Media: Article
Title: Internal Factors in the EU's Transformative Power over Turkey: The Role of Turkish Civil Society
Author: Oner, Selcen
Notes: The European Union’s (EU) transformative power over Turkey has been declining in recent years. In addition to external factors related with the EU, several internal factors have slowed the momentum of reforms in Turkey particularly in the fields of human rights, freedom of speech and media freedom. This article analyses the perceptions of Turkish civil society on the challenges of Turkish democratization and reform process particularly in the fields of human rights, freedom of speech and media freedom, and the role of Turkey’s accession process to the EU. The article draws on semi-structured in-depth interviews conducted with representatives of civil society organizations and business organizations in Istanbul. Qualitative analysis was used to evaluate the perceptions of Turkish civil society about the challenges in the reform process in Turkey particularly in the fields of human rights, freedom of speech and media freedom, and role of the accession process of Turkey to the EU, and how Turkish civil society uses Europe as a ‘wider normative context’ is analysed.
Subject: EU--TURKEY
Subject: CIVIL SOCIETY--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Item ID: JA030076
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683857.2014.882089
Media: Article

Title: The End of the Turkish Model
Author: Taspinar, Omer
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 56, no. 2, April-May 2014, p. 49-64.
Notes: The Turkish model of democracy, economic competence and regional influence is not unravelling because of a clash between Islam and secularism. The real conflict is between electoral democracy and liberalism.
Subject: TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--TURKEY
Item ID: JA030116
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.901732
Media: Article

Title: Democratization in Post-Soviet Central Asia: American Impact
Author: Komlyakova, Yulia
Notes: The author analyzes how the Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan) are moving toward democracy, as well as the political and geopolitical reasons behind the United States’ interest in the region triggered by the Soviet Union’s disintegration and Washington’s desire to consolidate its position in the post-Soviet space. It was determined to realize its interests by planting democratic values in the newly independent states and urging them to orientate themselves toward democratic principles when shaping their policies. In this way, the Central Asian countries could count on Washington’s political support and economic aid. In an effort to enter the world scene as democratic states, the Central Asian countries built state structures that relied on constitutions describing them as democratic states; they created a party and election system and passed laws on the freedom of speech, glasnost, etc. This, however, has not transformed the post-Soviet Central Asian republics into paragons of democracy: the clan system is very much alive in the corridors of power; Soviet mentality remains predominant among state officials (practically all the top figures preserved their posts in the newly independent states); and the influence of Russia and the authoritarian traditions inherited from the past is still very obvious.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA030355
Link: http://www.ca-c.org/online/2014/journal_eng/cac-03/10.shtml
Media: Article
**Title:** Democratisation of Intelligence  
**In:** INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 29, no. 4, August 2014, Special Issue.  
**Subject:** INTELLIGENCE SERVICE  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION  
**Item ID:** JA030406  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Georgia between Dominant-Power Politics, Feckless Pluralism, and Democracy  
**Author:** Berglund, Christofer  
**In:** DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 22, no. 3, Summer 2014, p. 445-470.  
**Notes:** This article charts the last decade of Georgian politics (2003-2013) through theories of semi-authoritarianism and democratization. It first dissects Saakashvili’s system of dominant-power politics, which enabled state-building reforms, yet atrophied political competition. It then analyzes the nested two-level game between incumbents and opposition in the run-up to the 2013 parliamentary elections. After detailing the verdict of Election Day, the article turns to the tense cohabitation that next pushed Georgia in the direction of feckless pluralism. The last section examines if the new ruling party is taking Georgia in the direction of democratic reforms or authoritarian closure.  
**Subject:** GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** AUTHORITARIANISM--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)  
**Item ID:** JA030479  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Democracy and Vulnerability: An Exploitation Theory of Democracies by Terrorists  
**Author:** San-Akca, Belgin  
**In:** JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, vol. 58, no. 7, October 2014, p. 1285-1310.  
**Notes:** The research on the influence of democracy on terrorism renders support for two causal mechanisms. One is that democracy reduces terrorism because it creates an environment in which dissenters can pursue their interests through peaceful means. The other argument states that democracy encourages terrorism due to the intrinsic liberties and freedoms that provide an opportunity for terrorists to easily organize, recruit, and mount operations. This article contributes to this second line of thought by framing support for rebel groups as one of the contexts in which democracy’s influence on terrorism is examined. I identify a theoretical mechanism about how democratic states unknowingly facilitate terrorism by letting terrorists freely stay within their borders, raise funds, smuggle arms, and operate offices. The empirical findings provide support for the hypothesis that democracies are vulnerable and can easily be exploited by terrorists since they have an environment conducive to terrorist activities.  
**Subject:** TERRORISM  
**Subject:** DEMOCRACY  
**Item ID:** JA030568  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022002713498698](http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022002713498698)  
**Media:** Article
Title: Europe's Democracy Trilemma
Author: Nicolaidis, Kalypso
Additional Author: Youngs, Richard
Notes: A truly democratic European Union seems to have become the grail of European politics, the project's redemptive promise and unreachable horizon. Much has been written about the gap between promise and performance and about the obstacles to EU democratization. Here, the authors suggest that one way to apprehend the 'democratic deficit' debate as it has evolved in the wake of the euro crisis is to think of it as a 'democratic trilemma'. They argue that European legitimacy requires responses in different realms: first, an acknowledgement of Europe's 'transnational democratic interdependence'; second, an anchoring of the functionalist European superstructure in 'national democratic legitimacy'; and third, a grounding of both European and national power in 'local democratic legitimacy'. While the very notion of trilemma points to the tensions that arise in trying to satisfy these requisites simultaneously, we nevertheless need to look for ways of alleviating the trilemma rather than coming up with democratic magic bullets in a single one of these realms. While the authors' main goal is to reframe and open up the debate around the key concepts of empowerment, mutual recognition and flexibility, they also provide examples of what this may mean.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EU COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA030618
Media: Article

Title: Opportunities and Constraints: Comparing Tunisia and Egypt to the Coloured Revolutions
Author: Landolt, Laura K.
Additional Author: Kubicek, Paul
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 21, no. 6, October 2014, p. 984-1006.
Notes: Nearly two years after removal of Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali and Hosni Mubarak, Tunisia and Egypt are still in transition: gains made by early 2013 remain tenuous, and whether democracy takes root remains to be seen. This article identifies variables affecting these states' prospects for democratic development by drawing lessons from the post-communist coloured revolutions of the early 2000s, when democratic forces had difficulty consolidating initial gains. Based on these cases, the authors suggest that choices available to political actors, in particular the ability of democratic opposition forces to maintain unity and support a common transition platform, and their success in removing old regime elites, will be crucial in the post-Arab Spring environment. However, they also examine structural variables, including the nature of the ousted authoritarian regime and external leverage, which point to differences between the coloured revolutions and MENA uprisings and suggest limits to cross-regional comparison.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TUNISIA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EGYPT
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Item ID: JA030622
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2013.777703
Media: Article

Title: Constraining Consolidation: Military Politics and Democracy in Pakistan (2007-2013)
Author: Shah, Aqil
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 21, no. 6, October 2014, p. 1007-1033.
Notes: Why do some militaries retain high authoritarian prerogatives during transitions from militarized authoritarian rule? The Pakistan military's 2007 extrication shows that an important part of the answer lies in the level of structural differentiation between the 'military government' and the 'military institution'. Despite sustained contentious opposition to military rule, the high level of separation between these two military dimensions of the state allowed the institutional military to delink itself from the discredited dictatorship and exit on its own terms. In the post-authoritarian context, the military has preserved its expansive prerogatives by using a variety of adaptive contestation mechanisms— including the mobilization of the media and the judiciary— that act as a continuing source of political instability and uncertainty.
Subject: PAKISTAN--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA030623
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2013.781586
Media: Article
Title: Rule of Law and the Democratization Process: The Case of Albania
Author: Mavrikos-Adamou, Tina
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 21, no. 6, October 2014, p. 1153-1171.
Notes: This article explores the dilemmas that Albania has been experiencing in implementing the rule of law during the past two decades with particular attention to the political institutional obstacles, including the difficulties of establishing an independent judiciary and the pervasiveness of corruption. The concept of the rule of law is the lens through which the difficulties of the democratization process are examined. The lack of transparency in the legislature and more broadly in the political decision-making process, and the divisive and leader-dominated political party system are two additional obstacles that Albania is facing in consolidating democracy. Since its first post-communist election in 1991, Albania has experienced challenges in conducting legitimate elections that meet international standards. The political and cultural environment where these political institutions operate and from which they have been constructed provide the backdrop for analysis.
Subject: RULE OF LAW--ALBANIA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ALBANIA
Item ID: JA030624
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2013.790372
Media: Article

Title: L'ingerence democratique' en Afrique comme institution, dispositif et scene
Author: Keutcheu, Joseph
Notes: La presente etude decrit l'ingerence comme etant ritualisee dans un contexte de montee en puissance de la democratie en tant que sujet de preoccupation internationale. La formation d'un referentiel international de la gestion democratique de l'Etat en Afrique s'impose ainsi aussi bien aux 'entrepreneurs d'intervention' qu'aux 'importateurs' de modeles institutionnels dans ce continent. La mise en oeuvre d'instruments internationaux d'action publique de promotion de la democratie ouvre la possibilite de voir des logiques realistes a l'oeuvre dans les diferentes formes d'intervention. Elle permet egaement d'envisager l'interventionnisme et la reception de 'modeles institutionnels' en Afrique comme des 'rites d'interaction' au sens ou Goffman l'entend.
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--AFRICA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA
Item ID: JA030637
Media: Article

Title: The State-Democracy Nexus
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 21, no. 7, December 2014, Special Issue.
Subject: STATE, THE
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA030643
Media: Article
Title: The European Endowment for Democracy and Democracy Promotion in the EU Neighbourhood
Author: Giusti, Serena
Additional Author: Fassi, Enrico
Notes: The European Endowment for Democracy (EED) is a recently established instrument of democracy promotion intended to complement existing EU tools. Fashioned after the US National Endowment for Democracy, the EED’s privileged area of action is the European neighbourhood. Meant as a small rapid-response, actor-oriented ‘niche’ initiative, its main task is to select those actors, from both civil and political society able to produce a change in their country. The EED represents a step forward in the EU’s capacity to foster democracy, but does not necessarily go in the direction of more rationality and effectiveness. Not all EU member states support the EED with the same enthusiasm and it is still not clear how it fits into the EU’s overall democracy promotion architecture. Its actions may be successful in a very constrained timeframe. However, recent crises at the EU’s borders would seem to call for a strategy that takes into consideration systemic hindrances, post-regime change complexities, regional dynamics and finally rival plans of autocracy promotion.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY (PROGRAM)
Item ID: JA030708
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.957018
Media: Article

Title: Is Successful Democracy Promotion Possible ? The Conceptual Problem
Author: Agne, Hans
Notes: Is it even logically possible for democracy promotion policies to succeed in the sense that they increase democracy in other countries ? Empirical research on the conditions for success in democracy promotion must assume an affirmative answer to this question. To study something empirically, it must be logically possible in the first place. Some critical and normative theorists, on the other hand, answer the same question negatively. They suggest that promotion of democracy from the outside is a contradiction in terms, in particular cases or more generally. This article offers a framework for clarifying this disagreement and for facilitating dialogue across empirical research and normative and critical theory. The author draws on this framework also to suggest a conception of democracy that maximizes the political relevance of both normative and empirical analyses of democracy promotion (DP), while freeing that same research from the intellectual blockages of potential contradictions. Such intellectual advantages follow, he argues, by defining democracy as an ideal while making its institutional implications explicit; as an exercise of either constituent or constituted power, depending on the political phase being studied; and as located in the internal relationships of world politics.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA030037
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2013.864865
Media: Article

Title: Party Politics after the Colour Revolutions : Party Institutionalisation and Democratisation in Ukraine and Georgia
Author: Mierzejewski-Voznyak, Melanie G.
Notes: After 15 years of political stagnation, the colour revolutions in Ukraine and Georgia ushered in hopes of democratic progress. However, the failure of political parties to institutionalise and party systems to facilitate legitimate, political competition has stalled democratisation. Fatherland in Ukraine and United National Movement in Georgia rose to political prominence with democratic promises, but poor party infrastructure, unclear ideological foundations, political agendas driven by personal interest, and lack of reification resulted in weak party institutionalisation. Weak party institutionalisation is mediated by under-/over-institutionalised party systems which have led to substantial democratic deficits in both countries almost a decade later.
Subject: POLITICAL PARTIES--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL PARTIES--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003
Item ID: JA030039
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/21599165.2013.830971
Title: The Impact of Semi-Presidentialism on Democratic Consolidation in Poland and Ukraine  
Author: Sydorchuk, Oleksii  
Notes: This article compares the influence of two subtypes of semi-presidentialism, premier-presidentialism and president-parliamentarism, on democratic consolidation in post-communist Poland and Ukraine. It distinguishes several periods of institutional development in Poland and Ukraine and then juxtaposes them against each other. Doing this makes it possible to disaggregate the impact of various institutional features on democratic progress in the two countries and explain discrepancies in their paths toward consolidated democracy. Two additional explanatory factors are employed to better capture the causes behind the different democratic performance of Poland and Ukraine: the clarity of the division of executive power and the level of commitment among the main political actors to existing formal rules. The conclusion examines the relative significance of the semi-presidential frameworks and actors’ behavior in the democratic development of Poland and Ukraine.  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--POLAND  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE  
Subject: POLAND--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA030051  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=94984646&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article  

2013  

Title: Democratize or Die : Why China's Communists Face Reform or Revolution  
Author: Huang, Yasheng  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA029037  
Media: Article  

Title: The 2011 Protests : Were They about Democracy ?  
Author: Brancati, Dawn  
Notes: Why did so many protests occur in 2011, and in such unlikely places? Although the lack of democracy, foreign assistance, and technology may have aided the protests, statistical evidence indicates the downturn in the global economy played a much more significant role.  
Subject: PROTEST MOVEMENTS  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION  
Item ID: JA029322  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751648  
Media: Article  

Title: Creating Democrats ? Testing the Arab Spring  
Author: Barnes, Ashley  
Notes: This study examines the relationship between US democracy promotion (DP) and democratization in the Arab world.  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES  
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
Item ID: JA029518  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12020  
Media: Article
Title: US and EU Human Rights and Democracy Promotion since the Arab Spring: Rethinking Its Content, Targets and Instruments
Author: Huber, Daniela
Notes: The momentous changes in the Middle East and North Africa have brought the issue of human rights and democracy promotion back to the forefront of international politics. The new engagement in the region of both the US and the EU can be scrutinised along three dimensions: targets, instruments and content. In terms of target sectors, the US and EU are seeking to work more with civil society. As for instruments, they have mainly boosted democracy assistance and political conditionality, that is utilitarian, bilateral instruments of human rights and democracy promotion, rather than identitive, multilateral instruments. The content of human rights and democracy promotion has not been revised.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH
Item ID: JA029763
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2013.787827
Media: Article

Title: Georgia's Rocky Path to Democracy
Author: George, Julie A.
Notes: A billionaire-led opposition party defeated the incumbent government in last year’s parliamentary elections. It is still too soon to declare Georgia a consolidated democracy.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA029793
Media: Article

Title: Forced to Be Free? Why Foreign-Imposed Regime Change Rarely Leads to Democratization
Author: Downes, Alexander B.
Additional Author: Monten, Jonathan
Notes: Is military intervention effective in spreading democracy? Existing studies disagree. Optimists point to successful cases, such as the transformation of West Germany and Japan into consolidated democracies after World War II. Pessimists view these successes as outliers from a broader pattern of failure typified by cases such as Iraq and Afghanistan. Those in between agree that, in general, democratic military intervention has little liberalizing effect in target states, but contend that democracies can induce democratization when they explicitly pursue this objective and invest substantial effort and resources. Existing studies, however, often employ overly broad definitions of intervention, fail to grapple with possible selection effects in countries where democracies choose to intervene, and stress interveners' actions while neglecting conditions in targets. A statistical examination of seventy instances of foreign-imposed regime change (FIRC) in the twentieth century shows that implementing pro-democratic institutional reforms, such as sponsoring elections, is not enough to induce democratization; interveners will meet with little success unless conditions in the target state - in the form of high levels of economic development and societal homogeneity, and previous experience with representative governance - are favorable to democracy. Given that prospective regime change operations are likely to target regimes in poor, diverse countries, policymakers should scale back their expectations that democracy will flourish after FIRC.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA029403
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00117
Media: Article
Georgia's 2012 Elections and Lessons for Democracy Promotion
Cecire, Michael
The opposition Georgian Dream coalition's upset victory in Georgia’s October 2012 parliamentary elections displaced the then-ruling United National Movement as well as the 'competitive authoritarian' model it had instituted. While the future of Georgian democracy remains an open question, the elections may offer transferrable lessons for democracy promotion in other competitive authoritarian systems. In particular, Georgian Dream was able to successfully use leadership, messaging, and international engagement to pose the first meaningful challenge to the ruling party since the 2003 Rose Revolution. Georgia's recent experience also highlights the need for better-tailored policies to address the hybrid nature of the competitive authoritarian model.

