From Asymmetric Warfare to Hybrid Conflicts
Thematic Bibliography no. 1/19

De la guerre asymétrique aux conflits hybrides
Bibliographie thématique no. 1/19
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Title: Russian 'Hybrid Warfare': Resurgence and Politicisation
Author: Friedman, Ofer
Published: London: Hurst, 2018
Physical Description: xi, 237 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: During the last decade, 'hybrid warfare' has become a novel yet controversial term in political and military lexicons, intended to suggest some sort of mix between different military and non-military forms of confrontation. Enthusiastic discussion of the notion has been undermined by conceptual vagueness and political manipulation, particularly since the onset of the Ukrainian crisis in early 2014, as ideas about hybrid warfare are traded in Russia and the West, especially in the media. Western defence and political specialists analyzing Russian responses to the crisis have been quick to confirm that hybrid warfare is the Kremlin's main strategy in the twenty-first century. But many respected Russian strategists and political observers contend that it is the West that has been waging hybrid war, Gibrindnaya Voyna, since the end of the Cold War. The author offers here a clear delineation of the conceptual debates about hybrid warfare. What leads Russian experts to say that the West is conducting a Gibrindnaya Voyna against Russia, and what do they mean by it? Why do Western observers claim that the Kremlin engages in hybrid warfare? And, beyond terminology, is this something genuinely new?
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9781849048811
Call Number: 355.4 /02006
Item ID: 80026891
Media: Book

* This list contains material received as of February 4th, 2019.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 4 février 2019.
2017

Title: Social Media Warfare : Equal Weapons for All  
Author: Erbschloe, Michael, 1951-  
Published: Boca Raton, FL : CRC Press, 2017  
Physical Description: xxiv, 303 pages ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: Social media applications can be weaponized with very little skill. Social media warfare has become a burden that nation states, government agencies, and corporations need to face. To address the social media warfare threat in a reasonable manner that reduces uncertainty requires dedication and attention over a very long-term. To stay secure, they need to develop the capability to defend against social media warfare attacks. Addressing unconventional warfare strategies and tactics takes time and experience, plus planning and dedication. This book will help managers develop a sound understanding of how social media warfare can impact their nation or their organization.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE  
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA  
Subject: CYBERTERRORISM  
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
ISBN: 9781138036024  
Call Number: 355.4 /01982  
Item ID: 80026557  
Media: Book

Title: The Logic of Irregular War : Asymmetry and America's Adversaries  
Published: Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2017  
Notes: For the United States, asymmetric warfare has emerged as the 'new normal'. The large-scale conventional campaigns that typified U.S. military engagements for much of the twentieth century are increasingly things of the past. Instead, the quarter-century since the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the U.S.-Soviet balance of power has seen irregular war truly come of age, with more and more hostile nations pursuing asymmetric means in order to secure the strategic advantage vis-a-vis the United States. In this volume, a group of leading national security practitioners and subject matter experts come together to analyze the asymmetric strategies being pursued today by the United States' main state-based adversaries - Russia, China, Iran, and North Korea - and the explore how U.S. policymakers can respond more effectively to them.  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
ISBN: 9781538105412  
Call Number: 355.4 /01995  
Item ID: 80026690  
Media: Book

2016

Title: Hybrid War or Gibrindnaya Voina ? : Getting Russia's Non-Linear Military Challenge Right  
Author: Galeotti, Mark  
Published: Prague : Mayak Intelligence, 2016  
Physical Description: 99 pages ; 23 cm.  
Notes: The West is at war. Not a war of the old sort, fought with the thunder of guns, but a new sort, fought with the rustle of money, the shrill mantras of propagandists, and the stealthy whispers of spies. Often described as 'hybrid war,' a blend of the military and the political, it reflects both the way that war is changing in the modern world as well as Russia's attempt to divide, demoralize and distract the West as it asserts its claim to be a great power, with a sphere of influence and Ukraine and beyond. This study explores the two parallel forms of 'non-linear warfare' and provides recommendations as to how the West can best respond.  
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
ISBN: 9781365549809  
Call Number: 355.4 /01980  
Item ID: 80026480  
Media: Book
Title: NATO's Evolution : From Conventional to Hybrid Warfare  
Author: Dervishi, Lejdi  
Published: [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2016  
Physical Description: vii, 209 pages : illustrations, 30 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 201-209.  
Subject: NATO  
Subject: NATO--HISTORY  
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--NATO  
Call Number: 49 /00197  
Item ID: 80026160  
Media: Book

Title: Terrorism, Inc. : The Financing of Terrorism, Insurgency, and Irregular Warfare  
Author: Clarke, Colin P.  
Published: Santa Barbara, CA : Praeger, 2015  
Physical Description: xiv, 289 pages ; 24 cm.  
Series: Praeger Security International  
Notes: This book analyzes seven terrorist and insurgent groups to determine how these groups fund their organizations, the various ways in which funding supports their operational and organizational principles, and how this funding could be disrupted.  
Subject: TERRORISM--FINANCE  
Subject: INSURGENCY--FINANCE  
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE  
ISBN: 9781440831034  
Call Number: 323 /01484  
Item ID: 80026239  
Media: Book

Title: Unlawful Combatants : A Genealogy of the Irregular Fighter  
Author: Scheipers, Sibylle  
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2015  
Physical Description: xiii, 269 pages ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 239-256. Includes index.  
Notes: This book brings the study of irregular warfare back into the centre of war studies. The experience of recent and current wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Syria showed that the study and the treatment of irregular fighters is one of the most central and intricate practical problems of contemporary warfare. Yet, the current literature in strategic studies and international relations more broadly does not problematize the dichotomy between the regular and the irregular. Rather, it tends to take it for granted and even reproduces it by depicting irregular warfare as a deviation from the norm of conventional, inter-state warfare. In this context, irregular warfare is often referred to as the 'new wars' and is associated with the erosion of statehood and sovereignty more generally. This obscures the fact that irregulars such as rebels, guerrillas, insurgents, and terrorist groups have a far more ambiguous relationship to the state than the dichotomy between the state and 'non-state' actors implies. They often originate from states, are supported by states and/or aspire to statehood themselves. The ambiguous relationship between irregular fighters and the state is the focus of the book. It explores how the category of the irregular fighter evolved as the conceptual opposite of the regular armed forces, and how this emergence was tied to the evolution of the nation state and its conscripted mass armies at the end of the eighteenth century. It traces the development of the dichotomy of the irregular and the regular, which found its foremost expression in the modern law of armed conflict, into the twenty-first century and provides a critique of the concept of the 'unlawful combatant' as it emerged in the framework of the 'war on terror'.  
Subject: UNLAWFUL COMBATANTS--HISTORY  
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--HISTORY  
ISBN: 9780199646111  
Call Number: 355.2 /00416
Adapting to Win: How Insurgents Fight and Defeat Foreign States in War
Katagiri, Noriyuki
301 pages; illustrations; 24 cm.
When insurgent groups challenge powerful states, defeat is not always inevitable. Increasingly, guerrilla forces have overcome enormous disadvantages and succeeded in extending the period of violent conflict, raising the costs of war, and occasionally winning. The author investigates the circumstances and tactics that allow some insurgencies to succeed in wars against foreign governments while others fail. The book examines more than one hundred instances of violent insurgencies pitted against state powers, including in-depth case studies of the war in Afghanistan and the 2003 Iraq war. By applying sequencing theory, the author provides insights into guerrilla operations ranging from Somalia to Benin and Indochina, demonstrating how some insurgents learn and change in response to shifting circumstances. Ultimately, his research shows that successful insurgent groups have evolved into mature armed forces and then demonstrates what evolutionary paths are likely to be successful or unsuccessful for those organizations.
Subject: INSURGENCY
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: GUERRILLA WARFARE
Subject: NON-STATE ACTORS (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
ISBN: 9780812246414

Techno-guerilla et guerre hybride: le pire des deux mondes
Henrotin, Joseph
Paris: Nuvis, 2014
360 pages; 24 cm.
L'art de la guerre évolue constamment. Si la nature de la guerre est une constante - c'est la dialectique de volontés opposées utilisant la force pour résoudre un différend - son caractère, donc la forme qu'elle va prendre, est évolutif. En l'occurrence, nous assistons depuis quelques années à une mutation profonde vers une hybridation entre modes de guerre réguliers (celui de la plupart des armées) et irreguliers (celui des groupes de guerilla, insurges ou terroristes). La diffusion des nouvelles technologies implique ainsi une montée en puissance de groupes constituant actuellement la principale menace pour nos armées : naturellement agiles, jouant la montre dans des conflits de plus en plus longs, ils vont disposer d'une puissance de feu de plus en plus importante et d'une influence de plus en plus large. De leur côté, un certain nombre d'armées tirent les leçons des opérations irregulieres et évoluent de manière structurelle vers certaines caractéristiques de ce mode de combat. C'est à une plongée dans le monde des opérations hybrides que nous invite l'auteur de cet ouvrage, examinant ses racines européennes - les travaux de Guy Brossollet et des auteurs allemands et scandinaves - mais aussi toutes ses iterations. Ces dernières se manifestent aussi bien dans les domaines naval et aérien que dans la guerre chimique ou celle de l'information et de la cyberguerre. Au-delà du constat, cet ouvrage novateur qui est le premier en français sur la question, permet de proposer un certain nombre de pistes de réflexion au profit de nos armées.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
ISBN: 9782363670250

CALL NUMBER: 355.4 /01907
ITEM ID: 80025691
MEDIA: Book

2014
Title: Great Powers, Small Wars: Asymmetric Conflict Since 1945
Author: Deriglazova, Larisa Valerevna
Published: Washington: Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 2014
Physical Description: xxiv, 384 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: In a sophisticated combination of quantitative research and two in-depth case studies, the author first surveys armed conflicts since World War II in which one opponent is much stronger than the other. She then focuses on the experiences of Britain's decolonization after World War II and the United States' Iraq war beginning in 2003. The survey employs several large databases to identify basic characteristics and variables of wars between enemies of disproportionate power. The case studies focus on the economics, domestic politics, and international factors that ultimately shaped military events more than military capacity and strategy.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781421414126
Call Number: 355.4 /01885
Item ID: 80025453
Media: Book

Title: The Theory and Practice of Irregular Warfare: Warrior-Scholarship in Counter-Insurgency
Additional Author: Mumford, Andrew, ed.
Additional Author: Reis, Bruno C., 1973-, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: viii, 161 pages ; 24 cm.
In: Studies in Insurgency, Counterinsurgency and National Security
Notes: Includes index
This book offers an analysis of key individuals who have contributed to both the theory and the practice of counterinsurgency (COIN). Insurgencies have become the dominant form of armed conflict around the world today. The perceptible degeneration of the occupations of Iraq and Afghanistan into insurgent quagmires has sparked a renewal of academic and military interest in the theory and practice of counterinsurgency. In light of this, this book provides a rigorous analysis of those individuals who have contributed to both the theory and practice of counterinsurgency: 'warrior-scholars'. These are soldiers who have bridged the academic-military divide by influencing doctrinal and intellectual debates about irregular warfare. Irregular warfare is notoriously difficult for the military, and scholarly understanding about this type of warfare is also problematic; especially given the residual anti-intellectualism with Western militaries. Thus, this book is dedicated to analysing the best perceptible bridge between these two worlds. The authors explore the theoretical and practical contributions made by a selection of warrior-scholars of different nationalities, from periods ranging from the French colonial wars of the mid-twentieth century to the Israeli experience in the Middle East; from contributions to American counterinsurgency made during the Iraq War, to the thinkers who shaped the US War in Vietnam.'
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
ISBN: 9780415836906
Call Number: 355.4 /01854
Item ID: 80025166
Media: Book
Title: Mercenaries in Asymmetric Conflicts
Author: Fitzsimmons, Scott, 1980-
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2013
Physical Description: ix, 332 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 309-324. Includes index.'The author argues that small mercenary groups must maintain a superior military culture to successfully engage and defeat more numerous and better-equipped opponents. By developing and applying competing constructivist and neorealist theories of military performance to four asymmetric wars in Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo, he demonstrates how mercenary groups that strongly emphasize behavioral norms encouraging their personnel to think creatively, make decisions on their own, take personal initiative, communicate accurate information within the group, enhance their technical proficiency, and develop a sense of loyalty to their fellow fighters will exhibit vastly superior tactical capabilities than other mercenary groups. The author also demonstrates that although the victorious mercenary groups occasionally had access to weapon systems unavailable to their opponents, the balance of material capabilities fielded by the opposing military forces had far less influence on the outcome of these asymmetric conflicts than the culturally determined tactical behavior exhibited by their personnel.'
Subject: MERCENARY TROOPS
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
ISBN: 9781107026919
Call Number: 355.2 /00386
Item ID: 80024654
Media: Book

Title: The Counterinsurgent's Constitution : Law in the Age of Small Wars
Author: Sitaraman, Ganesh
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2013
Physical Description: xv, 328 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'Since the 'surge' in Iraq in 2006, counterinsurgency effectively became America's dominant approach for fighting wars. Yet many of the major controversies and debates surrounding counterinsurgency have turned not on military questions but on legal ones : Who can the military attack with drones ? Is the occupation of Iraq legitimate ? What tradeoffs should the military make between self-protection and civilian casualties ? What is the right framework for negotiating with the Taliban ? How can we build the rule of law in Afghanistan ? The book tackles this wide range of legal issues from the vantage point of counterinsurgency strategy. The author explains why law matters in counterinsurgency : how it operates on the ground and how law and counterinsurgency strategy can be better integrated. The author focuses on winning over the population, providing essential services, building political and legal institutions, and fostering economic development. So, unlike in conventional war, where law places humanitarian restraints on combat, law and counterinsurgency are well aligned and reinforce one another. Indeed, following the law and building the rule of law is not just the right thing to do, it is strategically beneficial. Moreover, reconciliation with enemies can both help to end the conflict and preserve the possibility of justice for war crimes. Following the rule of law is an important element of success. This first book on law and counterinsurgency strategy seamlessly integrates law and military strategy to illuminate some of the most pressing issues in warfare and the transition from war to peace. Its lessons also apply to conflicts in Libya and other hot-spots in the Middle East.'
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
Subject: WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
ISBN: 9780199930319
Call Number: 355.4 /01802
Item ID: 80024687
Media: Book
Hybrid Warfare: Fighting Complex Opponents from the Ancient World to the Present

