Post-Cold War NATO Enlargement
Thematic Bibliography no. 3/19

L’élargissement de l’OTAN après la guerre froide
Bibliographie thématique no. 3/19
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1994

Title: Russia, the United States and NATO : The Outlook for European Security
Author: Heuven, Marten H. A. van
Additional Author: Atlantic Council of the United States (US)
Published: Washington : Atlantic Council of the United States, 1994
Physical Description: 41 p.; 28 cm.
In: Occasional Paper Series
Notes: 'The focus of this paper is on Russia (as a successor to the Soviet Union) and the United States. Both countries now face new roles in European security. The paper also examines the one remaining alliance, NATO, assessing its future relevance as a key element of European security. In 1993 an Atlantic Council study concluded that the time was not ripe for enlargement of NATO, though a start could be made in establishing criteria for such a step. A year later, enlargement is now the immediate issue.'
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE
Call Number: 496.3 /00273
Item ID: 80012022
Media: Book

Title: Beyond NATO : Staying Out of Europe's Wars
Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen
Additional Author: Cato Institute (US)
Published: Washington : Cato Institute, 1994
Physical Description: 172 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: "Today, NATO is an alliance in search of a purpose. Indeed, the proliferation of expansion schemes appears to have as much to do with the politics of institutional self-preservation as with the defense of bona fide security interests. Beyond the expansion issue, which has dominated the debate about the future of NATO, lies a far more important question that needs to be addressed. The premise that originally underlay the alliance was the fundamental compatibility of interests between the US and its European allies. Although that premise seemed convincing during the Cold War, the validity of assumptions about transatlantic solidarity is far more questionable in the post-Cold War era. The pertinent question for US policymakers is whether it makes sense from the standpoint of American interests to preserve a transatlantic alliance that was designed in a vastly different era to deal with a mutual threat that no longer exists.'
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--USA
ISBN: 1882577167
Call Number: 496.3 /00286
Item ID: 80013540
Media: Book

* This list contains material received as of March 26th, 2019.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 26 mars 2019.
Title: The Security Road to Europe: The Visegrad Four
Author: Latawski, Paul
Additional Author: Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London: Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies, 1994
Physical Description: iv, 104 p.; 22 cm.
In: RUSI Whitehall Paper Series
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: VISEGRAD GROUP
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
ISBN: 0855160977
Call Number: 355.4 /01107
Item ID: 80010886
Media: Book

Title: Building a New NATO: The Search for Peace and Security in an Unsettled World
Author: Joulwan, George A.
Additional Author: Weissinger-Baylon, Roger
Physical Description: xvi, 94 p.; 28 cm.
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
ISBN: 096315155X
Call Number: 496.3 /00262
Item ID: 80011052
Media: Book

1995

Title: NATO: globalizare sau disparitie: de la razboiul rece la pacea pierduta
Author: Garz, Florian
Published: Bucaresti: Odeon, 1995
Physical Description: 263 p.: ill.; 20 cm.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
ISBN: 973900850X
Call Number: 495.3 /00032
Item ID: 80013719
Media: Book
Title: The Evolution of NATO: The Brussels Summit and Beyond
Author: Weger, Michiel J.
Institution: University of London. Centre for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London: Brassey’s, 1995
Physical Description: 33 p.; 21 cm.
In: London Defence Studies; 28
Notes: 'The Brussels Summit of January 1994 represented a major turning point for NATO. From the January Summit until the Istanbul Meeting of June 1994, a number of important decisions began to be implemented, particularly in relation to the Partnership for Peace programme and prospects for the eventual enlargement of NATO. Much has been written on the politics of the decision, in principle, to enlarge the Alliance, but there is less understanding of the internal dynamics that such decisions create within the organisation. This paper concentrates on those dynamics, focusing on the processes of discussion, consensus building and administrative adjustment required by the major decisions set in train at the Summit.'
Subject: NATO—TRANSITION
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO—ARMED FORCES--CJTF
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—NATO
Call Number: 496.3 /00277
Item ID: 80012435
Media: Book

Title: The Future of NATO
Additional Author: Carpenter, Ted Galen, ed.
Published: London: Frank Cass, 1995
Physical Description: 164 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: 'The end of the Cold War raises important questions about the future of NATO. A series of events has transformed the political landscape of Europe and erased the original rationale for the Alliance - the defence of Western Europe from an aggressive totalitarian enemy. Can NATO survive in a vastly altered political and strategic environment? Indeed, should the Alliance survive, or is it an anachronism in the post-Cold War era? Much of the discussion about NATO’s future has focused on whether the Alliance should enlarge its membership by incorporating some or all of the Central and East European states. Even that relatively narrow debate raises an assortment of troubling questions. Which nations should be brought into the fold, and how quickly? Should an enlarged NATO include Russia or should the Alliance have an implicit anti-Russian purpose in the post-Cold War period as it did throughout the Cold War? Can expansion occur without entangling the existing members of NATO in the numerous parochial quarrels and conflicts of Eastern Europe? Beyond NATO’s enlargement lie other, even more important issues. Those include assumptions about the fundamental compatibility of interests between the United States and its European allies, the inability of any other security organization to be an adequate substitute for NATO, and the irreplaceable nature of US leadership. Such assumptions went virtually unchallenged during the Cold War, but they now constitute crucial topics for discussion.'
Subject: NATO—TRANSITION
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 0714646474
Call Number: 496.3 /00292
Item ID: 80014202
Media: Book

Title: Security of Poland in Changing Europe: NATO Enlargement
Additional Author: Ministry of National Defence (PL)
Published: Warszawa: Marszalek, 1995
Physical Description: 116 p.; 24 cm.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—POLAND
Subject: NATO—PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
ISBN: 8386803665
Call Number: 495.3 /00026
Item ID: 80022810
Media: Book
Americans and European can fairly debate whether NATO should expand in the near term or proceed with formal expansion only if Russia again seems to pose a military threat to Central Europe. But whichever course is chosen, NATO should move swiftly and with determination to put itself in a position to admit new members, and prospective entrants should take steps now to prepare themselves for full membership. In much the same way as NATO helped the democracies of Western Europe recover from the devastation of World War II, it now should provide the sense of reassurance and community needed to help the democracies of Central Europe recover from the Cold War. At the same time, the best way to deal with Russia is not to isolate or antagonize Moscow. Rather, it is to bind the emerging democracies of Central Europe to the West even as the West reaches out to forge a new cooperative relationship with Russia. These are the main conclusions of a bipartisan task force including high ranking military officers, business leaders, and foreign policy experts.

Subject: NATO–ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00022
Item ID: 80013702
Media: Book
Title: Admitting New Members: Can NATO Afford the Costs?
Author: Kelley, Charles T.
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 1996
Physical Description: iii, 9 p. : ill.; 28 cm.
Notes: Several Eastern European countries, with Poland in the forefront, are eager to join NATO. For its part, NATO has reaffirmed that Alliance membership remains open to other European states. Although no timetable has been set for admitting new members, the Alliance has begun a year-long study to make plans for its expansion. One subject that will likely be debated in NATO capitals is the cost of extending security guarantees to new members and the adequacy of the new members’ military contributions to their own defense. This paper uses the relative and absolute values of NATO members’ military force contributions to the defense of the Central Front during the Cold War as standards for judging the adequacy of military forces of potential new members. Applying these standards to Poland, as an illustrative example, leads to the conclusion that Poland is well qualified for membership today. Not surprisingly, the burden on current NATO members to defend the Central Front, if there is a resurgent Russian threat to the Alliance, will be greater if Poland is not a member of the Alliance than if Poland is a member.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—POLAND
Subject: NATO—FINANCE
Call Number: 495.3 /00034
Item ID: 80013910
Media: Book
After a careful analysis of the 'Study on NATO Enlargement', it is clear that NATO has not yet thought through completely either the process itself, or its implications for European security. NATO enlargement should therefore be put on the 'back-burner'. The 'Study on NATO Enlargement' is currently being discussed by NATO with its partners and potential new members in the CEE. The study, together with the results of this consultation, should be thoroughly debated in national parliaments before the Alliance proceeds with enlargement.

The debate about Europe's future security arrangements is currently dominated by one overriding question: NATO's enlargement. Yet the reality is that, try as hard as we may, the continent will have to live with various security associations for quite some time. The enlargement of the Alliance is but one alternative to many others and, although it remains the favourite option for most former Communist countries in Europe, this should not overshadow other cooperative structures that exist today, and that should be expanded and deepened in the years to come.

The eighth volume of 'Security of Poland in Changing Europe' is devoted to Poland's relations with NATO in the context of the approaching enlargement of the Alliance. Despite the fact that the public has been showing a lot of interest in the matter, the number of publications on the subject is still very limited. This volume focuses on two issues: the international context of the process of NATO enlargement, and Poland's preparations for integration with the Alliance.
1997

Title: Bulgaria and NATO: The Debate at Five to Twelve
Additional Author: Ivanov, Andrey, 1958-, ed.
Additional Author: Atlantic Club of Bulgaria (BG)
Additional Author: Center for Strategic and Applied Studies (BG)
Published: Sofia: Center for Strategic and Applied Studies, 1997
Physical Description: 103 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: 'This publication is an attempt to summarise the debate on NATO membership in Bulgaria. The aim of the author's research was, on the one hand, to outline its parameters, and, on the other hand, to formulate the prevailing attitudes among the foreign policy elite. This constitutes the first chapter. The second chapter has some practical dimensions. An expert analysis of the possible options of Bulgaria's relationship with NATO provides the possible scenarios for its development in the future.'
Subject: NATO--BULGARIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9544770259
Call Number: 495.3/00080
Item ID: 80017679
Media: Book

Title: NATO Expansion and European Security
Author: MccGwire, Michael
Institution: University of London. Centre for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London: Brassey's, 1997
Physical Description: 77 p.; 21 cm.
In: London Defence Studies; 37
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Call Number: 495.3/00033
Item ID: 80013827
Media: Book

Title: From Collective Defence to Collective Security: The Adaptation and Enlargement of NATO
Institution: Advisory Council on Peace and Security (NL)
Physical Description: 45 p.; 30 cm.
Notes: 'One of the central themes of the report is NATO's adaptation to the new international political situation which is done in three ways: first, by accepting new tasks; second, by cooperating closely with its partners in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Russian Federation and Ukraine; and third, by admitting new members. Against this background, Chapter I attempts to define NATO's role, while Chapter II sets out the rationale behind the adaptation and enlargement of NATO. Chapter III discusses the adaptation of NATO's military structure and a number of financial factors, US-European relations, the relations with the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the Baltic States as well as the Partnership for Peace. The question of the enlargement of NATO is examined in Chapter IV. The report concludes with a summary and a list of recommendations.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Call Number: 496.3/00299
Item ID: 80014704
Media: Book
Title: White Book on Romania and NATO
Additional Author: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (RO)
Published: [s.l.] : Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1997
Physical Description: 80 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9739003656
Call Number: 495.3 /00057
Item ID: 80015886
Media: Book

Title: Dangerous Crossroads: Europe, Russia and the Future of NATO
Author: Gardner, Hall
Published: Westport, CT : Praeger, 1997
Physical Description: xii, 279 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 263-264. Includes index. The fundamental concern of this work is to question whether the United States, Europe, and Russia will ultimately be able to formulate a truly inclusive and comprehensive system of European security. The book argues that once NATO enlarges to include Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary, it will soon find itself torn between two conflicting imperatives. NATO will need to work with Russia, Ukraine (and other non-NATO states) to forge a comprehensive system of regional security on the one hand, but concurrently integrate its new members into its exclusive military command on the other - with a predilection to invest far greater resources into the latter. Moreover, the effort to concentrate NATO's formidable power into Central Europe risks the overextension of NATO capabilities; the United States may well lose sufficient flexibility to deal effectively with potential crises arising in the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf, or East Asia (at the same time, should Russia become a real threat, then NATO may find itself precariously overexposed by its own forward deployment). This book proposes a Euro-Atlantic compromise as an alternative to NATO enlargement. This non-exclusive alternative would involve the extension of NATO security guarantees, but not its integrated military command, to a select group of states that form the core of a militarily integrated Euro-Atlantic Defense and Security Identity.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 0275958574
Call Number: 495.3 /00039
Item ID: 80014490
Media: Book

Title: Conference on Civil-Military Relations in the Context of an Evolving NATO
Additional Author: Ministry of Defence (HU)
Additional Author: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (HU)
Published: Budapest : Ministry of Defence, 1997
Physical Description: 236 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Budapest, 15-17 September 1997.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 355 /00372
Item ID: 80014851
Media: Book
Title: NATO and the Quest for Post-Cold War Security
Additional Author: Clemens, Clay, 1958- , ed.
Published: New York : St. Martin's Press, 1997
Physical Description: xvi, 210 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'With the Cold War over, NATO is redefining its role in a Europe no longer divided, if not fully united, and in the 'new world order'. Can eastward enlargement - opening Alliance ranks to some countries from the former Soviet bloc - enhance security on the continent without alienating Russia and jeopardizing its fragile democracy? Should the Alliance also take on new global missions like peacekeeping, and if so, under what circumstances? This book offers an array of expert opinion on these questions. Specialists on security policy and European affairs, along with officials from countries in the former Soviet bloc, examine the issues in depth.'
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 0312176031
Call Number: 496.3 /00295
Item ID: 80014461
Media: Book

Title: Russland und die Osterweiterung der NATO : Herausforderung fur die russische Aussen- und Sicherheitspolitik
Author: Wenger, Andreas
Additional Author: Perovic, Jeronim
Institution: Forschungsstelle fur Sicherheitspolitik und Konfliktanalyse (CH)
Published: Zurich : Forschungsstelle fur Sicherheitspolitik und Konfliktanalyse, 1997
Physical Description: 130 p.; 30 cm.
In: Zurcher Beitrage zur Sicherheitspolitik und Konfliktforschung ; 43
Notes: Bibliography: p. 121-130.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 3905641526
Call Number: 495.3 /00037
Item ID: 80014356
Media: Book

Title: Enlarged Security : The Security Problems Posed by the Enlargement of NATO and the European Institutions
Institution: Western European Union. Assembly
Published: Paris : Assembly of Western European Union, 1997
Physical Description: 79 p.; 30 cm.
Notes: Colloquy. Athens, 11-12 March 1997, Offical Record.
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION
Subject: OSCE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 355.4 /01193
Item ID: 80014109
Media: Book
Title: Central-Eastern Europe and Euro-Atlantic Security
Additional Author: Bebler, Anton, ed.
Additional Author: University of Ljubljana (SI)
Published: Ljubljana : University of Ljubljana, 1997
Physical Description: vi, 232 p.; 26 cm.
Edition: 2nd ed.
Notes: Proceedings of the International Conference organized by the University of Ljubljana, Bled, Slovenia, April 24-26, 1997.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 8680227706
Call Number: 495.3 /00059
Item ID: 80015926
Media: Book

Title: NATO Enlargement: The National Debates over Ratification
Additional Author: Serfaty, Simon, ed.
Additional Author: Cambone, Stephen A., ed.
Institution: Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Published: Washington : Center for Strategic & International Studies, 1997
Physical Description: 145 p.; 28 cm.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00041
Item ID: 80014577
Media: Book

Title: 1st Annual Stockholm Conference on Baltic Sea Security and Cooperation
Additional Author: Huldt, Bo, 1941-, ed.
Additional Author: Johannessen, Ulrika, ed.
Institution: Swedish Institute of International Affairs (SE)
Published: Stockholm : Swedish Institute of International Affairs, 1997
Physical Description: 101 p.; 24 cm.
In: Conference Papers ; 20
Notes: 'Since 1990-91 there have been discussions about a new European security structure. Experiences during the 90s have shown that regional and subregional security building is a necessary component in an all-European security architecture. The widening of major European organizations, such as NATO and EU, will have significant impact on security and stability in one of these regions, the Baltic Sea region. Russian opposition to NATO widening remains strong, as does Baltic and Polish determination to join the organization. The general assumption is that the Baltics will not be in the first wave when NATO expands, as will Poland together with the Cezch Republic and Hungary. Thus Baltic Sea cooperation becomes an important issue on the European security agenda. This volume documents a high-level diplomatic and scholarly conference on European and Baltic Sea region security organized at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs in November 1996.'
Subject: BALTIC STATES--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9171832181
Call Number: 355.4 /01196
Item ID: 80014232
Media: Book
Title: The Nordic Nations in the New Western Security Regime
Author: Dorfer, Ingemar
Additional Author: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (US)
Physical Description: xviii, 103 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. This study begins by explaining why there is so little international interest in Nordic security (they are not part of the NATO expansion debate) contrasting that lack of interest with the West's unreasonable expectations that the Nordic nations should handle Baltic security. The second part of this study analyzes security resources of the North and the roles of the important Western friends in Nordic security. The Nordic nations have moved from the PfP via CJTFs to IFOR exactly like the Central European nations attempting to join NATO. Thus they have de facto positioned themselves for NATO membership. The third part of this study shows how this membership could come about. Several NATO enlargement studies are discussed and applied to the Nordic nations.
Subject: SCANDINAVIA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--SCANDINAVIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 0943875838
Call Number: 355.4 /01195
Item ID: 80014225
Media: Book

Title: Een theoretische en empirische kijk op het partnerschap voor de vrede
Author: Neyt, Nils
Published: [s.l.] : [s.n.], 1997
Physical Description: 266 p.; 30 cm.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Call Number: 495.3 /00038
Item ID: 80014423
Media: Book

Title: After NATO Enlargement
Additional Author: Cicero Foundation (FR)
Published: Paris : Cicero Foundation, 1997
Physical Description: 86 p.; 30 cm.
In: Cicero Paper ; 3/97
Notes: Papers presented at the International Experts Seminar organised by the Cicero Foundation in Paris in the series 'Great Debates' on 17 and 18 April 1997.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9075759037
Call Number: 495.3 /00043
Item ID: 80014631
Media: Book
Title: From Debate to Ratification : The Attitude of the US Foreign Policy Community towards the Enlargement of NATO
Author: Horvath, Gabor
Institution: Hungarian Atlantic Council (HU)
Published: Budapest : Hungarian Atlantic Council, 1998
Physical Description: 31 p.; 30 cm.
In: Euro-Atlantic Policy Papers ; 7
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
ISBN: 9630361361
Call Number: 495.3 /00055
Item ID: 80015828
Media: Book

Title: NATO Enlargement : Who Benefits ?
Additional Author: Griffiths, Ann Lynn, ed.
Institution: Dalhousie University. Centre for Foreign Policy Studies (CA)
Published: Halifax, NS : Dalhousie University, 1998
Physical Description: vii, 75 p.; 22 cm.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 1896440142
Call Number: 495.3 /00096
Item ID: 80018458
Media: Book

Title: NATO Transformed : The Alliance's New Roles in International Security
Author: Yost, David Scott, 1948-
Institution: United States Institute of Peace (US)
Physical Description: xx, 450 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'In this book, the author attempts to answer a simple, yet profound, question : has NATO transformed itself from a strictly collective defense alliance - states drawn together to defend against an external threat - to an organization that has embraced the much broader and more demanding functions of a collective security organization ? In answering this weightly question, the author delivers what foreign policy analysts and historians may come to consider an exemplary treatment of NATO's basic difficulty in defining its rationale in the post-Cold War era. As he explains, NATO remains essentially a collective defense organization, protecting its members from external military threats or coercion.'
Subject: NATO--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: COLLECTIVE SECURITY
Subject: CRISIS MANAGEMENT--NATO
Subject: NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 187837981X
Call Number: 496.3 /00317
Item ID: 80021027
Media: Book
Dramatic changes since 1989 have required NATO to rethink its force structure as well as to reconsider how to maintain the peace and security of Europe. In the strategic vacuum created by the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, NATO sought to establish cooperative relations with the nations of Central and Eastern Europe. Organizing that cooperation rapidly led to the Partnership for Peace program and the enlargement of the alliance to include new democratic states in the region. The enlargement of NATO, however, is not occurring in isolation. The European Security Defense Identity, the Western European Union, the Commonwealth of Independent States, and the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe also have been active. Enlargement is beset by a number of basic questions: which nations should become new members of the alliance; which states are interested in joining the alliance but unable to meet democratic, civil-military, or free market economic criteria for admission; and how can the Russian Federation be reassured of the benefits of enlargement as it copes with political and economic reform.

Bordering Russia: Theory and Prospects for Europe's Baltic Rim

A key dilemma in Western policy towards Russia in recent years is whether to admit into NATO and the EU all those countries who wish to join, or whether to respect Russian sensitivities and be more selective. The dilemma is at its peak for those countries bordering Russia: they are the ones who fear Russia the most, but whose integration into the West provokes Russia the most, a situation likely to strengthen Russian non-democratic forces. This is the dilemma that the present volume evolves around. Apart from stressing geopolitical fundamentals and the countries's historical experiences, the book is also future-orientated. Will Europe's Baltic rim become an outpost of the West with an iron curtain to its East, will it become an extensive 'grey zone', or will the countries become Western bridge-builders eastwards?
Title: NATO Enlargement : US Policy Toward Creating a New European Security Architecture  
Author: Fugate, Jessica  
Published: [s.l.] : [s.n.], 1998  
Physical Description: 52 p. : ill. ; 28 cm.  
Notes: Master's Policy Paper, Summer 1998. Boston University, Department of International Relations.  
Bibliography: p. 47-52.  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Call Number: 495.3 /00115  
Item ID: 80020142  
Media: Book

Title: The NATO Enlargement Debate, 1990-1997 : Blessings of Liberty  
Author: Solomon, Gerald B.  
Institution: Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)  
Published: Westport, CT : Praeger, 1998  
Physical Description: x, 189 p. ; 24 cm.  
In: The Washington papers, 0278-937X ; 174  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 179-182. Includes index.  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
ISBN: 0275962903  
Call Number: 495.3 /00045  
Item ID: 80019470  
Media: Book

Title: Consequences of the Madrid Summit on Security and Stability in Europe  
Institution: NATO Defence College (IT)  
Published: Rome : NATO Defense College, 1998  
Physical Description: 141 p. ; 21 cm.  
In: NDC Monograph Series  
Notes: 'NATO's quick response to the post-Cold War security environment has been portrayed by experts and pundits alike as somewhat remarkable in the sense that, within less than a decade, the Alliance has been able to reorient itself from the concept of static self-defense, around which it was principally created, towards the radically different security environment in which we find ourselves today. While continental stability and security have taken on new dimensions, NATO continues to provide the leadership in creatively dealing with these new realities. In this monograph, the authors look at the latest developments in Euro-Atlantic security in the wake of the 1997 Madrid Summit.'  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION  
ISBN: 8890003634  
Call Number: 495.3 /00047  
Item ID: 80015266  
Media: Book

Title: NATO Looks East  
Additional Author: Dutkiewicz, Piotr, ed.  
Additional Author: Jackson, Robert J., ed.  
Published: Westport, CT : Praeger, 1998  
Physical Description: viii, 199 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 191-192. Includes index.  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
ISBN: 0275960595  
Call Number: 495.3 /00048  
Item ID: 80015413  
Media: Book
The Fifth Castegandolfo Colloquium on Atlantic Affairs, Rome and Castelgandolfo, October 3-4, 1997.'This book develops some of the central issues discussed during the 1997 Castelgandolfo Colloquium on Transatlantic Affairs, focusing - in the wake of the Madrid Summit - on the implications of NATO’s enlargement for transatlantic relations. For several reasons, opening the membership of NATO to new applicants is proving to be easier than enlarging the EU. Moreover, enlarging NATO is proving easier than to substantially reform it. The first Western and European compact to shift eastward is the Atlantic Alliance; by the year 2000, the Euro-Atlantic Community will stretch further East than the European Union itself. The two enlargements, therefore, are likely to raise a crucial dilemma: should the EU’s ‘Europe’ roughly coincide with NATO’s ‘Europe’? Or should the EU eventually embrace a different, larger set of countries than NATO? Either option - identity versus differentiation - has, of course, irrelevant implications in terms of European scenarios.'

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00050
Item ID: 80015526
Media: Book
Title: America’s New Allies: Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic in NATO
Additional Author: Michta, Andrew A., ed.
Published: Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1999
Physical Description: vii, 214 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This book comprehensively analyzes the strengths and liabilities that accompany the 1999 addition of three former Soviet satellite nations - i.e., Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic - to the ranks of the 16-member North Atlantic Treaty Organization. This controversial enlargement of NATO formalizes the new geopolitical realities in Europe and forces the U.S. military to confront the prospect of defending these former enemies against armed attack. This round of enlargement is part of a larger restructuring of NATO underway since the end of the Cold War and tested by NATO’s 1999 action in Kosovo. The current enlargement, together with the prospect of adding other countries to NATO and the unprecedented institutional challenges highlighted during the Kosovo conflict, represents a defining moment for the emerging post-Cold War security architecture and, in turn, for the long-term relationship between the United States and Europe.'
Subject: NATO--Poland
Subject: NATO--Hungary
Subject: NATO--Czech Republic
Subject: NATO--Enlargement
ISBN: 0295979062
Call Number: 495.3 /00062
Item ID: 80016379
Media: Book

Title: The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Atlantic Alliance: A New NATO for a New Europe
Additional Author: Istituto Affari Internazionali (IT)
Additional Author: NATO Office of Information and Press
Institution: Centro Studi di Politica Internazionale (IT)
Published: [s.l.]: Istituto Affari Internazionali, 1999
Physical Description: var. pag.; 31 cm.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO--Enlargement
Subject: Crisis Management--NATO
Subject: ESDI
Call Number: 49 /00118
Item ID: 80015830
Media: Book

Title: Russian Policy Toward the Baltics: What the West Can Expect and What It Could Do
Author: Sokov, Nikolai
Additional Author: Atlantic Council of the United States (US)
Published: Washington: Atlantic Council of the United States, 1999
Physical Description: ix, 43 p.; 28 cm.
In: Occasional Paper
Notes: 'Two problems dominate the agenda of Russian-Baltic relations. One is the status of the Russian-speaking population. The second problem is NATO enlargement. The year 1999 could become the moment of truth. The first phase of enlargement will be completed, and pressure to immediately proceed with the second phase is likely to reach its crest. At the same time, Russia is likely to be still at its low point, its international status weakened, its economy in shambles, and few means at its disposal to seriously affect the cost-benefit calculation of the West. The question is whether it would be wise for the West to jump at the opportunity and opt for NATO membership to the Baltic states. This paper suggests that it might be premature to write Russia off as a net loss and disregard it, no matter how tempting this might be. A more moderate policy, essentially the one the West pursued before the economic crisis of August 1998, might be in order.'
Subject: Russia (Federation)--Foreign Relations--Baltic States
Subject: Baltic States--Foreign Relations--Russia (Federation)
Subject: NATO--Baltic States
Subject: NATO--Enlargement
Call Number: 327 /01027
Item ID: 80016809
Media: Book
Title: NATO-Erweiterung und neues strategisches Konzept der NATO
Author: Reiter, Erich
Additional Author: Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung (AT)
Published: Wien : Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung, 1999
Physical Description: 68 p.; 24 cm.
In: Informationen zur Sicherheitspolitik ; 19
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 1999
Call Number: 496.3 /00316
Item ID: 80016159
Media: Book

Title: Not Whether but When : The U.S. Decision to Enlarge NATO
Author: Goldgeier, James M.
Published: Washington : Brookings Institution, 1999
Physical Description: xi, 218 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This book demonstrates how a small group of policy entrepreneurs promoted an idea - the enlargement of NATO - in the face of powerful bureaucratic opposition. The author proceeds from the assumption that 'all of the key decisions on NATO enlargement were made in Washington'. Thus the role of Germany both in instigating the policy, and then in later seeking to dilute its implementation, is not given the attention it deserves. Nonetheless, this book is an important study of how motivated political appointees, by dint of steadfast commitment to a cause, can overcome a general climate of scepticism and achieve their goals.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
ISBN: 081573171X
Call Number: 495.3 /00069
Item ID: 80017016
Media: Book

Title: NATO at 50 : What Now, What Next, What Else ?
Additional Author: Serfaty, Simon, ed.
Institution: Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Published: Washington : Center for Strategic and International Studies, 1999
Physical Description: iv, 55 p.; 28 cm.
Notes: A CSIS European Studies Conference Report.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 49 /00115
Item ID: 80015655
Media: Book

Title: Endgame in NATO's Enlargement : The Baltic States and Ukraine
Author: Bilinsky, Yaroslav
Published: Westport, CT : Praeger, 1999
Physical Description: xvi, 148 p.; ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 127-135. Includes index. 'In the first chapter the author briefly reviews some of the arguments contra and pro any kind of NATO's enlargement, while the second chapter deals with the specific problems of the Baltics and the third with the specific problem of Ukraine. A fourth chapter interprets the diplomatic events of May 1997 that bear on the Baltics and Ukraine, and a fifth chapter brings the story up to date until mid-1998.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
ISBN: 0275963632
Call Number: 495.3 /00053
Item ID: 80015614
Media: Book
Title: The Effects of NATO and EU Enlargement
Author: Reiter, Erich
Additional Author: Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung (AT)
Published: Wien : Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung, 1999
Physical Description: 62 p.; 24 cm.
In: Informationen zur Sicherheitspolitik ; 15
Notes: 'The enlargement to the East decided upon by the NATO countries in Madrid in July of 1997 represents an important contribution to the stabilization of the Central and Eastern European post-communist countries, based on the premise that in spite of the ending of the Cold War the geopolitical interests and objectives of the Western European countries and the USA in Europe still differ substantially from those of Russia and that the creation of a comprehensive European security architecture can only be regarded as a desirable distant goal. The initiation of the process of the enlargement of NATO prevents the formation of a security policy 'grey zone' in central and eastern Europe which would have included the danger of new 'hegemonial contests' in Europe. Russian fears of an increasing strengthening of 'American dominance in Europe' in the course of NATO enlargement to the East might be alleviated by a further deepening and expanding of the NATO program Partnership for Peace. Since contrary to the EU, NATO also is a military order power which assists its members militarily in case of threat, EU enlargement, from the viewpoint of the central and eastern European post-communist countries, cannot be regarded as a substitute for NATO enlargement but only as a supplement to it. The Western European Union, as the future military arm of the EU, can only be used militarily in a meaningful way within the framework of the structure of the Combined Joint Task Forces created by NATO and will therefore in the longer term have to resort to the resources of the North Atlantic Alliance.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00058
Item ID: 80015924
Media: Book