Title: DEMOCRATIZATION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA029357
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2013.02.003

The U.S. Democracy Project
Smith, Jordan Michael
NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 125, May - June 2013, p. 26-38.
US nongovernmental organizations promoting democracy abroad - dubbed the 'Democracy Establishment' by one scholar of the phenomenon - have become a cottage industry underpinned by substantial federal largesse. But foreign governments are pushing back hard against the movement and its implicit goal of regime change in other lands.

Title: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA029496
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=87309027&site=ehost-live&scope=site

The International Dimensions of Democratization in Slovakia and Croatia
Grittersova, Jana
International influences were instrumental in the shaping of democratic outcomes in post-communist countries. The cases of Slovakia and Croatia demonstrate that international actors can play a transformative role during crucial moments in a country's trajectory (or 'critical junctures') by de-legitimizing support for the authoritarian alternatives, shaping choices and resources available to elites, and building consensus on the democratic course at the elite and societal levels. Slovak and Croatian politics show the impact of external factors on the September 1998 and January 2000 parliamentary elections, respectively, that ended the legacy of a previous critical juncture and began a new path-dependent process.

Title: DEMOCRATIZATION--SLOVAKIA
Title: DEMOCRATIZATION--CROATIA
Item ID: JA029419
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683857.2013.773174

Working with China to Promote Democracy
He, Baogang
Democratization is China's most important challenge this century, but democracy promotion has become the most sensitive issue for Sino-U.S. relations. While it may seem naive, history and politics indicate that Chinese democratization can actually soon become a source of cooperation and mutual trust.

Title: DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA
Title: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Title: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Title: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029323
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751649
Media: Article
Title: The Democracy Tradition in US Foreign Policy
Author: Bouchet, Nicolas
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January 2013, p. 31-51.
Notes: This article proposes a three-level analysis of the democracy tradition in American foreign policy that identifies its ideational, strategic and policy dimensions and situates Barack Obama's presidency to date within it at each level. At the heart of this approach is the understanding that the motivations and practice of the United States' democracy promotion are shaped by its ideas about national identity, political order, national interest and international relations. This is the ideational source of the democracy tradition, which, as US power has grown, has led increasingly to decision-makers setting strategic goals that include democratization abroad as a facilitator of other US goals. Only slowly has this led to the development of specific policies to that end, though, and democracy promotion as a discrete policy field most developed from the 1980s onwards. Democracy promotion went through a ‘boom’ after the end of the Cold War as the United States enjoyed unparalleled power on the international stage. It is clear that Barack Obama and his administration belong firmly in the democracy tradition at the ideational, strategic and policy level, and they have given no cause to expect any major change in his second term as far as democracy promotion is concerned. It is in any case a mistake to think that changes in the democracy tradition come from particular leaders; rather, it is the changing international environment confronting US foreign policy that is more likely, in the longer term, to lead to a shift away from democracy promotion.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029173
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=84763680&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Europeanization or Endogenous Institutional Change? The Case of Turkey  
Author: Zaras, Faidon  
Notes: The Europeanization literature has successfully highlighted the effects of the EU impetus on Turkish domestic actors' incentives and ability to pursue democratizing reforms. Given the on-going institutional transformation despite the loss of the EU momentum and limited internalization of democratic norms, it is argued that explaining institutional change would greatly benefit from an analytical framework fit to account for both phases of Turkey's transformation. This study uses a rationalist analytical framework to explore the on-going process of institutional change, focusing on Kemalism as a primarily endogenous institution. Acknowledging the link between the Helsinki Summit and the launch of institutional reform, the evolution of an analytically defined Kemalism is traced and explained in terms of anti-Kemalism collective action facilitated by the instrumentally motivated AKP government.

Title: Religiously Oriented Parties and Democratization  
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 20, no. 5, August 2013, Special Issue.  
Subject: RELIGION AND POLITICS  
Subject: POLITICAL PARTIES  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683857.2013.814231

Title: US Foreign Policy and Democracy Promotion: In Search of Purpose  
Author: Bridoux, Jeff  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0047117813489655b
Title: 'From Words to Deeds' : European Union Democracy Promotion in Armenia
Author: Freire, Maria Raquel
Additional Author: Simao, L.
Notes: This article analyses the European Union (EU)'s engagement in Armenia through policy frameworks (mainly the Neighbourhood Policy and the Eastern Partnership) and practices, focusing on the correspondence between words and actions in democracy promotion. The article argues that the EU’s role in democracy promotion in Armenia has provided grounds for fundamental improvements, but has also been facing several constraints, which result both from the relationships that are developed with local actors in Armenia and the two-way inter-connections that result from these, as well as the regional context where EU engagement is focused, which goes beyond Armenia to include transnational dynamics in the South Caucasus. The article builds on the authors' extensive field research in Armenia and on the analysis of important documents framing EU-Armenia relations in order to deconstruct the narratives and processes that underlie policy definition, as well as the mismatch between wording and implementation. This analysis aims to shed light on the EU's role in democracy promotion in Armenia in the context of its possibilities and limitations.
Subject: EU--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY (PROGRAM)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARMENIA (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA029495
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/21599165.2013.780163
Media: Article

Title: The Changing Role of the Military in Turkish Politics : Democratization through Coup Plots ?
Author: Gursoy, Yaprak
Notes: The exposure of alleged coup plots in 2007 has shaken the guardian role of the Turkish military in politics. What were the conditions that led to the exposure of the coups and what is their significance for the future of Turkish democracy? Drawing on insights from southern Europe, the article argues that failed coup plots can lead to democratic civil-military relations especially if they work simultaneously with other facilitating conditions, such as increasing acceptance of democratic attitudes among officers, consensus among civilians over the role of the military, and the influence of external actors, such as the European Union. The article focuses on such domestic and international factors to analyse the transformation of the Turkish military, the splits within the armed forces and the resulting plots. It argues that one positive outcome of the exposed conspiracies in Turkey has been the enactment of new institutional amendments that would eradicate the remaining powers of the military. Yet, a negative outcome of the coup investigations has been an increase in polarization and hostility. Turkish democracy still lacks mutual trust among significant political groups, which creates unfavourable conditions for democratic consolidation.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Item ID: JA028749
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2011.623352
Media: Article

Title: Anglo-American Primacy and the Global Spread of Democracy : An International Genealogy
Author: Narizny, Kevin
In: WORLD POLITICS, vol. 64, no. 2, April 2012, p. 341-373.
Notes: For the past three centuries, Great Britain and the United States have stood in succession at the apex of the international hierarchy of power. They have been on the winning side of every systemic conflict in this period, from the War of the Spanish Succession to the Cold War. As a result, they have been able to influence the political and economic development of states around the world. In many of their colonies, conquests, and clients, they have propagated ideals and institutions conducive to democratization. At the same time, they have defeated numerous rivals whose success would have had ruinous consequences for democracy. The global spread of democracy, therefore, has been endogenous to the game of great power politics.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA028561
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S004388711200007X
Notes: Tunisia's Jasmine revolution and the Arab Spring are unfolding amidst the resurgence of five sets of debates over the proper role of the international community in democracy promotion efforts abroad, including in the Middle East and North Africa, which were once thought to be impervious to democratic change. These debates, which are explored here within the context of the Arab Spring, range from the normative question of whether the international community should be actively involved in democracy promotion efforts abroad, to what forms of intervention should constitute part of the global arsenal for those intent on seeking democracy's spread. A final section reflects on whether international efforts will contribute to the further strengthening of the Arab Spring or a return to an Arab Winter of authoritarianism.

Subject: TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA028926
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2012.08.009

Title: Reaping What Was Sown: Conflict Outcome and Post-Civil War Democratization
Author: Nilsson, Marcus
Notes: What impact does the way a civil war is terminated have on the post-conflict democratization process? This study analyses whether certain types of conflict termination are positive for post-conflict levels of democracy. It is argued that negotiated settlements, being at large more cooperative, are more conducive for democratization than truces or military victories. Stabilizing measures rarely leave possibilities for contestation of elites and thus few incentives to open up post-war society. The empirics reveal that negotiated settlements are the best way to end a conflict if democracy is to develop in its aftermath.

Subject: WAR--TERMINATION
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: NEGOTIATION
Item ID: JA028853
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0010836712444991

Title: The UN and Afghanistan: Contentions in Democratization and Statebuilding
Author: Saikal, Amin
Notes: Following more than a decade of NATO's intervention in Afghanistan, it is often argued that the UN, alongside its international partners and the Afghan government, has failed to facilitate good governance and a stable democratic political order. In charting the evolving UN role in 'democratizing' Afghanistan, this article analyses why this is so. The UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), facing considerable historical and institutional constraints, has had neither the will nor the capacity to implement its ambitious democratization mandate. Instead of aiming for a system of governance along 'Western' lines, it should focus primarily on promoting an appropriate, institutionalized, workable political order, regional consensus, and national reconciliation as the necessary foundations for bringing peace and stability to the country.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFGHANISTAN
Item ID: JA028603
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13533312.2012.665701

Media: Article
Notes: The Arab Awakening can be seen as a symptom of failure of US and EU democracy promotion policies in the region. By identifying democracy with 'liberal democracy' - a discursively powerful political move - the contingent character of democracy has been lost. The US and the EU, the main promoters of a neoliberal understanding of democracy, have sided with the wrong side of history. And because they have failed to deeply revise the philosophical underpinnings of their policies, even after 2011, they risk another, even bigger, policy failure.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EUROPE
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Item ID: JA028832
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2012.700021
Media: Article

Notes: US foreign policies for two decades have been justified with reference to the spread of democracy and human rights. As a grand narrative to explain America's role in the world, there is no credible alternative.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA028468
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.672705
Media: Article

Notes: In this essay, the authors seek to assess the nature of the theocratic regime that Khomeini and his collaborators established and his successors manage to maintain to this day. They trace and explain the heretofore unsuccessful attempt to establish liberal democracy and assess the future of democracy in Iran. A brief and cursory summary of relevant theoretical antecedents helps to classify and understand the travails of democracy in Iran and the nature and texture of the Tehran regime.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA029062
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1895376
Media: Article
Title: The EU's First Response to the 'Arab Spring': A Critical Discourse Analysis of the 'Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity'

Author: Teti, Andrea


Notes: This paper uses critical discourse analysis (CDA) to analyse the EU's first policy reassessment in light of the Arab uprisings. COM(2011)200 A Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity (PfDSP) claims to outline a new framework for EU Democracy Assistance (DA) based on a new conception of democracy, and a new position for democracy in the EU's external relations. The paper analyses PfDSP and one of its key antecedents, COM(2001)252, to assess this claim, focusing on the way two pillars of the debate on democracy - civil-political and socio-economic rights - are defined and how they are organized into a narrative about democracy and its promotion. This analysis suggests that the conceptual structure - and therefore policy implications - of PfDSP maintain unaltered the substantive vision of a liberal model for both development and democratization in the region. This continuity sets the EU up to repeat earlier mistakes, which resulted before 2011 in the poor reputation of the EU on democracy promotion among pro-democracy opposition groups - many of which were central to the Tunisian and Egyptian uprisings.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Item ID: JA028993
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2012.725297
Media: Article

Title: Democratization and Multilateral Security

Author: Alcaniz, Isabella


Notes: Does democratization increase commitment to multilateral security? In this article, the author argues that democratic transitions increase the incentives of states to cooperate in multilateral security and that this is observable in the rate at which new democracies ratify international treaties of arms control, nuclear nonproliferation, and disarmament. New democrats, she asserts, seek a positive international reputation as an insurance mechanism against future regime reversals. By becoming 'good citizens' of the global system, newly elected democratic leaders seek to expose potential conspirators to the possibility of diplomatic and economic sanctions if they were to attempt to reverse the transition. First, using original data on the ratification rates of 201 states for twenty major arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament treaties, the present study shows conclusively that new democracies outpace older democracies and all autocracies in committing to multilateral security. Second, the study empirically tests whether the swift ratification of security treaties works as a consolidation strategy and finds that, indeed, it does. That is, new democracies that commit to nonproliferation and arms control treaties are less likely to experience a regime reversal.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

Item ID: JA028560
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0043887112000068
Media: Article
This article sets out to probe the peculiar nexus between democracy and the military use of unmanned systems. To this end, it draws on a critical, 'antinomic' reading of democratic peace theory. Tying into the theoretical scope of research conducted within the democratic distinctiveness programme that emerged out of the democratic peace debate, this entails fathoming out the ways in which democracies are distinct from other regime types. It includes acknowledging that democracies deal with conflicts aggressively too, rather than naively taking their supposed general peacefulness at face value. The authors demonstrate that the same distinctly democratic set of interests and norms that is conventionally taken to be pivotal for democratic peacefulness yields both peaceful and belligerent behavior. That same democracy-specific set of interests and norms is also constitutive of the special appeal unmanned systems hold for democracies. While armed and eventually autonomous systems may thus seem like a 'silver bullet' for democratic decisionmakers today, the authors argue that, by relying on these systems in an attempt to satisfy the said interests and norms, democracies may end up thwarting them in the long run and render themselves only more war-prone.

Subject: DRONE AIRCRAFT
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA028827
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0967010612450207
Media: Article
Title: The Afghanistan Experience: Democratization by Force
Author: Goldstein, Cora Sol
Notes: Why has the United States been unable to accomplish its original objectives in Afghanistan when it was able to radically transform two formidable enemies, Germany and Japan, following World War II?
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: NATION-BUILDING--USA
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Item ID: JA029132
Media: Article

Title: Evangelists of Democracy
Author: Rieff, David
Notes: The democracy-promotion movement projects a proud assertion of openness to new ideas and dismissal of 'closed' societies. Yet these radicals can't see that they embody the very thing they are fighting against - a closed-minded conviction that they represent the one true path for all societies everywhere and thus possess a monopoly on social, ethical and political truth.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA028953
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=82603203&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

2011

Title: The Turkish Example: A Model for Change in the Middle East?
Author: Atasoy, Seymen
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 3, Fall 2011, p. 86-100.
Notes: Despite its unique political evolution, Turkey has gradually become a general inspiration for political and economic liberalization in other Middle Eastern societies. But a review of democratization in Turkey also illustrates the significant problems the country has yet to solve for the consolidation of genuine liberal democracy. Rather than a completed model for other countries to emulate, Turkey is an illustrative case of ongoing democratization from which other Muslim-majority nations can draw lessons. This paper focuses on democratic deepening and associated hurdles in Turkey during the past decade and searches for insights that may be useful to contemporary democratization efforts elsewhere in the Middle East.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA028103
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2011.00500.x
Media: Article

Title: Dynamiques et strategies de democratisation
Author: Hermet, Guy
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA028244
Media: Article
Le grand chantier de l’aggiornamento arabe

Notes: La transition democrative qu’a connue l’Europe orientale a la fin de la guerre froide fournit d’utiles reperes sur le processus qui debute dans les societes arabes. Installer le liberalisme et la securite prendra du temps, mais certaines societes comme la tunisienne et l’egyptienne ont deja consolide le cadre economique du developpement liberal. La priorite est désormais a la modernisation politique qui seule permettra d’aborder les enjeux du XXIe siecle.
Les Etats-Unis en Irak : les errances du 'regime change'

Hoop Scheffer, Alexandra de


L'intervention américaine en Irak n'a pas eu l'effet domino escompté, a savoir une succession de 'regime change' conduisant à la démocratisation de la région. L'Irak a, dans les faits, plus vécu un 'remplacement de régime' qu'un 'changement de régime'. La balbutiante démocratie irakienne n'a pu servir de modèle pour les révolutions arabes de 2011. Ce sont au contraire ces dernières qui pourraient influer, dans l'avenir, sur les équilibres internes en Irak.

IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ

The New World of Democracy Promotion

Mitchell, Lincoln

CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 739, November 2011, p. 311-316.

Twenty years ago, leaders of many post-Soviet and developing countries welcomed Western assistance in building their democratic institutions. Things have changed since then.

DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

Democracy Promotion in the EU’s Neighbourhood : From Leverage to Governance ?

DEMOCRATIZATION--EU

L'Occident, exportateur de démocratie

Battistella, Dario


Depuis une vingtaine d’années, les interventions militaires occidentales visant à protéger les populations, défendre les libertés fondamentales ou rétablir la démocratie se sont multipliées. Si elles sont facilitées et legitimatees par une relecture du droit international, leurs racines idéologiques sont profondes et remontent au moins à la période des conquistadores. L'imposition de la démocratie par la force risque pourtant d'échouer, comme le montre l'exemple de l'Afghanistan.

DEMOCRATIZATION

L'Occident, exportateur de démocratie

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DEMOCRATIZATION
Title: The Precarious Economics of Arab Springs
Author: Springborg, Robert
Notes: The much-hoped-for virtuous spiral that would lift Egypt and the broader Arab world out of economic stagnation and strengthen democracy seems far away.
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA028212
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.636271
Media: Article

Title: Democratization in Africa : Challenges and Prospects
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 18, no. 2, April 2011, Special Issue.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA
Item ID: JA027646
Media: Article

Title: Intelligence Reform in New Democracies : Factors Supporting or Arresting Progress
Author: Matei, Florina Cristiana
Additional Author: Bruneau, Thomas
Notes: This article examines an important (and most problematic) component of the democratic civil-military relations (CMR) concept (understood in terms of democratic control, effectiveness, and efficiency of the armed forces, police forces, and intelligence agencies). It focuses (1) on the democratization of intelligence, that is finding a proper balance between intelligence effectiveness and transparency, and (2) on what particular factors support or arrest progress in the democratization of intelligence. The article provides supporting examples from Brazil and Romania, two developing democracies that have been undergoing major reforms of their intelligence systems for almost 20 years, in terms of both transparency and effectiveness.
Subject: INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
Item ID: JA027835
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2011.586257
Media: Article

Title: From Viktor to Viktor : Democracy and Authoritarianism in Ukraine
Author: Haran, Olexiy
Notes: The Orange Revolution has not led to the creation of an effective government or of democratic checks and balances. Therefore, contrary to many hopes, after the 2010 presidential election Ukraine is backsliding into 'soft' authoritarianism. However, the failures of the regime to deliver socioeconomic promises have united the electorate in different regions of the country in their growing criticism of the authorities.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA027741
Link: http://www.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/GWASHU_DEMO_19_2/LQW1434H24U3U626/LQW1434H24U3U626.pdf
Media: Article
Title: Democracy's Third Wave Today
Author: Diamond, Larry
Notes: Twenty years after Samuel Huntington published his seminal study of the ‘third wave’ of global democratization, authoritarians have retrenched and restlessness in democracies is rampant. Yet long-term prospects for the spread of liberal political institutions remain encouraging.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA028173
Media: Article

Title: Political Opposition and Democracy in Sub-Saharan Africa
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 18, no. 5, October 2011, Special Issue.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN
Subject: AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA028082
Media: Article

Title: La democratie dans l'aire arabo-musulmane
Author: Crapez, Marc
Notes: Y a-t-il une specificite du deficit democratique dans l’aire arabo-musulmane ? L’evolution de situations tres diverses (exemples de la Tunisie, de l’Egypte, de la Libye, etc.) empeche pour l’heure de savoir si nous sommes en face de revolutions reussies ou de simples revolutions de palais. L'impossibilite de satisfaire une pressante demande democratique pourrait a terme avoir pour effet de mettre en selle un islamisme qui garde dans les societes arabo-musulmanes une legitimite propre.
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA028011
Media: Article

Title: Une democratisation aux couleurs de la Chine
Author: Frenkiel, Emilie
Notes: Les elites intellectuelles du pays s'accordent sur un horizon politique democratique pour la Chine. Mais la democratie electorale n'apparait plus comme le debouche naturel des reformes. Et les elites se divisent sur la nature institutionnelle d'une future democratie, ainsi que sur le rythme de la marche qui y conduira. Cette democratie ne saurait au demeurant se resumer a l'avenement institutionnel d'elections multipartites, comme en temoignent deja les multiples experiences de democratie locale.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA
Item ID: JA028247
Media: Article
Despite its vows to speed Egypt toward elections, the country's military leadership is actually ambivalent about democracy. Above all, Egypt's generals want to preserve stability and protect their privileges. But having unleashed democracy, the military may not be able to control it—especially if Washington keeps up the pressure to move forward.
Title: L'imposition de la democratie a-t-elle ete l'exception ou la regle depuis 1945 ?
Author: Ethier, Diane
Notes: Depuis 1945, l'imposition de la democratie par des forces etrangeres a-t-elle ete limitee a cinq cas d'exception, comme le pretend Schmitter, ou a-t-elle ete a l'origine des deux tiers des democraties comme le soutient Whitehead ?
Cet article propose une definition de l'imposition de la democratie et analyse 24 des 40 scenarios qui correspondent a cette derniere. Il revele que l'imposition de la democratie a ete limitee a six cas, si l'on tient compte uniquement des democraties liberales, et a neuf cas si l'on prend en consideration les democraties liberales et consociationnelles. Ces resultats preliminaires demontrent, d'une part, que l'imposition de la democratie n'a pas ete la regle et que, d'autre part, le point de vue des auteurs sur l'importance des processus d'imposition de la democratie depend de leur definition de la democratie.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA027204
Media: Article

Title: Democracy and Good Governance in the Black Sea Region
Author: Altmann, Franz-Lothar
Additional Author: Deimel, Johanna
Additional Author: Schmidt, Armando Garcia
Notes: Black Sea region countries have diverse political systems, ranging from developed democracies to authoritarian regimes. Communist past and a lack of democratic experience have stalled or reversed democratization processes in many cases. Flawed legal systems and a public distrust of institutions have been paired with growing executive power in many countries. Increasing inequality and unresolved conflicts undermine pro-democratic reforms as well. In seeking to enhance democratic transformation, civil society groups should be given broad practical support. Aid to states should be linked to democratic reform, and combined with substantial assistance for institutional and administrative capacity building. Judicial reforms and a stronger rule of law will be critical in stabilizing the region’s political and economic systems. The EU, in particular, needs to develop a coherent regional policy, which must include cooperation with Russia and Turkey.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--BLACK SEA REGION
Subject: BLACK SEA REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA027234
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683857.2010.503641
Media: Article

Title: When the Center Can Hold : The Primacy of Politics in Shaping Russian Democracy
Author: Anderson, Richard D.
Notes: Violations of rights, a weak Duma, political parties dominated by bureaucrats, and corrupt privatization are ordinarily taken as signs or even causes of the failure of democracy in Russia or at best as normal traits of electoral politics in a middle-income state. Yet all of these are natural consequences of introducing democracy in a country with the Russian electorate’s distinctive recent experience of a loss of a third of the state’s territory and half its population. In such a democracy only a centrist, not a liberal, strategy can block a return to authoritarianism, and such a strategy in Russia will subordinate rights to the task of privatization that a Duma weakened by ideological, demographic and geographic impediments to party development cannot conduct. Consequently what are taken as signs or causes of democratic failure in Russia are instead necessary effects of introducing democracy in Russia’s special circumstances.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA027352
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2010.10.002
Media: Article
Title: Terror’s True Nightmare? Reevaluating the Consequences of Terrorism on Democratic Governance
Author: Robison, Kristopher
Notes: Some scholars argue that terrorism has few adverse consequences for political and civil liberties in democracies and that fears about a reversal of freedoms due to counterterror programs are unjustified. However, anecdotal evidence suggests that democracies respond to terrorism in ways that curtail at least some of the rights that define democratic governance. In an analysis of a large sample of the world’s nations, this study finds that terrorism has deleterious effects on regimes’ respect for civil and human rights but few consequences for overall political access. The author concludes that terrorism has measurable negative influences on particular aspects of democracy.
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION
Item ID: JA026572
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546550903409593
Media: Article

Title: Democracy and Violence
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: VIOLENCE
Item ID: JA026718
Media: Article

Title: Exploring USAID’s Democracy Promotion in Bosnia and Afghanistan: a 'Cookie-Cutter Approach'?
Author: Hill, Matthew Alan
Notes: US democracy promotion is integral to the pursuit of the grand project of the American Mission. By promoting democracy America makes its role one of international engagement as opposed to one of isolation. The first part of this paper examines the political and cultural aspects of US democracy promotion in the post-Cold War era through the bi-polar framework of the case-specific versus one-size-fits-all. To better understand USAID’s democracy promotion policy, the second part takes this framework and applies it to its political reform strategy in Bosnia under the Clinton administration from 1995 to 2000 and Afghanistan under the Bush administration from 2001 to 2008. This paper confirms that America’s democracy promotion simultaneously employed both the case-specific and one-size-fits-all approaches. USAID programmes and projects did at times respond to local conditions but nevertheless appear to employ a blueprint design.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFGHANISTAN
Item ID: JA026569
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340903453757
Media: Article
Title: Post-Civil War Democratization: Promotion of Democracy in Post-Civil War States, 1946-2005
Author: Joshi, Madhav
Notes: Post-civil war democratization is a critical element of building sustainable peace in post-civil war states. Yet studies of democratic transition and survival suggest that the post-civil war environment is not hospitable to either the transition toward or the survival of democracy. This inhospitality may be due to the fact that post-civil war environments are contentious. After a civil war, the former protagonists fear for their security and also want to protect their political and economic interests. The central argument of this study is that former rivals can agree to a transition toward democracy to the extent that a stable balance of power exists between the government and rebel groups; a balance that eliminates the sort of security dilemma that would encourage one or both parties to resume armed conflict. Such a balance should ensure access to political power and economic resources. This study identifies factors that contribute to the establishment of a balance of power between former protagonists and factors that affect its stability. The presence of these factors should affect the decision of former protagonists on whether or not they can achieve their political and economic interests if they agree to a transition toward democracy once the civil war ends. Based on this theoretical argument, the author has derived empirically testable hypotheses. In the survival analysis performed, he finds support for the theoretical arguments. The findings of this study have some policy implications.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: CIVIL WAR
Item ID: JA027266
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2010.501173
Media: Article

Title: 'Civilizing' the Post-Soviet/Socialist Space: An English School Approach to State Socialization in Europe: The Cases of NATO and the Council of Europe
Author: Stivachtis, Yannis A.
Notes: In international society, states recognize the need for collective standards of international conduct if international order is to be maintained. The global application of international norms and standards began during the nineteenth century. In this process, the standard of 'civilization' played an essential role in determining which states would join the expanding European society of states and which ones would not. Although the historical standard of 'civilization' fell into disrepute, standards of 'civilized' behavior continue to exist. Therefore, in an international society the socialization of an out-group state implies its acceptance of the rules, norms and practices that the international society considers to be 'civilized'. This article investigates the evolution of the standard of 'civilization' and its relationship to the contemporary evolution of the idea of democracy and the policy of 'democratic conditionality'. It examines how NATO and the Council of Europe have sought to 'civilize' former socialist countries and Soviet Republics by 'socializing' them into Western values and norms as they are related to liberal democracy.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: COUNCIL OF EUROPE—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA027381
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=58737492&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Democracy in Cyberspace
Author: Bremmer, Ian
Notes: A favorite view of the Internet holds that the democratization of communications will bring about the democratization of the world. In fact, the relationship between cyberspace and political liberalization is far more complex. Although the Internet may help erode authoritarian power over time, its impact on international politics is not so easy to predict.
Subject: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM
Item ID: JA027282
Media: Article
Title: Dilemmas of Implementation: EU Democracy Assistance in the Mediterranean  
Author: Bicchi, Federica  
Notes: The article shows how and why, after having agreed upon a programme for democracy assistance under the name of European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the EU fell short of its original objectives in programme implementation. This is demonstrated by close analysis of microprojects in Mediterranean countries. The scope of EU action shrank as priorities for action were defined and projects approved. As a consequence, the EU has promoted democracy less than human rights, in relatively less demanding countries, and without spending all the budgeted money. This article shows how these findings are consistent with important themes in Policy analysis and implementation research, and thus supplements other explanations of EU shortcomings. EU democracy assistance, as represented by the EIDHR, is an ambiguous and contested policy, which also suffers from an institutional setting characterized by a long chain of command. This means that there are opportunities for small decisions to gradually shift the focus and downsize the relevance of the policy initiative. The EU is thus unintentionally undermining its own policy goals, as the large number of actors interpret the EU’s best interest (and their own position in relation to it) in various and divergent ways.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MEDITERRANEAN REGION  
Item ID: JA027267  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2010.501181  
Media: Article

Title: China's Regime Politics: Character and Condition  
Author: Panda, Jagannath  
Notes: Specialists on Chinese studies are divided on whether or not China is moving towards democracy. Many scholars forcefully argue that China by now is fairly democratic. While conforming to these views, this article prompts the thesis that China is already somewhat democratic today and is becoming more so. This is argued by highlighting the trends and the progressive character in its emerging regime politics. On the surface, these progressive trends and character may be seen as rhetorical and more as a communist proposition to legitimize its ruling. But the mere emergence of these democratic features confirms that the regime in China is in a phase of transition. In the idiom of political regimes, one may like to call it a 'hybrid' state.
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA  
Item ID: JA026732  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700160903354443  
Media: Article

2009

Title: The Baby, the Bathwater, and the Freedom Agenda in the Middle East  
Author: Dunne, Michele  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA025680  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802535564  
Media: Article
Title: How Development Leads to Democracy
Author: Inglehart, Ronald
Additional Author: Welzel, Christian
Notes: Democratic institutions cannot be set up easily, anywhere, at any time; they are likely to emerge only when certain social and cultural conditions exist. But economic development and modernization push those conditions in the right direction by creating a self-reinforcing process that brings mass participation to politics and thus makes democracy increasingly likely.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Item ID: JA025609
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36636310&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Contradictions of Democratization by Force: The Case of Iraq
Author: Beetham, David
Notes: The article uses the Iraq example to show that the project of imposing democracy from outside by force is inherently contradictory and likely to fail, for reasons that go beyond the particular circumstances of the country or the Middle East. The paper then reviews a number of historical cases that have been supposed to show that democracy can result from armed invasion, and concludes that this was only so because in no case was imposing democracy the prime purpose of an invasion. Finally, it draws attention to the consequences for the quality of democracy at home in the countries most responsible for seeking to export democracy by force of arms.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA025946
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340902914338
Media: Article