Title: Hybrid Warfare: Fighting Complex Opponents from the Ancient World to the Present
Additional Author: Murray, Williamson, ed.
Additional Author: Mansoor, Peter R., 1960-, ed.
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012
Physical Description: xi, 321 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. Hybrid warfare has been an integral part of the historical landscape since the ancient world, but only recently have analysts incorrectly categorized these conflicts as unique. Great powers throughout history have confronted opponents who used a combination of regular and irregular forces to negate the advantage of the great powers' superior conventional military strength. As this study shows, hybrid wars are labor-intensive and long-term affairs; they are difficult struggles that defy the domestic logic of opinion polls and election cycles. Hybrid wars are also the most likely conflicts of the twenty-first century; competitors may use hybrid forces to wear down America's military capabilities in extended campaigns of exhaustion. Nine historical examples of hybrid warfare, from ancient Rome to the modern world, provide readers with context by clarifying the various aspects of these conflicts and examining how great powers have dealt with them in the past.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
ISBN: 9781107026087
Call Number: 355.4 /01791
Item ID: 80024608
Media: Book

The Complexity of Modern Asymmetric Warfare

Title: The Complexity of Modern Asymmetric Warfare
Author: Manwaring, Max G.
Published: Norman, OK : University of Oklahoma Press, 2012
Physical Description: xvi, 208 p.; 24 cm.
In: International Security Affairs ; 8
Notes: Bibliography: p. 195-202. Includes index. Today more than one hundred small, asymmetric, and revolutionary wars are being waged around the world. This book provides invaluable tools for fighting such wars by taking enemy perspectives into consideration. Using case studies, the author outlines vital survival lessons for leaders and organizations concerned with national security in our contemporary world. The insurgencies he describes span the globe. Large, wealthy, well-armed nations like the United States have learned from experience that these small wars and insurgencies do not resemble traditional wars fought between geographically distinct nation-state adversaries by easily identified military forces. Twenty-first-century irregular conflicts blur traditional distinctions among crime, terrorism, subversion, insurgency, militia, mercenary and gang activity, and warfare. In addition, the author explains, warfare is no longer conducted exclusively by professional soldiers. Hackers, financiers, media experts, and software engineers, among others, must be included in the strategic architecture for contemporary conflict. Whether we call them unrestricted wars, insurgencies, or revolutions, the wars of the future will be total in terms of both scope and time. The author's multidimensional paradigm offers military and civilian leaders a much needed blueprint for dealing with these phenomena, and the challenge he presents is to take probable enemy perspectives into consideration and turn the resultant conceptions into strategic victories.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
ISBN: 9780806142654
Call Number: 355.4 /01794
Item ID: 80024638
Media: Book
Title: Insurgents, Raiders, and Bandits : How Masters of Irregular Warfare Have Shaped our World
Author: Arquilla, John
Published: Chicago : Ivan R. Dee, 2011
Physical Description: xviii, 311 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'From the small bands of wilderness warriors who battled in eighteenth-century North America to the 'Chechen Lion' and the contemporary conflict in Chechnya, the author chronicles the deadly careers of the greatest masters of irregular warfare over the past 250 years.'
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: GUERRILLA WARFARE--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781566638326
Call Number: 355.4 /01778
Item ID: 80024484
Media: Book

Title: American Military Intervention in Unconventional War : from the Philippines to Iraq
Author: Bert, Wayne, 1939-
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011
Physical Description: xvii, 266 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 235-255. Includes index.'When should the United States intervene abroad militarily? When does it have a security interest in going into another country, even if it means fighting an unconventional war? Examining five case studies, this book concludes Americans have been too eager to intervene abroad, often exaggerating and misperceiving threats. They have also been ill prepared to fight unconventional wars like Vietnam, Afghanistan, and Iraq. The United States requires more discrimination in choosing to intervene, more awareness that the costs of intervention often outweigh the benefits, and more preparedness to fight unconventional wars when necessary.'
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
Subject: VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: PHILIPPINES--HISTORY--PHILIPPINE AMERICAN WAR, 1899-1902
ISBN: 9780230119383
Call Number: 341.2 /00518
Item ID: 80024114
Media: Book
Le phénomène de la guerre irégulière n'est pas dans son essence inédit, ses racines plongent en fait profondément dans le passé et sont présentes dans les guerres qui ont jalonné l'histoire européenne depuis le milieu du XVIIᵉ siècle... Mais ses formes actuelles, qu'il s'agisse de théâtres comme l'Irak ou l'Afghanistan, comportent des aspects originaux et nouveaux. La réflexion sur la guerre irégulière oblige à s'interroger sur la normativité implicite de la 'guerre régulière', à considérer en profondeur le rôle des peuples impliqués, à examiner sans tabou les atouts tactiques de l'adversaire irégulier. Il s'agit de faire appel non seulement à l'histoire, mais aussi à la géographie, à l'économie, aux sciences sociales et politiques, au retour d'expérience des conflits en cours.'

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
ISBN: 9782717859492
Call Number: 355.4 /01713
Item ID: 80023883
Media: Book

2010

This book examines the local and international dynamics and strategies that have come to define the often violent relationship between Israel and Lebanon. Since the end of the Cold War, academic debate over the nature of war in the contemporary world has focused upon the asymmetric nature of conflict among a raft of failed or failing states, often held together by only a fragile notion of a shared communal destiny. Little scholarly attention has been paid, however, to one such conflict that predates the ending of the Cold War, yet still appears as intractable as ever: Israel's hostile relationship with Lebanon and in particular, its standoff with the Lebanese Shi'a militia group, Hizbollah. As events surrounding the 'Second Lebanon War' in the summer of 2006 demonstrate, the clear potential for further cross-border violence as well as the potential for a wider regional conflagration that embraces Damascus and Tehran remains as acute as ever. This book focuses on the historical background of the conflict, while also considering the role that other external actors, most notably Syria, Iran and the United Nations, play in influencing the conduct and outcomes of the Israeli-Lebanese conflict. In addition, it also looks at Hizbollah's increasing sway in Lebanese domestic politics, its increased military cooperation with Iran and Syria and the implications of such developments.'

Subject: ISRAEL--MILITARY RELATIONS--LEBANON
Subject: LEBANON--MILITARY RELATIONS--ISRAEL
Subject: HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
ISBN: 9780415449106
Call Number: 355.4 /01655
Item ID: 80023225
Media: Book
Title: Moral Dilemmas of Modern War: Torture, Assassination, and Blackmail in an Age of Asymmetric Conflict
Author: Gross, Michael L., 1954-
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2010
Physical Description: xiii, 321 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 301-309. Includes index. 'Asymmetric conflict is changing the way that we practice and think about war. Torture, rendition, assassination, blackmail, extortion, direct attacks on civilians, and chemical weapons are all finding their way to the battlefield despite long-standing prohibitions. This book offers a practical guide for policymakers, military officers, lawyers, students, journalists, and others who ask how to adapt the laws and conventions of war to the changing demands of asymmetric conflict. As war wages between state and nonstate parties, difficult questions arise about the status of guerrillas, the methods each side may use to disable the other, and the means necessary to identify and protect civilians caught in the crossfire. Answering these questions while providing each side a reasonable chance to press its claims by force of arms requires us to reevaluate the principle of noncombatant immunity, adjust the standards of proportionality, and redefine the limits of unnecessary suffering and superfluous injury. In doing so, many practices that conventional war prohibits are slowly evolving into new norms of asymmetric conflict.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
ISBN: 9780521866156
Call Number: 355.1/00058
Item ID: 80023353
Media: Book

2009

Title: The Moral Dimension of Asymmetrical Warfare: Counter-terrorism, Democratic Values and Military Ethics
Additional Author: Baarda, Ted van, ed.
Additional Author: Verweij, Desiree, ed.
Additional Author: Netherlands Defence Academy (NL)
Additional Author: Netherlands Institute for Military Ethics (NL)
Additional Author: Ministry of Defence (NL)
Published: Leiden: Nijhoff, 2009
Physical Description: xi, 529 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'This collection of essays links the medieval traditions of jus in bello, codified by Saint Thomas Aquinas in the Christian Church nearly eight centuries ago, to examination of modern challenges and moral dilemmas relating to the ethics and laws of conflict and crises of all types in the twenty-first century, and in a global context among people of many different faiths and beliefs, and none.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
ISBN: 9789004171299
Call Number: 355.1/00055
Item ID: 80022830
Media: Book
In the late 1980s, officials in Pakistan began to refer to a condition they called 'Kalashnikov culture'. The reference was to an amalgam of problems that were contributing to chronic insecurity within Pakistan centering on the proliferation of small arms. Yet, the condition itself prevailed elsewhere and in earlier times. Kalashnikov cultures have proliferated without regard for geography or even for levels of development. This cultural dynamic has a direct and deadly impact on issues such as arms control, illegal and illicit trading, gun cultures, the nexus between criminality and militia warfare and the social impact of arms proliferation, and the struggle for weak states that attempt to govern. The author investigates the cultural impact of the availability of these easy-to-come-by weapons. The work takes the form of alternating chapters in which elements of Kalashnikov enculturation, for example the peculiar forms of aberrant economic activity that exist within Kalashnikov cultures, are paired with chapter-length, mini-case studies, such as that dealing with armed gang movements in Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, and Brazil. The whole work is bounded by the contention that, under certain conditions, heavily weaponized societies create their own milieu, which in turn gives rise to communities that find ways to survive (and sometimes thrive) within an ambiance of chronic insecurity.'
On ne peut dire que les guerres d'Irak et d'Afghanistan aient été engagées avec une vraie connaissance culturelle de l'adversaire. Aussi grave, mais plus paradoxal : les sociétés occidentales, croyant bien se connaître, mesurent mal leurs propres transformations et les conséquences militaires qui en découlent. Ainsi, depuis plusieurs décennies, l'hémisphère Nord accuse un recul démographique, tandis que l'épicentre des conflits paraît de plus en plus se situer dans les opinions publiques, qui les veulent brefs et victorieux. La sensibilité d'une population vieillissante supporte mal les pertes militaires. Or, les guerres dites asymétriques sont, par nature, des guerres d'usure … Des troupes occidentales peuvent-elles, aujourd'hui, gagner des guerres irregulières ? Ont-elles encore intérêt à intervenir massivement ? De nouvelles stratégies prévaudront-elles demain ? Autant de questions que pose cet essai pour repenser l'art éternel de la guerre.
2006

Title: Insurgents, Terrorists, and Militias : The Warriors of Contemporary Combat  
Author: Shultz, Richard H., 1947-  
Additional Author: Dew, Andrea J.  
Published: New York : Columbia University Press, 2006  
Physical Description: 316 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index. ‘Since the end of the Cold War, conventional militaries and their political leaders have confronted a new, brutal type of warfare in which non-state armed groups use asymmetrical tactics to successfully fight larger, technologically superior forces. In order to prevent further bloodshed and political chaos, it is crucial to understand how these unconventional armed groups think and to adapt to their methods of combat. The authors investigate the history and politics of modern asymmetrical warfare. By focusing on four specific hotbeds of instability - Somalia, Chechnya, Afghanistan, and Iraq - they conduct a careful analysis of tribal culture and the value of clan associations. They examine why these ‘traditional’ or ‘tribal’ warriors fight, how they recruit, where they find sanctuary, and what is behind their strategy. Traveling across two centuries and several continents, the authors examine the doctrinal, tactical, and strategic advantages and consider the historical, cultural and anthropological factors behind the motivation and success of the warriors of contemporary combat.’  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Subject: INSURGENCY  
Subject: MILITIA  
Subject: PARAMILITARY FORCES  
Subject: ARMED FORCES  
ISBN: 0231129823  
Call Number: 355.4 /01495  
Item ID: 80020970  
Media: Book

2005

Title: How the Weak Win Wars : A Theory of Asymmetric Conflict  
Author: Arreguin-Toft, Ivan  
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2005  
Physical Description: xv, 250 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
In: Cambridge Studies in International Relations ; 99  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 235-242. Includes index. ‘How do the weak win wars? The likelihood of victory and defeat in asymmetric conflicts depends on the interaction of the strategies weak and strong actors use. Using statistical and in-depth historical analyses of conflicts spanning two hundred years, the author shows that, independent of regime type and weapons technology, the interaction of similar strategic approaches favors strong actors, while opposite strategic approaches favor the weak. This new approach to understanding asymmetric conflicts allows us to make sense of how the United States was able to win its war in Afghanistan (2002) in a few months, while the Soviet Union lost after a decade of brutal war (1979-1989). The author’s strategic interaction theory has implications not only for international relations theory, but for policymakers grappling with interstate and civil wars, as well as terrorism.’  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
ISBN: 0521839769  
Call Number: 355.4 /01481  
Item ID: 80020670  
Media: Book
Title: Conflict in Afghanistan: Studies in Asymmetric Warfare
Author: Ewans, Martin
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2005
Physical Description: viii, 198 p.: ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 190-192. Includes index. This book provides a timely discussion of the concept of asymmetric warfare which has become one of the main issues of the day in the wake of the attacks of 9/11 and the ensuing invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq. Laying emphasis on contemporary documents and drawing on material from Soviet archives, it centers on wars conducted in Afghanistan which have been of the asymmetric type. Subjects examined include: five wars conducted in Afghanistan by an external invader over the past two centuries; the decisions and actions of politicians and the military involved in the wars in question; the successes and failures of diplomatic endeavours during the wars.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--AFGHANISTAN
ISBN: 0415341604
Call Number: 355.4 /01454
Item ID: 80020175
Media: Book

Title: Asymmetrical Warfare: Today's Challenge to U.S. Military Power
Author: Barnett, Roger W.
Published: Washington: Brassey's, 2003
Physical Description: vii, 183 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 157-172. Includes index. In this concise and penetrating study, the author illuminates the effect of the operational, organizational, legal and moral constraints on the ability of the United States to use military force. As the tragic events of September 11 demonstrated, potential adversaries can take advantage of these limitations, thus spawning 'asymmetrical warfare'. Professor Barnett defines asymmetrical warfare as not simply a case of pitting one's strength against another's weakness but rather of taking the calculated risk to exploit an adversary's inability or unwillingness to prevent, or defend against, certain actions. This reluctance to retaliate in 'an eye for an eye' fashion complicates the dilemma of American policymakers who seek to wield power and influence on the world stage while simultaneously projecting a peaceful and benign image.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
ISBN: 1574885634
Call Number: 355.4 /01384
Item ID: 80018882
Media: Book
Les guerres asymétriques : conflits d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, terrorisme et nouvelles menaces

Courmont, Barthelemy

Ribnikar, Darko

Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques (FR)

Paris : IRIS, 2002

287 p. : ill.; 22 cm.