Title: The Future of NATO : Enlargement, Russia, and European Security
Additional Author: David, Charles-Philippe, ed.
Additional Author: Levesque, Jacques, ed.
Additional Author: Centre for Security and Foreign Policy Studies (CA)
Additional Author: Teleglobe+Raoul-Dandurand Chair of Strategic and Diplomatic Studies (CA)
Published: Montreal : MacGill-Queen's University Press, 1999
Physical Description: xii, 261 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: 'This book looks at the pragmatic and theoretical issues that underlie the question of enlarging NATO's membership and the consequences that enlargement would have for international relations. It examines the policies of some of NATO's leading member states and deals with the issue of enlargement from the point of view of the East European candidates, focusing on Russia and its opposition to the current process.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 077351872X
Call Number: 495.3 /00061
Item ID: 80016142
Media: Book
Title: The Enlargement of Europe
Published: Manchester : Manchester University Press, 1999
Physical Description: xv, 188 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Political Analyses
Notes: Includes index. 'This book examines the debates surrounding the post-Cold War enlargement of the principal European organisations: the European Union, NATO, the Western European Union, the Council of Europe and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe. All were founded during the Cold War but since then have had to adjust to the dramatic changes that have taken place. They now face demands both to enlarge their functions and enlarge their membership to admit states from central, eastern and southern Europe. The extent and speed with which the process of enlargement will take place will be the most important factor in determining the future development of Europe. The book focuses on 3 main questions: (1) is there one or several visions guiding the enlargement process? (2) have there been separate motives for enlargement between the different organisations? (3) has there been a deliberate policy by Western governments to pursue a 'cost-free' expansion process?'
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION
Subject: OSCE
Subject: COUNCIL OF EUROPE
ISBN: 07190497197
Call Number: 441 /00075
Item ID: 80016391
Media: Book

2000

Title: NATO Enlargement during the Cold War : Strategy and System in the Western Alliance
Author: Smith, Mark, 1965, July 1-
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave, 2000
Physical Description: x, 207 p.; 23 cm.
In: Cold War History Series
Notes: Bibliography: p. 198-203. Includes index. 'NATO enlargement is almost always discussed in terms of the post-Cold War accessions, but in fact the Alliance has been here before. During the Cold War it took on four new members in Greece, Turkey, the Federal Republic of Germany and Spain. A process of 'neo-enlargement' that took place during its creation raises the number of Cold War accessions to nine. The author identifies the rationales behind expansion, and the attractions the Alliance had for prospective members. The book looks at each accession using a range of primary and secondary sources, and uncovers some of the foundations of the Alliance and the reasons for its remarkable resilience and longevity. In contrast to the popular idea of NATO as an anti-Soviet military machine in the Cold War, the conclusions offer some crucial insights into the relationship between the Alliance and European order, the role of the United States, and the taxonomy of membership in this most intriguing of alliances.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--GREECE
Subject: NATO--TURKEY
Subject: NATO--GERMANY (WEST)
Subject: NATO--SPAIN
ISBN: 0312236069
Call Number: 495.3 /00071
Item ID: 80017334
Media: Book
Title: Building a Bigger Europe: EU and NATO Enlargement in Comparative Perspective
Author: Smith, Martin A.
Additional Author: Timmins, Graham
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2000
Physical Description: xiii, 184 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 176-182. Includes index. "This fresh and original study of EU and NATO enlargement sets both in a comparative context and considers them against a backdrop of the evolution of a pan-European security community. Part one examines and discusses the EU and NATO enlargement processes and the 'incremental linkage' which has developed between them. Part two includes separate chapters on the post-Cold War evolution of the EU and NATO overall. These discussions focus on their strengths and limitations in contributing to the broader and more cooperative kind of European security which the end of the Cold War makes possible."
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 1840144610
Call Number: 495.3 /00064
Item ID: 80016440
Media: Book

Title: German and American Policies towards the Baltic States: The Perspectives of EU and NATO Enlargement
Additional Author: Arnswald, Sven, ed.
Additional Author: Wenig, Marcus, ed.
Published: Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2000
Physical Description: 118 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. "The three Baltic states Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have come a long way in their rapprochement with the Euro-Atlantic community since they regained independence in 1991. Against the background of this positive development, the aim of this book is two-fold: first, to present a stock-taking of the achievements of the three Baltic republics on their way back to the Western European family; second, to identify and compare German and American policies and views towards the three, since Germany and the United States have to be regarded as principal actors in the enlargement processes of the EU and NATO. For this purpose, this book brings together high-ranking officials from the three Baltic republics, Germany, NATO, and EU, as well as academic experts from these countries and Russia. The added value of this book lies in its character as a contemporary document. The contributions describe the state of affairs after various important events and decisions in the context of EU and NATO enlargement: the conclusion of the Agenda 2000 package on the occasion of the Berlin European Council in March 1999, the NATO Summit in Washington in April 1999 which adopted the New Strategic Concept and made important decisions on enlargement and, finally, the Cologne European Council in June 1999, which inter alia set the course for a deepened, more cooperative relationship with Russia and for a strengthened European security policy."
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: EU--BALTIC STATES
Subject: GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALTIC STATES
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALTIC STATES
Subject: BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GERMANY
Subject: BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 3789065757
Call Number: 495.3 /00073
Item ID: 80017418
Media: Book
Title: Transformation and Integration: Political and Economic Aspects of NATO Enlargement: The Bulgarian Approach

Additional Author: University of National and World Economy (BG)

Published: Sofia: University Publishing 'Stopanstvo', 2000

Physical Description: 128 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

Notes: Sofia, May 13-15, 1999. 'The willingness to join NATO that was declared in the Spring of 1997 was a manifestation of the radical turn of the defence policy course of the Government of Republic of Bulgaria. Following the disintegration of the Warsaw Pact, that declaration put an end to the post-totalitarian period of unattached and fluctuating steering of the decomposing national defence. Today, the supreme national institutions conspicuously declare their support and willingness to join NATO. However, that does not imply that the process of political and defence-related transformations has been finalised. There is a widely popular saying in the country that willingness to do something, capabilities to do so and the actual performance are dramatically different things. Bulgaria is facing a hard task, and solving it will take some time. The Bulgarian society at large needs unbiased and objective information concerning the resolutions and the events outlining the way. The present collection contains the presentations delivered at a seminar on this issue; it is also an attempt to respond to the public interest.'

Subject: NATO--BULGARIA

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

ISBN: 9544944060

Call Number: 495.3 /00070

Item ID: 80017251

Media: Book

Title: Switzerland and the Partnership for Peace

Published: [s.l.]: [s.n.], 2000?

Physical Description: 31 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

Subject: NATO--SWITZERLAND

Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE

Call Number: 495.3 /00142

Item ID: 80022942

Media: Book

Title: Russia Faces NATO Expansion: Bearing Gifts or Bearing Arms?

Author: Black, J. L.

Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2000

Physical Description: xi, 263 p.; 24 cm.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 245-251. Includes index. 'The immediate and long-term importance of Russian thinking about NATO expansion eastward has been badly underestimated in the West. Indeed, most Western analysis has striven to provide justification for the West's policy of enlarging the alliance rather than examining its potential drawbacks. Although the NATO issue has been articulated primarily by the Russian elite, it has manifested itself in a rising reservoir of ill-will toward the West that cannot be ignored. In this book the author seeks to remedy that oversight by a thorough examination of Russian official statements, expert analysis, party platforms, and media commentary. Taken together, they show the degree to which NATO expansion has brought a rare unity to the otherwise fragmented and volatile Russian political arena. The author first provides a detailed account of Russian reactions to NATO's plans since the early 1990s. He then analyzes how the NATO question shapes Russian strategic thinking, military reforms, and election campaigning, and how it affects Moscow's relationship with Ukraine, the Baltic States, China, and the CIS. Crises in Yugoslavia and Iraq are used as case studies. Based entirely on Russian-language sources, this timely study provides invaluable insights into current Russian thinking on NATO expansion and projects the significance of such thinking for the Western Alliance into the future.'

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ISBN: 0847698661

Call Number: 495.3 /00066

Item ID: 80022812

Media: Book
Title: European Security into the 21st Century : Beyond Traditional Theories of International Relations
Author: Bronstone, Adam, 1969-
Published: Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 2000
Physical Description: vii, 258 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography : p. 247-255. Includes index.'This book examines the twin enlargements of NATO and the European Union within the context of the utility of traditional theories of international relations and in relationship to those countries that are not going to become new members (Russia and Turkey) and the countries on the outside of both institutions.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
ISBN: 1840147520
Call Number: 327 /01024
Item ID: 80016726
Media: Book

2001

Title: Bosna i Hercegovina i partnerstvo za mir = Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Partnership for Peace
Additional Author: Centre for Security Studies (BA)
Published: Sarajevo : Centre for Security Studies, 2001
Physical Description: 58 + 72 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: Seminar, Sarajevo, 7-8 novembra 2001.
Subject: NATO--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Call Number: 495.3 /00128
Item ID: 80020884
Media: Book

Title: Enlarging NATO : The National Debates
Additional Author: Mattox, Gale A., ed.
Additional Author: Rachwald, Arthur R., ed.
Published: Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner, 2001
Physical Description: xi, 324 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 297-309. Includes index.'This book examines the deliberations over NATO enlargement in twelve countries. It sheds light on the political motives leading to each country's position. The comparative analysis explores the interaction of domestic and international issues at the core of efforts to reshape the security map of Europe.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9781555879082
Call Number: 495.3 /00072
Item ID: 80022955
Media: Book
Title: NATO Enlargement 2000-2015 : Determinants and Implications for Defense Planning and Shaping
Author: Szayna, Thomas S., 1960-
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2001
Physical Description: xix, 165 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 155-165.'In the 1990s, NATO began a course of enlargement and transformation to remain relevant in Europe's post-Cold War security environment. As part of its commitment to enlargement, it admitted three new members - Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic - in 1999 and has plans to admit more countries in the future. NATO's enlargement has profound military implications for the United States and its allies in terms of future planning and shaping strategies. Its enlargement and its transformation, from an organization for the collective defense of its members to one whose mission includes conflict prevention and conflict management throughout Europe (including beyond its treaty area), have both been driven primarily by political imperatives - i.e., not by a sense of direct threat, but by an environment-shaping agenda of democratization and integration. This book develops and applies an analytical framework for thinking about determinants of future NATO enlargement, the specific defense challenges they pose, and shaping policies that might aid in addressing these challenges. The approximately twelve countries that could conceivably join NATO in the next 10 to 15 years are evaluated according to political, strategic, and military (particularly airpower) criteria to determine where they stand in relation to NATO's established preconditions for membership consideration and NATO's strategic rationale for issuing invitations to join. The result is a rating of each potential member's relative readiness for and likelihood of acceding to NATO.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 0833029614
Call Number: 495.3 /00078
Item ID: 80017622
Link: http://www.rand.org/pubs/monograph_reports/MR1243.html
Media: Book

Title: European Security & NATO Enlargement
Additional Author: Jires, Jan, ed.
Additional Author: Institute of International Relations (CS)
Published: Prague : POLIS - Political Science Association, 2001
Physical Description: 87 p.; 21 cm.
Notes: Papers from the International Student Seminar held on 5th December 2000 in Prague, the Czech Republic.'The seminar's speakers and audience were of three nationalities : Dutch, Czech and Slovak. The contributions from the seminar, published in this book, attempt to explain some problems of the security environment in post-Cold War Europe. They also offer case studies dealing with the Netherlands as a traditionally active international player and assessing the integration of the Czech and Slovak Republics into NATO.'
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--EUROPE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--CZECH REPUBLIC
Subject: NATO--SLOVAK REPUBLIC
ISBN: 8086506185
Call Number: 495.1 /00016
Item ID: 80018590
Media: Book
Title: Organising National Defences for NATO Membership: The Unexamined Dimension of Aspirants' Readiness for Entry
Institution: Centre for European Security Studies (NL)
Published: Groningen: Centre for European Security Studies, 2001
Physical Description: vi, 179 p.; 24 cm.
In: Harmonie Papers; 15
Notes: 'As for military aspects of readiness for NATO, candidates' current capabilities are routinely documented through a Planning and Review Process (PARP) in which they participate. What is not explicitly examined in this official procedure, and has not featured prominently in independent commentary either, is the quality of would-be members' defence organisation. Yet an important dimension of preparedness is the individual aspirant's commitment to democratic control of its armed forces and its capacity to deliver a defence effort that is domestically acceptable, economically sustainable and strategically sound. Expressed concretely, serious candidates should be able to show that they are making now - and that structures and processes exist to ensure that they can make in future - military provision that fulfils these conditions. The present study focuses on this unexamined (certainly under-examined) dimension of readiness for entry.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9076301174
Call Number: 495.3 /00085
Item ID: 80018064
Media: Book

Title: Baltic Security, NATO and the EU
Additional Author: Honkanen, Karoliina, ed
Additional Author: Ries, Tomas, ed.
Additional Author: Atlantic Council of Finland (FI)
Published: Helsinki: Atlantic Council of Finland, 2001
Physical Description: 108 p.; 25 cm.
In: Occasional Papers; 1
Notes: Contributions to the Seminar on 'Baltic Security, NATO and the EU' arranged by the Atlantic Council of Finland in Helsinki on 19-20 October 2001.
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--BALTIC STATES
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: BALTIC STATES--NATIONAL SECURITY
Call Number: 495.3 /00100
Item ID: 80018625
Media: Book

Title: NATO Enlargement and Its Implications for Turkey
Author: Catal, Erdogan
Published: Ankara: Bilkent University, 2001
Physical Description: ix, 126 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
Notes: A thesis submitted to the Department of International Relations in partial fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of International Relations. Bibliography: p. 106-126.'While consolidating Turkey's western identity on the Caucasus, the Balkans and Central Asia, NATO enlargement brought new concerns to Turkey's agenda regarding regional security as well as Turkey's position in its only and most institutional and functional linkage with the Western Europe and the US. After the admission of three new members to NATO in 1999, the pros and cons of a second round of NATO enlargement requires an examination in depth as the decision time gets closer, not only for NATO but also for Turkey.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00079
Item ID: 80017627
Media: Book
2002

**Title:** Romania - NATO : 2002  
**Additional Author:** Nastase, Adrian, ed.  
**Published:** Bucharest : Monitorul Oficial, 2002  
**Physical Description:** 379 p.; 18 cm.  
**Notes:** 'Inviting the new European democracies to take part in NATO will further buttress up stability and democracy in Central and Eastern Europe. This enlargement will completely wipe off the former division at the time of the Cold War and will create a united and free Europe. The expansion of NATO will, likewise, consolidate the possibility of the Alliance to wage war on terrorism. As underlined by Lord Robertson, NATO Secretary-General, at the November 2001 Sofia Summit of NATO candidate countries, there is no better protection against terrorism than NATO's enlargement by inviting in stable, multi-ethnic societies based on the rule of law and sharing the same values that bring North America and Europe together.'  
**Subject:** NATO--ROMANIA  
**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
**Subject:** EU--ROMANIA  
**Subject:** EU--ENLARGEMENT  
**Subject:** ROMANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** ROMANIA--ECONOMIC POLICY  
**ISBN:** 973567355X  
**Call Number:** 495.3 /00083  
**Item ID:** 80017923  
**Media:** Book

**Title:** Opening NATO's Door : How the Alliance Remade Itself for a New Era  
**Author:** Asmus, Ronald D.  
**Published:** New York : Columbia University Press, 2002  
**Physical Description:** xxxii, 372 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
**Notes:** Includes index.'How and why did NATO, a Cold War military alliance created in 1949 to counter Stalin's USSR, become the cornerstone of new security order for post-Cold War Europe? Why, instead of retreating from Europe after communism's collapse, did the US launch the greatest expansion of the American commitment to the old continent in decades? This book provides a definitive account of the ideas, politics, and diplomacy that went into the historic decision to expand NATO to Central and Eastern Europe. Drawing on the still-classified archives of the US Department of State, Ronald D. Asmus recounts how and why American policymakers, against formidable odds at home and abroad, expanded NATO as part of a broader strategy to overcome Europe's Cold War divide and to modernize the Alliance. Asmus was one the earliest advocates and intellectual architects of NATO enlargement to Central and Eastern Europe after the collapse of communism in the early 1990s and subsequently served as a top aide to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Deputy Secretary Strobe Talbott. He was involved in the key negotiations that led to NATO's decision to extend invitations to Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic, the signing of the NATO-Russia Founding Act, and finally, the US Senate's ratification of enlargement. Asmus documents how the Clinton Administration sought to develop a rationale for a new NATO that would bind the US and Europe together as closely in the post-Cold War era as they had been during the fight against communism. For the Clinton Administration, NATO enlargement became the centerpiece of a broader agenda to modernize the US-European strategic partnership for the future. That strategy reflected an American commitment to the spread of democracy and Western values, the importance attached to modernizing Washington's key alliances for an increasingly globalized world, and the fact that the Clinton Administration looked to Europe as America's natural partner in addressing the challenges of the twenty-first century.'  
**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
**Subject:** NATO--HISTORY  
**Subject:** NATO  
**ISBN:** 0231127766  
**Call Number:** 495.3 /00093  
**Item ID:** 80022785  
**Link:** [https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/464477](https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/464477)  
**Media:** Book
The authors examine the efforts, thus far fruitless, of Slovenia to achieve full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The rejection of the Slovenian application received considerable attention, both in Europe and in the United States. Within Slovenia, the rejection was seen as a heavy blow to its government. Policymakers and scholars alike have been sorting out the reasons for this political 'defeat', with the Slovenian government sponsoring this volume to better understand its options and the positions of other small states in the international community.'

Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: STATES, SMALL
ISBN: 0275974995
Call Number: 495.3 /00092
Item ID: 80018361
Media: Book

Statement made by H. E. Adrian Nastase, Prime Minister of Romania, Concerning the Preparations for Romania's Accession to NATO. Preparations for Romania's Accession to NATO - Priorities.

Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00087
Item ID: 80018104
Media: Book

The Message of the Romanian Parliament, Concerning Romania's Accession to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Addressed to the Parliaments of the NATO Member Countries

Author: Nastase, Adrian
Additional Author: Government of Romania (RO)
Published: Bucharest : Government of Romania, 2002
Physical Description: 35 p.; 30 cm.
Notes: Statement made by H. E. Adrian Nastase, Prime Minister of Romania, Concerning the Preparations for Romania's Accession to NATO. Preparations for Romania's Accession to NATO - Priorities.
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00087
Item ID: 80018104
Media: Book

European Integration and the Balkans : Changes, Problems and Prospects

Additional Author: Centre for South Eastern European Studies (YU)
Additional Author: Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
Published: Belgrade : Centre for South Eastern European Studies, 2002
Physical Description: ix, 393 p.; 24 cm.
Subject: EU--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 869025272X
Call Number: 441 /00140
Item ID: 80020249
Media: Book
Title: Romania's Westernization and NATO Membership: A Historical Approach
Author: Ionescu, Mihail E.
Additional Author: Institute for Political Studies of Defense and Military History (RO)
Published: Bucharest: Institute for Political Studies of Defense and Military History, 2002
Physical Description: 78 p.: ill.; 21 cm.
In: Occasional Papers; 3(1)/2002
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: ROMANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: ROMANIA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Call Number: 495.3 /00101
Item ID: 80018657
Media: Book

Title: Bulgaria for NATO 2002
Additional Author: Minchev, Ognyan, ed.
Additional Author: Rachev, Valeri, ed.
Additional Author: Lessenski, Marin, ed.
Additional Author: Institute for Regional and International Studies (BG)
Published: Sofia: Institute for Regional and International Studies, 2002
Physical Description: lx, 388 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Subject: NATO--BULGARIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: BULGARIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: BULGARIA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: BULGARIA--ARMED FORCES
ISBN: 9549858111
Call Number: 495.3 /00103
Item ID: 80018721
Media: Book

Title: The Future of NATO
Additional Author: House of Commons. Defence Committee (GB)
Published: London: Stationery Office, 2002
Physical Description: 69 p.: ill.; 30 cm.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--USA
Call Number: 49 /00136
Item ID: 80018139
Media: Book
Title: L'OTAN face à l'Europe du Sud-Est au 21e siècle
Author: Smets, Bruno
Institution: Institut Royal Superieur de Defense. Centre d'Etudes de Defense (BE)
Published: Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense, 2002
Physical Description: iii, 65 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
In: Securite et Strategie ; 74
Notes: Bibliography: p. 49-64.'Cet ouvrage de synthese a pour objectif de presenter un ensemble de reflexions et d'analyses permettant de mieux comprendre la situation securitaire en Europe du Sud-Est et d'etudier comment l'Alliance atlantique se propose de l'appréhender.'
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: STABILITY PACT FOR SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00091
Item ID: 80018225
Media: Book

Title: NATO Enlargement : Romania and the Southern Dimension of the Alliance
Author: Nastase, Adrian
Additional Author: Nicolae, Roxana, ed.
Published: Bucharest : Monitorul Oficial, 2002
Physical Description: 264 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: 'This book is a selection of some of the themes Mr. Nastase approached in his capacity as Prime Minister of Romania. These themes express his profound belief in the merits of the impressive national solidarity which the citizens of Romania have been devoting to the strategic objective of Romania's foreign policy : the integration into the European and Euro-Atlantic structures.'
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 973567355X
Call Number: 495.3 /00082
Item ID: 80017920
Media: Book

Title: Et tu Brute ! : Finland's NATO Option and Russia
Author: Pursiainen, Christer
Additional Author: Saari, Sinikukka
Institution: Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FI)
Published: Helsinki : Finnish Institute of International Affairs, 2002
Physical Description: 60 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
In: UPI Report ; 1
Notes: 'For the past decade, a lively debate has taken place over Finland's possible NATO membership, even though the country's official line is that military non-alignment serves Finland's security interests best. This report contributes to the debate, in particular from the perspective of Finnish-Russian relations. It presents a detailed description of Russian attitudes towards Finnish foreign and security policy options and the foreseeable impact of Finnish NATO membership on the relations between Finland and Russia. The conclusion of the report acknowledges the risk-averse nature of Finland's current policy-line, as well as the risks involved in NATO membership from the perspective of Finnish-Russian relations. With the increasing cooperation and mutual dissolving of perceived threats between Russia and NATO, Finland's NATO membership would offer better opportunities for the country's policy towards Russia. Finnish NATO membership would also benefit Russia. However, acknowledging and recognising these opportunities requires new thinking in both Finland and Russia.'
Subject: NATO--FINLAND
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: FINLAND--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: FINLAND--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FINLAND
ISBN: 9517691327
Call Number: 495.3 /00088
Item ID: 80018157
Media: Book
Title: The Great Debate  
Additional Author: Lithuanian Atlantic Treaty Association (LT)  
Published: Vilnius: Lithuanian Atlantic Treaty Association, 2002  
Physical Description: 96 p. : ill.; 21 cm.  
Notes: 'This book is an attempt to describe and analyse the discussions of the politicians, the academic circles and the general public that took place over the period until the Prague NATO summit of 2002 on NATO membership of the Baltic states.'  
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
ISBN: 9986939941  
Call Number: 495.3 /00122  
Item ID: 80020659  
Media: Book

Title: NATO Enlargement and Central Europe: A Study in Civil-Military Relations  
Author: Simon, Jeffrey, 1926-  
Published: Honolulu: University Press of the Pacific, 2002  
Physical Description: xii, 317 p. : ill.; 23 cm.  
Notes: Includes index. 'The future of the Central European nations will in many ways be linked with the enlargement of NATO to meet the new challenges of the post-Cold War world. As a result of reunification with the Federal Republic of Germany, East Germany has, in effect, become the first of the former Warsaw Pact nations to enter NATO. The four countries discussed in this volume - Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia - all have interest in joining the Alliance as well, and all have made commitments in varying degrees toward that goal. To understand why these nations are striving to meet the criteria for inclusion in a NATO enlargement program, and how well they are succeeding, one needs an appreciation of the political history of each nation since the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact. The author begins with Poland's extremely complex and difficult struggle toward democratic government since 1989, reminding us of the violence done to Polish society and the Polish people earlier this century and illuminating recent political events that otherwise might seem merely chaotic. Then he traces the somewhat easier struggles of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, explaining how these nations advanced along parallel but different paths, and why the Czech Republic and Slovakia have advanced at different paces since the 'Velvet Divorce' - the amicable separation of these two nations.'  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, CENTRAL  
Subject: EUROPE, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: EUROPE, CENTRAL--ARMED FORCES  
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE, CENTRAL  
ISBN: 089875853X  
Call Number: 355 /00415  
Item ID: 80018402  
Media: Book
Title: NATO and Its Partners in Eastern Europe and Southern Caucasus
Additional Author: Centre for Eastern Studies (PL)
Published: Warsaw : Centre for Eastern Studies, 2003
Physical Description: 70 p.; 30 cm.
Notes: NATO's new role in the NIS area. A CES Project. Interim Project Report. This report is divided into four parts. Part I provides basic information on the present forms of cooperation between NATO and its eastern partners, and discusses the Alliance's structures in charge of such cooperation. Part II characterises and reviews mutual relations and cooperation between NATO and selected eastern partners. Part III contains general conclusions concerning NATO's policy towards its Eastern neighbours. Part IV focuses on Poland's policy towards NATO's Eastern partners and the role Poland could play in NATO's policy towards these countries. In particular, it characterises Poland's cooperation with individual Eastern partners, analyses Poland's potential and its limitations, and discusses the assumptions and forms of Poland's policy towards Eastern partners as proposed by the authors.
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL
Call Number: 495.3 /00107
Item ID: 80019121
Media: Book

Title: The EU, NATO and the Integration of Europe : Rules and Rhetoric
Author: Schimmelfennig, Frank
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2003
Physical Description: xiii, 323 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
In: Themes in European Governance
Notes: Bibliography: p. 290-308. Includes index. Why did Western European states agree to the enlargement of the EU and NATO? The author analyzes the history of the enlargement process and develops a theoretical approach of 'rhetorical action' to explain why it occurred. While rationalist theory explains the willingness of East European states to join NATO and the EU, it does not explain why member states decided to admit them. Using original data, the author shows that expansion to the East can be understood in terms of liberal democratic community-building. Drawing on the works of Jon Elster and Erving Goffman, he demonstrates that the decision to expand was the result of rhetorical action. Candidates and their supporters used arguments based on collective identity, norms and values of the Western community to shame opponents into acquiescing to enlargement. This landmark book makes an enormous contribution to theory in international relations and to the study of European politics.
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
ISBN: 0521535255
Call Number: 495.3 /00109
Item ID: 80019159
Media: Book
Almost NATO: Partners and Players in Central and Eastern European Security
Title: Almost NATO: Partners and Players in Central and Eastern European Security
Additional Author: Krupnick, Charles, ed.
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2003
Physical Description: xi, 341 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'NATO's quickly evolving relationship with Central and Eastern Europe is forming a new basis for security in the region. This book broadly examines the region's current security situation and specifically explores NATO's relationship with Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, and the Baltic States - all nonmembers, but each with its own expectations for membership. Rounding out the regional coverage are Ukraine's relationship with NATO, and Russia's interaction with the alliance since the end of the Cold War and its crucial role in the region's future. Connecting each chapter is a broad concept of security that encompasses the European Union, environmental concerns, minority issues, and economic and political performance as Europe moves into the twenty-first century. The result is a book of significant breadth and substantial utility, one invaluable to readers trying to understand the region and NATO's role in its security.
Subject: NATO--Europe, Eastern
Subject: Europe, Eastern--National Security
Subject: NATO--Enlargement
ISBN: 0742524582
Call Number: 495.3 /00098
Item ID: 80018512
Media: Book

Ambivalent Neighbors: The EU, NATO and the Price of Membership
Title: Ambivalent Neighbors: The EU, NATO and the Price of Membership
Additional Author: Lieven, Anatol, ed.
Additional Author: Trenin, Dmitri, ed.
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)
Physical Description: x, 331 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'A group of highly distinguished contributors from both East and West examines the complicated and multi-faceted process of NATO and EU enlargement in the context of the changed global situation since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.'
Subject: EU--Enlargement
Subject: NATO--Enlargement
ISBN: 0870031996
Call Number: 495.3 /00099
Item ID: 80018507
Media: Book

The Future of NATO Expansion: Four Case Studies
Title: The Future of NATO Expansion: Four Case Studies
Author: Barany, Zoltan D.
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2003
Physical Description: x, 267 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 239-258. Includes index. 'This book offers a comparative analysis of four East European states - Bulgaria, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia - that were invited to become members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in 2002. Through a rigorous examination of their postcommunist domestic and foreign policies, economic performance, security situation, campaign for NATO membership, civil-military relations, and the state of their armed forces, Professor Barany demonstrates that in several respects they do not satisfy the Alliance's own admission criteria. He contends that, once it had begun, NATO should continue its expansion process but he argues that there is no pressing reason for NATO's haste. The Alliance should hold off further expansion until the invitees become fully qualified for membership. The alternative is to repeat and compound the mistakes of the first wave of enlargement the beneficiaries of which - Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic - have been liabilities rather than assets of the Alliance.'
Subject: NATO--Enlargement
Subject: NATO--Europe, Eastern
ISBN: 052182169X
Call Number: 495.3 /00104
Item ID: 80026962
Media: Book
Title: The Path to Partnership for Peace  
Published: Sarajevo : Defence Reform Commission, 2003  
Physical Description: 293 p.; 30 cm.  
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE  
Subject: NATO--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA  
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--ARMED FORCES  
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--MILITARY POLICY  
Call Number: 495.3 /00108  
Item ID: 80019137  
Media: Book