Title: The United Nations and Global Democracy: From Discourse to Deeds
Author: Therien, Jean-Philippe
Additional Author: Dumontier, Madeleine Belanger
Notes: This article shows that the idea of global democracy has been a driving force in UN discourse and policies for the past two decades. In the first part, the authors use official rhetoric to explain that the promotion of global democracy by the UN rests on a particular set of values and beliefs. In an analysis that parallels the interpretation proposed by cosmopolitan democratic theorists, UN leaders argue that the international governance must be democratized in order to reflect the recent reconfiguration of political forces. The authors then examine how UN ideas are put into practice through global public policies. Structured in line with the distinction between input-and-output-based legitimacy, this second part demonstrates how UN policies foster greater participation by non-state actors in the organization deliberations and operations. The article suggests that the UN is an effective intellectual actor. By promoting civil society's greater involvement in world politics, the UN have indeed succeeded in advancing the idea of a democracy 'without borders'.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: UNITED NATIONS
Item ID: JA026519
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0010836709344447
Media: Article
Title: Long Time Coming : Prospects for Democracy in Iraq
Author: Moon, Bruce E.
Notes: Prospects for democracy in Iraq should be assessed in light of the historical precedents of nations with comparable political experiences. Saddam Hussein's Iraq was an unusually extreme autocracy, which lasted an unusually long time. Since the end of the nineteenth century, only thirty nations have experienced an autocracy as extreme as Iraq's for a period exceeding two decades. The subsequent political experience of those nations offers a pessimistic forecast for Iraq and similar nations. Only seven of the thirty are now democratic, and only two of them have become established democracies; the democratic experiments in the other five are still in progress. Among the seven, the average time required to transit the path from extreme autocracy to coherent, albeit precarious, democracy has been fifty years, and only two have managed this transition in fewer than twenty-five years. Even this sober assessment is probably too optimistic, because Iraq lacks the structural conditions that theory and evidence indicate have been necessary for successful democratic transitions in the past. Thus, the odds of Iraq achieving democracy in the next quarter century are close to zero, at best about two in thirty, but probably far less.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
Item ID: JA025918
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/isec.2009.33.4.115
Media: Article

Title: Is Governance a Prerequisite for Democracy ? Insights from the Middle East
Author: Safieddine, Assem
Additional Author: Atwi, Leila
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA025831
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36938387&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Democracy : The Case for Opportunistic Idealism
Author: Rachman, Gideon
Notes: The new US administration should adopt a policy of opportunistic idealism, retaining the idea that freedom and democracy are important US foreign policy goals, but recognizing that they must be pursued pragmatically and only when the opportunity arises.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA025679
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802555307
Media: Article

Title: Global Democracy Promotion : Seven Lessons for the New Administration
Author: Price, David
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA025682
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802535606
Media: Article
Title: Problems of Post-Post-Communism: Ukraine after the Orange Revolution
Author: Kubicek, Paul
Notes: Although Ukrainian democracy has made some progress since the 2004 Orange Revolution, significant problems remain. This article compares the difficulties facing post-Orange Revolution Ukraine to those encountered in East Central Europe in the early 1990s and maintains that Ukraine will have a harder time overcoming its challenges because its starting point and inheritances are different. That is, Ukrainian democracy must overcome many of the infirmities created during its initial decade of post-communism, and that these make establishing effective democratic governance in today's post-post-communist period arduous. Among the difficulties are designing effective institutions, managing the post-Orange Revolution coalition, removing entrenched corruption and weak respect for the rule of law, and coping with a less hospitable external environment. Events since the Orange Revolution bear out the argument that the events of 2004, while getting rid of a leadership with dubious democratic credentials, are merely the beginning of a process to bring a successful democratic government to Ukraine.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA025857
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340902732524
Media: Article

Title: Asia's Challenged Democracies
Author: Diamond, Larry
Additional Author: Nathan, Andrew J.
Additional Author: Shin, Doh Chull
Notes: Public survey data from China, Hong Kong, Japan, and five new democracies reveals that East Asian democracies are in distress. Public satisfaction with the regime is highest in China, lowest in Japan and Taiwan, and fragile in the other new democracies.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EAST ASIA
Item ID: JA025681
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802546249
Media: Article

Title: The Social Market Roots of Democratic Peace
Author: Mousseau, Michael
Notes: Democracy does not cause peace among nations. Rather, domestic conditions cause both democracy and peace. From 1961 to 2001, democratic nations engaged in numerous fatal conflicts with each other, including at least one war, yet not a single fatal militarized incident occurred between nations with contract-intensive economies - those where most people have the opportunity to participate in the market. In contract-intensive economies, individuals learn to respect the choices of others and value equal application of the law. They demand liberal democracy at home and perceive it in their interest to respect the rights of nations and international law abroad. The consequences involve more than just peace: the contract-intensive democracies are in natural alliance against any actor - state or nonstate - that seeks to challenge Westphalian law and order. Because China and Russia lack contractualist economies, the economic divide will define great power politics in the coming decade. To address the challenges posed by China and Russia, preserve the Westphalian order, and secure their citizens from terrorism, the contract-intensive powers should focus their efforts on supporting global economic opportunity, rather than on promoting democracy.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: PEACE
Subject: WAR
Subject: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Item ID: JA025916
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/isec.2009.33.4.52
Media: Article
Title: Turkish Democracy and Political Islam
Author: Ghanim, David
In: MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 75-84.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA025830
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=36938388&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Democracy Assistance in the Mediterranean: An Overview
Author: Bicchi, Federica
Notes: Democracy assistance has increasingly featured in the foreign policy discourse of the European Union toward the Mediterranean. This article overviews three of its key aspects. First, it shows how the Mediterranean has become an area for democracy assistance. Second, it focuses on the implementation of the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), with a special emphasis on microprojects funded in the Mediterranean, showing the gaps between discourse and practice. Finally, the article briefly sketches the current format of the EIDHR, which covers 2007-13, questioning whether it represents an improvement. The overall goal is to offer a starting point to readers interested in the topic, by summarizing historical developments of democracy assistance in the EU, its legal framework and issues arising from its implementation in the Mediterranean.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Item ID: JA025795
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629390902747459
Media: Article

Title: China's Democratised Foreign Policy
Author: Roy, Denny
Notes: Although there are good reasons to wish for democracy in China, rescue from China's most serious international disputes is not among them.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA025756
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396330902860769
Media: Article

Title: Democracy Promotion Before and After the 'Colour Revolutions'
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 16, no. 4, August 2009, Special Issue.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA026147
Media: Article

Title: The Quiet Democrat
Author: Bouchet, Nicolas
Notes: Time will tell if President Barack Obama's speech in Cairo on June 4 is remembered as a landmark in relations between America, the Middle East and Muslims around the world. One thing it should achieve in the short term is to reassure those who think he is opposed to democracy promotion.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA026082
Media: Article
Title: The European Union's Democratization Agenda in the Mediterranean: A Critical Inside-Out Approach
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 16, no. 1, February 2009, Special Issue.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Subject: EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Item ID: JA025600
Media: Article

Title: Dicing with Democracy
Author: Youngs, Richard
Notes: President Obama's Cairo speech has been hailed around the world. It struck just the positive tone needed to embark on a 'new beginning'. And against the predictions of many commentators he did not duck the 'democracy' issue. Of course, the president said little about how the United States will endeavour to support democratic reform in the Middle East.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA026081
Media: Article

Title: Democracy, Foreign Policy, and Terrorism
Author: Savun, Burcu
Additional Author: Phillips, Brian J.
Notes: This article takes a closer look at the relationship between democracy and transnational terrorism. It investigates what it is about democracies that make them particularly vulnerable to terrorism from abroad. The authors suggest that states that exhibit a certain type of foreign policy behavior, regardless of their regime type, are likely to attract transnational terrorism. States that are actively involved in international politics are likely to create resentment abroad and hence more likely to be the target of transnational terrorism than are states that pursue a more isolationist foreign policy. Democratic states are more likely to be targeted by transnational terrorist groups not because of their regime type per se but because of the type of foreign policy they tend to pursue. The empirical analysis provides support for the argument.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Subject: TERRORISM
Item ID: JA026376
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022002709342978
Media: Article

Title: Losing 'the Force'? The 'Dark Side' of Democratization after Iraq
Author: Whitehead, Laurence
Notes: After 1945, with the defeat of Nazism, until the end of the 1990s, with the rise of the US as the only superpower and the 'triumph of liberalism', it seemed that the West could say, like the Jedis in Star Wars, that 'the force was with them'. Indeed, to the extent that people around the world believed this, the established democracies of the West were also entitled to say 'may the force be with you', and promote the kinds of measures that might allow this to be so. The transitions of Spain, Poland, and South Africa that the author looks at here, and which occurred as theories of democratization and democracy promotion gathered pace and force, seemed to confirm this. But there was always a 'Dark Side' at the heart of the West. The West's support for dictatorships during the Cold War tarnished its reputation; the coercive promotion of democracy in contemporary Iraq and the securitizing perspective adopted after 11 September 2001 has almost blackened it beyond repair, to the extent that the West may be losing 'the force'. This has profound implications for our theorizing about democracy. This article focuses on the pivotal case of Iraq - the 'Dark Side' of Western so-called 'democracy promotion', and how it may change the position of the West as the possessor of 'the force', and with it, democratization theory.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
2008

Title: Transformation of the Turkish Military and the Path to Democracy
Author: Satana, Nil S.
Notes: Democratization scholars agree that Turkey has successfully transitioned to democracy and is consolidating liberal democracy. The political elite and the parties are deemed important factors in crafting democracies. However, the Turkish political leadership has not changed much until recently; therefore, it remains a puzzle why consolidation is taking place. There are two explanations: (1) there is no consolidation of democracy; (2) a factor other than the turnover in political elite/change in the political system has led to consolidation. The author argues that consolidation is in progress because of the lengthy but persistent transformation of the military in Turkey. He examines previously overlooked changes in Turkish military with respect to its structure and its relations to the society. He finds that the change in the military contributes to the consolidation of democracy in Turkey, and other transitional democracies. As with any other institutional change, this process is slow and risky.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--ARMED FORCES

Title: Towards a New Conceptualization of Democratization and Civil-Military Relations
Author: Bruneau, Thomas C.
Additional Author: Matei, Cristiana, F.
Notes: The purpose of this article is to contribute to a better understanding of the contemporary importance for democracy of the relationship between elected leaders and the security forces. It attempts to present a conceptualization and framework to help comprehend what security forces actually do and how they interface with democratic governments. The article aims to extend the conceptual breadth of the literature on civil-military relations beyond control to include two further dimensions - effectiveness and efficiency. The research is based on the authors' experience in conducting programmes for officers and civilians throughout the world in line with at least six different roles and missions of security forces. The conceptualization draws on literature in comparative politics, organization theory, and defence economics, as well as civil-military relations, and security sector reform.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION

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Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--ARMED FORCES

Title: Towards a New Conceptualization of Democratization and Civil-Military Relations
Author: Bruneau, Thomas C.
Additional Author: Matei, Cristiana, F.
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Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Title: U.S. Bases and Democratization in Central Asia  
Author: Cooley, Alexander  
Notes: Under the Pentagon's current Global Defense Posture Review (GDPR), the United States is reducing its forces in several major Cold War base hosts and establishing a global network of smaller, more flexible facilities in new areas such as Central Asia, the Black Sea and Africa. Drawing upon recent evidence from the Central Asian base hosts of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, this article cautions that these new U.S. overseas bases, despite their lighter footprint and regardless of the prevailing security situation, risk becoming enmeshed in the local struggles and political agendas of elites within these hosts. Periods of turbulent democratic transition and regime instability may encourage host country politicians to challenge the legitimacy and terms of the U.S. basing presence for their own political purposes. These are important lessons for U.S. planners who are simultaneously promoting democratization while they negotiate basing and military access agreements in these same politically volatile hosts.  
Subject: MILITARY BASES, AMERICAN--ASIA, CENTRAL  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ASIA, CENTRAL  
Item ID: JA024315  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.004  
Media: Article  

Title: The Democratic Rollback  
Author: Diamond, Larry  
Notes: After decades of historic gains, the world has slipped into a democratic recession. Predatory states are on the rise, threatening both nascent and established democracies throughout the world. But this trend can be reversed with the development of good governance and strict accountability and the help of conditional aid from the West.  
Subject: DEMOCRACY  
Item ID: JA024571  
Media: Article  

Title: Deviant Democracies  
In: DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 15, no. 4, August 2008, Special Issue.  
Notes: This issue explores the processes of regime change in several 'deviant cases' of democratization. There is a strong consensus in the democratization literature that economic development and the presence of democratic neighbours increase the probability of a regime becoming democratic. No matter what political leaders, civil society activists or ordinary citizens, they act within a social and economic context that is more or less favourable for democracy. However, scholarly research also shows that there are important exceptions to this general pattern. These are what the authors call 'deviant democracies' : countries that have seemingly beaten the odds and successfully democratized within an unfavourable structural setting. Within the so-called fourth wave of democratization, from 1989 onwards, Benin and Mongolia represent prime examples of deviant cases of democratization. Prior to this time, historical examples are found in Costa Rica and India from the late 1940s, and Botswana since the 1960s. These political systems meet the minimal criteria for democracy, in that they have competitive elections and inclusive suffrage, but they are 'deviant democracies' because they lack the standard 'requisites' for democracy of the modernization and diffusion theories.  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION  
Item ID: JA025082  
Media: Article  

Title: Democracy in Post-Soviet Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan  
Author: Kokaisl, Petr  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--KYRGYZSTAN  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKMENISTAN  
Item ID: JA025728  
Media: Article
Title: Media Dependency : Mass Media as Sources of Information in the Democratizing Countries of Central and Eastern Europe  
Author: Loveless, Matthew  
Notes: The theory of media dependency states that for societies in states of crisis or instability, citizens are more reliant on mass media for information and as such are more susceptible to their effects. As there is little empirical evidence of how citizens use mass media in democratizing countries, this article demonstrates that individuals’ media use is not only heightened during democratic transition but is also a function of a deliberate information-seeking strategy. Using surveys from six Central and Eastern European countries in 1996-1997, the article presents empirical evidence that citizens of new democracies purposively use the media for obtaining political information. This pattern of media use is especially pronounced in new democracies that have not proceeded very far in the process of democratic consolidation. These findings begin to fill the gap in our knowledge about the role of mass media in democratizing countries and chart clear directions for broadening our understanding of the process of political socialization in such countries.  
Subject: MASS MEDIA -- EUROPE, EASTERN  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION -- EUROPE, EASTERN  
Item ID: JA024548  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340701770030  
Media: Article

Title: Democracy, Al Qaeda, and the Causes of Terrorism : A Strategic Analysis of U.S. Policy  
Author: Freeman, Michael  
Notes: How will the strategy of spreading democracy affect the threat of terrorism from Al Qaeda and likeminded Islamic extremist groups? This article analyzes how spreading democracy would impact four different sets of underlying motivations that lead to this kind of terrorism. It shows that the widespread belief in the power of democracy is likely misplaced because democracy will be unlikely to change perceptions of occupation, will itself threaten Islamic identity and culture, will be unlikely to mitigate economic grievances, and will be unlikely to provide a more legitimate government than one based on religious law.  
Subject: TERRORISM  
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION  
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION  
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)  
Item ID: JA024643  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10576100701759996  
Media: Article