Enjeux Stratégiques

Bibliography: p. 273-284.'Tandis que le puissant se doit de respecter des règles et mise totalement sur sa supériorité technique et militaire, le faible est celui qui peut tout se permettre. Les exemples historiques dans lesquels les acteurs disposant de moyens limités se sont imposés sont aussi nombreux que ceux où la technique offrait l'avantage. Les guerres asymétriques, à savoir l'opposition de deux adversaires aux forces déséquilibrées, existaient déjà au temps de Sun Tzu, et font même l'objet d'un des plus célèbres épisodes de la Bible : David contre Goliath. Les attentats du 11 septembre 2001 ont fait la démonstration qu'avec des moyens infimes, il est possible d'obtenir des résultats totalement disproportionnés et de terroriser la première puissance mondiale. La réponse à ce danger de voir proliférer les guerres asymétriques ne se trouve pas dans l'acquisition de nouveaux engins de guerre, cela ayant même pour objet d'exacerber davantage la rancœur et de pousser plus loin l'imagination de ceux qui contestent l'autorité du plus fort. Faire de sa faiblesse un avantage et contourner la puissance de son adversaire pour parvenir à un degré de nuisance disproportionné : voilà ce que peut faire l'acteur asymétrique déterminé.'

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

2913395120

355.4/01367

80022748

Book

Asymmetries of Conflict : War Without Death

Leech, John, 1925-

London : Frank Cass, 2002

xix, 220 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

Bibliography: p. 203-206. Includes index.'This book aims to give both the voter and the decision-maker a new vision of how to manage crises and avert hostilities through non-traditional means. Most of today's challenges come from those unwilling to adjust to a global society. Even though small groups of men have access to huge destructive forces if they couple small material resources to their fercious ingenuity, future threats to security are likely to concern not our immediate safety but the proper management of the world in which we have an interest. For that we need soft power, but always with a hard edge. Warfare must remain the last resort.'

SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

0714652989

355.4/01365

80018530

Book
Title: Asymmetric Threats to British Military Intervention Operations
Author: Newman, Nicholas J.
Additional Author: Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London : Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies, 2000
Physical Description: x, 99 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
In: Whitehall Paper Series ; 49
Notes: 'The aim of this paper is to analyse the full spectrum of potential asymmetric approaches in order to determine Britain's vulnerability to specific challenges prior to, and during, a future military intervention.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--GREAT BRITAIN
ISBN: 0855161264
Call Number: 341.2 /00260
Item ID: 80016443
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/49/1
Media: Book

Title: The Revenge of the Melians : Asymmetric Threats and the Next QDR
Author: MacKenzie, Kenneth F.
Institution: National Defense University. Institute for National Strategic Studies (US)
Published: Washington : National Defense University, 2000
Physical Description: xi, 104 p.; 23 cm.
In: McNair Paper ; 62
Notes: 'The central thesis of this essay is that the ability of the Department of Defense to execute its portion of US national policy in the near to mid-term is based on the ability to maintain clear and unambiguous conventional military superiority in the face of emerging asymmetric threats, coupled with the ability to defend the homeland. Today, the interest of the defense establishment in asymmetric threats is nothing more than a modern recognition of an enduring truth: weaker powers, both state and nonstate, will relentlessly seek ways to mitigate the dominance of the strong. This analysis adopts a three-part approach to analyzing asymmetric threats: What is asymmetric warfare? What are the asymmetric threats we face? What can we do to counter asymmetric threats?'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
Call Number: 355.4 /01488
Item ID: 80020841
Media: Book
2018

Title: Entre instabilité et chaos : hybridation des menaces
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, VIIIèmes Assises nationales de la recherche stratégique, novembre 2017.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Item ID: JA032736
Media: Article

Title: Russia's Frozen Conflicts and the Donbas
Author: Grossman, Erik J.
Notes: This article describes the evolution of Russia’s use of unconventional warfare within regions that have large populations of ethnic Russians. The purpose of Russian unconventional warfare is usually to counter the growth of Western alliances in the region within the boundaries of international law.
Subject: FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA033001
Media: Article

Title: The Conventionality of Russia’s Unconventional Warfare
Author: Savage, Patrick J.
Notes: This article outlines the progression of Russia’s use of unconventional warfare. This perspective provides strategists and policymakers with insights into the actions leading up to and extending from Russia’s annexation and occupation of Ukrainian territory since 2014.
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA033003
Link: http://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/issues/Summer_2018/10_Savage.pdf
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of February 4th, 2019.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 4 février 2019.
Title: The Information Blitzkrieg: 'Hybrid' Operations Azov Style
Author: Saressalo, Teemu
Additional Author: Huhtinen, Aki-Mauri
Notes: This article analyzes the emergence of 'hybrid warfare', which blurs the line between military and civilian forms of organization, both in the conduct and the target of warfare. The complexity of warfare is increasing due to the growing number and diversity of parties involved. Conflicts no longer remain local; instead, they increasingly attract external actors and extend to the Internet. In this analysis, the Ukrainian Azov Battalion, which was formed at the beginning of the Ukrainian crisis in 2013, is used as a case study of this new form of 'hybrid' war. This analysis considers the history, operations, recruitment, financing, ideology, and tactics of the unit, in light of the available information on the war in Ukraine.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA033018
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2018.1521358
Media: Article

Title: Modern Irregular Warfare: The ISIS Case Study
Author: Beccaro, Andrea
Notes: ISIS (the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) has become a key political and military actor in the Middle East and in North Africa. This essay aims at outlining ISIS warfare through an analysis of its operations in the frame of hybrid warfare theory proposed by Frank Hoffmann. Therefore, the paper deals with: the role of terrorist tactics in ISIS warfare and the relationship between terrorism and insurgency; ISIS use of technology, mainly with regard to suicide attacks and to drones; and the relevance of urban warfare. Finally, the paper highlights how ISIS operates and the most threatening features of its warfare.
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM
Item ID: JA033041
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2018.1433469
Media: Article

Title: Violence in Context: Mapping the Strategies and Operational Art of Irregular Warfare
Author: Ucko, David H.
Additional Author: Marks, Thomas A.
Notes: The malaise that the United States, and the West, have experienced in recent campaigns stems in large part from unclear thinking about war, its political essence, and the strategies needed to join the two. Instead, analysis and response are predicated on entrenched theoretical concepts with limited practical utility. The inadequacy of understanding has spawned new, and not so new, terms to capture unanticipated trends, starting with the rediscovery of 'insurgency' and 'counterinsurgency' and leading to discussion of 'hybrid threats' and 'gray-zone' operations. New terminology can help, but the change must go deeper. Challenging analytical orthodoxy, this article sets out a unifying approach for the study of political violence, or more accurately: 'violent politics'. It provides a conceptual foundation that helps to make sense of recent shifts in warfare. In effect, it offers sorely needed theoretical insights into the nature of strategy and guides the process of responding to nontraditional threats.
Subject: POLITICAL VIOLENCE
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Item ID: JA033059
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2018.1432922
Media: Article
Title: The US Concept and Practice of Hybrid Warfare
Author: Batyuk, Vladimir I.
Notes: The term 'hybrid warfare' has been used by American military experts for more than a decade already. However, until recently, there was no officially accepted definition of the term, and, thus, an ambiguity existed over its meaning. As per the analysis of recent local conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine by the US political and military elite, hybrid warfare is a conflict where actors blend techniques, capabilities and resources to achieve their objectives. Such 'hybrid' conflicts may consist of military forces assuming a non-state identity, as Russia did in Crimea, or may involve violent extremist organisations fielding rudimentary combined arms capabilities, as the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) has demonstrated in Iraq and Syria.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA032466
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2017.1343235
Media: Article

Title: The Russian Military's New 'Main Emphasis': Asymmetric Warfare
Author: Thornton, Rod
Notes: The nature of the Russian military threat to Western interests needs to be reassessed. An examination of articles in Russian military journals shows that its senior ranks now see 'asymmetric means and methods' as their new 'main emphasis' in modern peer-state wars. The author explains that for them, winning such wars through asymmetric means has become a key way to impose Moscow's will on other states. Remarkably, they seek to avoid the use of military violence.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032549
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2017.1381401
Media: Article

Title: Quelle strategie euro-atlantique face aux 'menaces hybrides'?
Author: Hooricks, Estelle
Notes: Définir les menaces hybrides reste une question sensible, avec une divergence semantique entre les approches de l'OTAN et de l'UE. Or, il serait nécessaire d'adopter une terminologie commune et donc une doctrine commune, permettant des lors de répondre efficacement à une crise potentielle.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Item ID: JA032561
Media: Article
The term 'hybrid warfare' is a new one that the West began to use to explain its failure to cope with asymmetric threats. Focusing on the war on global terrorism, the West temporarily withdrew its attention from traditional adversaries, such as Russia, which has used this gap and has audaciously returned to the stage as a global actor. Until the Russian annexation of the Crimean Peninsula in 2014 and inflaming the Ukrainian crisis, most Western authors attributed 'hybrid threats' mostly to non-state actors. But the Ukrainian scenario showed the true face of 'hybridity' in the modern battlefield when practised by a powerful state actor. Russian 'hybrid warfare' in Ukraine has already been seen as a combination of conventional and unconventional methods, that have been complemented with other instruments of national power – diplomatic, economic and information. The purpose of this article is, through an analysis of the Ukrainian scenario, to demonstrate that although the term 'hybrid' is new, the concept itself is old and is a continuation of already seen doctrine from the Cold War era. Although 'hybrid threats' can come both from state and non-state actors, the Russian interference in Ukraine is proof that they are especially dangerous for the West if, or when, they are initiated from a traditional, sophisticated adversary that has the capacity to use all forms of warfare.

**Subject:** HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Subject:** HYBRID WARFARE--UKRAINE

**Subject:** CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Item ID:** JA032580

**Link:** [https://doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2017.1377883](https://doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2017.1377883)

**Media:** Article
Title: Defining Contemporary Russian Warfare: Beyond the Hybrid Headline
Author: Seely, Robert
Notes: In this article, the author offers a comprehensive assessment of what has become known as Russian 'hybrid' warfare. First, he asks whether 'hybrid' is the most appropriate term to use when studying contemporary Russian warfare. Second, he introduces a method of categorisation to help make sense of the considerable diversity of Russian tools of war. Finally, he suggests that contemporary Russian warfare is more than just war; it amounts to a reinvention of strategic art, where the tools of state power are integrated into a single whole.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032256
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2017.1301634
Media: Article

Title: Hybrid Warfare or Gibridnaya voyna?: Similar, but Different
Author: Fridman, Ofer
Notes: During the last decade, 'hybrid warfare' has become a much used yet controversial term in professional military and political discussions. Since the beginning of the Ukraine crisis in 2014 its Russian counterpart, gibridnaya voyna, has also become very popular in professional military and academic discourse in Russia. The author explores Russian conceptual and theoretical publications and political analyses, showing that the only common ground between the two terms is the name. A grasp of the essential conceptual differences is vital in understanding contemporary political-security discourses in the post-Soviet region.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032257
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2016.1253370
Media: Article

Title: Hybrid Maritime Warfare: Building Baltic Resilience
Author: Schaub, Gary
Additional Author: Murphy, Martin
Additional Author: Hoffman, Frank G.
Notes: Russia's use of hybrid warfare techniques has raised concerns about the security of the Baltic States. The authors recommend a series of measures to augment NATO's Readiness Action Plan in the Baltic region, including increasing the breadth and depth of naval exercises, and improving maritime domain awareness through cooperative programmes. They also suggest unilateral and cooperative measures to develop a sound strategic communications strategy to counter Moscow's information operations, reduce dependence on Russian energy supplies and build the resilience of critical undersea and maritime infrastructure. Finally, the article proposes that more attention be devoted to resolving unsettled maritime boundaries between Latvia and Lithuania, and between Denmark and Poland, to reduce the chance that these can be exploited to increase regional instability as part of a larger hybrid campaign.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ARMED FORCES--OPERATIONAL READINESS
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Item ID: JA032258
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2017.1301631
Media: Article
Notes: This article highlights both the evolution of Russian thinking and Russian General Staff interest in a concept known as new-type warfare. In early 2015, General-Lieutenant A. V. Kartapolov, then director of the Russian General Staff’s Main Operation’s Directorate, both explained the concept in an article written for the Journal of the Academy of Military Science and provided a schematic visualization of the concept. Before this revelation, Western analysts had thought that the Russian military was using either hybrid warfare concepts or new-generation warfare (NGW) means. In response to these assertions from the West, Russian military officers stated that they do not conduct hybrid war, noting clearly that this is a Western method for waging modern war. However, two retired Russian officers did write extensively on NGW in 2012 and 2013, which prompted much discussion in the West. This concept was not directly refuted by Russian military officers, which may mean it is still a relevant way to consider warfare within the ranks of military professionals. At this moment, however, with General Staff backing, it appears that the new-type warfare concept has won out over NGW, although an evolution and integration of thinking is also apparent in the progression from hybrid, to NGW, to new-type warfare.

Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: MILITARY DOCTRINE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes: This article questions the hasty rush to label Moscow's actions in Ukraine and Donbas as proof of an alleged adoption of 'hybrid warfare', and raises issues concerning Russia's capacity to replicate such approaches in future conflict.

Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-

Notes: Le conflit en Ukraine est de nature hybride. Outre les affrontements armes classiques, l'emploi massif du cyber a des fins de desinformation a contribue a accentuer les clivages entre les populations. De nombreuses lecons autour de l'hybridite sont ainsi tirees de cette guerre et qui influeront sur de futurs affrontements.

Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-

Media: Article
Title: Little Grey Men : China and the Ukraine Crisis
Author: Saalman, Lora
Notes: China is moving towards a 'Russian' view of hybrid and proxy warfare - particularly in cyberspace.
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--CHINA
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--CHINA
Item ID: JA032126
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2016.1257201
Media: Article

Title: Russian Hybrid Warfare and Extended Deterrence in Eastern Europe
Author: Lanoszka, Alexander
Notes: Russia's use of force against Ukraine since early 2014 has prompted some observers to remark that it is engaging in 'hybrid warfare'. This form of military statecraft has made other former Soviet republics, such as the Baltic countries, fear that Russia would use subversion rather than pursue a conventional military engagement against them. Despite this concern about Russian hybrid war, existing descriptions of this form of war suffer from conceptual weaknesses. In this article hybrid warfare is conceived as a strategy that marries conventional deterrence and insurgency tactics. That is, the belligerent uses insurgent tactics against its target while using its conventional military power to deter a strong military response. The article then outlines why some former Soviet republics are susceptible to Russian hybrid warfare, allowing it to postulate inductively the conditions under which hybrid warfare might be used in general. The analysis yields two policy implications. First, military solutions are not wholly appropriate against hybrid warfare since it exploits latent ethnic grievances and weak civil societies. Second, only under narrow circumstances would belligerents resort to hybrid warfare. Belligerents need to be revisionist and militarily stronger than their targets, but they also need to have ethnic or linguistic ties with the target society to leverage in waging hybrid warfare.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031548
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12509
Media: Article

Title: Penser la guerre ... hybride ?
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 788, mars 2016, p. 7-55 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Item ID: JA031677
Media: Article

Title: Proxy Actors, Militias and Irregular Forces : The New Frontier of War ?
In: SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 27, no. 2, April 2016, Special Issue.
Subject: PROXY WAR
Subject: MILITIA
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Item ID: JA031709
Media: Article
Title: From Warfare to Imagefare: How States Should Manage Asymmetric Conflicts with Extensive Media Coverage
Author: Ayalon, Ami
Additional Author: Popovich, Elad
Additional Author: Yarchi, Moran
Notes: Conflicts in the 21st century differ from past conflicts based on two central factors: the level of asymmetry and disparity between the actors taking part in the conflict and the amount of foreign media coverage that a conflict receives. This article aims to develop a new theoretical perspective on the implications of these two factors on how the involved states manage a conflict. Most actors in current conflicts have vast levels of disparity and receive extensive media coverage; events in those conflicts are referred to as occurrences in the 'information space' because a conflict's borders are anywhere people can receive information about it. 'Imagefare' - the use of images as a guiding principle or a substitute for traditional military means to achieve political objectives - is argued to be the main tool for better facing adversaries in the information space.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: MASS MEDIA AND WAR
Item ID: JA031756
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2014.897622
Media: Article

2015

Title: The 'War' in Russia's 'Hybrid Warfare'
Author: Monaghan, Andrew
Notes: The war in Ukraine has refocused Western attention on Russia and its ability to project power, particularly in terms of 'hybrid warfare' through the so-called Gerasimov Doctrine. At the same time, Russian military thinking - and actions - are rapidly evolving. This article reflects on the increasingly prominent role of conventional force, including the use of high intensity firepower, in Russian war fighting capabilities, and advocates the need for a shift in our conceptualization of Russian actions from hybrid warfare to state mobilization.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031768
Media: Article

Title: Russian Full-Spectrum Conflict: An Appraisal after Ukraine
Author: Jonsson, Oscar
Additional Author: Seely, Robert
Notes: This article argues that the current ways of conceptualizing and understanding Russian warfare are flawed. To improve this, this article reviews the current ways of approaching Russian warfare from post-independence to after Ukraine. Then, the authors investigate Russian warfare from the four spectrums of military, informational, economic, and energy, and from political influence operations. From this, they propose the concept of Full-Spectrum Conflict that captures the use of violent and non-violent means as well as the conduct of conflict in differing degrees of intensity from peace to war and the space in between. This remedies the problem of conceptualizing, and hopefully understanding, the conduct of Russian conflict.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030988
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2015.998118
Media: Article
Title: Energie als Teil der 'hybriden Kriegführung'
Author: Ruhle, Michael
Additional Author: Grubliauskas, Julijus
In: EUROPÄISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 4, 2015, S. 15-17.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031029
Media: Article

Title: Hybride Bedrohungen
Author: Major, Claudia
In: EUROPÄISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 5, Mai 2015, S. 16-18.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Item ID: JA031063
Media: Article

Title: Kyiv, International Institutions, and the Russian People : Three Aspects of Russia's Current Information Campaign in Ukraine
Author: MacIntosh, Scott E.
Notes: Joint Publication 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, defines instruments of national power as 'All of the means available to the government in its pursuit of national objectives. They are expressed as diplomatic, economic, informational and military'. At the September 2014 Wales Summit, the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe described Russia’s recent use of one of these listed means as ‘the most amazing information warfare blitzkrieg we have ever seen in the history of information warfare’. The recent use of the Russian media to support this hybrid approach - via controlling the message, the narrative, and thus the perceptions of the Russian street regarding the nation’s aims - is evident to anyone with Internet access.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031177
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2015.1030263
Media: Article

Title: Rapid Regeneration of Irregular Warfare Capacity
Author: Watts, Stephen
Additional Author: Polich, J. Michael
Additional Author: Eaton, Derek
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 78, 2015, p. 32-39.
Notes: This article considers the challenge of maintaining readiness for large-scale irregular warfare (IW) contingencies when the national mood has so decisively turned against such operations.
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA031254
Media: Article
Title: The Changing Nature of Modern Warfare: Responding to Russian Information Warfare
Author: Thornton, Rod
Notes: While Western militaries recognise the logic and necessity of ‘irregular warfare’ in their military operations, the manifold aspects of irregular fighting have yet to be mastered fully. Information warfare, for example, appears to be a tool more capably employed by Russia, to the detriment of NATO. The author explains how and why Russia has ‘won’ in Crimea by affording subversive information campaigns primacy in its military operations. Acknowledging the twofold constraints of international law and co-ordination that face Western governments seeking to play the same game, the author nonetheless expounds how the West might better pursue asymmetry in the security realm.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031303
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2015.1079047
Media: Article

Title: De la guerre asymétrique aux affrontements hybrides
Author: Gere, Francois
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 784, novembre 2015, p. 87-93.
Notes: Les affrontements hybrides semblent être devenus la règle avec une utilisation de la désinformation comme instrument de puissance à part entière. L’exemple de la Russie en Ukraine illustre cette nouvelle forme de guerre où l’ambiguïté des stratégies est systématique.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Item ID: JA031419
Media: Article

Title: Who Is Waging ‘Hybrid Warfare’ in Ukraine?
Author: Kotlyarm Vladimir
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 61, no. 5, 2015, p. 77-89.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--UKRAINE
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031435
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/45523036
Media: Article

Title: At War with Social Theory: Instrumental and Communicative Action in US Military Doctrine during the War on Terror
Author: Pampinella, Stephen
Notes: As US counterinsurgency campaigns draw to a close, doctrine for asymmetric warfare written during the War on Terror has come under heavy criticism. While many have argued that this shift to ‘winning hearts and minds’ is evidence that the United States is taking humanitarianism and nation-building seriously, others argue that a wide gap exists between US counterinsurgency doctrine and the protection of civilians afflicted by conflict. In this article, the author shows that the latter is true by comparing theories of instrumental and communicative action to US doctrine for operational design, stability operations, and counterinsurgency. He argues that these texts treat the people as an object to be manipulated for the achievement of pre-determined self-interested strategic goals rather than members of a community that jointly designs operations to fulfill shared objectives. However, US doctrine does contain communicative elements that, if prioritized, would better support humanitarian and state-building objectives otherwise subordinated in the War on Terror.
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA031444
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2015.1072321
Media: Article
Title: The Ghost of Hybrid War
Author: Charap, Samuel
Notes: That Russia is no longer the basket case it once was does not mean that Moscow has a hybrid-war doctrine that could be effectively deployed against NATO.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA031459
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1116147
Media: Article

2014

Title: Combating Asymmetric Threats : The Interplay of Offense and Defense
Author: Kass, Lani
Additional Author: London, Phillip
Notes: The overarching objective of this analysis is to examine the ways and means by which the United States could take the asymmetric battle-space and win against the ever-changing array of threats posed by nation-states and non-state actors. Today's security challenges are predominantly hybrids : offense and defense; symmetric and asymmetric; synchronous and asynchronous; regular and irregular; geographically-focused and globally-ubiquitous. This reality requires multi-dimensional thinking, nuanced approaches, and nimble, decisive execution guided by a new strategic paradigm. Fighting on the enemy's terms, scoring short-term wins at unjustifiably high costs in lives, treasure and lost opportunities is simply unacceptable.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA030105
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2014.02.004
Media: Article

Title: Asymmetry Is Strategy, Strategy Is Asymmetry
Author: Milevski, Lukas
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 75, 2014, p. 77-83.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: STRATEGY
Item ID: JA030550
Media: Article

Title: Counterinsurgency or Irregular Warfare ? Historiography and the Study of 'Small Wars'
Author: Scheipers, Sibylle
In: SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 25, no. 5-6, October - December 2014, p. 879-899.
Notes: This article argues that the history of irregular warfare provides a valuable analytical and critical perspective for the study of counterinsurgency campaigns and counterinsurgency doctrine. A focus on the history of irregular warfare highlights the close relationship between warfare in Europe and in the colonies. Moreover, it enables us to identify more exactly the intersection of multiple factors that lead to an escalation of violence in small wars. Finally, it also sheds light on the lack of strategic reflection on the use of irregular auxiliaries that is characteristic for many counterinsurgency campaigns.
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Item ID: JA030561
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2014.945281
Media: Article
Des médias sociaux dans la crise ukrainienne : leçon russe sur l'approche globale

Notes:
Les Russes ont donné une nouvelle dimension à la guerre hybride par l'utilisation offensive des médias sociaux depuis le début de la crise. Composante à part entière de leur Approche globale, les médias sociaux sont un outil-clé des opérations d'influence. Les Occidentaux et l'Alliance atlantique s'interrogent encore sur les réponses à apporter.

Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Item ID: JA030677

Media: Article
Title: The Evolution of Irregular War: Insurgents and Guerrillas from Akkadia to Afghanistan
Author: Boot, Max
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 92, no. 2, March - April 2013, p. 100-0114.
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Item ID: JA029159
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=85480362&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Strategic Communication in Asymmetric Conflict
Author: Price, Monroe E.
Notes: This article examines the war of ideas under conditions of asymmetric conflict, focusing on how advantages are achieved through the pioneering use of techniques not available to the other side, and how weaknesses are turned into strengths. Deploying an analysis based on competitive entry into markets for loyalties, the article categorizes the ways groups excluded from national debate can break through and substantially change the distribution of allegiances in a target audience. Four cases are considered: (1) a weak player struggles to enter a marketplace in which entry is strongly regulated; (2) a strong external player seeks to enter or alter a weakly regulated marketplace; (3) a strong state uses asymmetric techniques against another strong state; and (4) weak players struggle to enter a weakly regulated marketplace.
Subject: STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Item ID: JA029959
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17467586.2013.857422
Media: Article

Title: Taliban Adaptations and Innovations
Author: Johnson, Thomas H.
In: SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 24, no. 1, March 2013, p. 3-27.
Notes: Since 1978, insurgents in Afghanistan have endured a state of constant conflict, facing two occupying forces that have fielded modernized, highly capable militaries with a multitude of numerical and technological advantages over them. The asymmetry of these conflicts drove a rapid cycle of adaptation and innovation on the part of the insurgents that continues today. The Taliban way of war and approach to governance focuses on turning populations against political weakness and fielding simple and effective governance at the local and provincial levels. The Taliban has proven to be a highly adaptive, innovative, and resilient organization, drawing on tactics from conflicts in Iraq, Pakistan, and their own experience in Afghanistan to fight an effective and enduring defensive jihad. The introduction of improvised explosive devices, suicide bombers, and more recently a rising rate of assassinations all demonstrate the Taliban's ability to adapt tactically and innovate at the strategic level. These innovations are even more significant when one considers the cultural, social, and ideological barriers to change and how the Taliban overcame those barriers to include in their arsenal formerly taboo actions, such as suicide bombing. Understanding the innovation shown by insurgents in Afghanistan provides critical insights into the conflict the US-led coalition faces today and how it may be fought tomorrow.
Subject: TALIBAN
Subject: INSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--AFGHANISTAN
Item ID: JA029207
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2013.740228
Media: Article
2012