Title: Cornerstones of Slovenia's NATO Membership  
Additional Author: Sinkovec, Bostjan, ed.  
Published: New York : iUniverse, 2003  
Physical Description: xii, 192 p.; 23 cm.  
In: Euro-Atlantic Security Studies Series  
Notes: 'This book represents a collection of just about all pertinent documents that delineate the membership of a country in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization: international agreements, protocols, North Atlantic Council resolutions, declarations, communiques, studies. It is almost a do-it-yourself guide on what it takes to demonstrate that a country is willing and able to take on the responsibilities of a NATO member.'  
Subject: NATO--TREATIES  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA  
ISBN: 0595279694  
Call Number: 49.02 /00020  
Item ID: 80018986  
Media: Book

2004

Title: La Suisse et le Partenariat pour la paix  
Additional Author: Departement Federal des Affaires Etrangeres (CH)  
Additional Author: Bureau Interdepartemental CPEA/PPP (CH)  
Published: Berne : Departement Federal des Affaires Etrangeres, 2004  
Physical Description: 31 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
Notes: 'La presente brochure met en avant les aspects essentiels de la participation de la Suisse au partenariat avec l'OTAN : les raisons pour lesquelles le pays est partie prenante, les objectifs qu'il entend atteindre a ce point de vue et les points forts de son engagement.'  
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE  
Subject: NATO--SWITZERLAND  
Call Number: 495.3 /00113  
Item ID: 80019972  
Media: Book

Title: Romania-NATO Chronology 1989-2004  
Additional Author: Ionescu, Mihail E., ed.  
Additional Author: Institute for Political Studies of Defense and Military History (RO)  
Published: Bucharest : Military Publishing House, 2004  
Physical Description: 598 p.; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 595-598.  
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
ISBN: 9733206732  
Call Number: 495.3 /00111  
Item ID: 80019936  
Media: Book
Title: The Enlargement of the European Union and NATO: Ordering from the Menu in Central Europe
Author: Jacoby, Wade
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004
Physical Description: xiv, 287 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 249-281. Includes index. ‘In 2004 the European Union and NATO will each add ten new member states, most from the post-communist countries of Eastern and Central Europe. In order to prepare for membership, these countries had to make many thousands of institutional and legal adjustments. Indeed, they often tried to modernize in just a few years, implementing practices that evolved over many decades in Western Europe. This book emphasizes the way that policy elites in Central and Eastern Europe often ‘ordered from the menu’ of established Western practices. When did this emulation of Western practices result in more effective and efficient institutions and when did it result in a fiasco? The author examines empirical cases in agriculture, regional policy, consumer protection, health care, civilian-control of the military, and military professionalism from Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland, Bulgaria, and the Ukraine. The book addresses debates in institutionalist theory, including conditionality, Europeanization, and external influences on democratic and market transitions.’
Subject: EU--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION--EUROPE, EASTERN
ISBN: 0521833590
Call Number: 441 /00130
Item ID: 80019634
Media: Book

Title: Switzerland and the Partnership for Peace
Additional Author: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (CH)
Additional Author: Interdepartmental Office EAPC/PfP (CH)
Published: Bern: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, 2004
Physical Description: 31 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: ‘This brochure provides essential information about Switzerland’s participation in the partnership with NATO; the reasons behind it, the objectives, and the main focus of Switzerland’s efforts.’
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--SWITZERLAND
Call Number: 495.3 /00113
Item ID: 80019971
Media: Book

2005

Title: Defence Reform Initiative for Bosnia and Herzegovina/Serbia and Montenegro: The DRINA Project
Additional Author: Boonstra, Jos, ed.
Institution: Centre for European Security Studies (NL)
Published: Groningen: Centre for European Security Studies, 2005
Physical Description: viii, 73 p.; 30 cm.
Notes: A compilation of contributions to the DRINA workshops in Belgrade (13-14 May) and Sarajevo (10-11 June) 2005. Taken together the material presented here gives a broad overview of where both BiH and SCG stand in relation to defence reform and in joining the Partnership for Peace.’
Subject: NATO--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: NATO--SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO--ARMED FORCES
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO--MILITARY POLICY
Call Number: 355 /00486
Item ID: 80020890
Media: Book
L'Europe et l'OTAN face aux défis des élargissements de 1952 et 1954

Title: L'Europe et l'OTAN face aux défis des élargissements de 1952 et 1954
Published: Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2005
Physical Description: xiv, 282 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Actes du colloque organisé par le Centre d'études d'histoire de la défense et l'Université de Paris I Panthéon Sorbonne les 22, 23 et 24 janvier 2004. ‘Au moment où l'OTAN s'élargit et se transforme, il a paru utile de faire appel à l'histoire et de s'interroger sur les problématiques qui ont présidé aux deux premières vagues d'élargissement de l'Alliance atlantique : en 1952 pour la Grèce et la Turquie et en 1954 pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne. La logique des élargissements d'aujourd'hui est certes distincte de celle d'hier, mais la récurrence de certains thèmes - Balkans ou construction européenne pour ne citer qu'eux - apparaît d'une actualité brûlante. C'est dans cette optique que le Centre d'études d'histoire de la Défense (Secrétariat général pour l'administration du ministère de la Défense) en partenariat avec l'Institut Pierre Renouvin de l'Université de Paris I - Panthéon-Sorbonne ont organisé un colloque international qui s'est tenu à Paris en janvier 2004. Ce colloque a réuni des historiens qui sont venus des principaux pays concernés par ces deux premiers élargissements : Grèce, Turquie et Allemagne ainsi que des États-Unis, de France, de Grande-Bretagne, d'Italie et de Russie. Ce sont les Actes de ce colloque qui sont ici reproduits, articulés autour de trois thèmes principaux : le processus de prise de décision; l'accueil de la décision au sein comme à l'extérieur de l'Alliance; enfin, les implications de ces élargissements pour l'organisation des forces armées des pays membres.’
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--GREECE
Subject: NATO--TURKEY
Subject: NATO--GERMANY (WEST)
ISBN: 2802721267
Call Number: 495.3 /00121
Item ID: 80020582
Media: Book

Title: The Western Balkan Candidates for NATO Membership and Partnership
Institution: Centre for European Security Studies (NL)
Published: Groningen : Centre of European Security Studies, 2005
Physical Description: 112 p. : ill., 24 cm.
In: Harmonie Papers ; 18
Notes: ‘This report examines the progress that the Western Balkan countries have made on their individual roads to NATO and evaluates their respective membership or partnership credentials. In the case of the MAP-states, the focal question is : are any (or all) of this trio (Albania, Croatia and Macedonia) ready - or soon likely to be ready - to proceed to accession ? In the case of the PfP candidates (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro), the question is : should they now be allowed into the non-members’ club, and have they got what it takes to follow the MAP course thereafter ?’
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: NATO--MEMBERSHIP ACTION PLAN
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
ISBN: 9076301204
Call Number: 495.3 /00129
Item ID: 80020887
Media: Book

Title: Lietuvos kelias į NATO : 1992-2004 m. idejos, dokumentai, liudijimai
Author: Landsbergis, Vytautas
Published: Vilnius : Versus Aureus, 2005
Physical Description: 663 p.; 25 cm.
Subject: NATO--LITHUANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9955601531
Call Number: 495.3 /00118
Item ID: 80020389
Media: Book
Title: NATO's New Role in the NIS Area
Additional Author: Centre for Eastern Studies (PL)
Published: Warsaw : Centre for Eastern Studies, 2005
Physical Description: 111 p.; 30 cm.
Subject: NATO--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 495.3 /00130
Item ID: 80020889
Media: Book

2006

Title: A Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into Transatlantic Structures
Author: Kozlovsk, Oksana
Institution: NATO Defence College (IT)
Published: Rome : NATO Defense College, 2006
Physical Description: 59 p.; 21 cm.
In: NDC Occasional Paper ; 16
Notes: 'This paper focuses primarily on the current state of Ukraine's cooperation with the North Atlantic Alliance and the challenges faced by the country in reforming its political and economic spheres, and in adjusting its defense and security sectors to the NATO standards. Thereafter, it proceeds to analyze Ukrainian perceptions of the Alliance, and the reasons upon which they are based, whilst providing recommendations of appropriate information and public diplomacy policies. The paper subsequently concentrates upon Ukrainian-Russian relations, a matter which is very closely connected to public opinion in Ukraine. It focuses upon the challenges to Ukrainian-Russian relations in the context of Ukraine's future integration into the North Atlantic Alliance. The study aims to demonstrate that despite all positive developments in 2005, Ukraine is in fact far from stable, and continues to undergo a difficult transition.'
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Call Number: 495.3 /00127
Item ID: 80020857
Media: Book

Title: Germany's Civilian Power Diplomacy : NATO Expansion and the Art of Communicative Action
Author: Arora, Chaya
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2006
Physical Description: xv, 303 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 267-298. Includes index.'This book assesses the nature of Germany's diplomatic influence on the US decision to enlarge NATO during the early 1990s. The author raises the question of the extent to which the Habermasian social theory of 'communicative action' can account for Germany's diplomatic approach, and to what extent it can substantiate the notion of 'civilian power' in the politico-diplomatic dimension of Germany's foreign policy approach.'
Subject: GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--GERMANY
Subject: GERMANY--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: GERMANY--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1403974195
Call Number: 327 /01449
Item ID: 80022186
Media: Book
2007

Title: NATO : Status, Relations, and Decision-Making
Additional Author: Clausson, M. I., ed.
Published: New York : Novinka Books, 2007
Physical Description: 117 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Includes index. "NATO is at a crucial point in its development: on the one hand, the European members are seeking to redefine its mission as the security challenges have radically changed since 1990. Another thorny issue is the security responsibilities of the member states. At the same time, there are nine central and eastern European nations which are seeking an invitation to join NATO. There are general guidelines for evaluating nations seeking NATO membership; however, these guidelines are not a checklist that, when completed, would automatically guarantee membership. NATO members decide on the basis of consensus whether the admission of a state will serve the interests of the Alliance and promote European security and stability."
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--DECISION MAKING
Subject: NATO--EU
Subject: EU--NATO
ISBN: 9781600210983
Call Number: 495.3 /00138
Item ID: 80022229
Media: Book

2008

Title: Romania-NATO Chronology 2004-2007
Additional Author: Ionescu, Mihail E., ed.
Additional Author: Institute for Political Studies of Defense and Military History (RO)
Published: Bucharest : Military Publishing House, 2008
Physical Description: 396 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 393-396.
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9789733207573
Call Number: 495.3 /00111
Item ID: 80022045
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2009

Title: Challenges and Tasks Ahead
Additional Author: Center for International Relations (PL)
Additional Author: Ministry of National Defence (PL)
Published: Warsaw : Center for International Relations, 2009
Physical Description: 88 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
Notes: On the 60th Anniversary of NATO and the 10th Anniversary of Poland’s Accession to the Alliance, International Conference, Warsaw, March 2009.
Subject: NATO--POLAND
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO
ISBN: 9788388216473
Call Number: 495.2 /00175
Item ID: 80022954
Media: Book
Title: International Conference Devoted to the 60th Anniversary of NATO 'Young at 60'
Additional Author: Euro-Atlantic Council of Slovenia (SI)
PUBLISHED: Ljubljana : Euro-Atlantic Council of Slovenia, 2009
Physical Description: 119 p.; 30 cm.
In: News of the Euro-Atlantic Council of Slovenia ; vol. 8, no. 1, February 2009
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Call Number: 49.01 /00015
Item ID: 80022455
Media: Book

2010

Title: NATO at 60 : The Post-Cold War Enlargement and the Alliance's Future
Additional Author: Bebler, Anton, ed.
Additional Author: NATO Public Diplomacy Division
Published: Amsterdam : IOS Press, 2010
Physical Description: ix, 191 p.; 24 cm.
In: NATO Security through Science Series. Sub-Series E : Human and Societal Dynamics ; 63
Notes: 'As we reach its 60th anniversary, NATO remains the principal security instrument of the transatlantic community and the expression of its common democratic values. However, the NATO today is no longer that of 1949. This book reflects upon NATO's achievements and setbacks at the time that explores the challenges that lie ahead in the future of the most successful military alliance of the modern Euro-Atlantic history and beyond.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9781607500933
Call Number: 495.3 /00145
Item ID: 80023216
Media: Book

Title: European Union and NATO Expansion
Author: Lasas, Ainius
Published: New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2010
Physical Description: 213 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-197. Includes index. 'Following the disintegration of the Soviet bloc, many Central and Eastern European countries launched a vigorous 'return to Europe' campaign, which primarily focused on accession to NATO and the European Union. By 2007, ten countries became members of the Euro-Atlantic community, personifying the long-awaited reunification and reconciliation of Europe. The book argues that the EU and NATO eastern enlargements represent a settlement of historical-psychological accounts for countries affected by the 'black trinity' : the Munich Agreement, the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, and the Yalta-Potsdam Conferences.'
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
ISBN: 9780230100015
Call Number: 441 /00101
Item ID: 80023394
Media: Book
2011

Title: NATO: The Power of Partnerships
Additional Author: Edstrom, Hakan, ed.
Additional Author: Matlary, Janne Haaland, ed.
Additional Author: Petersson, Magnus, ed.
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2011
Physical Description: xii, 224 p.; 23 cm.
In: New Security Challenges Series
Notes: Includes index. 'NATO has many partner countries, not only in Europe but also globally. The political and military utility of all these partnerships is clear: they 'provide' more security than they 'consume'. But the utility for NATO of partners also changes over time. This book scrutinizes NATO's different kinds of partnerships systematically, both from NATO's perspective and that of partners. NATO experts from six countries (Argentina, Australia, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and the United States) give different views on issues such as global terrorism and the decline of the US as hegemonic power.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9780230273771
Call Number: 495.3 /00152
Item ID: 80024116
Media: Book

2014

Title: Eesti NATO lugu, 1991-2004
Author: Lindstrom, Koostanud Lauri
Additional Author: Praks, Henrik
Institution: Eesti NATO Uhing (EE)
Published: Tallinn: Eesti NATO Uhing, 2014
Physical Description: 279 pages: illustrations; 25 cm.
Subject: NATO--ESTONIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9780049335381
Call Number: 495.3 /00158
Item ID: 80025381
Media: Book

Title: Die Haltung der USA zur NATO-Erweiterung: Strategie, Pragmatik und Weltordnung in den Jahren nach dem Ost-West-Konflikt
Author: Hecht, Tobias
Published: Halle an der Saale: Universitätsverlag Halle-Wittenberg, 2014
Physical Description: 332 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
Series: Schriften des Zentrums fur Interdisziplinare Regionalstudien ; 5
Notes: Bibliography: p. 303-328.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--USA
ISBN: 9783869771069
Call Number: 495.3 /00162
Item ID: 80025782
Media: Book
2015

Title: Newcomers No More? Contemporary NATO and the Future of the Enlargement from the Perspective of 'Post-Cold War' Members
Additional Author: Czulda, Robert, ed.
Additional Author: Madej, Marek, ed.
Institution: NATO Public Diplomacy Division
Institution: International Relations Research Institute (PL)
Published: Warsaw: International Relations Research Institute, 2015
Physical Description: 312 pages: illustrations; 30 cm.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9788362784042
Call Number: 495.3/00161
Item ID: 80025677
Media: Book

2017

Title: Beyond NATO: A New Security Architecture for Eastern Europe
Author: O'Hanlon, Michael E.
Published: Washington: Brookings Institution Press, 2017
Physical Description: 155 pages: illustrations; 21 cm.
Series: Marshall Paper Series
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The author argues here that now is the time for Western nations to negotiate a new security architecture for neutral countries in eastern Europe to stabilize the region and reduce the risks of war with Russia. He believes NATO expansion has gone far enough. The core concept of this new security architecture would be one of permanent neutrality. The countries in question collectively make a broken-up arc, from Europe's far north to its south: Finland and Sweden; Ukraine, Moldova, and Belarus; Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan; and finally Cyprus plus Serbia, as well as possibly several other Balkan states. Discussion on the new framework should begin within NATO, followed by deliberation with the neutral countries themselves, and then formal negotiations with Russia. The new security architecture would require that Russia, like NATO, commit to help uphold the security of Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and other states in the region. Russia would have to withdraw its troops from those countries in a verifiable manner; after that, corresponding sanctions on Russia would be lifted. The neutral countries would retain their rights to participate in multilateral security operations on a scale comparable to what has been the case in the past, including even those operations that might be led by NATO. They could think of and describe themselves as Western states (or anything else, for that matter). If the European Union and they so wished in the future, they could join the EU. They would have complete sovereignty and self-determination in every sense of the word. But NATO would decide not to invite them into the alliance as members. Ideally, these nations would endorse and promote this concept themselves as a more practical way to ensure their security than the current situation or any other plausible alternative.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NEUTRALITY--EUROPE, EASTERN
ISBN: 9780815732570
Call Number: 495.3/00164
Item ID: 80026622
Media: Book
Journal Articles
Articles de revues*

1994

Title: Partnerschaft fur den Frieden : Illusionen und Ernuchterung.
Author: Nogradi, Georg
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009182

Title: Saving the NATO Partnership.
Author: Richardson, Robert C.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009297

Title: The Next Step Toward a More Secure Europe.
Author: Lepgold, Joseph
Notes: This study asks four questions: how fast should NATO expand, if at all? If it does expand, how far east should it go? If it expands, what is the ultimate purpose of the expansion? Finally, is NATO itself the best instrument to secure and stabilize post-Cold War Europe?
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA009996

Title: Outline and Timetable for the Integration of Poland into NATO (January 1994).
Author: Piatkowski, Krystian
Subject: NATO--POLAND
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009909

Title: L'Alliance, l'Europe et la Russie.
Author: Gorand, Francois
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009112

* This list contains material received as of March 26th, 2019 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 26 mars 2019.
Title: Partnership for Peace: A Personal View from NATO.
Author: Ruhle, Michael
Additional Author: Williams, Nicholas
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009708

Title: Die Osterweiterung der NATO.
Author: Kamp, Karl-Heinz
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009099

Title: Jenseits der 'Partnerschaft fur den Frieden': eine neue Demarkations-linie durch Europa?
Author: Ruhl, Lothar
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009016

Title: Romancing NATO: Partnership for Peace and East European Stability.
Author: Santis, Hugh De
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009995

Title: 'Partnership for Peace' and European Peacekeeping: A Step Backwards.
Author: Driscoll, R. F.
Notes: This article examines NATO’s ‘Partnership for Peace’ initiative and the conditions affecting the success of NATO-conducted United Nations (UN) peacekeeping operations (PKOs). It argues that moralistic, universalist principles (such as appeals to collective security) are not proper bases for PKOs, but that there are compelling reasons - based on overlapping national interests - for the United States and its European allies to cooperate successfully in PKOs within a European security architecture. Furthermore, the thesis is presented that the 'Partnership for Peace (PFP) initiative will undermine the cohesion and effectiveness of NATO, encourage Russian imperialism, and obfuscate the military security situation of key central European states.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: NATO--ARMED FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010074

Title: NATO Expansion and Partnership for Peace: Assessing the Facts.
Author: Johnsen, William T.
Additional Author: Young, Thomas-Durell
Notes: The purpose of this article is to assess P&P comprehensively, and providing a broader understanding of the workings of NATO and the difficult challenges it faces in conducting cooperative relations with former adversaries in Eastern and Central Europe.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009780
Title: Why an Expanded NATO must Include Russia.
Author: Bell, Coral
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA009985

Title: Partnerschaft fur den Frieden.
Author: Moltke, Gebhardt
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 43. Jg., Nr. 9, September 1994, S. 431-432.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009478

Title: Partnership with NATO : The Future : Together ?
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009284

Title: The Partnership for Peace : A Subtle Shift in NATO Strategy.
Author: Sloan, Elinor
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009175

Title: EuroNATO : An Alliance for the Future.
Author: Whalen, Edward
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA009906

Title: Post-Soviet Central Europe in International Security.
Author: Wettig, Gerhard
Subject: EUROPE, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA009907

1995

Title: Issues of Alliance Expansion for NATO.
Author: Peters, John E.
Notes: NATO is struggling with the issue of alliance expansion. The members must resolve difficult issues: what makes an attractive candidate, what conditions prospective members should fulfill in order to gain entry, and what actions should be taken to mitigate the objections of Russia to the admission of new members. Extending membership will not address the security challenges confronting the current members, and wider membership may cause other difficulties. Alliance enlargement has many constituents, and membership might be extended to worthy states without compromising European security, and ensuring that the NATO military instrument is capable of defending all parties to whom the security guarantee of Article 5 has been extended. Although the alliance status quo may be preferable, there are steps that could mitigate some of the problems associated with expansion.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010471
Title: Preserving the New Peace.
Author: Mandelbaum, Michael
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010151

Title: A Plan for Europe.
Author: Brzezinski, Zbigniew
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA009835

Title: Loosing Russia or Keeping NATO : Must We Choose ?
Author: Dean, Jonathan
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA010227

Title: NATO Expansion : The Nex Steps.
Author: Asmus, Ronald D.
Additional Author: Kugler, Richard L.
Additional Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Title: La cooperation selon le neorealisme : la cooptation des petits Etats d'Europe centrale et de l'Est.
Author: Sens, Allen G.
Notes: L'un des problemes regionaux les plus pressants en matiere de securite concerne l'avenir des pays d'Europe centrale dans la vie politique et economique du continent. Faut-il proceder, en particulier, a l'elargissement de l'OTAN pour y inclure ces petits Etats? Cette question est cruciale pour l'evolution de l'environnement de securite de l'Europe. Ce texte propose trois theses : 1) la prise en compte de l'histoire passee des petits Etats d'Europe centrale permettrait au neorealisme de mieux expliquer le phenomene de la cooperation regionale; 2) l'exemple de l'Europe de l'Est explique clairement l'interet de ces Etats a l'egard de la cooperation multilaterale; 3) l'analyse de ces faits fournit des arguments solides en faveur de l'elargissement rapide de l'OTAN.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA010611

Title: NATO Enlargement and the European Union.
Author: Rhule, Michael
Additional Author: Williams, Nicholas
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010231
Title: After the Cold War : The Search for a New Security System.
Author: Sherr, James
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010934

Title: Can Containment Work Again ?
Author: Allin, Dana H.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010307

Title: Vom Kalten Krieg zum Kalten Frieden ?
Author: Rose, Jurgen
Notes: Die NATO-Osterweiterung und die Zukunft der Aussen-und Sicherheitspolitik der Russischen Foderation.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA010127

Title: The Flawed Logic of NATO Expansion.
Author: Brown, Michael E.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010306

Title: Considerations sur l'elargissement de l'OTAN.
Author: Guilhaudis, Jean-Francois
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010495

Title: Partnerschaft fur den Frieden : Bilanz nach einem Jahr.
Author: Rondholz, Harald
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010184

Title: The Folly of Rapid NATO Expansion.
Author: Kamp, Karl-Heinz
In: FOREIGN POLICY, no. 98, Spring 1995, p. 116-129.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA009960
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=9503224817&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Title: NATO's Partnership for Peace Program: Published Literature.
Author: Sanz, Timothy
Notes: This bibliography brings together citations to the most significant literature from both the Western and East European presses.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010928

Title: Partnership or Cold Peace?
Author: Kozyrev, Andrei
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010206
Media: Article

Title: Russian Oppositions to NATO Expansion.
Author: Lieven, Anatol
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010436

Title: Polish Perceptions of the Partnership for Peace Initiative.
Author: Pszczel, Robert
Notes: Poland and the other Visegrad states have particularly high expectations that NATO's PFP offers the prospect of a fast track to integration.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--POLAND
Item ID: JA009857

Title: NATO'S Partnership for Peace: A Critical View.
Author: Borawski, John
Additional Author: Kmelevskaja, Macha
Notes: While NATO has championed the Partnership for Peace (PFP) as a radical initiative designed to develop cooperation between NATO countries and PFP members, critics regard the scheme as an unsatisfactory compromise.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA009856

Title: Partnership for Peace and Beyond.
Author: Borawski, John
Notes: This article examines recent moves towards an enlargement of NATO to include countries of the former Warsaw Pact, possibly including Russia, in the light particularly of the Partnership for Peace proposals that emerged from the NATO summit of January 1994. The author examines the evolution of the US position on possible enlargement and highlights the lack of a consensus view within the alliance on how the issue of enlargement should be addressed, as well as discussing the reactions of Russia and of the Visegrad countries to developments in the alliance posture.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010002
Title: Tasks for NATO II: Improve the Partnership for Peace.
Author: Sunley, Johnathan
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010236

Title: Continental Drift.
Author: George, Bruce
Additional Author: Borawski, John
Subject: CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010215

1996

Title: Partnership with Russia.
Author: Bonsor, Nicholas
Notes: The author discusses here the ways and means by which the UK can contribute to Russia’s integration into economic and security structures, in particular NATO, the OSCE and the Council of Europe. He concludes that Russia has a central role in the future of a secure Europe and although the West must maintain its vigilance in these times of uncertainty, we must also continue to build towards the fundamental success of Russian renewal.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN
Subject: GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA011275

Title: Russia and NATO Expansion.
Author: Kortunov, Andrei
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA011180

Title: Partnerschaft fur den Frieden: zu neuen Ufern?
Author: Ruhle, Michael
Additional Author: Williams, Nick
Notes: In the two years of its existence, the PFP has caused a wide spectrum of countries to enter into a relationship of cooperation with NATO. If, however, the extension process of the Alliance is not to impair the partnership as a framework for joint military action, some aspects of the program need to be clarified before selecting the first applicant states and, in addition, the cooperation with all partners must be substantially deepened. Since such a deepening of PFP could possibly result in a reduction of NATO’s control of the course of the program it is certainly not without any risks; the importance of a lasting framework of military cooperation for the entire Euro-Atlantic area, however, should be rated high enough to justify unconventional actions.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010847
Title: Partnership for Peace: Permanent Fixture or Declining Asset?
Author: Williams, Nick
Notes: Since its launch in January 1994, Partnership for Peace (PfP) has established itself as a valuable mechanism for military and defence-related cooperation between NATO and the 27 countries that have joined it. From the outset, the programme was underestimated because of a tendency to see it merely as a part of NATO's enlargement process. In fact, PfP is a multi-purpose framework, making an important contribution to preparing NATO and Partner forces for joint action. The NATO enlargement process poses some risks to PfP by removing the most active Partners and possibly alienating Russia. Yet, the operational value of PfP as a coalition-builder is likely to ensure its long-term survival.
Subject: NATO—PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010726

Title: A Balancing Act: Russia and the Partnership for Peace.
Author: Rynning, Sten
Notes: In June 1994 Russia agreed to sign NATO's Partnership for Peace framework document (PFP). From the time the PFP concept was proposed, in October 1993, the Russian government has had to probe NATO's intentions, clarify its own ambitions, and adjust its foreign policy to domestic political processes. The balancing act eventually succeeded. This article investigates the path that led to the June 1994 agreement, rocky as it was. By assessing the domestic Russian factors underpinning the government's position, and how the balance between them shifted, the study tracks the formation of the Russian position. This position was intimately linked to the international bargaining, and the article subsequently probes the strategies pursued in this domain, as well as the corresponding position of NATO. Throughout the analysis the potent linkages between the domestic Russian scene and the international arena are illuminated. Capturing the driving forces underlying Russian foreign policy and successful bargaining strategies, the study explores implications for Russian foreign policy within a European security context.
Subject: NATO—PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA010970

Title: Deutschlands Interesse an der NATO-Osterweiterung.
Author: Ruhl, Lothar
Notes: Über die Notwendigkeit, Nutzlichkeit und politische Opportunität der seit 1993 in Aussicht genommenen Erweiterung des Nordatlantischen Bundnisses um Staaten in Mittel- und Osteuropa besteht im Westen im Kern Übereinstimmung: eine reale Perspektive indessen fehlt. Lothar Ruhl beschreibt den gegenwartigen Stand der Diskussion, zeigt ihre Schwachen auf und definiert die deutschen Interessen an der Osterweiterung der NATO.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011362

Title: NATO Enlargement and CFE Ceilings.
Author: Huber, Reiner
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: TREATY ON CONVENTIONAL ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE (1990)
Item ID: JA011510

Title: Partnership for Peace after NATO Enlargement.
Author: Ruhle, Michael
Additional Author: Williams, Nick
Subject: NATO—PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011651
Een tweede jeugd voor de NAVO: complicaties van uitbreiding.

Author: Staden, A. van

In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 50, nr. 4, april 1996, p. 175-179.

Notes: The author deals here with the complications inherent in the enlargement of NATO. Problems like this enlargement, the relationship with Russia and the divergent security priorities of the Western states can only be viewed in light of the future development of the European security system. The author rejects the explicit linking of NATO-enlargement with that of the European Union; he argues that as regards a 'settlement' with Russia the general strategic interests of NATO should be the decisive factor; he looks at the cohesion and effectivity of an enlarged NATO; and, finally, warns for the dangers that so-called 'out-of-area' operations by NATO might entail.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Title: The USA and NATO Enlargement.

Author: Rudolf, Peter


Notes: For eastern Central European countries the liberation from Soviet rule and from the imposed socialist system in 1989/90 was synonymous with a 'return to Europe', a move which had previously been prevented by force. The logical consequence of this perception is a pronounced will to belong also to the international communities that Western Europeans have formed. NATO is the addressee of such desires with respect to international security. In this article, the author discusses in detail how the USA, as the leading power in the Atlantic Alliance, reacts to this desire and what prospects result for those countries seeking accession.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA

Title: NATO's Enlargement's American Hurdle.

Author: Rosner, Jeremy D.


Notes: Winning US approval for extending NATO will not be as difficult as opponents claim or as easy as supporters assume. The White House must lead the Senate eastward.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA

Title: NATO Enlargement and the Baltic States.

Author: Asmus, Ronald D.

Additional Author: Nurick, Robert C.