Title: The Tasks of Democratic Transition and Transferability  
Author: Bunce, Valerie  
Notes: There is no single road to democracy. However, there are some factors that seem to have consistently positive effects on democratic development. These include the existence of a large and diverse civil society; a sharp political break with the authoritarian past, followed by regular turnovers in political institutions which empower parliaments and, in culturally diverse societies, give minorities political voice without locking them into permanent coalitions that block collaboration across group divides in pursuit of common goals. Less important are economic considerations - though economic reforms are far more likely in democratic settings than in authoritarian regimes and far more supportive over the medium- and-long-term of robust economic performance.  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN  
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM  
Item ID: JA024313  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.006  
Media: Article
Title: Democratizing the Western Balkans: Challenges and Burdens for the European Union.
Author: Pridham, Geoffrey
Notes: The European Union faces unprecedented difficulties in its integration of the Western Balkans. In particular, this applies to the requirements for political change by countries in the region wishing to join. In confronting the Western Balkans, the EU's political conditionality has moved significantly beyond its demands made on the post-Communist entrants of 2004 and 2007. But serious questions are now being asked about the EU's capacity for promoting such political change in a region still facing fundamental problems and persistent historical legacies. Brussels is encountering real difficulties in dealing on the one hand with a fragile political will in these countries for instigating meaningful change while on the other being constrained by 'enlargement fatigue' among member states. Both uncertainties, about the prospects for European modernization and about commitment to further accession - mean that the dynamic behind enlargement to the Western Balkans is not very comparable with the historic drive that impelled the enlargement of 2004 to East-Central Europe. At the same time, rather in conflict with this complicated process are strong and long-term geopolitical arguments that stabilizing the Western Balkans dictates integrating this region into the European mainstream.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: EU--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA025261
Media: Article

Title: Lessons from Democratic Transitions: Case Studies from Asia
Author: Ginsburg, Tom
Notes: In an era when democratization is stalled or in retreat in many parts of the world, it is important to highlight the successful experience of East and Southeast Asia in recent decades. Five consolidated democracies have emerged since the mid-1980s; only Thailand has seen some backsliding with the 2006 coup. The Asian cases provide insights into several major debates in the democratization literature, including the relative importance of culture, history, economic structure, and the optimal sequencing of political and economic reform. This article reviews these issues, with particular attention to the role of outside powers in underpinning democratization. Ultimately, the Asian cases offer evidence for optimism about the prospects of a Fourth Wave of democratization.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EAST ASIA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--SOUTHEAST ASIA
Item ID: JA024331
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.003
Media: Article

Title: An Elemental Definition of Democracy and its Advantages for Comparing Political Regime Types
Author: Storm, Lise
Notes: The way democracy is studied today is confusing due to the many definitions applied. More importantly, it is also flawed in that several cases are excluded as they suffer from the unfortunate circumstances that they have undergone a particular sequence of democratic developments according to a pattern not recognized. This article attempts to spark a debate that will hopefully lead to a new definition of democracy - one that is neutral in its view of the different elements of democracy, can be applied to regimes across the globe, and which also facilitates comparative studies of all kinds. To begin the debate, the article examines previous definitions - and particularly, the use of diminished subtypes - before putting forward an alternative: the so-called 'elemental definition'.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA024765
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340701846301
Media: Article
Title: Democracy Bound
Author: Mitchell, Lincoln A.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 95, May - June 2008, p. 70-76.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA024798
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=34868718&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Democracy and Nuclear Arms Control: Destiny or Ambiguity?
Author: Becker, Una
Additional Author: Muller, Harald
Additional Author: Wisotzki, Simone
Notes: Is there a particularly democratic way of dealing with nuclear arms control? Against the background of democratic peace (DP) theory, and using Immanuel Kant's writing as a starting point, this article argues that democracies should indeed develop a preference for arms control, but that Liberalism as well as the nature of nuclear weapons opens the possibility for contingent developments within a DP framework. While DP theory can thus account for the existence of variance, we maintain that a social constructivist complement based on role, identity, and enemy perception can best explain why a given democracy follows a specific path. Case studies of six Western democracies reveal a considerable variance in their nuclear arms control policies, which can indeed be traced back to the countries' respective roles, identities, and images of the Kantian 'unjust enemy'.
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA025591
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636410802507941
Media: Article

Title: Democracy Assistance in the Middle East and North Africa: A Comparison of US and EU Policies
Author: Huber, Daniela
Notes: This article compares US and EU efforts at democracy assistance in the Middle East and North Africa. Although the substantive content of what the US and EU view as the type of democratic institutions to promote does not differ greatly, some puzzling variations are found in the area of funding party development and decentralization, a balanced top-down/bottom-up versus top-down approach and slightly different thematic foci. The actors use similar implementation methods, but have differing approaches to partnership.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Item ID: JA024673
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629390701864836
Media: Article

Title: Separatism and Democracy in the Caucasus
Author: Caspersen, Nina
In: SURVIVAL, vol. 50, no. 4, August - September 2008, p. 113-135.
Notes: Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh at first based their claims to independence on the right to self-determination, but now stress viable, democratic institutions.
Subject: ABKHAZIA (GEORGIA)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: NAGORNO-KARABAKH (AZERBAIJAN)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA025028
Media: Article
Title: Must Democracy Continue to Retreat in Postcommunist Europe and Eurasia?
Author: Basora, Adrian A.
Notes: In late 2004, Ukraine's Orange Revolution appeared to herald a second wave of democratic transformation destined to sweep through much of postcommunist Europe and Eurasia. Now, only three years later, this wave has dissipated. Some analysts see democracy as being in retreat and they view the lessons of 1989-2004 as no longer applicable. This article posits that democratic progress is, in fact, still achievable in many former communist countries, and that a look at recent history provides important perspectives towards that goal. However, both the region’s reform leaders and Western policy makers must also take full account of the new 'post-communist' paradigm. This paradigm is characterized by Russia's negative and increasing influence, the European Union's 'expansion fatigue', the waning U.S. democracy-promotion efforts and credibility, and some degree of democratic disillusionment. With re-invigorated and more united efforts, the impressive post-1989 gains in democratization can be consolidated and new momentum built towards the goal of 'a Europe whole and free'.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM
Item ID: JA024312
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.002
Media: Article

Title: Energy and Democracy: The European Union's Challenge
Author: Wood, Steve
Notes: What if Europe has to choose between energy security and its role as a champion of democratization and civil freedoms abroad?
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--EU
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
Item ID: JA024596
Media: Article

Title: World Order Re-Founded: The Idea of a Concert of Democracies
Author: Alessandri, Emiliano
Notes: The idea of a 'Concert of Democracies' acting as a sort of new international 'directorate' if the UN Security Council is stalled has engendered great controversy lately in the international public debate. Some top-ranking political leaders, such as US presidential candidate John McCain, have endorsed a similar plan. Others have instead voiced the concern that the creation of such a new institution would lead to the dismantling of the UN system altogether and would engender more problems than it would solve. The article highlights the terms of the debate that is developing around this proposal, but also provides a historical and intellectual background to allow for a better understanding of its genesis, rationale and chances of success.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: WORLD POLITICS
Item ID: JA024805
Media: Article
Title: Is Democracy Promotion Effective in Moldova? The Impact of European Institutions on Development of Civil and Political Rights in Moldova
Author: MacDonagh, Ecaterina
Notes: The main focus of this study is an analysis of the impact on civil and political rights of democracy promotion strategies applied by the European Union, the Council of Europe, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Moldova in the 1990s to early the 2000s. Nowadays, democracy promotion is at the top of the agenda of policy-makers around the globe. The results of these democracy-promotion activities are quite mixed: some of them seem to work in certain cases, others to have no effect whatsoever. There is also a lack of consensus regarding the effectiveness of various democracy-promotion strategies in the scholarly literature. This study aims to contribute to the existing literature by expanding the analysis to a new case (Moldova), focusing on one sector (civil and political rights), and comparing the effects of the two types of democracy promotion strategies (incentive-based and socialization-based). The study argues that domestic actors in Moldova tended to respond more to incentive-based democracy-promotion strategies than to socialization-based ones, and it also shows through qualitative analysis and process-tracing of the data that the absence of membership conditionality does not necessarily presuppose the failure of incentive-based methods.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MOLDOVA
Item ID: JA024547
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340701770022
Media: Article

Title: Is the Arab World Immune to Democracy?
Author: Perthes, Volker
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA025377
Media: Article

Title: Democratizing a Dependent State
Author: Suhrke, Astri
Notes: The post-Taliban democratic reforms in Afghanistan were in part a recreation of the past. Afghanistan has had six constitutions between 1923 and 1990, and most have provided for national assemblies and elections in one form or other. Yet the degree of foreign involvement in the most recent reform process was unprecedented. The heavy foreign hand contradicted the promise of national autonomy, representation, and fair process held out by the democratization agenda. By implicitly devaluing the institutions it sought to promote, the democratization process had potentially counterproductive effects. Moreover, while promoting democratization, Western governments simultaneously created a state so dependent on external support that it deprived the critical institution of liberal democracy - the legislature - of its meaning. The logical response of the national assembly has been to engage mostly in politics with symbolic or nuisance value. This study focuses on three areas of political reform: the structuring of the interim administration, the promulgation of a new constitution, and the establishment of the legislature.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA024955
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340801972387
Media: Article

Title: Minor League, Major Problems
Author: Kupchan, Charles A.
Notes: The next president should not embrace the idea of a 'league of democracies' but rather shelve it. Such a club is not necessary to secure cooperation among democracies, and it would expose the limits of the West's power and legitimacy, reveal the myth of democratic solidarity, and arrest the spread of democracy.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: DEMOCRACY--USA
Item ID: JA025218
Media: Article
Title: Ukraine: Lessons Learned from Other Postcommunist Transitions
Author: Riabchuk, Mykola
Notes: Three years have passed since the Orange masses swelled in the streets of Kyiv and yet, despite the Orange Revolution's promises of democratization, state weakness and governmental fragmentation continue to deter democratic progress in Ukraine. This article examines the situation in Ukraine today and argues that political, economic and social developments in the country have largely confirmed the Project on Democratic Transitions' hypotheses regarding the factors that facilitate or hinder post-communist democratic transitions. The PDT hypothesis concerning anti-democratic diffusion from Russia is particularly relevant to the Ukrainian case - as is the proposition that ineffective management of ethnic conflicts undermines democratic development. Drawing upon these and other relevant hypotheses, the essay presents pragmatic solutions for dealing with obstacles to democratic progress in Ukraine and underscores the important role Ukraine can play in influencing democratic development in its fellow post-Soviet states.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM
Item ID: JA024314
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.005
Media: Article

Title: Making the World Safe for Partial Democracy? Questioning the Premises of Democracy Promotion
Author: Goldsmith, Arthur A.
In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 33, no. 2, Fall 2008, p. 120-147.
Notes: Democracy promotion is a favored strategy to advance the cause of world peace, especially in the Greater Middle East, but undifferentiated democracy promotion has two faulty premises. First, all progress toward the establishment of democratic regimes does not necessarily make the global community safer. Second, regime change is not something external actors have the capacity to direct along desired pathways. The first assumption fails to consider the well-documented security problems caused by partial democracies. The second assumption overstates the ability of powerful outsiders to induce transitions to full democracy. These research findings are grounds for cautious and selective democracy promotion, not a blanket approach that is indifferent to composition of the regimes designated to be reformed and democratized.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA025226
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/isec.2008.33.2.120
Media: Article

Title: Russia's Duma Elections and the Practice of Russian Democracy
Author: DeBardeleben, Joan
Notes: This article explores possible reasons underlying the efforts of the Russian leadership to assure the election outcome and suggests some criteria for assessing their compatibility with democratic practice. The underlying argument is that the 'colour revolutions' that took place in other postcommunist countries since November 2003, notably Ukraine's orange revolution, offered a powerful impetus for Russian elites to 'manage' the 2007 Russian parliamentary election even more firmly than they had in 2003.
Subject: ELECTIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DEMOCRACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA025102
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/002070200806300204
Media: Article
Pakistan : la démocratie entre militaires et islamistes

Author: Etienne, Gilbert

Notes: L’héritage colonial explique pour une grande part que le Pakistan ait, après le partage, tant diverge de l’Union indienne en matière de pratiques politiques. La place du pouvoir militaire, si elle y est lourde, ne s’oppose pas toujours, comme on le croit en Occident, à la démocratisation. La mise en place d’un système politique stable, une conjoncture économique difficile, l’islamisation et les retombées des guerres d’Afghanistan constituent aujourd’hui les problèmes majeurs d’un pays qui vient pourtant de démontrer, à travers ses élections législatives, une certaine vitalité démocratique.

Subject: PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS--PAKISTAN

Media: Article

Can Outsiders Bring Democracy to Post-Conflict States?

Author: Schmidt, John R.

Notes: Most interventions by outside forces to promote democracy in post-conflict states since WWII have failed. The most successful were in societies such as Germany and Japan, featuring relatively high per capita GNP and diversified middle class economies. Among societies in general, prospects for democracy tend to diminish as per capita GNP decreases. The effects of conflict make democracy promotion considerably more difficult, particularly when poorer societies are plagued by week institutions, corruption, religious extremism and ethnic, religious or factional animosities. Even if outsiders are able to control violence and actively promote democracy, success will depend on the underlying political culture and willingness of key political actors to play by democratic rules once the outsiders have gone. Hence, outsiders need to develop the best possible understanding of their prospects for success before committing to intervention, particularly when the resource demands are likely to be high.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.008
Media: Article

The Status of Democracy and Human Rights in the Middle East: Does Regime Type Make a Difference?

Author: Spinks, Todd
Additional Author: Sahliyeh, Emile
Additional Author: Calfano, Brian

Notes: The collapse of Communism and the end of the Cold War have been accompanied by the spread of democracy, advancement in human rights, and the introduction of market reforms throughout the world. The Middle East has been no exception to this trend. There, in response to mounting economic crises and domestic pressures, several governments introduced democratic and economic reforms. This article investigates the progress that the Middle East states have made on the path to political liberalization. In particular, it explores whether democratic reforms vary between regional republics and monarchies. To do so, the study analyzes patterns and trends associated with the distribution of political authority and human rights. The article employs five dimensions in this process, including electoral procedural democracy, liberal democracy, personal integrity rights, subsistence rights, and economic freedom. On the one hand, the authors findings comport with the view that Middle East states have not made significant progress toward institutionalizing procedural democracy and civil liberties. On the other, they lend support to the notion that liberalization is occurring in the region, particularly among monarchies.

Subject: DEMOCRACY--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: HUMAN RIGHTS--MIDDLE EAST

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340701846384
Media: Article
Title: War and Democratization: Legality, Legitimacy and Effectiveness
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: WAR
Item ID: JA024956
Link: http://highlight
Media: Article

Title: Asia's Democracy Backlash
Author: Kurlantzick, Joshua
Notes: South Asia and Southeast Asia at the turn of the millennium were riding a wave of democratization. Lately, authoritarianism has staged a comeback.
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ASIA
Item ID: JA025301
Media: Article

Title: The Threat to Young Democracies
Author: Converse, Nathan
Additional Author: Kapstein, Ethan B.
Notes: Recent backsliding in such countries as Bolivia, Venezuela, Georgia and Russia has given raised concerns about the viability of democracy in developing world. Understanding why fledgling democracies sometimes fail is essential for determining what the international community might do to help such states stay on track toward political stability. In particular, public officials in both the industrial and developing worlds should adopt the policy mix (including foreign-aid policies) best suited to democratic consolidation, with focus on ensuring that government leaders, who might otherwise abuse their power, are constrained by effective checks and balances.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA024688
Media: Article

Title: Despotas disfradados de democratas
Author: Roth, Kenneth
Notes: De Uzbekistan a Egipto, la busqueda de credenciales democraticas ha llevado a procesos elctorales manipulados. La incoherente promocion de la democracia por parte de EE UU y la UE ha disociado la convocatoria de elecciones del respeto por los derechos humanos y las libertades.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: ELECTIONS
Item ID: JA024743
Media: Article
Why Russia is Not a Democracy

Title: Why Russia is Not a Democracy
Author: Rosefielde, Steven
Additional Author: Hlouskova, Romana

Notes: Russia is the only remaining authoritarian great power in Europe. It seemed for a moment in December 2001 that Boris Yeltsin would honor his pledge to install popularly sovereign democracy, but he didn't. Instead, he forced an authoritarian constitution on the nation against parliament's will in 1993, and never looked back. Vladimir Putin, Yeltsin's former secret police chief and presidential successor, subsequently intrigued his way to power, advancing his former master's hidden authoritarian agenda by more sternly repressing civil rights, political participation, balloting, and parliamentary autonomy. Oppression today isn't as harsh as in the bad old Brezhnev years, but is heading that way, toward an autocracy where the monarch is supreme, with or without a ruling party.