**Title:** The Escalation and De-Escalation of Irregular War  
**In:** JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 5, October 2012, Special Issue.  
**Subject:** IRREGULAR WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA028996  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Contemporary Asymmetric Conflict Theory in Historical Perspective  
**Author:** Arreguin-Toft, Ivan  
**In:** TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 24, no. 4, September - October 2012, p. 635-657.  
**Notes:** This article offers an intellectual history of theoretical work devoted to explaining asymmetric conflict outcomes since World War II. Three factors are critical to understanding how the literature has evolved. First, the concept of 'asymmetric conflict' encompasses a number of overlapping literatures, including insurgency, terrorism, counterinsurgency, and most recently, civil wars. Second, and interrelated, the field of inquiry has been unproductively divided between military and academic thinkers, with insufficient engagement between the two communities. Third, the popularity of the field of inquiry following the events of September 11, 2001, and the subsequent American-led military operations in Afghanistan (2001) and Iraq (2003) have resulted in analyses that are empirically rich, but have provided little in the way of theoretical advances. The conclusion offers an overall assessment of the field of inquiry into asymmetric conflict outcomes, suggested directions for future research, and a table of major contributors to the literature, their key questions, case universes, intended contributions, and theoretical limitations.  
**Subject:** ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA028820  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2012.700624](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2012.700624)  
**Media:** Article

2011

**Title:** Asymmetric Strategies as Strategies of the Strong  
**Author:** Breen, Michael  
**Additional Author:** Geltzer, Joshua A.  
**In:** PARAMETERS, vol. 41, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 41-55.  
**Notes:** The authors question here the persistent identification of asymmetric strategies as strategies of the weak and reveal how, in many ways, they are becoming strategies of increasingly strong actors. Early in the article they develop a definition of asymmetric strategy that defines such strategies independent of the actors that execute them. The authors later extrapolate that definition in a series of of examples of how asymmetric strategies are already being adopted by America's adversaries. They conclude that the American foreign policy community needs to cease thinking of asymmetric strategies as the exclusive province of weak nonstate actors and, instead, should conceive of such strategies as critical to success when executed by strong state actors - to include America.  
**Subject:** ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA027956  
**Media:** Article
The Regularity of Irregular Warfare

Author: Vacca, W. Alexander
Additional Author: Davidson, Mark

Notes: This article examines the impact that terminology can have on the unique tactical and strategic aspects of conflicts. The authors argue that poor terminology can have serious consequences. They maintain that by utilizing the term 'irregular' whenever we are faced with a threat that demonstrates vastly different tactical systems and resources, we run the risk of making deductive and inductive errors in our planning and execution. The authors analyze a number of historical examples of tactical asymmetries to determine that warfare has always been irregular in nature. To attach the mantel of 'irregular warfare' simply because the opponent's tactics are different from our own is much more than simple imprecision, it can have a pernicious effect on the way policy makers plan for and conduct military operations. The authors close with the warning that the continued use of the term 'irregular warfare' only reinforces a false and dangerous divide on how war is thought about and planned for.

Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Item ID: JA027955
Media: Article

Guerre irreguliere et analyse institutionnelle : le cas de la strategie asymetrique des Gardiens de la revolution en Iran

Author: Pahlavi, Pierre

Notes: Les forces armées occidentales ont beaucoup de mal a affronter les forces irregulieres. Au-delà de la difficulte a relever ce defi sur le champ de bataille, la guerre irreguliere constitue aussi un probleme pour la communaut scientifique, qui, maigre une longue experience dans ce domaine, ne parvient toujours pas a la conceptualiser ni a la comprendre adequatement. Les Gardiens de la revolution en Iran sont l’illustration par excellence d’une telle force. A travers l’application de l’analyse socio-institutionnelle de Richard Scott, le but de cet article est de definir les divers mecanismes expliquant la transformation des Gardiens de la revolution qui, d’une organisation paramilitaire rudimentaire en 1979, sont devenus en trente ans une formidable machine de guerre irreguliere.

Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--IRAN
Item ID: JA028342
Media: Article

Trinitarian Troubles : Governmental, Military, and Societal Explanations for Post-1945 Western Failures in Asymmetric Conflicts

Author: Schuurman, Bart

Notes: It seems paradoxical that powerful Western states are at their most vulnerable when the disparity in military capabilities between them and their opponents is at its largest. Yet it is precisely in such ‘asymmetric conflicts’ that Western countries have failed to achieve their overall political objectives the most often. Focusing on the post-1945 world, this article examines governmental, military, and societal reasons for Western failures in asymmetric conflicts. Politicians’ lack of understanding regarding war’s fundamental nature, militaries’ tendency to dissociate operational goals from grand strategy objectives and citizen’s moral aversion to warfare appear to be among the main obstacles to success.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Item ID: JA027594
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2010.518849
Media: Article
Title: Dockets of War  
Author: Posner, Eric A.  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 112, March - April 2011, p. 25-32.  
Notes: WikiLeaks. Guantanamo Bay. America 'on trial' for targeted killings. Washington appears as a pitiful giant incapable of defending itself against hostile civilian forces that wage lawfare against the most powerful nation-state. But fanciful legal interpretations by opportunistic barristers and public pressure brought to bear by angry NGOs stand no contest against America's unmatched global influence.  
Subject: WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA  
Item ID: JA027543  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=58641778&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: The Agency of Force in Asymmetrical Warfare and Counterinsurgency : The Case of Chechnya  
Author: Miakinkov, Eugene  
Notes: The use of force in asymmetrical warfare, and in counterinsurgency operations in particular, has been written off as strategically dangerous and politically irrational. The goal of the article is to examine the role of force in a modern military context and determine if victory through its application is theoretically feasible. This hypothesis is tested against the backdrop of the conflict in Chechnya. The work examines the Russian military and public policy as a subordinate subject to the overall inquiry of the article in an attempt to show that force was one of the major factors behind Russian military success in 2001.  
Subject: CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-  
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Item ID: JA028178  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2011.608946  
Media: Article

2010

Title: Media Coverage in Asymmetric Conflict  
Notes: Asymmetric conflict is a conflict between rivals whose power differs significantly. When an asymmetric conflict turns violent, it will often involve strategies and tactics of unconventional warfare such as terrorism, counterterrorism, guerrilla warfare, insurgency, and counterinsurgency. Recent thinking about asymmetric conflict has emphasized the importance of the political dimensions of such conflicts. The premise of this special issue is that mass media representations are a key part of the political competition at the heart of asymmetric conflict.  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--PRESS COVERAGE  
Item ID: JA027360  
Media: Article
Title: Damned If You Do, Damned If You Don't: Performative Power and the Strategy of Conventional and Nuclear Defusing
Author: Adler, Emmanuel
Notes: This article seeks to initiate a new round of strategic intellectual innovation in an era when threats posed by non-state terrorist organizations and their state supporters do not resemble Cold War threats. Based on an interpretative sociological reading of the concepts of power, security, and rationality, it argues that a 'damned if you do, damned if you don't' dilemma is to the post-Cold War era what the danger of surprise attack or unintended nuclear war was to the Cold War: the defining structural threat of international politics. The dilemma leaves states confronting asymmetrical warfare with the choice of reacting with force to a terrorist act or practicing appeasement. Neither approach, however, can achieve the goal of putting an end to terrorism. Deterrence sustains the dilemma by providing a rationale for why force should be used and why self-restraint is irrational. This article proposes a third option, defusing, which may be accomplished by denial (preventing provocateurs from dragging states into the use of force) and restructuration (transforming the structure and rules of the situation). Defusing relies on 'performative power' - the capacity to project a dramatic and credible performance on the world stage and to decouple social actors, their audiences, and their most deeply held strategic beliefs. The force of the argument is illustrated by examples from the global 'war on terror', the 2006 Lebanon War, the 2008-09 operation 'Cast Lead' in Gaza, and the Iranian nuclear crisis.

Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Title: The Age of Irregular Warfare: So What?
Author: Gorka, Sebastian L. v.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

Title: Transformation of America's Military and Asymmetric War
Author: Ahrari, Ehsan
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 29, no. 3, July - August 2010, p. 223-244.
Notes: In the post-Cold War and post-9/11 era, the need for broadening the focus of military transformation to include asymmetric warfare capabilities has been given lip service. The US military did not feel the necessity to widen the scope, if not to change the focus, of transformation to include asymmetric warfare until 2003 and 2004. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, the Iraqi insurgency emerged as a potent force. It was only then that the US Army and US Marine Corps deemed it vital to come up with a new doctrine, which was to become the chief driver for America's asymmetric war against terrorism and the insurgency in Iraq. Since politics remain central to the resolution of an asymmetric conflict, the US military is likely to become involved in quagmire-like situations in future warfare of this nature. That is true in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
Subject: DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
Notes: Recognising that some strategic analysts question the value of these two concepts and argue that where one has utility the other does not and that they represent entirely incompatible views of the world, the author argues that neither should be simply dismissed out of hand for those reasons. By exploring both concepts and their utility in understanding contemporary conflict, the author is able to demonstrate that each helps to clarify the meaning and applicability of the other. The author concludes that both concepts have value, the more so when they are bought together.

Subject: REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Title: The Future of War and American Military Strategy
Author: Horowitz, Michael C.
Additional Author: Shalmon, Dan A.
Notes: The outcome of ongoing debates over the future of American military strategy will play a critical role in shaping the foreign and military policies of the United States over the next decade. Traditionalists worry about the shift towards emphasizing counterinsurgency operations and irregular warfare, believing that the use of force is often ineffective in COIN situations and the American military should concentrate on planning for conventional war. In contrast, COIN advocates argue that the United States must focus its efforts on preparing for the wars it is most likely to fight, irregular wars. However, both schools of thought rely on assumptions about the future security environment that may reveal another path forward. First, although it seems intuitive to view irregular warfare as the dominant future concern, it is exceedingly difficult to predict accurately the future security environment, as the last 20 years have clearly shown. Second, and perhaps most importantly, the character of emergent threats will depend on how the United States focuses its resources. Paradoxically, no matter what it emphasizes, the military threats the United States is or will be most capable of defeating are the ones it is least likely to face, since potential adversaries will be deterred and seek other ways of confrontation. However, with some smart and careful investments, including the recognition that not all parts of the military have to be optimized for the same task, the United States military can both lock in its conventional dominance and continue to improve its ability to succeed in the irregular wars most likely to dominate the landscape in the short to medium term.

Subject: USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
Subject: LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA

Title: Irresistible Force or Immoveable Object? The 'Revolution in Military Affairs' and Asymmetric Warfare
Author: Benbow, Tim
Notes: Recognising that some strategic analysts question the value of these two concepts and argue that where one has utility the other does not and that they represent entirely incompatible views of the world, the author argues that neither should be simply dismissed out of hand for those reasons. By exploring both concepts and their utility in understanding contemporary conflict, the author is able to demonstrate that each helps to clarify the meaning and applicability of the other. The author concludes that both concepts have value, the more so when they are bought together.

Subject: REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Title: Dissuasion, asymetrie et contournement  
Author: Savoyant, Luc  
Notes: Les nouvelles formes de terrorisme, par leurs modes d'action et leurs effets destructeurs comparables à ceux d'action de guerre, sont souvent qualifiées de menaces asymétriques car susceptibles de prendre en défaut les systèmes de sécurité de temps de paix, généralement non dimensionnés contre des actions de telle ampleur, comme les systèmes de défense militaire dont l'emploi est contraint par le cadre légal du temps de paix. Le Livre blanc sur la défense et la sécurité nationale prend en compte ces nouvelles formes de menaces et formule des recommandations pour limiter les effets de telles actions à défaut de pouvoir les prévenir en totalité. Parmi les cibles potentielles que l'on pourrait qualifier de cibles 'à très haut rendement' figurent les installations présentant des risques majeurs pour l'environnement en cas d'agression dite 'hors dimensionnement' dont les systèmes militaires nucléaires de dissuasion. Les nouvelles menaces asymétriques pourraient, si l'on n'y prenait garde, contourner de tels systèmes, la plupart du temps concus pour contrer des menaces de nature militaire.  
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Item ID: JA026031  
Media: Article  

2008  

Title: Kriegswerkzeug Massenkommunikation : Medien als ein zentraler Faktor im asymmetrischen Konflikt  
Author: Reeb, Hans-Joachim  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Subject: MASS MEDIA  
Item ID: JA025359  
Media: Article  

Title: The Folly of 'Asymmetric War'  
Author: Nazarr, Michael J.  
Notes: Shifting U.S. defense policy to focus on asymmetric threats would distort defense priorities for years to come and trap U.S. armed forces in endless conflicts that military power cannot win.  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY  
Item ID: JA024963  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2008.31.3.33  
Media: Article  

2007  

Title: L'etat de guerre au XXIe siecle  
Author: Joffe, Joseph  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Item ID: JA024302  
Media: Article
Notes: According to an increasingly popular argument, the nuclear era sounded the death knell for the conventional conflicts between countries that have been the rule for many centuries. We have now entered a period of asymmetrical warfare involving rebel groups and other non-state players. Faced with these new threats, our defense forces are ill-adapted, or so the argument goes. The truth, however, is a little more complicated. First, although asymmetrical wars do exist, they can often be won by conventional means. Secondly, conventional conflicts haven’t really disappeared. Within the next few years, the Western world will be confronted with the rise of potentially aggressive and powerfully armed states. Only by focusing on superior firepower and conventional destruction capabilities will the West be able to prevent this type of risk. Instead of dropping its guard, the West should in fact continue to build up modern, high-performance defense forces.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

2006

Title: Combats de demain : le futur est-il previsible ?
Author: Desportes, Vincent
Notes: Dans les engagements a venir des forces, le national le cedera sans doute au multinational, le militaire au civilo-militaire et le materiel a l'humain. Ces glissements, deja largement perceptibles aujourd'hui, contraignent a imaginer une profonde mutation dans la finalite, les moyens et les formes de l'action militaire. Ce qui comptera demain, autant que la superiorite technologique et la taille des forces, c'est leur souplesse et leur capacite d'adaptation a un environnement tres changeant.

Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

Title: Conflits asymetriques et stabilisation, l'illusion de la bataille decisive
Author: Rols, Yves F.
Notes: Les situations auxquelles font face les forces americaines dans le 'Triangle sunnite' irakien, la force francaise Licorne en Cote-d'Ivoire ou l'armee israelienne dans les 'Territoires occupez' illustrent bien le type de conflits auxquels nous continuerons vraisemblablement a etre confrontes dans un avenir previsible. Il s'agit d'engagements essentiellement non-conventionnels, avec des adversaires 'asymetriques' cherchant a atteindre nos vulnerabilites plutot qu'a s'engager dans un affrontement direct. Sans prejuger de l'issue des conflits en cours, les difficultes rencontres, notamment en Irak, doivent nous inciter a nous interroger sur la façon d'aborder cette sorte d'operations et tout particulierement la phase de stabilisation dont depent le retour a la normale.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Title: La France et les nouvelles menaces
Author: Chauprade, Aymeric
Notes: According to an increasingly popular argument, the nuclear era sounded the death knell for the conventional conflicts between countries that have been the rule for many centuries. We have now entered a period of asymmetrical warfare involving rebel groups and other non-state players. Faced with these new threats, our defense forces are ill-adapted, or so the argument goes. The truth, however, is a little more complicated. First, although asymmetrical wars do exist, they can often be won by conventional means. Secondly, conventional conflicts haven’t really disappeared. Within the next few years, the Western world will be confronted with the rise of potentially aggressive and powerfully armed states. Only by focusing on superior firepower and conventional destruction capabilities will the West be able to prevent this type of risk. Instead of dropping its guard, the West should in fact continue to build up modern, high-performance defense forces.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
2005

**Title:** Konfliktkommunikation in Zeiten asymmetrischer Kriegsführung  
**Author:** Schober, Wolfgang  
**In:** OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 43. Jg., Heft 2, Marz - April 2005, S. 212-216.  
**Subject:** ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA021313  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Les defis de l'asymetrie  
**Author:** Bechon, Jean-Christophe  
**In:** DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 2, fevrier 2005, p. 121-130.  
**Notes:** Les armées europeennes doivent relever les défis de l'asymetrie pour remporter un combat qui met en jeu a la fois la stabilité des relations internationales et la cohesion de nos sociétés. Elles en possèdent les capacités, au prix d'un effort d'adaptation et de cooperation plus etroite avec les acteurs civils de ces crises. Après avoir tenté de définir les différents cas d'asymetrie, cet article presente les tactiques possibles pour un outil militaire conventionnel, fondees sur la dissuasion et l'action, avant d'en tirer des pistes de reflexion pour l'armée francaise aujourd'hui.  
**Subject:** ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA021262  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Why the Strong Lose  
**Author:** Record, Jeffrey  
**Notes:** The author examines the question of how weaker powers are able to impose considerable military and political pain on the strong (especially democracies). The article provides readers with a historical perspective of the general factors common to 'great-power' losses to weaker adversaries, with particular attention given to recent American experiences. The author's analysis of why the weak are capable of defeating (or at least stalematating) the strong leads to the determination that such outcomes are as old as war itself. Experience shows that often it is the side with the superior strength of commitment that overshadows any military inferiority in time of conflict. The author argues that it is the American military's aversion to unconventional warfare that has placed it at a disadvantage against weaker foes. He opines that it is our 'infatuation with the perfection of military means that has caused us to ignore the political purpose on behalf of which those means are being employed'. He determines that it is not a policy question of whether or not the United States should continue to maintain its conventional primacy, but rather, given the current security environment, should it place more emphasis on forces dedicated to performing operations other than war.  
**Subject:** ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA022136  
**Media:** Article

2004

**Title:** Reconsidering Asymmetric Warfare  
**Author:** Lambakis, Steven J.  
**In:** JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 36, 2004, p. 102-108.  
**Subject:** ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
**Item ID:** JA021243  
**Link:** http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jfq/jfq-36.pdf  
**Media:** Article
Threat assessment is a critical element in the formulation of any state's strategy, policy, and defense doctrine. It also should be an inherently critical process that liberates policymakers from incorrect, antiquated, or misconceived perceptions. Therefore the US strategic community engages in a never-ending debate over the nature of the threats confronting America. In recent years the term asymmetric threat has become something of a mantra covering every kind of threat even to the degree of labeling the German offensives of 1918 as asymmetric. This essay is an extended critique of the way in which we think about asymmetric threats and argues for a different way of perceiving and analyzing the threats we face. Even if the kinds of threats we face are serious and real, mislabeling and misconceiving them does a disservice to US strategy and policy. Thus new thinking about the nature of the threat is called for.
La guerre asymétrique et l'avenir de l'Occident.

Author: Metz, Steven

In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 68e année, no. 1, printemps 2003, p. 25-40.

Notes: Une ère nouvelle s'est substituée à la guerre froide : celle de la guerre asymétrique. Paradoxalement, c'est l'efficacité des puissances occidentales en matière de guerre conventionnelle qui a poussé leurs adversaires à privilégier des stratégies d'asymétrie (la guérilla, l'insurrection, la guerre prolongée), face auxquelles ces mêmes armées occidentales ne sont ni les plus adaptées ni les plus efficaces. Les États occidentaux doivent donc reviser leur approche des questions de sécurité, revoir la place de l'armée dans l'organisation militaire, créer des structures nouvelles (par exemple pour centraliser les ripostes à des cyber-attaques), adapter le cadre normatif et juridique des conflits armés, et surtout consolider leur foi dans leurs valeurs et leurs modèles politiques. L'asymétrie a déplacé l'espace du conflit vers les médias, les manifestations de rue, les Nations unies et autres théâtres de la lutte politique et psychologique. À l'Occident de se montrer, sur ce terrain mouvant, aussi efficace et convaincant que sur le champ de bataille.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

On Dinosaurs and Hornets : A Critical View on Operational Moulds in Asymmetric Conflicts.

Author: Hirsch, Gal


Notes: This article focuses on characteristics of asymmetric conflict and challenges to the operational commander. First, the author addresses three central aspects of the operational challenges facing the operational commander in such conflicts: enemy operational moulds; urbanization; sudden shifts and an unstable context. Second, he suggests operational solutions to these challenges. Finally, he touches on the issue of decision in asymmetric conflicts and the key question: can decisive victories be achieved in this kind of conflict.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

Unorthodox Thoughts about Asymmetric Warfare.

Author: Meigs, Montgomery C.


Notes: This article analyzes the combination of asymmetry and the ability of terrorists to devise 'idiosyncratic' means for unorthodox approaches to warfare. The author uses history to demonstrate the distinction between asymmetric and idiosyncratic attack and the resulting impact on the current operational and strategic environments. He concludes that although the concept of asymmetry is important, it is operational idiosyncratic attack and its potential that hold the greatest threat to national and military security.

Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE

42
Title: Understanding 'Asymmetric' Threats to the United States.  
Author: Lambakis, Steven  
Additional Author: Kiras, James  
Additional Author: Kolet, Kristin  
Notes: This article evaluates whether the concept of asymmetry has analytical utility and characterizes the threat environment facing the United States. The concept of asymmetry has come to bear too great a burden, as it is used to explain different and challenging threats; the United States' position in the world and the security challenges it faces; US legal and political self-imposed constraints; vulnerabilities to new and old threats; and novel approaches designed to offset US strengths. The term does reflect the uncertainty that currently exists in the international security environment, and it does impress upon us that the United States is either vulnerable to some menace or unprepared at some level to cope with a selection of modern-day threats. Yet, can such a concept serve defense planners and policy makers well? This article finds that the utility of the term 'asymmetry' for understanding security matters has diminished since it was introduced in the mid-1990s. Examination of specific uses of the term 'asymmetry' indicates that the frequent references today to threats that are so labeled do little to help order defense priorities. Given the international security realities and the analytical shortcomings of this concept, and given the clear imperative today to clarify national defense priorities, the relatively young concept of asymmetry will fade from defense jargon in the years ahead.  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Subject: USA--NATIONAL SECURITY  
Item ID: JA018491  
Media: Article

Title: Morality in Asymmetric War and Intervention Operations.  
Author: O'Brien, Mike  
Notes: Parliamentary Under Secretary Mike O'Brien writes that the UK learned the lesson of non-engagement by what happened in Afghanistan under the Taliban. It descended into war, despair, and became a haven for terrorists. The prevention of state failure, he argues, rests on a scarce commodity: international political will. If we are to secure public and international support for action, we need to make the case for early engagement much more strongly.  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Item ID: JA018452  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840208446814  
Media: Article

Title: Mediating Asymmetrical Conflict.  
Author: Aggestam, Karin  
Notes: This article examines the characteristics of asymmetrical conflicts and obstacles to negotiation and mediation. Four barriers are elaborated upon: (a) enduring unilateral actions, (b) contested recognition and leadership status, (c) existential and identity-based framing of conflict and (d) conflicting interpretation of implementation. Consequently, intervention in asymmetric conflicts poses a tremendous challenge for international mediators. To gain legitimacy is particularly troublesome since there often exists a huge discrepancy in the expectations of mediation between strong and weak parties. The empirical case of Norwegian and American mediation is analysed as pure and principal mediation. The conclusion is that the two types of mediation do not directly address the question of the asymmetrical nature of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In sum, international mediation is a double-edged instrument in asymmetrical conflicts - particularly principal mediation, as it may produce counter-productive results.  
Subject: MEDIATION, INTERNATIONAL  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE  
Item ID: JA018025  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/713604552  
Media: Article
Title: Thinking Asymmetrically in Times of Terror.
Author: Gray, Colin S.
Notes: The author examines the character of asymmetric threats and cautions that traditional attempts to define such threats have generally been unproductive. The author provides eight basic characteristics of asymmetry and then applies each in the context of terrorism to determine how the United States should react tactically, operationally, and strategically. He cautions American military planners not to become overly focused on asymmetry, thereby ignoring other legitimate threats.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Item ID: JA017602
Media: Article

2001

Title: Asymmetric Threats to the United States.
Author: Kolet, Kristen S.
Notes: Asymmetric strategies attempt to circumvent an opponent's advantage in capabilities by avoiding his strengths and exploiting his weaknesses. Through the application of military, political, economic, and technological leverage, asymmetric strategies may undermine an opponent's strengths. Although one contestant may not be able to win on a traditionally framed battlefield, the strategies employed may nullify the adversary's conventional advantages, erode his will to fight, disrupt his ability to operate effectively, or deter him from action entirely.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Item ID: JA017137
Media: Article

2000

Title: Back to the Future with Asymmetric Warfare.
Author: Goulding, Vincent J.
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Item ID: JA015979
Media: Article
2019

Title: Hybrid Conflicts and Information Warfare: New Labels, Old Politics [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Fridman, Ofer, 1979-, ed.
Additional Author: Kabernik, Vitaly, 1975-, ed.
Additional Author: Pearce, James C., 1991-, ed.
Published: Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (271 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 257-266. Includes index.
Notes: What is hybrid warfare? And what role does information play in today's conflicts? In the context of the technological/information revolution of the last two decades - which has greatly amplified the danger posed by nonmilitary means of political struggle - this book addresses these questions from the perspectives of both Western and Russian experts. Incorporating both theory and contemporary realities, including the case of the Islamic State, the authors offer a unique dialogue on the nature of conflict in the second decade of the twenty-first century.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9781626377622
Item ID: ER002257
Media: eBook

2018

Title: Russian 'Hybrid Warfare': Resurgence and Politicisation [electronic resource]
Author: Friedman, Ofer
Published: London : Hurst, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 237 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: During the last decade, 'hybrid warfare' has become a novel yet controversial term in political and military lexicons, intended to suggest some sort of mix between different military and non-military forms of confrontation. Enthusiastic discussion of the notion has been undermined by conceptual vagueness and political manipulation, particularly since the onset of the Ukrainian crisis in early 2014, as ideas about hybrid warfare are traded in Russia and the West, especially in the media. Western defence and policy specialists analyzing Russian responses to the crisis have been quick to confirm that hybrid warfare is the Kremlin's main strategy in the twenty-first century. But many respected Russian strategists and political observers contend that it is the West that has been waging hybrid war, Gibridnaya Voyna, since the end of the Cold War. The author offers here a clear delineation of the conceptual debates about hybrid warfare. What leads Russian experts to say that the West is conducting a Gibridnaya Voyna against Russia, and what do they mean by it? Why do Western observers claim that the Kremlin engages in hybrid warfare? And, beyond terminology, is this something genuinely new?
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
ISBN: 9781849048811
Item ID: ER002229
Media: eBook
Title: Saving Soldiers or Civilians? : Casualty Aversion Versus Civilian Protection in Asymmetric Conflicts [electronic resource]
Author: Kaempf, Sebastian
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (290 pages)
Notes: Concerns for the lives of soldiers and innocent civilians have come to underpin Western, and particularly American, warfare. Yet this new mode of conflict faces a dilemma: these two norms have opened new areas of vulnerability that have been systematically exploited by non-state adversaries. This strategic behaviour creates a trade-off, forcing decision-makers to have to choose between saving soldiers and civilians in target states. The author examines the origin and nature of this dilemma, and in a detailed analysis of the US conflicts in Somalia, Afghanistan and Iraq, investigates the ways the US has responded, assessing the legal, moral, and strategic consequences.
Subject: CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA
Subject: CIVILIAN WAR CASUALTIES--USA
ISBN: 9781108655064
Item ID: ER002197
Link: https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108551816
Media: eBook