Notes: If all goes as planned, NATO will soon announce the first Eastern European candidate countries for new membership. It is highly unlikely that any of the three Baltic states will be on that list. Under these circumstances, the West needs a credible strategy for supporting Baltic security, stability and independence. Such a strategy should be based on six pillars: encouraging continued economic and political reform in the Baltic states themselves; enhancing Baltic defence cooperation; an expanded Nordic role; early accession of at least one Baltic state into the European Union; an 'open door' strategy on NATO membership; and new initiatives to manage relations with Russia.

Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Title: A World Waits for Signals from Bosnia.

Author: King, Charles


Notes: The arrival of NATO troops in Bosnia has been generally welcomed. But what effect will they have in the wider Balkans? Will the operation help or hinder a new security design for Europe?

Subject: NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN

Subject: IFOR (ORGANIZATION)

Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Item ID: JA010917

52
Title: Russische Sicherheit und europäische Stabilität bei einer Osterweiterung der NATO.
Author: Zygitschko, Vitali
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA011057

Title: NATO Enlargement and Russia.
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: The conditions that made NATO a successful Cold War alliance have now disappeared, leading some to argue that NATO should expand eastward, serving as the focal point for post-Cold War European security. But this optimism may be out of place. The predicted transformation of NATO from a military to a political alliance has not occurred. More importantly, since NATO's strategy has a nuclear component, NATO expansion would presumably include extending the nuclear umbrella to new members in Central Europe. Such a move might be perceived as unnecessarily provocative to Russia. The implications and potential consequences of NATO expansion must be fully taken into account by NATO's leadership.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA010865

Title: Pour un statu quo avec la Russie.
Author: Braithwaite, Rodric
Notes: La Russie n'est aucunement la seule source d'instabilité potentielle en Europe orientale. Mais, sans elle, il ne peut y avoir de système véritable, efficace et durable de sécurité dans cette zone. La politique occidentale en Europe orientale doit donc avant tout viser à créer des mécanismes, y compris un cadre institutionnel, à l'intérieur desquels la Russie pourra devenir une puissance qui accepte le statu quo dans la région. Cela ne signifie pas que celle-ci doit dicter les modalités du statu-quo, mais que l'Occident doit examiner les problèmes de la sécurité européenne avec les Russes, en tenant compte du fait que la Russie est la plus grande des puissances européennes. Cela implique, notamment, qu'il faut prendre au sérieux les inquiétudes de la Russie au sujet d'un élargissement de l'OTAN et trouver des moyens mutuellement acceptables de les apaiser.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011780

Title: The Future of the United States as a European Power : The Case of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Rudolf, Peter
Notes: This analysis deals with the evolution of NATO enlargement as a problem in relations between the United States, Europe, and Russia; it deals with the narrowing of options and the problems and prospects enlargement now poses for managing triangular relations. The analysis proceeds in three steps. First, the author looks at the policy of the Clinton administration on this issue. Then, the international and the domestic setting for the future development of NATO enlargement is analyzed. Finally, the article ends with a discussion of politically realistic options and the further prospects of managing triangular relations.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011337
**Title:** NAVO-uitbreiding : uitstel of afstel?

**Author:** Doel, Theo van den

**In:** INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 50, nr. 4, april 1996, p. 187-190.

**Notes:** The author looks at the different aspects of accession of East European states to NATO. Enlargement of NATO must lead to more security and stability on the European continent. Admitting of new members must strengthen NATO and not weaken the organization. He stresses that NATO cannot ignore Russia. The implementation by Russia of all arms control treaties is a prerequisite for stability. The author favours intensification of the political and military cooperation by widening the possibilities within the PfP process. In so doing differences between formal membership and PfP membership will gradually disappear.

**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT

**Subject:** NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE

**Item ID:** JA010834

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**Title:** The Enlargement of NATO : A Polish View.

**Author:** Szlajfer, Henryk

**In:** RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 141, no. 5, October 1996, p. 49-54.

**Notes:** The crucial decisions on the next stages of NATO enlargement are moving closer, decisions which for Poland are of great importance. Not only are her own interests involved, but because Poland does not see specifically Central European concerns about NATO expansion, but only general European ones. Here Dr. Szlajfer explores the issues and problems surrounding NATO enlargement, focusing on changing perceptions of basic principles. Poland’s access path to membership, and the context of Central and Eastern European geo-politics given the prospects of multi-speed access to the Alliance. Highlighting the unresolved questions of the NATO-Russia Charter, he concludes that lasting security must be anchored in an understanding of mutual advantage and cooperation.

**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT

**Subject:** NATO--POLAND

**Item ID:** JA011389

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**Title:** Partnership for Peace : the NATO initiative of January 1994 : A View from the Partnership Coordination Cell.

**Author:** Schofield, P. J. F.


**Notes:** With the Partnership for Peace programme up and running for only just over two years, it has already achieved a remarkable level of success and momentum in its aims of extending practical military cooperation to the democracies of Eastern Europe, drawing the countries of the former Warsaw Pact to become fully interoperable with NATO forces and more fully integrated in the international arena. As a member of the Partnership Coordination Cell since its inception, the author is ideally placed to explore the aims, programmes, exercises and inner workings of this demanding, complex and crucial initiative, in which Britain is playing, and must continue to play, an important and influential role.

**Subject:** NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE

**Item ID:** JA010844

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**Title:** The US and Russia : A Virtual Partnership.

**Author:** Kortunov, Andrei

**In:** COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 15, no. 4, 1996, p. 335-352.

**Notes:** The recent US-Russian relationship has been a success story in comparison with the tension of the cold war period, despite the following problems. The most evident problem that US-Russian relations now face is a stalemate in the arms control dialogue. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization expansion issue is a good example of how purely symbolic matter can spoil the relationship. Russia’s tougher line in determining rights and responsibilities in relation to the other former Soviet republics poses the most serious problem for the United States.

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

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

**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT

**Item ID:** JA011378
As NATO moves towards a decision to admit new members, due next year, the question of the security of the Baltic states is becoming not just important, but absolutely central to Western strategies and the West’s relations with Russia. All of this should have been discussed three years ago, before it was decided to expand. Now it is said to be too late to stop the clock; and disturbingly, the main Western governments still seem to have no clear idea how to address the issue. Instead, the Balts are being treated to a game of pass-the-parcel between different Western institutions, all of them afraid that membership may be too hot to handle.

Subject: NATO–BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO–ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA010992

The purpose here is to examine whether a plausible Russian alternative, or at least necessary complement, to NATO enlargement exists that the West should seriously consider so as to minimize the risks of a ‘cold peace’ and enhance the prospects for a functional non-exclusionary security regime whose time, despite a discouraging history, perhaps might have come.

Subject: NATO–ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO–RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA011509
Title: NATO and the Have-Nots.
Author: Asmus, Ronald D.
Additional Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Notes: How NATO handles countries that do not make the cut is as important as which ones it admits in the first round of enlargement. Failure to bind the have-nots to Europe could trigger nationalist backlash and backsliding on reform.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011294

Title: L'elargissement de l'OTAN : origines et evolution d'une idee.
Author: Haglund, David
In: RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 22, ete 1996, p. 33-44.
Notes: A la lumiere du debat qui divise les principales ecoles de theorie des relations internationales (realisme structural, institutionnalisme et theorie de la paix par la democratie) sur la question de la survie de l'OTAN apres la fin de la guerre froide, l'auteur retrace l'evolution de ce projet, concu lors du sommet de l'Alliance de juillet 1990 a Londres. A l'enthusiasme qu'il suscita alors semble avoir succede l'indifference. Examinant les interets fluctuants qu'ont pu avoir les membres de l'OTAN directement impliques dans cette question (Etats-Unis et RFA), l'auteur tente d'apporter par l'analyse des faits une reponse a la question posee par les theoriciens, qui porte egalem...ut dans la condition sine qua non de l'elargissement : l'OTAN peut-elle trouver de nouvelles missions apres la fin de la guerre froide ?
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Item ID: JA011198

Title: Why NATO Must and Will Enlarge : A Reply.
Author: Eyal, Jonathan
Notes: In answer to Sir John Killick's argument against NATO expansion, Jonathan Eyal here lays out his reasons in favour of the expansion of the Alliance. While acknowledging the risks and dangers on some practical levels, and particularly the Russian reaction, Dr. Eyal clearly delineates the opposing views - either that the countries of Central and Eastern Europe matter in themselves, or they are merely an extension of the West's policy towards Russia. As a holder of the former opinion, and pointing out the reality that NATO is the military tool of its political masters, Dr. Eyal asserts that any conflicts that may occur would be better handled within the structures of the Alliance than outside it. Ultimately, the expansion of NATO will renew and invigorate an institution whose role in a continent changed beyond recognition is yet to be set in stone.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011111

Title: NATO Enlargement and Central European Defense Industries : Issues for NATO Assistance Policy.
Author: Szayna, Thomas
Notes: This article is a policy-oriented examination of the role that the domestic defense industries in four central European countries might play as part of these countries military modernization process and eventual entry into NATO. First, the article deals briefly with the current stage of the NATO enlargement process. Then, the article focuses on the operations in which NATO is likely to engage in the foreseeable future, the probable contribution to these operations that the central Europeans might make, and the special assets they might bring to these operations. The article then examines the evolution of the defense industries in central Europe since the collapse of Communism. The final part of the article contains some recommendations for policymakers from current NATO member countries regarding ways to steer the central European decisions in the defense industrial realm in ways optimal to NATO and European security. Proposing an underlying concept that would link the defense economic and security issues in the central European countries and the security benefits that might accrue to NATO as a result of the entry of the central European countries into the alliance in the context of maximizing the gains for all parties.
Subject: WEAPONS INDUSTRY--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Subject: EUROPE, CENTRAL--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011511
Title: Sudosteuropa und die NATO-Osterweiterung.
Author: Mintschev, Emil
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--FLANKS--SOUTH EASTERN FLANK
Item ID: JA011311

Title: Die NATO-Erweiterung : eine Gespensterdebatte ?
Author: Vogel, Heinrich
Notes: Statt hektischer und vordergrundiger Erweiterungsdebatten um die Öffnung der NATO sollte eine Konzentration auf die erfolgreichen Mechanismen von PIP und NACC erfolgen. Auch muss der Westen Russland seine obsessiven Bedrohungsangste ausreden und eine Zusammenarbeit in konkreten Bereichen anbieten. Mit den MOE-Staaten und dem Baltikum solte im EU-Rahmen die praktische Kooperation intensiviert werden.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011073

Title: The Dynamics of Expansion : NATO, WEU and EU.
Author: Flockhart, Trine
Notes: The issue of enlarging Europe's security IGOs is an extremely important question, which has important implications for European security, and is bound to be one of the major foreign policy tasks for the rest of the decade. Depending on how the expansion process is handled it could stabilize a new European security order by consolidating and expanding the integration process, or it could contribute to the unravelling of the whole integration process and the start of a new antagonistic relationship with Russia. Hence it is a complex area where the stakes are high. The need to avoid a security vacuum in this important region is one of the most frequently used arguments for anchoring the CEE countries into the 'tried and tested' security organizations of the former Western Europe. However, before diving straight into the unknown territory of large scale enlargement of Europe's core security organizations, it is important to understand the processes and dynamics involved in order to be able to assess the situation correctly. Here it seems that the expansion processes of NATO, WEU and EU have up to a point followed rather similar tracks, and that all three processes can be explained in terms of the same theoretical framework.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION
Item ID: JA011338

Title: De uitbreiding van de NAVO : politieke en strategische zin en onzin.
Author: Volten, Peter
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 50, nr. 10, oktober 1996, p. 528-532.
Notes: The author discusses political and strategical aspects of the enlargement of NATO. The Atlantic Alliance is forced to expand its familiar domain of collective defence to a 'zone of stability' extending over the whole of Europe. In this regard military-strategic considerations are of secondary importance. Today's realism calls for institutional adaptation, the author argues.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011260

Title: Espana y la ampliacion de la OTAN.
Author: Dezcallar, Jorge
Notes: The debate on NATO's enlargement is in fact a discussion of the Atlantic Alliance's role in the post-cold-war world, as well as the need to set up a security framework with Russia. The issue will remain a lively topic throughout the year, and there are many nuances in the position of the members. In this article, the Spanish position is reviewed against the framework of the country's membership in NATO, the 1986 referendum, and public opinion.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011000
Title: What Will NATO Enlargement Cost?
Author: Asmus, Ronald D.
Additional Author: Kugler, Richard L.
Additional Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Notes: Determining how much NATO enlargement will cost requires a political and strategic calculus. The costs of enlargement will depend on who joins the Alliance, how defence postures in both new and old members are adjusted, and how the financial burdens are distributed among NATO members. Depending on how these matters are resolved, NATO enlargement could cost anything from $10-110 billion over 10-15 years. The force package and strategy proposed in this article would cost around $42bn. While these costs are not trivial, they are not overwhelming either when placed in context, spread out over a 10-15 year period and distributed among both old and new members.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011136

Title: Small is Beautiful : The Case Against the Enlargement of NATO.
Author: Killick, John
Notes: NATO enlargement is the topic of the moment, the apparently obvious key to settling Europe's post-Cold War security dilemmas. But with Russia voicing increasingly strong concerns over Western expansion in to what it sees as still its sphere of influence in the 'near abroad', Sir John Killick argues that those advocating enlargement have not thought through the consequences or weighed up the risks sufficiently. Both the political and military implications of drawing in disparate and ill-prepared new nations are, he asserts, far more dramatic and potentially harmful than is being acknowledged, creating a new dividing line in Europe. In positing the alternative of regional and bilateral security ties outside NATO, he argues for flexibility with stability to reconcile the many competing and contradictory factors. He concludes that damaging the existing Alliance by precipitate expansion will guarantee security to no-one.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011110

1997

Title: La Russie, l'OTAN et l'avenir de la securite europeenne.
Author: Facon, Isabelle
Notes: La position intransigeante de la Russie face a la perspective de l'elargissement de l'OTAN a conforte de nombreux observateurs dans leur conviction que Moscou reste prisonniere de ses representations strategiques traditionnelles. Dans le meme temps, le gouvernement russe, favorisant la participation et la cooperation dans ses relations avec l'Occident, reevaluant sensiblement ses rapports avec ses anciens satellites, semble signifier qu'il n'envisage pas pour son pays un destin coupe de l'Europe. En etendant leur espace strategique sans consideration demesuree pour la fragilite des equilibres internes en Russie, les Occidentaux ne risquent-ils pas de voir resurgir la logique de confrontation ?
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012512

Title: A Helping of Alphabet Soup.
Author: Herd, Graeme P.
Notes: The Madrid summit this month will forge a new strategic relationship between NATO and former Warsaw Pact countries in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. It is almost certain that the Baltic states will not be part of this first round of NATO enlargement. It is frequently argued that these states are difficult to defend credibly, and with large Russian minorities and outstanding border demarcation disputes with Moscow, far too sensitive an area to be easily integrated into the NATO military command. So what alternatives are on offer ?
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: BALTIC STATES--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA011999
Title: Developing NATO-Russian Relations.
Author: Pierre, Andrew J.
Additional Author: Trenin, Dmitri
Notes: At its July 1997 summit meeting, NATO plans to invite several countries to begin negotiations leading to their membership within a few years. To enlarge the Alliance without a parallel improvement in NATO-Russian relations could lead to a major and unnecessary deterioration in West-East relations. It could empower anti-Western and nationalist elements in Russia; provoke a retrograde Russian defence policy, including emphasis on tactical and strategic nuclear weapons; cause Moscow to feel un constrained by the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty; and kill the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) II Treaty. It would be preferable to engage Moscow in a serious and substantive NATO-Russian charter - a package of measures including institutionalised political consultations, modernisation of the CFE Treaty, formal reassurances concerning the non-deployment of nuclear weapons and foreign forces in new NATO member-states, enhanced Russian participation in Partnership for Peace (PfP), and a coordinated response to the Baltic States. The engagement of Russia would make enlargement politically acceptable.
Subject: NATO—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011850

Title: Russian Domestic Debate on NATO Enlargement : From Phobia to Damage Limitation.
Author: Sergounin, Alexander A.
Notes: This study examines how different Russian foreign policy schools and political groups perceived NATO enlargement. Its purpose is threefold : first, to describe Russian arguments against NATO enlargement circulated in the Russian mass media and research literature. Second, to explain why there was surprising unanimity among the Russian foreign policy schools and political parties as regards NATO extension. Third, to examine specialities of particular schools and parties concerning NATO enlargement.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA012839

Title: Kostenneutrale NATO-Erweiterung ?
Author: Huber, Reiner K.
Additional Author: Friedrich, Gernot
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 46. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 1997, S. 39-42.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—FINANCE
Item ID: JA011936

Title: Pyrrhussieg des Westens ? : das Tauziehen um die NATO-Erweiterung.
Author: Puschkow, Alexej
Notes: So zerstritten, wie die russlandische politische Elite bei fast allen Fragen ist, so einige präsentiert sie sich bei der Frage der Aufnahme neuer Mitglieder in die NATO : Diese Möglichkeit wird einhellig abgelehnt und als 'Expansion' des Atlantischen Bundnisses denunziert. Alexej Puschkow warnt den Westen vor den Folgen.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011939
Title: Rusia y la Alianza.
Author: Taibo, Carlos
In: POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 11, no. 57, mayo - junio 1997, p. 21-34.
Notes: The results of the December 1993 legislative elections in Russia and the January 1994 NATO summit marked a turning point in Moscow's attitude vis-a-vis the Atlantic Alliance. The main point of contention was of course NATO's decision to enlarge. From Russia's point of view, the expansion of NATO will divide Europe, goes against the principle of joint security, and increases instability. Despite the signature of a bilateral charter with Russia, the debate will be kept alive.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011933

Title: On the Move : Destination Unknown.
Author: Wallace, William
Notes: Major enlargement, first of NATO and then of the European Union, is now well under way. West European governments have been committed in principle to both for some time. But none has paid much attention to the implications, preoccupied as they have been with more immediate priorities such as the progress of the Intergovernmental Conference, schemes to promote a 'core' Europe or a more 'flexible' European Union, and of course the intractable pressures of the single currency project. Within months, however, decisions will have to be made : hard choices which will shape the prosperity and security of Europe well into the next century.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011702

Title: L'elargissement de l'Alliance atlantique : une revolution strategique ?
Author: Vernois, D.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011836

Title: L'Europe d'un bout a l'autre.
Author: Fontaine, Andre
Notes: The signing of the 'Founding Act on Mutual Relations' between NATO and Russia in Paris last May finally cleared the way for the expansion of the Atlantic alliance to include central and eastern Europe. Countries in the region are eager to join NATO for many compelling reasons, including resurfacing anxieties about the potential threat from Russia, the desire to form a collective front to meet the challenges of globalization, and fear of a powerful Germany. However, at the risk of signing away its future and that of its member states, Europe should beware of remaining on the sidelines. France's view is that Europe must affirm its identity within NATO in all areas, from the single currency to defense policies. But above all it must welcome with open arms its sister countries in Europe, and as rapidly as possible. These nations - separated from the West for so long by a cruel and unjust fate - ask for nothing more than their freedom and the chance of a better future.
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EU--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012085

Title: NATO Enlargement : The View from the East.
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012038
Title: Italy and NATO Enlargement.
Author: Dassu, Marta
Additional Author: Menotti, Roberto
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--ITALY
Item ID: JA012591

Title: Le debat francais sur l'elargissement de l' OTAN.
Author: Boniface, Pascal
In: RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 27, automne 1997, p. 33-47.
Notes: En France, le debat sur l'elargissement de l'OTAN a ete largement occulte par celui sur les relations de la France avec l'Alliance et les Etats-Unis et la constitution d'un pilier europeen de la defense. Sous le second septennat de Francois Mitterrand, il existait un consensus entre les partis de gouvernement : rapprochement de l'OTAN mais maintien de l'autonomie. La France exprima quelques reticences sur l'utilite de l'elargissement jusqu'en 1994, quand elle cessa d'opposer ce processus a une identite europeenne de defense. Avec l'election de Jacques Chirac en 1995, le gouvernement francais souhaita meme aller plus loin que les Etats-Unis, en integrant la Roumanie et la Slovenie. Il reste a voir si la position francaise va evoluer avec le nouveau gouvernement et l'inflexibilite des Etats-Unis au Sommet de Madrid.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--FRANCE
Item ID: JA012197

Title: NATO Enlargement and Democracy in Eastern Europe.
Author: Pourchot, Georgeta V.
Notes: This article fist reconstructs the Eastern European diplomacy that encouraged NATO enlargement, with specific attention to the reasons for seeking admission by each individual country. Second, public support for NATO membership and its associated costs is presented. The data show a substantial gap between public and elite views on regional security. Third, elite responsiveness to public concerns about membership is discussed. Tentative conclusions are drawn about the consequences of integrating countries with an inconsistent commitment to democratic practices into the Atlantic Alliance.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA012844

Title: Die NATO nach Madrid : Perspektiven der Osterweiterung des Bundnisses.
Author: Kamp, Karl-Heinz
Notes: Die Aufnahme neuer NATO-Mitglieder is beschlossene Sache, doch besteht dringender Diskussionsbedarf uber die kunftige Rolle der NATO : Solles nach der ersten Erweiterungsrunde eine selbsverordnete Atempause geben ? Ware eine fruhzeitige EU-Mitgliedschaft, z.B. fur baltische Staaten, ein 'Sicherheitszugewinn' ? Konnte eine Aktivierung der PfP mehr Stabilitat bieten ?
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011940

Title: La Russie et l'OTAN : une nouvelle etape ?
Author: Roubinski, Youri
Notes: L'auteur decrit, du point de vue russe, le processus qui a abouti a la conclusion de l'Acte fondateur entre la Russie et l'OTAN avec pour toile de fond la question de l'elargissement de l'Alliance atlantique en direction de l'Est et le refus russe d'envisager une telle perspective. Pour lui, l'opposition officielle russe a ete plus rhetorique que reelle. Moscou s'est efforce d'effectuer une pression sur les Occidentaux en vue d'obtenir des compensations lors des negociations. Or, les garanties occidentales inclues dans l'Acte fondateur semblent bien floues et, en tout cas, bien eloignees du souhait russe de voir se constituer un systeme de securite collective européen autour de l'OSCE et en dehors de la 'tutelle' americaine.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012721
In Russia there is very little sympathy for NATO's eastward enlargement. Everybody is against it and considers it as a threat to Russia. But there are very diverse views about the questions how big such a threat really is and of what it consists, what consequences it could have for Russia and how Moscow should react to NATO's eastward enlargement. All political forces, the general public, the military experts and the political scientists intensively discuss this subject and seek a constructive solution, also taking the ideas of a strategic partnership with NATO into consideration. What would be useful for Russia and what would better serve the national interests? As to this, there are completely opposing opinions: an extension of NATO to the East would be a threat or would not be a threat at all; Russia would have to react absolutely strongly to this or, on the contrary, would not have to react at all; Moscow's relations to NATO should be suspended or Russia should request NATO membership.

Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia have a special position in the community of states which have emerged from the ruins of the Soviet empire: together with countries such as Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovenia they have belonged from time immemorial to Central Europe, but, unlike these countries, they were directly annexed by the USSR and, consequently, now suffer from its burdensome political, social and institutional legacy. This fact is compounded by an extremely vulnerable situation in the field of external security. The aggregation of factors explain why the Baltic States have a strong desire to belong to not only the European Union (EU) but also to NATO. Western countries, however, believe that they have to show special consideration for Russia with respect to any integration into the Atlantic alliance by ruling out NATO membership for certain former constituent regions of the Soviet Union.

Subject: EU--BALTIM STATES
Subject: NATO--BALTIM STATES
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

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Subject: EU--BALTIM STATES
Subject: NATO--BALTIM STATES
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Si l'élargissement de l'OTAN a pour objectif une véritable réconciliation paneuropéenne avec les anciens ennemis d'hier alors le processus est bien évidemment souhaitable, nécessaire, indispensable même, en dépit de tous les risques inhérents a une telle ouverture. S'il s'agit en revanche de perpetuer des avantages acquis, autrement dit de codifier simplement une domination américaine incontestable en cette fin de guerre froide, alors les reserves deviennent plus légitimes. Les Européens ont une responsabilité essentielle dans l'orientation finale de ce processus. Les débats sur l'élargissement de l'OTAN ne sont en effet que l'expression d'un choix fondamental : l'ordre politique de l'Europe sera-t-il mieux assuré, en ce début de troisième millénaire, en étant fonde sur le seul cadre politique de l'Alliance atlantique, ou en s'incarnant dans un nouveau triangle géopolitique, fonde sur une cooperation relativement égaleitaire entre trois polos de decision autonomes et cooperatifs, l'Alliance, la Russie, et l'Union europeenne?

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Elargissement de l'OTAN : une responsablite europeene.

Autho: Gnesotto, Nicole
Notes: Si l’élargissement de l’OTAN a pour objectif une véritable réconciliation paneuropéenne avec les anciens ennemis d’hier alors le processus est bien évidemment souhaitable, nécessaire, indispensable même, en dépit de tous les risques inhérents à une telle ouverture. S’il s’agit en revanche de perpetuer des avantages acquis, autrement dit de codifier simplement une domination américaine incontestable en cette fin de guerre froide, alors les reserves deviennent plus légitimes. Les Européens ont une responsabilité essentielle dans l’orientation finale de ce processus. Les débats sur l’élargissement de l’OTAN ne sont en effet que l’expression d’un choix fondamental : l’ordre politique de l’Europe sera-t-il mieux assuré, en ce début de troisième millénaire, en étant fonde sur le seul cadre politique de l’Alliance atlantique, ou en s’incarnant dans un nouveau triangle geopolitique, fonde sur une cooperation relativement egalitaire entre trois polos de decision autonomes et cooperatifs, l’Alliance, la Russie, et l’Union europeenne?

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Item ID: JA011875
Title: The Debate Over NATO Expansion: A Critique of the Clinton Administration's Responses to Key Questions.
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 27, no. 6, September 1997, p. 3-10.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
Item ID: JA012386

Title: The Post-Cold War Settlement in Europe: A Triumph of Arms Control.
Author: Mandelbaum, Michael
In: ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 27, no. 1, March 1997, p. 3-8.
Notes: The author addresses here the impact of arms control advances on European security. As one of the leading critics of NATO enlargement, he focuses on the implications of the expansion policy for future arms control agreements.
Subject: ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011843

Title: Russia and NATO: Expansion and Coexistence?
Author: Lynch, Allen C.
Notes: The author analyzes Russia's discourse and attitude toward NATO and its prospective enlargement, providing a critical assessment of NATO's enlargement policy.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011849

Title: Mag Rusland ooit lid van de NAVO worden?
Author: Siccama, J. G.
Notes: The author blames the present objections of Russia to NATO enlargement on the delay in Western decision-making after the end of the Cold War. He prefers gradual enlargement, doing justice to the wish of the Central Europeans to become integrated militarily, to a division of Europe in spheres of influence. While it is not advisable to exclude Russia from NATO membership, the envisaged Charter between Moscow and the Alliance should not be allowed to undermine the political and military effectiveness of the West.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA011840

Title: 'Only Winners' in New Security Structure.
Author: Solana, Javier
Notes: In 1997 we are again at a defining point in history. Decisions taken now will reverberate well into the next century. We have the unique chance to set the framework for European security. A few months ago, in Lisbon, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe took the crucial decision to construct a model for European security for the twenty-first century. In four months, the NATO Summit will effectively lay the cornerstone for that new model.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO
Item ID: JA011703

Title: The 'New NATO' and the Enlargement Process.
Author: Kay, Sean
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Item ID: JA012836
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839708407335
Title: L'adhesion aux organisations europeennes et atlantique, element structurant de la transition des PECO.
Author: Germanangue, Marc
In: RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 26, ete 1997, p. 133-140.
Notes: La volonte d'adherer aux organisations europeennes et atlantique conditionne, pour une large part, les choix economiques et politiques operes par les pays d'Europe centrale et orientale depuis la disparition du rideau de fer. L'adhesion a ces organisations est en effet apparue, au moment ou disparaissait le joug ancien, comme l'element structurant de la transition politique et economique de 'l'Autre Europe'. Il convient donc de rappeler les grands moments du processus et les principaux enjeux de l'elargissement.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011895
Title: Why Eastern and Central Europe look West.