Subject: DEMOCRACY -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA024126
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930701454454
Media: Article

U.S. and a Democratization Project for the Middle East

Title: U.S. and a Democratization Project for the Middle East
Author: Pavlov, Oleg
Additional Author: Alekseeva, Olga
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 53, no. 4, Autumn 2007, p. 44-54.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION -- MIDDLE EAST
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION -- USA
Item ID: JA024010
Media: Article

Arab Spring Fever

Title: Arab Spring Fever
Author: Brown, Nathan J.
Additional Author: Hamzawy, Amr
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 91, September - October 2007, p. 33-40.

Notes: All hope is not lost for democracy in the Middle East. Political pluralism may be taking root, but real change will not emerge on any US administration's timetable.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION -- MIDDLE EAST
Item ID: JA024046
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=26525150&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Muslim Exceptionalism ? Measuring the 'Democracy Gap'

Title: Muslim Exceptionalism ? Measuring the 'Democracy Gap'
Author: Goldsmith, Arthur A.

Notes: This essay uses independent data to show that Muslim authoritarianism may not be as rife and entrenched as many in the international-relations field seem to take for granted. The existence and dimensions of any modern-day democracy gap are not settled issues but constantly changing empirical questions. Just how exceptional is democracy in the Muslim world today? Is it helpful or valid to think of a generic Islamic democracy gap, or is that too easy an assertion that gives the wrong impression about many specific societies? To be clear, the goal of this paper is modest: to plumb the depths of contemporary Muslim exceptionalism with regard to democracy. The analysis gives context to the excessively polarized debate in international relations about clashing civilizations and suggests it is more fruitful to look at countries in a less monolithic way.

Subject: DEMOCRACY -- ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA024094
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2007.00315.x
Media: Article
Notes: The practice of international administration is a multi-faceted undertaking that involves many complex objectives and activities, and extensive levels of international authority at the domestic level. Frequently, this form of international engagement includes democracy promotion as one of its key elements, and thus provides international actors with a major role in 'democratic regime-building'. This article contends that democratic regime-building enables international administrators to shape democratization processes through a unique range of mechanisms of influence, but nevertheless is not sufficient to empower international actors to ensure that democratization efforts are successful. Rather, while democratic regime-building activities can remove non-democratic options from the political agenda, their ultimate impact on democratization is inherently limited by three primary factors: competing international objectives, unaccountable international rule and the mediating effects of domestic obstacles to political transition. Analysis of recent experiences of democratic regime-building in Kosovo demonstrates how these issues play out in practice.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA024495
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13533310701753958
Media: Article

Notes: To overcome Arab rulers' intransigence, the United States will need to buttress democratic assistance with diplomatic pressure.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023297
Media: Article

Notes: This article explores the relationship between security sector reform (SSR) and democratic transition in post-conflict contexts, drawing on Kosovo as a case. The study focuses in particular on the justice sector in Kosovo, reviewing the ways in which security, the rule of law and democracy have been intertwined. The article first outlines the context of the international mission in Kosovo, before proceeding to consider how the objectives, needs and constraints of different actors have influenced the reform of the security institutions and the democratization process. Thereafter, it discusses the concepts of SSR and democratic transition, briefly reviewing the UN discourse and record in SSR-related activities. Finally, it explores the interplay of these factors in the Kosovo justice sector reform process. The main finding stemming from this analysis is that not only do SSR and democratization agendas interfere with each other, but measures adopted to cope with security challenges related to the post-conflict context can also affect them both. Furthermore, this finding demonstrates that a well-developed UN theoretical discourse is still not matched by the reality of UN practices in the field.

Subject: SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Item ID: JA023608
Link: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0967010607075973
Media: Article
Title: Does Democracy Matter? Regime Type and Suicide Terrorism
Author: Wade, Sara Jackson
Additional Author: Reiter, Dan
Notes: This article conducts quantitative tests on the relationship between regime type and suicide terrorism from 1980 to 2003. The authors present the recently popularized argument that democracies are more likely to experience suicide terrorism and a new hypothesis that mixed regimes are especially likely to experience suicide terrorism. They offer several improvements in research design, including using more controls, the nation-year as the unit of analysis, and more appropriate statistical techniques. Using both Freedom House and Polity data, the authors find that in general, regime type is uncorrelated with suicide terrorism. They do find that there is a statistically significant interaction between regime type and the number of religiously distinct minorities at risk (MARs) with suicide terrorism, but the statistical significance of this finding is limited, and its substantive impact is marginal. They also find that national size, Islam, national experience with suicide terrorism, and global experience with suicide terrorism affect the likelihood of suicide terrorism.
Subject: SUICIDE BOMBINGS
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA024025
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022002706298137
Media: Article

Title: Should Democracy Be Promoted or Demoted?
Author: Fukuyama, Francis
Additional Author: MacFaul, Michael
Notes: The tragic result of the gap between declared objectives and strategies on democracy promotion is that many Americans are starting to view this goal as no longer desirable or attainable. A more effective strategy for promoting democracy and human rights is both needed and available.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA024657
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2007.31.1.23
Media: Article

Title: Challenges for Democratization in Central Asia: What Can the United States do?
Author: Ipek, Pinar
Notes: In light of the increasing turbulence in Iraq and the unexpected death of Turkmenistan's president Niayazov, the challenges for democratization in Central Asia should be reevaluated. This article argues that the prospects for democracy in that region are vulnerable to internal and external actors as well as structural problems in the individual states, which possess vast energy resources and crucial routes for exporting them. Thus, to avoid the error of coddling dictators to serve its agenda, the United States should consider developing a longer-term policy that takes into consideration not only the strategic importance of Central Asia, but also the development of its civil society.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA023574
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2007.00287.x
Media: Article

Title: Procesos democraticos en el espacio postsovietico
Author: Lopez-Medel, Jesus
Notes: Bajo la mirada atenta de Rusia, las republicas del Caucaso y Asia central viven una lenta transicion a la democracia. Gobiernos inestables, regimenes autoritarios y dirigentes perpetuados en el poder caracterizan a una region esencial para el abastecimiento energetico de Europa.
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA023739
Media: Article
Title: Democracy without America
Author: Mandelbaum, Michael
Notes: Despite the failure of US democracy-promotion efforts, democracy is spreading across the globe, bolstered by the free market. Although the Arab world, China and Russia present challenges, pressure for democratic governance will only grow as economies liberalize in the years to come.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA023996
Media: Article

Title: Restraint or Propellant ? Democracy and Civilian Fatalities in Interstate Wars
Author: Downes, Alexander B.
Notes: This article investigates the effect of regime type on the number of civilian fatalities that states inflicted in interstate wars between 1900 and 2003. As opposed to several previous studies, the author finds little support for normative arguments positing that democracies kill fewer civilians in war. In fact, the author finds that democracies are significantly more likely than nondemocracies to kill more than fifty thousand non-combatants. Democracies also kill more civilians when they are involved in wars of attrition and kill about as many (and perhaps more) noncombatants than autocracies in such wars. These findings provide qualified support for institutional arguments about democratic accountability. Other implications of the institutional view, however, are not upheld, such as the argument that democracies select easy wars that should result in few civilian casualties because they are won quickly and decisively. Finally, democracies do not appear to kill fewer civilians in more recent wars.
Subject: CIVILIAN WAR CASUALTIES
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA024298
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022002707308079
Media: Article

Title: Challenges of Evaluating Democracy Assistance : Perspectives from the Donor Side
Author: Green, Andrew T.
Additional Author: Kohl, Richard D.
Notes: A large number of multilateral and bilateral donors have become engaged in the area of democracy and governance (DG) assistance over the last 15 years, stimulated by a series of trends and events. Despite the maturation of DG assistance as an important development area and the high profile of democracy promotion as a key foreign policy goal, research on the impact of this assistance and the effectiveness of different types of programming has been limited. Donors are constantly in need of feedback on the effectiveness and impact of their programming in order to revise programme designs, re-strategize aid portfolios, or address new DG issues. Moreover, legislatures increasingly require government aid agencies to be able to measure the results of their programmes, thereby demonstrating a 'return on investment' that would guide future assistance. Quality research is hampered by a daunting political, logistical, and methodological context, however. In 2005 a donor-sponsored workshop was organized to discuss challenges facing the evaluation and assessment of DG programming and assistance. The purpose of this article is to share insights from the workshop with a wider audience of scholars, practitioners and other policymakers in the hope that this will stimulate additional research and thinking in this area.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Item ID: JA023359
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340601024363
Media: Article
Title: Who Lost Iraq and Why It Matters : The Case for Offshore Balancing
Author: Layne, Christopher
Notes: Even as the George W. Bush administration and the Democratic-controlled Congress are locked in a bitter fight about the future direction of Iraq, a potentially more portentous debate about who lost Iraq and why is gathering force. Its impetus comes, ironically, from the very architects of the invasion of Iraq. They now seek to pin the failure of America’s Iraq policy on the Bush administration’s ‘mistakes’.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA024473
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=31638228&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Central Asia : Universal Democracy, National Democracy, or Enlightened Authoritarianism ?
Author: Tolipov, Farkhad
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA023683
Media: Article

Title: The Effects of US Foreign Assistance on Democracy Building, 1990-2003
Author: Finkel, Steven E.
Additional Author: Perez-Linan, Anibal
Additional Author: Seligson, Mitchel A.
Notes: Democracy promotion has been an explicit doctrine of US foreign policy since the end of the cold war. Between 1990 and 2003 resources for democracy programs increased by over 500 percent. Has this policy worked? Prior research has been inconclusive, relying either on case studies or on quantitative efforts that have not distinguished overall foreign assistance from democracy promotion. The authors answer this question using a new data set that includes program information for 165 countries for the years 1990-2003. The analysis distinguishes between direct and indirect causal mechanisms and employs a variety of statistical models that allow the authors to control for the unique democratization trend in each country when assessing causal effects, as well as for the potential endogeneity of US democracy assistance. The analysis shows that democracy assistance does indeed have a significant impact.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Item ID: JA024180
Media: Article

Title: Beyond Bombs and Ballots
Author: Mitchell, Lincoln A.
Notes: A central component of American foreign policy since the First World War is now under attack. In popular American perception, democracy promotion has become linked to the aggressive foreign policy of the Bush Administration, most notably the ongoing wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. These wars are now frequently cited to caricature all democracy assistance as 'bombs and ballots' initiatives that depend excessively on military action and elections.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA023667
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=24605047&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Stratgische Entwicklungslinien in Zentralasien
Author: Schmid, Johann
Notes: The future development in Central Asia just as the action of the West towards the countries of this region are essentially characterized by the conflicting nature of stability and democratization. There are two basically different policy-shaping approaches that would seem to be suitable. On the one hand, a stability-oriented approach which primarily bets on stability as a prerequisite for a positive economic development and which requires a continued cooperation of the West with the partly authoritarian regimes of that region. Here, a democratization can be imagined only just secondarily and gradually. As an alternative, a democracy-oriented approach could be pursued which accepts instabilities in support of a quick democratization. Instability, however, jeopardizes the economic development and, in the long run, could foster the influx of Islamism in the region.
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA023720
Media: Article

Title: Fear and Loathing in Tehran
Author: Maloney, Suzanne
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA024047
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=26525151&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: India's Democratic Challenge
Author: Varshney, Ashutosh
Notes: The Indian economy is booming - but the boom will last only as long as the vagaries of Indian democratic politics allow it to. Democracy and market reform are uneasily aligned in India today, and the additional reforms necessary to raise the lot of India's poor masses - who have enormous voting clout - may not garner a popular mandate at the ballot box. Although a long-term asset, democracy could prove to be a short-term headache for India's reformers.
Subject: INDIA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--INDIA
Item ID: JA023482
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=24151782&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Why Democracies Make Superior Counterterrorists
Author: Abrahms, Max
Notes: The conventional wisdom is that terrorists tend to target democracies because they are uniquely vulnerable to coercion. Terrorists are able to coerce democracies into acceding to their policy demands because liberal countries suffer from two inherent counterterrorism constraints: (1) the commitment to civil liberties prevents democracies from adopting sufficiently harsh countermeasures to eradicate the terrorism threat, and (2) their low civilian cost tolerance limits their ability to withstand attacks on their civilian populations. This article tests both propositions of the conventional wisdom that (a) terrorists attack democracies over other regime types because (b) liberal constraints render democracies vulnerable to coercion. The data do not sustain either proposition: illiberal countries are the victims of a disproportionate number of terrorist incidents and fatalities, and liberal countries are substantially less likely to make policy concessions to terrorists, particularly on issues of maximal importance. A plausibility probe is then developed to explain why democracies have a superior track record against terrorists. The basic argument is that liberal countries are comparatively resistant to coercion and hence inferior targets because they are superior counterterrorists. Liberalism’s commitment to civil liberties and low civilian cost tolerance are, in the aggregate, actually strategic assets that help democracies prevail in counterterrorist campaigns, thereby reducing the incentives for terrorists to target this regime type. These findings have important implications for how democracies can defend their liberal values and physical security in the age of terrorism.
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Item ID: JA023919
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636410701399424
Media: Article

Title: Insulating Russia from a Colour Revolution : How the Kremlin Resists Regional Democratic Trends
Author: Ambrosio, Thomas
Notes: An increasingly authoritarian Russia has recently come under pressure from the so-called ‘colour revolutions’ in the former Soviet Union. The spread of democracy in this region is reminiscent of what democratization scholars call ‘diffusion’ or ‘contagion’, a process by which a democratic transition in one country sparks similar transitions in close proximity. Expanding upon the previous literature on democratic diffusion, this article proposes that autocratic leaders have three strategies of ‘authoritarian resistance’ to regional democratic trends: insulate, bolster and subvert. Each of these is examined in the context of specific Russian policies aimed at halting or containing the process of diffusion at home and abroad: the campaign to undermine the ability of foreign non-governmental organizations within Russia to oppose the Kremlin (insulate); Russian support for authoritarianism in Belarus (bolster); and, the foreign policy offensive against Ukraine (subvert). The conclusion of this article both explores what the Russian case can tell us about diffusion theory and identifies avenues of future research.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA023617
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340701245736
Media: Article

Title: Stalled Reform : The Case of Egypt
Author: Mustafa, Hala
Additional Author: Norton, Augustus Richard
Notes: As Washington shows renewed interest in stability, have authoritarian regimes resumed their repressive ways?
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: USA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EGYPT
Subject: EGYPT--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA023298
Media: Article
Title: Balancing Interests and Values: India's Struggle with Democracy Promotion
Author: Mohan, C. Raja
Notes: As India celebrates the 60th anniversary of its independence, will democracy become a more important natural component of future Indian foreign policy, as many in the West hope?
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA023725
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2007.30.3.99
Media: Article

Title: Divergent Democratization: The Paths of Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania
Author: Hochman, Dafna
Notes: Why have poor and less-developed Mauritania and Morocco far outpaced their richer neighbour Tunisia in terms of democratization, often defined as a movement toward greater political participation and contestation, as well as civil rights? This article assesses three likely explanations: the power of economic development to perpetuate stable authoritarianism; the relationship between ethnic heterogeneity and multiparty democratization; and the institutional differences among military, personal and one-party rule. After comparing the status of political and civil rights in Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia in 1987 with the status of such rights today, this article then assesses these three explanations and concludes by asking whether and how - the Bush administration's democratization policies might have influenced the three states' democratization trajectories.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH
Item ID: JA024400
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2007.00325.x
Media: Article