Title: Weapons of the Weak : Russia and AI-Driven Asymmetric Warfare [electronic resource]
Author: Polyakova, Alina
Institution: Brookings Institution (US)
Published: Washington : Brookings Institution, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource
Series: A Blueprint for the Future of AI
Subject: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--MILITARY APPLICATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: ER002239
Media: eBook
Title: Russia’s Military Posture: Ground Forces Order of Battle [electronic resource]
Author: Harris, Catherine
Additional Author: Kagan, Frederick W.
Institution: Institute for the Study of War (US)
Published: Washington : Institute for the Study of War, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (53 pages)
Notes: U.S. leaders and their European allies are unprepared for the ways in which Russia’s President Vladimir Putin is poised to wage war in Ukraine and the Baltic. The Russian military is well positioned to launch a short-notice conventional war in Ukraine and a hybrid war in the Baltic States, the opposite of what Western leaders seem to expect in each theater. NATO leaders increasingly warn of the threat of a conventional invasion of the Baltic States (or even Western Europe). But Russian ground forces are not deployed or organized to initiate a short-notice conventional war in that region. They have, however, redeployed and reorganized since 2014 in a way that would support a rapid mechanized invasion of Ukraine from both north and east, while remaining well-prepared to conduct a hybrid warfare intervention in the Baltics similar to what they did in Ukraine after the Maidan Revolution. The United States and its partners should re-evaluate the most likely Russian courses of action and reconsider the mix of military and non-military tools required to defend NATO allies and Ukraine from potential Russian aggression.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- ARMED FORCES
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- BALTIC STATES
Item ID: ER002120
Link: http://www.understandingwar.org/sites/default/files/Russian%20Ground%20Forces%20OOB_ISW%20CTP_0.pdf
Media: eBook

2017

Title: Hybrid Warfare in the Baltics: Threats and Potential Responses [electronic resource]
Author: Radin, Andrew
Institution: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (58 pages)
Series: RR-1577-AF
Notes: Many policymakers and analysts have expressed concerns about Russian use of 'hybrid warfare', especially against Estonia and Latvia, which have significant Russian-speaking populations. The author of this report analyzes the hybrid threat to the Baltics by dividing potential Russian aggression in three categories: nonviolent subversion, covert violent action, and conventional warfare supported by subversion. The author finds that, given the growing integration of Russian speakers and high capacity of the Baltic states, Russia will have difficulty using nonviolent or covert action to subvert the Baltics absent the use of conventional force, and hence the Baltics’ main vulnerability stems from Russia’s local superiority in conventional forces. While improving the conventional deterrent in the region is important, the United States and its NATO allies should also address the potential for all forms of Russian aggression across the conflict spectrum. To this end, the author recommends an improved strategic communications campaign aimed at Russian speakers, measures to strengthen the Baltic states’ security forces, and ensuring that any NATO deployment in the region does not unintentionally increase the potential for Russian subversion or miscalculation.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- BALTIC STATES
ISBN: 9780833095589
Item ID: ER001648
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR1577.html
Media: eBook
Title: Unconventional Warfare from Antiquity to the Present Day [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Hughes, Brian, ed.
Additional Author: Robson, Fergus, ed.
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Palgrave MacMillan, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 264 pages )
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This volume addresses the problem of small, irregular, and unconventional war across time and around the globe. The use of non-uniformed and often civilian combatants, with tactics eschewing pitched battles, is the most common form of warfare throughout history and comes in many forms. The collection works back in time beginning with the 'Long War' in present day Afghanistan and concluding with warfare in classical Greece. Along the way it engages with conflicts as diverse as the American Civil War and regional rebellion in Tudor England. Each case study provides unique insights into the practices, experiences, and discourses that have shaped this ubiquitous type of conflict. Readers interested in rebellion and repression, cultural and tactical interpretations of conflict, civilian strategies in wartime, the supposed 'western way of war', and the ways in which participants have framed and related their actions across a variety of spheres will find much of interest in these pages.
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: INSURGENCY--HISTORY
Subject: GUERRILLA WARFARE--HISTORY
ISBN: 9783319495262
Item ID: ER001953
Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-49526-2
Media: eBook

Title: A Civil-Military Response to Hybrid Threats [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Cusumano, Eugenio, ed.
Additional Author: Corbe, Marian, ed.
Published: Cham, Switzerland : Springer International Publishing, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (320 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This edited volume provides scholars and practitioners with an in-depth examination of the role of civil-military cooperation in addressing hybrid threats. As they combine the simultaneous employment of conventional and non-conventional tools and target not only military objectives but governments and societies at large, hybrid threats cannot be countered solely by military means, but require an equally inclusive response encompassing a wide range of military and civilian actors. This book, which combines the perspectives of academics, military officers, and officials from international and non-governmental organisations, resorts to different case studies to illustrate the importance of civil-military cooperation in enhancing the resilience of NATO members and partners against a wide range of societal destabilization strategies, thereby contributing to the formulation of a civil-military response to hybrid threats.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION
ISBN: 9783319607986
Item ID: ER001964
Link: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-60798-6
Media: eBook
Title: Europe's Hybrid Threats: What Kinds of Power Does the EU Need in the 21st Century? [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Sadik, Giray, 1979-, ed.
Published: Newcastle upon Tyne, UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (123 pages)
Notes: Hybrid threats posed by various combinations of state and non-state actors have presented considerable transnational challenges to EU-members and NATO-allies. This ongoing rise of hybrid threats, ranging from political instability in Eastern Europe and the Middle East to the resulting mass refugee influx and terrorism in the European neighborhood, stress the need to timely discuss important questions about hybrid threats and the venues for effective Euro-Atlantic cooperation, including post-Brexit policy implications. This edited volume presents comprehensive analyses from various experts on these interrelated issues.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--EU COUNTRIES
Subject: EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EU--CSDP
ISBN: 9781443891844
Item ID: ER002000
Media: eBook

2016

Title: Critical Infrastructure Protection Against Hybrid Warfare Security Related Challenges [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Niglia, Alessandro, ed.
Published: Amsterdam: IOS Press, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 157 pages)
Series: NATO Science for Peace and Security Series - D: Information and Communication Security ; 46
Notes: Hybrid conflicts are characterized by multi-layered efforts to undermine the functioning of the State or polarize society. This book presents results, recommendations and best practices from the NATO Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) 'Critical Infrastructure Protection Against Hybrid Warfare Security Related Challenges', held in Stockholm, Sweden, in May 2016. The main objective of this workshop was to help and support NATO in the field of hybrid conflicts by developing a set of tools to deter and defend against adversaries mounting a hybrid offensive. Addressing the current state of critical infrastructure protection (CIP) and the challenges evolving in the region due to non-traditional threats which often transcend national borders – such as cyber attacks, terrorism, and attacks on energy supply – the widely ranging group of international experts who convened for this workshop provided solutions from a number of perspectives to counter the new and emerging challenges affecting the security of modern infrastructure. Opportunities for public-private partnerships in NATO member and partner countries were also identified. The book provides a highly topical resource which identifies common solutions for combating major hazards and challenges – namely cyber attacks, terrorist attacks on energy supply, man-made disasters, information warfare and maritime security risks – and will be of interest to all those striving to maintain stability and avoid adverse effects on the safety and well-being of society.
Notes: Includes index.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--NATO
ISBN: 9781614996996
Item ID: ER002079
Media: eBook
Title: Irregular War : ISIS and the New Threat from the Margins [electronic resource]
Author: Rogers, Paul, 1943-
Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (244 pages)
Notes: To what extent does ISIS pose an existential danger to our world? Or is it merely a threat from the margins of inherently unstable states in faraway places? Should ISIS be feared because of its future access to weapons of mass destruction? Or is it simply adept at grabbing land as well as headlines? ISIS (or the Islamic State) is the most dramatic expression of a new era in international politics: uprisings which transform into 'irregular warfare'. ISIS, Al Qaeda, Boko Haram, Al Shabab, the Taliban are all separate manifestations of a new non-state dynamic which has begun to drive international conflict and which now represents a new form of asymmetric and hybrid warfare. The author provides here a much-needed account of the rise of such global terrorist movements from the margins and presents a new argument as troubling as it is compelling: if the rise of ISIS can overthrow powerful states in a matter of weeks, what kind of a secure future can the world expect?
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
ISBN: 9781786730060
Item ID: ER001429
Media: eBook

Title: Countering Hybrid Threats : Lessons Learned from Ukraine [electronic resource]
Published: Amsterdam : IOS Press, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (286 pages)
Series: NATO science for peace and security series. Sub-series E, Human and societal dynamics ; vol. 128
Notes: The Ukrainian conflict has come to be considered as the most serious geopolitical crisis in Central and Eastern Europe since the end of the Cold War. Its implications extend well beyond the borders of Ukraine, and its impact on the security of the wider Black Sea region is, as yet, neither contained nor fully understood. This book contains 28 articles on the topic of hybrid warfare and related threats, delivered at the NATO Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) 'Countering Hybrid Threats: Lessons Learned from Ukraine', held in Bucharest, Romania, in September 2015. This event brought together 50 experts from different fields and perspectives, including policymakers, security and intelligence practitioners, and academics. The presentations explored the nature of the Ukrainian conflict and the dynamic evolution of current security threats in Central and Eastern Europe and the Black Sea region with the aim of identifying the key drivers of the conflict and exploring the most efficient instruments and methods for conflict resolution.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--UKRAINE
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--NATO
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
ISBN: 9781614996507
Item ID: ER001935
Link: http://ebooks.iospress.com/isbn/978-1-61499-651-4
Media: eBook
Title: Unlawful Combatants: A Genealogy of the Irregular Fighter [electronic resource]

Author: Scheipers, Sibylle

Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2015

Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiii, 269 pages)

Notes: This book brings the study of irregular warfare back into the centre of war studies. The experience of recent and current wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Syria showed that the study and the treatment of irregular fighters is one of the most central and intricate practical problems of contemporary warfare. Yet, the current literature in strategic studies and international relations more broadly does not problematize the dichotomy between the regular and the irregular. Rather, it tends to take it for granted and even reproduces it by depicting irregular warfare as a deviation from the norm of conventional, inter-state warfare. In this context, irregular warfare is often referred to as the 'new wars' and is associated with the erosion of statehood and sovereignty more generally. This obscures the fact that irregulars such as rebels, guerrillas, insurgents, and terrorist groups have a far more ambiguous relationship to the state than the dichotomy between the state and 'non-state' actors implies. They often originate from states, are supported by states and/or aspire to statehood themselves. The ambiguous relationship between irregular fighters and the state is the focus of the book. It explores how the category of the irregular fighter evolved as the conceptual opposite of the regular armed forces, and how this emergence was tied to the evolution of the nation state and its conscripted mass armies at the end of the eighteenth century. It traces the development of the dichotomy of the irregular and the regular, which found its foremost expression in the modern law of armed conflict, into the twenty-first century and provides a critique of the concept of the 'unlawful combatant' as it emerged in the framework of the 'war on terror'.

Subject: UNLAWFUL COMBATANTS--HISTORY

ISBN: 9780199646111

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199646111.001.0001

Media: eBook

Title: NATO's Response to Hybrid Threats [electronic resource]

Additional Author: Lasconjarias, Guillaume, ed.

Additional Author: Larsen, Jeffrey Arthur, 1954-, ed.

Institution: NATO Defence College (IT)

Published: Rome: NATO Defense College, 2015

Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxx, 337 pages)

Series: Forum Paper ; 24

Notes: Discussions about the (re-)emergence of hybrid warfare intensified in the run-up to the 2014 Wales Summit, leading to a focused agenda for the discussions. Subsequent actions showed a determination by the Alliance and its member states to cope with the many challenges raised by this new threat... The College hosted its largest-ever academic conference in April 2015, on the subject of NATO's response to hybrid warfare, bringing together scholars and senior decision-makers from across the Alliance for a two-day session in Rome... This book combines facts, points of view, and opinions offered at the hybrid conference, as well as in independent papers commissioned and published by our Research Division.

Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--NATO

ISBN: 9788896898123

Item ID: ER001481


Media: eBook
Even though highly visible and destructive attacks have not been reported, information-oriented cyber operations in Ukraine have nevertheless functioned as an essential strategic element of Russian whole spectrum warfare. Against the backdrop of the often unclear debate on so-called 'hybrid warfare' and its cyber elements, this publication offers a 'reality check' for policy-makers, scholars and the media to understand the 'haze' of cyber war. This is done by applying an interdisciplinary approach as the book involves 17 subject-matter experts analysing the strategic, policy, legal and technical aspects of the case.

Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE) -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE) -- UKRAINE
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
ISBN: 9789949954445
Item ID: ER000149
Media: eBook

This book analyzes seven terrorist and insurgent groups to determine how these groups fund their organizations, the various ways in which funding supports their operational and organizational principles, and how this funding could be disrupted.