Author: Radu, Michael
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA011530
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(97)90088-0

Title: Debate in the US Senate on NATO Enlargement.
Author: Cambone, Stephen A.
Notes: NATO enlargement has been an important issue on the international security agenda in 1997 and as the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland have been invited to join NATO the US Senate is preparing for the ratification of this enlargement. Dr. Cambone here looks at the debate in the Senate on NATO enlargement and at the worries which Senators have voiced concerning the process. The concerns fall into three categories : the problem of burdensharing - are the Europeans willing to contribute their share of the cost ? Future enlargement : if the costs of the first enlargement create problems, will it be possible to enlarge even further in a second round ? And lastly, Russia's relations to the West and its reaction to the enlargement. Dr. Cambone argues that the Senate is fully aware of the importance of Europe to American security and of an enlarged NATO to Europe.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
Item ID: JA012431
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849708446203

Title: NATO-Offnung zum Null-Tarif ?
Author: Hagena, Hermann
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--FINANCE
Item ID: JA011615

Title: Ukraine and NATO : The Politics of Soft Cooperation.
Author: Bukkvol, Tor
Notes: This article aims to explain the shift in the Ukrainian attitude towards NATO enlargement. It first discusses the nature of present Ukrainian-NATO relations, and then tries to explain the shift in attitude by tracing the balance of costs and benefits that the Ukrainian political leadership expects to result from the more positive position on NATO enlargement. The analysis connects the attitude towards enlargement with the broader issue of how Ukraine is trying to define its identity and place in the new security architecture of Europe.
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012254
Title: Romania and NATO : The Time for a Real Partnership.
Author: Michael of Romania
Notes: The author explains here Romania's position on NATO membership, making the case that Romania is now ready to become a member of the North Atlantic Organization; it is now a democratic country with a government firmly in control of the military forces and a people of whom 90 per cent favours NATO membership. Participation in NATO is a necessity not only for the stability of Romania and its neighbours but for the security of the whole of Europe. While there is broad backing for Romanian membership of NATO in large parts of Europe, the author appeals to Britain to join the group of supporting countries.
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011798
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849708446121

Title: L'Europe du Sud-Est apres les elargissements de l'Union europeenne et de l'OTAN.
Author: Clement, Sophia
In: RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 28, hiver 1997, p. 139-144.
Notes: La definition d'un nouvel ordre de securite dans l'Europe de l'apres Guerre froide et l'elargissement selectif de l'Union europeenne et de l'OTAN comportent le risque, pour les pays du Sud-Est de l'Europe qui n'ont pas ete invites a faire partie d'un des deux processus d'elargissement, d'evoluer vers des structures d'exclusion. Une definition coherente et coordonnee de l'elargissement et le renforcement des cadres de cooperation renforcee inclus dans une approche d'ensemble de la region visant a son integration sur le long terme, seraient seuls susceptibles de pallier, dans une region en nette demande de securite, les lignes de fractures actuelles ou futures et les risques d'instabilite sur le continent europeen.
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012460

Title: Opening NATO : A Cooperative Solution for an Ill-Defined Problem ?
Author: Vogel, Heinrich
Notes: The author analyzes here the problems associated with prospective accession of candidate countries to NATO against the background of developments and policies in Russia.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011706

Title: Europa's veiligheid en onze verantwoordelijkheid.
Author: Delwaide, Jacobus
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 51, nr. 6, juni 1997, p. 314-322.
Notes: The author follows the debate on NATO-enlargement, which has emerged also in the Low Countries. The sceptics are afraid to hurt an already humiliated Russia. Fear of Western arrogance prevails among sceptics on the left. Eagerness to retain the old Atlantic and Anglo-Saxon ties as intact as possible is a key motive of sceptics on the right. The main underlying problem, meanwhile, is European weakness.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012014

Title: L'OTAN : les voies de l'avenir.
Author: Voigt, Karsten
In: RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 26, ete 1997, p. 31-38.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Item ID: JA011886
Title: NATO Enlargement: Should Canada Leave NATO?
Author: Bergbusch, Eric
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--CANADA
Item ID: JA012893

Title: The Kaliningrad Scenario: Expanding NATO to the Baltics.
Author: Coleman, Fred
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012307
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=9710146738&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: Russia and Nuclear Coercion: How Necessary?, How Much?
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: The future of nuclear weapons in Russian military strategy and policy is based on Russian political forecasting and military threat perceptions at two levels. First, Russian assessments of US strategic nuclear capabilities are important, even if the two states are potentially cooperative security partners instead of presumed adversaries. Second, NATO's plans for enlargement bring a US and allied European military alliance system with a nuclear guarantee closer to Russia's borders. The discussion here considers how Russia might evaluate and respond to a continued START strategic arms reduction process and to NATO enlargement, and what all of that might mean for European peace and stability.
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: START II
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012910
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518049708430305

Title: Permanent Interests, Endless Threats: Cold War Continuities and NATO Enlargement.
Author: Schwarz, Benjamin
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
Item ID: JA012306
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=9710146732&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: The Strategic Outlook for South-East Europe.
Author: Severin, Adrian
Notes: South-eastern Europe has long been regarded as the most volatile region of the continent. At the end of the 20th century as at the beginning, the world has associated it with conflict. After the fall of the Berlin Wall, as east and west found ways of integrating, the Balkans were still regarded as troublesome, a feeling borne out by the violence and destruction of the wars in the former Yugoslavia. As a regional player which has managed to come through its difficult recent history to establish sound democratic institutions, Romania seeks to play a role helping its neighbours to achieve similar success. The author discusses here his country's perception of the strategic outlook for the region, setting out suggestions for the way ahead through the international community and highlighting Romania's contribution. While peacekeepers have been necessary, they cannot stay forever, and the countries of South-East Europe need help to help themselves.
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Item ID: JA012171
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849708446161
**Title:** Keeping the Faith in Neutrality?
**Author:** Dwan, Renata
**In:** WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 8-9, August - September 1997, p. 223-225.
**Notes:** With the decision of the NATO summit to admit three new members, the shape of European security has begun to change. Several European states are neutral, but in Ireland at least there are signs of an increasing will for international military engagement.
**Subject:** NEUTRALITY--IRELAND
**Subject:** NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
**Item ID:** JA012088

**Title:** The Polish Contribution to a New European Security Structure.
**Author:** Rosati, Dariousz
**Notes:** Poland's Foreign Minister here sets out the Polish view of changing European security structures, NATO's external adaptation and Poland's potential contribution to an enlarged Alliance. He points to the need to develop a special partnership with Russia and Ukraine based on fundamental principles of regional security. Poland's commitment to serving national and international security interests will be greatly enhanced as a full member of NATO.
**Subject:** EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--POLAND
**Subject:** NATO--POLAND
**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT
**Item ID:** JA011799
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849708446122](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849708446122)

**Title:** Reconstructing European Security : Cutting NATO Enlargement Down to Size.
**Author:** Kolodziej, Edward A.
**Additional Author:** Lepingwell, John W. R.
**In:** CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 18, no. 1, April 1997, p. 1-35.
**Notes:** NATO's enlargement dominates the European security agenda as the principal solution to the continent's multiple security problems. This exclusionary focus, partly occasioned by the organization's peacemaking efforts to end the Yugoslav civil war, risks viewing Europe's security problems from the wrong end of the telescope. This analysis reverses the telescopic perspective. It surveys the entire European landscape and sets this latest Balkan crisis against the background of the larger and more formidable security dilemmas besetting Europe's diverse populations. It also attempts to provide a set of conceptual lenses to help evaluate currently NATO-driven efforts to reconstruct Europe's security system from the shards and fragments left by the unanticipated collapse of Cold War bipolarity and the implosion of the Soviet Union as central to that failed solution. Understanding the scope and dimensions of the security dilemmas in Europe is a condition for formulating a broad and flexible set of institutional approaches and policy options to cope with European conflicts, actual and incipient.
**Subject:** EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT
**Item ID:** JA012211
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523269708404150](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523269708404150)

**Title:** NATO Expansion and the Idea of the West.
**Author:** Kurth, James
**In:** ORBIS, vol. 41, no. 4, Fall 1997, p. 555-567.
**Subject:** NATO--ENLARGEMENT
**Item ID:** JA012277
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(97)90005-3](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(97)90005-3)
Title: Slovenia and NATO : A Suitable Case for Inclusion.
Author: Vajgl, Ivo
Notes: The author here makes the case for Slovenian inclusion into NATO in the so-called 'first round' of enlargement. After only six years of independence, the Republic of Slovenia has undergone dramatic changes, with economic success as the result. With a healthy economy in Slovenia, the integration of Slovenia into NATO will not present any burden either on the Alliance, its member states or on Slovenia itself. In addition, Slovenia has, since independence, built up its defence system in accordance with NATO standards.
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011979
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03071849708446142

Title: Consolidating the European Pillar : The Key to NATO's Future.
Author: Ruggie, John Gerard
Notes: The author argues here that deepening the relationship between NATO and the EU is more critical to the long-term future of the transatlantic security community than immediate NATO expansion; that pushing ahead with current plans to admit new NATO members, far from sustaining the transatlantic security community, potentially undermines it; that current expansion plans permit EU members to postpone adjusting their own institutions and practices to accommodate their Eastern neighbors; that a European-led eastward expansion delivers greater promise, poses fewer risks and is more equitable vis-a-vis the United States; and that such an overall strategic package is closely in keeping with the initial plans for NATO that its US founders had in mind.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA011492
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636609709550232

Title: Prizes and Pitfalls of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Solomon, Gerald B.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--TRANSITION
Item ID: JA011750
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(97)90064-8

Title: Europaische Sicherheit : einige Aspekte der Position von Belarus.
Author: Sharapo, Alexander V.
Additional Author: Rosanow, Anatolij A.
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--BELARUS
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--BELARUS
Item ID: JA011609
Title: The Partnership for Peace as a Process of Adaptation.
Author: Szonyi, Istvan
Notes: In this article, the author has three aims. One of them is to demonstrate that the Partnership for Peace has been a puzzling process. The second aim is to demonstrate that the success of PFP has been brought about by a manifold process of adaptation. The third is to demonstrate that the credibility of PFP was crucial in this process of adaptation while the success of PFP added in turn to its credibility. Accordingly, the article proceeds in the following way. The section devoted to the success of PFP uses some of the dimensions of this success to better expose the puzzle of the PFP process. Next, it turns to the socialization process that had a major role in the success of PFP. Then, it examines the credibility of PFP in order to detect its various elements. The following section focuses on some of the possible problems PFP may meet in subsequent stages. Finally, in the concluding section, the author sums up some of the proposals that can be made based upon this article in order to sustain the momentum and further enhance the success of PFP.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA012904
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518049808430327

Title: NATO Enlargement : A Constructivist Explanation.
Author: Schimmelfennig, Frank
Notes: In this article, the author seeks to explain NATO enlargement. More precisely, he asks (1) why CEE countries strive to become NATO members; (2) why NATO decided to expand to the east; and (3) why (only) the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland were invited to become NATO members. He argues that the most prominent rationalist international relations approaches to the study of alliances and international institutions cannot answer these questions convincingly. In both their neorealism and their neoliberal variations, they may be able to account for the CEE countries' bid to join NATO but fail to explain the interest of NATO in expansion. This puzzle for rationalism is solved by a constructivist approach to the study of international institutions which analyzes enlargement as a process of international socialization.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014544
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636419808429378

Title: The NATO-Russian Relationship One Year After : Next Steps After First Enlargement ?
Author: Isakova, Irina
Notes: Relations between Russia and NATO have been normalised since the signing of the Founding Act between NATO-Russia last year. This opened the way for a permanent Russian mission to NATO, the posting of a military Russian delegation to NATO and a NATO information centre has opened in Moscow. This comes at the same time as NATO is expanding to include some of the states of the former Warsaw Pact. Here, the author looks at how the Russia-NATO relationship can develop in the coming months and years. Although a rapprochement has taken place between the two, their aspirations still differ substantially : while NATO is set on a process of enlargement, the Russians still hope to either persuade NATO to reconsider its 'open door' policy or to stretch the principle to include Russia as well. It is clearly a difficult stage which the relationship has entered. Dr. Isakova argues that the best way forward is to build on existing security arrangements and, if possible, to prolong the period between the first and second waves of enlargement.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA013385
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849808446303
Title: NATO Enlargement vs American Interests.
Author: Rubinstein, Alvin Z.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT—USA
Item ID: JA012547
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(98)90049-7

Title: NATO Enlargement: Anatomy of a Decision.
Author: Goldgeier, James
Notes: How did President Clinton, often criticized for a lack of attention to foreign policy and for vacillation on important issues, come to make a decision with far-reaching consequences for all of Europe at a time when NATO faced no military threat and in the context of diminishing resources for foreign policy? This article analyzes the process the US government followed that led to this major foreign policy initiative.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT—USA
Item ID: JA012608
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636609809550295

Title: Civil Armies, Civil Societies, and NATO's Enlargement.
Author: Nelson, Daniel N.
Notes: As NATO’s membership and function widen, it transits from a 'latent war community' to something akin to an international regime aimed at collective security. During and after such a process, successful integration into the 'new' alliance will have little to do with a state’s military contribution or strategic advantage. Instead, principal emphasis will be placed on how a state and its army behave. This discussion concerns the behavioral standards of a 'civil army' - an ideal type to which no system can lay claim, but which allows comparative assessments. In a brief survey of est-central and southeast Europe, attention is given to signs of criminality, procurement fraud, limited civilian roles in defense, diminished public image of armies, low compliance of high commands, and other evidence that building civil armies requires further effort. Concluding comments note policy alternatives for US and NATO efforts to accelerate civil-military transitions.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS—EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA013630
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0095327X9802500109

Title: The Security of Estonia.
Author: Meri, Lennart
Notes: The author here outlines three key issues for his country: the role of NATO and Estonia’s hopes of NATO membership; European security; and the relationship with Russia. He stresses that the inclusion of the Baltic States in the Alliance would not in any way weaken it, nor should it threaten Russia. Indeed, he sees the EU and WEU as providing an important security role and believes that this dimension should be expanded so that Europe has the capability to manage its own security concerns. Highlighting the imperative of bringing Russia into European security architecture, the author underlines his hopes for the continuing improvement of Estonian-Russian relations. He concludes by looking at the recent US-Baltic Charter which, regardless of the outcome of future alliance enlargements, sets out the importance of the Baltic security issue.
Subject: ESTONIA—NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO—ESTONIA
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012803
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849808446241
NATO: The Strange Alliance Getting Stranger.

Author: Roskin, Michael G.
Notes: NATO is simultaneously expanding and hollowing out, a dangerous combination that is being little considered in the current anemic debate over NATO enlargement, a debate largely devoid of historical and strategic context. The author does not oppose admitting new members in Central Europe but believes the question of NATO expansion is being badly framed. We may wish to expand NATO, but we must understand that such a move has geostrategic consequences and must be followed through with sufficient power.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012914

The Case Against NATO Expansion.

Notes: The United States Senate is about to consider whether the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should expand its membership to include the Eastern European nations of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. Is it a 'bad idea whose time has come', as some have put it? This edited transcript of a January 1998 presentation by a group of leading security specialists makes the case that the answer is no.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012759

NATO Expansion and Russian National Interests.

Author: Averre, Derek
Notes: The article centres on the debate in Russia about NATO expansion into Central and Eastern Europe and how expansion affects reemergent Russian national interests post-Madrid. The author examines official Russian arguments against expansion as well as the views of policy-makers and political commentators, assesses the impact of NATO's plans on Russian-Western security and disarmament arrangements and analyses Russia's relations with her neighbours in CEE, the CIS and Asia.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA013221
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839808407348

L'OTAN et l'Union europeenne.

Author: Badre, Denis
Notes: L'elargissement de l'OTAN et celui de l'Union europeenne vont de pair avec une redefinition des missions de ces organisations. Les deux mutations ne sont pas independantes : l'Union et l'Alliance ont en commun un caracter politque; mais la fixation de leur frontiere, la determination des interets respectifs des Europeens et des Americains et l'analyse de leur rapport au reste du monde montrent les limites de l'analogie. Il nous faut apprecier avec la plus grande clarte ce que nous attendons de l'une et de l'autre institutions - l'affirmation de l'identite europeenne au sein de l'OTAN passant par une existence politique de l'Union.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: ESDI
Subject: EUROPE--MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA013825
Title: From the Inside Out: NATO Expansion and International Relations Theory.
Author: Skalnes, Lars S.
Notes: NATO enlargement offers a number of puzzles for international relations theory. The most important such puzzle is the enlargement decision itself. Other puzzles are why membership in NATO is tied to continued domestic reforms in prospective member states; why NATO has so far been unwilling to include Russia as part of the enlargement; and, finally, why NATO signed the so-called Founding Act to promote security cooperation between NATO and Russia. The two leading theoretical approaches in international relations theory, neorealism and neoliberal institutionalism, fail to provide adequate answers to these questions.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Item ID: JA013457
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636419808429358

Title: Poland on Her Way to NATO.
Author: Pastusiak, Longin
Notes: This article provides a legislative perspective on Poland's progress toward NATO membership. The author outlines the various steps that have been taken by the Polish government in preparation for membership. Among the measures discussed are the democratic control of the military, defense planning, and measures to enhance interoperability. The article also assesses the impact of NATO enlargement on the structure and content of European security in the twenty-first century.
Subject: NATO—POLAND
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA013295
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839808407362

Title: Die russisch-ukrainischen Beziehungen unter dem Aspekt der NATO-Osterweiterung.
Author: Wehrschutz, Christian F.
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 36. Jg., Heft 1, Januar-Februar 1998, S. 29-34.
Subject: UKRAINE—FOREIGN RELATIONS—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—UKRAINE
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012491

Title: L'élargissement de l'OTAN au service de l'industrie de defense americaine ?
Author: Dwernicki, Christophe
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS—USA
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: WEAPONS INDUSTRY—USA
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS—EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA012603

72
Title: Attitudes of the Czech Public toward National Security, the Military, and NATO Membership.
Author: Sarvas, Stefan
Notes: Drawing upon extensive sociological research, the author catalogues the attitudes of the Czech population towards three vital security issues, including national security as a whole, the role and condition of the Czech military, and future Czech membership in NATO. He documents the scope of the problem faced by the Czech political leadership as it charts its way through the harrowing process of military reform and constructive participation in European security systems. His analysis helps explain why both military reform and alliance integration will likely be difficult and time-consuming processes.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CZECH REPUBLIC
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: NATO--CZECH REPUBLIC
Item ID: JA013431
Link: http://http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518049808430350

Title: Die Offnung der NATO fur neue Mitglieder : Stabilitatspolitik fur ganz Europa.
Author: Kinkel, Klaus
In: EUROPÄISCHE SICHERHEIT, 47. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 1998, S. 10-12.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012978

Title: The Geopolitics of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Hillen, John
Additional Author: Noonan, Michael P.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: GEOPOLITICS
Item ID: JA013213

Title: NATO's Bleak Future.
Author: Wylie, James H.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA013531

Title: NATO Entrapped : Debating the Next Enlargement Round.
Author: Kamp, Karl-Heinz
Notes: The question of further enlargement rounds after Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic have been admitted to NATO in Spring 1999 will place the Alliance in a difficult position. On the one hand, key allies see the coming years as a 'digestive' period to adapt NATO to the admission of three new members. On the other hand, NATO codified its commitment to an open enlargement process in a compromise formula found in Madrid in July 1997, which is likely to raise expectations among putative candidates and some NATO members, such as France, on a second enlargement round already in 1999. This would undoubtedly strain the relationship with Russia - particularly with regard to a potential NATO membership of the Baltic countries. It would be wise not to decide on another enlargement round too soon, but NATO will have to devote some thoughts to the ultimate goal of the enlargement process.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA013272
Notes: Everybody wants to believe that expanding NATO won't cost much, but they are wrong. Extending military guarantees is a big, and expensive step.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--FINANCE
Item ID: JA012581

Notes: The article compares the results of two model analyses on the implications of NATO enlargement for Russia's security in six regions: North-West, West, South-West, Caucasus, Central Asia, and Far-East. One was done by Vitali Tsygichko using his 'Modes of Defense Sufficiency' (MDS), the other one by these authors using Tsygichko's data as input to the 'Generalized Force Ratio Model'(GEFRAM). While agreeing with regard to the general trend in the development of Russia's security situation, the results differ significantly as to whether these trends indicate a reduction of security below Russia's stated requirements. The results are preliminary and meant as an input to a continued debate on the subject among analysts.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA013709

Notes: Some principles of strategy are so basic that when stated they sound like platitudes: treat former enemies magnanimously; do not take on unnecessary new ones; keep the big picture in view; balance ends and means; avoid emotion and isolation in making decisions; be willing to acknowledge error. And yet, the Clinton administration's single most important foreign-policy initiative - NATO enlargement - somehow manages to violate every one of these principles. Perhaps that is why historians so widely agree that NATO enlargement is ill-conceived, ill-timed, and ill-suited to the realities of the post-Cold War world.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012712

Notes: Equivocation by Western governments about the place of Russia in Europe in the context of the enlargement of NATO and the EU leaves a critical issue unresolved. In effect, Russia has been excluded from the Euro-American ambit. Russia's present weakness has enabled its own reservations about these developments to be sidelined; but an economically rejuvenated Russia could pose a threat of dominance in eastern and central Europe every bit as substantial as the military dominance of former times. A way needs to be found to incorporate Russia into a modified European system to avoid its retreating into a potentially dangerous isolation.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012578
Title: NATO Enlargement as a Problem for Security in Europe.
Author: Calleo, David
Notes: Enlargement of NATO is a controversial subject not only between the governments of Russia and those of Western countries. Objections are also raised within Western public opinion. One of the most radical critics is the author. He not only feels that there is a high risk of antagonizing Russia but fears that NATO enlargement will transform the Atlantic Alliance into a semblance of a collective security system. Paradoxically enough, this is precisely what Moscow, which opposes enlargement would want. The author's negative perception of NATO opening itself to East Central European countries is connected to his unusually negative perception of the reliability inherent in both NATO's and the United States' past security commitment to Western Europe.
Subject: NATO
Item ID: JA013306

Title: Ratification of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Just, Annette
Additional Author: Goss, Porter J.
Notes: Enlargement of NATO to the former member states of the Warsaw Pact was decided at the July 1997 NATO Summit in Madrid. US President Bill Clinton stated on 30 April 1998 that the addition of the three new democracies of the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland will 'strengthen NATO, expand the zone of stability in Europe and reduce the chances American men and women will ever again be called into Europe's fields of battle'. Yet, although the debate in the US Senate over the ratification of the protocols of accession culminated in a favourable decision on 30 April 1998 in favour of the three nations by 80-19, 13 more votes than required for approval, fundamental questions were raised during the process regarding how soon NATO should again enlarge, the costs, and what the future role of the Alliance should be. This article, drafted in October 1997, directly addresses the major arguments launched against the wisdom of a wider NATO.
Subject: NATO
Item ID: JA013220

Title: Russia's Several Seats at the Table.
Author: Odom, William E.
Notes: In his reply to Jonathan Haslam's article published in the January 1998 issue of this review, the author outlines his vision of NATO and its origins and purpose, and discusses the American strategic view of the post-Cold War world against which the decision to expand NATO should be seen. Russia will, he maintains, remain a problem for the West, but its importance and power should not be overemphasized. The danger facing the Western security order is not one of Russia's exclusion but of US power ebbing out of Europe - a distinct probability unless NATO expands.
Subject: NATO
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Item ID: JA013384
Title: NATO, Russia and European Security after the Cold War.
Author: Wettig, Gerhard
Notes: In the process of Europe drawing together, NATO is the only functioning security organization. This is a crucial reason why the countries of East Central Europe want to join the Alliance: they want to be on the safe side, and they feel that their region will stabilize only within an Atlantic framework. Underlying is a traditional feeling of geopolitical insecurity. The region was politically non-existent both to World War I, during World War II and, as a matter of practice, also in the period of the Cold War. The new situation which has emerged in 1990/91 gives the East-Central Europeans a chance at last to overcome their geopolitical odds by joining the Western nations including the United States as their stronghold. The proposed alternative to create security on the European continent, particularly in East Central Europe, on the basis of collective security, does not stand the test of historical experience.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA013305

Title: Die Kosten eines NATO-Beitrittes Osterreichs.
Author: Reiter, Erich
Subject: NATO--AUSTRIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--FINANCE
Item ID: JA012956

Title: La OTAN se acerca a Rusia.
Author: Brzezinski, Zbigniew
Notes: The fundamental reality of today's Russia is that it is a messy combination of anarchy and democracy, of personal dictatorship and governmental chaos, of a dying welfare economy and parasitic capitalism, as well as of the political elite's lingering nostalgia for superpower status and the public's fatigue regarding old imperial aspirations. In that confused and contradictory setting, Yeltsin plays the role of the elected but otherwise arbitrary czar.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA013203

Title: The Disquieting Voice of Russian Resentment.
Author: Hammersen, Frederick P. A.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA012915

Title: Die NATO-Osterweiterung und die geopolitischen Interessen der Macht.
Author: Brill, Heinz
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: GEOPOLITICS--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA013474
Title: Russia and NATO Expansion: The Uneasy Basis of the Founding Act.  
Author: Hanson, Marianne  
Notes: Russia's signature to the Founding Act, which paved the way for NATO expansion, was accompanied by continuing misgivings about Western intentions. Russia, which for decades had pursued the idea of a pan-European security organisation, continues to view NATO expansion as unnecessary and seeks instead to strengthen the OSCE. Reinforcing stability and democracy within its new member states is one of the motivations for NATO expansion, but it is the OSCE which is better designed to encourage stability in these particular states. NATO continues to be seen by Russia as a military organisation, and its expansion may have damaging consequences for future Russian-Western relations.  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA013293

Title: Les consequences de l'elargissement de l'OTAN sur la securite europeenne.  
Author: Haglund, David G.  
Notes: Contre les pronostics les plus optimistes ou les plus pessimistes, l'auteur estime que l'elargissement de l'OTAN devrait avoir des consequences minimes sur la stabilite europeenne, meme si des erreurs peuvent toujours assombrir ce scenario. Au-delà des motivations d'un tel changement, qui participent à la fois de considérations stratégiques et électorales, la question est de savoir comment l'élargissement va contribuer à l'accomplissement des 'travaux d'Ismay' - stabiliser, d'une manière ou d'une autre, les politiques de la Russie, de l'Allemagne et des États-Unis en matière de sécurité. Il devrait renforcer l'intérêt des Nord-Américains pour la sécurité européenne, repousser l'horizon d'un 'pilier européen' de défense, ce qui éloigne des tensions possibles entre Européens, préserver la coopération avec les Russes, que pourrait néanmoins menacer une nouvelle vague d'élargissement décidée unilatéralement.  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY  
Item ID: JA013653

Title: Russia and the Baltics in the Age of NATO Enlargement.  
Author: Blank, Stephen J.  
Subject: BALTIQUE S--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALTIQUE S  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: NATO--BALTIQUE S  
Item ID: JA013215

1999

Title: NATO's Enlargement: The Theory and Politics of Alliance Expansion.  
Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.  
Notes: Most studies of alliance behavior operate under realist assumptions, which maintain that the presence of an external threat and an understanding of state's national security interests are the most important factors in explaining alliance membership. While security concerns continue to provide some insight on NATO's recent enlargement, this article contends that realism does not capture the full dynamics of expansion. NATO's ability to enlarge occurred due to a complex interplay of political factors. The US leadership within the alliance, coupled with very favorable domestic conditions in the US and effective lobbying efforts by Visegrad states provide a more complete understanding of how NATO was able to add new members. The presence and importance of these political factors and their interplay demonstrate that the dominant paradigm of realism offers only a partial explanation for NATO's expansion.  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Item ID: JA015216
Notes: Au-delà du jeu de l'argumentaire, des critères d'adhésion et des outils formant antichambres comme le Partenariat pour la paix et le CPEA, l'élargissement de l'Alliance peut être tout à la fois un facteur permettant à terme l'accès aux marchés d'Asie centrale, mais aussi un des jalons vers une extension sécuritaire de Vancouver à Vladivostok, où l'OTAN deviendrait l'outil de défense d'une OSCE renforcée et plus subtilement instrument d'une atlantisation économique et politique du Vieux Continent.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Title: Ready for NATO : Slovenia.
In: NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, Special Issue 1999, Whole Issue.
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: SLOVENIA--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA014050

Title: NATO's Enlargement and Slovenia.
Author: Bebler, Anton
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Item ID: JA014672

Title: NATO and the Russian Federation in the New Europe : The Founding Act on Mutual Relations.
Author: Carr, Fergus
Additional Author: Flenley, Paul
Notes: The end of the cold war led to a new European order in which a new security agenda has emerged embracing issues wider than the old military perspectives. NATO has sought to respond to the new order by moving towards concepts of dialogue and cooperation with former opponents in the form of such programmes as Partnership for Peace. The countries of central and eastern Europe, however, have sought full NATO membership as a more concrete guarantee of future security. NATO enlargement became official NATO policy, justified by the idea of promoting stability in central and eastern Europe and as a reflection of NATO's new perception of itself within a post-cold war security architecture. Russian opposition to NATO enlargement has been motivated by fears of NATO exploitation of Russian weakness, loss of strategic positions to NATO and exclusion from Europe. The Founding Act on Mutual Relations was proposed by NATO to overcome Russian concerns and create a new partnership with Russia. Debate has continued within Russia about whether this has actually strengthened Russia's position in its dealings with the West. Fears remain about a further round of NATO expansion into the former Soviet Union which, it is said, would put an end to any existing partnership. Russia is not only redefining its own security agenda in the post-Soviet period but also defining its own broader identity and foreign-policy interests. Western policy makers should not always simply assume that Russia will continue to support a security architecture that primarily accords with the West's agenda.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014620
Title: 'Jullie geloven niet langer in ons en wij geloven niet langer in jullie' : Russia over het nieuwe Europa.
Author: Lowenhardt, John
Additional Author: Light, Margot
Additional Author: White, Stephen
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 53, nr. 12, december 1999, p. 672-677.
Notes: The authors report on mass and elite attitudes in Russia concerning NATO and EU enlargement. Their contribution is based on survey results, 25 elite interviews and two focus group discussions, conducted in early September 1999 in Moscow and Dolgoprudnyi. They find a high degree of realism on Russia's current condition and international status, among both the elite and the public. The fact that Russia is no longer a great power is generally recognized - and deplored. The initial hesitation of the mass public concerning NATO expansion has turned into outright opposition both to NATO itself (seen as a military instrument of the United States) and to its expansion. Attitudes towards the EU, however, are distinctly positive. Few see its expansion to Central and Eastern Europe as a threat to Russia. This may be related to a lack of awareness of how the EU operates; it may also be a reflection of increased anti-Americanism. The authors conclude that partnership with Russia will only work if NATO and EU continue a constructive dialogue with Russian elites and will explain their policies to the country's population.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Item ID: JA014773

Title: NATO Enlargement after the First Round.
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
In: INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 34, no. 2, April - June 1999, p. 73-86.
Notes: The author discusses the various scenarios of NATO's enlargement after the first round, assessing the pros and cons of each in view of the Alliance's strategic rationales. He deals, in particular, with the implications of the different options of NATO's enlargement for the security perceptions and realities of the Balkan and Baltic regions and for the Alliance's relationship with Russia and Ukraine.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014112