Title: L'Union européenne cree-t-elle ou detruit-elle la democratie ?
Author: Schmidt, Vivien A.
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 72eme annee, no. 3, 2007, p. 517-528.
Notes: La construction europeenne cree de la democratie au niveau supranational, tout en perturbant profondement le fonctionnement des democraties nationales. Il reste donc a inventor les moyens de ressouder les deux niveaux : par des reformes institutionnelles certes, par une meilleure representation des societes civiles, mais aussi par un profond changement des discours entretenus dans la plupart des grands pays europeens sur la construction europeenne elle-meme - ceci, au premier chef, en France.
Subject: EUROPEAN INTEGRATION
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EU COUNTRIES
Item ID: JA024070
Media: Article

Title: Amerika en Irak: van interventie tot isolement
Author: Dunk, Thomas von der
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 5, mei 2007, p. 235-239.
Notes: The author looks back upon the main and basic causes of the outright failure of the American military intervention in Iraq, now more than four years ago. Setting aside the false pretexts of weapons of mass destruction and the war against terrorism it is still relevant to assess the causes of the inevitability of the failure of the democratization process as such. Three crucial factors stand out in this respect: (1) the character of Middle East societies in general and of the artificial construct Iraq in particular; (2) the incredibility of the project based on a wrong assessment of Arab attitudes; and (3) the nature and self-image of the United States which may have the practical tools to export and impose programmes of modernization but does not have the right and balanced psychological orientation.
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
Item ID: JA023626
Media: Article
Title: Democratization without a State: Democratic Regime-Building in Kosovo
Author: Tansey, Oisin
Notes: This article examines the relationship between democratization and the state with reference to recent political developments in the non-state entity of Kosovo. Existing analyses of the role of the state in democratic transitions provide critical insights into the politics of democratization, but have suffered from a lack of consensus regarding the concept of the state itself. This study distinguishes three separate dimensions of statehood—recognition, capacity, and cohesion—and argues that each has separate implications for transition politics. Analysis of democratic political development in Kosovo suggests two conclusions: first, the international recognition of statehood should not be viewed as a prerequisite for democratization, and second, that problems of state capacity or state cohesion present far more fundamental challenges to successful democratic regime change.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS
Subject: STATE, THE
Item ID: JA023354
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340601024355
Media: Article

Title: Rose, Orange, and Tulip: The Failed Post-Soviet Revolutions
Author: Tudoroiu, Theodor
Notes: In 2003-2005, democratic revolutions overthrew the Georgian, Ukrainian and Kyrgyz post-Soviet authoritarian regimes. However, disillusioned citizens witness today their new leaders creating a Bonapartist regime, entering into open conflict with revolutionary allies or being forced to accept cohabitation with leaders of the previous regime. This article argues that despite internationally acclaimed civic mobilisation, civil society's weakness seriously affected the three revolutionary processes. These were, in fact, initiated, led, controlled, and finally subordinated by former members of the authoritarian regimes' political elite. Finally, the supposedly democratic revolutions proved to be little more than a limited rotation of ruling elites within undemocratic political systems.
Subject: REVOLUTIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Subject: FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Item ID: JA024037
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2007.06.005
Media: Article
2018

Title: Organizing Democracy: How International Organizations Assist New Democracies [electronic resource]
Author: Poast, Paul
Additional Author: Urpelainen, Johannes
Published: Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (249 pages)
Series: Chicago Series on International and Domestic Institutions
Notes: Bibliography: p. 219-242. Includes index.
Notes: In the past twenty-five years, a number of countries have made the transition to democracy. The support of international organizations is essential to success on this difficult path. Yet, despite extensive research into the relationship between democratic transitions and membership in international organizations, the mechanisms underlying the relationship remain unclear. The authors argue that leaders of transitional democracies often have to draw on the support of international organizations to provide the public goods and expertise needed to consolidate democratic rule. Looking at the Baltic states’ accession to NATO, they provide a compelling and statistically rigorous account of the sorts of support transitional democracies draw from international institutions. They also show that, in many cases, the leaders of new democracies must actually create new international organizations to better serve their needs, since they may not qualify for help from existing ones.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
Subject: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES
ISBN: 9780226543512
Item ID: ER002152
Media: eBook

2017

Title: Reforming Civil-Military Relations in New Democracies: Democratic Control and Military Effectiveness in Comparative Perspectives [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Croissant, Aurel, 1969-, ed.
Additional Author: Kuehn, David, ed.
Published: Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (229 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book addresses the challenge of reforming defense and military policy-making in newly democratized nations. By tracing the development of civil-military relations in various new democracies from a comparative perspective, it links two bodies of scholarship that thus far have remained largely separate: the study of emerging (or failed) civilian control over armed forces on the one hand; and work on the roots and causes of military effectiveness to guarantee the protection and security of citizens on the other.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9783319531892
Item ID: ER001723
Media: eBook
Building democracy in societies that have known only authoritarian rule for half a century is complicated. Taking the post-Yugoslav region as its case study, this volume shows how success with democratisation depends on various factors, including establishing the rule of law, the consolidation of free media, and society's acceptance of ethnic, religious and sexual minorities. Surveying the seven successor states, the authors argue that Slovenia is in a class by itself as the most successful, with Croatia and Serbia not far behind. The other states - Bosnia-Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Kosovo - are all struggling with problems of corruption, poverty, and unemployment. The authors treat the issue of values as a policy problem in its own right, debating the extent to which values have been transformed by changes in education and the media, how churches and women's organisations have entered into the policy debate, and whether governments have embraced a programme designed to effect changes in values.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
Subject: FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
ISBN: 9781316848289
Item ID: ER002001
Media: eBook

Islam and Democracy after the Arab Spring [electronic resource]
Author: Esposito, John L.
Additional Author: Sonn, Tamara, 1949-
Additional Author: Voll, John Obert, 1936-
Physical Description: 1 online resource (306 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: In late 2010, the wave of civil resistance known as the Arab Spring stunned the world as dictatorships in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya were overthrown, while the regimes of Bahrain, Syria, and Yemen brutally suppressed their own revolutions. The Islamic political parties of Tunisia and Egypt gained particular attention for their success in the national elections following the overthrow of their regimes, and similar electoral success was seen in Morocco and predicted throughout the Arab world and beyond in the broader Middle East and in Southeast Asia. While the opposition movements of the Arab Spring are distinctive, each has raised questions regarding equality, economic justice, democratic participation, and the relationship between Islam and democracy in their respective countries. The argument that Islamic political groups' participation in democratic processes is only a ruse to actually impose an antidemocratic theocracy once in power continues to be made, often by former political and economic elites and secularists who would prefer a secularist autocracy to a democracy in which religious parties might control the government. That argument was used effectively, for example, in Egypt, when the country's first ever democratically elected government was overthrown in the summer of 2013, replaced by the military-dominated government of former general Abdul Fattah el-Sisi. This book examines these uprisings and the democratic process in the Muslim world, while also analyzing the larger relationship between religion and politics. The text applies a 21st-century perspective to the question of whether or not Islam is 'compatible' with democracy by redirecting the conversation toward a new politics of democracy that transcends both secular authoritarianism and Political Islam.
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS
ISBN: 9780190263775
Item ID: ER001527
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780195147988.001.0001
Media: eBook
"The World Culture Entered Turkey' : New Conflict Lines and the Challenges for Democratic Consolidation in Turkey [electronic resource]

Author: Gogus, Sezer Idil

Additional Author: Mannitz, Sabine

Institution: Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (DE)

Published: Frankfurt am Main : Peace Research Institute Frankfurt, 2016

Physical Description: 1 online resource (36 pages)

Series: PRIF Report ; 139

Notes: This report recapitulates the political developments that Turkey has gone through since the AKP took office in 2002, and which have changed the landscape of political identities. The AKP rule accounts for certain leaps forward in Turkey's democratization process. A new civic consciousness has emerged and surfaced in the Gezi Park protest. The government's reactions were repressive and uncompromising: growing control of the media and disregard of fundamental rights made it to the international headlines and are cause for concern. However, Turkey is not necessarily heading towards ever greater authoritarianism. The segments of Turkish society that demand their rights to participation and freedom fuel the struggle for further democratization. European politics can back this process through cultural diplomacy and the accession criteria but needs to be a reliable negotiating partner to meet this end.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY

ISBN: 9783946459057

Link: http://hsfk.de/fileadmin/user_upload/prif139.pdf

Media: eBook

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On War and Democracy [electronic resource]

Author: Kutz, Christopher


Physical Description: 1 online resource (xii, 332 pages)

Notes: This book provides a richly nuanced examination of the moral justifications democracies often invoke to wage war. The author argues that democratic principles can be both fertile and toxic ground for the project of limiting war's violence. Only by learning to view war as limited by our democratic values - rather than as a tool for promoting them - can we hope to arrest the slide toward the borderless, seemingly endless democratic 'holy wars' and campaigns of remote killings we are witnessing today, and to stop permanently the use of torture and secret law. The author shows how our democratic values, understood incautiously and incorrectly, can actually undermine the goal of limiting war. He helps us better understand why we are tempted to believe that collective violence in the name of politics can be legitimate when individual violence is not. In doing so, he offers a bold new account of democratic agency that acknowledges the need for national defense and the promotion of liberty abroad while limiting the temptations of military intervention. The author demonstrates why we must address concerns about the means of waging war - including remote war and surveillance - and why we must create institutions to safeguard some nondemocratic values, such as dignity and martial honor, from the threat of democratic politics. This book reveals why understanding democracy in terms of political agency, not institutional process, is crucial to limiting when and how democracies use violence.

Subject: DEMOCRACY

ISBN: 9780691167848


Media: eBook
Democratic Counterinsurgents: How Democracies Can Prevail in Irregular Warfare [electronic resource]

Title: Democratic Counterinsurgents: How Democracies Can Prevail in Irregular Warfare [electronic resource]
Author: Patterson, William
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (170 pages)
Series: Rethinking Political Violence
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book explores the ways in which democracies can win counterinsurgencies when they implement a proper strategy. At a time when the USA is retrenching from two bungled foreign wars that involved deadly insurgent uprisings, this is a particularly important argument. Succumbing to the trauma of those engagements and drawing the wrong conclusions about counterinsurgency can only lead to further defeat in the future. Rather than assuming that counterinsurgency is ineffective, it is crucial to understand that a conventional response to an insurgent challenge is likely to fail. Counterinsurgency must be applied from the beginning, and if done properly can be highly effective, even when used by democratic regimes. In fact, because such regimes are often wealthier; have more experience at institution-building and functional governance; are more pluralistic in nature and therefore enjoy higher levels of legitimacy than do autocracies, democracies may have considerable advantages in counterinsurgency warfare. Rather than give up in despair, democracies should learn to leverage these advantages and implement them against future insurgencies.
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9781137600608
Item ID: ER001426
Media: eBook

2015

Ukraine: Democratization, Corruption, and the New Russian Imperialism [electronic resource]

Title: Ukraine: Democratization, Corruption, and the New Russian Imperialism [electronic resource]
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxv, 611 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 583-586. Includes index.
Notes: Ukraine dominated international headlines as the Euromaidan protests engulfed Ukraine in 2013-2014 and Russia invaded the Crimea and the Donbas, igniting a new Cold War. Written from an insider's perspective by the leading expert on Ukraine, this book analyzes key domestic and external developments and provides an understanding as to why the nation's future is central to European security. The author provides a contemporary perspective that integrates the late Soviet and post-Soviet eras. The book begins in 1953 when Soviet leader Joseph Stalin died during the Cold War and carries the story to the present day, showing the roots of a complicated transition from communism and the weight of history on its relations with Russia. It then goes on to examine in depth key aspects of Soviet and post-Soviet Ukrainian politics; the drive to independence, Orange Revolution, and Euromaidan protests; national identity; regionalism and separatism; economics; oligarchs; rule of law and corruption; and foreign and military policies. Moving away from a traditional dichotomy of 'good pro-Western' and 'bad pro-Russian' politicians, this volume presents an original framework for understanding Ukraine's history as a series of historic cycles that represent a competition between mutually exclusive and multiple identities. Regionally diverse contemporary Ukraine is an outgrowth of multiple historical Austrian-Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and especially Soviet legacies, and the book succinctly integrates these influences with post-Soviet Ukraine, determining the manner in which political and business elites and everyday Ukrainians think, act, operate, and relate to the outside world.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9781440835025
Item ID: ER000923
Media: eBook
The Legacy of Iraq: From the 2003 War to the Islamic State [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Isakhan, Benjamin, 1977-, ed.
Published: Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 278 pages)
Notes: In March 2003, a US-led 'Coalition of the Willing' launched a pre-emptive intervention against Iraq. The nine long years of military occupation that followed saw an ambitious project to turn Iraq into a liberal democracy, underpinned by free-market capitalism and constituted by a citizen body free to live in peace and prosperity. However, the Iraq war did not go to plan and the coalition were forced to withdraw all combat troops at the end of 2011, having failed to deliver on their promise of a democratic, peaceful and prosperous Iraq. This text seeks not only to reflect on this abject failure but to put forth the argument that key decisions and errors of judgement on the part of the coalition and the Iraqi political elite set in train a sequence of events that have had devastating consequences for Iraq, for the region and for the world.
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--IRAQ
Subject: IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780748696161
Item ID: ER001568
Media: eBook

2014

Author: Sotomayor, Arturo C.
Published: Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (255 pages)
Notes: This book reevaluates how United Nations peacekeeping missions reform – or fail to reform – their participating members. It investigates how such missions affect military organizations and civil-military relations as countries transition to a more democratic system.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION
ISBN: 9781421412146
Item ID: ER001559
Media: eBook

Ruling Russia: Authoritarianism from the Revolution to Putin [electronic resource]
Author: Zimmerman, William, 1936-
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 329 pages)
Notes: When the Soviet Union collapsed, many hoped that Russia's centuries-long history of autocratic rule might finally end. Yet today's Russia appears to be retreating from democracy, not progressing toward it. This is the only book of its kind to trace the history of modern Russian politics from the Bolshevik Revolution to the presidency of Vladimir Putin. It examines the complex evolution of communist and post-Soviet leadership in light of the latest research in political science, explaining why the democratization of Russia has all but failed. The author argues that in the 1930s the USSR was totalitarian but gradually evolved into a normal authoritarian system, while the post-Soviet Russian Federation evolved from a competitive authoritarian to a normal authoritarian system in the first decade of the twenty-first century. He traces how the selectorate - those empowered to choose the decision makers - has changed across different regimes since the end of tsarist rule. The selectorate was limited in the period after the revolution, and contracted still further during Joseph Stalin's dictatorship, only to expand somewhat after his death. The author also assesses Russia's political prospects in future elections. He predicts that while a return to totalitarianism in the coming decade is unlikely, so too is democracy. Rich in historical detail, this is the first book to cover the entire period of the regime changes from the Bolsheviks to Putin, and is essential reading for anyone seeking to understand why Russia still struggles to implement lasting democratic reforms.
Subject: AUTHORITARIANISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Democracy in Iran [electronic resource]

Author: Jahanbegloo, Ramin
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 109 pages)

Notes: 'Despite lacking any sort of military advantage over the regimes they have confronted, the Iranian people have never been dissuaded from rising against and challenging varying forms of injustice. Through the successful implementation of nonviolent action, Iranians have overcome the violence of successive governments by undermining their moral and political legitimacy. But more than a hundred years after the Constitutional Revolution of 1906, Iranians are still in search of a social covenant through which they can acquire and practice public freedom. The stakes are extremely high - if Iran fails to end its culture of violence as a state and society then it risks its future as a stable, democratic state. So then how can the Iranian people break the cycle of violent and oppressive regimes and start looking towards a nonviolent and democratic culture? There is no magic formula that will immediately end violence in Iran but this book argues that by shunning violence and showing a readiness to face down persecution the Iranian people have a chance to secure their freedom.'