Subject: TERRORISM -- FINANCE
Subject: INSURGENCY -- FINANCE
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
ISBN: 97814440831034
Item ID: ER001378
Media: eBook
2014

Title: The Theory and Practice of Irregular Warfare: Warrior-Scholarship in Counter-Insurgency [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Mumford, Andrew, ed.
Additional Author: Reis, Bruno C., 1973-, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 161 pages)
In: Studies in Insurgency, Counterinsurgency and National Security
Notes: Includes index. This book offers an analysis of key individuals who have contributed to both the theory and the practice of counterinsurgency (COIN). Insurgencies have become the dominant form of armed conflict around the world today. The perceptible degeneration of the occupations of Iraq and Afghanistan into insurgent quagmires has sparked a renewal of academic and military interest in the theory and practice of counterinsurgency. In light of this, this book provides a rigorous analysis of those individuals who have contributed to both the theory and practice of counterinsurgency: 'warrior-scholars'. These are soldiers who have bridged the academic-military divide by influencing doctrinal and intellectual debates about irregular warfare. Irregular warfare is notoriously difficult for the military, and scholarly understanding about this type of warfare is also problematic; especially given the residual anti-intellectualism with Western militaries. Thus, this book is dedicated to analysing the best perceptible bridge between these two worlds. The authors explore the theoretical and practical contributions made by a selection of warrior-scholars of different nationalities, from periods ranging from the French colonial wars of the mid-twentieth century to the Israeli experience in the Middle East; from contributions to American counterinsurgency made during the Iraq War, to the thinkers who shaped the US war in Vietnam.'
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
ISBN: 9780415836906
Item ID: ER000919
Media: eBook

2013

Title: Mercenaries in Asymmetric Conflicts [electronic resource]
Author: Fitzsimmons, Scott, 1980-
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 332 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 309-324. Includes index. The author argues that small mercenary groups must maintain a superior military culture to successfully engage and defeat more numerous and better-equipped opponents. By developing and applying competing constructivist and neorealist theories of military performance to four asymmetric wars in Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo, he demonstrates how mercenary groups that strongly emphasize behavioral norms encouraging their personnel to think creatively, make decisions on their own, take personal initiative, communicate accurate information within the group, enhance their technical proficiency, and develop a sense of loyalty to their fellow fighters will exhibit vastly superior tactical capabilities than other mercenary groups. The author also demonstrates that although the victorious mercenary groups occasionally had access to weapon systems unavailable to their opponents, the balance of material capabilities fielded by the opposing military forces had far less influence on the outcome of these asymmetric conflicts than the culturally determined tactical behavior exhibited by their personnel.'
Subject: MERCENARY TROOPS
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
ISBN: 9781107026919
Item ID: ER000873
Media: eBook
Title: Venezuela as an Exporter of 4th Generation Warfare Instability [electronic resource]
Author: Manwaring, Max G.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 46 pages)
Notes: 'Almost no one seems to understand the Marxist-Leninist foundations of Hugo Chavez's political thought. It becomes evident, however, in the general vision of his 'Bolivarian Revolution'. The abbreviated concept is to destroy the old foreign-dominated (U.S. dominated) political and economic systems in the Americas, to take power, and to create a socialist, nationalistic, and 'popular' (direct) democracy in Venezuela that would sooner or later extend throughout the Western Hemisphere. Despite the fact that the notion of the use of force (compulsion) is never completely separated from the Leninist concept of destroying any bourgeois opposition, Chavez's revolutionary vision will not be achieved through a conventional military war of maneuver and attrition, or a traditional insurgency. According to Lenin and Chavez, a 'new society' will only be created by a gradual, systematic, compulsory application of agitation and propaganda (i.e., agit-prop). That long-term effort is aimed at exporting instability and generating public opinion in favor of a 'revolution' and against the bourgeois system. Thus, the contemporary asymmetric revolutionary warfare challenge is rooted in the concept that the North American (U.S.) 'Empire' and its bourgeois political friends in Latin America are not doing what is right for the people, and that the socialist Bolivarian philosophy and leadership will. This may not be a traditional national security problem for the United States and other targeted countries, and it may not be perceived to be as lethal as conventional conflict, but that does not diminish the cruel reality of compulsion.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--VENEZUELA
Subject: PROPAGANDA--VENEZUELA
Subject: VENEZUELA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: VENEZUELA--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1584875569
Item ID: ER000247
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1139
Media: eBook

Title: American Military Intervention in Unconventional War : from the Philippines to Iraq [electronic resource]
Author: Bert, Wayne, 1939-
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xvii, 266 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 235-255. Includes index.'When should the United States intervene abroad militarily ? When does it have a security interest in going into another country, even if it means fighting an unconventional war ? Examining five case studies, this book concludes Americans have been too eager to intervene abroad, often exaggerating and misperceiving threats. They have also been ill prepared to fight unconventional wars like Vietnam, Afghanistan, and Iraq. The United States requires more discrimination in choosing to intervene, more awareness that the costs of intervention often outweigh the benefits, and more preparedness to fight unconventional wars when necessary.'
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
Subject: VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: PHILIPPINES--HISTORY--PHILIPPINE AMERICAN WAR, 1899-1902
ISBN: 9780230119383
Item ID: ER001224
Media: eBook
Title: Insurgents, Raiders, and Bandits : How Masters of Irregular Warfare Have Shaped our World [electronic resource]
Author: Arquilla, John
Published: Chicago : Ivan R. Dee, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xviii, 311 pages)
Notes: Includes index.'From the small bands of wilderness warriors who battled in eighteenth-century North America to the 'Chechen Lion' and the contemporary conflict in Chechnya, the author chronicles the deadly careers of the greatest masters of irregular warfare over the past 250 years.'
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--HISTORY
Subject: GUERRILLA WARFARE--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781566638326
Item ID: ER000856
Media: eBook

Title: Resolving Ethical Challenges in an Era of Persistent Conflict [electronic resource]
Author: Pfaff, Tony
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2011
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 42 pages)
In: Professional Military Ethics Series ; 3
Notes: 'The character of irregular warfare has challenged the American 'way of war' in a number of ways. Not only does it challenge how U.S. forces fight, it also brings into question the ethical norms that they employ to govern the fighting. The resulting confusion is especially evident in the public debate over the use of force in Iraq and Afghanistan. For example, traditional just war thinking has permitted collateral damage that has undermined the civil order that those military operations are intended to impose, while at the same time has prohibited soldiers from killing or detaining the enemy who threatens that order in the first place. These counterintuitive outcomes suggest that the traditional view needs to be revised in light of the demands of combating irregular threats. Revising this view will have to take into account the emphasis that combating irregular threats places on populations rather than on military capability. In doing so, it expands the ends and means of war requiring soldiers to not only defend the state, but to impose civil-order outside the state as well. These complications fundamentally change the character of warfare and require soldiers to rethink where they may accept and place risk when balancing the ethical demands of their profession. This point has important implications for the way the United States should fight irregular wars and the norms they should employ to govern them.'
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--USA
ISBN: 1584874856
Item ID: ER000305
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1058
Media: eBook
2010

Title: Preparing for One War and Getting Another? [electronic resource]
Author: Echevarria, Antulio Joseph, 1959-
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2010
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 38 pages)
In: Advancing Strategic Thought Series
Notes: 'This monograph examines the fundamental argument that America's adversaries are shifting more toward irregular methods due to the demonstrated prowess of the U.S. military at conventional warfare. This argument is based on what one might call a paradoxical logic, not unlike that described by Edward Luttwak in his classic work, Strategy. Among other things, the monograph concludes that few genuine paradoxes exist in war; most principles that appear paradoxical are completely linear. Moreover, those adversarial states and nonstate actors employing irregular methods today were doing so long before the U.S. military demonstrated its superiority at conventional warfare, and will likely continue to do so.'
Subject: STRATEGY
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: WAR--FORECASTING
Subject: MILITARY PLANNING--USA
ISBN: 9781584874638
Item ID: ER000375
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1021
Media: eBook

2009

Title: The Moral Dimension of Asymmetrical Warfare : Counter-terrorism, Democratic Values and Military Ethics [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Baarda, Ted van, ed.
Additional Author: Verweij, Desiree, ed.
Additional Author: Netherlands Defence Academy (NL)
Additional Author: Netherlands Institute for Military Ethics (NL)
Additional Author: Ministry of Defence (NL)
Published: Leiden : Nijhoff, 2009
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xi, 529 pages)
Notes: Includes index.'This collection of essays links the medieval traditions of jus in bello, codified by Saint Thomas Aquinas in the Christian Church nearly eight centuries ago, to examination of modern challenges and moral dilemmas relating to the ethics and laws of conflict and crises of all types in the twenty-first century, and in a global context among people of many different faiths and beliefs, and none.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
ISBN: 9789004171299
Item ID: ER000876
Media: eBook
The objective of this study was to provide an analytic framework for intelligence analysis of irregular warfare environments that could be used as the basis for a subsequent IW intelligence analysis curriculum development effort. The authors conducted a review of recent policy, strategy, doctrinal, and other materials pertaining to IW, concluding that although the term irregular warfare remains somewhat nebulous, situations considered within the realm of IW generally can be thought of in terms of two main stylized types: (1) population-centric IW situations, which include such missions as counterinsurgency, foreign internal defense, and support to insurgency, where the indigenous population is the center of gravity; and (2) counterterrorism operations, whether conducted as one element of a theater commander’s campaign or as part of the US Special Operations Command-led global war on terrorism, where a cellular network is being targeted. The authors identify the intelligence and analytic requirements associated with each of these two stylized forms of IW and describe a top-down framework, or analytic procedure, that can be used for assessing IW environments. Also included is a list of references to IW-relevant doctrinal publications.

Subject: LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE) -- USA
Subject: MILITARY INTELLIGENCE -- USA
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE -- USA
ISBN: 9780833043221
Item ID: ER000475
Link: http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/monographs/2008/RAND_MG668.pdf
Media: eBook

2003

Title: Rethinking Asymmetric Threats [electronic resource]
Author: Blank, Stephen, 1950-
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 63 pages)
Notes: 'Assessment of the threat environment is a critical element in the formulation of any state's strategy and defense doctrine. It also should be an inherently critical process that seeks to free policymakers from incorrect, antiquated, or misconceived perceptions about the threat. Consequently, the nature of the threat(s) to the United Sates or any other government faces is the subject of a never-ending debate. For several years US policymakers, officials and writers on defense have employed the terms 'asymmetric' or 'asymmetry' to characterize everything from the nature of the threats we face to the nature of war and beyond. This monograph challenges the utility of using those terms to characterize the threats we face, one element of the broader debate over the nature of war, US strategy, and the threats confronting us. As a work of critique, it aims to make an important contribution to the threat debate. A correct assessment of the nature of the threat environment is essential to any sound defense doctrine for the US Army and the military as a whole. That correct assessment can only be reached through a process of critique and debate.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1584871393
Item ID: ER000690
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=103
Media: eBook
Title: Russia in Afghanistan and Chechnya: Military Strategic Culture and the Paradoxes of Asymmetric Conflict
Author: Cassidy, Robert M.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2003
Physical Description: 1 online resource (v, 75 pages)
Notes: 'Asymmetric warfare poses some of the most pressing and complex challenges faced by the United States today. As American defense leaders and strategic thinkers adapt to this era of asymmetry, it is important that we learn both from our own experience and from that of other nations which have faced asymmetric enemies. In this monograph, Major Cassidy uses a detailed assessment of the Russian experience in Afghanistan and Chechnya to draw important conclusions about asymmetric warfare. He then uses this to provide recommendations for the US military, particularly the Army. Major Cassidy points out that small wars are difficult for every great power, yet are the most common kind. Even in this era of asymmetry, the US Army exhibits a cultural preference for the 'big war' paradigm. He suggests that the US military in general, including the Army, needs a cultural transformation to master the challenge of asymmetry fully. From this will grow doctrine and organizational change.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--HISTORY--SOVIET OCCUPATION, 1979-1989
Subject: CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1584871105
Item ID: ER000692
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=125
Media: eBook

2002

Title: The New Craft of Intelligence: Achieving Asymmetric Advantage in the Face of Nontraditional Threats
Author: Steele, Robert D.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2002
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 53 pages)
Notes: 'Since the mid-1990s, the concept of strategic asymmetry has been receiving serious attention from the US Department of Defense. This monograph examines two paradigm shifts - one in relation to the threat and a second in relation to intelligence methods. The author offers new models for threat analysis and for intelligence operations in support of policy, acquisition, and command of forces engaged in non-traditional asymmetric warfare. He concludes with an examination of the Revolution in Military Affairs and the need for a Revolution in Intelligence Affairs.'
Subject: INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--USA
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
ISBN: 1584870834
Item ID: ER000736
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=217
Media: eBook
Title: Asymmetry and U.S. Military Strategy: Definition, Background, and Strategic Concepts [electronic resource]
Author: Metz, Steven, 1956-
Additional Author: Johnson, Douglas V.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA: US Army War College, 2001
Physical Description: 1 online resource (iv, 25 pages)
Notes: "In this special report, the authors recommend a definition of strategic asymmetry that is both simple and comprehensive, reflecting the need for military doctrine that transcends the specific issues of today. They then assess the strategic situation of the United States in terms of both positive asymmetry - that which gives US forces an advantage over opponents - and negative asymmetry that might be used to counter US forces. Finally, they offer five strategic concepts as part of the response to asymmetry: maximum conceptual and organizational adaptability, focused intelligence, minimal vulnerability, full spectrum precision, and an integrated homeland security strategy."
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1584870419
Item ID: ER000764
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=223
Media: eBook

Title: Internal Wars: Rethinking Problem and Response [electronic resource]
Author: Manwaring, Max G.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA: US Army War College, 2001
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiv, 41 pages)
In: Studies in Asymmetry
Notes: "The author wrote this monograph in response to the fact that today over half the countries in the global community are faced with one variation or another of asymmetric guerrilla war. Insurgencies, internal wars, and other small-scale contingencies (SSCs) are the most pervasive and likely type of conflict in the post-Cold War era. That the United States will become involved directly or indirectly in some of these conflicts is almost certain. Yet, little or no recognition and application of the strategic-level lessons of the Vietnam War and the hundreds of other smaller conflicts that have taken place over the past several years are evident. The purpose of this monograph is to draw from the lessons of the recent past to better prepare today's civilian and military leaders to meet the unconventional and asymmetric warfare challenges that face the United States and the rest of the international community."
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: INSURGENCY
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY
Subject: GUERRILLA WARFARE
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1584870680
Item ID: ER000785
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=220
Media: eBook
2000

Title: Asymmetric Threats to British Military Intervention Operations [electronic resource]
Author: Newman, Nicholas J.
Additional Author: Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London : Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies, 2000
Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 99 pages)
In: Whitehall Paper Series ; 49
Notes: 'The aim of this paper is to analyse the full spectrum of potential asymmetric approaches in order to determine Britain's vulnerability to specific challenges prior to, and during, a future military intervention.'
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--GREAT BRITAIN
ISBN: 0855161264
Item ID: ER001767
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwhi20/49/1
Media: eBook
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