Title: American Security Policy and NATO's Future.
Author: Russell, Richard L.
Notes: NATO remains the United States' principal instrument for shaping the security environment in Europe. It acts as a long-run hedge against a possible resurrected Russian threat to the continent and to dampen the prospects for the renationalization of military and security policies in Europe. The United States faces formidable challenges to ensure the viability of NATO after the Cold War. Washington must be prepared to engage in a grand balancing act on several fronts to perpetuate the Alliance. It must support NATO enlargement to move the Alliance's geopolitical center eastward, but not to territory that would be practically indefensible in the event of a resurgent Russia. Out-of-area operations will preoccupy Alliance attention in the near future, but too great an appetite for undertaking peacekeeping missions might over time substantially erode the Alliance's ability to deter or withstand the political and military pressure from a resurgent Russia or major power or coalition on the outlying of the Eurasian landmass.
Subject: NATO--USA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
Item ID: JA014236

Title: Integration of New Alliance Members : The Intellectual-Cultural Dimension.
Author: Clemmesen, Michael H.
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--ARMED FORCES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014821
Title: Rumanien und die NATO-Erweiterung.
Author: Babiuc, Victor
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Item ID: JA014049

Title: La Roumanie, l'OTAN : le piege ?
Author: Durandin, Catherine
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 34, ete 1999, p. 36-43.
Notes: La Roumanie s'est engagée, depuis 1993, dans une politique d'intégration euro-atlantique dont on est aujourd'hui en mesure d'évaluer les premières conséquences. Juge très positif à l'Ouest, ce rêve d'OTAN n'en témoigne pas moins d'une situation profondément déséquilibrée : politique distordue entre fidélité à la Serbie et nécessité de s'aligner sur les décisions de Washington, inquiétudes face à la crise du Kosovo, crise de l'armée. On peut déplorer que la formule de l'ancrage occidental, inspirée par une angoisse identitaire, soit devenue une sorte de langage incantatoire. Les Roumains ont du même coup négligé les atouts réels qu'ils possédaient sur un plan diplomatique concret. Par-delà cette guerre des nerfs humiliante, l'urgence serait surtout de repenser le statut des Balkans'.
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014244

Title: Evolving Lithuanian Security Options in the Context of NATO, WEU and EU Responses.
Author: Park, Ausra
Additional Author: Strazzari, Francesco
Notes: Lithuania's security orientation has evolved significantly since 1991. It has moved from prioritising Baltic and, then, Nordic, cooperation to focusing on partnership with Poland, and seeking NATO and European Union membership. Initially rebuffed by both, Lithuania has gradually sought to strengthen its de facto ties with NATO and WEU, and to build up its economic ties with the EU and its member states, in the belief that this provided a form of 'soft' security, and prepared the way for eventual membership of NATO and the EU.
Subject: LITHUANIA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--LITHUANIA
Subject: WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION--LITHUANIA
Item ID: JA014485

Title: Latvia's Membership : Good for Latvia, Good for NATO.
Author: Berzins, Indulis
In: NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, Special Issue, 1999, p. 56-57.
Notes: Fifty years ago, in signing the North Atlantic Treaty, twelve nations committed themselves to safeguard their freedom, common heritage and civilisation, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberties and the rule of law. That commitment shaped the Western Europe we see today - a prosperous family of stable market economies. Strategic changes in the European security environment in the last decade meant the chances was re-opened also to the countries of Eastern and Central Europe to become prosperous, secure, and democratic following the paradigms developed in the West.
Subject: NATO--LATVIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014911
Title: NATO's Expansion and European Security after the Washington Summit: What Next?
Author: Haglund, David G.
Notes: One of the issues with which alliance leaders will have to grapple in the period following the Washington summit is the question of NATO's future expansion. This article assesses the likely implications, both for the alliance and for European security, of the admission into NATO of members additional to the three who will be joining in 1999. Argued here is the claim that both the pessimists, who see enlargement as a tragic blunder, and the optimists, who regard it as enshrining lasting peace in Europe (if not the world) are in error: on balance, a prudent further enlargement of NATO would likely yield some benefits, but these will be modest. The operative word, however, is 'prudent'.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014235
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839908407393

Title: Perverse Institutionalism: NATO and the Greco-Turkish Conflict.
Author: Krebs, Ronald R.
Notes: Neoliberal institutionalists believe that alliances, within their boundaries, create 'zones of stability' and cooperation. Structural realists, on the other hand, deny that alliances can independently shape the behavior of their members. In contrast, the author unites the liberal belief that institutions matter with the classical realist skepticism as to their effects and argues that under certain conditions alliances can intensify conflict between their members. The author develops a number of 'realist institutionalist' propositions, borne out in the Greco-Turkish case, regarding the effects of membership in a multilateral alliance on small powers. The fate of these Aegean neighbors within the Atlantic alliance serves as a cautionary tale for NATO expansion, balancing the success story of Franco-German reconciliation. If Greece and Turkey's past becomes East-Central Europe's future, enlargement will prove far more costly than anyone presently anticipates.
Subject: GREECE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY
Subject: TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--GREECE
Subject: NATO--GREECE
Subject: NATO--TURKEY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: ALLIANCES
Item ID: JA014166
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0020702099550904

Title: Russia and NATO Expansion Eastward: Re-lining the Baltic States.
Author: Black, J. L.
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA014284
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/002070209905400204
Title: Lithuania on its way to NATO.
Author: Stankevicius, Ceslovas
In: NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, Special Issue, 1999, p. 79-81.
Notes: Despite 50 years of suppression the Lithuanian nation has managed to preserve its Western identity. Since the withdrawal of Soviet troops from its soil in 1993, Lithuania has rejected the so-called East-West bridge or any buffer state model for its future. Lithuania resolutely chose irreversible reunification with the Euro-Atlantic community of democratic nations. This integration means Lithuania's return to its rightful place in the community of Western countries, which adhere to the shared values of freedom and democracy. It also reflects Lithuania's desire to belong to a community, which is determined and able to ensure security, stability and prosperity. In late 1993, all political parties represented in the Lithuanian Parliament arrived at a consensus on Lithuania's NATO membership. In 1994 Lithuania officially applied for the membership in the Alliance. Since 1996, NATO membership objectives have been introduced in Lithuania's laws as the only security arrangement capable of guaranteeing its security.
Subject: NATO--LITHUANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014913

Title: PfP and the State Partnership Program : Fostering Engagement and Progress.
Author: Groves, John R.
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA013874

Author: Borawski, John
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL
Item ID: JA014825

Title: Central Europe Transformed : Security and Cooperation on NATO's New Frontier.
Author: Cottey, Andrew
Notes: With their accession to NATO in March 1999, and within the next decade likely also the EU, Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary will have achieved their central strategic goal of integration with the West and overcome their historic position as vulnerable states located in the 'grey zone' between Europe's great powers. As they integrate with NATO and the EU, Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary are intensifying efforts to build cooperation with their eastern and southern neighbours. Contrary to the warnings of critics, NATO and EU enlargement are helping to promote cooperation and the resolution of disputes between Central and Eastern European states, not creating new 'dividing lines'. EU enlargement, however, is more likely than NATO enlargement to create 'dividing lines'. There is a strong case for further enlargement of NATO and the EU, but more attention needs to be directed to managing the consequences of EU enlargement.
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014417
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523269908404219
Author: Klaiber, Klaus-Peter
In: NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, no. 1, 1999, p. 145-149.
Subject: EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL
Item ID: JA014151

Title: Dialogues of Manoeuvre and Entanglement : NATO, Russia, and the CEECs.
Author: Fierke, K. M.
Notes: Dialogue has become a central feature of post-Cold War NATO discourse as well as a concept for theoretical exploration in International Relations. This article explores the role of NATO's dialogue with its former adversaries in constructing post-Cold War security relations in Europe. The theoretical argument builds on two concepts: a 'language of manoeuvre', as used by Hollis and Smith, and the Wittgensteinian notion of being 'entangled' in our language. These insights are applied to an analysis of interactions between NATO, Russia, and the Central Eastern European countries over a six-year period. While accepting that NATO may have had an instrumental goal in encouraging dialogue, once engaged in the process, Alliance manoeuvres, including the decision to expand, were circumscribed and shaped at any given point in time by its entanglement in conflicting promises to others.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014099
Link: https://doi.org/10.1177/03058298990280010801

Title: Russia's Changing View of NATO.
Author: Isakova, Irina
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA013841
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849908446349

Title: Slovenia and NATO Enlargement.
Author: Bebler, Anton
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA015054
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/002070200005500109

Title: The Looming Costs of NATO Expansion in the Twenty-First Century : What Alternatives does Canada Have ?
Author: Simpson, Erika
Notes: Now that Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic have been formally invited into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization - and the prospect of a second round of expansion is on the horizon - the cost of NATO enlargement could become a heated security issue. Before it does, it would be prudent to consider how Canada might make a meaningful financial or organizational contribution to NATO that falls short of the massive new investments in kit and infrastructure posited by several studies of the costs of enlargement. What share of the defence burden should Canada be willing to shoulder ? And what are some alternative, and less costly, options for fulfilling Canada's NATO commitments ?
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--CANADA
Subject: NATO--FINANCE
Subject: NATO--CANADA
Subject: CANADA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
Item ID: JA014288
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/002070209905400209
In 1999, the Atlantic Alliance asserted its absolute primacy in European security affairs, successfully reversing ethnic cleansing in Kosovo, admitting three new members from Central Europe and unveiling a New Strategic Doctrine. Yet the challenge of Russia’s unremitting opposition to NATO remains. This situation is serious not so much because Russia can threaten Western interests directly, but because of the negative impact that continued confrontation with NATO has on Russia’s domestic political evolution. For the West to construct a more cooperative and constructive political and security relationship with Russia, other organisations ought to assume greater prominence - most notably the European Union, but also the UN and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe. It is also the UN and the West’s nor in Russia’s interests for NATO to enlarge further eastwards.

Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014744

NATO believes it has spared itself from extinction by adding Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. But enlargement, in the end, may shorten the organization's life expectancy.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014014

NATO's Open Door Policy and the Next Round of Enlargement.

Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA015981
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/00winter/hendrick.htm
Author: Daugherty, Leo J.
Notes: The collapse of the Soviet Union in December 1991, and the involvement of the countries of the Former Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)-sponsored Partnership for Peace program has witnessed a substantial number of operational and tactical exercises, as well as deployments with the United States Marine Corps (USMC). While the exercises themselves have been relatively small in scale and scope, they none the less represent a reorientation of the Marines to areas that were on the periphery of their operational and tactical responsibility. This article is a chronology of exercises and maneuvers held between the US Marines, Russian and Ukrainian naval infantries, as well as with those of Albania, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania as part of the Partnership for Peace (PfP) program. While the list is not exhaustive, it none the less represents a detailed look at the different types of operations that US maritime forces may be involved with the forces of the PfP in the future.
Subject: NATO--EXERCISES
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA015771
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040008430451

Title: NATO's Triple Challenge.
Notes: NATO's future is again the subject of speculation and debate despite its having fought a recent and apparently successful war in Kosovo. This article proposes that there are three aspects to this challenge. First, NATO is facing a series of dilemmas in its relations with non-members: how should it manage relations with Russia, and with the applicants for membership? The authors argue that NATO should seek to develop a consolidationist posture. The second challenge is that of developing an EU-NATO partnership in the light of the Helsinki Headline Goals. This, it is proposed, can be developed through a division of labour. The third task, that of military restructuring, is overshadowed by the complexities of processing a working European military structure. In conclusion, the authors suggest that a strategy for the alliance, a key component of the Cold War, but subsequently lost, can be refashioned from the above elements.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA016163
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=3428728&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: The Antinomies of European Security: Dual Enlargement and the Reshaping of European Order.
Author: Hyde-Price, Adrian
Notes: The reshaping of the European security order is primarily taking place through a process of phased institutional enlargement of NATO and the European Union. This article addresses a gap in the literature by focusing on the relationship between the two enlargement processes, and their combined impact on the reshaping of European order. The central argument advanced is that the dual enlargement process lacks a coherent comprehensive concept, and that the decoupling of NATO from EU enlargement threatens to undermine efforts to build a stable peace order in Europe. By analysing the paradoxes and dilemmas of the phased enlargement process, this paper seeks to expose some of the underlying antinomies of post-Cold War European security.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EU--ESDP
Item ID: JA016204
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260008404272
Title: Slovenia and the Second Round of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Bebler, Anton
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Item ID: JA015600

Title: NATO's Visegrad Allies: The First Test in Kosovo.
Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Notes: At the NATO's Madrid conference in 1997, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland were asked to join Europe's premier military alliance. In order to gain admission, these states engaged in extensive lobbying efforts and made considerable diplomatic promises to convince full members of their shared values and willingness to assist in NATO's post-Cold War mission. However, only days after their membership was ratified, the alliance initiated a bombing campaign on Kosovo. This article examines the contributions of the Visegrad states in this operation, and finds much disparity in the diplomatic and military support provided to NATO. The findings have implications not only for NATO's ability to provide for European security in the future, but also for Eastern European States and others who seek full membership in the alliance.
Subject: OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--POLAND
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--CZECH REPUBLIC
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--HUNGARY
Subject: NATO--POLAND
Subject: NATO--CZECH REPUBLIC
Subject: NATO--HUNGARY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA015650
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040008430440

Author: Rupp, Richard
Notes: During the past ten years, NATO has been gradually transformed from a collective defense organization into one that more closely resembles a collective security organization. The Cold War NATO unified nations that shared a vital interest in confronting a specific threat. The post-Cold War NATO identifies no state as a threat. Rather, managing general Eurasian instability is to serve as the organization's raison d'etre. Historically, international organizations have failed when called upon to meet similar challenges. If NATO expansion continues, the organization will be required to address a myriad of security challenges and will eventually atrophy and collapse.
Subject: NATO
Subject: COLLECTIVE SECURITY
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA015854
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390008437804

Title: Explaining NATO Enlargement.
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 21, no. 2, August 2000, Special Issue.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA015972
Author: Meri, Lennart
Subject: NATO--ESTONIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA015324
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840008446527

Title: Der Membership Action Plan : ein Schritt zur weiteren NATO-Offnung ?
Author: Alamir, Melanie
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 38. Jg., Heft 1, Januar - Februar 2000, S. 69-75.
Subject: NATO--MEMBERSHIP ACTION PLAN
Item ID: JA014880

Title: The Corruption of NATO : NATO Moves East.
Author: Perlmutter, Amos
Notes: The Cold War ushered the end of political, and especially military, institutions that were designed to deter the Soviet Union and its ambitions on the Central Front. However, the NATO Alliance is unwilling to reform and downsize. In fact, a newly adopted strategic doctrine extended NATO to encompass the newly independent East European states. The first military exercises of an extended NATO was a response to a humanitarian crisis. American political capital was wasted in the war against Yugoslavia, which was never an American strategic interest, and succeeded in straining relations not only with Russia, but also with China. The Kosovo War, which was designed to demonstrate the political effectiveness of an extended NATO, instead contributed to its corruption.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--NATO
Item ID: JA015853
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390008437803

Title: Getting Ready for the Alliance.
Author: Prograjc, Bojan
In: MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 24, no. 9, 2000, p. 34-36.
Notes: In its NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP), the Republic of Slovenia has set the following main objectives in the defence and military spheres : designing a national security and defence plan which includes the NATO strategic concept; ensuring forces and capacities for implementing PfP operations; preparing to join the NATO collective defence planning system; participating in the NATO integrated military structure and its agencies; reaching interoperability and implementing standardisation processes.
Subject: NATO--MEMBERSHIP ACTION PLAN
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Item ID: JA015803
Title: East European Public Support for NATO Membership: Fears and Aspirations.
Author: Kostadinova, Tatiana
Notes: A defining characteristic of democratic regimes is that they depend on widespread popular approval of domestic and foreign policy choices made by their elites. This article examines the sources of East European public support for NATO membership. It argues that citizens' attitudes in favor of participation in the North Atlantic defense system are affected, at the individual level, by their own values and characteristics, and at the aggregate level, by the national past experience and the domestic political context. The hypothesized effects of micro- and macro-level factors are tested through logistic regression analysis of data from the 1995 Central and East European Barometer Survey. The results suggest that perceptions of threat from Russia developed in nations occupied by the Soviet Union at the beginning of World War II and the ex-Communists' access to government are factors which mould public opinion and explain differences across countries. Pro-integration and pro-market attitudes emerge as influential determinants of NATO approval which account for the variation observed between individuals. These findings and their theoretical and practical implications are discussed in the context of the recent eastward expansion of NATO and the Kosovo crisis, demonstrating the need to study the dynamics in East European popular appreciations of foreign policy choices over time.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Item ID: JA015171
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022343300037002007

Title: Fostering Security in Southeastern Europe: A Role for the EAPC.
Author: Stefanova, Radoslava
Subject: EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Item ID: JA016340

Title: US Support for Baltic Membership in NATO: What Ends, What Risks?
Author: Meyer, Kent R.
Notes: This article examines US strategy regarding NATO enlargement, assesses its strengths and weaknesses, and recommends changes to protect vital US interests in Europe while providing the Baltic Republics with a security alternative to NATO membership.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALTIC STATES
Item ID: JA015982
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/00winter/meyer.htm

Title: From Alliance to Security Community: NATO, Russia, and the Power of Identity.
Author: Williams, Michael C.
Additional Author: Neumann, Iver B.
Notes: Focusing on relations between NATO and Russia surrounding the Alliance's decision to enlarge, this paper develops a theory of symbolic power that highlights the relationship between identities, narrative structures, institutions, and legitimate action in the construction of security policy. The authors demonstrate that such a theory provides a significant contribution to analysing the role of NATO in post-Cold War security, to understanding the evolution of NATO-Russia relations, to assessing the 'promise' of international institutions as a means of structuring security relations, as well as highlighting forms of power at work in the social construction of 'security communities'.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA015667
Link: https://doi.org/10.1177/03058298000290020801
L'effet Kosovo sur les nouveaux partenaires.

Gousseff, Catherine

COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1001, janvier 2000, p. 4-16.

Notes: À peine la République tchèque, la Pologne et la Hongrie étaient-elles entrées dans l'OTAN que commençaient les bombardements sur la RFY. Les gouvernements de ces trois pays, comme de ceux qui sont encore à la porte de l'Alliance, oscillèrent alors entre extrême réserve, soutien embarrassé et pleine adhésion à cette action militaire. Les incidences furent marginales de ce dernier point de vue, car réduites à des autorisations de survol des espaces aériens. Elles furent beaucoup plus importantes pour les États concernés, lorsqu'il s'est agi de prendre des mesures d'accueil et d'aide aux réfugiés du Kosovo ou d'évaluer les couts et manques à gagner induits par la guerre. De leur côté, les réactions des populations furent aussi très divergentes, et parfoishostiles aux positions officielles. En analysant tous ces paramètres, l'auteur peut ainsi donner la mesure de l'empreinte laissée par ce conflit en Europe centrale et orientale.

Subject: OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Geopolitics vs. Idealism : International Political Communication in the NATO Enlargement Debate.

Tchantouridze, Lasha


Notes: In this paper the author tries to demonstrate how and why political communication between NATO and Russia should be so strained today.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Title: The Evolution of American Attitudes Toward the Atlantic Alliance : Continuity and Change from the Washington Treaty to NATO Enlargement.

Schonberg, Karl K.


Notes: This article contrasts the views of NATO expressed by American leaders in the 1998 debate over alliance expansion, with those expressed in the initial debate over the creation of the North Atlantic Treaty in 1948 and 1949. A focused comparison of these cases is conducted primarily to illustrate the ways in which American attitudes toward the alliance have evolved since the years immediately following World War II, though more general conclusions about the ways in which US foreign policy adapts to meet the demands of new international conditions emerge as well. This study concludes that the American understanding of the transatlantic security relationship has changed significantly over time, and that traditional realist descriptions of the role of alliances in statecraft are no longer adequate to explain the US view of NATO.

Subject: NATO--USA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--USA
Title: Securite europeenne et securite des Etats baltes : les vertus de l'ambiguite strategique.
Author: Beltran, Jacques
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 65e annee, no. 1, printemps 2000, p. 33-46.
Notes: L'auteur pose ici la question de l'integration des Etats baltes dans l'architecture europeenne de securite, perspective a l'egard de laquelle Moscou a montre une franche hostilite. A l'heure ou les relations entre les pays occidentaux et la Russie tendent a se degrader apres la crise du Kosovo et face au conflit en Tchetchenie, la question des pays baltes constitue, en effet, un risque de crise potentielle. Tout en reconnaissant la legitimite des aspirations baltes, l'auteur considere que l'OTAN n'est pas la solution la plus appropriee. Plutot que d'envisager une adhesion des pays baltes a l'Alliance atlantique, il pense qu'il serait preferable de maintenir ces Etats dans une situation d' 'ambiguite strategique'.
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: BALTIC STATES--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA015270

Title: The EU, NATO and Europeanisation : The Return of Architectural Debate.
Author: Croft, Susan
Notes: In international relations, ideas matter. Not only are ideas important, and rooted in a relationship with interests, but present ideas are shaped by the outcome of past ideational battles. It is the impact of conflict between the ideas of the early 1990 upon the present that concerns this article. The first section of this article suggests that ideas matter. The second then examines the interplay of those ideas of European security in the early 1990s. The third and fourth sections trace the inevitable move to NATO enlargement that arose as a consequence. And the conclusion examines how this contemporary history has shaped the debates of today.
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EU--ESDP
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO
Item ID: JA016025

Title: A Wider Europe : the View from Moscow and Kiev.
Author: Light, Margot
Additional Author: Lowenhardt, John
Additional Author: White, Stephen
Notes: The expansion of NATO and the enlargement of the EU will produce outside states in which perceptions and politics will be influenced by feelings of exclusion and isolation. Russia and Ukraine are two important examples. In Russia the sense of exclusion results from NATO expansion and it was exacerbated by the air strikes against Serbia. Although Ukraine also responded negatively to NATO's attack on Serbia, Ukrainian perceptions of exclusion are caused primarily by disappointment that EU membership is proving difficult to attain. Based on elite interviews, opinion surveys and the analysis of focus group discussions, this article compares and contrasts the attitudes towards NATO and the EU in the two countries.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA014924
Notes: Both the European Union and NATO are not committed in principle to substantial enlargement. It remains doubtful, however, how far member governments are making a success of further enlargement, let alone thinking through its strategic implications. Yet the process of dual enlargement will define the future security, political and economic structures of the European region. During the past year west European governments have extended promises of eventual membership to the western Balkan states and to Turkey; while the future positions of Ukraine, Russia, the Caucasus states and the southern Mediterranean associates all raise delicate policy issues. Hard choices remain to be made about the adaptation of these organizations to eastern enlargement, and about the management of relations with the near neighbours who will remain outside.

Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA016162

2001

Title: Zweite NATO-Erweiterung: die Fuhrungsstarke der Europaer ist gefragt.
Author: Ruhe, Volker
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA016874

Title: De tweede uitbreiding van de NAVO: op weg naar een OVSE met militaire tanden?
Author: Homan, Cees
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 55, nr. 10, oktober 2001, p. 493-497.
Notes: The author of this article deals with the prospects for the next Eastern enlargement of NATO and gives attention to diverging opinions within the Atlantic Alliance, in particular between the United States and European member states. The NATO Summit which will be held in Prague in November 2002 will decide on a second round of invitations to NATO membership after the first wave of new members in the 1990s. Nine countries that have applied for membership take part in the Military Action Plan. Enlargement decisions will be based on progress in defence and success with democratic and market reforms, but they will also be influenced by domestic politics in member states, intra-Alliance politics and international developments. Five options are under public discussion: 1) The NATO Article 10 commitment remains open, but there will be no invitations to new members; 2) The 'Big Bang'; 3) An invitation to only one aspirant; 4) Invitations to a limited number of aspirants; and 5) Priority for enlargement of the European Union. It seems that the United States, similar to the first enlargement round in 1997, will have the decisive vote. At the moment Slovenia seems to be the only aspirant on which there exists consensus with a view to offering NATO membership. The most contentious issue is likely to be the question of the admission of the Baltic states. The membership of one or more Baltic countries is considered by Russia as crossing a 'red line'. But NATO has made it clear that Russia has no veto right.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017069

Title: Latvia in NATO: From Vision to Action.
In: NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, Special Issue, 2001, Whole Issue.
Subject: NATO--LATVIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: LATVIA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: LATVIA--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA017363
Title: An Ally 'De Facto': Slovakia on its Road to NATO Membership.
Author: Nicolini, Mario
Notes: NATO has successfully adapted to the new European security environment by creating political, military and outreach structures that objectively enhance security, reforms and predictability in the Euro-Atlantic geographic region. After the accession of Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary in 1999, NATO's post-Cold War enlargement continues with refined membership criteria and under increasing political pressure from the nine other aspirant countries that are preparing for eventual admission. The Budapest summit in June 2001 decided to invite at least one new country to join in 2002. After two rounds of the Membership Action plan and halfway through the third, Slovakia is - along with Slovenia - one of the top contestants for invitation at the Prague summit.
Subject: NATO--SLOVAKIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017365

Title: Estonia: Features of a New Member.
Subject: NATO--ESTONIA
Subject: ESTONIA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017798

Title: The Relationship of the Slovak Public to NATO: Value and Attitude Contexts.
Author: Gyarfasova, Olga
Additional Author: Krivy, Vladimir
Notes: Recently, the basic consensus of relevant political forces in Slovakia about orientation towards NATO as a priority of Slovakian foreign policy was achieved. However, many stereotypes and myths persist at the public opinion level, which are largely standing behind the attitude of rejection towards NATO membership. An image of the new NATO, a shift from military-security to political and value accents, an interconnection between West-European and transatlantic integration and many other facts are poorly present in public consciousness. A discussion is vital to increase public informedness and to establish solid and sustainable public support; without this support entry will probably not take place.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: NATO--SLOVAKIA
Item ID: JA017366

Title: Europa kehrt nach Estland zurück: Besinnung auf gemeinsame transatlantische Werte.
Author: Ilves, Toomas Hendrik
Notes: Der estnische Aussenminister ist der Auffassung, dass Estland durch seine Mitgliedschaft in EU und NATO die 'Ruckkehr Europas nach Estland' institutionalisieren sollte. Die 'baltische Dimension' der NATO, die Stabilität an den Grenzen Russlands, wurden Moskau die Chance bieten, sich endlich seinen wichtigen Herausforderungen im Innern und an seinen südlichen Grenzen zu widmen.
Subject: EU--ESTONIA
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ESTONIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA016875
Title: The Balkans and the Enlargement of NATO: A Sceptical View.
Author: Fouskas, Vassilis
Notes: Throughout the Cold War, NATO and the USA worked hard to consolidate their strategic presence in Europe, while at the same time containing the Soviet threat. But the road taken by NATO in its effort to reform itself after the collapse of Communism and the disintegration of the Warsaw Pact, has not been a royal path, smooth and free of risk. NATO's geopolitical and selective way of eastward expansion encourages the creation of new 'enemy blocs' with Russia at their epicentre. The clash between NATO and the European Union over defence and security issues becomes all the more obvious. The humanitarian war over Kosovo was a risky affair whose spillover effects are badly felt today with the uprising of Albanian Macedonians; the Kosovo war, moreover, created a unique precedent in the conduct of foreign policy and clearly bordered on 'double standard' politics. Last but not least, the wider implications of Turkey’s entry into the European Union may not be, in the long run, as positive for NATO as initially thought they would be. This article offers a critical overview of NATO's reform process in the 1990s and argues that its transformation from a military defence pact into a political organisation upholding and selectively implementing liberal-democratic principles may lead the alliance into serious political deadlocks in the years to come.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017618

Title: Europe's New Democracies: Leadership and Responsibility.
Author: Havel, Vaclav
Notes: In his speech, the author addresses the issue of the future of NATO enlargement in view of its next summit in Prague. As he states, NATO is becoming not only an important pillar of international security, but also a solid, understandable and trustworthy component of the architecture of a future world order; and, a model of solidarity in the defence of human liberties. Many European countries thus, now have - for the first time in their history - a real chance that their freedom is truly guaranteed through their voluntary affiliation with a firm alliance and their commitment to joint defence of shared values. In this context, the author expresses his belief that Slovakia and Slovenia have a great chance of being offered membership in Prague.
Subject: NATO
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017364

Title: Le transfert de normes democratiques de relations civilo-militaires: l'impact du Partenariat pour la Paix sur les pays du Groupe de Visegrad.
Author: Mondy, Yannick
Notes: Cet article avance l'hypothese que le Partenariat pour la Paix de l'OTAN, un programme lance en 1994, a contribue au transfert de normes democratiques du regime liberal de relations civilo-militaires chez les pays du Groupe de Visegrad. En effet, ce 'retour a l'Europe' s'est traduit pour trois de ces pays en un cinquieme elargissement pour l'Alliance atlantique. En l'absence d'une theorie globale sur les relations civilo-militaires, les mecanismes de controle a priori et a posteriori du Partenariat pour la Paix representent un moyen privilegie pour l'OTAN d'elargir sa sphere d'influence au-dela de la geographie de ses membres. C'est en conjuguant ces mecanismes aux differents elements qui ressortent des diversees theories sur la diffusion des normes et sur la cooperation que l'analyse des transformations observees chez les pays de Visegrad temoigne de la multidimensionalite du concept de la securite dans l'ere post-guerre froide. Cette multidimensionalite du concept de securite est donc un element important a considerer dans l'analyse des motivations a l'origine de ce transfert de normes democratiques chez les pays de Visegrad.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS—EUROPE, CENTRAL
Subject: NATO—PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA016795
NATO is committed to an open-door policy towards adding new members and has promised further decisions about the future of enlargement in 2002. The enlargement process, however, may have run its course. The USA has been ambivalent about NATO's open-door policy, and the Bush team does not seem to have resolved whether its 'realist' approach to security is to be built on unilateral initiatives, such as the National Missile Defense, or on great cooperation with allies. Without practical efforts to keep the NATO door open, the USA may lose political initiative in the European security agenda to the EU. The emergence of the EU as a security actor puts unique pressure on the USA to move beyond its ambiguity on enlargement and to establish realistic goals drawn from sound geostrategic priorities. If NATO fails to find a means of opening opportunities for expanded partner cooperation via the EU, significant duplication may occur. With renewed US leadership drawing from purely strategic priorities to drive enlargement, the USA and its allies might be persuaded to take up enlargement again. In this context, the greatest lasting contribution of NATO's Partnership for Peace may be to serve as a bridge between NATO and the EU and thus establish both institutions on a functional dual-track enlargement process.