Human Rights and Democracy: The Precarious Triumph of Ideals [electronic resource]

Author: Landman, Todd
Published: London : Bloomsbury, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xii, 176 pages)
Notes: This book combines an overview of the key theoretical models of democracy and human rights with a state-of-the-art survey which reports on trade-offs between achievements, set-backs and challenges in some of the world’s ‘hotspots’. The 20th century has been described as the bloodiest in human history, but it was also the century in which people around the world embraced ideas of democracy and human rights as never before, constructing social, political and legal institutions seeking to contain human behaviour. The author offers an optimistic, yet cautionary tale of these developments, drawing on the literature, from politics, international relations and international law. He celebrates the global turn from tyranny and violence towards democracy and rights but also warns of the precariousness of these achievements in the face of democratic setbacks and the undermining of rights commitments by many countries during the so-called ‘War on Terror’.

Title: Democracy in Iran [electronic resource]
Author: Jahanbegloo, Ramin
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 109 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 101-106. Includes index.'Despite lacking any sort of military advantage over the regimes they have confronted, the Iranian people have never been dissuaded from rising against and challenging varying forms of injustice. Through the successful implementation of nonviolent action, Iranians have overcome the violence of successive governments by undermining their moral and political legitimacy. But more than a hundred years after the Constitutional Revolution of 1906, Iranians are still in search of a social covenant through which they can acquire and practice public freedom. The stakes are extremely high - if Iran fails to end its culture of violence as a state and society then it risks its future as a stable, democratic state. So then how can the Iranian people break the cycle of violent and oppressive regimes and start looking towards a nonviolent and democratic culture? There is no magic formula that will immediately end violence in Iran but this book argues that by shunning violence and showing a readiness to face down persecution the Iranian people have a chance to secure their freedom.'

Title: Human Rights and Democracy: The Precarious Triumph of Ideals [electronic resource]
Author: Landman, Todd
Published: London : Bloomsbury, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xii, 176 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 159-169. Includes index.
Notes: This book combines an overview of the key theoretical models of democracy and human rights with a state-of-the-art survey which reports on trade-offs between achievements, set-backs and challenges in some of the world’s ‘hotspots’. The 20th century has been described as the bloodiest in human history, but it was also the century in which people around the world embraced ideas of democracy and human rights as never before, constructing social, political and legal institutions seeking to contain human behaviour. The author offers an optimistic, yet cautionary tale of these developments, drawing on the literature, from politics, international relations and international law. He celebrates the global turn from tyranny and violence towards democracy and rights but also warns of the precariousness of these achievements in the face of democratic setbacks and the undermining of rights commitments by many countries during the so-called ‘War on Terror’.
2011

Title: Rethinking Arab Democratization: Elections Without Democracy [electronic resource]
Author: Sadiki, Larbi
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxii, 324 pages)
In: Oxford Studies in Democratization
Notes: Bibliography: p. 287-299. Includes index. 'This book unpacks and historicizes the rise of Arab electoralism, narrating the story of stalled democratic transition in the Arab Middle East. It provides a balance sheet of the state of Arab democratization from the mid-1970s into the 21st century. In seeking to answer the question of how Arab countries democratize and whether they are democratizing at all, the book pays attention to specificity, highlighting the peculiarities of democratic transitions in the Arab Middle East. To this end, it situates the discussion of such transitions firmly within their local contexts, but without losing sight of the global picture, namely, the US drive to control and 'democratize' the Arab world. The book rejects 'exceptionalism', 'foundationalism', and 'Orientalism', by showing that the Arab world is not immured from the global trend towards political liberalization. But by identifying new trends in Arab democratic transitions, highlighting their peculiarities and drawing on Arab neglected discourses and voices, the book pinpoints the contingency of some of the arguments underlying Western theories of democratic transition when applied to the Arab setting.'
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ELECTIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
Subject: ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780199699247
Item ID: ER001495
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199562985.001.0001
Media: eBook

2010

Title: Democratic Security Sector Governance in Serbia
Author: Ejdus, Filip
Additional Author: Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (DE)
Published: Frankfurt: Peace Research Institute Frankfurt, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (36 pages)
In: PRIF Report; 94
Notes: Bibliography: p. 31-34. 'Serbia's democracy celebrated its tenth anniversary in October 2010. The author takes this jubilee as an opportunity to consider the level of democratization achieved. For this purpose he studies the extent to which the process of democratic reform has influenced security sector governance as this is the key to the consolidation of democracy. He specifies the factors that have hampered democratic development, appreciates the achievements and names the remaining challenges. He concludes that there is still a lot to be done. Although the formal mechanisms of democratic security sector governance are largely in place, consolidation is still inadequate in practice.'
Subject: SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--SERBIA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--SERBIA
ISBN: 9783942532044
Call Number: 323 /01232
Item ID: ER001279
Link: https://www.hsfk.de/fileadmin/HSFK/hsfk_downloads/prif94.pdf
Media: eBook
Title: Why Europe Must Engage with Political Islam [electronic resource]
Author: Elshobaki, Amr
Additional Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Published: Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (35 pages)
In: 10 Papers for Barcelona 2010 : 5
Notes: 'This paper focuses on the way Europe approaches the issue of Islamic political movements in the Middle East and North Africa. The key message that emerges from the report is that it is time for Europe to engage with political Islam in this region. Both authors of the main chapters in this report - one from the Arab world and the other from Europe - eloquently make the argument that there is no prospect of a credible democratic transformation of the Arab world without the full integration of Islamist movements into the political mainstream.'
Subject: ISLAM AND POLITICS
ISBN: 9788439381174
Item ID: ER001285
Link: https://www.iss.europa.eu/content/why-europe-must-engage-political-islam
Media: eBook

2009

Title: Democratic Governance and the Rule of Law : Lessons from Colombia [electronic resource]
Author: Marcella, Gabriel
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2009
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 44 pages)
In: PKSOI Papers
Notes: 'Colombia has experienced conflict for decades. In the 1990s it was a paradigm of the failing state, beset with all manner of troubles : terrorism, kidnapping, murder, drug trafficking, corruption, an economic downturn of major scope, general lawlessness, and brain drain. Today the country is much safer, and the agents of violence are clearly on the defensive. Nonetheless, much work lies ahead to secure the democratic system. Security and the rule of law are fundamental to the task. As the monopoly over the legitimate use of force is established, democratic governance also needs the architecture of law : ministry of justice, courts, legislative scrutiny, law enforcement agencies, regulatory bodies, public defenders, police, correctional system, legal statutes, contracts, university level academic education to train lawyers, judges, and investigators, along with engagement with civil society to promote a culture of lawfulness. Security without the rule of law puts a society at risk of falling into a Hobbesian hell.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--COLOMBIA
Subject: RULE OF LAW--COLOMBIA
Subject: COLOMBIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 1584874163
Item ID: ER000420
Media: eBook
Notes: 'Le Maghreb est confronté à des défis colossaux : pauvreté, terrorisme, migration, corruption, violation des droits de l'homme. Les réformes nécessaires pour résoudre ces problèmes exigent un engagement des États avec le soutien de leur société civile : elles échoueront si elles ne sont pas portées par des dirigeants politiques légitimes, démocratiquement élus. La démocratisation au Maghreb doit devenir une priorité de la politique européenne en Méditerranée. L'Union ne doit plus se cantonner à une approche purement économique, mais oser aborder les questions de politique interne. Et il y a urgence à agir car, dotés d'une faible légitimité, les gouvernements de ces pays sont, à des degrés divers, dans l'incapacité de mener des réformes structurelles qui s'imposent, à plus forte raison dans le contexte de crise que traverse actuellement l'ensemble de la planète.'

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA, NORTH
Subject: EU--AFRICA, NORTH
ISBN: 9789291981397
Item ID: ER000432
Link: http://www.iss.europa.eu/publications/detail/article/maghreb-vaincre-la-peur-de-la-democratie/
Media: eBook

2008

Title: Power and Military Effectiveness : The Fallacy of Democratic Triumphalism [electronic resource]
Author: Desch, Michael Charles, 1960-
Published: Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 232 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-225. Includes index.
Notes: Since 1815 democratic states have emerged victorious from most wars, leading many scholars to conclude that democracies are better equipped to triumph in armed conflict with autocratic and other non-representative governments. The author argues that the evidence and logic of that supposition, which he terms 'democratic triumphalism', are as flawed as the arguments for the long-held and opposite belief that democracies are inherently disadvantaged in international relations. Through comprehensive statistical analysis, a thorough review of two millennia of international relations thought, and in-depth case studies of modern-era military conflicts, the author finds that the problems that persist in prosecuting wars - from building up and maintaining public support to holding the military and foreign policy elites in check - remain constant regardless of any given state's form of government. In assessing the record, he finds that military effectiveness is almost wholly reliant on the material assets that a state possesses and is able to mobilize.
Subject: DEMOCRACY
Subject: WAR
Subject: MILITARY READINESS
ISBN: 9780801888014
Item ID: ER001562
Media: eBook
Title: Military Reform and Democratisation: Turkish and Indonesian Experiences at the Turn of the Millennium [electronic resource]
Author: Akkoyunlu, Karabekir
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: 1 online resource (86 pages)
Series: Adelphi Paper ; 392
Notes: 'There is no recipe for democratisation that can be readily applied to all countries. Every country presents unique factors that influence the fate of its democratic reforms, which must therefore be evaluated within their specific socio-political, cultural and historical context. Building on this premise, this paper examines military reform and democratisation through the experiences of Turkey and Indonesia, two democratising countries with predominantly Muslim populations, secular regimes, and militaries that are deeply involved in politics. The paper strives to explain why both the Turkish and Indonesian militaries, which have developed a sense of ownership over the state, may be wary of democratic change; how 'the people' perceive the military's traditional role in society; and in which direction societal and military attitudes towards democratic reform have been moving over the years. In relating these domestic observations to various external factors, it seeks to identify the regional and global trends, events and actors that promote and obstruct the development of substantive democracy in each country, and to draw broader lessons for the study of democratisation and military reform.'
Subject: TURKEY--ARMED FORCES
Subject: INDONESIA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--TURKEY
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--INDONESIA
Subject: TURKEY--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: INDONESIA--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 9780415464437
Item ID: ER001828
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/47/392
Media: eBook

Title: Egypt: Security, Political, and Islamist Challenges [electronic resource]
Author: Zuhur, Sherifa
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 151 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 127-137.'This monograph approaches three issues in contemporary Egypt: failures of governance and political development, the continued strength of Islamism, and counterterrorism. The Egyptian government forged a truce with its most troublesome Islamist militants in 1999. However, violence emerged again from new sources of Islamist militancy from 2003 into 2006. All of the previously held conclusions about the role of state strength versus movements divisions that led to the truce are now void as 'Al-Qa'idism' continues to plague Egypt. The even more pressing need for democratization has been setback by the security situation. Yet political pressures might threaten the country's stability more thoroughly, in the longer run, than the sporadic terrorist attacks. Widespread political discontent has been expressed for the last several years and, unless uneven economic conditions improve and greater consensus is achieved, Egypt could move in one of three different directions.'
Subject: EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM--EGYPT
Subject: ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--EGYPT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EGYPT
ISBN: 1584873124
Item ID: ER000520
Media: eBook
2006

Title: Ukraine after the Orange Revolution : Can It Complete Military Transformation and Join the U.S.-lead War on Terrorism ? [electronic resource]
Author: Sanders, Deborah
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 42 pages)
Notes: 'Ukraine can make two important contributions to the U.S.-led war on terror. It can consolidate its democracy and thereby be a force for peace and stability in the Eurasian region, and, second, through its military transformation, it can provide peacekeeping forces to zones of instability. In order to be an effective contributor to peacekeeping operations and to consolidate its democracy, Ukraine needs to engage in comprehensive military transformation. This will necessitate the reform of all security stakeholders - all those organizations responsible for the provision of security. Effective military transformation in Ukraine also will be dependent on the development of military professionalism, democratic political control, and democratic professionalism. Ukraine has made some notable progress in all these areas, though much remains to be done. Paradoxically, military transformation will make Ukrainian peacekeeping forces more deployable, but democratic consolidation is likely to place severe limits on how these forces are used in the future. In addition, Ukraine's desire for Euro-Atlantic integration also will speed up and add a qualitative element to Ukraine's military transformation, but this could damage relations with its largest neighbor, the Russian Federation, which could lead to the reemphasis of traditional definitions of defense rather than the development of niche capabilities.'
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, UKRAINIAN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--UKRAINE
ISBN: 1584872535
Item ID: ER000594
Media: eBook

2004

Title: Global Challenges and Africa : Bridging Divides, Dealing with Perceptions, Rebuilding Societies [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Cobbold, Richard, ed.
Additional Author: Mills, Greg, ed.
Additional Author: South African Institute of International Affairs (ZA)
Institution: Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (GB)
Published: London : Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies, 2004
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxiv, 183 pages)
Series: Whitehall Paper Series ; 62
Notes: Report of the 2004 Tswalu Dialogue. 'The Tswalu Dialogue commenced in 2002 as an initiative of Jennifer and Jonathan Oppenheimer in conjunction with the South African Institute of International Affairs. The Dialogue provides a unique forum for political leaders, diplomats, senior military strategists, business people, policy analysts and academics to discuss matters of critical importance to Africa's development. In 2004, SAIIA entered into a partnership over Tswalu with RUSI. The theme of the 2004 Tswalu Dialogue was chosen in response to the deepening crisis in Iraq and the Middle East as well as from a general concern about Western perceptions of Africa and African perceptions of the West. In order to examine recent models of external intervention in African conflict and explore new international policy responses to crises on the continent, the 2004 Dialogue sought greater participation from top military officials and non-state actors including business leaders. This compendium focuses on conflict resolution, security challenges, obstacles to democratization and the impact of global development on Africa.'
Subject: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--AFRICA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--AFRICA
Subject: AFRICA--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 0855161965
Item ID: ER001757
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/62/1
Media: eBook
Title: Democratic Mirage in the Middle East [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)
Published: Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2002
Physical Description: 1 online resource (7 pages)
In: Policy Brief ; 20
Notes: 'The increasingly popular idea in Washington that the United States, by toppling Saddam Hussein, can rapidly democratize Iraq and unleash a democratic tsunami in the Middle East is a dangerous fantasy. The US record of building democracy after invading other countries is mixed at best and the Bush administration's commitment to a massive reconstruction effort in Iraq is doubtful. The repercussions of an intervention in Iraq will be as likely to complicate the spread of democracy in the Middle East as promote it. The United States has an important role to play in fostering democracy in the region, but the task will be slow and difficult given the unpromising terrain and lack of US leverage over key governments.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--IRAQ
Subject: DEMOCRACY--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
Item ID: ER000708
Media: eBook

Title: NATO as a Factor of Security Community Building : Enlargement and Democratization in Central and Eastern Europe [electronic resource]
Author: Bjola, Corneliu
Additional Author: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (US)
Published: Washington : Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, 2002
Physical Description: 1 online resource (38 pages)
In: Occasional Paper ; 68
Notes: 'This analysis is primarily concerned with examining the building blocks and mechanisms through which NATO extends its institutional and normative influence and contributes (or not) to reducing chances for military conflict and political tension in Central and Eastern Europe by integrating the region into the Western security community. The first chapter provides a critical review of the relevant literature related to security community studies and rationalist theories of international relations. The second section spells out the theoretical framework of the paper and the methodological apparatus. The third chapter starts with an overview of the evolution of the political and military connections between NATO and the CEE countries from 1990 up to the present, and then moves to assessing the degree of empirical support for two theoretical models in two specific cases - Hungary and Romania. In light of these findings, the study concludes with a set of remarks concerning the future implications of the relations between NATO and the partner countries for the security of the CEE region.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: ER000735
Media: eBook
As the national elections in Pakistan draw near, President, Chief Executive, and Chief of Army Staff General Pervez Musharraf has vowed to restore democracy and transfer power to an elected government. Musharraf’s roadmap to democracy is in reality a blueprint for more military rule. If his political and constitutional reforms become the law of the land, any democratic transition will falter before it has started. The military government’s constitutional and political reforms will radically transform Pakistan’s parliamentary system, tilting the balance of power from elected representatives and democratic institutions to unelected leaders and organisations.
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| No. 5/18 | The Syrian Civil War / La guerre civile syrienne |