Supporters of NATO enlargement contend that it will promote the spread of democracy, which in turn will lead to greater stability in Europe. The author disagrees. He maintains that the historical record - during and after the Cold War - fails to establish any correlation between NATO membership and the expansion of democracy. He also suggests that the costs and risks of NATO enlargement greatly exceed the potential benefits. Adding new members will only exacerbate tensions with Russia and diminish the likelihood of cooperation on a host of pressing security issues, including arms control and peacekeeping.

Whilst attention has been focused on Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic as the latest members of NATO, Rome has been pushing behind the scenes for its favoured candidates for membership, Slovenia and Romania. As a consequence, of its geographical location, Italy has in fact a primary interest in the stabilisation of the Balkan region and in its gradual integration with the rest of Europe. This interest has shaped its position in the debate on NATO expansion, leading Rome to advocate an enlargement of the Alliance directed not only towards central and eastern Europe but also to the south-east of the continent in the belief that this would contribute to restoring security in the Balkans, with beneficial implications for the whole continent.
Title: Trust Building, Trust Breaking: The Dilemma of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Kydd, Andrew
Notes: Barbara Koremenos, Charles Lipson and Duncan Snidal conjecture that the conditions of membership in international institutions will grow more restrictive as a response to uncertainty about state preferences. Membership criteria will act as a signalling device - states more committed to cooperation will be willing to meet the criteria, whereas those less committed to cooperation will not. The recent enlargement of NATO to include the former Warsaw Pact members, Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic, illustrates this logic. The potential candidates for admission had to meet standards with respect to democratization, civilian control over the military, and the resolution of border and ethnic disputes with neighbors. These criteria served to identify the more cooperative potential members and to encourage cooperative behavior among those who aspired to membership. However, NATO enlargement came at a price. Although trust was built and cooperation fostered between the East European states that gained membership, trust was broken and cooperation harmed between NATO and Russia. This unfortunate outcome represents a dilemma that arises in the expansion of a security community: while expanding the security community enlarges the zone of peace and mutual trust, it may generate fear among those still on the outside, who view it as a potentially hostile alliance. The author presents a game-theoretic analysis of this dilemma and analyzes the conditions under which it arises.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017438
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/002081801317193600

Title: NATO Enlargement: A Lithuanian Perspective.
Author: Valionis, Antanas
Subject: NATO--LITHUANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017084
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840108446695

Title: Western Common Homes and Russian National Identities: How Far East Can the EU and NATO Go, and Where Does That Leave Russia?
Author: Straus, Ira
Notes: This article examines the dual problem of Russia's international identity and its integration with the West, looking at it from first the Eastern then the Western side. It argues that a Westernist state identity would be sustainable for Russia only if accompanied by integration with the Euro-Atlantic institutions, and that in some respects the prospects for this are not as bad as usually thought: Russia is in fact in the process of entering most of the minor institutions of the Atlantic system. However, NATO and the EU are the decisive institutions, and here Russia has fared poorly. Neither side conceptualizes NATO in a way that would lead to Russian entry. NATO affirms that Russia is eligible to join when it meets the conditions, but few people on either side believe it: the conditions were conceptualized for including only small countries, not Russia. The inertia of mutual counter-position remains strong. Many in NATO circles have raised a series of objections to ever including Russia, ranging from a visceral belief that NATO needs to have Russia as its external enemy to a more specific fear of a Russian veto power; and NATO has yet to undertake to make its decision-making arrangements more flexible, as would be necessary in order to address the fear of vetoes. In theory the obstacles could be overcome in the present period; in practice this does not seem likely. Presently Russia is instead speaking mainly of uniting with the EU, yet this has even fewer prospects: the EU is too small to take in a large Russia. The failure to find a substantial Western institutional home for Russia has meant, and is likely to continue to mean, undermining the viability of the recurrent attempts at a Westernist identity for Russia.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017613
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662830108407513
Title: The Puzzle of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Sedivy, Jiri
Notes: Nine countries hope to receive an invitation to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 2002. However, their situations differ greatly from the three states included in the first wave of NATO enlargement. The first round was driven mainly by political considerations. The technical capabilities of the incoming members were of secondary importance. The current order of priorities is rather the opposite: technical preparedness is being more thoroughly evaluated, while the political factors driving NATO countries to enlarge are less pressing. Furthermore, the individual preferences of NATO members are more divergent. The present group of candidates is heterogeneous in terms of their levels of development. These and other factors work against a second round of enlargement anytime soon; for example, the ambiguous perception of the new members' performances in NATO, the Kosovo lesson and new concerns about Putin's Russia. On the other hand, NATO's open door policy has heightened expectations among the applicant countries. The article analyses these controversies and proposes a way to reconcile them. The author concludes that combining the so-called 'big bang' approach with individual timetables might be a solution.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA016856
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260512331391118

2002

Title: Russia in NATO?
Author: Baker, James A.
Notes: The former U.S. secretary of state argues that Russia should be eligible to apply for NATO admission, with a firm commitment to membership if and when Russia has substantially satisfied five explicit criteria.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017525
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366002753358348

Title: The Baltic States: Heading West.
Author: Winner, Andrew C.
Notes: In autumn 2002, NATO will ask itself whether Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are truly independent and worthy of an invitation to join the alliance. This article reviews the military, economic, minority, border, and organized crime issues that will be considered.
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALTIC STATES
Item ID: JA017532
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366002753358429

Title: NATO Enlargement and Eastern Opinion.
Author: MacAllister, Ian
Additional Author: White, Stephen
Notes: The evidence of representative surveys conducted in Belarus, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine in 2000 and 2001 is that relatively few believe there is a serious and immediate threat to their security. Of potential threats, however, the US remains the most important, followed by Iran, Iraq and China. Attitudes towards NATO, in particular, are more polarized, with more concern in Russia and Belarus about the alliance's enlargement than in Moldova and Ukraine. People who are older, female and who regard themselves as on the political left are more likely to oppose NATO enlargement and the possibility of their own country's membership, although the statistical effects are generally modest. Attitudes of this kind are of limited importance in short-term within the region, but are likely to impose limits upon a more definitive reorientation towards the West in the aftermath of 11 September.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Item ID: JA019608
Media: Article
L'élargissement de l'OTAN vu de Moscou.

En se rangeant aux côtés des États-Unis dans la lutte antiterroriste au lendemain des attentats du 11 septembre, le président Poutine a modifié la donne en ce qui concerne l'avenir de l'OTAN. Certes, le premier élargissement de l'Alliance, qui a accueilli la Pologne, la Hongrie et la République tchèque, avait eu un impact négatif sur les relations entre la Russie et l'Occident, ouvrant la voie à un désaccord profond, proche de la confrontation, à propos de la crise du Kosovo. Mais dans les deux cas, Moscou n'a pas eu gain de cause. Tirant les leçons de cet échec, la Russie, sans être favorable à la poursuite de l'élargissement de l'OTAN, a concentré ses efforts sur la candidature des trois États baltes. Poutine a voulu éviter que cette question n'affecte sa politique de rapprochement à l'Ouest, compensant la perspective d'une avancée de l'Alliance vers la Baltique par des succès politiques en Ukraine, en Moldavie et dans d'autres pays de la CEI. Mais, dans le nouveau contexte stratégique ouvert par le 11 septembre, l'enjeu pourrait bien être de faire de la Russie un véritable allié de l'Occident en achevant son intégration dans les structures de sécurité de l'après-guerre froide.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA018057

Expanding NATO : The Case for Slovenia.

The author argues that Slovenia should be invited to join the alliance at the November 2002 summit in Prague. Although recent announcements have proposed an expansion that could include anywhere from seven to ten new members, the author makes the case that Slovenia is most deserving. In addition to Slovenia's fully functional democracy and unwavering support for NATO's broader strategic mission, perhaps the most important factor in Slovenia's favor is its geographic location. Slovenia would serve as a bridge between the two 'islands' of Italy and Hungary.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Item ID: JA018549
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/02winter/hendrick.pdf

The OSCE in the Context of the Forthcoming EU and NATO Extensions.

This contribution analyzes the potential effect of the forthcoming EU and NATO extensions on the OSCE resulting from the increasing membership in the two institutions, and from their evolving mandates. In the second and third parts, it assesses the OSCE's comparative advantages and areas of excellence followed by conclusions with regard to the future profile of the Organization within the evolving European security system.

Subject: OSCE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA018348
Quelles frontières 'naturelles' pour l'OTAN ?

Haglund, David G.


Le prochain sommet de l'Alliance, qui doit se tenir à Prague en novembre 2002, doit traiter de deux questions essentielles pour l'avenir de l'OTAN : son élargissement et la réduction des inégalités, au sein de l'Alliance, entre les capacités militaires des États-Unis et celles de leurs allies. Mais, au-delà de l'adhésion de nouveaux membres, la question de la détermination des frontières de l'OTAN est intimement liée à l'évolution du statut de l'Alliance. Longtemps vouée à la défense collective de l'Europe occidentale face à la menace soviétique, l'OTAN - organisation régionale à vocation militaire - est-elle devenue une organisation à caractère politique, dont la mission principale est d'être un vecteur de l'extension de la démocratie, et dont le champ d'opération recouvre la planète entière ? La réponse dépendra de l'intérêt que les États-Unis voudront accorder à l'Alliance et à la consolidation du projet européen.

NATO
NATO ENLARGEMENT

NATO, the Baltic States and Russia : A Framework for Sustainable Enlargement.

Kramer, Mark


In this article the author discusses the projected enlargement of NATO, focusing on the candidacy of the three Baltic states. He examines the factors that have induced the Baltic governments to seek NATO membership, the steps the alliance has taken in the lead-up to the Prague summit in November 2002, the evolution of US policy with regard to the potential entry of the Baltic states into NATO, and the arguments that have sometimes been raised against Baltic membership. He argues that the admission of the Baltic states into NATO will be a step forward both for the alliance and for European security, but he would give much greater weight to its political dimension. One key objective of this restructuring would be to establish a closer relationship with Russia, moving beyond the NATO-Russia Council that was set up in May 2002. The way to do this is not by treating Russia as a special case, but by encouraging the Russian government to apply for NATO membership (as other countries have) and then helping Russia to carry out far-reaching political and military changes that would eventually qualify it to enter the alliance.

NATO ENLARGEMENT
NATO BALTIC STATES

NATO Expansion, Round Two : Making Matters Worse.

Barany, Zoltan


In his article, the author focuses on four countries : Bulgaria, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. What lessons should we draw from the admission of the first three countries within NATO in 1999 to the question of whether or not we should admit the current nine ? Barany offers three lessons. First, the performance of the three entrants since 1999 has lent support to the arguments of those who, before the enlargement, contended that expanding the Alliance was unnecessary and counterproductive. Second, once enlargement commenced, the Alliance should continue to extend membership only to qualified applicants. Including the four states he discusses in his article will augment the Alliance's rapid intervention capability in the traditional trouble spots of the Balkans and beyond. As such, it will be more useful in strategic terms than the first wave of enlargement. Finally, a second wave of enlargement that includes these four states will create a geographically contiguous NATO which links Hungary with members on its borders (Slovakia, Romania and Slovenia) and Greece and Turkey with the rest of the Alliance through Bulgaria. Third, at present, the nine states in consideration for membership are not prepared for it. Consequently, enlargement should be postponed until these or other prospective members fulfill accession criteria, particularly given that there are no circumstances - such as an imminent threat to their security - that warrants haste.

NATO ENLARGEMENT

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/714005338
Title: All That NATO Can Be: To Prague and Beyond.
Author: Gati, Charles
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 68, Summer 2002, p. 79-88.
Notes: An unflinching look at the realities of Mitteleuropa, before NATO's second-round expansion summit in November.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA018013

Title: Baltic Navies - Eager to Join NATO: Candidates for a Future Round of NATO Enlargement.
Author: Toremans, Guy
Notes: As a result of their independence the need arose for the three Baltic republics to re-evaluate combat skills and to prepare the armed forces military conditions in the Baltic sea, taking into account national realities. Subsequently Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania decided to apply for NATO membership. As aspirant nations the 'trio' had to meet a number of structural and doctrinal requirements to satisfy NATO obligations and prove that their membership would contribute to the security in the region. They were also put face to face with the specific requirements of adjusting their Armed Forces to Western defence structures - meaning a greater scope of responsibilities and more complex obligations and the need to constantly develop and improve their Naval Forces. After a general description of the Partnership for Peace (PfP) path of the Baltic States for preparing them for NATO membership, a closer look at the three Baltic States' Navies is taken. Finally maritime cooperation between the Baltic States' Navies is evaluated.
Subject: BALTIC STATES--NAVY
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA018075

Title: NATO's Forthcoming Decisions.
Author: Eyal, Jonathan
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA017703
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840208446755

Title: Romania and NATO.
Author: Michael I
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA018987
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840208446833

Title: Making the Most of Central Asian Partnerships.
Author: Goldstein, Lyle J.
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 31, Summer 2002, p. 82-90.
Subject: NATO--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA018805

Author: Croft, Stuart


Notes: At the end of 2002, NATO will again decide to enlarge its membership. This process of enlargement of the Alliance is driven by summit timetables; summits require commitments and grand gestures, and in Prague that could involve invitations to seven or more states to accede to the Washington Treaty. But there are three sets of issues into which this plays uncomfortably. First, there is an EU-NATO and EU security agenda (also including enlargement) which is a significant and difficult set of issues. Second, NATO itself is undergoing change, particularly after the attacks of 11 September 2001 and enlargement complicates those reform processes. Third, the wide European agenda, and in particular relations with Russia, throw out complicating factors. Is there a way of managing all of these dilemmas?

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

One In, All In ?' NATO's Next Enlargement.


Notes: In 1999 NATO heads of state invited three states to join the alliance and are set to invite yet more states to join in November 2002 at the Prague summit. At present there are ten states that have declared their interest in gaining accession to NATO councils, and the prospect is that even more states will most likely be interested in joining in the years to come. The question for NATO is no longer whether to enlarge but how to manage enlargement. This article argues that NATO should invite seven of the ten currently declared aspirant states to join the alliance, on the condition that before actual accession occurs, each state must subsequently meet political, military, economic, security and legal standards that are set forth in an annex to the official invitation. Furthermore, NATO should determine to hold a summit meeting of the North Atlantic Council triennially, for the purpose of assessing the candidates' membership progress in meeting the criteria, and to this end establish a mechanism, in the form of identified bodies, for the assessment of the candidate members' progress. Such a formal process sets forth a graduated yet assured process that aspirant states must progress through that will result in guaranteed accession to NATO councils and protection. A formal process such as this will ameliorate many of the problems that will almost surely arise from proceeding in a more ad hoc, piecemeal manner, while at the same time keeping the door open to other states who may want to join in the future.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Romania : Joining Euro-Atlantic and European Structures.


Subject: NATO--ROMANIA

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: ROMANIA--ARMED FORCES

Subject: ROMANIA--MILITARY POLICY

U-Turns in Russia-NATO Relations.

Author: Polikanov, Dimitrij


Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Slovenia and NATO.


Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
L'élargissement de l'OTAN : passe, présent, futur.

Notes: Dans les années 1990, l'élargissement de l'OTAN devient l'un des piliers de la politique étrangère des États-Unis : il doit permettre de faire pour la moitié orientale de l'Europe ce que l'Alliance a contribué à faire pour sa moitié occidentale : déployer un parapluie de sécurité pour renforcer la démocratie et favoriser l'intégration. Cette double visée donne lieu à certains des changements les plus profonds de la réflexion des États-Unis sur l'Europe et l'OTAN : tout en maintenant l'engagement de celle-ci en matière de défense collective, les États-Unis la poussent à adopter un nouveau concept stratégique privilégiant la défense des valeurs et des intérêts occidentaux, au-delà de ses frontières immédiates. La force de cette vision est confirmée par la ratification de l'élargissement de l'Alliance par le Sénat en 1998. Mais, les attentats du 11 septembre modifient la donne : en renforçant l'intérêt des États-Unis pour la consolidation de la paix en Europe, en revigorant le rôle de l'exécutif américain dans la conduite de la politique étrangère et en faisant disparaître le risque d'une confrontation avec la Russie, ils substituent à la question de l'élargissement celle de la finalité et de l'organisation de l'Alliance face aux nouvelles menaces.

Subject: NATO -- ENLARGEMENT -- USA
Item ID: JA018053

2003

NATO and its New Members.

Notes: NATO has had a major impact on defence reform in the post-communist states that have either joined or been invited to join the Alliance. Through its own preconditionality and the motivating influence of membership, through technical advice and assistance and through propagating and spreading norms of behaviour, NATO has encouraged accession candidates to consolidate their arrangements for the democratic, civilian control of armed forces and helped to shape the direction of their military reform processes. More widely, these first two waves of eastward enlargement illustrate that political goals have increasingly outpaced NATO's traditional military priorities. Indeed, the military contribution that the new members can make to the Alliance will inevitably be limited, but the significance of enlargement as a motivation for and recognition of post-communist democratisation and structural change remains considerable.

Subject: NATO -- ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA019844

Tweede uitbreidingsronde van de NAVO biedt weinig militaire meerwaarde : de NAVO-top in Praag.

Notes: The author discusses the latest round of new accessions to NATO membership. The NATO Summit held in Prague in November 2002 decided to invite Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia to begin the accession talks. The events of September 11 helped to pave the way for a smooth road towards this round of enlargement. Another factor facilitating enlargement has been the distinct warming relations between the West and Russia. Nevertheless, while the new members of 1999 (Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic) are already falling behind on their commitments, none of the new member states fully meet the NATO requirements of the Membership Action Programme. Pragmatically speaking, the new member states will actually add little to NATO in military terms. Their most substantial military value is their infrastructure and airspace access. But their membership must be considered as politically important. Similar to 1999, the rationale of enlargement is primarily to foster democracy and enhance stability in the former members of the Soviet bloc in Central and Eastern Europe and to 'keep them looking West'.

Subject: NATO -- ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO -- SUMMITS -- PRAGUE, 2002
Item ID: JA018686
Title: Putting NATO Back Together Again.
Author: Kay, Sean
Notes: NATO's new enlargement will further complicate the workings of an alliance that is already politically unmanageable, military dysfunctional, and strategically irrelevant.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA018979

Title: Central and Eastern Europe in an Age of New Uncertainty.
Author: Asmus, Ronald D.
Notes: Most of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe will soon become members of the European Union and NATO. However, while the region has the historical triumph within its reach, the West it has worked so hard to join is increasingly divided over various issues. The foundations of major institutions that were to guarantee the future of Central and Eastern Europe are shaken. The author identifies and analyzes three main challenges that the region faces in the decade ahead - the first one lies across the Atlantic, the second one within Europe and the third one lies within the region itself.
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EU--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA019370

Title: Europe Enlarged, America Detached?
Author: Serfaty, Simon
Notes: September 11 should be a catalyst for a renewal of the West as a community of action that is shaped by interests that are common even when they are not always equally shared. What the West needs, and must seek in and beyond the EU and NATO - the two central institutions that comprise it - is more, not less, integration.
Subject: EU
Subject: NATO
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA018982

Title: NATO Membership as Georgia's Foreign Policy Priority.
Author: Gudashvili, David
Subject: NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA019686

Title: Balkans Mission - Forces Must Be Ready for NATO.
Author: Arbuckle, Tammy
Notes: Romania and Bulgaria's membership is already on the cards, but to play a greater role their armed forces need to modernize, providing a fully operational role in the future.
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--BULGARIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: ROMANIA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: BULGARIA--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA019810
Title: Transforming Slovenia's Military: Moving Toward NATO Membership.
Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Additional Author: Rudy, Michael
Notes: At NATO's Prague Summit, the alliance agreed to expand its membership by seven states. One state, Slovenia, has received considerably less analysis of its military and defense capabilities as compared to the other newly invited members. This article examines Slovenia's efforts to modernize its Armed Forces, its defensive and weapons' capabilities, and Slovenian public opinion on NATO and the global 'war on terrorism'. Although Slovenia's military is quite small and still needs important reforms, this analysis suggests that it is making the necessary adjustments to provide useful 'niche' contributions to the alliance.
Subject: NATO--SLOVENIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: SLOVENIA--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA020154
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040308430581

Title: Reconsidering Publicness in Alliance Defence Expenditures: NATO Expansion and Burden Sharing.
Author: Gates, William R.
Additional Author: Terasawa, Katsuaki L.
Notes: Over the past several decades, NATO allies have debated the relative burdens and benefits of NATO membership. Recently, this concern surfaced as members debated the magnitude and distribution of NATO expansion costs. This paper presents an economic model of defence alliances to identify the benefits and burdens of alliance membership. It suggests that defence expenditures provide private benefits if countries lack common interests and mutual commitment. The model's results are used to discuss NATO's evolving roles and missions, NATO expansion and burden sharing across NATO members.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--FINANCE
Subject: NATO--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
Item ID: JA019590
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10242690302924

Title: Die zweite Runde der Offnung der NATO nach Osten: Konjunktur eines Themas im Spiegel der Herausforderungen an die NATO seit dem 11. September.
Author: Alamir, Fouzieh Melanie
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA019528

Title: Die zweite NATO-Osterweiterung: die strategische Situation und die Entwicklung der transatlantischen Beziehungen.
Author: Reiter, Erich
Notes: In the mid 90's the US took the lead in enlarging NATO to the east, thus skilfully undermining tendencies of 'Europeanizing' European security. With the help of NATO, the US continues to maintain its position as a leading power in Europe, even though the North Atlantic Alliance is more and more developing into an armed version of the OSCE. The larger NATO gets by accepting new, militarily not highly developed states, the bigger will the differences become within the alliance, which has long turned into a two-, if not 3-class alliance.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA018734
Manches wird in der NATO nicht leichter.

Title: Perspectives of a Prospective NATO Member.
Author: Pascu, Ioan Mircea
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA020341
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-15-1-8

Small States Invited to NATO - Able to Contribute?

Title: Defence Reform and PfP in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Author: Staples, James
Notes: The Defence Reforms achieved within Bosnia and Herzegovina in the last two years have been remarkable. Steps are currently being taken that only a few years ago would have been inconceivable. Much of this progress has been stimulated by BiH's application to join NATO's Partnership for Peace and the recognition that a fundamental reform programme would be necessary to achieve this objective. The article provides a brief overview of the defence reform process in BiH. It then tracks the progress of defence reforms against an unofficial benchmark document endorsed by the NAC. Consideration of reform progress shows that although BiH was not invited to join PfP at the Istanbul Summit the reforms that have taken place have in almost all cases met their initial required levels and that, with the exception of one factor, BiH has become a credible candidate for PfP membership.
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: NATO--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA020770
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840408523137
Title: Attitude to NATO Expansion: Calmly Negative
Author: Kelin, Andrei
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 50, no. 1, 2004, p. 17-25.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA020251

Title: Central Europe between the EU and NATO
Author: Missiroli, Antonio
Notes: European integration has in general proceeded by virtue of 'constructive ambiguity', a combination of open-ended commitments and ambivalent formulations. The current enlargement, which concluded in April and May 2004 with the near-simultaneous entry into NATO and the EU of a group of Central European countries, was quite typical. From now on, however, addressing the issue of the foreseeable borders of the enlarged Union (and NATO too, for that matter) is crucial for shaping a credible, coherent and effective menu for action not only in and around Europe itself, but also - hopefully - in the wider world. The central European newcomers can play a crucial role in this process, especially if they actively contribute to formulating policies that may be broadly acceptable to all EU members.
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, CENTRAL
Item ID: JA021155

Title: Balkan But Different: Romania and Bulgaria's Contrasting Paths to NATO Membership 1994-2002
Author: Gallagher, Tom
Notes: The only invitations to Balkan states issued at the 2002 NATO summit in Prague went to Romania and Bulgaria. Frequently seen as having identical problems owing to their shared communist heritage and Balkan location, they have made contrasting progress on the reform front since 1989. NATO entry looked unlikely for both states until purposeful engagement with terrorism became a criterion for NATO membership dwarfing all others. However, more flexible entry terms, above all in the case of Romania, may weaken a democratization process that, unlike Bulgaria's, has largely been externally driven.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ROMANIA
Subject: NATO--BULGARIA
Item ID: JA021236

2005

Title: The Adriatic Europe: Albania, Croatia, and Macedonia
Author: Tarifa, Fatos
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--ALBANIA
Subject: NATO--CROATIA
Subject: NATO--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA022268

Title: Croatia in the New Millennium: Toward EU and NATO Membership
Author: Sanader, Ivo
Subject: EU--CROATIA
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--CROATIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA021508
NATO Enlargement and the Spread of Democracy: Evidence and Expectations

Author: Epstein, Rachel A.


Notes: The second enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since the end of the cold war fueled an ongoing debate over whether the alliance contributes to democratization in Europe. In the 1990s, critics warned that the 1999 NATO enlargement would cultivate a new cold war and prove irrelevant to democratic consolidation in central Europe. Events have not borne out these forecasts, however. In Poland, not only did NATO build a civilian consensus in favor of democratic control over the armed forces corresponding to NATO norms, but it also delegitimized Polish arguments for defense self-sufficiency that had derived their credibility from Poland's experience of military vulnerability and foreign domination. Such democratizing and denationalizing trends have contributed to stability in postcommunist Europe. An assessment of the seven states that joined in 2004 similarly reveals some scope for NATO's influence in all cases. The alliance's access to domestic reform processes, however, will be uneven across cases in ways largely consistent with the predictions of the theoretical framework in this article.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA022129
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636410591002509

L'elargissement de l'OTAN : quelles repercussions sur les nouveaux membres et sur la structure de l'Alliance?

Author: Nies, Susanne

In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 59, automne 2005, p. 43-54.

Notes: Depuis sa fondation en 1949, l'OTAN a connu cinq elargissements successifs. Dix pays de l'ancien bloc sovietique, en 1999 puis en 2004, sont entres dans l'Alliance atlantique. Cette ouverture a l'est de l'Europe n'est que le debut d'un long processus d'elargissement visant a unifier l'space europeen. D'ou l'integration future de trois pays d'Europe centrale et orientale (PECO) - Albanie, Croatie et Macedoine -, ainsi que, peut-etre, celle de l'Ukraine et le de Georgie, membres de la Communaute des Etats independants (CEI). Par son extension, l'OTAN gagne en legitimite mais perd en visibilite. Cela pose le probleme du role de l'Alliance sur la scene internationale, ainsi que la question de son identite, sur fond de securite europeenne en construction.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA022657

Osterreich : Zehn Jahre Mitgliedschaft in der NATO-Partnerschaft fur den Frieden

Author: Hauser, Gunther


Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--AUSTRIA
Item ID: JA022022

2006

Croatia and NATO: Moving Toward Alliance Membership

Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Additional Author: Smith, Ryan P.


Notes: NATO's 'Open Door' policy continues to generate much enthusiasm from aspiring countries across eastern and southern Europe. This paper examines Croatia's efforts to meet NATO's membership standards and assesses its reforms and policy changes across three issue areas, including civil-military relations, military modernization, and recent foreign policy directions. The authors' research suggests that Croatia has made significant improvements in moving towards NATO's political and military standards. While it still faces reform challenges due to its historical legacy under Franjo Tudjman and low public approval ratings for NATO, recent policy developments still indicate that NATO's willingness to expand produces a powerful incentive for ongoing reform.

Subject: NATO--CROATIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CROATIA
Subject: CROATIA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: CROATIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA023334
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930601028630
Title: Latvian Foreign Policy after Enlargement: Continuity and Change
Author: Galbreath, David J.
Notes: Latvia’s transition from Soviet republic to restored nation-state has been most clearly seen in the transition to democracy and the market economy. Externally, however, the Baltic State has had to negotiate complex challenges in both the local and wider security complex. In this essay the author argues that the development and evolution of Latvian foreign policy illustrates a transition to post-existential politics and illuminates the nature of geo-politics in the Baltic sub-region in general. Initially, Latvia had to create a foreign policy agenda with limited resources such as knowledge and capacity. The 1995 Latvian foreign policy guidelines formally established the move to the 'West' generally as well as membership of the EU and NATO specifically. The guidelines show that the nature of insecurity in the region was by and large dictated by Russian dominance and political transition. With the accession into the EU and NATO, we can see that Latvia’s foreign policy objectives have shifted away from balancing in the subregion to integration in the larger security architecture. This includes fulfilling the niche capabilities in the North Atlantic infrastructure as well as engaging with other post-Soviet States as they move towards the ‘West’. Furthermore, Latvia's objectives have moved beyond the subregion to include military missions in the Balkans, Afghanistan and Iraq. Overall, the author argues that a review of Latvia's foreign policy development illustrates the evolving nature of cooperation and conflict on the threshold between East and West.
Subject: LATVIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: EU--LATVIA
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--LATVIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA023152
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0010836706069613

Title: Ukraine and the West
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Notes: Unlike his predecessor Leonid Kuchma, Ukrainian President Victor Yushchenko is genuinely committed to Ukraine's integration into the European Union and NATO. Ukraine's integration into these institutions would dramatically change the political map of Europe and could have a catalytic affect on the region, reinforcing the Western orientation of Georgia and Moldova. It could also have an impact on the prospects for reform in Russia. However, Ukraine's Western integration remains uncertain. Yushchenko's push for the EU and NATO comes at a time when both institutions are facing new challenges and doubts about the wisdom of further enlargement. There are signs, moreover, that the Orange Revolution may be losing momentum. A lot will depend on the outcome of the parliamentary elections in March 2006. A coalition of reformist forces led by President Yushchenko could give Ukraine's push for Western integration new impetus. But a victory by the forces allied with former Prime Minister Victor Yanukovych could be a severe setback for Ukraine's hopes of Western integration.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA022281
Title: Albania and NATO’s ‘Open Door’ Policy: Alliance Enlargement and Military Transformation
Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Additional Author: Campbell, Jonathan
Additional Author: Mullikin, Nicholas
Notes: Through its ‘open-door’ policy, NATO continues to promote membership expansion. Among the aspiring candidates, Albania has campaigned aggressively for membership in the alliance. In accordance with NATO’s recent mission changes and adaptations, the authors examine Albania’s military reforms across three measures, including its efforts to modernize its armed forces, the status of its military capabilities, and its recent steps to combat global terrorism. While they find that Albania suffers on all three of these standards, the authors’ research indicates that Albania has responded to NATO’s calls for change and that NATO has been an important catalyst for encouraging military reform.
Subject: NATO--ALBANIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: ALBANIA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: ALBANIA--MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA022680

Title: NATO: The View from the East
Author: White, Stephen
Additional Author: Korosteleva, Julia
Additional Author: Allison, Roy
Notes: Relations between Russia, Ukraine and Belarus and NATO have placed more emphasis on cooperation than confrontation since the Cold War, and Ukraine has begun to move towards membership. At the popular level, on the evidence of national surveys in 2004 and 2005, NATO continues to be perceived as a significant threat, but in Russia and Ukraine it comes behind the United States (in Belarus the numbers are similar). There are few socioeconomic predictors of support for NATO membership that are significant across all three countries, but there are wide differences by region, and by attitudinal variables such as support for a market economy and for EU membership. The relationship between popular attitudes and foreign policy is normally a distant one; but in Ukraine NATO membership will require public support in a referendum, and in all three cases public attitudes and foreign policy issues can influence foreign policy in other ways, including the composition of parliamentary committees. In newly independent states whose international allegiances are still evolving, the associations between public opinion and foreign and security policy may often be closer than in the established democracies.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--BELARUS
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA022963

Title: Global NATO
Author: Daalder, Ivo
Additional Author: Goldgeier, James
Notes: The advent of a new global politics after the Cold War has led NATO to expand its geographic reach and the range of its operations. Now, NATO must extend its membership to any democratic state that can help fulfill its new responsibilities. Only a truly global alliance can address the global challenges of the day.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--OUT OF AREA
Item ID: JA022825
EU and NATO Enlargement: Russia's Expectations, Responses and Options for the Future

For Russian policymakers no events in the post-Cold War period have had more momentous consequences or received greater public comment, both before and after they have occurred, than the almost simultaneous enlargement of NATO and the EU that took place in 2004. The most sensitive aspect of this 'dual enlargement' for the Russian Federation was the extension of these two organisations into the Baltic States, which had been part of the Soviet Union itself. Despite some uneasiness, Moscow anticipated that the extension of the EU into the former Soviet sphere, even into the former Soviet Union itself, would constitute a generally positive development, while NATO penetration of that sphere would be extremely harmful. Accordingly, Russia voiced little opposition to the EU's plans and made only limited efforts to insure that its major interests would be protected, while it actively sought to forestall the NATO project, especially with regard to the Baltics. As it turned out, however, most of Russia's expectations regarding the impact of these processes were mistaken, and Russia's interests were poorly served by its prior and subsequent responses.

L'élargissement et ses opposants

Les élargissements de l'Union ont été d'incontestables succès politiques et économiques, mais ils sont mal vécus en Europe même. Les futures étapes risquent d'être longues. D'où le risque d'une rupture entre les processus européen et otanien d'élargissement, l'Alliance privilégiant déjà l'ouverture à la Géorgie ou à l'Ukraine. Le divorce, ou le nouveau rapprochement, des deux élargissements dépendra de la conception même qu'ont leurs membres du rôle et de l'avenir de ces deux organisations.

Finland and NATO

Finland and NATO

Author: Karabeshkin, Leonid A.

Additional Author: Spechler, Dina R.


Notes: For Russian policymakers no events in the post-Cold War period have had more momentous consequences or received greater public comment, both before and after they have occurred, than the almost simultaneous enlargement of NATO and the EU that took place in 2004. The most sensitive aspect of this 'dual enlargement' for the Russian Federation was the extension of these two organisations into the Baltic States, which had been part of the Soviet Union itself. Despite some uneasiness, Moscow anticipated that the extension of the EU into the former Soviet sphere, even into the former Soviet Union itself, would constitute a generally positive development, while NATO penetration of that sphere would be extremely harmful. Accordingly, Russia voiced little opposition to the EU's plans and made only limited efforts to insure that its major interests would be protected, while it actively sought to forestall the NATO project, especially with regard to the Baltics. As it turned out, however, most of Russia's expectations regarding the impact of these processes were mistaken, and Russia's interests were poorly served by its prior and subsequent responses.

Subject: EU--BALTIC STATES

Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Item ID: JA024462

Title: L'élargissement et ses opposants

Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen


Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Item ID: JA023832


Title: Finland and NATO

Author: Deryabin, Yuri

In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 53, no. 5, 2007, p. 68-76.

Subject: NATO--FINLAND

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Item ID: JA024338
Title: Europe and the Muslim World: European Union Enlargement and the Western Balkans
Author: Gow, James
Notes: The Muslim aspect of both Bosnia and Kosovo gave an added dimension to relations with the European Union and NATO, working in the framework of partnership and with the prospect of eventual membership for the countries. Bosnia and Kosovo offered a chance to affect one of the most important questions on the contemporary security agenda: community cohesion and integration. Both Bosnia and Kosovo have been subject to substantial international engagement. The successful outcome of those implementation processes must result in peace and partnership involving the EU, NATO and the countries of the region, but the early accomplishment of those goals will mean diminished emphasis on the war crimes issue as a condition of progress. That outcome will embed recognised, non-radical, traditionally 'European' and more secular communities in the New Europe, sending significant political signals.
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: MUSLIMS--BALKAN PENINSULA
Item ID: JA024424
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683850701566476

Title: An Expanded NATO Confronts Terrorism and Instability
Author: Peterson, James W.
Notes: Recent expansion of NATO to include new members is inextricably linked to the twenty-first century battle against terrorism and instability. The sharp increase in membership after 1999 offered new capabilities to the alliance but also created additional complications and challenges in that battle. The new members played an immediate role in critical operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, Kosovo, and Bosnia. They enhanced alliance capabilities such as the NATO Reaction Force. Plans developed for possible location of U.S. military bases in new alliance partners such as Poland and the Czech Republic. NATO leaders expanded the Partnership for Peace Program to Serbia, Montenegro, and Bosnia-Herzegovina. In fact, transformation of NATO from an organization designed to counter the Soviet threat into an alliance that managed the battle against terrorism in Afghanistan had taken place by late 2006. At the same time, the costs that accompanied the deepened involvement in the current struggle against violence and instability raised profoundly difficult questions for both publics and governments in the new member states.
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--NATO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA024412
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040701703021

2008

Title: Destination Unknown
Author: Sherr, James
In: WORLD TODAY, vol. 64, no. 8-9, August - September 2008, p. 30-32.
Notes: As ever between NATO and Ukraine, the process advances, the destination is in doubt. Or so it seemed until the Bucharest summit declaration of April 3. The statement that Ukraine and Georgia ‘will become members of NATO’ was designed to remove doubt. Yet it was also designed to alleviate pressure on the organisation. Four months later, as the European Union prepares for its summit with Ukraine, pressure remains and doubt has returned.
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA025037
Title: Europe's Eastern Promise
Author: Asmus, Ronald D.
Notes: After the Cold War, NATO and the EU opened their doors to central and eastern Europe, making the continent safer and freer than ever before. Today, NATO and the EU must articulate a new rationale for enlarging still further, once again extending democracy and prosperity to the East, this time in the face of a more powerful and defiant Russia.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: EU—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU—EUROPE, EASTERN
Item ID: JA024481

Title: NATO in the Contemporary World and Its Relations with Kazakhstan
Author: Abdrakhmanov, Askar
Additional Author: Shaymergenov, Timur
Subject: NATO—ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: NATO—KAZAKHSTAN
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT--PUBLIC OPINION
Item ID: JA025731

Title: NATO's Global Aspirations
Author: Koschut, Simon
Additional Author: Riecke, Henning
Notes: Bucharest was initially dubbed the 'enlargement summit'. But this epithet was soon obsolete, despite the go-ahead for Albania and Croatia to join. Western European opposition to Ukrainian and Georgian membership plans were too strong. Would enlargement necessarily increase NATO's capacity?
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA024817

2009

Title: Die NATO-Osterweiterung und der Streit um Einflussphären in Europa
Author: Brilli, Heinz
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 47. Jg., Heft 6, November - Dezember 2009, S. 715-726.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA026272

Title: The Myth of a No-NATO Enlargement Pledge to Russia
Author: Kramer, Mark
Notes: Recently declassified evidence undermines the contention that top-level assurances were provided to Gorbachev in 1990 not to enlarge NATO either eastward or to former Soviet states. No such assurances were ever given or sought.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO—EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: GERMANY—HISTORY—UNIFICATION, 1990
Item ID: JA025782
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600902773248
Title: Georgian Membership in NATO: Policy Implications of the Bucharest Summit
Author: Bounds, Travis L.
Additional Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Notes: This article examines Georgia's efforts to gain NATO membership, focusing primarily on how closely Georgia meets NATO's political and military standards for applicant states as suggested in NATO's 1995 Study on Enlargement. In addition, this article assesses the transatlantic debate over enlargement at NATO's 2008 Bucharest Summit, and provides updated analysis of Georgia's military capabilities after its conflict with Russia over South Ossetia. The findings indicate that Georgia falls short of NATO's requested baseline measures for democratization and military modernization, and that the recent war in Georgia raises additional complications in Georgia's ambitions for alliance membership.
Subject: NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA025737
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040802695233

Title: NATO Membership for Albania and Croatia: Military Modernization, Geo-Strategic Opportunities and Force Projection
Author: Polak, Nathan M.
Additional Author: Hendrickson, Ryan C.
Additional Author: Garrett, Nathan G.D.
Notes: While research on the North Atlantic Treaty organization (NATO) and its out-of-area operations continues to thrive, very little analysis exists on NATO's ongoing membership enlargement. This article examines NATO's newest members, Albania and Croatia, and their recent efforts to transform themselves into security producers for the Alliance. This research examines each state's recent military purchases, their potential geo-strategic value to the Alliance, and their ability to contribute to NATO's missions in Afghanistan and Kosovo. While their abilities to project force remain limited, the findings presented here suggest that these states have made measurable military advancements and bring meaningful geo-strategic advantages to the Alliance, which provides additional evidence of the success of NATO's enlargement policies.
Subject: NATO--ALBANIA
Subject: NATO--CROATIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA026523
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040903355745

Title: Les pays baltes : un modele pour l'integration ?
Author: Chillaud, Matthieu
Notes: Meilleurs eleves supposes de la classe de la transition, les Etats baltes ont attendu trop longtemps a leur gre l'integration a l'Alliance atlantique et a l'Union europeenne. Bien integres désormais a cette communauta euro-atlantique, ils s'interrogent sur le resultat de politiques economiques ultra-liberales poussees a l'extreme, et sur leur poids diplomatique dans les problematiques georgienne ou ukrainienne, et donc dans les relations des pays occidentaux avec Moscou.
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--BALTIC STATES
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA026191
2010

Title: Unfulfilled Promises: The Impact of Accession on Military Expenditure Trends for New NATO Members
Author: Amara, Jomana
Additional Author: Paskevics, Martins
Notes: The authors examine the impact of NATO membership on military expenditures among countries that are closely linked by the timing of their accession to the alliance. The nations analyzed are the Visegrad, the Baltic, and the Adriatic countries. The authors conclude that a commitment to join NATO has an impact on a country's military expenditure level - it increases up to the membership point, and then starts to decline. However, on average, none of the country groups that joined NATO reached the informal guideline of military expenditures at 2 percent of GDP.
Subject: ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA027432
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2010.520988

Title: Weighing Macedonia's Entry into NATO
Author: Siegel, Scott N.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA026739
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-2009-033

Title: A Strategy Based on Doubt: Russia Courts Southeast Europe
Author: Fatic, Aleksandar
Notes: Russia's role in the Balkans waned in the post-Cold War period until President Dmitry Medvedev's Serbia visit in October 2009. The visit marked a sharp turn in Russia's approach in the region, with the new and more assertive rhetoric suggesting Russia's willingness to engage in 'infighting' the western military and energy security interests. Revived Russian interest in a new security mechanism for Europe to replace NATO, talk of establishing a Russian base in the Serbian town of Nis, and the likelihood that the entire length of the Southern Stream gas pipeline through Serbia will be guarded by the Russian Army, show that Russia is serious about countering NATO in the Balkans. The article examines the strategic reasons for the shift in Russian policy, specifically with a focus on why it is in Russia's vital interest to prevent a future expansion of NATO. The author briefly explores the consequences of the renewed Russian strategic interest for the region on the processes of policy- and identity-formation in Southeastern Europe. He relates the specific strategic concerns that led to Russian proposal for a new security mechanism for Europe to collectively identity problems of the Balkans. Russia's attempted strategic marriage, it is argued here, with Serbia is based out of convenience. Russia's opposition to further NATO expansion is grounded in rational security concerns; yet the sparseness of Russia's genuine strategic partners in Europe makes efforts to dissipate escalation of animosities between Russia and NATO less effective. Hence the paradox: the less successful Russia is in galvanizing opposition among the small countries in Europe against further NATO enlargement, the more likely it is that its new security policy will escalate to more drastic and antagonistic postures towards NATO.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SERBIA
Subject: SERBIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA027444
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2010.521693
Notes: In international society, states recognize the need for collective standards of international conduct if international order is to be maintained. The global application of international norms and standards began during the nineteenth century. In this process, the standard of 'civilization' played an essential role in determining which states would join the expanding European society of states and which ones would not. Although the historical standard of 'civilization' fell into disrepute, standards of 'civilized' behavior continue to exist. Therefore, in an international society the socialization of an out-group state implies its acceptance of the rules, norms and practices that the international society considers to be 'civilized'. This article investigates the evolution of the standard of 'civilization' and its relationship to the contemporary evolution of the idea of democracy and the policy of 'democratic conditionality'. It examines how NATO and the Council of Europe have sought to 'civilize' former socialist countries and Soviet Republics by 'socializing' them into Western values and norms as they are related to liberal democracy.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: COUNCIL OF EUROPE--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION

Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=58737492&site=ehost-live&scope=site

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Notes: A la suite de la 'revolution des roses' (2003), la Georige a engage un processus visant a se rapprocher de l'OTAN, afin de garantir son independance vis-a-vis de la Russie. Par rapport a ce projet securitaire, les relations de la Georige avec l'Union europeenne passaient au second plan. La guerre d'aout 2008 a contraint Tbilissi a inverser son calendrier. La Russie se trouve en position de bloquer de facto le rapprochement Georige-OTAN. Une fois l'etape de l'ouverture d'un Accord d'Association avec l'UE franchie, la Georige pourrait poser sa candidature aupres de l'UE, une perspective qui divise les pays membres. En attendant que ses relations avec l'UE s'eclaircissent, Tbilissi 'garde un fer au feu' avec l'OTAN, son objectif etant de donner des gages et de realiser les reformes necessaires pour etre prete a entrer dans l'UE et/ou dans l'OTAN si la situation strategique venait a le permettre.

Subject: NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT

Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=58737492&site=ehost-live&scope=site

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Notes: So far, economic analyses of NATO enlargement have been restricted to aspects of regional security while political analyses focused on indirect peace-building effects on democracy in the first place. The panel regressions for 25 post-communist countries for the period from 1996 to 2008 reveal that direct incentives provided by NATO pre-accession are important for broad-based institutional development. Results are even more robust than for variables measuring EU-pre-accession or NATO membership effects. This supports the argument that NATO can act as a transformative power and should strengthen its political agenda.

Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10242694.2010.532941
Title: Georgian Readiness for NATO Membership after Russian-Georgian Armed Conflict
Author: Kriz, Zdenek
Additional Author: Shevchuk, Zinaida
Notes: The history of the cooperation between Georgia and NATO had started long before the Rose Revolution. Nowadays, Georgia belongs to the countries which want to join NATO. This article gauges the Georgian readiness for its accession to NATO. Study on NATO enlargement provides requirements on future members of NATO, even though it avoids such an explicit formulation. This article concludes that Georgia is not yet ready to join NATO because it has serious deficiencies in the area of democracy building, military readiness, and settling territorial disputes with its neighbours. The only area where the situation is satisfactory is the support of the public for the accession.
Subject: NATO--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA027619
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2011.01.003

2012

Title: Deception and Farce in Post-Soviet Russian Policy vis-a-vis NATO's Expansion
Author: Surovell, Jeffrey
Notes: Of all the assumptions pervading the conventional wisdom about Russian foreign policy few have been more universally accepted than Russia's supposed opposition to NATO expansion. Because Russia's principal source of profit has come from rental value of natural resources from the world market, Russia's foreign policy has largely been conducted in the interests of the exporters of those resources. Compliance with NATO expansion, Moscow's decision-makers apparently believe, can only promote the pecuniary interests of that group. Given this dynamic, and confirmed by an examination of the historical record, the author concludes that Moscow's leaders have acquiesced to and even supported NATO expansion.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA028679
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2012.676486

Title: NATO's Network : On the Purpose and Challenge of Partnerships
Author: Rynning, Sten
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL
Item ID: JA028571

2013

Title: The Russia-NATO Mistrust : Ethnophobia and the Double Expansion to Contain 'the Russian Bear'
Author: Tsygankov, Andrei P.
Notes: This paper argues that Russian-Western mistrust persists due to historical and cultural developments with roots in the Cold War. The post-Cold War imbalance of power served to exacerbate the problem. The United States emerged as the world's superpower acting on perceived fears of Russia, whereas Russia's undermined capabilities dictated a defensive, rather than a hegemonic response. The paper analyzes the decision to expand NATO by excluding Russia from the process. It also asks why the process suddenly stopped in 2008. What changed the West's mind about the expansion was not a revised perception of Russia, but rather concern with its growing power and assertiveness as revealed by the Kremlin's use of force during the Caucasus' war.
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA029259
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2012.12.015
Title: Compliance and Non-Compliance as Sources of Recognition: Slovakia and NATO  
Author: Batora, Jozef  
Notes: This article argues that there is a difference in what constitutes the sources of recognition prior to countries' membership in the Euro-Atlantic community represented by NATO and after countries become its members. While prior to membership, countries are recognized for their compliance with NATO standards and policies, upon membership countries get the opportunity to promote specific interests legitimately and may seek recognition via non-compliance with NATO mainstream. The paper explores this dynamic of recognition on the issue of Kosovo independence where Slovakia went from supporting NATO in its effort to protect civilians in Kosovo in the late 1990s to non-recognition of Kosovo in defiance of the majority of NATO member states less than a decade later. The crucial point proposed here is that there was a shift in how recognition by NATO worked prior to Slovakia's membership and upon membership in these frameworks. While prior to membership recognition was achieved by compliance and identification with NATO standpoints, policies and actions, upon membership, recognition is achieved by differentiation from these patterns. More generally, the study shows that NATO membership is a powerful source of conditionality in relation to future members and a powerful source of legitimacy in relation to current members' actions. While this has been discussed in the literature, the point here is that recognition in its various forms is an important driving force in these conditionality processes.  
Subject: NATO--SLOVAKIA  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: NATO--MEMBERSHIP  
Item ID: JA029656  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.postcomstud.2013.06.009

2014

Title: Why the Ukraine Crisis Is the West's Fault: The Liberal Delusions That Provoked Putin  
Author: Mearsheimer, John J.  
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
Item ID: JA030500  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=97381275&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: A Broken Promise? What the West Really Told Moscow About NATO Expansion  
Author: Sarotte, Mary Elise  
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT  
Item ID: JA030501  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=97381276&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Notes: Slovakia joined NATO in 2004 during the biggest enlargement period in NATO's history. Slovakia's invitation came later than those of the other three countries in the V4 Group, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland. Moreover, having joined NATO the institutional reforms and appetite for full-fledged membership eased slowly over the last decade and its membership can be seen in terms of undeserved opportunities and the untapped potential of the country. The following article examines changes in Slovakia shortly before and after it became a NATO ally. It discusses the advantages and disadvantages of membership. The article then analyzes the problems Slovakia continues to face, particularly concerning financial problems. It analyzes the untapped potential Slovakia currently possesses. Then the article looks at areas of engagement in which Slovakia should use its potential, including the active open door policy, regional cooperation, and its future strategy for involvement.

Subject: NATO--SLOVAKIA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT

2015

Title: Die NATO-Partnerschaftspolitik
Author: Mutavdzic, Radenko
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 53. Jg., Heft 2, Marz - April 2015, S. 152-161.
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Item ID: JA031032

Title: Making of an Ally : NATO Membership Conditionality Implemented on Croatia
Author: Simunovic, Pjer
Notes: The study examines the convergence of critical factors of Croatia’s accession to NATO, revolving around policies of membership conditionality. Against the background of an overarching conditionality of NATO’s entire post-Cold War enlargement, which was making Croatia’s accession possible, it will look deeper – matching the defining traits of the accession process with the tenets of the main international relations theories – into Croatia's own dynamics, conditioned by an application of the policies of NATO membership conditionality as to Croatia, to present a process decisively governed by a set of distinct parameters, composed of a specific geopolitical, sub-regional backdrop of relationship between NATO and Croatia, of the legacy of war of the 1990s, political, societal, economic and defence reforms, as well as of the criteria associated with the public support for membership.
Subject: NATO--Croatia
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA031067
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14794012.2015.1022372

Title: European Security System in Crisis : Ukraine on the Road to NATO
Author: Danilov, Dmitry
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 61, no. 3, 2015, p. 124-138.
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA031190
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/44642035
Title: Une promesse non tenue ? Ce que l'Occident a vraiment dit à Moscou sur l'expansion de l'OTAN
Author: Sarotte, Mary Elise
Notes: L'Occident a-t-il promis en 1990 quelque chose à la Russie en ce qui concerne l'OTAN et l'Europe ? Certains l'affirment et en concluent qu'en ne tenant pas ces promesses l'Occident a 'humilie' la Russie.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031271

Title: The Future of NATO Enlargement after the Ukraine Crisis
Author: Wolff, Andrew T.
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 5, September 2015, p. 1103-1121
Notes: Russian President Vladimir Putin claims that his country's annexation of Crimea in March 2014 was partly in response to NATO enlargement. NATO leaders counter that eastern enlargement is not a cause of the Ukraine crisis, and they argue that enlargement does not threaten Russia, but rather it creates stability for all of Europe. This article examines the history of NATO–Russian tensions over enlargement, considers how NATO's enlargement policy factored into the Ukraine crisis, and reviews options for the future of enlargement. Drawing on diplomatic history and geopolitical theory, the article explains Russia's persistent hostility towards NATO's policy of eastward expansion and highlights NATO's failure to convert Russia to its liberal world-view. The alliance's norm-driven enlargement policy has hindered the creation of an enduring NATO–Russia cooperative relationship and helped fuel the outbreak of conflict in Georgia and Ukraine. In light of this, NATO should alter its current enlargement policy by infusing it with geopolitical rationales. This means downgrading the transformative and democratization elements of enlargement and, instead, focusing on how candidate countries add to NATO capabilities and impact overall alliance security. A geopolitically-driven enlargement policy would prioritize countries in the Balkan and Scandinavian regions for membership and openly exclude Georgia and Ukraine from membership. Ultimately, this policy would have the effect of strengthening NATO while giving it more flexibility in dealing with Russia.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031332
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12400

2016

Title: Deal or No Deal ? : The End of the Cold War and the U.S. Offer to Limit NATO Expansion
Author: Shifrionson, Joshua R. Itzkowitz
In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 40, no. 4, Spring 2016, p. 7-44.
Notes: Did the United States promise the Soviet Union during the 1990 negotiations on German reunification that NATO would not expand into Eastern Europe ? Since the end of the Cold War, an array of Soviet/Russian policymakers have charged that NATO expansion violates a U.S. pledge advanced in 1990; in contrast, Western scholars and political leaders dispute that the United States made any such commitment. Recently declassified U.S. government documents provide evidence supporting the Soviet/Russian position. Although no non-expansion pledge was ever codified, U.S. policymakers presented their Soviet counterparts with implicit and informal assurances in 1990 strongly suggesting that NATO would not expand in post–Cold War Europe if the Soviet Union consented to German reunification. The documents also show, however, that the United States used the reunification negotiations to exploit Soviet weaknesses by depicting a mutually acceptable post–Cold War security environment, while actually seeking a system dominated by the United States and opening the door to NATO's eastward expansion. The results of this analysis carry implications for international relations theory, diplomatic history, and current U.S.-Russian relations.
Subject: NATO—ENLARGEMENT
Subject: GERMAN REUNIFICATION QUESTION (1949-1990)
Subject: NATO—USSR
Item ID: JA031831
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00236
Title: Are There Limits to NATO's Expansion?
Author: Bezerra, Marcelo
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA031905
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/46827280

Title: Partner gesucht : eine Aufgabe fur die NATO
Author: Kaim, Markus
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 11, 2016, S. 19-21.
Subject: EURO-ATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL
Subject: NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
Subject: NATO--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Subject: NATO--PERSIAN GULF REGION
Item ID: JA032055

Title: Partnership for a Secure Future : Montenegrin Road to NATO from 2006 to 2015
Author: Vuckovic, Vladimir
Additional Author: Vucinic, Boro
Additional Author: Dordevic, Vladimir
Notes: This article analyzes, as based on NATO enlargement strategy and its very nature underpinning democratization and social and political transformation, Montenegro’s bid for NATO membership from 2006 to 2015 by discussing two issues: on the one hand, democratic stabilization and civilian control of the armed forces, and on the other, military reform that has happened in this respect so far. The article confirms that NATO enlargement policy has profoundly impacted the process of democratic stabilization of Montenegro, which as a state has become more democratically mature and institutionally stable, in essence a consolidated democracy. The article also claims that Montenegro has demonstrated visible and significant progress in its military reform, not only by creating a good basis for improving the existing defense capabilities and capacities, but far more importantly by continuing its reform of the defense system, investing in military modernization, and achieving an appropriate level of interoperability in accordance with the NATO standards. As a result, the Montenegrin Army is readily deployable in NATO-led operations and missions.
Subject: NATO--MONTENEGRO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA032279
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2016.1232552

2017

Title: NATO's Limits : A New Security Architecture for Eastern Europe
Author: O'Hanlon, Michael
Notes: Whatever its merits and motivations, the process of NATO enlargement has run its course.
Subject: NATO--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032468
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2017.1375215
Title: NATO and the Enlargement Debate: Enhancing Euro-Atlantic Security or Inciting Confrontation?
Author: German, Tracey
Notes: The enlargements of the post-Cold War era have undermined NATO's stated objectives vis-a-vis the purpose of incorporating new members and exposed tensions within the alliance over the twin pillars of the 1967 Harmel Report, namely deterrence and dialogue. NATO's stance on enlargement has not only undermined Euro-Atlantic security and triggered new divisions between East and West, it has also exposed aspirant states, particularly those in the post-Soviet space, to sustained pressure and coercion from Moscow. This article examines the rationale for NATO enlargement in the post-Cold War era, focusing on the two post-Soviet aspirant states, Georgia and Ukraine. While these two states contribute, as partners, to the alliance's efforts to advance cooperative security, the issue of their prospective membership threatens to undermine alliance security and cohesion, and their ambitions are therefore unlikely to be realized in the foreseeable future. With Russia taking an increasingly assertive stance on the global stage and uncertainty surrounding the direction of US foreign policy under the presidency of Donald Trump, the issue of NATO enlargement is unlikely to be a priority for the alliance over the next few years. If NATO ultimately rejects any prospect of membership for states in the post-Soviet space, they could be abandoned to Russian influence, indicating that Moscow has a de facto veto over membership of the alliance and conceding spheres of influence to Russia.
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA032524
Link: https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iix017

Title: NATO's Push into the Caucasus: Geopolitical Flashpoints and Limits for Expansion
Author: Antonopoulos, Paul
Additional Author: Velez, Renato
Additional Author: Cottle, Drew
Notes: The Caucasus has been a major flashpoint of contention between NATO and a resurgent Russia since the collapse of the Soviet Union. The rivalry saw the escalation of hostility in the region during the brief 2008 Russo-Georgian War where a NATO-backed Georgia challenged South Ossetia supported by the Russian military. In 2011, NATO officially recognised Georgia as a potential member, challenging Russia's traditional sphere of influence in the Caucasus. Moscow says the Eastward expansion of NATO into the Baltics and to include Georgia as a member state is a method of containing a resurgent Russia. However, the former Soviet Republics of Ukraine, the Baltics and Georgia, maintain that Russia represents a threat to their sovereignty, as seen by the Russian support of the breakaway unrecognised Republics of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. A hostile rivalry between the Russian-backed Armenia and Azerbaijan, which is reliant upon NATO-member Turkey, intensifies the polarisation in the Caucasus.
Subject: NATO--CAUCASUS, SOUTH
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CAUCASUS, SOUTH
Subject: CAUCASUS, SOUTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032581
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/14751798.2017.1379119

Title: The Price of European Integration: Montenegro's NATO Membership on the Path of EU Accession
Author: Dudley, Danijela
Notes: This essay examines the interconnected processes of NATO and EU expansion. It argues that while the new Eastern European democracies might not have been eager to join the North Atlantic military alliance, they nevertheless pursued NATO membership in order to facilitate their accession into the EU.
Subject: NATO--MONTENEGRO
Subject: EU--MONTENEGRO
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA032948
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-4325903
Title: Russland, NATO und der Westbalkan : Alarm in Mazedonien ?
Author: Schiffers, Sonja
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 10, 2018, S. 34-37.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: BALKAN PENINSULA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--BALKAN PENINSULA
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--MONTENEGRO
Subject: NATO--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA032978
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